

成人高等教育学士学位英语水平考试大纲

一、考试性质

成人高等教育学士学位英语水平考试是由各省级高等教育主管部门组织的统一考试,其目的是为了客观地测试成人本科毕业生申请学士学位者的英语语言知识和运用能力,考查其是否达到普通本科教育英语教学的一般要求。

二、考试要求

成人高等教育学士学位英语水平考试要求考生能够较熟练地掌握英语基本语法和常用词汇,具有较强的阅读能力和综合运用能力。考生在运用能力方面应分别达到以下要求:

(一) 会话

能够使用英语进行日常会话交流,根据对话的情景、场合、人物关系、身份和讲话人的意图及话语含义做出正确判断和用语选择,并能理解常见的英语口语的习惯用法。

(二) 阅读

能够综合运用英语知识和基本阅读技能,读懂难度适中的一般性题材(经济、社会、政法、历史、科普、管理等)和体裁(记叙文、议论文、说明文、应用文等)的英语文章。阅读速度达到每分钟 80 个词。具体要求为:

1. 能够掌握文章的中心思想、主要内容和细节;
2. 具备根据上下文把握词义的能力,理解上下文的逻辑关系;
3. 能够根据所读材料进行一定的推论;
4. 能够对文章的结构和作者的态度等做出一般的分析和判断。

(三) 词汇

掌握本考试大纲所规定的英语词汇、常用词组、常用词缀,并在阅读、写作等过程中具有相应的应用能力,即:

1. 领会式掌握 4500 个单词和 500 个常用词组;
2. 复用式掌握 2000 个左右的常用单词和搭配以及 200 个左右的常用词组;
3. 掌握一定数量的常用词缀,并能根据构词法和语境识别常见的派生词。

(四) 语法

掌握基本的英语语法知识,要求能在阅读、写作等过程中正确运用这些知识,达到正确理解、获取信息及表达思想的目的。需要掌握的具体内容如下:

1. 名词、代词的数和格的构成及其用法;
2. 动词的基本时态、语态的构成及其用法;
3. 形容词、副词的比较级和最高级的构成及其用法;
4. 常用连接词、冠词的词义及其用法;
5. 非谓语动词(不定式、动名词、分词)的构成及其用法;
6. 虚拟语气的构成及其用法;
7. 各类从句的构成及其用法;
8. 基本句型结构及其用法;
9. 强调句型结构及其用法;
10. 常用倒装句的结构及其用法。

(五) 翻译

能够在不借助词典的情况下把一般难度、非专业性题材的英文句子或短文译成汉语，译文通顺，用词基本正确，无重大语法错误。英译汉的速度应达到每小时 250 词以上。

(六) 写作

能够用英语撰写常见应用文，或能够按照所给提纲、情景或图表，说明或论述一般性的话题。所写短文要求主题明确，条理清楚，语言比较规范。

三、试卷结构

本考试试卷分试卷一和试卷二。试卷一为客观题，包括会话交际、阅读理解、词汇和语法、完形填空 4 个部分，考试时间为 70 分钟，满分为 75 分；试卷二为英译汉和短文写作，考试时间为 50 分钟，满分为 25 分。试卷一和试卷二考试时间共计 120 分钟，总分为 100 分。试卷各部分内容和结构如下：

第一部分会话交际

本部分包括两节，设以下两种题型，共 10 题。

A 节为接续对话，共 5 题。考生将在每一题上读到一段不完整的对话，及用以完成这段对话的 4 个选择项。要求考生针对对话内容从 4 个选择项中选出一个最佳答案，使整个对话得以完成。

B 节为对话理解，共 5 题。考生将在每一题上读到一段对话和一个针对对话内容的问题，之后将读到用以回答问题的 4 个选择项。要求考生从 4 个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。

本部分满分为 10 分，每题 1 分。考试时间为 10 分钟。

第二部分阅读理解

本部分共有 4 篇短文，总长度为 1200 词左右。每篇文章后设 5 道题，共 20 题。考生须在理解文章的基础上从为每个问题提供的 4 个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。本部分满分为 40 分，每题 2 分。考试时间为 35 分钟。

