

浙江工商大学 2010 年硕士研究生入学考试试卷 (A) 卷

招生专业: 日语语言文学

考试科目: 257 英语 (二外) 总分: 100 分 考试时间: 180 分钟

Part I Reading Comprehension (45%)

(45 minutes)

Directions: There are 6 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 and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

Revenge is one of those things that everyone enjoys. People don't like to talk about it, though. Just the same, there is nothing more satisfying or more rewarding than revenge. The purpose is not to harm your victims but to let them know that you are upset, about something that they are doing to you. Careful plotting can provide you with relief from bothersome coworkers, gossiping friends, or nagging (唠叨) family members.

Coworkers who make comments about the fact that you are always fifteen minutes late for work can be taken care of very simply. All you have to do is get up extra early one day. Before the sun comes up, drive to each coworker's house. Reach under the hood of your coworkers' car and disconnect the center wire that leads to the distributor cap, the car will be unharmed, but it will not start, and your friends at work will all be late for work on the same day. If you're lucky, your boss might notice that you are the only one there and will give you a raise.

Gossiping friends at school are also perfect targets for a simple act of revenge. A way to trap either male or female friends is to leave phony messages on their lockers. If the friend that you want to get is male, leave a message that a certain girl would like him to stop by her house later that day. With any luck, her boyfriend will be there. The girl won't know what's going on, and the victim will be so embarrassed that he probably won't leave his home for a month.

When Mom and Dad and your sisters and brothers really begin to annoy you, harmless revenge may be just the way to make them quiet down for a while. The dinner table is a likely place. Just before the meal begins, throw a handful of raisins (葡萄干) into the food. Wait about five minutes and, after everyone has begun to eat, cover your mouth with your hand and begin to make odd noises. When they ask you what the matter is, point to a raisin and yell, "Bugs!" They'll dump their food in the disposal, jump into the car, and head for McDonald's. That night, you'll have your first quiet, peaceful meal in a long time.

A well-planned revenge does not have to hurt anyone. The object is simply to let other people know that they are beginning to bother you.

1. According to the passage, revenge is meant to _____.

- A) hurt the person who ill-treats you
- B) remind the person that you feel annoyed for what he does
- C) tell the person that you are the real victim
- D) tell the coworker that you mean business

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第 1 页 (共 12 页)

2. What's the main topic of the passage?
A) How to make a harmless revenge
B) The purpose of making a revenge
C) The fun of playing tricks on people around
D) The implication of revenge
3. "phony messages" in the third paragraph most closely means "_____".
A) telephone messages
B) jokes
C) false messages
D) revengeful messages
4. According to the author, a successful revenge _____.
A) provides you with relief by all means
B) depends on the funny aspect of the revenge
C) depends on how to teach your victim a good lesson
D) careful plotting yet harmless
5. The family members dump their food in the disposal because _____.
A) they see the raisins in the food
B) they mistaken the raisins for bugs
C) they feel disgusted by what "you" say
D) they find an excuse to dine out

Passage 2

For nearly 20 years, the feminist message to the business world has been loud and clear: men and women are the same and should be treated accordingly. New issues like parental leave, flexible hours and part-time work have all been put on the bargaining table. But the basic goal has remained unchanged --- to make women equal partners in the workplace.

Now a leading expert on career women has challenged that idea --- and stirred up a controversy in feminist circles. Felice Schwartz, the president of Catalyst, a women's business-research group, makes her case in the January-February issue of Harvard Business Review. Schwartz argues that women managers are different because many eventually have children and leave or cut back on work commitments while their children are young. Without a strategy for handling these women, she says, companies pay a high price. They don't get a full return on their investment in training some women for top jobs if the women quit or are unable to put in long hours after they become mothers.

In suggesting ways to reduce these costs, Schwartz proposes a new idea. She says executives should think of female managers as fitting into two broad categories. "Career primary" women who put work first would be identified early and prepared for top-level positions alongside ambitious men. At the same time, executives would recognize that "career and family" women can also be valuable properties. To allow them to spend more time at home, companies would offer more options like flexible hours and part-time jobs.

