



浙江师范大学 2004 年研究生 入学 考 试 试 题

外国语言学及应用语言学®

考试科目: 综合英语(含英汉互译) 报考学科、专业: 英语语言文学

Part One Structure (20 points)

Directions: In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find five ways of phrasing the underlined part. The first of these repeats the original; the other four are different. If you think the original is better than any of the alternatives, choose answer A; otherwise choose one of the others. Select the best version and blacken the corresponding space on your answer sheet.

This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English; that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, or redundancy.

1. Unlike an oboe and clarinets, which are subject to built-in obsolescence caused by constant wiping of the wooden bore, bassoons last indefinitely.

- (A) Unlike an oboe and clarinets (B) Unlike oboes and clarinets
(C) Different than oboes and clarinets (D) Unlike a clarinet or oboes
(E) Differing from oboes and clarinets

2. After the Arab conquest of Egypt in A.D.640, Arabic became the dominant language of the Egyptians, replacing older languages and writing systems.

- (A) became the dominant language of the Egyptians, replacing older languages
(B) became the dominant language of the Egyptians, replacing language systems that were older
(C) becomes the dominant language of the Egyptians and it replaced older languages
(D) becomes the dominant language of the Egyptians and it replaced languages that were older
(E) becomes the dominant language of the Egyptians, having replaced languages that were older

3. The highly controversial proposal asked the people of Quebec for a mandate to negotiate a new agreement between equals under which Quebec would become politically sovereign and subsequently entering into only an economic association with the rest of Canada.

- (A) would become politically sovereign and subsequently entering
(B) could become politically sovereign and subsequently entered



- (C) would become politically sovereign and subsequently enter
- (D) becomes a political sovereign and subsequently entered
- (E) becomes politically sovereign and subsequently entering

4. The earnings of women are well below that of men in spite of educational differences that are diminishing between the sexes.

- (A) well below that of men in spite of educational differences that are diminishing
- (B) much below that of men's despite educational differences diminishing
- (C) much below men in spite of diminishing educational differences
- (D) well below those of men in spite of diminishing educational differences
- (E) below men's despite their educational differences that are diminishing

5. Urban officials want the census to be as accurate and complete as possible for the reason that amount of poor people in a given area affect the distribution of about fifty billion dollars a year in federal funds.

- (A) for the reason that the amount of poor people in a given area affect
- (B) for the reason because the amount of poor people in a given area effects
- (C) in that the amount of poor people in given areas effect
- (D) because the number of poor people in a given area affects
- (E) because the numbers of poor people in given areas effects

6. America's non-classical singers, such figures like Mabel Mercer, Tony Bennett, and Ray Charles, work within a rich tradition that developed from ragtime.

- (A) America's non-classical singers, such figures like
- (B) Such figures like America's non-classical singers,
- (C) America's non-classical singers, a figure like
- (D) Figures like America's non-classical singers,
- (E) America's non-classical singers, such figures as

7. Inflation has become so widely accepted as an inevitable aspect of economic life that it comes as something of a surprise to recall that it was not inflation but deflation-falling prices that were the primary problems in the earlier history of capitalism.

- (A) that were the primary problems in the earlier history of
- (B) which have been the primary problems in the history of earlier
- (C) that were the primary problem in the history of earlier
- (D) which were the primary problem in the earlier history of
- (E) that was the primary problem in the earlier history of

8. Although it is rare now to find anyone who has heard of her, Rachel Crothers was a successful

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playwright; between 1906 and 1937, she saw close to thirty of her plays open on Broadway.

- (A) Although it is rare now to find anyone who has heard of her,
- (B) However rare it might be to find someone who has heard of her now,
- (C) Even though it may now be rare that she has been heard of by someone,
- (D) Despite her now being heard of rarely by anyone,
- (E) She has now been heard of only rarely by anyone, but

9. The Anasazis, the ancestors of the modern Pueblo peoples, have been the subject of scholarly inquiry for more than a century, but there is no consensus among archaeologists for what caused them to leave their homeland.

