

SWU Entrance Test of English for Ma/s Candidates

Part I. Vocabulary and Structure (10%)

Directions: *For each of the following incomplete sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Be sure to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.*

- Fuel scarcities and price increases _____ automobile designers to scale down the largest models and to develop completely new lines of small cars and trucks.
A. persuaded B. enlightened C. imposed D. prompted
- The shop assistant was dismissed as she was _____ of cheating customers.
A. scolded B. cursed C. accused D. charged
- Critics believe that the control of television by mass advertising has _____ the quality of the programs.
A. lessened B. affected C. effected D. declined
- I am afraid that you have to alter your _____ views in light of the tragic news that has just arrived.
A. pessimistic B. indifferent C. optimistic D. distressing
- It was felt that he lacked the _____ to pursue a difficult task to the very end.
A. engagement B. commitment C. persuasion D. obligation
- British and American justice works on the _____ that an accused person is innocent until he's proven guilty.
A. terms B. premise C. situation D. condition
- He is quite sure that it's _____ impossible for him to fulfill the task within two days.
A. exclusively B. absolutely C. fully D. roughly
- The old couple decided to _____ a boy and a girl though they had three children of their own.
A. bring B. adapt C. receive D. adopt
- The test results are beyond _____; they have been repeated in labs all over the world.
A. bargain B. dispute C. negotiation D. conflict
- It's no use just telling me to do it; give me _____ advice as to how to do it.
A. grateful B. positive C. progressive D. hopeful
- They are worried that the workers might _____ the new law as a restriction of their rights.
A. translate B. express C. interpret D. conclude
- You are legally _____ to take faulty goods back to the store where you bought them.
A. owned B. assigned C. possessed D. entitled
- From the evidence gathered from witnesses we should be able to _____ what happened that night.
A. figure out B. break through C. approve of D. introduce to
- He would see Sarah tonight, and a _____ of her face suddenly came to his mind.

- A. scene B. vision C. sign D. symbol
15. _____, the twins, having identical brains, would have roughly the same intelligence.
 A. To give equal opportunities B. Being given equal opportunities
 C. Given equal opportunities D. Equal opportunities given
16. Such is the length of the bridge _____ the shape of the earth had to be taken into account by its designer.
 A. so that B. so C. and so D. that
17. _____ the book a second time, and you will probably have quite different interpretations of the events described in it.
 A. Read B. As you read C. Reading D. While reading
18. The relief agencies have promised to do all _____ lies in their power to bring food to the starving population.
 A. which B. that C. what D. as
19. The speaker's voice was so low she could hardly hear him, and _____.
 A. neither could I B. hardly could I
 C. so could I D. I could hardly either
20. Our only request is that this _____ as soon as possible.
 A. must settle B. is settled C. settled D. be settled

Part II Reading Comprehension (40%)

Section A: Directions: *There are three reading passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer to each question. Be sure to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.*

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

Since we are social beings, the quality of our lives depends in large measure on our interpersonal relationships. One strength of the human conditions is our tendency to give and receive support from one another under stressful circumstances. Social support consists of the exchange of resources among people based on their interpersonal ties. Those of us with strong support systems appear better able to cope with life changes and daily hassles. People with strong social ties live longer and have better health than those without such ties. Studies over a range of illnesses, from depression to heart disease, reveal that the presence of social support helps people fend off illness, and the absence of such support makes poor health likely.

Social support cushions stress in a number of ways. First, friends, relatives, and co-workers may let us know that they value us. Our self-respect is strengthened when we feel accepted by others despite our faults and difficulties. Second, other people often provide us with informational support. They help us to define and understand our problems and find solutions to them. Third, we typically find social companionship supportive. Engaging in leisure-time activities with others helps us to meet our social needs while at the same time distracting us from our worries and troubles. Finally, other people may give us instrumental support — financial aid, material resources and needed services — that reduces stress by helping us resolve and cope with our problems.

21. Interpersonal relationships are important because _____.

- A. they can cure a range of illnesses such as heart disease, etc.
 - B. they help people to cope with life in the information era
 - C. they awaken people's desire to exchange resources
 - D. they are indispensable to people's social well-being
22. Research shows that people's physical and mental health _____.
- A. depends on their ability to deal with daily worries and troubles
 - B. relies on the social welfare systems which support them
 - C. has much to do with the amount of support they get from others
 - D. is closely related to their strength for coping with major changes in their lives
23. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "cushions" (Para. 2) _____ ?
- A. Lays the foundation for.
 - B. Lessens the effect of.
 - C. Adds up to.
 - D. Does away with.
24. Helping a sick neighbor with some repair work is an example of _____.
- A. informational support
 - B. social companionship
 - C. instrumental support
 - D. the strengthening of self-respect
25. Social companionship is beneficial in that _____.
- A. it helps strengthen our ties with relatives
 - B. it makes our leisure-time activities more enjoyable
 - C. it enables us to eliminate our faults and mistakes
 - D. it draws our attention away from our worries and trouble

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

Greenspace facilities are contributing to an important extent to the qualities of urban environment. Fortunately, it is no longer necessary that every lecture or every book about this subject has to start with the proof of this idea. At present it is generally accepted, although more as a self-evident statement than on the basis of a closely-reasoned scientific proof. The recognition of the importance of greenspaces in the urban environment is the first step on the right way: this does not mean, however, that sufficient details are known about the functions of greenspace in towns and about the way in which inhabitants are using these spaces. As to this rather complex subject I shall, within the scope of this lecture, enter into one aspect only, namely the recreative function of greenspace facilities.