By setting up a career-and-family track, companies would be able to keep working mothers on the job rather than losing them entirely. In fact, Schwartz argues, they may make ideal middle managers. Traditionally, the middle ranks have been a proving ground for those aiming for top jobs; losers got annoyed and disappointed and often quit. But if women choose to stay at that level

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第 2 页 (共 12 页)

in order to balance career and family, they may bring more enthusiasm and creativity to their tasks. With demographers(人口统计者) predicting a labor shortage in the coming decades, Schwartz adds, companies will need to hold on to as many talented people as they can.

6. The basic goal that the feminists have been striving for is that _____.
- A) women should have part-time jobs
 B) women should have flexible working hours
 C) men and women should enjoy an equal partnership in career
 D) women should leave their work when their children are young
7. According to Felice Schwartz companies would _____ if their female executives give up their work after becoming mothers.
- A) gain great advantages by reducing the costs
 B) invest more money in training some men for top jobs
 C) pay a lot of money for training some more qualified women
 D) suffer from a financial loss in their intelligence investment
8. This passage suggests that _____.
- A) "career primary" women are as successful as men
 B) women can be valuable properties if their problems are solved properly
 C) companies must take women's problems into consideration
 D) feminists always speak for the interest of the women
9. According to the passage the best way to keep the "career and family" women on their jobs is to _____.
- A) offer them a long parental leave B) work at home
 C) help them balance career and family D) offer top jobs to them
10. Which of the following statements is not supported by Schwartz?
- A) men and women should be equal partners
 B) more options in work for career and family women
 C) middle ranks are ideal positions for career and family women
 D) different strategies should be applied to the two categories of female manager

Passage 3

Shoppers who have flocked to online stores for their holiday shopping are losing privacy with every mouse **click**, according to a new report.

The study by the Washington based Electronic Privacy Information Center scrutinized privacy policies on 100 of the most popular online shopping sites and compared those policies with a set of basic privacy principles that have come to be known as "fair information practices."

The group found that none of the 100 sites met all of the basic criteria for privacy protection, which include giving notice of what information is collected and how it is used, offering consumers a choice over whether the information will be used in certain ways, allowing access to data that give consumers a chance to see and correct the information collected, and instituting the kind of security measures that ensure that the information won't fall into the wrong hands.

"This study showed that somebody else, other than Santa, is reading your Christmas list," said Jeff Chester, executive director of the Center for Media Education, which also worked on the survey.

The online privacy of children is protected by Federal Trade Commission rules, but adults do

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not share the same degree of privacy protection. The government, like the online shopping industry, favors self-regulation over imposition of further government restrictions on electronic commerce.

Marc Rotenberg, executive director of the privacy group, said the study showed that self-regulations had failed. "We need legislation to enforce fair information practices," he said. "Consumers are at greater risk than they were in 1997," when the group released its first report.

The survey also asked whether the 100 sites used "profile based" advertising, and whether the sites **incorporated** "cookies" technology, which gives Web sites basic information on visitors. Profiling is the practice of gathering information about consumers' interests by tracking their movements online. The information is then used to create targeted advertising on Web sites.

All but 18 of the top shopping sites did display a privacy policy, a major improvement over the early days of electronic commerce, when such policies were scarce. But that did not satisfy the privacy group. "Companies are posting privacy policies, but these policies are not the same thing as fair information practices," Rotenberg said.

The sites also did not perform well by other measures, the group said. It found that 35 of the sites featured profile based advertising, and 87 percent used cookies. The group concluded that the policies that were posted "are typically confusing, incomplete, and inconsistent." The report, "Surfer Beware III: Privacy Policies Without Privacy Protection," is the third such survey by the group. It called for further development of technologies that help consumers protect their privacy and even anonymity when exploring the Internet.

