

浙江工商大学

2008 年博士研究生入学考试试卷 (C) 卷

考试科目:《英语》

考 试 须 知	1) 本考卷共包括五大项, 共 7 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。

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.

- Michael's news report covering the conference was so _____ that nothing had been omitted.
 A) ambiguous B) integrated C) comprehensive D) dubious
- All his attempts to unlock the car were _____, because he was using the wrong key.
 A) futile B) foul C) fragile D) feeble
- Turn the lid _____ if you want to fasten it tightly.
 A) otherwise B) clockwise C) rightly D) lightly
- The whole class replied in _____ to the teacher's question.
 A) response B) chorus C) request D) stimulus
- The insurance company paid him \$10,000 in _____ after his accident.
 A) compensation B) installment C) substitution D) commission
- Recently, I was caught in bad luck: I have had a _____ of misfortunes.
 A) serial B) continuation C) succession D) continuity
- Nowadays, even the primary school students suffer from homework _____.
 A) tiresome B) troublesome C) nuisance D) fatigue
- In the America's educational system, intermediate school is the transitional _____ between the primary school and high school.
 A) phase B) notation C) pest D) alternative
- John found a lost dog on the street and _____ the local station to broadcast an appeal for the

- dog's owner to come forward.
A) informed B) reminded C) notified D) started
10. Modern paintings are just like pretty curtain materials, for different people would have different ways to ____ them.
A) intervene B) impart C) interpret D) inherit
11. That a driver ____ in order to avoid an accident could be proven by examining the marks on the pavement.
A) swerved B) accelerated C) dissolved D) withdrew
12. You should always bear in mind that ____ decisions can sometimes lead to bitter regrets.
A) prompt B) hasty C) nasty D) urgent
13. Producing a series TV play _____ a lot of work and fund.
A) entails B) envisages C) envisions D) ensacts
14. The large crowds lingering in the streets were quickly ____ by the heavy rain.
A) removed B) accommodated C) dispersed D) strayed
15. Mrs. Green's interest in redecorating the big house kept her ____ for a whole week.
A) constrained B) dominated C) surrounded D) occupied
16. He had always had a good opinion of himself, but after the publication of his best-selling novel he became unbearably ____.
A) bigoted B) proud C) conceited D) exaggerated
17. Thanks must also go to my friends of experience in sports medicine research who have ____ the factual knowledge in this book.
A) implemented B) ornamented C) nourished D) supplemented
18. All these activities have ____ mutual understanding and friendship between our two countries.
A) boosted B) collaborated C) donated D) promoted
19. For them sport represents a common background, a shared interest. It has a building power that ____ social class and education.
A) transcends B) symbolizes C) identifies D) combines
20. The unpleasant taste of the medicine ____ in his mouth for hours.
A) prolonged B) resided C) appealed D) lingered

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

How we look and how we appear to others probably worries us more when we are in our teens or early twenties than at any other time in our life. Few of us are content to accept ourselves as we are, and few are brave enough to ignore the trends of fashion.

Most fashion magazines or TV advertisements try to persuade us that we should dress in a certain way or behave in a certain manner. If we do, they tell us, we will be able to meet new people with confidence and deal with every situation confidently and without embarrassment. Changing fashion, of course, does not apply just to dress.

A barber today does not cut a boy's hair in the same way as he used to, and girls do not make up in the same way as their mothers and grandmothers did. The advertisers show us the latest fashionable styles and we are constantly under pressure to follow the fashion in case our friends think we are odd or dull.

What causes fashions to change? Sometimes convenience or practical necessity or just the fancy of an influential person can establish a fashion. Take hats, for example. In cold climates, early buildings were cold inside, so people wore hats indoors as well as outside. In recent times, the late President Kennedy caused a depression in the American the industry by not wearing hats more American men followed his example.

Today, society is much freer and easier than it used to be. It is no longer necessary to dress like everyone else. Within reason, you can dress as you like or do your hair the way you like instead of the way you should because it is the fashion. The popularity of jeans and the "untidy" look seems to be a reaction against the increasingly expensive fashions of the top fashion houses.

At the same time, appearance is still important in certain circumstances and then we must choose our clothes carefully. It would be foolish to go to an interview for a job in a law firm wearing jeans and a sweater, and it would be discourteous to visit some distinguished scholar looking as if we were going to the beach or a night club. However, you need never feel depressed if you don't look like the latest fashion photo. Look around you and you'll see that no one else does either!

