

# 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 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ brochure tells about that?  
B: This one right here.  
A. That                      B. Which                      C. Whose                      D. Then
2. Sounds great. I will talk it \_\_\_\_\_ with my husband.  
A. about                      B. /                      C. over                      D. round
3. Can we \_\_\_\_\_ the details of the package again?  
A. go around                      B. go into                      C. go over                      D. go after
4. Before you board a plane, take some time to learn about the political, cultural and \_\_\_\_\_ environment of the country you are traveling to.  
A. economic                      B. economy  
C. economical                      D. economically
5. When you are traveling, the laws of the country you are visiting \_\_\_\_\_ you too.  
A. attend to                      B. apply to                      C. refer to                      D. adherence to
6. Never assume that because you are a foreigner, you \_\_\_\_\_ the laws there. In fact as soon as you land in the country you are visiting, you \_\_\_\_\_ the country's laws and rules.  
A. are subject to                      are bound to                      B. are supposed to                      are subject to  
C. are subject to                      are immune to                      D. are immune to                      are subject to

7. Many people make the mistake of thinking \_\_\_\_\_ these dialects are the same, simply Chinese, but they are not.
- A. that                      B. which                      C. it                      D. the
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ of China is known as the People's \_\_\_\_\_ or Renminbi.
- A. currency      currency                      B. currency      Money  
C. Money      Money                      D. Money      currency
9. Renminbi is denoted with the symbol ¥. You may also see the currency denoted \_\_\_\_\_ RMB.
- A. with                      B. by                      C. to                      D. as
10. When you are traveling in China, it's good idea to remember that prices can be very different \_\_\_\_\_ the country.
- A. round                      B. around                      C. throughout                      D. through
11. \_\_\_\_\_ goods are much cheaper in the western than in the eastern regions.
- A. Regardless of                      B. By and large  
C. Be the key to                      D. In detail
12. Hong Kong SAR is highly \_\_\_\_\_ , and a popular destination.
- A. developed                      B. developing  
C. to develop                      D. development
13. Over 1,200 cities and areas in China are open to visitors, including most major \_\_\_\_\_ sites.
- A. scene and history                      B. scenic and history  
C. scene and historical                      D. scenic and historical
14. "Lightweight" and "Compact" are two words you should remember when you are deciding \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. bring what                      B. to bring what  
C. what to bring along                      D. what to bring along with
15. Buy a good backpack and you will never \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to regret                      B. regret  
C. regretting                      D. to be regret

**II. Read the passage and choose the best answer for each of the following. (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)**

China today is well stocked with most personal items. You will have many chances to buy whatever you may need. It would be much better to buy them when you need along the way, than to end up throwing them away because you have too much to carry!

However, there are some things we suggest that you bring from home.

Buy a backpack. A strong backpack is much easier to carry than a suitcase.

A small shoulder bag is necessary for carrying your camera and other daily items around after you have left your backpack at the hotel or railway station. But do not place valuables in them.

Clothing is inexpensive and one of the best buys in China, so we do not suggest you bring too much from home. Basically you need only two sets of clothes, one to wear while the other set is being washed. Take with you just a couple of shirts, sweaters, and a jacket. These can be worn in layers in case of climatic changes. Dark colored clothing is a better choice because it does not show the dirt.

If you are travelling in north China during winter, prepare yourself for extreme cold. A good down jacket, hat, mittens and boots are necessary.

Bring a good pair of sunglasses, a hat, sunscreen lotion and a water bottle especially when you are travelling in the desert areas or at high altitudes.

Tooth-brush, towel, wet tissue, cold and indigestion medications, lip balm and any other first-aid items you may generally need should be included. If you have to take regular prescription medicines, be sure to bring enough supplies for your trip.

Remember to pack your camera, enough films and batteries as well.

Electrical multi adaptor is must if you plan on bringing electrical appliances.

Last but not least, do not forget your passport, visa, traveler's checks, ATM cards and airline tickets.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ colored clothing is the best choice during your travel.

