

# 青岛大学 2010 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

科目代码: 243 科目名称: 英语(外) (共 10 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 (15%)

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed to write a composition on the topic *To Get Along with Your Roommates*. You should write at least 120 words and you should base your composition on the outline given below:

- 1、室友之间的冲突在校园里时有发生
- 2、冲突的主要原因
- 3、室友之间如何和睦相处

## Part II Vocabulary and Grammar (30%)

**Directions:** There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the **ONE** answer that best completes the sentence.

1. Next semester, Susan must take three \_\_\_\_\_ courses.  
A. formal            B. voluntary            C. compulsory            D. practical
2. A frequently \_\_\_\_\_ example of the endangered species is the panda.  
A. cited            B. worried            C. reduced            D. neglected
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ language of local officials makes them seem very ignorant and rude.  
A. artificial            B. nasty            C. humorous            D. lively
4. \_\_\_\_\_ from his accent, he must be \_\_\_\_\_ America.  
A. Judged; from    B. To judge; of    C. Judging; from    D. Judging; of
5. It's a pleasure to watch the face of a \_\_\_\_\_ baby.  
A. asleep            B. sleep            C. sleeping            D. slept
6. The building is said \_\_\_\_\_ in a fire two years ago.  
A. to be destroyed            B. to destroy  
C. to have been destroyed            D. to being destroyed
7. His failure to pay his debts \_\_\_\_\_ their opinion that he was not to be trusted.

- A. confirmed      B. checked      C. convinced      D. tested
8. I was about to \_\_\_\_\_ a match when I remembered Tom's warning.  
A. rub              B. hit              C. scrape              D. strike
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the storm, the ship would have reached its destination on time.  
A. But for              B. In case of              C. In spite of              D. Because of
10. The doctor had almost lost hope at one point, but the patient finally \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. pulled out      B. pulled through      C. pulled up      D. pulled over
11. Senior citizens are advised to \_\_\_\_\_ some creative activities to keep themselves mentally young.  
A. search for      B. invest in      C. engage in      D. work out
12. The Smith family \_\_\_\_\_ making dumplings in the kitchen.  
A. is              B. are              C. has been              D. can
13. What you said \_\_\_\_\_ the matter we are discussing.  
A. have something to do at              B. has something to do with  
C. had something to do with              D. has been something to do with
14. No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ asleep than she heard a knock at the door.  
A. she had fallen      B. had she fallen      C. she had fell      D. had she fell
15. It was hot yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. It was so      B. So was it      C. So it was      D. So it did
16. In Britain people \_\_\_\_\_ four million tons of potatoes every year.  
A. swallow      B. dispose      C. consume      D. exhaust
17. I'd \_\_\_\_\_ his reputation with other farmers and business people in the community, and then make a decision about whether or not to approve a loan.  
A. take into account      B. account for      C. make up for      D. make out
18. They gave \_\_\_\_\_ broadcast while the performance was in process on the stage.  
A. live              B. living              C. lively              D. alive
19. How can you \_\_\_\_\_ and watch the country go to ruin?  
A. stand by      B. stand for      C. stand up      D. stand up for
20. It was through Xiao Li \_\_\_\_\_ I got to know Xiao Wang.  
A. who              B. whom              C. how              D. that
21. The reason for his success is \_\_\_\_\_ he worked harder than you.  
A. because      B. for              C. why              D. that
22. \_\_\_\_\_ solve the problem is still a hard nut to us.  
A. How can we              B. How we can  
C. Why should we              D. Why we should

23. So many directors \_\_\_\_\_, the board meeting had to be put off.  
 A. were absent      B. been absent      C. had been absent      D. being absent
24. He soon received promotion, for his superiors realized that he was a man of considerable \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. ability      B. future      C. possibility      D. opportunity
25. Scientists have discovered a close \_\_\_\_\_ between smoking and several serious diseases.  
 A. action      B. connection      C. union      D. give up
26. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ to the manager for the mistakes he had made.  
 A. excused      B. pardoned      C. forgave      D. apologized
27. None of us expected the chairman to \_\_\_\_\_ at the party. We thought he was still in hospital.  
 A. turn in      B. turn over      C. turn up      D. turn down
28. We've \_\_\_\_\_ sugar. Ask Mrs. Jones to lend us some.  
 A. run away with      B. run out of      C. run off      D. run down
29. Jack wishes that he \_\_\_\_\_ business instead of history when he was in university.  
 A. had studied      B. study      C. studied      D. had been studying
30. Rod is determined to get a seat for the concert \_\_\_\_\_ it means standing in a queue all night.  
 A. provided      B. whatever      C. even if      D. as if

