

试卷编号: A

# 河南师范大学

## 二〇一一年硕士研究生入学考试业务课试卷

科目代码: 621 名称: 基础英语 适用专业或方向: 英语类  
 (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 (30 points)

**Directions:** Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

1. Little is known of his childhood \_\_\_\_\_ at a factory at the early age of ten.  
 A. to begin to work                      B. beginning to work  
 C. save that he began to work      D. about that he worked
2. There is a general understanding among the members of the Board of Directors that chief attention \_\_\_\_\_ to the undertaking that is expected to bring highest profit.  
 A. is given      B. gives      C. should be given      D. must be given
3. They did not find \_\_\_\_\_ to prepare for the worst conditions they might meet.  
 A. worth their while      B. it worthwhile      C. it worth      D. it worthy
4. Quarter horses can start more quickly, turn more sharply, and run faster over short courses \_\_\_\_\_ breeds can.  
 A. than the other      B. other      C. than other      D. of all other
5. Most insurance agents would rather you \_\_\_\_\_ anything about collecting claims until they investigate the situation.  
 A. do      B. didn't do      C. don't      D. didn't
6. The woman in the kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor that the water was hot.  
 A. motioned      B. mentioned      C. meant      D. motivated
7. The audience disliked the film thoroughly and were \_\_\_\_\_ by whistling and stamping their feet.  
 A. protecting      B. protesting      C. projecting      D. proposing
8. Although \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish, he attended the course.  
 A. he was knowing      B. he is knowing  
 C. having a knowledge of      D. knows
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ that letter to James. However, you didn't.  
 A. ought to write      B. ought to have written

- D. By E-mailing his resume to a database.
2. Which of the following can be a disadvantage of search agents?
- A. Lack of counseling. B. Limited number of visits.  
C. Lower efficiency. D. Fewer successful matches.
3. The expression "tip service" (Line 4, Paragraph 3) most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. advisory B. compensation C. interaction D. reminder
4. Why does CareerSite's agent offer each job hunter only three job options?
- A. To focus on better job matches. B. To attract more returning visits.  
C. To reserve space for more messages. D. To increase the rate of success.
5. Which of the following is true according to the text?
- A. Personal search agents are indispensable to job-hunters.  
B. Some sites keep E-mailing job seekers to trace their demands.  
C. Personal search agents are also helpful to those already employed.  
D. Some agents stop sending information to people once they are employed.

#### Passage 4

From the health point of view we are living in a marvelous age. We are immunized from birth against many of the most dangerous diseases. A large number of once fatal illnesses can now be cured by modern drugs and surgery. It is almost certain that one day remedies will be found for the most stubborn remaining diseases. The expectation of life has increased enormously. But though the possibility of living a long and happy life is greater than ever before, every day we witness the incredible slaughter of men, women and children on the roads. Man versus the motor-car! It is a never-ending battle which man is losing. Thousands of people over the world are killed or horribly killed each year and we are quietly sitting back and letting it happen.

It has been rightly said that when a man is sitting behind a steering wheel, his car becomes the extension of his personality. There is no doubt that the motor-car often brings out a man's very worst qualities. People who are normally quiet and pleasant may become unrecognizable when they are behind a steering-wheel. They swear, they are ill-mannered and aggressive, willful as two-year-olds and utterly selfish. All their hidden frustrations, disappointments and jealousies seem to be brought to the surface by the act of driving.

The surprising thing is that society smiles so benignly on the motorist and seems to condone his behavior. Everything is done for his convenience. Cities are allowed to become almost uninhabitable because of heavy traffic; towns are made ugly by huge car parks; the countryside is desecrated by road networks; and the mass annual slaughter becomes nothing more than a statistic, to be conveniently

forgotten.

It is high time a world code were created to reduce this senseless waste of human life. With regard to driving, the laws of some countries are notoriously lax and even the strictest are not strict enough. A code which was universally accepted could only have a dramatically beneficial effect on the accident rate. Here are a few examples of some things that might be done. The driving test should be standardized and made far more difficult than it is; all the drivers should be made to take a test every three years or so; the age at which young people are allowed to drive any vehicle should be raised to at least 21; all vehicles should be put through stringent annual tests for safety. Even the smallest amount of alcohol in the blood can impair a person's driving ability. Present drinking and driving laws (where they exist) should be made much stricter. Maximum and minimum speed limits should be imposed on all roads. Governments should lay down safety specifications for manufacturers, as has been done in the U.S.A.

