

第一部分

历年GCT外语运用能力 测试真题与详解

Part 1

GCT 外语运用能力测试的目的旨在考查考生目前所具备的实际英语水平、阅读英语能力和运用英语能力。通过英语词汇量、语法、阅读、日常口语等内容的测试,了解考生使用英语的综合能力。命题难度相当于四年制大学非英语专业毕业生应达到的水平。要求考生熟练掌握 4 000 个以上的英语词汇和基本语法内容,具有一定的阅读和表达能力,并具有一定的社会、生活和工作背景知识。

本测试共有 50 道题,考试时间为 45 分钟。试卷包括语法和词汇、阅读理解、完型填空和会话技能共五种题型、四个部分。试题满分为 100 分,每道题 2 分。考生须从每道题所列的 A、B、C、D 四个备选答案中选出一个正确答案。

至今为止,GCT 外语运用能力测试共进行过五(年)次。本部分首先将这五次测试的真题介绍给考生,同时提供了答案以及详尽的注释,以帮助考生熟悉本测试并有效备考。

(50 题,每题 2 分,满分 100 分,考试时间 45 分钟)

Directions:

1. Living things can sense and _____ changes in their surroundings.
A. decide on
B. make up
C. lead to
D. respond to
2. Some persons _____ fishing simply for fun.
A. make
B. enjoy
C. seek
D. feel
3. In space, _____ and equipment need many forms of protection.
A. pilots
B. engineers
C. astronauts
D. scientists
4. Sometimes, artists paint _____ for their own enjoyment or self-expression, choosing their own subjects.
A. primarily
B. occasionally
C. reluctantly
D. generously
5. Minimum wage is the _____ amount of money per hour that an employer may legally pay a worker.
A. smallest
B. few
C. least
D. little
6. _____ the flood, the ship would have reached its destination on time.
A. In case of
B. But for
C. As of
D. In spite of

7. Without sun's light _____ the earth's surface, no life could exist on the earth.
A. warms B. warmed
C. to warm D. warming
8. When we arrived at the airport, we were told our flight _____.
A. had been cancelled B. had cancelled
C. has been cancelled D. cancelled
9. Kathy hopes to become a friend of _____ shares her bitterness and happiness.
A. whomever B. whatever
C. whoever D. whichever
10. The coat I'm wearing now costs about _____ of that one hung over there.
A. twice price B. twice the price
C. the twice price D. the price twice

Part Two Reading Comprehension

Directions:

*In this part there are three passages and one advertisement, each followed 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:

In the fall 2006, the National Basketball Association (NBA) started using basketballs made with synthetic, or manmade material instead of leather. They made the switch because they wanted every basketball they use to feel and bounce the same.

However, some players complained right away that the new balls bounced differently and were actually harder to control than leather ones. Dallas Mavericks owner Mark Cuban asked for help the Department of Physics at the University of Texas. The scientists investigated friction that affects the ability of a player to hold onto a ball. “The greater the friction, the better it will stick to his hand,” explains Horwitz, one of the physicists who worked on the project.

Tests on both wet and dry balls showed that while the plastic ball was easier to grip when dry, it had less friction and became much harder to hold onto when wet. That's because

sweating stays on the surface of the synthetic balls but gets absorbed into the leather balls—an important detail for sweaty athletes.

In January, the NBA went back to use the traditional leather balls. They aren't perfect, but for now, that's just the way the ball bounces.

11. The NBA started using synthetic basketballs instead of leather ones because _____.
 - A. NBA players had used the leather balls for too long a time
 - B. NBA officials wanted a switch with which to start a reform
 - C. they emphasized that synthetic materials are manmade
 - D. they wanted every basketball to feel and bounce the same
12. How did some NBA players respond to the switch to synthetic balls?
 - A. They felt that the new balls were worse than the leather balls.
 - B. They thought differently about the leather balls.
 - C. They felt much more comfortable with the synthetic balls.
 - D. They believed the new balls would soon be replaced.
13. Which of the following contributes to the better control of the balls?
 - A. Stronger affection.
 - B. More ownership.
 - C. Greater friction.
 - D. Fewer investigations.
14. When is it harder for an NBA player to hold onto a synthetic ball?
 - A. When sweating sticks to the ball.
 - B. When the ball is wetted by water.
 - C. When tests are done on the ball.
 - D. When the ball is dried with a towel.
15. In the last paragraph, "that's just the way the ball bounces," probably means _____.
 - A. tradition offers the best choice
 - B. the NBA made a mistake
 - C. the ball bounces as best it can
 - D. the ball bounces perfectly

Questions 16—20 are based on the following passage:

A mother dolphin (海豚) chats with her baby over the telephone! They were in separate tanks connected by a special underwater audio link. "It seemed clear that they knew who they were talking with," says Don White, whose Project Delphis ran the experiment. But what

were they saying?