11. The sentence "This study shows that somebody else, other than Santa, is reading your Christmas list" means "the study shows that _____."
- A) someone else wants to share your shopping list.
B) consumers' privacy is being invaded.
C) everybody is curious by nature.
D) Santa will not bring the Christmas gifts this year.
12. Which of the following is NOT included in the basic criteria of privacy protection mentioned in paragraph 3?
- A) Tell people what information is collected and how it is used .
B) Allow access to data that give consumers a chance to see and correct the information collected.
C) Make consumers believe that the information provided by the sites is reliable.
D) Procedures that prevent the information from being abused.
13. According to the passage, your personal taste in some field may be revealed _____.
- A) by profiling
B) by profile based on advertising
C) by targeted advertising
D) by computer hackers
14. What does the "cookies" (Para. 7) mean in this passage?
- A) A kind of food .
B) A cookie-making technology .
C) A kind of technology which can get visitors' information.
D) Web site gives cookies to visitors as present.

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第 4 页 (共 12 页)

15. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A) Marc Rosenberg's study on self-regulation.
 - B) Some online problems found by a privacy group's study
 - C) shopping online.
 - D) Online security measures.

Passage 4

The economic expansion prompted by the Second World War *triggered* a spectacular population boom in the West. Of course, the region was no stranger to population booms. Throughout much of its history, western settlement had been characterized by spurts, rather than by a pattern of gradual and steady population growth, beginning with the gold and silver rushes of the 1850's and 1860's. The decade after the First World War --- the 1920's---witnessed another major surge of people pouring into the West, particularly into urban areas. But the economic depression of the 1930's brought this expansion to a halt; some of the more sparsely settled parts of the region actually lost population as migrants sought work in more heavily industrialized areas. By 1941 when the United States entered the Second World War and began to mobilize, new job opportunities were created in the western part of the nation.

If the expansion of industries, such as shipbuilding and aircraft manufacturing, was most striking on the pacific coast, it also affected interior cities like Denver, Phoenix, and Salt Lake City. Equally dramatic were the effects of the establishment of aluminum plants in Oregon and Washington and the burgeoning steel industry in Utah and California. The flow of people into these areas provided an enormous impetus to the expansion of the service industries --- banks, health care services and schools. Although strained to the limit by the influx of newcomers, western communities welcomed the vast reservoir of new job opportunities. At the same time, the unprecedented expansion of government installations in the West, such as military bases, created thousands of new civilian openings. As land had served as a magnet for western migrants in the late nineteenth century, so wartime mobilization set in motion another major expansion of population. Indeed, it could be said that the entire western United States became a giant boomtown during the Second World War. This was especially true of California. Of the more than eight million people who moved into the West in the decade after 1940, almost one-half went to the Pacific coast. In fact, between 1940 and 1950, California's population surged by more than three million people.

16. What is the main point of the passage?
- A) California dominated the economic growth of the West during the Second World War.
 - B) Industrial growth during the 1940's attracted large numbers of people to the West.
 - C) The military drew people away from civilian jobs during the 1940's.
 - D) The West experienced gradual and steady economic growth from 1900 to 1940.
17. The word "triggered" (Line 1, Para. 1) is closest in meaning to _____.
- A) stumbled
 - B) generated
 - C) interfered
 - D) illuminated

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第 5 页 (共 12 页)

18. Why does the author mention "the gold and silver rushes of the 1850's and 1860's" in the first paragraph?
- A) As causes of gradual population growth
B) As contrasts to late patterns of population growth
C) As illustrations of a market economy.
D. As examples of western population booms.
19. According to the passage, the depression of the 1930's caused which of the following?
- A) A lack of population growth in the West.
B) The building of new suburbs
C) A creation of more job opportunities.
D) A growth in immigration from abroad.
20. Which of the following statements about the shipbuilding industry is suggested by the passage?
- A) It came into being during the First World War.
B) Many new shipbuilding yards were established on the Pacific coast during the 1940's.
C) Denver was considered to be a poor location for shipbuilding factories.
D) Shipbuilding was the dominant industry in Oregon and Washington.

