



Johnson remarked that he was seventy-five and expected to live to be a hundred. The newspaperman asked him how he managed to be healthy at seventy-five. Johnson had a sense of humour. He liked whisky (威士忌酒) and drank some each day. "I have an injection (注射) in my neck each evening." He told the newspaperman, thinking of his evening glass of whisky.

The newspaperman did not understand what Johnson meant. In his newspaper he reported that Johnson was seventy-five and had a daily injection in his neck. Within a week Johnson received thousands of letters from all over Britain, asking him for the secret of his daily injection.

1. Johnson became a rich man through \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. doing business                      B. making whisky  
C. cheating                                D. buying and selling land
2. The gift of money to the school suggests that Johnson \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. had no children                      B. was a strange man  
C. was very fond of children        D. wanted people to know how rich he was
3. Many people wrote to Johnson to find out \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. what kind of whisky he had        B. how to live happily  
C. how to become wealthy            D. what kind of injection he had every day
4. The newspaperman \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. should have reported what Johnson had told him  
B. shouldn't have asked Johnson what injection he had  
C. was eager to live a long life  
D. should have found out what Johnson really meant
5. When Johnson said he had an injection in his neck each evening, he really meant that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he liked drinking a glass of whisky in the evening  
B. he needed an injection in the neck  
C. a daily injection in the evening would make him sleep well  
D. there was something wrong with his neck

### Passage 3

Do you want to live with a strong sense of peacefulness, happiness, goodness, and self-respect? The collection of happiness actions broadly categorized as "honor" help you create this life of good feelings.

Here's an example to show how honorable actions create happiness.

Say a store clerk fails to charge us for an item. If we keep silent, and profit from the clerk's mistake, we would drive home with a sense of sneaky (鬼祟的) excitement. Later we might tell our family or friends about our good fortune. On the other hand, if we tell the clerk about the uncharged item, the clerk would be grateful and thank us for our honesty. We would leave the store with a quiet sense of honor that we might never share with another soul.

Then, what is it to do with our sense of happiness?

In the first case, where we don't tell the clerk, a couple of things would happen. Deep down inside we would know ourselves as a type of thief. In the process, we would lose some peace of mind and self-respect. We would also demonstrate that we cannot be trusted, since we advertise our dishonor by telling our family and friends. We damage our own reputations by telling others. In contrast, bringing the error to the clerk's attention causes different things to happen. Immediately the clerk knows us to be honorable. Upon leaving the store, we feel honorable and our self-respect is increased. Whenever we take honorable action we gain the deep internal rewards of goodness and a sense of nobility.

There is a beautiful positive cycle that is created by living a life of honorable actions. Honorable thoughts lead to honorable actions. Honorable actions lead us to a happier existence. And it's easy to think and act honorably again when we're happy. While the positive cycle can be difficult to start, once it's started, it's easy to continue. Keeping on doing good deeds brings us peace of mind, which is important for our happiness.

- According to the passage, the positive action in the example contributes to our\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. self-respect                      B. financial rewards  
 C. advertising ability              D. friendly relationship
- The author thinks that keeping silent about the uncharged item is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. lying      B. stealing      C. cheating      D. advertising
- The phrase “bringing the error to the clerk’s attention” (in Para. 5) means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. telling the truth to the clerk  
 B. offering advice to the clerk  
 C. asking the clerk to be more attentive  
 D. reminding the clerk of the charged item
- How will we feel if we let the clerk know her mistake?  
 A. We’ll be very excited.              B. We’ll feel unfortunate.  
 C. We’ll have a sense of honor.      D. We’ll feel sorry for the clerk.
- Which of the following can be the best title of this passage?  
 A. How to Live Truthfully  
 B. Importance of Peacefulness  
 C. Ways of Gaining Self-respect  
 D. Happiness through Honorable Actions

**Passage 4**

Few laws are so effective that you can see results just days after they take effect. But in the nine days since the federal cigarette tax more than doubled—to \$1.01 per pack—smokers have jammed telephone “quit lines” across the country seeking to kick the habit.