### Part III Cloze (20%)

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

Young people are increasingly becoming aware of the need to change their eating habits, because much of the food, particularly processed food they eat is not good for health.   1  , there has been a growing interest in natural foods: foods which do not contain chemical additives and   2   are not affected by chemical fertilizers, widely used in farming today.

Natural foods, for example, are vegetables, fruit and grain which have been grown in soil rich   3   organic matter. In simple terms, this means the soil has been nourished by vegetable matter, which   4   it with essential

vitamins and minerals.

This in itself is a/an 5 process compared with the use of chemicals and fertilizers, the main purpose 6 is to increase the amount of foods 7 in commercial farming areas.

Natural foods also included animals which have been allowed to 8 and move freely in healthy grassland. Compare this with 9 happens in the mass production of chickens: Thousands of chickens are 10 in one building and are fed with food which is 11 better than rubbish. Such chickens are not only tasteless 12 food; they also produce eggs 13 vitamins.

There are other 14 of healthy eating which are receiving attention from experts on diet. It is significant that nowadays fiber is 15 to be an important part of a healthy 16. In white bread, for example, the fiber has been removed. But it is 17 in unrefined flour and vegetables. In places where the national diets 18 large quantities of unrefined flour and vegetables, certain diseases are comparatively 19. Hence the emphasis are placed 20 the eating of whole bread and more vegetables.

1. A) Nevertheless      B) Consequently      C) However      D) Frankly
2. A) they      B) that      C) these      D) which
3. A) at      B) for      C) in      D) from
4. A) provides      B) charges      C) offers      D) equips
5. A) artificial      B) natural      C) intensive      D) relative
6. A) of it      B)/      C) of them      D) of which
7. A) grown      B) producing      C) processed      D) cultivating
8. A) crawl      B) feed      C) climb      D) sleep
9. A) that      B) which      C) what      D) where
10. A) hatched      B) bred      C) kept      D) limited
11. A) some      B) any      C) few      D) little
12. A) for      B) with      C) as      D) in
13. A) lacking      B) shortening      C) taking      D) making
14. A) reasons      B) conditions      C) aspects      D) needs
15. A) regarded      B) judged      C) considered      D) measured
16. A) diet      B) style      C) eating      D) factor
17. A) present      B) existed      C) added      D) missing
18. A) holds      B) contains      C) obtains      D) remains

- 19) A) common                      B) low                              C) prevalent                      D) rare  
20) A) for                              B) at                                C) in                                D) on

## Part IV Reading Comprehension (20%)

**Directions:** There are 4 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice.

### Passage One

**Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage.**

“Family” is surely an elastic (弹性的) word. But when British people say that their society is based on family life, they are thinking of “family” in its narrow, peculiarly European sense of mother, father and children living together alone in their own house as an economic and social unit. Thus, each British marriage suggests the starting of a new and independent family—and then, the tremendous significance of marriage in British life. For both the man and the woman, marriage means going away from one’s parents and starting one’s own life. From that moment on, the man’s first duty will be to his wife, and the same is to the wife. He will have a total responsibility for her financial support, and she for the running of the new home. They together will be responsible for their children as well as alone. Neither the wife’s parents nor the husband’s, nor their brothers or sisters, aunts or uncles, have any right to interfere with them—they are their own masters.

Readers of novels like Jane Austen’s *Pride and Prejudice* know that in the past the girl’s parents made arrangements on marriage among wealthy families, that is, it was the parents’ duty to find a suitable husband for their daughter, preferably a rich one, and by skillful encouragement to lead him in the end to ask their permission of marrying her. Before that, the girl was protected and maintained in the parents’ home, and the relief of getting rid of her in finance could be seen in their giving the newly married couple an amount of money called a dowry (嫁妆). Today it is very different. Most girls now get a job when they graduate and before they get married, they are financially independent. This has caused two results. A girl chooses her own husband, and she gets no dowry.

