

金领纵横暑假系列

暑假作业

金领纵横暑假系列，集结华图名师，直击真题考点。

高频点拨+3次模考+热点预测=决胜秋招



金领纵横暑假作业-英语

一、单项选择题

1. It has been three years () Mary got married.
A. since
B. before
C. from
D. when
2. He is () to administer some funds.
A. appreciated
B. appointed
C. attach
D. affirm
3. He gained his () by printing () of famous writers.
A. wealth; work
B. wealths; works
C. wealths; work
D. wealth; works
4. If you're buying today's paper from the stand, could you get () for me?
A. one
B. such
C. this
D. that
5. She'd lived in London and Manchester, but she liked () and moved to Cambridge.
A. both
B. neither
C. none
D. either



6. We promise () attends the party a chance to have a photo taken with the movie star.
- A. who
B. whom
C. whoever
D. whomever
7. All commuters () the main highway to get to the center of the city will face delays of up to an hour today because of on-going construction.
- A. use
B. used
C. using
D. will use
8. Because many of the warehouse workers were out sick today, Mr. Miller had to stock the goods on the shelves () .
- A. itself
B. himself
C. herself
D. themselves
9. Mr. Chan's main role in the company for the next two weeks is to look () the right person to take over Mr. Shaw's position when he leaves at the end of the month.
- A. in
B. for
C. over
D. from
10. The magazine conducted a survey asking one thousand employees who work in low-paying industries to express () their biggest concerns are.
- A. how
B. when
C. what
D. which
11. For this weekend only, the store is celebrating its first year in business with up to thirty percent () on all items in the store.



- A. retail
- B. market
- C. economy
- D. discount

12. It was two years () he realized the truth.

- A. before
- B. when
- C. since
- D. that

13. I like this house with a beautiful garden in front, but I don't have enough money to buy () .

- A. one
- B. it
- C. this
- D. that

14. If you swim in a river or lake, be sure to investigate () is below the water surface. Often there are rocks or branches hidden in the water.

- A. what
- B. who
- C. that
- D. whoever

15. Susan made () clear to me that she wished to make a new life for herself.

- A. that
- B. this
- C. it
- D. her

16. The price was very reasonable; I would gladly have paid () he asked.

- A. three times much as
- B. three times as many as
- C. as three times much as



D. three times as much as

17. He worked very late last Sunday. He went to bed, () .

A. coldly and hungry

B. cold and hungry

C. coldly and hungrily

D. being cold and angry

18. If you are planning to spend your money having fun this week, better () it—you've got some big bills coming.

A. forget

B. forgot

C. forgetting

D. to forget

19. If their marketing plans succeed, they () their sales by 20 percent.

A. will increase

B. have been increasing

C. have increased

D. would be increasing

20. Sorry, I am too busy now. If I _____ time, I would certainly go for an outing with you.

A. have had

B. had had

C. have

D. had

21. It is hard for me to imagine what I would be doing today if I () in love, at the age of seven, with the Melinda Cox Library in my hometown.

A. wouldn't have fallen

B. had not fallen

C. should fall

D. were to fall

22. () the morning train, he would not have been late for the meeting.

A. Did he catch



- B. should be catch
- C. has he caught
- D. Had he caught
23. I am looking forward to the day () my daughter can read this book and know my feelings for her.
- A. as
- B. why
- C. when
- D. where
24. Although we have () not to offer you a position at this time, we will keep your resume on file for our future openings.
- A. decided
- B. deciding
- C. decision
- D. decidedly
25. A revised policy for returns and exchanges at Goodwin supermarkets () on August 1.
- A. will be implemented
- B. to implement
- C. implement
- D. are implementing
26. She had a tense expression on her face, () she were experiencing trouble.
- A. even though
- B. as though
- C. even as
- D. now that
27. Mayor as well as volunteer workers () the newly-built stadium.
- A. is cleaning
- B. are cleaning
- C. were cleaning
- D. have cleaned



28. About 20 percent of the work () done yesterday.

- A. are
- B. is
- C. were
- D. was

29. Mr Smith, together with his children, () arrived.

- A. are
- B. has
- C. is
- D. have

30. () he does has nothing to do with me.

- A. Whatever
- B. No matter what
- C. That
- D. If

二、阅读理解

Passage 1

Ranch. It was near Los Angeles in California. A few years later Hollywood was one of the famous places in the world. At the beginning of the 20th century there was a big farm called Hollywood. From the 1910s to the 1950s, Hollywood was the film center of the world.

Every family knew the names of its film stars — Charlie Chaplin, Greta Garbo, Bergman and hundreds more.

The reason why people went to Hollywood to make films was the sun. At first, people made films in New York on the east coast of the United States.

But then they heard about Los Angeles, where there are 350 days of the sun every year. As they made all the films by sunlight, the west coast was a much better place to work. Also near Hollywood you can find mountains and sea and desert. They did not have to travel far to make any kind of film.



When TV became popular, Hollywood started making films for television. Then in the 1970's they discovered people still went to the cinema to see big expensive films. Nowadays they are still making films in Hollywood and people see them all over the world.

