

浙江工商大学

2007 年博士研究生入学考试试卷 (E) 卷

考试科目:《英语》

考 试 须 知	1) 本考卷共包括五大项, 共 <u>6</u> 页。考试时间为 180 分钟, 满分 100 分。 2) 试卷中的客观题用钢笔或圆珠笔将答案在各题前标出。 3) 试卷中的主观题用钢笔或圆珠笔写在答题纸上, 字迹需清晰端正。
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题号	I	II	III	IV	V	总分
得分						
签名						

I. Vocabulary and Structure (10%):

Directions: Below each sentence, there are four words marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

- Having finished their morning work, the clerks stood up behind their desks, _____ themselves.
A) expanding B) stretching C) prolonging D) extending
- The director gave me his _____ that he would double my pay if I did my job well.
A) warrant B) obligation C) assurance D) certainty
- Hot metal _____ as it grows cooler.
A) contracts B) reduces C) condenses D) compresses
- In spite of the _____ economic forecasts, manufacturing output has risen slightly.
A) obscure B) miserable C) shadowy D) gloomy
- As one of the youngest professors in the university, Miss King is certainly on the _____ of a brilliant career.
A) threshold B) edge C) porch D) course
- There's not much _____ of Mr Smith's being elected as Congressman.
A) perspective B) foresight C) prospect D) outlook
- Before we move, we should _____ some of the old furniture, so that we can have more room in the new house.

- A) dissipate B) discard C) cancel D) conceal
8. As we know, computers are used to store and _____ information efficiently.
A) retrieve B) reconcile C) reassure D) reclaim
9. All the guests were invited to attend the wedding _____ and had a very good time.
A) feast B) congratulations C) festival D) recreation
10. Many of the earliest _____ into the US established large plantations.
A) migrants B) exiles C) emigrants D) immigrants
11. The price of the coal will vary according to how far it has to be transported and how expensive the freight _____ are.
A) payments B) charges C) funds D) prices
12. He is the only person that can _____ in this case, because the other witnesses were killed mysteriously.
A) testify B) accuse C) charge D) rectify
13. The prison guards were armed and ready to shoot if _____ in any way.
A) intervened B) incurred C) provoked D) poked
14. Listening to another's telephone conversation is a _____ of privacy.
A) disturbance B) interference C) violence D) violation
15. The club will _____ new members the first week in September.
A) enroll B) subscribe C) absorb D) register
16. The service operates 36 fixed libraries throughout the country, while six _____ libraries specially serve the countryside.
A) rotate B) drifting C) shifting D) mobile
17. Doctors are often caught in a _____ because they have to decide whether they should tell their patients the truth or not.
A) puzzle B) perplexity C) dilemma D) bewilderment
18. Small farms and the lack of modern technology have _____ agricultural production.
A) blundered B) tangled C) bewildered D) hampered
19. The vision of that big black car hitting the sidewalk a few feet from us will never be _____ from my memory.
A) ejected B) erased C) escaped D) omitted
20. They believed that this was not the _____ of their campaign for equality but merely the beginning.
A) climax B) summit C) pitch D) maximum

II. Reading Comprehension (15%)

Directions: Read the following three passages carefully, and choose the best answer to each question from the four choices given.

Passage A

People in the United States in the nineteenth century were haunted by the prospect that

unprecedented change in the nation's economy would bring social chaos. In the years following 1820, after several decades of relative stability, the economy entered a period of sustained and extremely rapid growth that continued to the end of the nineteenth century. Accompanying that growth was a structural change that featured increasing economic diversification and a gradual shift in the nation's labor force from agriculture to manufacturing and other nonagricultural pursuits.

Although the birth rate continued to decline from its high level of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century, the population roughly doubled every generation during the rest of the nineteenth centuries. As the population grew, its makeup also changed. Massive waves of immigration brought new ethnic groups into the country. Geographic and social mobility—downward as well as upward—touched almost everyone. Local studies indicate that nearly three-quarters of the population—in the North and South, in the emerging cities of the Northeast, and in the restless rural counties of the West—changed their residence each decade. As a consequence, historian David Donald has written, “Social atomization affected every segment of society,” and it seemed to many people that “all the recognized values of orderly civilization were gradually being eroded.”