**1. The purpose of the writer saying that “‘Family’ is surely an elastic word” is to tell \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) different families have different styles of life.

B) different definitions could be given to the word “family”

C) different countries have different families

D) different families in different time

**2. The husband’s duty in an English family is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

A) independent while the wife is dependent

B) to support the family financially while the wife raise children at home

C) to support the family financially while the wife run the home

D) the only master in the new family

**3. In a family everything is decided \_\_\_\_\_ .**

A) by the couple

B) with the help of their parents

C) by brothers and sisters

D) by the husband

**4. The book *Pride and Prejudice* \_\_\_\_\_ .**

A) is the most popular book on marriage

B) is a handbook of marriage

C) presents some aspects of English social life in former time

D) provides a great deal of information about wealthy families in the past

**5. In the aspect of marriage, in Britain, present day girls differ from past time girls in \_\_\_\_\_ .**

A) the right to marry

B) parental support

C) choosing husbands

D) social position

## Passage Two

**Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.**

Nowadays, Internet shopping is becoming increasingly popular and many more high street stores and supermarkets are now offering this facility. You can shop for just anything from the comfort of your own home, and all you need to do is to sit in your armchair and order things directly on the Internet.

Shopping on the Internet offers convenience and time-saving benefits to shoppers, as compared to traditional *store front* (后面) shopping. People can shop for a variety of products on the Internet, ranging from physical products, such as books, CDs, clothes and food, to information products, such as on-line news or magazine stories. If it is too inconvenient for you to go out for shopping on your own, or if lack of time makes it difficult for you to shop at physical locations such as stores and shopping malls, you can choose to do shopping on the Internet. The Internet operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and shoppers can expect to find and purchase goods on the Internet anytime, unlike traditional storefronts which have fixed opening hours. No wonder that some research findings indicate that consumers view the Internet

as an “instrument of convenience”.

Despite the advantage of Internet shopping, there are also disadvantages of Internet shopping. The main disadvantage on Internet shopping is that you cannot actually see the products you are buying or check their quality. Sometimes the computer image of the products can hardly compare with those that can be touched for quality and put on for comfort. Furthermore, Internet shopping cannot provide the social interaction and the sense of community. Many people will find it completely unpleasant because they may miss the opportunity to talk to friends. Some people are worried about paying for goods using credit cards, so Internet companies are now finding ways to make online payment safe.

As a new type of shopping, Internet shopping is bound to become more and more popular in the future. Moreover, if the problem of the security of payment can be overcome, there will be more people willing to try online shopping.

**6. What is the most important advantage of Internet shopping?**

- A) The reasonable price.
- B) The quality of the goods.
- C) The convenience it brings to you
- D) The speed at which the goods are delivered to you.

**7. The phrase “physical products” (Line 3, Para. 2) means \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) anything you can use
- B) things useful for health care
- C) things connected with study
- D) things you can see or feel

**8. On-line news and magazines stories are \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) not yet available on the Internet
- B) everywhere on the Internet and free to download.
- C) information products available on the Internet
- D) the most popular products on the Internet

**9. We can learn from the third paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) a delivery charge added to the shopping bill discourages people from shopping online
- B) online payment is so safe that people can do shopping on the Internet securely
- C) people who enjoy the social experience will not choose online shopping
- D) the quality of the goods is not always exactly what you expect

**10. What can you infer from the last paragraph?**

- A) Sometimes people worry about the money they pay online.
- B) Shopping on the Internet is a relatively new shopping mode.

- C) Shopping is made easier by Internet shopping.
- D) People need to get used to computer systems for a secure way of shopping.

### Passage Three

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.

Real policemen hardly recognize any resemblance (类同之处) between their lives and what they see on TV—if they ever get home in time. There are similarities, of course, but the cops (警官) don't think much of them.

The first difference is that a policeman's real life revolves round law. Most of his training is in criminal law. He has to know nearly as much law as professional lawyer, and what is more, he has to apply it on his feet, in the dark and rain, running down an alley after someone he wants to talk to.

Little of his time is spent in chatting to scantily-clad (穿衣不多的) ladies or in dramatic confrontations with desperate criminals. He will spend most of his working life typing millions of words on thousands of forms about hundreds of sad, unimportant people who are guilty or not ---of stupid, petty crimes.