- (A) among archaeologists for what caused them to leave
- (B) between archaeologists about why they were caused to leave
- (C) among archaeologists as to what caused them to leave
- (D) between archaeologists of what was the cause of their leaving
- (E) among archaeologists concerning for what cause they left

10. Despite his manifest intelligence and despite being given every opportunity to do it by sympathetic people, Slager never for a moment showed the slightest insight into why he had committed the murders that led to his execution.

- (A) being given every opportunity to do it
- (B) the fact that he had every opportunity to do it
- (C) being given every opportunity to do so
- (D) every opportunity to do it
- (E) him having been given every opportunity to do so

11. Desertification, the situation when desert conditions spread into previously arable lands, is a global ecological problem threatening the life-support systems of the planet.

- (A) situation when desert conditions spread into previously arable lands
- (B) condition where the desert spreads into previously arable lands
- (C) condition of the desert spreading into previously arable lands
- (D) spread of desert conditions where land was previously arable
- (E) spread of desert conditions into previously arable land

12. As more and more subjects take the Rorschach test, the body of information tying styles of response with specific problems or tendencies grow, and the predictive power of the test increases.

- (A) with specific problems or tendencies grow, and the predictive.
- (B) with specific problems or tendencies grow, and the predictive powers increase in

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the test.

- (C) to specific problems or tendencies grow, and the predictive power of the test increases.
- (D) to specific problems or tendencies grows, and the predictive power of the test increases
- (E) and specific problems and tendencies grow, increasing the predictive power of the test

13. That the foreign manufacturers of imported automobiles are not subject to the same energy conservation restrictions as domestic producers has been viewed by United States manufacturers to be discriminating.

- (A) as domestic producers has been viewed by United States manufacturers to be discriminating
- (B) as domestic producers has been viewed by United States manufacturers as discriminatory
- (C) that domestic producers are has been viewed as discriminating by United States manufacturers
- (D) that domestic producers are has been viewed by United States manufacturers to be discriminatory
- (E) like those domestic producers has viewed as discriminatory by United States manufacturers

14. There has been a 30- to 40 -fold increase in the incidence of malaria caused by increasing mosquito resistance against pesticides.

- (A) increase in the incidence of malaria caused by increasing mosquito resistance against
- (B) increase in the incidence of malaria because of increasing resistance of mosquitoes to
- (C) increasing malaria incidence because of increasing resistance of mosquitoes to
- (D) incidence of malaria increase caused by increasing mosquito resistance against
- (E) incidence of malaria increase because of increased mosquito resistance to

15. A controversial figure throughout most of his public life, the Black leader Marcus Garvey advocated that Blacks return to Africa, the land that, to him, symbolized freedom.

- (A) that Blacks return to Africa, the land that, to him, symbolized freedom
- (B) that Backs return to the African land symbolizing freedom to him
- (C) that Backs return to Africa which was the land which symbolized freedom to him

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(D) Black's returning to Africa which was the land that to him symbolized freedom

(E) Black's return to the land symbolizing freedom to him, Africa

16. Added to the increase in hourly wages requested last July, the railroad employees are now seeking an expanded program of retirement benefits.

(A) Added to the increase in hourly wages requested last July, the railroad employees are now seeking an expanded program of retirement benefits.

(B) Added to the increase in hourly wages which had been requested last July, the employees of the railroad are now seeking an expanded program of retirement benefits.

(C) The railroad employees are now seeking an expanded program of retirement benefits added to the increase in hourly wages that were requested last July.

(D) In addition to the increase in hourly wages that were requested last July, the railroad employees are now seeking an expanded program of retirement benefits.

(E) In addition to the increase in hourly wages requested last July, the employees of the railroad are now seeking an expanded program of retirement benefits.

17. Contestants in many sports prepare for competition by eating pasta as part of a "carbohydrate-loading" regimen that is supposed to provide quick energy.

(A) prepare for competition by eating pasta as

(B) prepare for competition and eat pasta, which is

(C) prepare for competition by eating pasta this is

(D) eat pasta to prepare for competing, which is

(E) eat pasta to prepare for competing as

18. It is characteristic of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, as of virtually every great American museum, the taste of local collectors has played at least as large a part in the formation of their collections as has the judgments of the art historian.