第三部分词汇和语法

本部分共设 20 道题，其中 10 题为词汇题，10 题为语法题。每一题中有一个空白，要求考生在理解句意的基础上在 4 个选择项中选择一个最佳答案。本部分满分为 10 分，每题 0.5 分。考试时间为 10 分钟。

第四部分完形填空

本部分是一篇 200~300 词左右的一般性短文，短文中设 10 个空白，每个空白为一道题。考生须在理解短文意思的基础上从为每个空白提供的 4 个选择项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文的意思和结构恢复完整。本部分满分为 10 分，每题 1 分。考试时间为 10 分钟。

第五部分英译汉

本部分可以是一篇长度为 120 个左右英文词的短文，要求考生翻译全文；也可以是一个较长的段落，要求考生翻译其中带有下画线的 5 个句子。要求译文意思准确，文字通顺。本部分满分为 15 分，考试时间为 25 分钟。

第六部分短文写作

本部分可要求考生写一篇常见的应用文，也可用提纲、情景或图表做提示，要求考生说明或论述一个一般性话题，文章长度不低于 100 个英文词。本部分满分为 15 分，考试时间

为 30 分钟。

四、试卷题型、题量、记分及答题时间

成人高等教育学士学位英语水平考试的题型、题量、记分及答题时间如下：

序号	题型	题量	记分	时间（分钟）
I	会话交际	10 道	10	10
II	阅读理解	20 道	40	35
III	词汇和语法	20 道	10	10
IV	完形填空	10 道	10	10
V	英译汉	1 道	15	25
VI	短文写作	1 道	15	30
总计		62 道	100	120

考试样卷

Paper One 试卷一

(65 minutes)

Part I Dialogue Communication (10 minutes, 10 points)

Section A Dialogue Completion

Directions: *In this section, you will read 5 short incomplete dialogues between two speakers, each followed by four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the answer that best suits the situation to complete the dialogue. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single bar through the center of the letter that indicates your choice.*

1. **Speaker A:** Would you mind me sitting here?

Speaker B: _____

- A. Yes, you may.
- B. Of course, go ahead.
- C. Well, you'd better not.
- D. I'm afraid not.

2. **Speaker A:** Oh, John, nice to meet you here. How are you doing?

Speaker B: _____

- A. Hi, I'm reading a newspaper.
- B. Not bad. How about you?
- C. Hi, how are you doing?
- D. Just so so, I'm afraid.

3. **Speaker A:** You're thinner than you once were, aren't you?

Speaker B: _____

- A. You bet I am.
- B. Mind your own business.
- C. It's a pleasure of mine.
- D. I like to hear this.

4. **Speaker A:** Bob, do you know you've got an A in the examination. Congratulations!

Speaker B: _____

- A. Yes. It's quite easy for me.
- B. It's very kind of you to say so.
- C. Thank you for the good news.
- D. Not at all, it's nothing.

5. **Speaker A:** Well, it is time for boarding.

Speaker B: _____

- A. Have a pleasant journey.
- B. Have a nice party.
- C. Nice to meet you.
- D. Hope you'll feel better.

Section B Dialogue Comprehension

Directions: In this section, you will read 5 short conversations. At the end of each conversation there is a question followed by 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the best answer and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single bar through the center of the letter that indicates your choice.

6. **MAN:** Is it OK if I drop in at the bank to get some cash?

WOMAN: You'll miss the train unless you hurry.

QUESTION: What does the woman mean?

- A. The man shouldn't drop in at the bank.
- B. The man won't be able to get the cash.
- C. The man must be quick in order to catch the train.
- D. The man should take his time waiting for the train.

7. **WOMAN:** How is your Grandma now?

MAN: We all think she should take it easy after her fall.

QUESTION: What does the man mean?

- A. Grandma should be careful so as not to fall again.
- B. Grandma had a fall, but she is all right now.
- C. Grandma shouldn't do so much work after her fall.
- D. Grandma shouldn't be blamed for her fall.

8. **MAN:** Would you like to have some ice-cream?

WOMAN: I wish I could, but I just can't. I'm on a diet.

QUESTION: What do we learn about the woman?

- A. She is in a big hurry.
- B. She is trying to lose weight.
- C. She can't eat anything at the moment.
- D. She never likes ice-cream.