1. Hollywood used to be a () .
 - A. cinema
 - B. big farm
 - C. park
 - D. Market
2. In the 1910s Hollywood became a () .
 - A. famous theatre
 - B. good place to have holidays
 - C. film center
 - D. home for stars
3. Who was not mentioned as a film star in the passage () .
 - A. Charlie Chaplin
 - B. Marilyn Monroe
 - C. Bergman
 - D. Greta Garbo
4. People went to Hollywood to make films because () .
 - A. it was a beautiful place
 - B. they could find many film stars
 - C. there was a lot of sunlight there
 - D. it was a famous place
5. Which statement is true?
 - A. The west coast was a better place to make films.
 - B. There are no mountains near Hollywood.
 - C. People no longer went to the cinema after television became popular.
 - D. Hollywood began to make films for television after the First World War.

Passage 2

Libraries are my world. I've been a patron all my life, and for the past nine years I've worked at multiple libraries and archives in and around Detroit. The library as an institution has many roles, but as our country struggles through an economic crisis, I have watched the library where I work evolve into a career and business center, a community gathering place and a bastion of hope.

In the spring of 2007 I got a library internship at the Southfield Public Library (SPL), just north of Detroit. Summers at SPL were usually slow, but that year, we experienced a library that was as busy as science-fair project week, midterms or tax season. Yet patrons weren't looking for Mosby's Nursing Drug Reference or tax return forms. They were coming for information on growing their small business.

I interpreted people's interest in our business collection as the first step to pursuing their dreams, but these patrons were not motivated by dreams. They were responding to reality, and they were looking for Plan B.

Things worsened in 2008, and in 2009 the economic crisis continues to plague Michigan. Last year, we put up a display with a variety of job resources that we restocked every hour. Each night the library closed, the display was bare. While we normally keep displays up for a week, we kept the job resources display up for months.

Then there's the tightening credit market. People see the writing on the wall and they want to get educated. They can't afford a financial adviser, but checking books out is free. Some of the most popular titles now are Rich Dad, Poor Dad, Think and Grow Rich, and Suze Orman's 2009 Action Plan.

The economic downturn affects us all. I have had to work long hours and don't get to see much of my boyfriend or experience any kind of social life lately, but I am thankful to be in a position where I can help people overcome this struggle. In Michigan, we haven't lost hope. As long as there are libraries here, there will always be hope.

6. What changes has the current economic crisis brought to the library?

- A. It has opened its age-old archives to the general public.
- B. It has become a job and business information center.
- C. It has evolved into a place for business transactions.



- D. It has had to cut its budget to get through the crisis.
7. What does the author say about the Southfield Public Library in the summer of 2007?
- A. It was overflowing with visitors.
- B. It launched a science project series.
- C. It added many books on business to its collection.
- D. It was full of people seeking information on drugs.
8. What can be inferred from people's strong interest in the library's business collection?
- A. They think it is now time to realize their dreams.
- B. They find economics helpful in tiding over the crisis.
- C. They consider it a trend to start their own business.
- D. They are concerned about the worsening economy.
9. Why were there no more job resources on display by the end of the day?
- A. The library staff could not do the restocking quickly enough.
- B. People competed with each other for the jobs listed in the ads.
- C. People were much interested in the job resources on display.
- D. All the materials on display were free of charge to the jobless.
10. How did the author feel about working in the library?
- A. She felt contented to be in a position to render help.
- B. She felt pleased to be able to give hope to the jobless.
- C. She felt rewarded to have gained a lot of experience.
- D. She felt sorry to miss the social life she used to enjoy.

Passage 3

Could you reproduce Silicon Valley elsewhere, or is there something unique about it?

It wouldn't be surprising if it were hard to reproduce in other countries, because you couldn't reproduce it in most of the US either. What does it take to make a Silicon Valley?

It's the right people. If you could get the right ten thousand people to move from Silicon Valley to Buffalo, Buffalo would become Silicon Valley.

You only need two kinds of people to create a technology hub: rich people and nerds.



Observation bears this out. Within the US, towns have become startup hubs if and only if they have both rich people and nerds. Few startups happen in Miami, for example, because although it's full of rich people, it has few nerds. It's not the kind of place nerds like.

Whereas Pittsburgh has the opposite problem: plenty of nerds, but no rich people. The top US Computer Science departments are said to be MIT, Stanford, Berkeley, and Carnegie-Mellon. MIT yielded Route 128. Stanford and Berkeley yielded Silicon Valley. But what did Carnegie-Mellon yield in Pittsburgh? And what happened in Ithaca, home of Cornell University, which is also high on the list?

I grew up in Pittsburgh and went to college at Cornell, so I can answer for both. The weather is terrible, particularly in winter, and there's no interesting old city to make up for it, as there is in Boston. Rich people don't want to live in Pittsburgh or Ithaca. So while there're plenty of hackers who could start startups, there's no one to invest in them.

Do you really need the rich people? Wouldn't it work to have the government invest in the nerds?

