

2020

Read the following text. Choose the best word(s) for each numbered blank and mark A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

Even if families don't sit down to eat together as frequently as before, millions of Britons will nonetheless have got a share this weekend of one of the nation's great traditions: the Sunday roast. 1 a cold winter's day, few culinary pleasures can 2 it. Yet as we report now, the food police are determined that this 3 should be rendered yet another guilty pleasure 4 to damage our health.

The Food Standards Authority (FSA) has 5 a public warning about the risks of a compound called acrylamide that forms in some foods cooked 6 high temperatures. This means that people should 7 crisping their roast potatoes, reject thin-crust pizzas and only 8 toast their bread. But where is the evidence to support such alarmist advice? 9 studies have shown that acrylamide can cause neurological damage in mice, there is no 10 evidence that it causes cancer in humans.

Scientists say the compound is 11 to cause cancer but have no hard scientific proof. 12 the precautionary principle, it could be argued that it is 13 to follow the FSA advice. 14, it was rumoured that smoking caused cancer for years to prove a 15.

Doubtless a piece of boiled beef can always be 16 up on Sunday alongside some steamed vegetables, without the Yorkshire pudding and no wine. But would life be worth living? 17, the FSA says it is not telling people to cut out roast foods 18, but to reduce their lifetime intake. However, its 19 risks coming across as being pushy and overprotective. Constant health scares just 20 with no one listening.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. In | B. Towards | C. On | D. Till |
| 2. A. match | B. express | C. satisfy | D. influence |
| 3. A. patience | B. enjoyment | C. surprise | D. concern |
| 4. A. intensified | B. privileged | C. compelled | D. guaranteed |
| 5. A. issued | B. received | C. ignored | D. cancelled |
| 6. A. under | B. at | C. for | D. by |
| 7. A. forget | B. regret | C. finish | D. avoid |
| 8. A. partially | B. regularly | C. easily | D. initially |
| 9. A. Unless | B. Since | C. If | D. While |
| 10. A. secondary | B. external | C. conclusive | D. negative |
| 11. A. insufficient | B. bound | C. likely | D. slow |
| 12. A. On the basis of | B. At the cost of | C. In addition to | D. In contrast to |
| 13. A. interesting | B. advisable | C. urgent | D. fortunate |
| 14. A. As usual | B. In particular | C. By definition | D. Afn |
| 15. A. resemblance | B. combination | C. connection | |
| 16. A. made | B. served | C. saved | |
| 17. A. To be fair | B. For instance | C. To be brief | |
| 18. A. reluctantly | B. entirely | C. gradually | |
| 19. A. promise | B. experience | C. campaign | Ce |
| 20. A. follow up | B. pick up | C. open up | |

A group of Labour MPs, among them Yvette Cooper, are bringing in the new year with a call to institute a UK “town of culture” award. The proposal is that it should sit alongside the existing city of culture title, which was held by Hull in 2017, and has been awarded to Coventry for 2021. Cooper and her colleagues argue that the success of the crown for Hull, where it brought in £220m of investment and an avalanche of arts, ought not to be confined to cities. Britain’s towns, it is true, are not prevented from applying, but they generally lack the resources to put together a bid to beat their bigger competitors. A town of culture award could, it is argued, become an annual event, attracting funding and creating jobs.

Some might see the proposal as a booby prize for the fact that Britain is no longer able to apply for the much more prestigious title of European capital of culture, a sought-after award bagged by Glasgow in 1990 and Liverpool in 2008. A cynic might speculate that the UK is on the verge of disappearing into an endless fever of self-celebration in its desperation to reinvent itself for the post-Brexit world: after town of culture, who knows what will follow — village of culture? Suburb of culture? Hamlet of culture?