9. **MAN:** Do you think I should get this book on computers?

WOMAN: Well, it seems way beyond you.

QUESTION: What does the woman think about the book?

- A. It's suitable for the man.
- B. It's unnecessary for the man.
- C. It's within the man's reach.
- D. It's too difficult for the man.

10. **WOMAN:** The front door is not convenient for the disabled.

MAN: The door for wheelchairs is in the rear.

QUESTION: What does the man mean?

- A. Wheelchairs are provided at the rear door.
- B. The front door is not for the disabled.
- C. The disabled could use the rear door.
- D. The rear door is as convenient as the front door.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes, 40 points)

Directions: *There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by 5 questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single bar through the center of the letter that indicates your choice.*

Passage One

Book clubs are a great way to meet new friends or keep in touch with old ones, while keeping up on our reading and participating in lively and intellectually stimulating discussions. If you're interested in starting a book club, you should consider the following options and recommendations.

Before recruiting, think carefully about how many people you want to participate and also what the club's focus will be. For example, some book clubs focus exclusively on fiction; others read nonfiction. Some are even more specific, focusing only on a particular type such as mysteries, science fiction, or romance. Others have a more flexible and open focus. All of these possibilities can make for a great club, but it is important to decide on a focus at the beginning so the guidelines will be clear to the group and potential member.

After setting the basic principles, recruitment can begin. Notify friends and family, advertise in the local newspaper and on bulletin boards in local stores, colleges, libraries, and bookstores. When enough people express interest, schedule a kick-off meeting during which decisions will be made about specific guidelines that will ensure the club runs smoothly. This meeting will need to establish where the group will meet (rotating homes or a public place such as a library or coffee shop); how often the group will meet, and on what day of the week and at what time; how long the meetings will be; how books will be chosen and by whom; who will lead the group (if anyone); and whether snacks will be served and if so, who will supply them. By the end of this meeting, these guidelines should be set and a book selection and date for the first official meeting should be finalized.

Planning and running a book club is not without challenges, but when a book club is run effectively, the experience can be extremely rewarding for everyone involved.

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11. When starting a book club, one should first.
- A. notify his friends and family
 - B. put an ad in a local newspaper
 - C. decide on the focus and size of the club
 - D. consider when and where the group will meet
12. According to Paragraph 2, the “focus” of a book club refers to.
- A. funds
 - B. locations
 - C. book types
 - D. members
13. Which of the following would NOT be covered at the kick-off meeting?
- A. Deciding on whether snacks will be served.
 - B. Discussing whether to appoint a leader.
 - C. Determining the club’s first selection.
 - D. Planning the club’s yearly budget.
14. Which of the following can be learned from the passage?
- A. Starting a book club requires good planning.
 - B. A book club is a place to make new friends.
 - C. Starting one’s own book club is better than joining an existing one.
 - D. Smaller groups are better for a variety of reasons.
15. The best title for this passage could be “_____”.
- A. Book Clubs: A Great Way to Meet Old Friends
 - B. Book Club Planning: A Great Challenge
 - C. Five Steps to Recruit Members for a Book Club
 - D. Starting a Successful Book Club: A Guide

Passage Two

The Mayan (玛雅) Indians lived in Mexico for thousands of years before the Spanish arrived in the 1500s. The Maya were an intelligent, culturally rich people whose achievements were many. They had farms, beautiful palaces, and cities with many buildings. The Mayan people knew a lot about nature and the world around them. This knowledge helped them to live a better life than most people of that time, because they could use it to make their lives more comfortable and rewarding. Knowledge about tools and farming, for instance, made their work easier and more productive.

The Maya believed in many gods, including rain gods, sun gods, and corn gods. The people built large temples to honor them. Skillful workers built cities around these temples. It was difficult for them to construct these cities, because they had no horses to carry the heavy stones they used to build with. Workers had to carry all of

the building materials themselves. Today, many of these ancient Mayan cities and temples are still standing.

Usually, only the priests lived in the cities. The other people lived in small villages in the forests. Their houses were much simpler than the elaborate structures in the cities. They lived in small huts with no windows. Most Maya lived a simple life close to nature.