Passage 5

Witnesses may pick out from an identification parade the person who most resembles their idea of what the criminal would look like, a conference organized by the British Psychological Society was told on Saturday. Mr. Ray Bull, a senior lecturer at the North East London Polytechnic, said research had shown that the public tended to link abnormal appearance with abnormalities of behavior. "The public and police do agree about what face fits what crime," he said. "One apparently widely held Belief is the 'what is beautiful is good' stereotype. An individual's facial attractiveness has an effect on how threatening other people judge that person to be. I have found that the addition of one or two small scars to a face leads to that face being judged more dishonest."

Those beliefs also influence length of sentence and verdict, he said. Research in mock-trial settings had shown that the more unattractive defendant was more heavily sentenced than one of attractive character and appearance. Mr Bull, an expert on identification by witnesses, was addressing psychologists and lawyers at a conference in London held by Sir Brian MacKenna, a retired high court judge, on the role of psychology in the legal system.

For decades it has been known that people often do not see or hear things presented to their senses, but do "see" and "hear" things that have not occurred. But none of those factors meant that identification evidence was of little value. Laboratory research based on photographs had shown recognition rates were high, about 80 per cent, even after delays of 35 days. But rates were lower when identification was tested in mock criminal episodes in the streets because of stress and the inability of the witness to concentrate simultaneously on self-preservation and remembering details of the culprit. Law enforcement authorities should be more aware of the factors that influence memory and identification, Mr. Bull said. Apart from people's prejudices about the "look" of a criminal, the factors included the way questions were asked.

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第 6 页 (共 12 页)

The study was carried out under the guidance of Norman Geschwind, an early expert on learning disabilities. Doctor Geschwind proposed that learning disabilities resulted mainly from problems in the left side of the brain. He believed this side of the brain failed to develop normally. Probably, he said, nerve cells there did not connect as they should. So the brain was like an electrical device in which the wires were crossed.

Other researches did not examine brain tissue. Instead, they measured the brain's electrical activity and made a map of the electrical signals.

Frank Duffy experimented with this technique at Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston. Doctor Duffy said his research is evidence that reading disabilities involve damage to wide area of the brain, not just the left side.

26. Scientists found that the brain cells of a learning-disabled person differ from those of a normal person in _____.
- A) structure and function
 B) color and function
 C) size and arrangement
 D) color and arrangement
27. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- A) Learning disabilities may result from the unknown area of the brain.
 B) Learning disabilities may result from damage to a wide area of the brain.
 C) Learning disabilities may result from abnormal organization of brain cells.
 D) Learning disabilities may result from problems in the left side of the brain
28. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT that _____.
- A) many factors account for learning disorder
 B) a learning-disabled person shows no outward signs
 C) reading disabilities are a common problem that affects 10 percent of the population
 D) the brain activity of learning-disabled children may be different from that of normal children
29. Doctor Duffy believed that _____.
- A) he found the exact cause of learning disabilities
 B) the problem of learning disabilities was not limited to the left side of the brain
 C) the problem of learning disabilities resulted from the left side of the brain
 D) the problem of learning disabilities did not lie in the left side of the brain
30. The best title of the passage might be _____.
- A) Learning Disabilities
 B) A Case Study on the Brain
 C) Learning Disabilities and Brain
 D) Brain Tissue and Electrical Signals

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15%)

(25 minutes)

Directions: There are 30 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the best answer to complete each sentence and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

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第 8 页 (共 12 页)