1. The author thinks that people are _____.
 [A] reluctant to follow the trends in fashion
 [B] satisfied with their appearance
 [C] far from neglecting what is in fashion
 [D] concerned about appearance in old age
2. Fashion magazines and TV advertisements seem to link fashion to _____.
 [A] confidence in life
 [B] personal future
 [C] individual hair style
 [D] personal dress
3. Causes of fashions are _____.
 [A] inexplicable
 [B] varied
 [C] unknown
 [D] uniform
4. Present-day society is much freer and easier because it emphasizes _____.
 [A] informality
 [B] formality
 [C] uniformity
 [D] individuality
5. Which is the main idea of the last paragraph?
 [A] Care about appearance in formal situations.

- [B] Ignoring appearance in all situations.
- [C] Ignoring appearance in informal situations.
- [D] Fashion in formal and informal situations.

Passage B

It is often claimed that nuclear energy is something we cannot do without. We live in a consumer society where there is an enormous demand for commercial products of all kinds. Moreover, an increase in industrial production is considered to be one solution to the problem of mass unemployment. Such an increase presumes an abundant and cheap energy supply. Many people believe that nuclear energy provides an inexhaustible and economical source of power and that it is therefore essential for an industrially developing society. There are a number of other advantages in the use of nuclear energy. Firstly, nuclear power, except for accidents, is clean. A further advantage is that a nuclear power station can be run and maintained by relatively few technical and administrative staff. The nuclear reactor represents an enormous step in our scientific evolution and, whatever the anti-nuclear group says, it is wrong to expect a return to more primitive sources of fuel. However, opponents of nuclear energy point out that nuclear power stations bring a direct threat not only to the environment but also to civil liberties.

Furthermore, it is questionable whether ultimately nuclear power is a cheap source of energy. There have, for example, been very costly accidents in America, in Britain and, of course, in Russia. The possibility of increases in the cost of uranium in addition to the cost of greater safety provisions could price nuclear power out of the market. In the long run, environmentalists argue, nuclear energy wastes valuable resources and disturbs the ecology to an extent which could bring about the destruction of the human race. Thus, if we wish to survive, we cannot afford nuclear energy. In spite of the case against nuclear energy outlined above, nuclear energy programmes are expanding. Such an expansion assumes a continual growth in industrial production and consumer demands. However, it is doubtful whether this growth will or can continue. Having weighed up the arguments on both sides, it seems there are good economic and ecological reasons for sources of energy other than nuclear power.

6. Which of the following statements does the writer support?
- [A] Uranium is a good source of energy for economic and ecological reasons
 - [B] Nuclear energy is something we cannot do without.
 - [C] The demand for commercial products will not necessarily keep increasing.
 - [D] Greater safety provisions can bring about the expansion of nuclear energy programmes
7. Some people claim that nuclear energy is essential because _____.
- [A] it represents an enormous step forward in our scientific evolution
 - [B] it provides a perfect solution to mass unemployment
 - [C] it can most the growing demand of an industrially developing society
 - [D] nuclear power stations can be run and maintained by relatively few technical and administrative staff
8. According to the opponents of nuclear energy, which of the following is true of nuclear energy?
- [A] Cheap

- [B] Exhaustible
- [C] Primitive
- [D] Unsafe

9. The writer's attitude toward nuclear energy is _____.
- [A] tolerant
 - [B] favorable
 - [C] indifferent
 - [D] negative
10. The function of the last sentence is to _____.
- [A] show the disadvantages of nuclear power
 - [B] reflect the writer's attitude
 - [C] reverse previously expressed thoughts
 - [D] advance the final argument

Passage C

Even plants can run a fever, especially when they're under attack by insects or disease. But unlike humans, plants can have their temperature taken from 3,000 feet away-- straight up. A decade ago, adapting the infrared (红外线) scanning technology developed for military purposes and other satellites, physicist Stephen Paley came up with a quick way to take the temperature of crops to determine which ones are under stress. The goal was to let farmers precisely target pesticide spraying rather than rain poison on a whole field, which invariably includes plants that don't have pest problems.