It is also wise to recall that such titles are not a cure-all. A badly run “year of culture” washes in and out of a place like the tide, bringing prominence for a spell but leaving no lasting benefits to the community. The really successful holders of such titles are those that do a great deal more than fill hotel bedrooms and bring in high-profile arts events and good press for a year. They transform the aspirations of the people who live there; they nudge the self-image of the city into a bolder and more optimistic light. It is hard to get right, and requires a remarkable degree of vision, as well as cooperation between city authorities, the private sector, community groups and cultural organisations. But it can be done: Glasgow’s year as European capital of culture can certainly be seen as one of a complex series of factors that have turned the city into the powerhouse of art, music and theatre that it remains today.

A “town of culture” could be not just about the arts but about honouring a town’s peculiarities — helping sustain its high street, supporting local facilities and above all celebrating its people. Jeremy Wright, the culture secretary, should welcome this positive hope-filled proposal, and turn it into action.

Scientific publishing

Progressives often support diversity mandates as a path to equality and a way to level the playing field. But all too often such policies are an insincere form of virtue-signaling that benefits only the most privileged and does little to help average people.

A pair of bills sponsored by Massachusetts state Senator Jason

Next time somebody pushes corporate quotas as a way to promote gender equity, remember that such policies are largely self-serving measures that make their sponsors feel good but do little to help average women.

31. The author believes that the bills sponsored by Lewis and Haddad will ____
- A. help little to reduce gender bias.
 - B. pose a threat to the state government.
 - C. raise women's position in politics.
 - D. greatly broaden career options.
32. Which of the following is true of the California measure?
- A. It has irritated private business owners.
 - B. It is welcomed by the Supreme Court.
 - C. It may go against the Constitution.
 - D. It will settle the prior controversies.
33. The author mentions the study by Catalyst to illustrate ____
- A. the harm from arbitrary board decisions.
 - B. the importance of constitutional guarantees.
 - C. the pressure on women in global corporations.
 - D. the needlessness of government interventions.
34. Norway's adoption of a nationwide corporate gender quota has led to ____
- A. the underestimation of elite women's role.
 - B. the objection to female participation on boards.
 - C. the entry of unqualified candidates into the board.
 - D. the growing tension between labor and management.
35. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?
- A. Women's needs in employment should be considered.
 - B. Feasibility should be a prime concern in policymaking.
 - C. Everyone should try hard to promote social justice.
 - D. Major social issues should be the focus of legislation.

an entire...
users in France...
goods and services...
to gross revenue from...
referred to this as a...
companies such as...
multinational tech...ies based

The digital services tax now awaits...
who has expressed...the measure...
few weeks. But it has...
trade representative opening an investigation into...
American companies, which in turn could lead to trade sa...

The French tax is not just a **unilateral** move by...
Instead, the digital services tax is part of a much larger **trend**, with...
few years proposing or putting

tsx
lpe

France's planned tax is a clear warning: Unless a broad consensus can be reached on reforming the international tax system, other nations are likely to follow suit, and American companies will face a cascade of different taxes from dozens of nations that will prove burdensome and costly.

36. The French Senate has passed a bill to _____
- A. regulate digital services platforms.
 - B. protect French companies' interests.
 - C. impose a levy on tech multinationals.
 - D. curb the influence of advertising.
37. It can be learned from Paragraph 2 that the digital services tax _____
- A. may trigger countermeasures against France.
 - B. is apt to arouse criticism at home and abroad.
 - C. aims to ease international trade tensions.
 - D. will prompt the tech giants to quit France.
38. The countries adopting the unilateral measures share the opinion that _____
- A. redistribution of tech giants' revenue must be ensured.
 - B. the current international tax system needs upgrading.
 - C. tech multinationals' monopoly should be prevented.
 - D. all countries ought to enjoy equal taxing rights.
39. It can be learned from Paragraph 5 that the OECD's current work _____
- A. is being resisted by US companies.
 - B. needs to be readjusted immediately.
 - C. is faced with uncertain prospects.
 - D. needs to involve more countries.
40. Which of the following might be the best title for this text?
- A. France Is Confronted with Trade Sanctions
 - B. France Leads the Charge on Digital Tax
 - C. France Says "NO" to Tech Multinationals
 - D. France Demands a Role in the Digital Economy

Read the following text and answer the questions by choosing the most suitable subheading from the list A-G for each of the numbered paragraphs (41-45). There are two extra subheadings which you do not need to use. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

- A. Eye fixations are brief.
- B. Too much eye contact is instinctively felt to be rude.
- C. Eye contact can be a friendly social signal.
- D. Personality can affect how a person reacts to eye contact.
- E. Biological factors behind eye contact are being investigated.
- F. Most people are not comfortable holding eye contact with strangers.
- G. Eye contact can be aggressive.

