

# 西南大学

## 2008 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

学科、专业：外国语言学及应用语言学

研究方向：日语教学论

试题名称：英语

编号：221

(答题一律做在答题纸上, 否则答题无效)

### Part I Vocabulary and Structure

**Directions:** *There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four Choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. (10 points)*

1. Mary's score on the test is the highest in her class; she \_\_\_\_\_ have studied very hard.  
A) might  
B) must  
C) should  
D) ought to
2. \_\_\_\_\_ that the trade between the two countries reached its highest point.  
A) During the 1990's  
B) It was in the 1990's  
C) That it was in the 1990's  
D) It was the 1990's
3. If you want \_\_\_\_\_ you have to get the fund somewhere.  
A) that the book is finished  
B) to have finished the book  
C) the book finished  
D) the book that is finished
4. There is more land in Russia than the government knows \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) what to do with  
B) how to do  
C) to do with it

- C) offer advice on the proper use of the library
- D) emphasize the importance of appropriate formal classroom teaching

#### Part IV Translating

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to translate the following sentences into Chinese. (15 points)

- 56. It's more a poem than a picture.
- 57. The room was easily traced by the noise that was coming from it.
- 58. If you feel depressed at a social gathering, keep it a secret.
- 59. The Englishman feels no less deeply than any other nationality.
- 60. As a human being, we should demonstrate our intellectual and moral superiority by respecting others for who they are—instead of rejecting them for who/what they are not.

#### Part V Writing

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a passage on the topic as follows. You should write at Least 80 words. (25 points)

Topic: Everyone should express his/her thanks to his/her family members.

- D) to do it
5. Only by shouting at the top of his voice \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) was he able to make hear it
  - B) he was able to make himself hear
  - C) he was able to make it heard
  - D) was he able to make himself heard
6. \_\_\_\_\_ such a good chance, he planned to learn more.
- A) To be given
  - B) Having been given
  - C) Having given
  - D) Giving
7. My sister's professor had her \_\_\_\_\_ her paper before allowing her to present it to other professors.
- A) rewritten
  - B) to rewrite
  - C) rewrite
  - D) rewriting
8. We object \_\_\_\_\_ punishing a whole group for one person's fault.
- A) against
  - B) about
  - C) or
  - D) to
9. The man to whom we handed the forms pointed out that they had not been \_\_\_\_\_ filled in.
- A) consequently
  - B) regularly
  - C) comprehensively
  - D) properly
10. After a long and exhausting journey, they arrived \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) at last
  - B) till the last
  - C) by the end

- D) at the end
11. No sooner had we reached the top of the hill \_\_\_\_\_ we all sat down to rest.  
A) when  
B) then  
C) than  
D) until
12. None of the servants were \_\_\_\_\_ when Mr. Smith wanted to send a message.  
A) available  
B) attainable  
C) approachable  
D) applicable
13. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ what that idea is.  
A) make up  
B) make over  
C) make out  
D) make for
14. I want to buy a new tie to \_\_\_\_\_ this beautiful suit.  
A) go into  
B) go after  
C) go by  
D) go with
15. When the whole area was \_\_\_\_\_ by the flood, the government sent food there by helicopter.  
A) cut away  
B) cut down  
C) cut up  
D) cut off
16. There were no tickets \_\_\_\_\_ for Friday's performance.  
A) preferable  
B) considerable  
C) possible  
D) available
17. It wasn't such a good dinner \_\_\_\_\_ she had promised us.

- A) that  
B) which  
C) as  
D) what
18. They decided to chase the bear away \_\_\_\_\_ it did more harm.  
A) unless  
B) until  
C) before  
D) although
19. All \_\_\_\_\_ is a continuous supply of the basic necessities of life.  
A) what is needed  
B) for our needs  
C) the thing needed  
D) that is needed
20. \_\_\_\_\_ with the size of the whole earth, the highest mountain does not seem high at all.  
A) When compared  
B) Compare  
C) While comparing  
D) Comparing

### Part II Cloze

**Directions:** There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. (20 points)

Mahatma Gandhi went from city to city, village to village collecting money for a worker's organization—the Charkha Sangh. 21 one of his tours he addressed a meeting in Orissa.

After his speech a poor 22 woman got up. She was 23 with age, her hair was grey and her clothes were in rags. The volunteers tried to 24 her, but she fought her way to the place where Gandhi was sitting. "I must stop him," she insisted and going up to Gandhi, and 25 his feet. 26 from the folds of her sari (印度妇女披的纱丽) she brought out a copper coin and placed it at his feet. Gandhi picked up the copper coin and put it away 27.

