

试卷编号: A 卷

河南师范大学

二〇一〇年硕士研究生入学考试业务课试卷

科目代码: 243 名称: 英语 适用专业或方向: 日语教学理论与实践
(必须在答题纸上答题, 在试卷上答题无效, 答题纸可向监考老师索要)

I. Multiple Choice (每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1. Try on this red skirt; you will look great _____ it.
A. on B. by C. in D. for
2. Over the past 20 years, the Internet helped change our world in _____ way or another for the better.
A. any B. one C. every D. either
3. She stared at the painting, wondering where she _____ it.
A. saw B. has seen C. sees D. had seen
4. — You are confident about the job interview, aren't you?
— _____. I'm well prepared and feel I've got everything they need.
A. suer, I am B. It's hard to say
C. I hope so D. Well, maybe
5. Michael's new house is like a huge palace, _____ with his old one.
A. comparing B. compares C. to compare D. compared
6. Washing machines made by China have won _____ worldwide attention and Haier has become _____ popular name.
A. a; the B. /; a C. /; the D. the; a
7. Peter was so excited _____ he received an invitation from his friend to visit Chongqing.
A. where B. that C. why D. when
8. — I've got to go now.
— Must you? I _____ you could stay for dinner with us.
A. think B. thought C. have thought D. am thinking
9. With the world changing fast, we have something new _____ with all by ourselves every day.
A. deal B. dealt C. to deal D. dealing
10. Professor Williams keeps telling his students that the future _____ to the well-educated.
A. belongs B. is belonged C. is belonging D. will be belonged
11. We should consider the students' request _____ the school library provide more books on popular science.
A. that B. when C. which D. where

12. — Hi, Tom. Any idea where Jane is?
— She _____ in the classroom. I saw her there just now.
A. shall be B. should have been C. must be D. might have been
13. Unsatisfied _____ with the payment, he took the job just to get some work experience.
A. though was he B. though he was C. he was though D. was he though
14. Life is like a long race _____ we compete with others to go beyond ourselves.
A. why B. what C. that D. where
15. — Ken, _____, but your TV is going too loud.
— Oh, I'm sorry. I'll turn it down right now.
A. I'd like to talk with you B. I'm really tired of this
C. I hate to say this D. I need your help
16. — Bruce, I really appreciate your handwriting.
— _____
A. I practice every day B. Thank you very much
C. No, I don't think so D. Well, it's not good enough
17. — Why does the Lake smell terrible?
— Because large quantities of water _____.
A. have polluted B. is being polluted
C. has been polluted D. have been polluted
18. — How amazing it is that astronauts are exploring outer space!
— It's a challenge, I guess, _____ man against nature.
A. of B. for C. by D. about
19. It's helpful to put children in a situation _____ they can see themselves differently.
A. that B. when C. which D. where
20. For a moment nothing happened. Then _____ all shouting together.
A. voices had come B. came voices
C. voices would come D. did voices come

II. Cloze (每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

People often fall ill because of me. 21, they can hardly blame me; it is largely their own 22. A tired person may get 23, especially when he goes to crowded places with polluted air. A sudden change in 24 is another factor. In hot summer, people turn on the air-conditioner upon returning home. They will catch a cold easily.

My latest victim is an energetic student. After school, he played football hard for two hours. Though 25, he still went to the cinema. Then he got back home and took a cold shower immediately.

I seized this golden chance to 26 him. He reacted, trying to 27 me, but I was already 28 deep in his throat. He kept sneezing (打喷嚏) and his nose was running. 29 he put on some warm clothes, it didn't work, for there were too many of us. Besides, his sore throat kept 30 him, and he developed a cough to force me and my family out, but 31.

The next day he couldn't go to 32. He had lost his appetite and was not as 33 as before. His mother made him orange juice every few hours for more vitamin C, which would help his 34.

For two days he was 35 by his mother. As he rested more, his defense strengthened and I began to feel the 36. I knew I had to 37 him before long. But I am not the one who gives up easily, and I made every effort to fight back. 38, it was my turn to feel 39 now, for his defense system was starting an all-out attack against me. I became 40 and finally my time was over.