Most television crime drama is about finding the criminal: as soon as he's arrested, the story is over. In real life, finding criminals is seldom much of a problem. Except in very serious cases like murders and terrorist attacks—where failure to produce results reflects on the standing of the police---little effort is spent on searching.

Having made an arrest, a detective really starts to work. He has to prove his case in court and to do that he often has to gather a lot of different evidence. So, as well as being overworked, a detective has to be out at all hours of the day and night interviewing his witnesses and persuading them, usually against their own best interests, to help him.

**11. It is essential for a policeman to be trained in criminal law \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) so that he can justify his arrests in court
- B) so that he can catch criminals in the streets
- C) because many of the criminals he has to catch are dangerous
- D) because he has to know nearly as much about law as professional lawyer.

**12. We can learn from the passage that the everyday life of a policeman or detective is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) full of danger
- B) exciting and glamorous
- C) devoted mostly to routine matters
- D) wasted on unimportant matters

**13. When murders and terrorists attacks occur the police \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) usually fail to produce results
- B) prefer to wait for the criminal to give himself away

- C) try to make a quick arrest in order to keep up their reputation
- D) spend a lot of effort on trying to track down their man

**14. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?**

- A) People are usually willing to give evidence.
- B) Policemen feel that the image of their lives shown on TV is not accurate.
- C) Policemen and detectives spend little time at the typewriter.
- D) Generally the detective's work is over once the arrest has been made.

**15. Which of the following could be the most suitable title for this passage?**

- A) Drama and Reality.
- B) Policemen and Detectives.
- C) The Reality of Being a Detective.
- D) Detectives' Life—Fact and Fantasy

### **Passage Four**

**Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.**

As the pace of life continues to increase, we are fast losing the art of relaxation. Once you are in the habit of rushing through lift, being on the go from morning till night, it is hard to slow down. But relaxation is essential for a healthy mind and body.

Stress is a natural part of everyday life and there is no way to avoid it. In fact, it is not the bad thing it is often supposed to be. A certain amount of stress is vital to provide motivation and give purpose to life. It is only when the stress gets out of control that it can lead to poor performance and ill health.

The amount of stress a person can withstand depends very much on the individual. Some people are not afraid of stress, and such characters are obviously prime material for managerial responsibilities. Others lose heart at the first signs of unusual difficulties. When exposed to stress, in whatever form, we react both chemically and physically. In fact we make choice between "fight" or "flight" and in more primitive days the choice made the difference between life or death. The crises we meet today are unlikely to be so extreme, but however little the stress, it involves the same response. It is when such a reaction lasts long, through continued exposure to stress, that health becomes endangered. Such serious conditions as high blood pressure and heart disease have established links with stress. Since we cannot remove stress from our lives (it would be unwise to do so even if we could), we need to find ways to deal with it.

**16. People are finding less and less time for relaxing themselves because\_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) They do not know how to enjoy themselves
- B) They do not believe that relaxation is important for health

- C) They are traveling fast all the time
- D) They are becoming busier with their work

**17. According to the writer, the most important character for a good manager is his \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) not fearing stress
- B) knowing the art of relaxation
- C) high sense of responsibility
- D) having control over performance

**18. Which of the following statements is true?**

- A) We can find some ways to avoid stress.
- B) Stress is always harmful to people.
- C) It is easy to change the habit of keeping oneself busy with work.
- D) Different people can withstand different amounts of stress.

**19. In Paragraph 3, "such a reaction" refers back to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) "making a choice between 'flight' or 'fight'"
- B) "reaction to stress both chemically and physically"
- C) "responding to crises quickly"
- D) "losing heart at the signs difficulties"

**20. In the last sentence of the passage, "do so" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) "expose ourselves to stress"
- B) "find ways to deal with stress"
- C) "remove stress from our lives"
- D) "established links between diseases and stress"

## **Part V Translation (15%)**

**Directions:** Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets.

1. All the key words in the article are printed in bold type so as to (吸引读者的注意力).
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (就外表而言), Jack and his younger brother have little in common.
3. The villagers \_\_\_\_\_ (理所当然地认为) that we should build new roads.
4. It is a pity that we should say at home when we have \_\_\_\_\_ (这么好的天气).
5. Not until she went abroad \_\_\_\_\_ (她才意识到英语的重要性).