31. The factory normally makes clocks and watches but during the war it _____ precision instruments for aeroplanes.
 A) brought out B) took over C) turned out D) picked up
32. A large crowd of people gathered and began to _____ traffic.
 A) obscure B) occupy C) block D) hinder
33. These special low prices will _____ only until June 30th, so buy now and save.
 A) enforce B) apply C) observe D) sell
34. When making modern cameras, people began to _____ plastics for metal.
 A) take place B) replace C) place D) substitute
35. Please be serious. I am not _____. You should consider it carefully.
 A) frightening B) joking C) counting D) comparing
36. We do not have a _____ school in our institute. The highest degree we provide for the students is a B. A. and a B. S.
 A) continue B) primary C) assistance D) graduate
37. With the help of the government, a large number of people _____ the flood in 1991.
 A) survived B) saved C) suffered D) lived
38. He always has a lot of _____ ideas in his mind, and sometimes we do not even know what he is thinking about.
 A) novel B) spoil C) acceptable D) additional
39. With the pace of change quickening, more and more scientists find it hard to keep up with the latest development even in their own _____.
 A) disciplines B) major C) realms D) circles
40. Recently there has been a great _____ for small cars that use little petrol.
 A) want B) request C) demand D) claim
41. For his service to the country, he was _____ with a knighthood.
 A) granted B) honored C) promoted D) raised
42. Although the cyclist was unhurt, his bicycle was _____ between the lorry and the wall.
 A) crushed B) split C) cracked D) clashed
43. As the plane was getting ready to take off, we all _____ our seat belts.
 A) tied B) attached C) fastened D) locked
44. When I took his temperature, it was two degrees above _____.
 A) normal B) usual C) regular D) average
45. A research worker might _____ that the existence of such kind of disease is due to the pollution of the area.
 A) infer B) refer C) confer D) prefer
46. The family is a cooperation enterprise for which it is difficult to _____ rules, because each family needs to work out its own ways for solving its own problems.
 A) set up B) lay down C) build up D) draw up
47. Would you please _____ from smoking while the lecture is in progress?
 A) avoid B) refrain C) stop D) keep yourself
48. I asked the tailor to make a small _____ to my trousers because they were too long.
 A) change B) modification C) alteration D) variation
49. In all English towns, there is a speed _____ of 30 miles an hour.
 A) limit B) control C) allowance D) restriction

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50. We couldn't see much because there was a _____ light in the room.
 A) dark B) dull C) pale D) dim
51. As they haven't a child of their own, they are going to _____ a little girl.
 A) accept B) receive C) acquire D) adopt
52. He lifted the heavy weight, but it was the greatest _____ he had ever made.
 A) strength B) force C) effort D) energy
53. John _____ the men on his mother's side of the family.
 A) takes from B) takes of C) takes about D) takes after
54. Peter was seen crying when he was coming out from the boss's office. We can _____ that he must have been punished by the principal.
 A) declare B) deduce C) induce D) think
55. The curtains were put up only three months ago, but they have _____ badly.
 A) shaded B) dimmed C) paled D) faded
56. With the _____ of Mary, all the girl students are eager to go to the party.
 A) exhibition B) exception C) except D) reception
57. Although the traffic is not busy, he likes to drive at a _____ speed.
 A) spare B) fast C) moderate D) moral
58. This morning in the class, our teacher lost his _____ at last because he could not stand any more.
 A) temper B) terror C) verse D) emotion
59. This river is so big that it is impossible to build a _____ under it without modern technology.
 A) canal B) tunnel C) channel D) cable
60. Their _____ is Sydney. But the plane took them to London.
 A) departure B) purpose C) destination D) aim

Part III Translation (20%)

(50 minutes)

Section A: Chinese-English Translation (10%)

Directions: In this part, there are five Chinese sentences that you should translate into English. You are allowed 25 minutes to do the translation on the Answer Sheet.