Do you know what I am?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 21. A. Therefore | B. Besides | C. However | D. Then |
| 22. A. business | B. responsibility | C. excuse | D. fault |
| 23. A. punished | B. blamed | C. caught | D. killed |
| 24. A. temperature | B. season | C. place | D. condition |
| 25. A. excited | B. hurt | C. late | D. tired |
| 26. A. injure | B. bother | C. attack | D. destroy |
| 27. A. get on with | B. get rid of | C. put up with | D. take away from |
| 28. A. reproducing | B. waiting | C. hiding | D. disappearing |
| 29. A. Since | B. Once | C. Whether | D. Although |
| 30. A. reminding | B. upsetting | C. comforting | D. influencing |
| 31. A. escaped | B. succeeded | C. regretted | D. failed |
| 32. A. bed | B. work | C. school | D. hospital |
| 33. A. peaceful | B. afraid | C. active | D. happy |
| 34. A. recovery | B. development | C. study | D. affected |
| 35. A. protected | B. nursed | C. scolded | D. affected |
| 36. A. loss | B. operation | C. pressure | D. movement |
| 37. A. leave | B. catch | C. forget | D. beat |
| 38. A. Uncertainly | B. Unsuccessfully | C. Unusually | D. Unfortunately |
| 39. A. painful | B. disappointed | C. nervous | D. ashamed |
| 40. A. bigger | B. weaker | C. smaller | D. stronger |

III. Translation from English into Chinese (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

41. He failed in the exam, which has made him aware of the importance of reviewing his lessons regularly.
42. Be sure not to forget what your parents said to you before you left home.
43. I'm sure her knowledge of English is adequate for the job.
44. The purpose of his article is to tell the students how to develop good study habits.
45. In our age, people depend more on computers to solve various kinds of difficult problems.

IV. Translation from Chinese into English (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

46. 略读不仅帮助你对将要阅读的东西有所了解, 还帮助你读得快些, 提高你的阅读理解力。
47. 即使智力一般的学生也可以通过改进学习习惯而成为优等生。
48. 幸好附近有家医院, 我们立即把他送到了那里。
49. 我们常常发现运用一个规律比懂得它要难的了。
50. 他决心继续他的实验, 不过这次他将用另一种办法来做。

V. Reading Comprehension (每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

Directions: Read the following passages. Answer the questions below each passage by choosing A, B, C, D. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

Passage 1

"Cool" is a word with many meanings. Its old meaning is used to express a temperature that is a little bit cold. As the world has changed, the word has had many different meaning.

"Cool" can be used to express feelings of interest in almost anything.

When you see a famous car in the street, maybe you will say, "It's cool." You may think, "He's so cool," when you see your favorite footballer.

We all maximize the meaning of "cool". You can use it instead of many words such as "new" or "surprising". Here's an interesting story we can use to show the way the word is used. A teacher asked her students to write about the waterfall they had visited. On one student's paper was just the one sentence, "It's so cool. Maybe he thought it was the best way to show what he saw and felt.

But the story also shows a scarcity of words. Without "cool", some people have no words to show the same meaning. So it is quite important to keep some credibility. Can you think of many other words that make your life as colorful as the word "cool"? I can. And I think they

are also very cool.

51. We know that the word "cool" has had _____.

- A. only one meaning
- B. no meanings
- C. many different meanings
- D. the same meaning

52. In the passage, the word "express" means "_____".

- A. see
- B. show
- C. know
- D. feel

53. If you are _____ something, you may say, "It's cool."

- A. interested in
- B. angry about
- C. afraid of
- D. unhappy with

54. The writer takes an example to show he is _____ the way the word is used.

- A. pleased with
- B. strange to
- C. worried about
- D. careful with

55. In the passage, the writer suggests that the word "cool" _____.

- A. can be used instead of many words
- B. usually means something interesting
- C. can make your life colorful
- D. may not be as cool as it seems

Passage 2

About six years ago I was eating lunch in a restaurant in New York City when a woman and a young boy sat down at the next table, I couldn't help overhearing parts of their conversation. At one point the woman asked: "So, how have you been?" And the boy—who could not have been more than seven or eight years old—replied. "Frankly, I've been feeling a little depressed lately."

This incident stuck in my mind because it confirmed my growing belief that children are changing. As far as I can remember, my friends and I didn't find out we were "depressed" until we were in high school.

The evidence of a change in children has increased steadily in recent years. Children don't seem childlike anymore. Children speak more like adults, dress more like adults and behave more like adults than they used to.

Whether this is good or bad is difficult to say, but it certainly is different. Childhood as it once was no longer exists. Why?

Human development is based not only on innate (天生的) biological states, but also on

patterns of access to social knowledge. Movement from one social role to another usually involves learning the secrets of the new status. Children have always been taught adult secrets, but slowly and in stages: traditionally, we tell sixth graders things we keep hidden from fifth graders.

