

## 2012 年在职 GCT 考试英语真题和参考答案 (A 卷文字版)

外语运用能力测试(英语)(50 题, 每题 2 分, 满分 100 分)

### Part One Vocabulary and Structure

Directions:

There are ten incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

1. I realized I had let myself in something from which there was no turning \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. around B. back
- C. away D. Down

2. You are to stay at the hotel where rooms \_\_\_\_\_ for you.

- A. have been booked B. are booked
- C. would be booked D. were booked

3. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to my advice, you wouldn't be in this mess right now.

- A. listen B. listened
- C. had listened D. would listen

4. Those close to him are \_\_\_\_\_ that he hopes to stay on till the end of his term.

- A. ensured B. confirmed
- C. suppose D. Convinced

5. Working women haven't left the family role behind: now they are \_\_\_\_\_ to work even harder to do both.

- A. expected B. wished
- C. hoped D. Desired

6. Modern technology has brought \_\_\_\_\_ communication between people far apart.

- A. competent B. convenient
- C. conscious D. Complete

7. Under no \_\_\_\_\_ are children allowed to tell lies to their parents.

- A. circumstances B. situations
- C. occasions D. Moments

8. We need a more capable leader, \_\_\_\_\_ with a strong will as well as good humor.

- A. who B. that
- C. one D. which

9. The lectures, \_\_\_\_\_ the current hot issues, were well received.

- A. that covered
- B. covered
- C. covering
- D. to cover

10. Being an intelligent boy, he \_\_\_\_\_ such a foolish mistake.

- A. needn't have made
- B. can't have made
- C. won't have made
- D. wouldn't have made

### Part Two Reading Comprehension

Directions:

In this part there are three passages and one chart, each followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

Questions 11-15 are based on the following passage:

Ever won the lottery? No? But did that stop you buying another lottery ticket? If the answer is another "no", you might call yourself an optimist.

According to researchers at University College London, human beings are sanguine creatures. It is all in the brain, they say. A study suggests that human brain is very efficient at processing good news: about 80% of people have a tendency to see the glass as half-full, not half-empty, even if they don't consider themselves to be optimists.

The good news is that this brings a health benefit. Having a positive outlook on life reduces anxiety. A study of nearly 100,000 women showed a lower risk of death from heart disease among optimists.

But there are problems in always having an optimistic attitude. The authors of the study point out that the 2008 financial crisis may have been caused by analysts overestimating their assets' performance even in the face of clear evidence to the contrary.

There are personal health risks too. Dr Tali Sharot, lead researcher, said: "Smoking Kills' messages don't work since people think their chances of cancer are low. There's a very fundamental tendency in the brain."

But, as they say, every cloud has a silver lining. Even if seeing the world through rose-colored glasses poses a risk to our health, it's not something that is likely to cause us to lose sleep. Let's just keep our chins up and keep smiling!

11. What does "sanguine" (para.2) mean ?

- A. Depressed
- B. Cheerful
- C. Lucky
- D. Emotional

12. The study mentioned in Paragraph 2 indicates that people\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are more optimistic than they believe
- B. are less optimistic than they believe
- C. like good news more than they think

D. like good news less than they think

13 .What study mentioned in Paragraph 2 indicates that people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Collecting false information
- B. Overemphasizing evidence.
- C. Misjudging the situation.
- D. Giving a pessimistic forecast.

14. The author suggests in the last paragraph that we \_\_\_\_\_

- A. adjust our goals in life
- B. learn to release bad mood
- C. avoid being overoptimistic
- D. maintain a positive attitude

15 .what is the main of the passage ?

- A. People tend to be optimistic even in crisis.
- B. Optimists enjoy life better than pessimists.
- C. Being optimistic has both benefits and risks.
- D. Optimism is what keeps us going forward.

Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage:

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has launched an investigation into allegations that its officials in more than 50 countries have been selling London Olympics tickets on the black market for profit. The IOC met at an emergency session on Saturday to look into a pile of evidence uncovered by Britain's Sunday Times newspaper. The paper claims that high-ranking Olympic officials have been selling tickets for the games at hugely inflated prices. The highest priced tickets on the black market were for the men's 100-meter final. The IOC has issued a statement saying it takes these allegations very seriously and has immediately taken the first steps to investigate. "

IOC rules forbid national Olympics committees from selling tickets overseas , increasing ticket prices or selling tickets to unauthorized, third-party resellers. Despite this, Sunday Times undercover report posing as illegal ticket sellers say they have recorded evidence of 27 officials selling tickets distributed to 54 countries One of the most serious allegations was against the Greek Olympic Committee president Spyros Capralos. He denies saying he had "pulled strings" with the head of the London Olympics Sebastian Coe even though the paper posted videos of its reporters' negotiations with Capralos on its website. Mr Capralos has so far refused to comment.

16 The IOC is investigating its own officials for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. running the black market
- B. secretly meeting reporters
- C. illegally selling tickets
- D. criticizing Sunday Times

17. The word "allegations "(Para.1)"probably means " \_\_\_\_\_"

- A. discussions
- B. claims

C. announcements D. Opinions

18. Sunday Times revealed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. details about IOC's emergency session
- B. evidence against some IOC officials
- C. ticket prices for men's 100-meter final
- D. pricing policy of the London Olympics

19. Which of the following is NOT against the IOC rules concerning its officials?

- A. Selling tickets internationally.
- B. Raising the prices of the tickets.
- C. Selling tickets to unofficial resellers.
- D. Giving tickets to their friends.

20. Faces with the evidence against him , Capralos \_\_\_\_\_

- A. blamed other officials
- B. admitted the facts
- C. issued a statement
- D. gave no response

Questions 21-25 are based on the following passage:

Pressed by competition and its own success, the popular search engine Google has created an automated way to search for new employees who are fully appropriate as well as high-achieving.

In a project, the 100, 000 people who fill in online job applications for Google each month will be asked to complete a complicated questionnaire(问卷) exploring their attitudes, behaviour, personality and backgrounds going back to their school days.

The questions range from whether applicants have ever set a world record, to whether their workspace is messy or tidy or what magazines they read. Answers are studied by Google's mathematicians to calculate a score meant to predict how well a person will fit into the organization's diversified and competitive culture.

Psychometric tests(心理测试) are already used by more traditional companies to select workers, but they are unheard of in a company like Google, which is built on a belief in individual talent. The online questionnaire is based on the answers to 300 questions sent out last summer to every employee at the head office in California's Silicon Valley. Some questions were factual: What programming languages are you familiar with? What internet mailing lists are you on?

Other questions, however, tried to establish personality and behavioural characteristics: Have you ever tutored another person?

"We wanted to cast a very wide net," said Laszlo Bock, Google's Vice-President for People Operations. "It is not unusual to walk into our office and bump into dogs. Maybe people who own dogs have some personality feature that is useful."

21 Google has created a new way of recruiting in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. find the most appropriate employees
- B. better compete with other companies
- C. spread its unique corporate culture
- D. conduct an online research project

22. The information gained from the questionnaire will be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. analyzed in a report
- B. summed up in a figure
- C. organized into a chart
- D. kept in its raw state

23 . What is true about the Google online questionnaire?

- A. It was based on a survey of its employees.
- B. It focuses on background questions.
- C. It was designed by some mathematicians
- D. It has been filled out by 100, 000 people

24. What distinguishes Google online questionnaire?

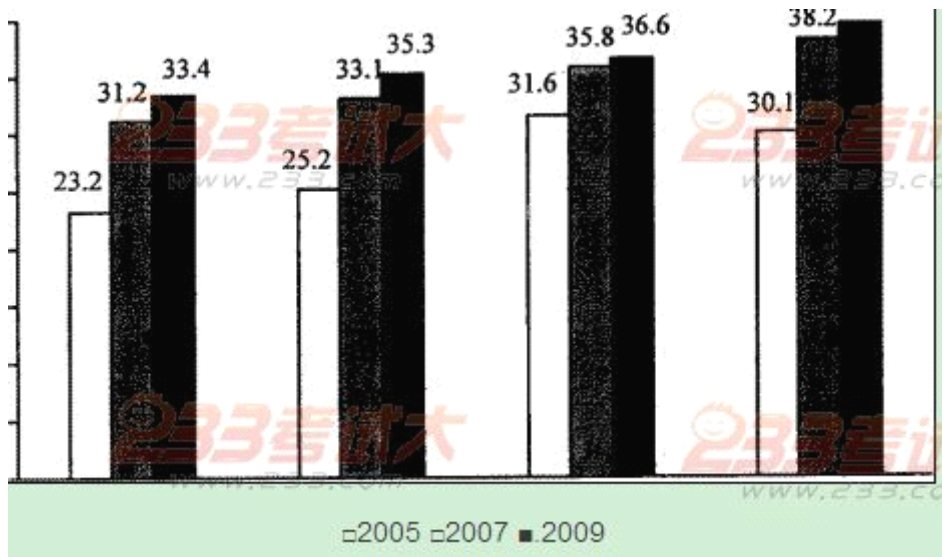
- A. Preferring those who own pets.
- B. Stressing overall personal qualities.
- C. Asking more complex questions.
- D. Believing in high-achieving experience.