- A. Red                      B. Blue                      C. White                      D. Dark

17. The word "mitten"(Line 2, Paragraph 6)most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. earflap                      B. respirator                      C. glove                      D. headgear

18. What is necessary when you are traveling in the desert areas or at high mountains?

- A. sunlight lotion, sunglasses, a hat, a water bottle  
B. a backpack, a shoulder bag, a camera and other daily items  
C. a couple of shirts, sweaters, and a jacket  
D. a good down jacket, hat, mittens and boots

19. Which of the following statements can summarize the passage?
- A. Packing is an art because not everyone knows what he should pack before travelling.
  - B. You don't have to pack any clothes when traveling to China because clothes are cheaper and better in China.
  - C. The best way is to pack as much as possible with some items necessary but not found in China.
  - D. Pack as lightly as possible and pack differently according to the seasons and regions you are traveling to in China.
20. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- A. Travel in China
  - B. What to Bring Along
  - C. On the Trip
  - D. What do you need

### 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 in the column on the left with its meaning in the column on the right. (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)**

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 21. cruise      | a. having a tan color from exposure to the sun          |
| 22. homey       | b. an ocean trip taken for pleasure                     |
| 23. tanned      | c. a bag carried by a strap on your back or shoulder    |
| 24. exchange    | d. the place designated as the end                      |
| 25. embassy     | e. get on board   |
| 26. board       | f. an authoritative rule                                |
| 27. backpack    | g. a business that serves other businesses              |
| 28. destination | h. the act of changing one thing for another thing      |
| 29. regulation  | i. cozy and comfortable                                 |
| 30. agency      | j. a diplomatic building where ambassadors live or work |

**Ⅳ. Choose a correct phrase to complete each of the following sentences. Change the form where necessary. (本大题共 8 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 16 分)**

- a. be immune to
- b. regardless of
- c. by and large
- d. be subject to
- e. be stocked with

f. end up

g. in case of

h. keep in mind

31. They made up their minds to go on with the plan \_\_\_\_\_ all possible difficulties.
32. You'd better take an umbrella \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
33. \_\_\_\_\_, the people there are very friendly to foreigners.
34. He was always late for work and \_\_\_\_\_ losing his job.
35. Every piece of luggage \_\_\_\_\_ X-ray screening at the airport.
36. Though very small, the store \_\_\_\_\_ almost anything we might need.
37. \_\_\_\_\_ the suggestions I have just made, and you will surely have a nice trip.
38. He seems to \_\_\_\_\_ the influence of modern fashion and always wears old-fashioned clothes.

**V. Translate the following sentences into English. (本大题共 8 小题, 每小题 4 分, 共 32 分)**

39. 在航班起飞和降落期间, 请关闭所有的电子设施。
40. 那儿离上海只有两个半小时的车程, 又有徽商古建筑可看。
41. 有没有离上海不远又不必翻山越岭的线路?
42. 我们公司现提供种类繁多的度假游。
43. 在你出发前计划一下你的旅行, 你可以大大减少事情出错的机会。
44. 如果您想了解更多情况, 我有一本小册子, 可能对您有所帮助。
45. 不管你是通过中国旅行服务机构预定你的行程, 还是自己搞定, 在你计划去中国旅行时, 有几个事项你要时刻牢记。
46. 普陀山, 中国最低的圣山, 位于一个面积仅有 12 平方公里的小岛上, 距浙江省舟山岛五公里。

**VI. Translate the following paragraph into good Chinese. (本大题 17 分)**

47. In 2000, tourism again set new records both internationally and domestically, in the number of trips made and in spending. The economies of tourism-generating countries were stable and consumers were generally confident. Moreover, transportation costs were reasonable, thanks to the continuing low cost of oil, to fare wars among major air carriers, and to over-capacity among cruise lines. With no disruption or among changes anticipated in the basic foundation of tourism, further records are forecast for 2001.