In the last 30 years, however, a secret-revelation (揭示) machine has been installed in 98 percent of American homes. It is called television. Television passes information, and indiscriminately (不加区分地), to all viewers alike, be they children or adults. Unable to resist the temptation, many children turn their attention from printed texts to the less challenging, more vivid moving pictures.

Communication through print, as a matter of fact, allows for a great deal of control over the social information to which children have access. Reading and writing involve a complex code of symbols that must be memorized and practiced. Children must read simple books before they can read complex materials.

56. According to the author, feeling depressed is _____.

- A. a sure sign of a psychological problem in a child
- B. something hardly to be expected in a young child
- C. an inevitable part of children's mental development
- D. a mental state present in all humans, including children

57. Traditionally, a child is supposed to learn about the adult world _____.

- A. through contact with society
- B. gradually and under guidance
- C. naturally and by biological instinct
- D. through exposure to social information

58. The phenomenon that today's children seem adult like is attributed by the author to _____.

- A. the widespread influence of television
- B. the poor arrangement of teaching content
- C. the fast pace of human intellectual development
- D. the constantly rising standard of living

59. Why is the author in favor of communication through print for children?

- A. It enables children to gain more social information.
- B. It develops children's interest in reading and writing.
- C. It helps children to memorize and practice more.
- D. It can control what children are to learn.

60. What does the author think of the change in today's children?

- A. He feels amused by their premature behavior.
- B. He thinks it is a phenomenon worthy of note.
- C. He considers it a positive development.
- D. He seems to be upset about it.

Passage 3

"Opinion" is a word that is used carelessly today. It is used to refer to matters of taste, belief, and judgment. This casual use would probably cause little confusion if people didn't attach too much importance to opinion. Unfortunately, most do attach great importance to it. "I have as much right to my opinion as you to yours," and "Everyone's entitled to his opinion," are common expressions. In fact, anyone who would challenge another's opinion is likely to be branded intolerant.

Is that label accurate? Is it intolerant to challenge another's opinion? It depends on what definition of opinion you have in mind. For example, you may ask a friend "What do you think of the new Ford cars?" And he may reply, "In my opinion, they're ugly." In this case, it would not only be intolerant to challenge his statement, but foolish. For it's obvious that by opinion he means his personal preference, a matter of taste. And as the old saying goes, "It's pointless to argue about matters of taste."

But consider this very different use of the term, a newspaper reports that the Supreme Court has delivered its opinion in a controversial case. Obviously the justices did not state their personal preferences, their mere likes and dislikes, they stated their considered judgment, painstakingly arrived at after thorough inquiry and deliberation.

Most of what is referred to as opinion falls somewhere between these two extremes. It is not an expression of taste. Nor is it careful judgment. Yet it may contain elements of both. It is a view or belief more or less casually arrived at, with or without examining the evidence.

Is everyone entitled to his opinion? Of course, this is not only permitted, but guaranteed. We are free to act on our opinions only so long as, in doing so, we do not harm others.

61. Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the author?

- A. Everyone has a right to hold his own opinion.
- B. Free expression of opinions often leads to confusion.
- C. Most people tend to be careless in forming their opinions.
- D. Casual use of the word "opinion" often brings about quarrels.

62. According to the author, who of the following would be labeled as intolerant?

- A. Someone who turns a deaf ear to others' opinions.
- B. Someone who can't put up with others' tastes.

- C. Someone who values only their own opinions.
- D. Someone whose opinion harms other people.

63. The new Ford cars are cited as an example to show that _____.

- A. it is foolish to criticize a famous brand
- B. one should not always agree to others' opinions
- C. personal tastes are not something to be challenged
- D. it is unwise to express one's likes and dislikes in public

64. Considered judgment is different from personal preference in that _____.

- A. it is stated by judges in the court
- B. it reflects public like and dislikes
- C. it is a result of a lot of controversy
- D. it is based on careful thought

65. As indicated in the passage, being free to act on one's opinion _____.

- A. means that one can ignore other people's criticism
- B. means that one can impose his preferences on others
- C. doesn't mean that one has the right to do things at will
- D. doesn't mean that one has the right to charge others without evidence.

VI. Writing (20 分)

Directions: Please write a composition on the topic **Advantages of Five-Day week** (5 天工作日的优点). You should write at least 200 words according to the outline given below in Chinese.

1. 对家庭的好处
2. 对社会的好处
3. 对个人的好处