Measuring time was important to the Maya, so the Mayan priests made a system to keep track of time, and they made a calendar in which the year was divided into 18 months of 20 days each with five days left over. The Mayan calendar was far more accurate than the European calendars of the time.

16. The Maya lived in Mexico _____.

- A. shortly before the Spanish arrived
- B. long before the Spanish arrived
- C. at the same time as the Spanish
- D. with the Spanish for thousands of years

17. Many Mayan cities and temples _____.

- A. were constructed by the priests
- B. were rebuilt several times
- C. were built with heavy stones
- D. were the miracles of god

18. Most Mayan people lived in.

- A. beautiful cities
- B. simple huts
- C. primitive caves
- D. stone temples

19. What can we learn about the Mayan calendar?

- A. It was based on European calendars.
- B. It was better than European calendars.
- C. It was as accurate as European calendars.
- D. It was copied by Europeans.

20. What is the main idea of this article?

- A. The Mayan calendar was excellent.
- B. The Maya were excellent farmers.
- C. The Maya were intelligent people.
- D. The Mayan cities were difficult to build.

Passage Three

A young man was getting ready to graduate from college. For many months he had admired a beautiful sports car in a dealer's showroom, and knowing his father could well afford it, he told him that was all he wanted.

As Graduation Day approached, the young man waited for signs that his father had purchased the car. Finally, on the morning of his graduation, his father called him into his private study. His father told him how proud he was to have such a fine son, and told him how much he loved him. He handed his son a beautifully wrapped gift box. Curious, but somewhat disappointed, the young man opened the box and found a lovely, leather-bound Bible, with the young man's name in gold. Angrily, he raised his voice to his father and said, "With all your money you give me a Bible?" He then stormed out of the house, leaving the Bible.

Many years passed and the young man was very successful in business. He had a beautiful home and a wonderful family, but realizing his father was very old, he thought perhaps he should go to see him. He had not seen him since that graduation day. Before he could make the arrangements, he received a telegram telling him his father had passed away, and willed all of his possessions to his son. He needed to come home immediately and take care of things.

When he arrived at his father's house, sudden sadness and regret filled his heart. He began to search through his father's important papers and saw the still new Bible, just as he had left it years ago. With tears, he opened the Bible and began to turn the pages. As he was reading, a car key dropped from the back of the Bible. On the tag was the date of his graduation, and the words "PAID IN FULL".

21. The best title for this passage could be "_____".
- A. A Tragedy of Father and Son
 - B. A Loving Father
 - C. The Holy Bible
 - D. A Missed Gift
22. On the Graduation Day, what did the father give his son as a gift?
- A. A Bible and a sports car.
 - B. A beautiful house.
 - C. A lot of money.
 - D. Some gold.
23. Before his father's death, the young man _____.
- A. learned a lot from his father
 - B. got what he had longed for
 - C. failed to understand his father
 - D. kept contact with his father

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24. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. The young man made fortunes by himself after graduation.
 - B. The young man was proud of his father.
 - C. The father thought his son didn't deserve the sports car.
 - D. The father couldn't afford the graduation gift.
25. It can be inferred from the passage that people _____.
- A. should visit their parents more often
 - B. should cherish what they already have
 - C. shouldn't desire more than they deserve
 - D. should be grateful for whatever they are given

Passage Four

It is becoming more and more difficult to be sure that the food we eat is not actually harming us. We seem to get one food scare after another.

Several of these, recently, have concerned genetically modified (GM, 转基因) foods. Although some experts tell us that these foods will do us no harm and that the concern about them is just speculative, other experts say that GM food is potentially very damaging to health. At the very best, the jury is still out on the matter.

In many countries, products which have been genetically modified are supposed to show this information on their labels, but now some of the large food producers are saying that it is growing increasingly difficult to separate GM food from the conventional varieties.

Pesticides (杀虫剂) and chemical fertilizers are also a cause of concern. In the last few years, a great many people have started to buy organic produce, although this is much more expensive than that which is grown using conventional methods. They do so in an effort to stop filling their bodies, and those of their children, with poisonous chemicals.