Even better, Paley's Remote Scanning Services Company could detect crop problems before they became visible to the eye. Mounted on a plane flown at 3,000 feet at night, an infrared scanner measured the heat emitted by crops. The data were transformed into a color-coded map showing where plants were running "fevers". Farmers could then spot-spray, using 50 to 70 percent less pesticide than they otherwise would.

The bad news is that Paley's company closed down in 1984, after only three years. Farmers resisted the new technology and long-term backers were hard to find. But with the renewed concern about pesticides on produce, and refinements in infrared scanning, Paley hopes to get back into operation. Agriculture experts have no doubt the technology works. "This technique can be used on 75 percent of agricultural land in the United States," says George Oerther of Texas A&M. Ray Jackson, who recently retired from the Department of Agriculture, thinks remote infrared crop scanning could be adopted by the end of the decade. But only if Paley finds the financial backing which he failed to obtain 10 years ago.

11. The application of infrared scanning technology to agriculture met with some difficulties due to _____.
- [A] its failure to help increase production
 - [B] its high cost
 - [C] the lack of financial support
 - [D] the lack of official support
12. In order to apply pesticide spraying precisely, we can use infrared scanning to _____.

- [A] measure the size of the affected area
[B] draw a color-coded map
[C] estimate the damage to the crops
[D] locate the problem area
13. Farmers can save a considerable amount of pesticide by _____.
[A] resorting to spot-spraying
[B] detecting crop problems at an early date
[C] transforming poisoned ruin
[D] consulting infrared scanning experts
14. Plants will emit an increased amount of heat when they are _____.
[A] exposed to excessive sun rays
[B] facing an infrared scanner
[C] in poor physical condition
[D] sprayed with pesticides
15. Infrared scanning technology may be brought back into operation because of _____.
[A] the forceful promotion by the Department of Agriculture
[B] growing concern about the excessive use of pesticides on crops
[C] the desire of farmers to improve the quality of their produce
[D] full support from agricultural experts

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

[1] Of the fruits of the year I give my vote to the orange.

In the first place it is a perennial—if not in actual fact, at least in the greengrocer's shop. On the days when desert is a name given to a handful of chocolates and a little preserved dinger, when macedoine de fruits is the title bestowed on two prunes and a piece of rhubarbs, then the orange, however sour, comes nobly to the rescue; and on those other days of plenty when cherries and strawberries and raspberries and gooseberries riot together upon the table, the orange, sweeter than ever, is still there to hold its own. Bread and butter, beef and mutton, eggs and bacon, are not more necessary to an ordered existence than the orange.

[2] It may also be said that rational, industrious, useful human beings are divided into two classes: first, those whose work is work and whose pleasure is pleasure; and secondly, those whose work and pleasure are one. Of these the former are the majority. They have their compensations. The long hours in the office or the factory bring with them as their reward, not only the means of sustenance, but a keen appetite for pleasure even in its simplest and most modest forms. But Fortune's favored children belong to the second class. Their life is a natural harmony. For them the working hours are never long enough. Each day is a holiday, and ordinary holidays when they come are grudged as enforced interruptions in an absorbing vocation. Yet to both classes the need of an alternative outlook, of a change of atmosphere, of a diversion of effort, is essential.

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

中国的社会经济发展得到了国际发展援助的帮助。20 多年来, 中国与国际多双边援助机构在扶贫开发、农村综合发展、加强公共卫生系统特别是重大疾病防治、促进生态资源保护和可持续发展等领域开展了卓有成效的国际合作, 有效地促进了社会经济的和谐发展。例如, 从 1982 年到 1988 年, 我国与联合国儿童基金会、世界卫生组织合作开展了扩大计划免疫-冷链项目, 基本上建立起全国范围内从上到下配套, 覆盖人口达 9.3 亿的冷链系统, 这对后来降低计划免疫目标疾病, 提高中国儿童健康水平起到了举足轻重的作用。这些援助在资金的利用、技术的引入、管理水平的提高和观念的更新等方面对中国的发展发挥了重要促进作用。

(参考词汇: rural comprehensive development, ecological resources protection, harmonious)

V. Writing (20%):

Directions: *In this part, you are to write a composition with **Reading Makes a Full Man** 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 what the topic actually means to you
2. give one or two examples to illustrate your ideas
3. bring what you have written to a natural conclusion