The Charkha Sangh funds were under the 28 of Jammalal Bajaj. He asked

Gandhi for the 29 but Gandhi refused. Perhaps, 30 liked the copper coin very much, he thought. After several minutes, he concluded that Gandhi couldn't be such a person. He is too 31 to keep much for his own use, not to say to keep a coin 32 by another person.

"I keep 33 worth thousands of rupees (卢比) for the Charkha Sangh," on the way back Jamnalal said 34, "yet you won't trust me with a copper coin." "This copper coin is worth much 35 than those thousands," Gandhiji said. "If a man has several lakhs (10 卢比, 印度货币) and he 36 a thousand or two, it doesn't mean 37. But this coin was perhaps all that the poor woman 38. She gave me all she had. That was very generous of her. What a 39 sacrifice she made. That is why I 40 this copper coin more than a crore of rupees (一千万卢比)."

- |                  |               |               |                |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 21. A. During    | B. After      | C. Before     | D. Throughout  |
| 22. A. ugly      | B. old        | C. ordinary   | D. plain       |
| 23. A. bent      | B. turned     | C. appeared   | D. improved    |
| 24. A. find      | B. visit      | C. ask        | D. see         |
| 25. A. moved     | B. touched    | C. reached    | D. clapped     |
| 26. A. So        | B. But        | C. Then       | D. Just        |
| 27. A. fearfully | B. pleasantly | C. angrily    | D. carefully   |
| 28. A. control   | B. cover      | C. protection | D. charge      |
| 29. A. money     | B. gift       | C. coin       | D. payment     |
| 30. A. Jamnalal  | B. Gandhi     | C. no one     | D. the woman   |
| 31. A. generous  | B. gentle     | C. wise       | D. strict      |
| 32. A. dismissed | B. given      | C. made       | D. found       |
| 33. A. funds     | B. cheques    | C. coins      | D. awards      |
| 34. A. unhappily | B. sadly      | C. laughingly | D. loudly      |
| 35. A. less      | B. more       | C. fewer      | D. larger      |
| 36. A. puts away | B. sends away | C. gives away | D. throws away |
| 37. A. much      | B. little     | C. greatly    | D. specially   |
| 38. A. earned    | B. received   | C. got        | D. possessed   |
| 39. A. new       | B. kind       | C. great      | D. famous      |
| 40. A. value     | B. like       | C. enjoy      | D. regard      |

### Part III Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** There are 4 reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre. (30 points)

#### Passage One

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage.

More than 30,000 drivers and front seat passengers are killed or seriously injured each year. At the speed of only 30 miles per hour it is the same as falling from a third-floor windows. Wearing a seat belt saves lives; it reduces your chance of death or serious injury by more than half.

Therefore drivers or front seat passengers over 14 in most vehicles must wear a seat belt. If you do not, you could be fined up to £ 50. it will not be up to the drivers to make sure you wear your belt. But it will be the driver's responsibility to make sure that children under 14 do not ride in the front unless they are wearing a seat belt of some kind.

However, you do not have to wear a seat belt if you reversing your vehicle; or you are making a local delivery or collection using a special vehicle; or if you have a valid medical certificate which excuses you from wearing it. Make sure these circumstances apply to you before you decide not to wear you seat belt. Remember you may be taken to court for not doing so, and you may be fined if you cannot prove to the court that you have been excused from wearing it.

41. This text is taken from \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) a medical magazine
  - B) a police report
  - C) a legal document
  - D) a government information booklet
42. Wearing a seat belt in a vehicle \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) reduces road accidents by more than half
  - B) saves lives while driving at a speed up to 30 miles per hour
  - C) reduces the death rate in traffic accidents
  - D) saves more than 15,000 lives each year
43. It is the driver's responsibility to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) make the front seat passenger wear a seat belt
  - B) make the front seat children under 14 wear a seat belt
  - C) stop children riding in the front seat
  - D) wear a seat belt each time he drives
44. According to the text, which of the following people riding in the front dos not have to wear a seat belt?
- A) Someone who is backing into a parking space.
  - B) Someone who is picking up the children from the local school.
  - C) Someone who is delivering invitation letters.
  - D) Someone who is under 14.

45. For some people, it may be better \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) to wear a seat belt for health reasons
  - B) not to wear a seat belt for health reasons
  - C) to get valid medical certificate before wearing a seat belt
  - D) to pay a fine rather than wear a seat belt

### Passage Two

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.

Do you find getting up in the morning so difficult that it's painful? This might be called laziness, but Dr. Kleitman has a new explanation. He has proved that everyone has a daily energy cycle.