This is not a surprise to public health advocates. They’ve studied the effect of state tax increases for years, finding that smokers, especially teens, are price sensitive. Nor is it a shock to the industry, which fiercely fights every tax increase.

The only wonder is that so many states insist on closing their ears to the message. Tobacco taxes improve public health, they raise money and most particularly, they deter people from taking up the habit as teens, which is when nearly all smokers are addicted. Yet the rate of taxation varies widely.

In Manhattan, for instance, which has the highest tax in the nation, a pack of Marlboro Light Kings cost \$10.06 at one drugstore Wednesday. In Charleston, SC, where the 7-cent-a-pack tax is the lowest in the nation, the price was \$4.78.

The influence is obvious.

In New York, high school smoking hit a new low in the latest surveys—13.8%, far below the national average. By comparison, 26% of high school students smoke in Kentucky. Other low-tax states have similarly depressing teen-smoking records.

Hal Rogers, Representative from Kentucky, like those who are against high tobacco taxes, argues that the burden of the tax falls on low-income Americans “who choose to smoke.”

That’s true, but there is more reason in keeping future generations of low-income workers from getting hooked in the first place. As for today’s adults, if the new tax drives them to quit, they will have more to spend on their families, cut their risk of cancer and heart disease and feel better.

- The text is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the price of cigarettes                      B. the rate of teen smoking  
 C. the effect of tobacco tax increase      D. the differences in tobacco tax rate
- What does the author think is a surprise?  
 A. Teen smokers are price sensitive.  
 B. Some states still keep the tobacco tax low.  
 C. Tobacco taxes improve public health.

- D. Tobacco industry fiercely fights the tax rise.
3. The underlined word "deter" in Paragraph 3 most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. prevent      B. remove      C. benefit      D. free
4. Rogers' attitude towards the low-income smokers might be that of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. tolerance      B. unconcern      C. doubt      D. sympathy
5. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. The new tax will be beneficial in the long run.  
 B. Low-income Americans are more likely to fall ill.  
 C. Future generations will be hooked on smoking.  
 D. Adults will depend more on their families.

## **Iia. Vocabulary and Grammar (30 marks)**

**Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.**

1. Lu Xun was famous \_\_\_\_\_ a great writer.  
 A. as                      B. for                      C. to                      D. with
2. Dan: How long have you been a teacher?  
 Fiona: \_\_\_\_\_ 1995, when I graduated from college.  
 A. After                      B. In                      C. From                      D. Since
3. I can hardly hear the radio. Would you please \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. turn it on                      B. turn it down                      C. turn it up                      D. turn it off
4. \_\_\_\_\_ market for \_\_\_\_\_ used computers is getting larger and larger as \_\_\_\_\_ years go on.  
 A. /, /, /                      B. the, /, /                      C. a, the, /                      D. /, the, a
5. Charles: Did you get \_\_\_\_\_ to the party?  
 Blair: Yes, I replied to it this morning.  
 A. an answer                      B. an invitation                      C. a question                      D. a letter
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the grandparents love the children, they are strict with them.  
 A. Although                      B. As                      C. Since                      D. Because
7. Does \_\_\_\_\_ matter if he can't finish the job on time?  
 A. it                      B. this                      C. that                      D. he
8. He regards that book \_\_\_\_\_ one of the worst that he's \_\_\_\_\_ read.  
 A. to be, ever                      B. to be, never                      C. as, ever                      D. as, never
9. The fire broke out suddenly and they \_\_\_\_\_ through the window.  
 A. rushed                      B. walked                      C. flew                      D. threw
10. I have no idea what these two letters \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. stand up                      B. stand by                      C. stand for                      D. stand at
11. Why did you just sit and watch? You \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
 A. could help                      B. should help                      C. could have helped                      D. must have helped
12. Please remember \_\_\_\_\_ the plants while I'm away.  
 A. watering                      B. to be watering                      C. to water                      D. being watering
13. The Browns held \_\_\_\_\_ they called "family day" once each year.  
 A. that                      B. what                      C. which                      D. when
14. I'm sorry to have given you \_\_\_\_\_ trouble.  
 A. a great number of                      B. such a lot                      C. such much                      D. so much
15. Fred is second to none in maths in our class, but believe it or not, he \_\_\_\_\_ passed the last exam.  
 A. easily                      B. hardly                      C. actually                      D. successfully
16. How cold it is! We've never had \_\_\_\_\_ this winter.