No, it would not. Startup investors are a distinct type of rich people. They tend to have a lot of experience themselves in the technology business. This helps them pick the right startups, and means they can supply advice and connections as well as money. And the fact that they have a personal stake in the outcome makes them really pay attention.

11. What do we learn about Silicon Valley from the passage?

- A. Its success is hard to copy anywhere else.
- B. It is the biggest technology hub in the US.
- C. Its fame in high technology is incomparable.
- D. It leads the world in information technology.

12. What makes Miami unfit to produce a Silicon Valley?

- A. Lack of incentive for investment.
- B. Lack of the right kind of talents.
- C. Lack of government support.
- D. Lack of famous universities.

13. In what way is Carnegie-Mellon different from Stanford, Berkeley and MIT?

- A. Its location is not as attractive to rich people.
 - B. Its science departments are not nearly as good.
 - C. It does not produce computer hackers and nerds.
 - D. It does not pay much attention to business startups.
14. What does the author imply about Boston?
- A. It has pleasant weather all year round.
 - B. It produces wealth as well as high-tech.
 - C. It is not likely to attract lots of investors and nerds.
 - D. It is an old city with many sites of historical interest.
15. What does the author say about startup investors?
- A. They are especially wise in making investments.
 - B. They have good connections in the government.
 - C. They can do more than providing money.
 - D. They are rich enough to invest in nerds.

Passage 4

Notice :New regulations of regarding abuse of printing

Last year, the management set up new rules to encourage employees to cut down on unnecessary printing fees. However, there has been a rash of abuses of the printing policy. Therefore, in order to control the cost, management had decided to enforce more stringent regulations that are required to be adhered to by everyone, including the management.

Starting today, the management staff will meet to discuss and begin drafting up the new policy. We will post new rules outlining the new printing policy as soon as it becomes available. Once it is complete, please read it carefully. Anyone in violation of the new rules will be considered behaving in a disorderly manner and will be penalized accordingly.

Your cooperation and self-discipline is highly requested. Thank you.

The Management Team

2010.08.14



NEW PRINTING POLICY

Effective as of 08/18/2010

Due to the fact that our overhead costs have far exceeded our budget, we had to get to the root of the problem. Shockingly, most of our costs came from printing. A further, detailed look made us realize that too many of our 1000 employees were wasting paper by marking unnecessary copies. This, of course, has increased our paper usage, but it has also resulted in our using more of the very expensive ink cartridges as well as the repair work that has followed. Over the past month, this has occurred at a rate that is not acceptable. Therefore, the following rules will go into effect immediately starting tomorrow for everyone in all departments. This problem is serious, so anyone caught in violation of the rules below will be reprimanded, suspended, or even dismissed. Your full cooperation is requested.

1) All departments will be assigned an access card. It will record the date and time to keep track of the number of copies your department staff makes. Managers in each department are responsible for keeping track of who uses the card by keeping a record book.

2) For bulk copies over 100, you must get advance approval from your department head.

3) Any department believed to be making unnecessary copies will be approached. Upon investigation, a warning may result to the person being accused.

4) A second warning may result in suspension without pay or, in this worst case, being dismissed from your position.

5) Each department may pick up an access card from the reception desk after filling out a form.

With second warning, your manager and the general manager will meet to discuss the proper handling of the situation.

16. For whom is the notice intended?

- A. Only the management staff of the company
- B. Employees who had previously received a warning
- C. All staff members in the company
- D. The managers who wrote the policy



17. What can be inferred from the notice?
- A. Most of the employees are abiding by the rules.
 - B. Many workers have already been penalized.
 - C. The management staff is doing a poor job.
 - D. A lot of paper is being wasted.
18. How many days did it take to write up the new policy?
- A. One day
 - B. Two days
 - C. Three days
 - D. Four days
19. Which of the following is NOT part of the new printing rule?
- A. Each employee's usage will be recorded.
 - B. Permission is required for making a large number of copies.
 - C. Employees who receive a warning will automatically be let go.
 - D. Anyone caught wasting copy paper will be investigated.
20. What would be the worst outcome of a meeting between the manager and the general manager?
- A. A suspension without pay
 - B. Dismissal from the company
 - C. A pay cut
 - D. A demotion

金领纵横暑期直播课

1. 华图金融名师团队：国内外 TOP5 财经类大学，多年教学经验，银行系统出身华图金融名师大咖；单人累积授课时长达 2000 小时，讲授经验达 5 年以上的积累，各大行近 5 年真题全部剖析研究。
2. 高频考点点拨 26 晚，点金三模 3 天 3 晚，热点预测 7 晚。35 天晚间 7:00 到 9:00，真题考点，热点预测一网打尽。
3. 购买即送 9 本面授讲义，3 套模拟试卷，1 本错题笔记，1 本考前一本通，配套服务，一应俱全。
4. 购课回复姓名+电话进学员专属 QQ 群，名师答疑，跟踪服务，尽享 VIP 专属待遇。
5. 直播课程录制回放，随时随地，想看就看。

获取答案请扫描右下二维码关注华图金领微信公众号，回复“暑假作业”



群名称：金领纵横直播课交流群
群号：480531042