Thus there is an increased demand for organic food and this is not a temporary fashion. But some experts claim that organically grown food is no healthier than other food, because the poison level of the latter is not so high as to be harmful. Those who push for organic food may not be objective, but are part of the powerful food lobby, the chief concern of which is to increase organic food production with a corresponding increase in profits.

The use of additives (添加剂) is still another source of anxiety to consumers. These are often added to food to supposedly improve the colour or the flavour. However, it is thought that some of these may be the cause of allergies (过敏), or even the cause of behavioural problems in children.

We have to eat to live. The problem is: what is safe to eat?

26. What is people's main concern about GM foods?

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- A. Some of them are not labeled with required information.
B. They might pose hazards we don't know yet.
C. They don't have the same flavour as conventional foods.
D. The sowing of them will damage the environment.
27. What does the author mean by "the jury is still out on the matter" (Para. 2)?
A. The matter is still uncertain.
B. The matter needs a jury to judge.
C. The jury to judge is not available.
D. The matter is not important.
28. In Paragraph 5, the author tries to tell readers that .
A. experts agree that organic food is no healthier than other food
B. profit-making may be behind the drive to produce more organic food
C. the demand for organic food will not last long
D. organic food may also contain poisonous chemicals
29. It can be inferred from the last but one paragraph that food additives .
A. may be harmful to children in particular
B. are unnecessary in food production
C. are less poisonous than pesticides
D. do not improve the flavour
30. Which of the following best describes the author's view about the food we eat?
A. Unclear.
B. Indifferent.
C. Optimistic.
D. Concerned.

Part III Vocabulary and Structure (10 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single bar through the center of the letter that indicates your choice.

31. Villages have been built in _____ used to be part of a rainy forest.
A. where B. which C. what D. whether
32. This performance at the concert _____ her as a singer of exceptional ability.
A. founded B. established C. created D. erected
33. The girl hurried back home, _____ find the door already locked.

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- A. yet to B. only to C. close to D. next to
34. The funny look on his face _____ me of what had happened the other day.
A. reminded B. taught C. remembered D. told
35. I'm afraid that _____ has read this book will not read it a second time.
A. no matter who B. whoever
C. who D. those who
36. Parents, without any exception, wish to see their child _____ their expectations
A. face up to B. stand up to
C. add up to D. live up to
37. The Palace Museum, also _____ the Forbidden City, lies north of Tiananmen Square.
A. known for B. known to
C. known by D. known as
38. She is quite positive about the _____ of the potential market of this new invention.
A. outline B. outlook C. outlet D. output
39. This young man accepted the offer, _____ to make a new start in his life.
A. hoping B. hoped C. hopes D. to hope
40. A high _____ of protein in the blood can be a serious health concern.
A. intensity B. density C. level D. extent
41. On the train he met a girl who was the same age _____.
A. like his B. as he C. like him D. as him
42. If _____ in the early stage, many types of cancer can be cured.
A. detected B. dissolved C. determined D. displayed
43. She doesn't look well today. She _____ herself recently.
A. must overwork B. might overwork
C. should have overworked D. must have overworked
44. Suffering from illness and _____, the old lady once attempted suicide.
A. possession B. depression C. impression D. expression
45. These issues, although dealt with separately, are actually _____ the same nature.
A. in B. of C. by D. from
46. Something is wrong with the computer. It won't _____.
A. close down B. settle down C. cut down D. shut down

47. The professor asked the students some questions, but _____ of them was willing to answer.

- A. none B. nobody C. neither D. all

48. The _____ of this suspension bridge claimed dozens of lives in an instant.

- A. existence B. departure C. exploration D. collapse

49. _____ to my surprise, the manager wasn't mad at me about my mistake.

- A. Very B. Far C. Much D. Extremely

50. Mark needs to travel _____ with his varied business interests.

- A. extensively B. intensely C. broadly D. widely

Part IV Cloze Test(10 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each numbered blank, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single bar through the center of the letter that indicates your choice.

Every year, as the price of goods rises, the inflation refuses to 51 even from the high educational institutions.

In the US, according to a 2005 survey by the College Board, 52 at state universities rose by an average of 7.1 percent annually, after a year when inflation grew much less. At private schools it was up 5.9 percent. The survey which 53 more than 3,000 colleges and universities did not provide clear reasons for the continued increases. It did say that the price of goods and services at universities have risen rapidly. Some of the fastest growth has been in employee health 54, and professional salaries.