- A. the colder day      B. a cold day      C. the coldest day      D. a colder day
17. The new machine, if \_\_\_\_\_ properly, will work at least ten years.  
A. use      B. using      C. being used      D. used
18. We \_\_\_\_\_ to move but are still considering where to go to.  
A. are deciding      B. decided      C. have decided      D. had decided
19. I first met Lisa three years ago. She \_\_\_\_\_ at a radio shop at the time.  
A. has worked      B. was working      C. had been working      D. had worked
20. Mother: Can you finish your homework on time?  
Son: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Never mind      B. With pleasure      C. No problem      D. All right
21. Her sons, both of \_\_\_\_\_ work abroad, will come back home this summer.  
A. that      B. who      C. them      D. whom
22. When a pencil is partly in a glass of water, it looks as if it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. breaks      B. has broken      C. were broken      D. had been broken
23. Humphrey: \_\_\_\_\_ do you think of your English teacher?  
Jim: Oh, he is an \_\_\_\_\_ man.  
A. What, interesting      B. What, interested  
C. How, interesting      D. How, interested
24. The police still haven't found her, but they're doing all they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. may      B. can      C. must      D. will
25. When you're learning to drive, \_\_\_\_\_ a good teacher makes a big difference.  
A. have      B. having      C. and have      D. and having
26. A red sky in the morning \_\_\_\_\_ to be a sign of bad weather.  
A. says      B. is saying      C. is said      D. has said
27. Is this the bike you wish to \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. have it repaired      B. repair it      C. have repaired it      D. have repaired
28. We were in \_\_\_\_\_ when we left that we forgot the airline tickets.  
A. a rush so anxious      B. a such anxious rush  
C. so an anxious rush      D. such an anxious rush
29. One of the sides of the board should be painted yellow, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the other is white      B. another white      C. the other white      D. another is white
30. Not until all the fish died in the river \_\_\_\_\_ how serious the pollution was.  
A. did the villagers realize      B. the villagers did realize  
C. the villagers realized      D. didn't the villagers realize

### **Iib. Cloze (10 marks)**

Friends are very important in our everyday life. Everyone 1 friends. We all like to feel close to someone. 2 is nice to have a friend to talk, laugh, and do things with. Certainly sometimes we need to be alone. We don't always want people 3 around. But we would feel lonely if we 3 had a friend.

No two people are just the same. Friends sometimes don't 4 well. That doesn't mean that they no longer like each other. Most of the time they will 5 and become friends again.

Sometimes friends move away. Then we feel very 6. We miss them very much, but we can call them and write to them. And we can 7 new friends. It is encouraging to find out how much we like new people when we get to know them.

There's more good news for people who have friends. They live 8 than people who don't. Why? Friends can make us feel happy. 9 happy helps you stay well. Or it could be just done that someone cares. If someone cares about you, you take 10 care of yourself.

- |     |             |               |              |                |
|-----|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1.  | A. loves    | B. hates      | C. needs     | D. becomes     |
| 2.  | A. It       | B. There      | C. Here      | D. He          |
| 3.  | A. ever     | B. never      | C. just      | D. really      |
| 4.  | A. get up   | B. get by     | C. get along | D. get through |
| 5.  | A. make of  | B. make up of | C. make up   | D. make after  |
| 6.  | A. angry    | B. happy      | C. sad       | D. alone       |
| 7.  | A. make     | B. know       | C. find out  | D. look for    |
| 8.  | A. longer   | B. shorter    | C. slower    | D. faster      |
| 9.  | A. Smelling | B. Sounding   | C. Making    | D. Being       |
| 10. | A. less     | B. little     | C. no        | D. better      |

### **III. Composition (20 marks)**

Write an essay of about 150 words on **ONE** of the following topics.

1. If you have the ability to invent something, what would you invent and why?
2. Would you rather be self-employed or work for someone? Please give reasons.