All advertising stressing power and performance should be banned. These measures may sound inordinately harsh. But surely nothing should be considered as too severe if it results in reducing the annual toll of human life. After all, the world is for human beings, not motor-cars.

1. The main idea of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. traffic accidents are mainly caused by motorists
  - B. thousands of people over the world are killed each year
  - C. the laws of some countries about driving are too lax
  - D. only stricter traffic laws can prevent accidents.
2. What does the author think of society toward motorists?
  - A. Society smiles on the motorists.
  - B. Huge car parks are built in the cities and towns.
  - C. victims of accidents are nothing.
  - D. Society condones their rude driving.
3. Why does the author say: "his car becomes the extension of his personality"?
  - A. Driving can show his real self.
  - B. Driving can show the other part of his personality.
  - C. Driving can bring out his character.
  - D. His car embodies his temper.
4. Which of the followings is NOT mentioned as a way against traffic accidents?
  - A. Test drivers very three years.
  - B. Build more highways.
  - C. Strict driving tests.
  - D. Raise age limit and lay down safety specification.

5. The attitude of the author is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. ironical      B. appealing      C. critical      D. militant

**V. Translation (50 points)**

**Direction:** This section consists of two parts: English-Chinese translation and Chinese-English translation. Please write your version on your ANSWER SHEET.

**A. Translate the following into Chinese ( 20 points).**

As a scourge of the modern society, obesity has become the world's biggest public-health issue today—the main cause of heart disease, which kills more people these days than AIDS, malaria, was. Since the World Health Organization labeled obesity an “epidemic” in 2000, reports on its fearful consequences have come thick and fast. Will public-health warnings, combined with media pressure, persuade people to get thinner, just as they finally put them off tobacco? Possibly. In the rich world, sales of healthier foods are booming and new figures suggest that over the past year Americans got very slightly thinner for the first time in recorded history.

**B. Translate the following into English ( 30 points).**

2010 年的上海世博会，是自 1851 年在英国伦敦第一次举办以来，首次在中国举办的世界博览会，它表达了全世界人民对中国未来发展的期望。2010 年上海会的主题是“城市，让生活更美好”。未来的城市生活是全球关注的话题，与每一个国家及其人民息息相关。第一次以“城市”为主题的世博会吸引了 200 个国家和国际组织的参与，国内外参访人数突破了 7000 万。

- C. should write D. should be writing
10. Joseph was very lucky \_\_\_\_\_ with his life; he almost did not get out of the room.  
A. to escape B. to have escaped C. to escaping D. to be escaping
11. Bread and butter \_\_\_\_\_ liked by westerners.  
A. is B. are C. were D. be
12. The back garden of our house contains a lawn, \_\_\_\_\_ very pleasant to sit on in summer.  
A. which is B. which it is C. it is D. where it is
13. He set up in business \_\_\_\_\_ his own and was very successful.  
A. in B. of C. on D. by
14. Modern \_\_\_\_\_ perhaps causes more problems than it solves.  
A. technique B. technology C. tactics D. tendency
15. Mary tiptoed over and took the clock away because she hated to hear it \_\_\_\_\_ when she was trying to go to sleep.  
A. sounding B. ringing C. ticking D. humming
16. Just as the soil is a part of the earth, \_\_\_\_\_ the atmosphere.  
A. as it is B. so is C. the same as D. and so is
17. While driving along the treacherous road, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. my right rear tire blew out B. my right rear tire had a blowout  
C. I had a blowout on my right rear tire D. I had my right rear tire blowout
18. He spoke so \_\_\_\_\_ that even his opponents were won over by his arguments.  
A. bluntly B. convincingly C. emphatically D. determinedly
19. France's \_\_\_\_\_ of nuclear testing in the South Pacific last month triggered political debates and mass demonstrations.  
A. assumption B. consumption C. presumption D. resumption
20. At first, the \_\_\_\_\_ of color pictures over a long distance seemed impossible, but, with painstaking efforts and at great expense, it became a reality.  
A. transaction B. transmission C. transformation D. transition
21. The door \_\_\_\_\_ when you open it. You must put some oil on the hinges.  
A. crackles B. creaks C. clangs D. devoured
22. Most of his study time is \_\_\_\_\_ by chess-playing.  
A. absorbed B. digested C. devoured D. assaulted
23. One theory about intelligence sees \_\_\_\_\_ as the logical structure underlying thinking and insists that since animals are mute, they must be \_\_\_\_\_ as well.  
A. behavior.. inactive B. language.. mindless  
C. heredity.. thoughtful D. adaptation.. brutal
24. Prof. Lee's book will show you \_\_\_\_\_ can be used in other contexts.  
A. that you have observed B. that how you have observed