(A) of virtually every great American museum, the taste of local collectors has played at least as large a part in the formation of their collections as has.

(B) of virtually every great American museum, that the taste of local collectors has played at least as large a part in the formation of their collections as has

(C) it is of virtually every great American museum, that the taste of local collectors has played at least as large a part in the formation of its collections as have

(D) it is of virtually every great American museum, that the taste of local collectors have played at least as large a part in the formation of its collections as have

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(E) it is of virtually every great American museum, the taste of local collectors has played at least as large a part in the formation of its collections as has
19. To be Czech is being part of an ancient culture which boasts that it has the first written language in Central Europe and, at the same time, to be an inhabitant of a land continually occupied by a foreign power.

- (A) being part of an ancient culture which boasts that it has
- (B) being part of an ancient culture and to boast
- (C) to be part of an ancient culture and boasting
- (D) to be part of an ancient culture boasting
- (E) to be part of that ancient culture which boasts that it has

20. Mr. Azwell took up his violin again after several years of gathering dust in the attic, and he is once more playing a talented group of amateurs.

- (A) Mr. Azwell took up his violin again after several years of gathering dust in the attic
- (B) After several years of gathering dust in the attic, Mr. Azwell took up his violin again
- (C) Allowed to gather dust in the attic for several years, Mr. Azwell's violin was taken up again
- (D) The violin allowed to gather dust in the attic for several years was taken up again by Mr. Azwell
- (E) After allowing his violin to gather dust in the attic for several years, Mr. Azwell has again taken up the instrument

Part Two Vocabulary (20 points)

Directions: Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five lettered words or sets of words. Choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

21. With _____ a thought for his own safety, Gene _____ dashed back across the court-yard.

- A. even-quickly B. scarcely-courageously C. barely-cautiously
- D. seldom-swiftly E. hardly-randomly

22. The _____ of the *Titanic* could have been avoided if more safety _____ had been taken.

- A. tragedy-precautions B. embargo-preservers C. disaster-reservations

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- D. crew-measures E fiasco-inspectors
23. In his usual _____ manner, he had insured himself against this type of loss.
A. indifferent B. pensive C. caustic
D. providential E. circumspect
24. He should be _____ for his _____ remarks about his immediate superiors.
A. distrusted-impeccable B. dismissed-scurrilous
C. exacerbated-critical D. ignored-laudatory E. praised-belligerent
25. He was _____ and ready to conform to the pattern set by his friends.
A. complacent B. compliant C. determined
D. aping E. intractable
26. The doctor warned him that his _____ nature made him susceptible to a stroke and urged him to _____ his temper.
A. chronic-evoke B. chimerical-exacerbate C. choleric--curb
D. capricious-restrain E. candid-alleviate
27. The case for the dinosaurs' having been warm-blooded is based on _____ details that belie the creatures' superficial similarity to reptiles.
A. unknown B. internal C. external
D. precise E. important
28. Confronted by such a _____ of conflicting testimony, the jury was convinced that some of the witnesses must be guilty of perjury.
A. plethora B. panorama C. program
D. assay E. monstrosity
29. The _____ of the apartment was unbelievable; it was difficult to realize that men could live in such _____.
A. immaculateness-chaos B. impropriety-disorder C. condition-dirt
D. squalor-filth E. barrenness-squalor
30. When the president reported to the nation on television, the picture he painted appeared _____ to his viewers as he somberly revealed the precarious position of our beleaguered troops.
A. optimistic B. auspicious C. ominous
D. believable E. redundant
31. Contrary to earlier beliefs of scientists, the sun is not an incandescent liquid mass that is rapidly _____ eat; rather, it is a body that runs on an almost _____ of atomic fuel.
A. storing-unbelievable B. wasting-indefinite C. reducing-infinitesimal