Living expenses on campus have also 55. At the University of Southern California student dining hall, a buffet meal (自助餐) cost \$5.50 in 2004. But now it's \$9. The US government often provides 56 assistance to students' lunch in primary and high schools, but these favorable policies usually don't 57 universities. Some students said the food on campus is sometimes even more expensive than that at restaurants 58 campus.

To compensate the rise in tuition and living expenses, the federal and state governments 59 universities and private sources have provided 60 for students. Of all the full time undergraduates about 62 percent have a grant covering 30-50 percent of their tuition, according to the College Board.

51. A. stay away B. stand out C. step down D. set off
52. A. fares B. payment C. charges D. tuition
53. A. attended B. covered C. contained D. composed
54. A. aids B. advantages C. benefits D. goods

55. A. rolled up B. gone up C. sat up D. looked up
56. A. management B. economic C. policy D. financial
57. A. apply to B. fit into C. adjust to D. get into
58. A. in B. to C. off D. over
59. A. as well as B. the same as C. as far as D. such as
60. A. solutions B. tips C. bonuses D. grants

Paper Two 试卷二

(55 minutes)

Part V Translation (25 minutes, 15 points)

Directions: Translate the following passage into Chinese and put your translation on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

In many Western countries, a considerable number of parents have removed their children from school and are teaching them at home. Such children do all their normal lessons at home, often under the guidance of a parent. The first thing to consider is whether this is legal or not. In most countries it is, so long as parents can prove that their children are receiving an adequate education, equal to that provided by their state educational system. The next consideration is whether the parents have the time, self-discipline, intelligence and patience to teach their own child week after week, day in and day out, for hours on end. Then there is the problem of what will be taught, and how.

Part VI Writing (30 minutes, 15 points)

Directions: You are to write in no less than 100 words on the topic "**What would you consider an ideal work environment?**" You could base your composition on the Chinese outline given below.

工作环境包括很多方面：空间、空气、温度、光线、噪音、设施、伙伴……
我想要的理想的工作环境是……

样卷参考答案

Part I Dialogue Communication(10 minutes, 10 points)

Section A

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A

Section B

6. C 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. C

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes, 40 points)

11. C 12. C 13. D 14. A 15. D 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. B 20. C
21. D 22. A 23. C 24. A 25. D 26. B 27. A 28. B 29. A 30. D

Part III Vocabulary and Structure (20 minutes, 10 points)

31. C 32. B 33. B 34. A 35. B 36. D 37. D 38. B 39. A 40. C
41. D 42. A 43. D 44. B 45. B 46. D 47. A 48. D 49. C 50. A

Part IV Cloze Test(10 minutes, 10 points)

51. A 52. D 53. B 54. C 55. B 56. D 57. A 58. C 59. A 60. D

Part V Translation(25 minutes, 15 points)

参考译文

在很多西方国家,已有相当多的家长把孩子从学校带回家自己教。这些孩子通常是在一位家长的指导之下在家里学习所有的标准课程。让孩子在家上学首先要考虑的是这样做是否合法。在多数国家这是合法的,只要家长能证明孩子受到了足够的教育,且与国家教育体制提供的教育质量相当。其次要考虑的是家长是否有时间,有自制力,有学识,有耐心,可以周复一周、日复一日地一连几个小时教自己的孩子。然后的问题就是教什么、怎么教。

Part VI Writing(30 minutes, 15 points)

参考作文

What I would consider an ideal work environment

If possible, I would like to work in an office that comes with many pieces of modern equipment. At my desk, I can breathe the fresh air in the morning and enjoy the warm sunlight through the window in winter. Meanwhile, there is no factory around that produces noise and pollution. During the break, I can step down the stairs and take a walk in the garden surrounding the office building. Of course, I would like to walk with my friendly colleagues, those whom I can turn to when facing difficulties at work.

Needless to say, working in an ideal work environment will benefit us a lot both physically and mentally. Only if we work in an environment as comfortable as possible can we enjoy a nice career.

大纲来源: <http://www.hfsu.cn/kaoshidagang.aspx>