- C. how that you have observed D. how what you have observed
25. The new secretary has written a remarkably \_\_\_\_\_ report only in a few pages but with all the details.  
A. concise B. clear C. precise D. elaborate
26. With prices \_\_\_\_\_ so much, it's hard for the company to plan a budget.  
A. fluctuating B. waving C. swinging D. vibrating
27. It isn't so much whether he works hard; the question is whether he works \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. above all B. in all C. at all D. after all
28. There is an incorrect assumption among scientists and medical people that everyone agrees \_\_\_\_\_ what constitutes a benefit to an individual.  
A. on B. with C. to D. in
29. During the famine of 1943, millions of peasants \_\_\_\_\_ to the cities because they could not make a living in the countryside.  
A. immigrated B. emigrated C. migrated D. generated
30. By cutting down trees we \_\_\_\_\_ the natural home of birds and animals.  
A. harm B. hurt C. injure D. damage

## II. Cloze Test (20 points)

**Directions:** For each numbered blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the best one and write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

For many people today, reading is no longer relaxation. To keep up their work they must read letters, reports, trade publications, interoffice communications, not to mention newspapers and magazines: a never-ending flood of words. In 1 a job or advancing in one, the ability to read and comprehend 2 can mean the difference between success and failure. Yet the unfortunate fact is that most of us are 3 readers. Most of us develop poor reading 4 at an early age, and never get over them. The main deficiency 5 in the actual stuff of language itself—words. Taken individually, words have 6 meaning until they are strung together into phrased, sentences and paragraphs. 7, however, the untrained reader does not read groups of words. He laboriously reads one word at a time, often regressing to 8 words or passages. Regression, the tendency to look back over 9 you have just read, is a common bad habit in reading. Another habit which 10 down the speed of reading is vocalization—sounding each word either orally or mentally as 11 reads.

To overcome these bad habits, some reading clinics use a device called an 12, which moves a bar (or curtain) down the page at a predetermined speed. The bar is set at a slightly faster rate 13 the reader finds comfortable, in order to "stretch" him. The accelerator forces the reader to read fast, 14 word-by-word reading, regression and sub vocalization, practically impossible. At first 15 is sacrificed for speed. But when you learn to read ideas and concepts, you will not only read faster, 16 your comprehension will improve. Many people have found 17 reading skill drastically improved after some training. 18 Charlee Au, a business manager, for instance, his reading rate was a reasonably good 172 words a minute 19 the training, now it is an excellent 1,378 words a minute. He is delighted that how he can 20 a lot more reading material in a short period of time.

1. A. applying B. doing C. offering D. getting
2. A. quickly B. easily C. roughly D. decidedly
3. A. good B. curious C. poor D. urgent
4. A. training B. habits C. situations D. custom
5. A. lies B. combines C. touches D. involves
6. A. some B. A lot C. little D. dull
7. A. Fortunately B. In fact C. Logically D. Unfortunately
8. A. reuse B. reread C. rewrite D. recite
9. A. what B. which C. that D. if
10. A. scales B. cuts C. slows D. measures
11. A. some one B. one C. he D. reader
12. A. accelerator B. actor C. amplifier D. observer
13. A. then B. as C. beyond D. than
14. A. enabling B. leading C. making D. indicating
15. A. meaning B. comprehension C. gist D. regression
16. A. but B. nor C. or D. for
17. A. our B. your C. their D. such a
18. A. Look at B. Take C. Make D. Consider
19. A. for B. in C. after D. before
20. A. master B. go over C. present D. get through

### III. Error Detection and Correction (20 points)

**Direction:** In this section, there is a passage with ten mistakes, one in each numbered line. You may have to change a word, add a word, or delete a word. Mark out the mistakes and put the corrections in the blanks provided. If you change a word, put a "→" sign and then write the correct word in the corresponding blank. If you add a word, put an insertion mark (∧) in the right place and write the

missing word in the blank. If you delete a word, cross it out and put a slash (/) in the blank. Please put the answer in the corresponding space on your ANSWER SHEET.