The theoretical separation of living, working, traffic and recreation which for many years has been used in town-and-country planning, has in my opinion resulted in disproportionate attention for forms of recreation far from home, whereas there was relatively little attention for improvement of recreative possibilities in the direct neighborhood of the home. We have come to the conclusion that this is not right, because an important part of the time, which we do not pass in sleeping or working, is used for activities at and around home. So it is obvious that recreation in the open air has to begin at the street-door of the house. The urban environment has to offer as many recreation activities as possible, and the design of these has to be such that more obligatory activities can also have a recreative aspect.

The very best standard of living is nothing if it is not possible to take a pleasant walk in the district, if the children cannot be allowed to play in the streets because the risks of traffic are too great, if during shopping you can nowhere find a spot for enjoying for a moment the nice weather, in short, if you only feel yourself at home after the street-door of your house is closed after you.

26. According to the author, the importance of greenhspace in the urban environment _____.
- A. is still unknown
 - B. is being closely studied
 - C. is usually neglected
 - D. has been fully recognized
27. The theoretical separation of living, working, traffic and recreation has led to _____.
- A. the disproportion of creation facilities in the neighborhood
 - B. the location of recreation facilities far from home
 - C. relatively little attention for recreative possibilities
 - D. the improvement of recreative possibilities in the neighborhood
28. The author suggests that the recreative possibilities of greenspace should be provided _____.
- A. in special areas
 - B. in the neighborhood of the house
 - C. in the suburbs
 - D. in gardens and parks
29. According to the author, greenspace facilities should be designed in such a way that _____.
- A. more obligatory activities might taken on a recreative aspect
 - B. more and more people might have success to them
 - C. an increasing number of recreation activities might be developed
 - D. recreailve activities might be brought into our homes
30. The main idea of this passage is that _____.
- A. better use of greenspace facilities should be made so as to improve the quality of our life
 - B. attention must be directed to the improvement of recreative possibilities
 - C. the urban environment is proving more recreation activities than it did many years ago
 - D. priority must be given to the development of obligatory activities

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

A rapid decline in the world's coral reefs (珊瑚礁) could damage economies that rely on underwater sea life for tourism revenue. Tourists spend billions of dollars each year on hotels and tours to experience the marine *habitats* in areas including the Caribbean, Australia and the Pacific islands.

But that money could dry up, as record amounts of coral have died off in the Caribbean and Pacific from pollution, overfishing and rising sea temperatures since the late 1990s, according to scientists at the biannual meeting of the multinational Coral Reef Task Force.

"You cannot separate the environment and the economy. They are one," said Billy Causey, a regional director of the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's marine sanctuaries (保护区).

Studies show greenhouse gases from the burning of fossil fuels are increasing the ocean's acidity, making it harder for coral to grow and reproduce. Nearly 500 million people depend on coral reefs for tourism income and coastal protection, and about 30 million of those rely on coral reefs for their food, according to a 2004 report on the status of coral reefs worldwide commissioned by the Australian government.

"The people who wash the bed linens in the hotels are starting to realize their life depends on the health of the coral reefs," said Andrew Skeat, executive director of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.

Tourism is the fastest growing major industry in the world, and ecotourism accounts for 20% of the worldwide market, according to the Australian report. In the Florida Keys, millions of tourists spend \$1.2 billion annually to see or catch fish and other undersea life, Causey said at the meeting in St. Thomas, where nearly 200 researchers from the Caribbean, Florida and U.S. Pacific islands gathered.

"Some of our reefs receive more dives than anywhere in the world," he said. "In South Florida, the environment and the economy are inextricably linked. You cannot separate the two."

Causey encouraged officials in Florida to ban fishing in broad swaths of water, a move he said would help coral grow. Australia's government has banned fishing along a third of the Great Barrier Reef, which generates \$3.9 billion in annual tourism revenue. The measure has helped the world's largest reef bounce back from abnormally warm seas in 1998 and 2002, when more than half the reef was damaged and 5% died.

31. We learn from the text that one main problem of the decline of coral reefs lies in _____.
- A. the over-population along the coral reefs
 - B. the inextricable connection between the environment and economy
 - C. rising sea temperature
 - D. the booming tourism
32. What does the word 'habitat' in Paragraph 1 most probably mean?
- A. Homes.
 - B. Scenes.
 - C. Habits.
 - D. Beds.
33. The damage of coral could _____.
- A. increase the ocean's acidity
 - B. make it harder to see or catch fish
 - C. lead to higher sea temperature
 - D. make a lot of people lose jobs
34. The measure of Australia's government is _____.
- A. positive
 - B. negative
 - C. questionable
 - D. meaningless
35. It can be inferred from the text that _____.
- A. the situation of the coral reefs is getting worse and worse
 - B. banning fishing in broad swaths of water can not help coral grow
 - C. more and more people depend on coral reefs for life
 - D. people are becoming more and more aware of the protection of the world's coral reefs

Section B: Directions: *In this section there is a short passage with five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements with no more than 10 words. Be sure to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.*

One of the best-known proverbs must be "early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise." The promises of health, wealth, and wisdom to those who join the ranks of the early retirers and risers must be particularly appealing to many people in our contemporary society. There is no doubt that one of the greatest concerns of modern man is his health. It is estimated that in the United States \$200 billion are spent on health care each year. The medical field has grown

into such a big business that it employs 4.8 million people; and it appears that in many places, more staff is needed to meet the demands of the people who are concerned about their physical well-being.