Scientists think dolphins “talk” about everything from basic facts like their age to their emotional state. “I speculate that they say things like ‘there are some good fish over here,’ or ‘watch out for that shark because he’s hunting,’” says Denis Herzing, who studies dolphins in the Bahamas.

Deciphering (译解) “dolphin speak” is also tricky because their language is so dependent on what they’re doing, whether they’re playing, fighting, or going after tasty fish. During fights, for example, dolphins clap (碰撞) their jaws to say “Back off!” But their jaws clap while playing, too, as if to show who’s king of the underwater playground.

16. How did the mother dolphin talk with her baby over the telephone?
 - A. Two connected tanks were separated for the talk.
 - B. A clear voice could be heard in the two separate tanks.
 - C. Both the mother dolphin and the baby knew each other.
 - D. A special underwater audio link was set up for the talk.
17. Dolphins seem to talk to each other about any of the following EXCEPT _____.
 - A. their age
 - B. audio link
 - C. food sources
 - D. their emotional state
18. Why is it challenging to interpret “dolphins speak”?
 - A. Because playing and fighting are part of dolphins’ life.
 - B. Because dolphins like to talk about their language.
 - C. Because dolphins’ language heavily relies on their actions.
 - D. Because tasty fish are difficult for dolphins to catch.
19. A dolphin might be saying “_____” when it claps its jaws.
 - A. Go back to your home!
 - B. I am the king here!
 - C. Who is playing here?
 - D. Show me who the king is!
20. When scientists describe dolphins’ communicative skills, their tone is rather _____.
 - A. affirmative
 - B. negative
 - C. playful
 - D. speculative

Questions 21—25 are based on the following passage:

An American company has started testing a new program aimed at increasing security. Three workers from CityWatcher.com, a company that provides security camera equipment,

have volunteered to be electronically monitored. They will have a silicon chip put inside their arms. The tiny device is the size of a grain of rice and will send out radio signals. These will provide information to a central monitoring system that will give the workers access to secure areas of the workplace. The chips were originally designed for medical purposes.

Sean Darks, CEO of CityWatcher, said the chips were like identity cards. He said the only difference is that they are inserted inside the person's body. He added they are very different from Global Positioning Satellite technology, which allows people's location to be monitored. Mr. Darks insisted that they were not dangerous and even decided to have a chip implanted in his own body. However, many people are worried about the issue of privacy. Many believe the technology could be abused and that new laws will have to be made. Mr. Darks said his workers always choose to have the chips removed.

21. This passage is mainly about _____.
 - A. the test of a new security program
 - B. the increasing security of U. S. companies
 - C. a new central monitoring system
 - D. Global Positioning Satellite technology
22. The three workers from CityWatcher. com have _____.
 - A. volunteered to provide security camera equipment
 - B. offered to be monitored in the new security program
 - C. agreed to have silicon chips planted in their brain
 - D. had access to secure areas of their workplace
23. Which of the following is NOT true about the silicon chips in trial?
 - A. They are as tiny as a grain of rice.
 - B. They will send out radio signals.
 - C. They will be developed for medical uses.
 - D. They function like identity cards.
24. The chips are different from the Global Positioning Satellite technology in that _____.
 - A. they allow people's location to be monitored
 - B. they are inserted into a person's body as ID cards
 - C. they provide information to a central monitoring system
 - D. they bring more danger to the carriers
25. Many people are worried about the silicon chips because _____.

- A. the new technology may introduce on people's privacy
- B. they cannot get the implanted chips removed
- C. the new laws about the technology might be abused
- D. they are not assured of the effect of the chips

Questions 26—30 are based on the following listing:

GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES TO THE FAR EAST!!			
Airline	Destination	Travel Dates	Fares from
<i>Atlantic</i>	Hong Kong	26 Aug 07—30 Sep 07 25 Oct 07—14 Dec 07 25 Dec 07—20 Mar 07	£ 284
<i>Cathy Pacific</i>	Hong Kong	20 Aug 07—31 Aug 07	£ 670
<i>Air New Zealand</i>	Hong Kong	26 Aug 07—30 Sep 07 25 Oct 07—14 Dec 07 25 Dec 07—20 Mar 07 27 Mar 07—31 Mar 07	£ 282
<i>China Eastern</i>	Shanghai	20 Aug 07—30 Nov 07 24 Dec 07—12 Mar 07 24 Mar 07—31 Mar 07	£ 260
<i>Lufthansa</i>	Beijing	20 Aug 07—31 Dec 07	£ 233
<i>Austrian</i>	Beijing	20 Aug 07—31 Aug 07 15 Dec 07—31 Dec 07	£ 445
<i>China Eastern</i>	Beijing	20 Aug 07—30 Nov 07 24 Dec 07—12 Mar 07 24 Mar 07—31 Mar 07	£ 300
<i>Singapore Airlines</i>	Singapore, Hanoi	20 Aug 07—30 Nov 07	£ 425
<i>Thai</i>	Bangkok Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City	20 Aug 07—30 Nov 07	£ 335 £ 395
ALL TAXES AND CHARGES ARE NOT INCLUDED			
For any other alternative dates please call our reservation hotline: 0207 484 8900. All tours can be tailor-made for individual/group travel therefore please call our tour department on 0207 484 8925 for further details.			