In a social situation, eye contact with another person can show that you are paying attention in a friendly way. But it can also be antagonistic, such as when a political candidate turns toward their competitor during a debate and makes eye contact that signals hostility. Here's what hard science reveals about eye contact:

41. _____

We know that a typical infant will instinctively gaze into its mother's eyes, and she will look back. This mutual gaze is a major part of the attachment between mother and child. In adulthood, looking at someone else in a pleasant way can be a complimentary sign of paying attention. It can catch someone's attention in a crowded room. "Eye contact and smiles" can signal availability and confidence, a common-sense notion supported in studies by psychologist Monica Moore.

42. _____

Neuroscientist Bonnie Auyeung found that the hormone oxytocin increased the amount of eye contact from men toward the interviewer during a brief interview when the direction of their gaze was recorded. This was also found in high-functioning men with some autistic spectrum symptoms, who may tend to avoid eye contact. Specific brain regions that respond during direct gaze are being explored by other researchers, using advanced methods of brain scanning.

43. _____

With the use of eye-tracking technology, Julia Minson of the Harvard Kennedy School of Government concluded that eye contact can signal very different kinds of messages, depending on the situation. While eye contact may be a sign of connection or trust in friendly situations, it's more likely to be associated with dominance or intimidation in adversarial situations. "Whether you're a politician or a parent, it might be helpful to keep in mind that trying to maintain eye contact may backfire if you're trying to convince someone who has a different set of beliefs than you," said Minson.

44. _____

When we look at a face or a picture, our eyes pause on one spot at a time, often on the eyes or mouth. These pauses typically occur at about three per second, and the eyes then jump to another spot, until several important points in the image are registered like a series of snapshots. How the whole image is then assembled and perceived is still a mystery although it is the subject of current research.

45. _____

In people who score high in a test of neuroticism, a personality dimension associated with self-consciousness and anxiety, eye contact triggered more activity associated with avoidance, according to the Finnish researcher Jari Hietanen and colleagues. "Our findings indicate that people do not only feel different when they are the centre of attention but that their brain reactions also differ." A more direct finding is that people who scored high for negative emotions like anxiety looked at others for shorter periods of time and reported more comfortable feelings when others did not look directly at them.

Read the following text carefully and then translate the underlined segments into Chinese.

Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

Following the explosion of creativity in Florence during the 15th century, the Renaissance, the modern world saw a departure from the medieval world. It had once turned from God and the authority of the Roman Catholic Church to a more humanistic approach to being. Renaissance ideas had spread throughout Europe well into the 17th century, with the arts and sciences flourishing. Extraordinary thinkers, those with a more logical disposition. (46) With the Church's medieval thinking being eclipsed by the Renaissance, the gap between the two periods had been bridged, leading to new and unexplored intellectual territories.

During the Renaissance, the great minds of Nicolaus Copernicus, Johannes Kepler, and Galileo Galilei demonstrated the power of scientific study and discovery. In each of their revelations, many thinkers at the time had maintained medieval ways of thinking, including the geocentric view that the Earth was at the center of our universe. Copernicus theorized

The student union of your university has assigned you to inform the international students about an upcoming singing contest. Write a notice in about 100 words.

Write your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

use your own name in the notice. (10 points)

Write an essay of 160-200 words based on the pictures below. In your essay, you should

- 1) describe the pictures briefly,
- 2) interpret the implied meaning, and
- 3) give your comments.

Write your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

