

1. If a high achiever in your English class likes to chat in class with the student sitting behind her, what will you do to help her break the bad habit? (10%)

III. Below is a sample of student writing. Please make corrections, give scores, and give comments or advice to help the student make improvements in the future college entrance examinations.. (15%)

Topic:

If there is spare land in the center of the city, should it be used to build a park or a mall? Please explain.

A Park or a Mall

I supports that free land should become a park. By doing so, people who live in city center can have more options to go.

Take me for example, I have live in hustle and bustle city since I was born. I feel a lot of people around me and I loathe this feeling because it is crowd. Therefore, if the space can become a park, I can have a new choose to enjoy silence near my place.

I think build a park not only content my expectation but also enhance the life of the city center. Many trees will allow the city center have fresh air. We shouldn't only think of making furniture but also creating a wonderful environment where we live.

I think having a comfort park in city center can allow residents have a good mood everyday and it is most importantest.

V. Choose either of the two passages, write a 150-180 word summary, and design two Cloze tests respectively for the Scholastic Aptitude Test and for Department Required English Exam. (30%)

Passage A

The "Made in China" version of the lakeside European village known for tourism and salt includes an exact replica of its church clock tower, European style wooden houses and other properties that will be sold to investors.

The project, conceived by a Chinese mining tycoon, initially sparked outrage and surprise among some Hallstatt villagers, who weren't at first aware of the attempt to copy their unique, centuries-old home.

Half an hour's ride away from the gritty city of Huizhou, China's Hallstatt hopes to become a new tourist attraction. Disney-themed photo spots are scattered around the village's main plaza, which is modeled after Hallstatt's marketplace.

"The moment I stepped into here, I felt I was in Europe," said 22-year-old Zhu Bin, a Huizhou resident. "The security guards wear nice costumes. All the houses are built in European style."

Taking up 1 million square meters, cranes and construction sites spread across barren hills above the gabled houses, promising an expansion of the current town.

Despite the initial mixed response, local authorities in Hallstatt have since softened their stance, seeing a rare, marketing opportunity at the heart of one of the world's fastest growing tourism markets.

"It was not so controversial. We were only surprised that a small village in Austria was built, and now we are very proud that it happened," said Hallstatt's Mayor Alexander Scheutz, who flew with an Austrian delegation to mark the official opening and signed documents promising future cultural ties.

Visitors and journalists filming on site last Friday were asked to leave shortly before Scheutz's unannounced visit.

The director of tourism for Hallstatt, Pamela Binder, said Hallstatt had made peace with its Chinese replica. "First we were a bit insecure. Why did it come to replicate Hallstatt, and then we became lucky and proud," Binder said.

Fewer than 50 Chinese tourists visited Hallstatt in 2005, but now thousands fly to the Austrian town every year, according to officials from the Austrian delegation in China.

Passage B

It was spellbinding to wake up on a sunny Sunday at my aunt's house and open the curtains on this beautiful russet-coloured fox having an nap amongst the ivy. What made it more surprising was that my aunt doesn't live in a tranquil corner of the Cotswolds but bustling, lively Brixton in South East London. My fantastic Mr Fox wasn't unique, either – walking home at night over the last month I've seen more than 20 of the animals out on the streets and in gardens, on the hunt for their urban foodstuffs of choice – rats and rubbish.

It's uncertain quite how many foxes there are in the capital – the [Guardian](#) cites an estimated 33,000 in the 1980s and the [BBC](#) reckons there are currently 10,000 red foxes in London. They were largely tolerated by city dwellers until a flurry of media attention last year, when a [fox purportedly attacked baby twins](#), asleep in their house in Hackney. A plethora of articles on the 'terror' posed by the animals followed, despite this attack being a pretty isolated incident – Martin Hemmington, of the National Fox Welfare Society, was quoted at the same saying that a fox mauling a child is extremely unlikely (and far less likely, it should be remembered, than an attack by a dog). Other complaints made about the animals are their screeching at night and the presence of faeces in gardens. But do foxes really deserve this reputation of being vermin?

It should be remembered that [foxes in cities](#) eat rats, a carrier of disease, as well as pests like slugs and snails, and are only present in urban areas due to the huge amount of unwanted food waste which people leave where they can get at it. The best way to deter foxes is simply to keep rubbish in secure bins and avoid the temptation to feed them. I personally see no reason why animals that pose no real threat to humans, are so beautiful to observe and are a part of the surprisingly wide variety of urban wildlife present in London should not be allowed to coexist as peacefully with us as the fox asleep outside my window (who after opening his eyes and watching me watching him for a few minutes, yawned and went back to sleep).

