

旅游英语试题

课程代码:06010

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。
2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

I. Make the best choice to complete the following sentences.

(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

1. Pudong International Airport is _____ two parts, i. e. main building and long terminal concourse, connected by two passages.
A. composed of B. consists of C. covered of D. taken of
2. The building covers an area of about 280,000 square meters, with thirteen luggage _____ belts and twenty-eight boarding bridges.
A. carrying B. conveying C. conveyence D. \
3. Shanghai Metro Line 1 was extended from the original _____ at Shanghai Railway Station to Baoshan District.
A. terminal B. / C. dead end D. underway
4. We've been away from home for almost a month. I can't _____ to go back home.
A. like B. wait C. take D. \
5. What your group has seen is only the tip of an _____. Do come again and I'm sure you will see different sides of China every time you visit our country.
A. ice B. ice cube C. iceberg D. moutain
6. He came to this country for promoting friendship _____ for making money.
A. other than B. more than C. better than D. rather than

7. Wordsworth was one of the greatest poets _____ lived in the 19th century.
A. that B. who C. which D. he
8. This is one of the most beautiful songs _____ I have ever heard.
A. what B. which C. that D. as
9. The time he has devoted in the past years _____ the disabled is now considered _____ of great value.
A. to help; being B. to helping; to be
C. to help; to be D. helping; being
10. _____ different life today is _____ what it was 15 years ago.
A. How; from B. What a; from
C. What; from D. How; with

II. Read the passages and choose the best answer for each of the following.

(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

Passage 1

In order to rent and drive a car in Japan, you require a Japanese driving license or an international driving permit. In case of France, Germany and Switzerland, an official translation of your home country's driving license is required.

International driving permits must be obtained in your home country, usually through the National Automobile Association, before you leave for Japan. They are valid for one year and must be accompanied by your home country's driving license in order to be valid.

Japan recognizes only international driving permits, which are based on the Geneva Convention of 1949. Some countries, such as France, Germany and Switzerland, however, issue international driving permits, which are based on different conventions. The permits issued by those countries are not valid in Japan.

Instead, people with a French, German or Swiss driver's license can drive in Japan for up to one year with an official Japanese translation of their driving licenses. Contact the respective embassies or consulates in Japan for details on how to obtain a recognized translation.

The minimum age for driving in Japan is 18 years.

11. What kind of permit should one obtain if he wants to rent or drive a car in Japan?
- A. He must have a driver's license of his own country.
 - B. He must require a Japanese driving license.
 - C. He should have an international driving permit.
 - D. He should have an international driving permit, or must require a Japanese driving license.
12. What should people do if they own a Swiss driving license and want to rent a car in Japan?
- A. They should have their Swiss driving license translated into English.
 - B. They should have their home country's driving license translated into Japanese.
 - C. They should have their home country's driving license translated into French.
 - D. They should get a new driving license in Japan.
13. Where do people usually get their international driving license?
- A. They obtain it in their home country.
 - B. They obtain it while they arrive in Japan.
 - C. They obtain it in a third country.
 - D. They can buy one instead.
14. Why driving permits issued by countries such as France, Germany and Switzerland are not valid in Japan?
- A. Because they don't issue international driving permits.
 - B. Because they don't use English or Japanese.
 - C. Because they are based on different conventions.
 - D. Because they are also based on Geneva Convention of 1949.
15. The last sentence means _____.
- A. people in all ages are allowed to drive in Japan
 - B. people under the age of 15 can also drive in Japan
 - C. people at or above the age of 18 can be allowed to drive in Japan
 - D. people can be allowed to drive for 18 years at least

Passage 2

Some people seem to have a knack(诀窍) for learning languages. They can pick up new vocabulary, master rules of grammar, and learn to write in the new language much more quickly than other people. They do not seem to be any cleverer than others. What makes language learning so much easier for them? Perhaps if we take a close look at these successful language learners, we may discover a few techniques which make language learning easier for them.

Firstly, successful language learners are independent learners. They do not depend on the book or the teacher; they'd rather discover their own way to learn the language than wait for the teacher to explain everything. They try to find the sentence patterns, the rules and the meaning of the new word by themselves. They are good guessers. They look for clues and form their own conclusions. When they guess wrong, they guess again. They try to learn from their mistakes.

Besides, successful language learning is active learning. Therefore, successful learners do not wait for a chance to use the language; they look for such a chance. They find people who speak the language and they ask these people to correct them whenever they make a mistake. They will try anything to communicate. They are not afraid to repeat; they are willing to make mistakes and try again. When communication is difficult, they can accept information that is inexact or incomplete. It is more important for them to learn to think in the language than to know every word's meaning.

Finally, successful language learners are learners with a purpose. They want to learn the language because they have an interest in the language and the people who speak it. It is necessary for them to learn the language in order to communicate with these people and to learn from them.