For example:

When art museum wants a new exhibit,  
it never buys things in finished form and hangs  
them on the wall. When a natural history museum  
wants an exhibition, it must often build it.

△ an art

/ never

→ exhibit

If indeed silence is golden, it is also becoming as rare as gold. It seems that the progresses of man includes a rising volume of noise. In every home a stereo or television will fill the rooms sound. Between sunrise and sunset, streets and highways are a constant source of voice from cars, buses, and trucks. You can pass any factory or construction area and the roar of their machinery will make your ears ringing. Music is played in every supermarket, most restaurant, and many offices. Big cities in the world are well-known by their noisiness.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

Noise pollution is the new side-effect of our technological age. Day or night, the sound of the work fills the air. It seems that the smoothing effects of silence are nowhere to be found. Even the quiet of our careful protected wilderness areas can be invaded at any moment by a passed jet.

We are learning, finally, that silence is a natural resource and must be protected by law. It appears that we all find company in sound, if we all demand a little quiet from to time.

10. \_\_\_\_\_

#### IV. Reading Comprehension (30 points)

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

##### Passage 1

How men first learnt to invent words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a mystery. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, somehow invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions, and things, so

that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed upon certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds, and which could be written down. Those sounds, whether spoken or written in letters, we call words.

The power of words, then lies in their associations—the things they bring up before our minds. Words become filled with meaning for us by experience; and the longer we live, the more certain words recall to us the glad and sad events of our past; and the more we read and learn, the more the number of words that mean something to us increases. Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words which appeal powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary style. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can convey his meaning in words which sing like music and which by their position and association can move men to tears. We should therefore learn to choose our words carefully and use them accurately, or they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

1. Which is TRUE about origin of language?
  - A. Men, as well as animals, invented certain sounds to express thoughts.
  - B. The origin of language is a complicated question.
  - C. Words did not have written form, at first.
  - D. Words were invented to represent meanings.
2. The power of words lies in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the fact that it can associate the things in the world with the ideas in our mind
  - B. the fact that one word is connected with another
  - C. the fact that it can associate one person with another
  - D. the fact that it can recall to us the events of our past
3. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - A. The more we read and learn, the larger our vocabulary will be.
  - B. The longer we live, the number of words that mean something to us increases.
  - C. Words can be used to represent various meanings.
  - D. Literary style is usually very charming.
4. In order not to make our speech silly and vulgar, we should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. use words that can move men to tears
  - B. choose words with care and accuracy
  - C. become a master of words
  - D. use words which sing like music
5. The best title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. The Meaning of Words
  - B. The Characteristics of Words

C. The Origin of Words

D. The Power of Words

### Passage 2

On the 36th day after they had voted, Americans finally learned Wednesday who would be their next president: Governor George W. Bush of Texas.

Vice President Al Gore, his last realistic avenue for legal challenge closed by a U. S. Supreme Court decision late Tuesday, planned to end the contest formally in a televised evening speech of perhaps 10 minutes, advisers said.

They said that Senator Joseph Lieberman, his vice presidential running mate, would first make brief comments. The men would speak from a ceremonial chamber of the Old Executive office Building, to the west of the White House.

The dozens of political workers and lawyers who had helped lead Mr. Gore's unprecedented fight to claw a come-from-behind electoral victory in the pivotal state of Florida were thanked Wednesday and asked to stand down.

"The vice president has directed the recount committee to suspend activities," William Daley, the Gore campaign chairman, said in a written statement.

Mr. Gore authorized that statement after meeting with his wife, Tipper, and with top advisers including Mr. Daley.

He was expected to telephone Mr. Bush during the day. The Bush campaign kept a low profile and moved gingerly, *as if to leave space for Mr. Gore to contemplate his next steps.*

Yet, at the end of a trying and tumultuous process that had focused world attention on sleepless vote counters across Florida, and on courtrooms from Miami to Tallahassee to Atlanta to Washington the Texas governor was set to become the 43d U. S. president.

The news of Mr. Gore's plans followed the longest and most rancorous dispute over a U. S. presidential election in more than a century, one certain to leave scars in a badly divided country.