61. 众所周知, 互联网已经成为人们交流的重要方式之一。
 62. 天气变暖越来越引起人们的关注。
 63. 一夜走红几乎是不可能的。
 64. 金融危机爆发让普通的股票持有者陷入一片惊恐。
 65. 应付考试的理智态度是做最充分的准备。

Section B: English-Chinese Translation (10%)

Directions: In this part, there are five items which you should translate into Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. The sentences are all taken from the reading passages you have just read in Part I (Reading Comprehension). You are allowed 25 minutes to do the translation. You should refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context.
 66. (Line 4 to 5, Para.2, Passage 2)

Schwartz argues that women managers are different because many eventually have children and leave or cut back on work commitments while their children are young.

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67. (Line 1 to 2, Para.8, Passage 3)
 All but 18 of the top shopping sites did display a privacy policy, a major improvement over the early days of electronic commerce, when such policies were scarce.
68. (Line 9 to 10, Para.2, Passage 4)
 As land had served as a magnet for western migrants in the late nineteenth century, so wartime mobilization set in motion another major expansion of population.
69. (Line 1 to 2, Para.1, Passage 5)
 Witnesses may pick out from an identification parade the person who most resembles their idea of what the criminal would look like.
70. (Line 1 to 3, Para.5, Passage 6)
 The study was carried out under the guidance of Norman Geschwind, an early expert on learning disabilities. Doctor Geschwind proposed that learning disabilities resulted mainly from problems in the left side of the brain.

Part IV Error Correction (10%)

(30 minutes)

Directions: This part consists of two short passages. In each passage, there are 10 mistakes, one in each numbered line. You may have to change a word, add a word or delete a word. If you change a word, cross it out and write the correct word in the corresponding blank. If you add a word, put an insertion mark (^) in the right place and write the missing word in the blank. If you delete a word, cross it out and be sure to put a (/) in the blank.

(1)

If there is a million technical civilizations in the Milky Way Galaxy, the average separation from civilizations is about 300 light-years. Since a light-year is the distance that light travels in one year, this implication that the one-way transit time for an interstellar (星际的) communication from nearest civilization is 300 years. The time for query and a response would be 600 years. This is the reason why interstellar dialogues are much more likely — particularly around the time of first contact — than interstellar monologue. With first sight, it seems remarkably selfless that a civilization might broadcast radio messages with no hope of knowing, at least in the immediate future, they have been accepted and what the response to it might be. But human beings often perform very different actions as, for example, burying time capsules (文物密藏器) to be covered by future generations, or even writing books, composing music and creating art intending for descendants. A civilization that had been aided by the receipt of such a message in its past might wish similarly to benefit for other emerging technical societies.

71. _____

72. _____

73. _____

74. _____

75. _____

76. _____

77. _____

78. _____

79. _____

80. _____

(2)

The term "satellite" presents an interesting study of word usage and definition when we trace it from its Latin origin through its historical development. We find that, although one of its meanings may be totally dislike another, an underlying relationship is apparent throughout its evolution.

81. _____

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第11页 (共12页)

The word is first coined in ancient Rome, a metropolis which
 for a thousand years dominated the Roman Empire. Eventually, therefore,
 the very life of the Empire was threatened by economics unrest and a
 series of rapid changes in government. 82. _____
 83. _____
 84. _____

Matters reached such a state that no person of importance dared to
 walk in the streets of the capital with an escort (护卫). Many notables were
 literally surrounded by arming bodyguards; members of such a guard
 were known as satellites, from an old name for an attendant. 85. _____
 86. _____

Despite of their satellites, one aristocrat (贵族) after another
 was murdered, internal difficulties multiplied, the Empire crashed,
 or classical Latin ceased to be the language of commerce and science. 87. _____
 88. _____

But learned men revived the ancient tongue ten centuries late.
 and used it for most formal speech. Among the resurrected (恢复使用的)
 terms were "satellite", which medieval rulers applied to their personal guards. 89. _____
 90. _____

Part V Writing (10%)

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic: *Will Watching TV at Home Kill Watching Movies in the Theater?* You should write at least 150 words and base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

1. 在家看电视的好处
2. 去影院看电影的好处
3. 我对此事的看法

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