Rapid industrialization and increased geographic mobility in the nineteenth century had special implications for women because these tended to magnify social distinctions. As the roles men and women played in society became more rigidly defined, so did the roles they played in the home. In the context of extreme competitiveness and dizzying social change, the household lost many of its earlier functions and the home came to serve as a haven of tranquility and order. As the size of families decreased, the roles of husband and wife became more clearly differentiated than ever before. In the middle class especially, men participated in the productive economy while women ruled the home and served as the custodians of civility and culture. The intimacy of marriage that was common in earlier periods was rent, and a gulf that at times seemed unbridgeable was created between husbands and wives.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. The economic development of the United States in the eighteenth century.
 - B. Ways in which economic development led to social changes in the United States.
 - C. Population growth in the western United States.
 - D. The increasing availability of industrial jobs for women in the United States.
2. According to the passage, as the nineteenth century progressed, the people of the United States _____.
 - A. emigrated to other countries
 - B. often settled in the West
 - C. tended to change the place in which they lived
 - D. had a higher rate of birth than ever before
3. Which of the following best describes the society about which David Donald wrote?
 - A. A highly conservative society that was resistant to new ideas.
 - B. A society that was undergoing fundamental change.
 - C. A society that had been gradually changing since the early 1700's.
 - D. A nomadic society that was starting permanent settlements.
4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an example of the social changes occurring in the United States after 1820?
 - A. Increased social mobility.
 - B. Increased immigration.
 - C. Significant movement of population.
 - D. Strong emphasis on traditional social values.
5. The word “distinctions” in line 18 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. differences
 - B. classes
 - C. accomplishments

D. characteristics

Passage B

In the days immediately following hurricane Andrew's deadly visit to South Florida, Allstate Insurance hastily dispatched more than 2,000 extra claim adjusters to the devastated area to assist the 200 stationed there. Many of the reserves arrived in convoys of motor homes. Others flew in from as far away as Alaska and California. Since the storm had knocked out telephone lines, Allstate rushed to set up its own communications system. Allstate expects to pay out 1.2 billion to cover more than 121,000 damage claims as a result of Andrew.

All told, U.S. property and casualty insurers have been hit with more than 8 billion in Andrew-related claims, making the hurricane the most costly single calamity to strike the industry since the San Francisco earthquake and fire in 1906 (cost: 6 billion, after inflation). With claims continuing to pour in, Andrew threatens to take a painful toll on the already battered property-casualty insurance industry and its 100 million policy-holders. The final bill, analysts predict, is likely to top 10 billion. While most well-capitalized insurers are expected to weather the storm, less anchored firms are in danger of being blown away, leaving U.S. consumers stuck with the tab. Says Sean Mooney, senior researcher at the Insurance Information Institute: "It will take years before the industry digs itself out from the wreckage left by Andrew. Some [companies] will be buried by it."

Hurricane Andrew is the latest in a string of mishaps to plague the American insurance industry this year. In April an overflowing Chicago River flooded the city's downtown district, costing insurers 300 million in claims. A month later, Los Angeles was rocked by the worst civilian riot in the U.S. since the Civil War. The insurance toll: 1 billion. Then came a series of major hailstorms in Texas, Florida and Kansas. They cost insurers a combined 700 million. And two weeks after Andrew, another lethal hurricane, Iniki, smashed into Hawaii, causing 1.4 billion in damages. In all, property and casualty insurers have paid out a record 13 billion in claims so far this year, far surpassing the previous high of 7.6 billion in 1989, the year of Hurricane Hugo and California's Bay Area earthquake. Just as in that year, when those catastrophes were followed by substantial increases in insurance premiums, insurers are already lobbying for rate relief.

6. According to the passage, "Allstate Insurance" most likely refers to _____.
 - A. one of the property and casualty insurers in the U.S.
 - B. the only insurance company responsible for the damage claims by Andrew
 - C. the insurance industry as a whole
 - D. the biggest insurance company in the U.S.
7. As is stated in the second paragraph, the result of Hurricane Andrew is likely to _____.
 - A. lead to inflation throughout the U.S.
 - B. make the largest insurers suffer the most
 - C. put the industry in South Florida out of action
 - D. cause insurers with insufficient funds to go bankrupt
8. Using context clues, we may infer that "stuck with the tab" most probably means _____.
 - A. "caught in the hurricane"
 - B. "exposed to natural disasters"
 - C. "trapped in financial difficulties"
 - D. "extremely vulnerable to further damages"
9. The end of the passage implies that, to compensate for their huge loss, the insurers will _____.
 - A. resort to a very big increase in insurance premiums
 - B. ask for subsidies from the federal government
 - C. reduce their insurance coverage thereafter
 - D. require a higher interest rate from the bank
10. The main purpose of the passage is to _____.
 - A. show the severe damages and heavy losses caused by Hurricane Andrew
 - B. suggest that U.S. insurers are virtually unable to cover the damage claims any more

- C. tell about the difficult situation faced by the insurers throughout the U.S.
- D. prove that disasters tend to cause ever worsening devastation as time goes on

Passage C

The average number of authors on scientific papers is sky-rocketing. That's partly because labs are bigger, problems are more complicated, and more different subspecialties are needed. But it's also because U.S. government agencies have started to promote "team science." As physics developed in the post-World War II era, federal funds built expensive national facilities, and these served as surfaces on which collaborations could crystallize naturally.