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- D. absorbing-exhausted E. radiating-infinite
32. The design of the building was magnificent, but its classical lines seemed almost _____ and out of place in the business district which was _____ ultramodern steel and glass skyscrapers.
- A. garish-beleaguered by B. anachronistic-replete with
C. untoward-bereft of D. grotesque-enhanced by E. sanguine-populated by
33. Animal behaviorists theorize that dogs are more _____ than cats because they are pack animals; whereas cats, solitary hunters, are more independent and _____ and therefore less likely to try to please their owners.
- A. precocious-complex B. aggressive-obsequious
C. tractable-obdurate D. intelligent-resilient E. formidable-reliable
34. Legislation to stop smoking in public places has been _____ by some as a move to save lives, while it is _____ by the tobacco industry which calls the action "alarmist".
- A. heralded-condemned B. thwarted-buffered C. initiated-condoned
D. prejudiced-supported E. extolled-elicited
35. Execution by lethal injection, although horrifying, is certainly more civilized than the _____ penalty of death by torture or dismemberment.
- A. pervasive B. viler C. humane
D. prolific E. complacent
36. Although vitamins are helpful for maintaining good health, alcohol, caffeine, and other drugs severely _____ their effectiveness leaving the body's defenses _____.
- A. augment-weakened B. reduce-indelible C. inhibit-impaired
D. confuse-allied E. duplicate-activated
37. The doctor prescribed a placebo for the _____ imaginary disease.
- A. agoraphobic's B. intern's C. hypochondriac's
D. psychotic's E. patient's
38. A man who cannot win honor in his own _____ will have a very chance of winning it from _____.
- A. right-publicity B. country - immigrants C. field - critics D. way - improvisation E. age - posterity
39. Tantalus, who could never grasp the fruit that seemed to be within his reach, inspired the word _____.
- A. tantara B. tantamount C. tantalize

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D. tannin E. tantrum

40. Because this liquid is highly _____, it should be kept in a tightly stoppered bottle.

A. voluble B. volatile C. voluptuous

D. expensive E. explosive

Part Three Reading Comprehension (50 points)

Directions: Each passage in this group is followed by questions based on its content. After reading a passage, choose the best answer to each question and blacken the corresponding space on the answer sheet. Answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

Passage One

Frequently there is a time lag between the statement of a managerial policy and the implementation of that policy. This appears to be particularly true with regard to the acceptance of women in management positions. According to our survey findings, women interested in management or professional careers still face social and psychological barriers, despite recent changes in policies on the employment of women.

The responses we received to the case examples reflect two general patterns of sex discrimination:

(1) there is greater organizational concern for the careers of men than there is for those of women, and (2) there is a degree of skepticism about women's abilities to balance work and family demands. Underlying these patterns' of discrimination there is an assumption that is not at first apparent from the survey findings: it appears that women are expected to change to satisfy the organization's demands. For example, written comments from participating managers often suggest that women must become more assertive and independent before they can succeed in some of the situations described in the case examples in the survey. These managers do not see the organization as having any obligation to alter its attitudes toward women. Neither, apparently, are organizations about to change their expectations of men. Perhaps because it is expected that the job will eventually "win out" over the family, a man is given the time and opportunity to resolve conflicts between home and job. This in itself says a great deal about how organizations might conceive of a man's relationship with his family.

Another conclusion we can draw is that when information is scant and the situation ambiguous, managers tend to fall back on traditional concepts of male and female roles. Only when there are

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clear rules and qualifications do both women and men stand a chance of breaking out of the stereotyped parts usually reserved for them.

When the results of this survey are extrapolated to the total population of American managers, even a small bias against women could represent a great many unintentional discriminatory acts that potentially affect thousands of career women. The end result of these various forms of bias might be great personal damage for individuals and costly underutilization of human resources. If managers are sincere in wanting to encourage all employees equally, they ought to examine their own organizations' implicit expectations of both men and women to see whether these expectations reflect some of the same traditional notions revealed by the survey. Identification of these biases would help managers to move toward the goal of equal employment opportunity for all.

41. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- (A) The barriers to careers in management for women will be broken down within a few years.
- (B) Although organizations provide similar opportunities for men and women, men and women do not advance at equal rates.
- (C) Most organizations do not sincerely attempt to achieve equal employment opportunity for men and women.
- (D) The findings of a recent survey contradict previously held beliefs about women in management.
- (E) Implicit attitudes toward women may prevent women from succeeding in careers in management.

42. It can be inferred that the survey mentioned in line 3 required respondents to

- (A) make evaluations based on the information given in case studies
- (B) describe discrimination that they encountered in becoming managers
- (C) provide specific cases as examples to illustrate their views
- (D) give opinions as to why discrimination in hiring occurs
- (E) explain how discrimination against women can best be remedied

43. The author suggests that most discrimination against women is primarily a result of managers'

- (A) past experiences with female employees.
- (B) failure to identify their own deep-rooted biases.
- (C) misunderstanding of the wishes of their employees.
- (D) desire to maintain their own positions by discouraging competition.
- (E) inability to identify the qualities that characterize good managers.

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44. The author refers to the written comments made by managers primarily in order to
- (A) show how managers can prevent discrimination against women.
 - (B) show how managers' statements differ from their actions.
 - (C) show how women are expected to adapt to organizations' expectations.
 - (D) illustrate managers' attitudes toward women with families.
 - (E) illustrate recent changes in attitudes toward women in management.
45. It can be inferred that the author would describe the attitudes revealed by the survey as
- (A) justified (B) militant (C) uncommon (D) irremediable (E) pervasive
46. The author is primarily concerned with
- (A) interpreting the results of a survey.
 - (B) discussing the role of women in management.
 - (C) describing recent changes in hiring practices.
 - (D) recommending that women change their attitudes toward employment.
 - (E) suggesting reasons for recent changes in managerial policies.
47. With which of the following conclusions would the author be most likely to agree?
- (A) Further information is needed before action can be taken.
 - (B) Policies cannot be implemented until managers' attitudes change.
 - (C) Discrimination will not end until women assert their rights.
 - (D) The attitudes of a few should not encourage condemnation of many.
 - (E) Bias against women is more harmful to organizations than to women themselves.
48. The tone of the author's closing remarks can best be described as
- (A) humorous (B) indifferent (C) indecisive
 - (D) admonitory (E) indignant

Passage Two

The enjoyment and understanding of music are dominated in a most curious way by the prestige of the masterpiece. Neither the theater nor the cinema nor poetry nor narrative fiction pays allegiance to its ideal of excellence in the tyrannical way that music does. They recognize no unbridgeable chasm between "great work" and lesser efforts. Even the world of painting, though also a victim of "appreciation" rackets based on the concept of gilt-edged quality, is more penetrable to reason in this regard. But music in our time seems committed to the idea that first-class work in composition is separable from the rest of music-writing by a distinction as radical as that recognized in theology between the elect and the damned. Or at the very least by

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as rigorous an exclusion from glory as that which formerly marked the difference between Mrs. Astor's Four Hundred and the rest of the human race. This snobbish definition of excellence is opposed to the classical concept of a republic of letters. It reposes, rather, on the theocratic idea that inspiration is less a privilege of the private citizen than of the ordained prophet. Its weakness lies in the fact that music is not a religion. Music does not deal in general ideas or morality or salvation. It is an art. It expresses private sentiments through skill and sincerity, both of which are a privilege, a duty, of the private citizen, and no monopoly of the prophetically inclined. Originally a "masterpiece" was merely a graduation piece which marked the student's advance from apprenticeship to master status. Later it referred to any artist's most accomplished work, the high point of his production. Nowadays most people understand by it a piece differing from the run of the repertory by a degree of concentration in its expressiveness that establishes a difference of kind. The idea that any composer, however gifted and skillful, is merely a masterpiece factory would have been repellent to Bach or Haydn or Handel or Mozart. But all the successors of Beethoven who aspired to his position quite consciously imbued their music with the "masterpiece" tone. This tone is lugubrious, portentous, world-shaking, and length, as well as heavy instrumentation, is essential to it. The masterpiece cult tends to substitute an impressive manner for specific expression, just as oratory does. That music should stoop to the procedures and techniques of contemporary harangue is deplorable. There are occasions (funerals, for instance) where the tone of a discourse is more important than its content, but the concert is not one of them. The concert is a habitual thing like a meal; the ceremonial is only incidental to it. And restricting its menu to what observes the fictitious "masterpiece" tone is like limiting one's nourishment to the heavier party. If the idea that a proper concert should consist only of "masterpieces", either historic or contemporary, can be got rid of, our programs will cease to be repetitive and monotonous.

49. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (A) explain the history of musical masterpieces.
- (B) describe the steps in the creation of musical masterpieces.
- (C) express the fallacy inherent in a current attitude toward musical masterpieces.
- (D) provide a new standard for composers to follow.
- (E) compare music criticism with criticism of the other arts.

50. According to the passage, a "masterpiece" is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT

- (A) ceremoniousness.
- (B) lengthiness.
- (C) orchestration.

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- (D) political overtones
(E) heaviness and pomposity. ✓
51. According to the passage, music now differs from other arts in terms of
(A) its range of quality (B) the goals of its creators
(C) its public rather than private nature (D) the nature of the people who criticize it
(E) the standards used to judge its quality
52. The "classical concept of a republic of letters"(line 12) can best be interpreted as meaning that
(A) each work of art should be appreciated for its own merits.
(B) the arts should be separate from religion.
(C) the arts should be measured, if at all, by the criteria of classical times.
(D) in a republic, literature should set the standard for all the arts.
(E) in a republic, no exclusionary standards should be applied to the arts.
53. It can be inferred that the chief difference between older and current conceptions of a musical masterpiece is that in former times the production of a masterpiece
(A) was not viewed as an accomplishment.
(B) required an impressive style.
(C) was not viewed by major composers as being necessary.
(D) required enthusiastic public support.
(E) received immediate critical acclaim.
54. It can be inferred that a commitment to the idea of musical masterpieces has resulted in
(A) less integration of music with other arts.
(B) a limited concert repertory.
(C) less understanding of music.
(D) less popular music.
(E) fewer contemporary composers.
55. Funerals are mentioned (in the last paragraph) in order to
(A) illustrate metaphorically the death of inspiration in music.
(B) predict the future of music if present misconceptions continue.
(C) provide a legitimate instance of the domination of tone over content.
(D) link music with other aspects of life.
(E) show the varied uses of music.
56. The tone of the passage can best be described as
(A) argumentative. (B) noncommittal. (C) ambivalent.
(D) hortatory. (E) enthusiastic.

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0059

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57. With which of the following statements would the author be LEAST likely to agree?

- (A) Art cannot exist without inspiration.
- (B) Sincerity is an essential ingredient of art.
- (C) Content is at least as important as form in art.
- (D) Standards by which art is judged should be codified.
- (E) Individual works of art are specific rather than general expressions.

Passage Three

During the Victorian period, women writers measured against a social rather than a literary ideal. Hence, it was widely thought that novels by women should be modest, religious, sensitive, guileless, and chaste, like their authors. Many Victorian women writers took exception to this belief, however, resisting the imposition of nonliterary restrictions on their work. Publishers soon discovered that the gentlest and most ladylike female novelists were tough-minded and relentless when their professional integrity was at stake. Keenly aware of their artistic responsibilities, these women writers would not make concessions to secure commercial success.

The Brontes, George Eliot, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, and their lesser-known contemporaries repudiated, in their professional lives, the courtesy that Victorian ladies might exact from Victorian gentlemen. Desiring rigorous and impartial criticism, most women writers did not wish reviewers to be kind to them if kindness meant overlooking their literary weaknesses or flattering them on their accomplishments simply because of their sex. They had expected derisive reviews; instead, they found themselves confronted with generous criticism, which they considered condescending. Elizabeth Barrett Browning labeled it "the comparative respect means...absolute scorn."