26. The above listing is most probably _____.
 A. an advertisement placed by an airline company
 B. a notice placed by an international air committee
 C. a ticketing message provided by a hotline company
 D. an information board provided by a travel agency
27. Which of the following airlines provides the lowest price to Hong Kong?
 A. Air New Zealand. B. Cathy Pacific Airline.
 C. China Eastern Airline. D. Atlantic Airline.
28. If you decide to take a flight to Hanoi, you might have to pay _____ altogether for the flight.
 A. £ 335 B. £ 430
 C. £ 395 D. £ 670
29. Which of the following choices can help you fly to Beijing at the lowest cost?
 A. 20 Aug 07—13 Nov 07 with Singapore Airline.
 B. 20 Aug 07 0 31 Aug 07 with China Eastern.
 C. 24 Mar 07—312 Mar 07 with Austrian Airline.
 D. 20 Aug—31 Dec 07 with Lufthansa.
30. You can call 0207 484 8925 for more information about _____.
 A. taxes and charges B. tickets on other dates
 C. specially designed group tours D. travel agencies

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.*

Jazz is a kind of music that has often been called the only art form to originate in the United States. The history of 31 began in the late 1800's. The music grew from a 32 of influences, including black American music, African rhythms, American band traditions and instruments, and European harmonies and forms. Much of the best jazz is still written and 33 in the United States. But musicians from many other countries are 34

major contributions to jazz. Jazz was actually 35 appreciated as an important art form in Europe 36 it gained such recognition in the United States.

The earliest jazz was performed by black Americans who had little or no training in Western music. These musicians drew on a strong musical culture from 37 life. As jazz grew 38 popularity, its sound was influenced by 39 with formal training and classical backgrounds. During its history, jazz has absorbed influences from the folk and classical music of Africa, and other parts of the world. The development of instruments with new and 40 characteristics has also influenced the sound of jazz.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 31. A. art | B. music | C. jazz | D. form |
| 32. A. selection | B. combination | C. assurance | D. emphasis |
| 33. A. spoken | B. shown | C. understood | D. performed |
| 34. A. providing | B. seeking | C. making | D. remembering |
| 35. A. restrictively | B. flexibly | C. slightly | D. widely |
| 36. A. before | B. unless | C. however | D. why |
| 37. A. white | B. black | C. yellow | D. red |
| 38. A. on | B. for | C. of | D. in |
| 39. A. musicians | B. audience | C. judges | D. artists |
| 40. A. similar | B. different | C. classified | D. Western |

Part Four Dialogue Completion

Directions:

*In this part, there are ten short incomplete dialogues between two speakers, each followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that most appropriately suits the conversational context and best completes the dialogue. Mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single line through the center.*

41. **Susan:** Hi, how are you doing?

Mike: I'm doing great. _____?

Susan: Not too bad.

A. How about you

B. Why

C. Is it good for you

D. How do you know it

42. **Man:** Which way is Aisle 6A?

Woman: _____.

Man: Great. Thank you.

- A. In three minutes B. One moment, please
C. Two rows that way D. Don't be so polite

43. **Speaker A:** Thank you very much for inviting us to such a delightful dinner.

Speaker B: _____.

- A. You are so polite B. You are quite welcome
C. Don't use thanks D. Don't be so polite

44. **Mike:** I got a job from Dell.

John: That's great news. I'm very happy for you.

Mike: Thanks. I feel like celebrating. Let's go have a beer. _____.

- A. It is rather expensive B. It's so fine today
C. It's your turn D. It's on me

45. **Girl:** Are you ready to order?

Man: _____

Girl: Sure. I'll be back in a moment.

- A. Do you think I'm ready?
B. Yes, I'm ready.
C. Are you sure you'll be back?
D. Can I have one more minute?

46. **Speaker A:** _____?

Speaker B: Yes. I'd like to open a savings account.

- A. Why have you come here
B. What do you want to do, sir
C. Do you have anything to do here
D. Can I help you, sir

47. **Paul:** Why did you tell the whole world about my past?

Jeffrey: _____.

- A. Well, I apologize. I got all excited
B. I guess it doesn't matter that much
C. Oh well, it's done now. I can't help
D. I don't think you should complain

48. **Man:** Do I have the pleasure to buy you a drink?

Woman: _____.