Yet multiple authorship—however good it maybe in other ways—presents for journals and for the institutions in which these authors work. For the journals, long lists of authors are hard to deal with in themselves. But those long lists give rise to more serious questions when something goes wrong with the paper. If there is research misconduct, how should the liability be allocated among the authors? If there is an honest mistake in one part of the work but not in others, how should an evaluator aim his or her review?

Various practical or impractical suggestions have emerged during the long-standing debate on this issue. One is that each author should provide, and the journal should then publish, an account of that author's particular contribution to the work. But a different view of the problem, and perhaps of the solution, comes as we get to university committee on appointments and promotions, which is where the authorship rubber really meets the road. Half a lifetime of involvement with this process has taught me how much authorship matters. I have watched committees attempting to decode sequences of names, agonize over whether a much-cited paper was really the candidate's work or a coauthor's, and send back recommendations asking for more specificity about the division of responsibility.

Problems of this kind change the argument, supporting the case for asking authors to define their own roles. After all, if quality judgments about individuals are to be made on the basis of their personal contributions, then the judges better know what they did. But if questions arise about the validity of the work as a whole, whether as challenges to its conduct or as evaluations of its influence in the field, a team is a team, and the members should share the credit or the blame.

11. According to the passage, there is a tendency that scientific papers _____.
 - A. are getting more complicated
 - B. are dealing with bigger problems
 - C. are more of a product of team work
 - D. are focusing more on natural than on social sciences
12. One of the problems with multiple authorship is that it is hard _____.
 - A. to allocate the responsibility if the paper goes wrong
 - B. to decide on how much contribution each reviewer has made
 - C. to assign the roles that the different authors are to play
 - D. to correspond with the authors when the readers feel the need to
13. According to the passage, authorship is important when _____.
 - A. practical or impractical suggestions of the authors are considered
 - B. appointments and promotions of the authors are involved
 - C. evaluators need to review the publication of the authors
 - D. the publication of the authors has become much-cited
14. According to the passage, whether multiple authors of a paper should be taken collectively or individually depends on _____.
 - A. whether judgments are made about the paper or its authors
 - B. whether it is the credit or the blame that the authors need to share
 - C. how many authors are involved in the paper
 - D. where the paper has been published

15. The best title for the passage can be _____.
 A. Writing Scientific Papers: Publish or Perish
 B. Collaboration and Responsibility in Writing Scientific Papers
 C. Advantages and Disadvantages of Team Science
 D. Multiple Authors, Multiple Problems

III. Translate the Following Passages into Chinese (40%):

[1] Red-light running has always been ranked as a minor wrong, and so it may be in individual instances. When the violation becomes habitual, widespread and incessant, however, a great deal more than a traffic management problem is involved. The flouting of basic rules of the road leaves deep dents in the social mood. Innocent drivers and pedestrians pay a repetitious price in frustration, inconvenience and outrage, not to mention a justified sense of mortal peril. The significance of red-light running is magnified by its high visibility. If hypocrisy is the tribute that vice pays to virtue, then furtiveness is the true outlaw's salute to the force of law-and-order. The red-light runner, however, shows no respect whatever for the social rules, and society cannot help being harmed by any repetitious and brazen display of contempt for the fundamentals of order.

[2] Winners have different potentials. Achievement is not the most important thing. Authenticity is. The authentic person experiences the reality of himself by knowing himself, being himself, and becoming a credible, responsive person. He actualizes his own unprecedented uniqueness, and appreciates the uniqueness of others.

A winner can be spontaneous. He does not have to respond in predetermined, rigid ways. He can change his plans when the situation calls for it. A winner has a zest for life. He enjoys work, play, food, other people, sex, and the world of nature. Without guilt he enjoys his own accomplishments. Without envy he enjoys the accomplishments of others.

IV. Translate the Following into English (15%):

内部社会资本对只是能量与组织创新的影响

[摘要] 以华南地区的 145 家企业为对象, 对企业内部社会资本、知识能力、组织创新与组织绩效之间的相互关系进行了实证研究。证实了内部社会资本对组织知识能量的蕴蓄有正向的影响; 内部社会资本对组织创新有正向的影响; 知识能量影响组织创新并进而影响组织的绩效; 组织创新可分为管理创新和技术创新, 技术创新对管理创新有显著的正向影响; 技术创新和管理创新都对组织绩效有直接影响的正向。

(参考词汇: internal social capital; knowledge energy; administrative innovation; organizational performance)

V. Writing (20%):

Directions: In this part, you are to write a composition with *The Advantages and Disadvantages of Owning a Car in Your Life* as its title. Your composition should contain the three key points given below with a length of over 200 words, please remember to write clearly.

1. state clearly your viewpoint on both the advantages and disadvantages
2. support your viewpoint with examples
3. bring what you have written to a natural conclusion