It was a bitter ending for Mr. Gore, who had outpolled Mr. Bush nationwide by some 300000 votes, but, without Florida, fell short in the Electoral College by 271 votes to 267-the narrowest Electoral College victory since the turbulent election of 1876.

Mr. Gore was said to be distressed by what he and many Democratic activists felt was a partisan decision from the nation's highest court.

But at the end of five seemingly endless weeks, during which the physical, legal and constitutional machines of the U. S. election were pressed and sorely tested in ways unseen in more than a century, the system finally produced a result.

and one most Americans appeared to be willing at least provisionally to support.

The Bush team welcomed the news with an outward show of restraint and aplomb. The governor's hopes had risen and fallen so many times since Election night, and the legal warriors of each side suffered through so many dramatic reversals, that there was little energy left for celebration.

1. The main idea of this passage is
  - A. Bush's victory in presidential election bore a political taint.
  - B. The process of the American presidential election.
  - C. The Supreme Court plays a very important part in the presidential election.
  - D. Gore is distressed.
2. What does the sentence "as if to leave space for Mr. Gore to contemplate his next step" mean?
  - A. Bush hopes Gore to join his administration.
  - B. Bush hopes Gore to concede defeat and to support him.
  - C. Bush hopes Gore to congratulate him.
  - D. Bush hopes Gore go on fighting with him.
3. Why couldn't Mr. Gore win the presidential election after he outpolled Mr. Bush in the popular vote? Because
  - A. the American president is decided by the Supreme Court's decision.
  - B. people can't directly elect their president.
  - C. the American president is elected by a slate of presidential electors.
  - D. the people of each state support Mr. Bush.
4. What was the result of the 5-4 decision of the Supreme Court?
  - A. It was in fact for the vote recount.
  - B. It had nothing to do with the presidential election.
  - C. It decided the fate of the winner.
  - D. It was in essence against the vote recount.
5. What did the "turbulent election of 1876" imply?
  - A. The process of presidential election of 2000 was the same as that.
  - B. There were great similarities between the two presidential elections (2000 and 1876).
  - C. It was compared to presidential election of 2000.
  - D. It was given an example.

### Passage 3

Hunting for a job late last year, lawyer Gant Redmon stumbled across CareerBuilder, a job database on the Internet. He searched it with no success but

was attracted by the site's "personal search agent." It's an interactive feature that lets visitors key in job criteria such as location, title, and salary, then E-mails them when a matching position is posted in the database. Redmon chose the keywords *legal*, *intellectual property*, and *Washington, D.C.* Three weeks later, he got his first notification of an opening. "I struck gold," says Redmon, who E-mailed his resume to the employer and won a position as in-house counsel for a company.

With thousands of career-related sites on the Internet, finding promising openings can be time-consuming and inefficient. Search agents reduce the need for repeated visits to the databases. But although a search agent worked for Redmon, career experts see drawbacks. Narrowing your criteria, for example, may work against you: "Every time you answer a question you eliminate a possibility," says one expert.

For any job search, you should start with a narrow concept—what you think you want to do -- then broaden it. "None of these programs do that," says another expert. "There's no career counseling implicit in all of this." Instead, the best strategy is to use the agent as a kind of tip service to keep abreast of jobs in a particular database; when you get E-mail, consider it a reminder to check the database again. "I would not rely on agents for finding everything that is added to a database that might interest me," says the author of a job-searching guide.

Some sites design their agents to tempt job hunters to return. When CareerSite's agent sends out messages to those who have signed up for its service, for example, it includes only three potential jobs -- those it considers the best matches. There may be more matches in the database; job hunters will have to visit the site again to find them -- and they do. "On the day after we send our messages, we see a sharp increase in our traffic," says Seth Peets, vice president of marketing for CareerSite.

Even those who aren't hunting for jobs may find search agents worthwhile. Some use them to keep a close watch on the demand for their line of work or gather information on compensation to arm themselves when negotiating for a raise. Although happily employed, Redmon maintains his agent at CareerBuilder. "You always keep your eyes open," he says. Working with a personal search agent means having another set of eyes looking out for you.

1. How did Redmon find his job?
  - A. By searching openings in a job database.
  - B. By posting a matching position in a database.
  - C. By using a special service of a database.