

2004 年上海海运学院攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

(答案做在答题纸上, 做在试题上不给分)

英语语法

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

1. Nothing in the world is difficult for one who sets his mind _____ it.
2. A shoe too large trips one _____.
3. Nothing comes _____ nothing.
4. The house is invisible _____ the road, being surrounded by trees.
5. Such behaviour seems wholly _____ joint with their fine upbringing.
6. He's very particular _____ having his breakfast at exactly 8 o'clock.
7. His achievements will go _____ in history.
8. This storm is nothing _____ what I saw in England.
9. All nature seemed pregnant _____ life.
10. Because of her poor constitution, it took her a long time to throw _____ her cold and begin the process of recuperation.

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

1. In the foreign languages bookstore is to find books in various languages.
2. Though reducing in number, they gained with fighting capacity.
3. No one except my parents know anything about it.
4. He wants a running mate with a philosophy comparative with his own.
5. Weather permitted, we'll make an excursion into the country.
6. The poor fellow went broke because his wife was always trying to keep up with the Joneses.
7. Yesterday I went to see him to learn that he had gone abroad two days before.
8. I was furious at the information to be leaked.
9. But besides economics is involved, for the extension of the throw-away culture has important psychological consequences.
10. I made great play about the fact that computers could do the job in a fraction of the time.
11. He said if I didn't pull up a bit I was in danger of a complete breakdown.
12. There is some doubt that he will come soon.
13. He has desisted to look for the lost pen.
14. What has Tom not suffered!
15. Her mother objected that she went out at night.

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

1. If you see somebody stealing something, go to the nearest person in authority, whether it _____ (be) a schoolmaster or a policeman.
2. The meeting _____ (adjourn), with nothing _____ (decide) on.
3. What shall we do _____ (suppose) he won't agree?
4. _____ the dead man _____ (speak), he _____ (identify) his murderer.
5. We _____ (not intend) that things _____ (arrange) like that.
6. _____ (see) the film twice, she _____ (not want) to go to the cinema.
7. This apartment building leaves nothing _____ (desire).
8. He _____ (take) a bus to go there, but he preferred to walk.
9. We _____ all _____ (hang) together, or we _____ all _____ (hang) separately.
10. They are not worthy _____ (choose).
11. _____ (unite) we _____ (stand), _____ (divide) we _____ fall.
12. We all suspect him _____ (be) a liar.
13. If he _____ (receive) six more votes, he _____ (be) our chairman now.
14. These people are not particularly easy _____ (convince).
15. We dread _____ (think) what will become of them.

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

1. It is possible that John will get a promotion and an increase in salary.
First he has to exhibit an extraordinarily good performance in that business consulting company.
2. You can use this biographical dictionary.
You have to return the biographical dictionary next week.
3. The people in that area suffer from malnutrition.
We should not look on.
4. Those who had learned from us now excelled us.
This was a real challenge.
5. He feared that he should fail.
He is working hard.

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

1. 2. 3.

1. I assume that he has received my telegram and I'm waiting anxiously for him to give a favourable response.
2. We haven't got enough hands and we have great difficulty in completing the project.
3. He soon put everyone there completely at ease because he was modest, unassuming and easy to approach.
4. The storm had destroyed their hut, so they had to live in a cave.
5. The question was settled and they went back to their respective posts.

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

1. But a linguistic comparison of the source and receptor texts is much less important than a comparison of what an intended audience for a translation understands and what the original audience understood.
 2. The horticultural industry has the responsibility of providing much of the food for the masses in the most efficient manner while at the same time allowing individuals to grow plants for aesthetic enjoyment through a relation with the earth, which promotes physical and mental well-being.
 3. Many of life's problems which were solved by asking family members, friends or colleagues are beyond the capability of the extended family to solve.
 4. With ripples on the water's surface and thickly-wooded hills dotted by exquisite pavilions on its four sides, the West Lake is one of China's best-known scenic spots.
- VII. Write a short essay entitled "Functions of Language". Try to demonstrate your good command of the English syntactic devices of coordination and subordination: (35 分)