During the hours when you labor through your work you may say that you're "hot". That's true. The time of day when you feel most energetic is when your cycle of body temperature is at its peak. For some people the peak comes during the afternoon. For others it comes in the afternoon or evening. No one has discovered why this is so, but it leads to such familiar *monologues* (自言自语) as: "Get up, John! You'll be late for work again!" The possible explanation to the trouble is that John is at his temperature-and-energy peak in the evening. Much family quarrelling ends when husbands and wives realize what these energy cycles mean, and which cycle each member of the family has. You can't change your energy cycle, but you can learn to make your life fit it better. Habit can help, Dr. Kleitman believes. Maybe you're sleepy in the evening but feel you must stay up late anyway. *Counteract* (对抗) your cycle to some extent by habitually staying up later than you want to. If your energy is low in the morning but you have an important job to do early in the day, rise before your usual hour. This won't change your cycle, but you'll *get up steam* (鼓起干劲) and work better at your low point.

Get off to a slow start which saves your energy. Get up with a leisurely yawn and stretch. Sit on the edge of the bed a minute before putting your feet on the floor. Avoid the troublesome search for clean clothes by laying them out the night before. Whenever possible, do routine work in the afternoon and save tasks requiring more energy or concentration for your sharper hours.

46. If a person finds getting up early a problem, most probably \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) he is a lazy person
  - B) he refuses to follow his own energy cycle
  - C) he is not sure when his energy is low
  - D) he is at his peak in the afternoon or evening
47. Which of the following may lead to family quarrels according to the passage?

- A) Unawareness of energy cycles.  
B) Familiar monologues.  
C) A change in a family member's energy cycle.  
D) Attempts to control the energy cycle of other family members.
48. If one wants to work more efficiently at his low point in the morning, he should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) change his energy cycle  
B) overcome his laziness  
C) get up earlier than usual  
D) go to bed earlier
49. You are advised to rise with a yawn and stretch because it will \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) help to keep your energy for the day's work  
B) help you to control your temper early in the day  
C) enable you to concentrate on your routine work  
D) keep your energy cycle under control all day
50. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
- A) Getting off to work with a minimum effort helps save one's energy.  
B) Dr. Kleitman explains why people reach their peaks at different hours of day.  
C) Habit helps a person adapt to his own energy cycle.  
D) Children have energy cycles, too.

#### Passage Four

**Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.**

We find that bright children are rarely held back by mixed ability teaching. On the contrary, both their knowledge and experience are enriched. We feel that there are many disadvantages in *streaming* (把...按能力分班) pupils. It does not take into account the fact that children develop at different rates. It can have a bad effect on both the bright and the not-so-bright child. After all, it can be quite discouraging to be at the bottom of the top grade!

Besides, it is rather unreal to grade people just according to their intellectual ability. This is only one aspect of their total personality. We are concerned to develop the abilities of all our pupils to the full, not just their academic ability. We also value personal qualities and social skills, and we find that mixed-ability teaching contributes to all these aspects of learning.

In our classrooms, we work in various ways. The pupils often work in groups: this gives them the opportunity to learn to co-operate, to share, and to develop leadership

skills. They also learn how to cope with personal problems as well as learning how to think, to make decisions, to analyze and evaluate, and to communicate effectively. The pupils learn from each other as well as from the teacher.

Sometimes the pupils work in pairs; sometimes they work on individual tasks and assignments, and they can do this at their own speed. They also have some formal class teaching when this is appropriate. We encourage our pupils to use the library, and we teach them the skills they need in order to do this efficiently. An advanced pupil can do advanced work: it does not matter what age the child is. We expect our pupils to do their best, not their least, and we give them every encouragement to attain this goal.

51. In the passage the author's attitude towards "mixed-ability teaching" is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) critical
  - B) questioning
  - C) approving
  - D) objective
52. By "held back" (Line 1) the author means "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A) made to remain in the same classes
  - B) forced to study in the lower classes
  - C) drawn to their studies
  - D) prevented from advancing
53. The author argues that a teacher's chief concern should be the development of the student's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) personal qualities and social skills
  - B) total personality
  - C) learning ability and communicative skills
  - D) intellectual ability
54. Which of the following is NOT MENTIONED in the third paragraph?
- A) Group work gives pupils the opportunity to learn to work together with others.
  - B) Pupils also learn to develop their reasoning abilities.
  - C) Group work provides pupils with the opportunity to learn to be capable organizers.
  - D) Pupils also learn how to participate in teaching activities.
55. The author's purpose in writing this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) argue for teaching bright and not-so-bright pupils in the same class
  - B) recommend pair work and group work for classroom activities