For their part, Victorian critics were virtually obsessed with finding the place of the woman writer so as to judge her appropriately. Many bluntly admitted that they thought Jane Eyre a masterpiece if written by a man, shocking or disgusting if written by a woman. Moreover, reactionary reviewers were quick to associate an independent heroine with carefully concealed revolutionary doctrine; several considered Jane Eyre radical feminist document, as indeed it was. To Charlotte Bronte, who had demanded dignity and independence without any revolutionary intent and who considered herself politically conservative, their criticism was an affront. Such criticism bunched all women writers together rather than treating them as individual artists.

Charlotte Bronte's experience served as a warning to other women writers about the prejudices

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that immediately associated them with feminists and others thought to be political radicals. Irritated, and anxious to detach themselves from a group stereotype, many expressed relatively conservative views on the emancipation of women (except on the subject of women's education) and stressed their own domestic accomplishments. However, in identifying themselves with women who had chosen the traditional career path of marriage and motherhood, these writers encountered still another threat to their creativity. Victorian prudery rendered virtually all experience that was uniquely feminine unprintable. No nineteenth-century woman dared to describe childbirth, much less her sexual passion. Men could not write about their sexual experiences either, but they could write about sport, business, crime, and war—all activities from which women were barred. Small wonder no woman produced a novel like *War and Peace*. What is amazing is the sheer volume of first-rate prose and poetry that Victorian women did write.

58. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (A) refute the contention that no Victorian woman writer produced a novel like *War and Peace*.
- (B) trace the historical relationship between radical feminist politics and the Victorian novels written by women.
- (C) show how three Victorian women writers responded to criticism of their novels.
- (D) resolve the apparent contradiction between Victorian women writers' literary innovativeness and their rather conservative social views.
- (E) describe the discrepancy between Victorian society's expectations of women writers and the expectations of the women writers themselves.

59. According to the passage, Victorian women writers "would not make concessions" (line 8) to publishers primarily because they felt that such concessions would

- (A) require them to limit descriptions of uniquely feminine experiences.
- (B) compromise their artistic integrity.
- (C) make them vulnerable to stereotyping by critics.
- (D) provide no guarantee that their works would enjoy commercial success.
- (E) go against the traditions of English letters.

60. The passage suggests that Victorian criticism of works by women writers was

- (A) indulgent.
- (B) perfunctory.
- (C) resourceful.
- (D) timely.
- (E) apolitical.

61. The author of the passage quotes Elizabeth Barrett Browning (the last sentence of the first paragraph) in order to demonstrate that Victorian women writers

- (A) possessed both talent and literary creativity.

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0061



(B) felt that their works were misunderstood.

(C) refused to make artistic concessions.

(D) feared derisive criticism.

(E) resented condescending criticism.

62. It can be inferred from the passage that Charlotte Bronte considered the criticisms leveled at Jane Eyre by reactionary reviewers "an affront" (the last but one sentence of the third paragraph) primarily because such criticism

(A) exposed her carefully concealed revolutionary doctrine to public scrutiny.

(B) assessed the literary merit of the novel on the basis of its author's sex.

(C) assumed that her portrayal of an independent woman represented revolutionary ideas.

(D) labeled the novel shocking and disgusting without just cause.

(E) denied that the novel was a literary masterpiece.

63. Which of the following statements best describes the "threat" mentioned in the third sentence of the last paragraph of the passage?

(A) Critics demanded to know the sex of the author before passing judgment on the literary quality of a novel.

(B) Women writers were prevented from describing in print experiences about which they had special knowledge.

(C) The reading public tended to prefer historical novels to novels describing contemporary London society.

(D) Publishers were urging Victorian women writers to publish under their own names rather than under pseudonyms.

(E) Women writers' domestic responsibilities tended to take time away from their writing.

64. The passage suggests that the attitude of Victorian women writers toward being grouped together by critics was most probably one of

(A) relief. (B) indifference. (C) amusement.

(D) annoyance. (E) ambivalence.

65. It can be inferred from the passage that a Victorian woman writer who did not consider herself a feminist would most probably have approved of women's

(A) entering the non-combat military. (B) entering the publishing business.

(C) entering a university. (D) joining the stock exchange.

(E) joining a tennis club.

答案 共 12 页

0062

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