

## 2008 年广东商学院英语听力考研复试试题

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广东商学院硕士研究生入学考试试卷

考试年度: 2008 年 考试科目代码及名称: 英语听力 试卷编号: A 卷

适用专业: 除英语语言文学外所有专业

**Directions:** You will hear 5 passages; each passage will be read twice. After the second reading of each passage, questions will not be read, and you will have only 2 minutes to choose the best answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. (2 points for each)

### Passage One

**Questions 1 to 5 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

1. How did the speaker feel when his father asked him to help cut grass?

- A) Anxious and worried.
- B) Proud and excited.
- C) Nervous and confused.
- D) Inspired and confident.

2. Who together with the speaker cut the grass that day?

- A) Only the speaker himself
- B) His father, his brother and the speaker
- C) Only his father
- D) Only his brother

3. How did the speaker feel by the end of that day?

- A) Happy enough
- B) Exhausted but good
- C) Very tired

D) Really exhausted

4. What did his father do when the speaker missed cutting some leaves?

A) His father scolded him severely.

B) His father took back the six dollars.

C) His father made him do the cutting again.

D) His father cut the leaves himself.

5. What did the speaker want to tell us in this passage?

A) One can benefit a lot from working with his father.

B) Manual labourers shouldn't be looked down upon.

C) One should always do his job earnestly.

D) Teenagers tend to be careless.

### Passage Two

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the passage you have just heard.

6. What does the speaker do for a living?

A) He works on a farm with his wife.

B) He works in an advertising agency.

C) He runs a village shop with his wife.

D) He was a gardener.

7. What did the speaker do for a living?

A) He ran a village shop.

B) He worked on a farm.

C) He worked in an advertising agency.

D) He was a gardener.

8. What do we know about the speaker's life in the past?
- A) It was stressful.
  - B) It was colorful.
  - C) It was peaceful.
  - D) It was boring.
9. What made the speaker change his life style?
- A) His desire to start his own business.
  - B) The crisis in his family life.
  - C) The decline in his health.
  - D) His dream of living in the countryside.
10. Does the speaker like to look back at his life in the past?
- A) Yes. He cherishes it very much.
  - B) No. He is afraid to do so.
  - C) No. He likes to do it.
  - D) Yes. He likes to look back.

### Passage Three

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. Why is it difficult to locate Cambridge University?
- A) Because there are no signs to direct them.
  - B) Because no tour guides are available.
  - C) Because all the buildings in the city look alike.
  - D) Because the university is everywhere in the city.
12. How many self-governing colleges does the university have?

- A) It has 61.
- B) It has 41.
- C) It consists of 51.
- D) It consists of 31.
13. What does the passage tell us about the colleges of the university?
- A) They set their own exams.
- B) They select their own students.
- C) They award their own degrees.
- D) They organize their own laboratory work.
14. What can be learnt from the passage about the libraries in Cambridge University?
- A) Most of them have a long history.
- B) Many of them are specialized libraries.
- C) They house more books than any other university library.
- D) They each have a copy of every book published in Britain.
15. What does we know from the passage tell us about the women students in Cambridge university?
- A) Very few of them are engaged in research.
- B) They were not awarded degrees until 1948.
- C) They have outnumbered male students.
- D) They were not treated equally until 1881.

#### Passage Four

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. What is typical of non-readers according to early research ?

- A) They are interested in other kinds of reading.
- B) They are active in voluntary services.
- C) They tend to be low in education and in income.
- D) They live in isolated areas.
17. Where is the first group of non-readers more likely to live?
- A) Crowded apartments
- B) Down town
- C) Rural areas
- D) In usual areas
18. What are the finds of recent surveys ?
- A) The reasons why - people don' t read newspapers are more complicated than assumed.
- B) There are more uneducated people among the wealthy than originally expected.
- C) The number of newspaper readers is steadily increasing.
- D) There are more nonreaders among the age of group of 26 to 65 people nowadays.
19. The second group is regarded as of non-readers, because
- A) they have no time.
- B) they have no money.
- C) they have no interest.
- D) they have no time to read and they have no interest in content.
20. What are editors and publishers doing to attract the non-readers ?
- A) Lowering the prices of their newspapers.
- B) Shortening their news stories.

- C) Adding variety to their newspaper content.
- D) Including more advertisements in their newspapers.

### Passage Five

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

21. What does the nest built by tailor bird look like ?

- A) A basket.
- B) A cup
- C) An egg.
- D) An oven.

22. What are the common materials used for nests?

- A) Mud and grasses
- B) Branches, grasses and feathers
- C) Mud and feathers
- D) Grasses and branches

23. Why is there a hole in the weaver bird' s nests ?

- A) To let in the sunshine.
- B) To serve as its door.
- C) To keep the nest cool.
- D) For the bird to lay eggs.

24. What is the oven bird' s nest made of ?

- A) Branches.
- B) Grasses.
- C) Mud.

D) Straw.

25. What might surprise us about birds' nests according to the speaker ?

A) Some are built underground.

B) Some can be eaten.

C) Most are sewed with grasses.

D) Most are dried by the sun.

**This is the end of the listening test.**

**Good luck!**