

青岛大学 2010 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

科目代码 622 科目名称 基础英语 (2) (共 9 页)

请考生写明题号, 将答案全部答在答题纸上, 答在试卷上无效

Part I. Vocabulary and Structure (20 points)

Directions: choose one of the four answers that best completes the sentence.

1. Why does a vegetarian restaurant make its dishes resemble meat in every way except _____?
A. ingredient
B. elements
C. components
D. compounds
2. It was felt that he lacked the _____ to pursue a difficult task to the very end.
A. petition
B. engagement
C. commitment
D. qualification
3. Retail sales volume in local urban and rural areas rose 57.8 percent and 46.8 percent, _____, over February 1995,
A. individually
B. accordingly
C. correspondingly
D. respectively
4. Children in the United States are exposed to many influences _____ those of their families.
A. more than
B. other than
C. rather than
D. better than
5. You really haven't _____ the old system.
A. duplicated
B. resembled
C. imitated
D. simulated

6. _____ should any money be given to a small child.
- A. On no account
 - B. Of no account
 - C. From all account
 - D. By all account
7. Michael found it difficult to get his British jokes _____ to American audiences..
- A. around
 - B. over
 - C. across
 - D. down
8. If we believe something is good and true we should _____ to it.
- A. hold up
 - B. keep on
 - C. hold on
 - D. keep up
9. With prices _____ so much, it' s hard for the company to plan a budget.
- A. fluctuating
 - B. waving
 - C. swinging
 - D. vibrating
10. The storm sweeping over this area now is sure to cause _____ of vegetables in the coming days.
- A. rarity
 - B. scarcity
 - C. invalidity
 - D. variety
11. I _____ with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column.
- A. express
 - B. confess
 - C. verify
 - D. acknowledge
12. It was a bold idea to build a power station in the deep valley, but it _____ as well as we had hoped..
- A. came off
 - B. went off
 - C. brought out
 - D. made out
13. The vocabulary and grammatical differences between British and American

- English are so trivial and few as hardly_____.
- A. noticed
 - B. to be noticed
 - C. being noticed
 - D. to notice
14. I apologize if I _____ you, but I assure you it was unintentional.
- A. offend
 - B. might have offended
 - C. had offended
 - D. should have offended
15. These causes produced the great change in the country that modernized the _____ of higher education from the mid-1860' s to the mid-1880' s.
- A. branch
 - B. category
 - C. domain
 - D. scope
16. Tom' s mother tried hard to persuade him to _____ from his intention to invest his savings in stock market.
- A. pull out
 - B. give up
 - C. draw in
 - D. back down
17. It wasn' t so much that I disliked her _____ that I just wasn' t interested in the whole business.
- A. rather
 - B. so
 - C. than
 - D. as
18. 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
19. The American society is _____ an exceedingly shaky foundation of natural resources, which is connected with the possibility of a worsening environment.
- A. established on
 - B. affiliated to
 - C. originated from

- D. incorporated with
20. My favorite radio song is the one I first heard on a thick 1923 Edison disc I _____ at a garage sale.
- A. trifled with
 B. scraped through
 C. stumbled upon
 D. thirsted for

Part II. Cloze (20 points)

Directions: there are fifteen blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You must choose the ONE that best fits into the passage.

Increased growth of acquisition by our largest corporations has resulted in a situation where the American economy will be (1) _____ by virtually independent economic giants. Growth of these vast corporate structures, (2) _____ accompanied by an increase in (3) _____ of much smaller and less (4) _____ companies that operate under their control, (5) _____ the creation of monopoly-like structures (6) _____ American business.

(7) _____, the major acquisitions by the sample companies are corporate (8) _____ that are profitable and successful (9) _____ acquisition. The main (10) _____ of the merger or acquisition was to (11) _____ control and management of an already (12) _____ enterprise to a new group, (13) _____ ratios, which provide a (14) _____ of management performance, for some of the (15) _____ acquired companies for the year immediately (16) _____ acquisition (17) _____ compared to the years after acquisition, (18) _____ that, in most (19) _____ the acquired companies operated less (20) _____ after acquisition.

1. A. subdivided B. dominated C. strengthened D. identified
2. A. only if B. if only C. as though D. even though
3. A. scale B. size C. number D. scope
4. A. powerful B. beneficial C. sturdy D. thriving
5. A. signifies B. hinders C. donates D. foretells
6. A. through B. throughout C. concerning D. regarding
7. A. In addition B. In practice C. In general D. In particular

8. A. organizations B. institutions C. associations D. constructions
9. A. after B. before C. since D. during
10. A. sequence B. outline C. progress D. effect
11. A. reform B. combine C. transfer D. proclaim
12. A. bankrupt B. successful C. established D. cooperated
13. A. Profitability B. probability C. Productivity D. predictability
14. A. limit b. guidance C. measure D. obstacle
15. A. smaller B. lesser C. minor D. major
16. A. preceding B. proceeding C. exceeding D. conceding
17. A. which B. when C. though D. until
18. A. witness B. indicate C. reveal D. assert
19. A. conditions B. examples C. instances D. instants
20. A. dependently B. prominently C. efficiently D. sufficiently

III. Error Correction (10 points)

Directions: the passage contains TEN errors. Each indicated line contains a maximum of ONE error. In each case, only ONE word is involved. You should proofread the passage and correct it in a right way.

For a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank provided at the end of the line

For a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with a “^ ” sign and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank provided at the end of the line.