25. By "casting a wide net" (last paragraph), Laszlo Bock means

- A. recruiting a wide range of talents
- B. finding candidates with peculiar personality
- C. identifying candidates with wide interests
- D. picking out as many applicants as possible

Questions 26-30 are based on the following chart :

Cigarette Smoking by Grade Level: 2005-2009



(说明：2005 年为白框，2007 年为灰框，2009 年是黑框，扫描问题无法显示。)

26. The purpose of the chart is to show \_\_\_\_\_
- the percentages of smokers in schools
  - the increase of smokers in grades 9-12 during 2005-2009
  - the number of teenage smokers in grades 9-12
  - the amount of money spent by young smokers- over the years
27. Which grade had the highest percentage of smokers in 2005????
- The 9th.
  - The 10th.
  - The 11th.
  - The 12<sup>th</sup>
28. The percentage of the 9th grade smokers in 2009 was \_\_\_\_\_
- 23.2
  - 25.2
  - 31.2
  - 33.4
29. Which grade saw the greatest increase of smokers over the four years?
- The 9th.
  - The 10th.
  - The 11th
  - The 12th.
30. What tendency can we find from the chart?
- Smokers in all grades have increased.
  - The higher the grade, the more the smokers.
  - The older a student, the more he smokes.
  - Low graders smoke less heavily.

### Part Three Cloze

Directions:

There are ten blanks in the following passage. For each numbered blank, there are

four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

Working memory, or short-term memory, involves the ability to hold and use information in the immediate future.<sup>31</sup> is only held in working memory for about 20 seconds. The challenge that students<sup>32</sup> is to move information from their working memories into their long-term memories. If they don't do this in about the first few minutes after receiving the information, that information can be lost. To keep this newly learned material from<sup>33</sup> away, it needs to enter the network of the brain's wiring .

After repeated practice, working memories are set down as permanent neuronal (神经的) circuits<sup>34</sup> to be activated(激活) when the information is needed. When a memory has been recalled<sup>35</sup> its neuronal circuits are more highly developed because of their repeated activation.

<sup>36</sup> exercising a muscle, these circuits then become more efficient and easier to access and activate. Practice results<sup>37</sup> repeated stimulation of the memory circuit. Like hikers along a path <sup>38</sup> eventually leave a depression in the road, repeated practice stimulates cells in the memory circuit such that the circuit is reinforced and becomes <sup>39</sup>. This means it can be quickly turned from off to on, and switched.<sup>40</sup> through a variety of cues coming in from the senses.

31. A. Material B. Information C. Knowledge D. Ability

32. A. have B. take C. face D. hold

33. A. slipping B. turning C. moving D. stepping

34. A. useful B. good C. open D. ready

35. A. usually B. often C. well D. soon

36. A. During B. By C. Like D. Unlike

37. A. in B. at C. from D. with

38. A. where B. which C. what D. who

39. A. stronger B. weaker C. longer D. shorter

40. A. over B. back C. off D. On

#### Part Four Dialogue Completion

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Part Four Dialogue Completion

### 外语运用能力测试(英语)

1--5: CACDA

6--10: BACCB

11--15: BACDC

16--20: CBBDD

21--25: BBABA

26--30: BCDAA

31--35: BCADB

36--40: CADAA

41--45: ABDBB

46--50: CCDAB



沈阳农业大学研招办