

2003 年上海海运学院攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

(答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在试卷上不给分)

英语语法

I. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition or adverb particle: (15%)

1. There is a reminiscence after her mother in the way she talks.
2. This storm is nothing to what I saw in England.
3. Search lights fingered against the black water.
4. No ready technical data were available, but we managed to go through.
5. The stillness was rent to ~~by~~ thunderous applause.
6. Night was already pressing in as we reached the village high in the mountains.
7. The weather began to milk ~~down~~ up ~~for~~.
8. Lack of sufficient education loaded the dice ~~for~~ against him.
9. Language is peculiar with mankind.
10. All nature seemed pregnant from life.

II. Correct errors, if any, in the following sentences without altering the basic intended meaning. Leave out those you deem acceptable: (15%)

- ✓ 1. He wants a running mate with a philosophy ^{comparable} ~~comparative~~ with his own.
- ✓ 2. The struggle was known to ^{have been on} ~~go on~~ for over twenty years.
- ✓ 3. He must lie up for a few weeks until his leg ~~mends~~ ~~recovers~~.
- ✓ 4. I feel wonderful to be working out of doors in such weather.
- ✓ 5. The poor fellow went broke ^{because} ~~because~~ his wife was ^{had} ~~was~~ always ^{been} ~~trying~~ to keep up with the Joneses.
- ✓ 6. This limousine is comparatively more luxurious.
- ✓ 7. Strolling around the park, ^{you'll find} ~~a~~ pavilion on the lawn looked very beautiful.
- ✓ 8. If you invite him, he'll be ^{enough} ~~too~~ glad to attend.
- ✓ 9. Thousand ~~of~~ words are inadequate in expressing how grateful we are to you.
- ✓ 10. Weather permitted ^{ing} ~~ed~~, we'll make ^{an} ~~and~~ excursion into the country.
- ✓ 11. Just as I can't swim, ~~so~~ neither can my son.

12. Providing ^{feel that} no objection is raised, we shall hold the meeting here.
13. The temerity she had just witnessed seemed beyond ~~reach~~ ^{on} of the ~~description~~ words.
14. Trifles loom largely ^{on} to an anxious mind.
15. Nobody, except his most intimate friends, knows anything about it.

III. Put the verbs (in the brackets) into the proper forms:(30%)

1. If the wheel never ^{invented} ~~had~~ been (invent), we would have no cars
2. He ^{did take} ~~took~~ (take) a bus to go there, but he preferred to walk.
3. All but one of the ships ^{destroyed} ~~were~~ (destroy).
4. I suspect the bill ^{is} ~~would~~ (be) a counterfeit.
5. Well, I _____ (hang)! Who ^{would think} ~~would~~ (think) he could have done it!
6. Mother asked ^{to be remembered} ~~to be~~ (remember) to you.
7. It is highly desirable that he ^{should tell} ~~should~~ (tell) the perfect truth.
8. This hotel leaves nothing ^{to desire} ~~to~~ (desire).
9. Mother ^{was} ~~was~~ (be) ill, I had to stay at home.
10. The doctor, not ^{wishing} ~~wishing~~ (wish) to make her nervous, did not explain the seriousness of her condition,
11. We all ^{will hang} ~~will~~ (hang) together, or we all ^{will} ~~will~~ (hang) separately.
12. ^{To be} ~~To be~~ (be) really happy and really safe, one ^{must have} ~~must~~ (have) at least two or three hobbies, and they must all be real.
13. The roof of the house practically ^{fell} ~~fell~~ (fall) in and the front steps ^{rot} ~~rot~~ (rot) away. ^{had rotten}
14. All the statistics ^{has pointed} ~~has~~ (point) to a rapidly declining rate of population increase, but that ^{comes} ~~comes~~ (come) about chiefly through a high infant mortality.
15. Those battered old trousers of his ^{are} ~~are~~ (be) a ^{stand up} ~~stand up~~ (stand) joke to all his friends.

IV. Combine each group of sentences into one by means of subordination and in the most logical and coherent way:(15%)

1. He is working with a tool. The tool is called a wrench.
2. He might forget the name soon. He had to jot the name down.
3. He can use the bicycle. He must return the bicycle tomorrow.
4. He couldn't get a promotion and an increase in salary. First he had to

exhibit a remarkable performance in the company.

5. He lost his wallet. The shopping mall might be the place.

V. Rewrite the following using suitable non-finite clauses, verbless clauses or absolute constructions: (20%)

1. We assume it rains tomorrow, and what shall do in that case?
2. She was conscientious and eager, and she took down what was said, careful not to miss a word.
3. I had already seen the film twice and that's why I didn't want to go to the cinema.
4. Lily walked along the street but she didn't know where to go.
5. After the manager set the ball rolling, the others began to throw in their suggestions.

VI. Translate the following into Chinese:(20%)

1. The Chinese nation has always valued human dignity and value. Even in the ancient days, our ancestors came up with the idea of "people being the most important," believing that "man is the most valuable among all the things that heaven fosters."
2. We will continue to follow an active fiscal policy, which is a direct and effective means for expanding domestic demand at present. Meanwhile, we should give full play to the role of monetary policy and a variety of other means to regulate the operation of the economy.
3. The Internet revolution has come not from a single dramatic technological breakthrough, but from lots of connecting technologies coming of age more or less together.
4. Professor Hawking's theory of "from the big bang to black holes" predicts that the expanding universe must have a beginning and an end.

VII. Write a short essay entitled "Road to Success". Try to demonstrate your good command of the English syntactic devices of coordination and subordination:(35%)

Handwritten signature and initials.