Much more interest has been shown in preventive medicine in recent years. This is probably due in part to the increasing costs of medical treatment, but the health-related books of such people as Dr. Kenneth Cooper have also played an important role. In his book *Aerobics*, Dr. Cooper communicated his message of the benefits of exercise so effectively many other authors have followed in his trail, and literally millions of readers have put on their sports shoes and taken to the highways and byways of America. A recent survey showed that over 17 million people are jogging. Many of these are so serious they have trained themselves to run the 26 miles and 385 yards of the hard and tiring marathons that are sponsored all over the country to keep fit. The last time I was in Honolulu, I was amazed to see hundreds of people, young and old, running for their lives, and I discovered many of them had run in the Hawaiian Marathon.

36. What does "early retirers" (Line3, Para.1) refer to?
37. What has become a big business in the United States, according to the passage?
38. People nowadays are interested in preventive medicine because of _____.
39. Many people take part in marathons because they want to _____.
40. What did the author discover when he saw hundreds of people running in Honolulu?

III. Cloze (10%) *Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the one that best fits into the passage. Be sure to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.*

Did you ever have someone's name on the tip of your tongue and yet you were unable to recall it? 41 this happens again, do not 42 to recall it. Do something 43 for a couple of minutes, 44 the name may come into your head. The name is there since you have met 45 person and learned his name. It 46 has to be dug out. The initial effort to recall 47 the mind for operation, but it is the subconscious 48 that go to work to dig up a 49 memory. Forcing yourself to recall 50 never helps because it doesn't 51 your memory; it only tightens it. Students find the preparatory method helpful 52 examinations. They read over the questions 53 trying to answer any of them. 54 they answer first the ones 55 which they are most confident. Meanwhile, deeper mental activities in the subconscious mind are taking 56; work is being done on the 57 difficult question. By the time the easier questions are answered, answers 58 the more difficult ones will usually begin to 59 into consciousness. It is often 60 a question of waiting for recall to come to the memory.

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|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. A As | B When | C While | D) Whether |
| 42. A try | B want | C hesitate | D wait |
| 43. A simple | B apart | C else | D similar |
| 44. A unless | B and | C or | D until |
| 45. A some | B certain | C a | D this |
| 46. A then | B really | C only | D indeed |
| 47. A leads | B begins | C helps | D prepares |
| 48. A deeds | B activities | C movements | D procedures |
| 49. A light | B fresh | C dim | D dark |
| 50. A merely | B almost | C barely | D hardly |

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 51. A loosen | B weaken | C decrease | D reduce |
| 52. A into | B in | C about | D by |
| 53. A after | B besides | C before | D against |
| 54. A Thus | B But | C Therefore | D Then |
| 55. A of | B with | C for | D in |
| 56. A place | B shape | C charge | D action |
| 57. A too | B less | C not | D more |
| 58. A to | B of | C about | D for |
| 59. A appear | B grow | C extend | D come |
| 60. A nearly | B likely | C just | D even |

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Part IV English-Chinese Translation (20%)

Directions: *In this part, there is a short passage; you are required to translate them into Chinese with correctness and cleanness as best as you can. Be sure to do your translation on the Answer Sheet.*

Read the following passage carefully and then translate it into English

It is known to us all that science plays a very important role in societies where we live. Many people believe, however, that our progress depends on two different aspects of science, the first of which is the application of the machines, products and systems of applied knowledge that scientists and technologists develop. The second aspect is the application by all members of society from the government official to the ordinary citizen, of the special methods of thought and action that scientists use in their work.

The traditional approach to doing science was largely developed by physicists, chemists and biologists; it was later adopted by people working in such areas as education, sociology and psychology, where the subjects were often people. Although largely successful while used to study the properties of inanimate objects or plants, it is arguably less appropriate for use with human beings, for human beings are different. Thus the results of an experiment with a "sample" of human beings can never safely be generalized to the "population from which the sample was drawn, however similar the other individuals in it may appear."

Part V. Writing (20%)

Directions: *You are required to write a composition of no less than 150 words on the topic An Eyewitness's account of a Traffic Accident according to the outline given below in Chinese, within 30 minutes. You must write it as clearly as you can on the answer sheet.*

假设你目击过一起车祸。需要你对这起车祸写一份见证材料。材料需包括以下几点:

1. 车祸发生的时间和地点;
2. 你所见到的车祸情况;
3. 你对车祸原因的分析。