16. Successful language learners are independent, so successful learners _____.

- A. depend on the book or the teacher
- B. wait for the teacher to explain everything
- C. learn from their mistakes
- D. discover their own way to learn languages

17. According to the passage, what will successful language learners do when they meet some new words?
- A. Try to guess their meanings.
 B. Ask their teachers.
 C. Look the new words up in the dictionary.
 D. Pay no attention to them.
18. Successful language learning is active, so successful learners _____.
 A. wait for a chance to use the language
 B. look for a chance to use the language
 C. only use the language in class
 D. try to avoid using the language
19. Why do successful language learners want to learn the language?
 A. Because they want to find better jobs.
 B. Because they want to get good marks in their exams.
 C. Because they are interested in the language and the people who speak it.
 D. Because they have a knack for learning languages.
20. The purpose of the passage is to _____.
 A. explain the importance of language learning
 B. introduce some useful techniques of language learning
 C. teach people how to learn English
 D. compare language teaching with language learning

非选择题部分

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

Ⅲ. Match each word or phrase in the box with its meaning in the sentences below.

(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

a. recipient	b. pedestrian	c. landmark	d. beauty salon	e. reinforce
f. toast (v.)	g. cuisine	h. professional	i. banquet	j. slang

21. someone who receives something.
22. very informal, sometimes offensive, language that is used especially by people who belong to a particular group, such as young people or criminals.

23. to give support to an opinion, idea, or feeling, and make it stronger.
24. relating to a job that needs special education and training.
25. something that is easy to recognize, such as a tall building, and that helps you know where you are.
26. someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars.
27. a style of cooking, or the food served in a restaurant.
28. a shop where you can get your hair washed, cut, curled etc.
29. a formal dinner for many people on an important occasion.
30. to drink something in order to thank them, wish them luck etc.

IV. Choose a correct word to complete the passage.

(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

a. following	b. effective	c. sequence	d. consists	e. top
f. be	g. serial	h. two	i. and	j. should

Construction and format of a document

A good and 31 document must comply with the 32 qualifications:

- a. facilitate the use and completion of the form;
- b. be self-explanatory;
- c. include all essential items;
- d. arrange the items in logical 33 .
- e. plan necessary groupings and boxing of related information to speed up the simple entries.

Contents

Most document forms 34 contain the following parts:

- a. Identification. This 35 of the title and the number of the form. The title with its right size type set should 36 clear, and be conspicuously placed at the head of the document form. This usually has a 37 number for easy identification.
- b. Instructions. The instructions, which usually appear at the 38 of the form but could also be placed at the very bottom or the back of the document in large black type, take one of the 39 possible forms, i. e.
 - a). explaining how the form is to be filled out;
 - b) stating the regulations, restrictions, rules, etc. pertaining to the use of document.

Cautions 40 /or points for attention can also be in this category.

V. Decide whether the following sentences are true or false. Write T for True and F for False.

(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

41. People should ask the caller if it's all right to put her on hold when answering the phone, before leave the caller on hold.
42. People should not use a speaker phone unless absolutely necessary, since you may make the caller suspect you're not concentrating on his call.
43. One good type of customer service can be suitable for all the customers.
44. Food and beverage managers are in charge of all food service operations of the hotel.
45. Convention services managers coordinate the activities of different departments in larger hotels to accommodate meetings, conventions and special events.
46. Catering managers take care of food service in a hotel's meeting and convention rooms.
47. Desk clerks generally have similar responsibilities: they take reservations over the phone, greet customers in person, register arriving guests, and assign rooms.
48. A contract is an agreement which does not have to set forth the binding obligations of the parties concerned.
49. No clause or article or any statement in the contract should break the law, rules or regulations in force in the countries involved.
50. Respect for the culture and customs of the people in respective countries should prevail in the contract.

VI. Translate the following sentences and passage into Chinese.

(本大题共 5 小题, 句子每小题 4 分, 篇章 14 分, 共 30 分)

51. The most important category of "Dan" in Beijing Opera is "qingyi", who usually plays the role of a decent lady in elegant costume. "Huadan" represents a lively and clever young girl, usually in short costume.
52. The basic theories of traditional Chinese medicine arise through the concepts of yin, yang and qi. Yin and yang is a pair of complicated philosophical concepts.
53. For most of us, Hawaii begins to weave her spell(魅力) with such impression: golden beaches and golden people. Sun, sand, sea, and surf……And somewhere between the blue sky and the palm trees(棕榈树)……we're hooked.
54. The place is listed as a first-class national nature reserve. A natural bathing beach stretches more than six kilometers, where pine trees and fruit trees line the shore, adding freshness to the scenic resort.

55. passage

Shangri-La Hotel Beijing

MEMORANDUM

August 28, 1999

Ref: PR-99-006

To: Assistant Personnel Director

From: P. R. Manager

Subject: Proposed Letter of Thanks

Yesterday morning Ms. Zhang Mei, waitress of our hotel, fainted at public bus No. 375, on her way to the hotel for morning shift. The bus driver Mr. Zhang Sheng, the conductor, Ms. Tian Fang and one of the passengers, Mr. Han Zhao of Beijing hotel, promptly took care of Ms. Zhang and sent her to our hotel after learning her identity.

To show our admiration for their generous behavior, I would like to suggest Personnel Department call the bus company and the hotel respectively and write a letter of thanks to each of those good people. Any further suggestions are appreciated.