For an unnecessary word, cross out the unnecessary word with a slash “/” and put the word in the blank provided at the end of the line.

Whatever may be said against mass circulation magazines and newspapers, it can hardly be argued that they are out of touch with their readers’ daydreams, and therefore the inducements they hold out to it must (1) _____ be a near accurate reflection of their unfulfilling wants and aspirations. (2) _____ Study these and you will assuredly understand a good deal of what it is that makes society tick.

Looking forward, for example, to the twenties and thirties, we can see (3) _____

that circulation managers unerring diagnosed the twin obsessions which (4) _____ dominated that era of mass unemployment - economic insecurity and a passion concern for the next generation. Thus it was that readers were (5) _____ recruited for offers of free insurance policies for the one, and free instant (6) _____ education for the other. The family whose breadwinner lost an eye in a double railway derailment, or an arm in a flood, could confidently expect to collect several hundred pounds from the Daily This and the (7) _____ Evening That. The family who could not afford to send their son to grammar school could find consolation equipping him with the complete works of (8) _____ Shakespeare in one magnificent, easy to read volume.

After the war the need to fall into step with the new consumers society (9) _____ was soon realized. If you were flanked by neighbors who, dislike you, could (10) _____ afford a holiday abroad, then winning an easy competition could set you up with a fortnight in an exotic sunspot. Dishwashers, washing machines, and slow-cookers were - and still are - available by the same means.

IV. Please read the following passages and choose one of the four answers that best completes the sentence. (10 points)

1. To a professional critic (I have been one myself) theatre-going is the curse of Adam. The play is the evil he is paid to endure in the sweat of his brow, and the sooner it is over, the better. This would seem to place him in irreconcilable opposition to the paying playgoer, from whose point of view the longer the play, the more entertainment he gets for his money. It does in fact so place him, especially in the provinces, where the playgoer goes to the theatre for the sake of the play solely, and insists so

effective],y on a certain number of hours' entertainment that touring managers are sometimes seriously embarrassed by the brevity of the London plays they have to deal in.

Both the professional critic and the paying playgoer

- a. have the same attitudes towards the play.
- b. have different attitudes towards the play.
- c. like the play.
- d. dislike the play.

2. For in London the critics are reinforced by a considerable body of persons who go to the theatre as many others go to church, to display their best clothes and compare them with others other people' s; to be in the fashion, and have something to talk about at dinner parties to adore a pet performer' to pass the evening anywhere rather than at home; in short, for any or every reason except interest in dramatic an as such.

According to the passage,

- a. a considerable body of persons like to be in the fashion.
- b. a considerable body of persons like to go to church.
- c. the critics are out of fasion.
- d. a considerable body of persons are in fasion.

3. In fashionable centres the number of irreligious people who go to church, of unmusical people who go to concerts and operas, and of undramatic people who go to the theatre, is so prodigious that sermons have been cut down to ten minutes and plays to two hours; and, even at that, congregations sit longing for the benediction and audiences for the final curtain, so that they may get away to the lunch or supper they really crave for, after arriving as late as(or later than)the hour of beginning can possibly be made for them.

According to the passage,

- a. they really crave for concerts.
- b. they really crave for church .
- c. they really crave for operas.
- d. they really crave for meals.

4. Thus from the stalls and in the Press an atmosphere of hypocrisy spreads. Nobody says straight out that genuine drama is a tedious nuisance, and that to ask people to endure more than two hours of it(with two long intervals of relief)is an intolerable imposition. Actually people are

- a. hypocritical.

- b. straight out.
- c. tedious.
- d. a nuisance.

5. Let us, I say, be agreed about the meaning of the terms we are using. I talk of knowing the best which has been thought and uttered in the world; Professor Huxley says this means knowing literature. Literature is a large world; it may mean everything written with letters or printed in a book.

Do you think

- a. the author agrees with Professor Huxley about literature?
- b. the author disagrees with Professor Huxley about literature?
- c. the author partly agrees with Professor Huxley about literature?
- d. the author can agree with Professor Huxley about literature?

V. (1) Translate the following from English into Chinese (20 points)

Casting my eyes despairingly around, I became gradually aware that our position was by no means hopeless, inasmuch as the stern of the ship containing our cabin was jammed between two high rocks, and was partly raised from among the breakers which dashed the fore-part to pieces. As the clouds of mist and rain drove past, I could make out, through rents in the vaporous curtain, a line of rocky coast, and, rugged as it was, my heart bounded towards it as a sign of help in the hour of need. Yet the sense of our lonely and forsaken condition weighed heavily upon me as I returned to my family, constraining myself to say with a smile, 'Courage, dear ones! Although our good ship will never sail more, she is so placed that our cabin will remain above water, and tomorrow, if the wind and waves abate, I see no reason why we should not be able to get ashore.

These few words had an immediate effect on the spirits of my children, who at once regarded our problematical chance of escaping as a happy certainty, and began to enjoy the relief from the violent pitching of the vessel.

(2) Translate the following from Chinese into English (20 points)

然而就在这一瞬间，船身砰地一声撞到了什么，剧烈地颤抖着，人们

都给摔倒在甲板上，船似乎立刻就要散架了。

劈劈啪啪的爆裂声，预示着船体马上就要七零八散了。怒吼的海水从四面八方狂涌而来。

在一片喧哗混乱中，传来了船长的喊叫声：“把艇子放下去！我们迷路了！”

VI. Writing (50points)

Do you like writing or not? And why?