

2011 年上海海事大学攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试

试题

(重要提示: 答案必须做在答题纸上, 做在试题上不加分)

考试科目: 211 翻译硕士英语

Part I Vocabulary and Structures (30 points; 0.5 point for each item)

Choose the best answer for each item. Then use a pen or pencil to mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

1. He believes that building a long ramp outside the pyramid to move the stone _____ up as much stone as the pyramid itself.
A) would not use B) should use
C) would had used D) would have used
2. Other advantages include not having to rent motel rooms, and sleeping in a bed one is comfortable _____.
A) by B) at
C) with D) for
3. The American Association for the Advancement of Science has suggested that human reproductive cloning _____ banned until safety issues are resolved.
A) is B) be
C) will be D) has been
4. "Aren't you interested in this apartment?"
----"Let me think it _____."
A) over B) up
C) out D) across
5. Firstly, you must be punctual _____ Germans. Even five minutes late makes a bad impression.
A) with B) to
C) for D) in
6. The museum tells us the stories of the lives of people who live all over the world today, _____ family history can be traced to Africans.
A) its B) their
C) whose D) where
7. This was a law made in 1807; it banned all British people _____ taking part in the slave trade.
A) in B) from
C) off D) out
8. Our daily bread and much else that comes into our kitchens every day may already contain genetically modified ingredients, _____ the annoyance of campaigners, who say not enough research has been done.
A) much to B) much for
C) a lot for D) a lot with
9. It was only the very wealthy who changed their clothing styles to _____ they thought were the latest fashions of the day.
A) nothing B) everything
C) what D) that
10. In the past children had been _____ little adults. Their clothes had been very formal and were based on the clothes of adults,
A) thought like B) thought of instead
C) thought of with D) thought of as
11. _____ in the 1960s clothing designers were responding to the space age, designers now are responding to the computer age.
A) Because B) Despite
C) Where D) Whereas

12. That would be a hard task even if they had a fully-fledged marketing department, _____ they don't have.
 A) it B) that
 C) which D) what
13. You can work _____ you want and in any way you want.
 A) any time B) in any time
 C) during any time D) over any time
14. When they didn't have enough money, they were worried about their poor living conditions. When they are _____ enough to purchase an apartment, they want a villa.
 A) wealth B) fluent
 C) affluent D) overflowing
15. Clearly, anxiety is _____ the whole country.
 A) persistent B) consistent
 C) pervading D) persevering
16. This color of this tie is the perfect _____ to the rest of the picture. You look elegant. .
 A) compliment B) complement
 C) accomplishment D) contemplation
17. With the increasing popularity of beauty contests, winners have become _____ for many young girls.
 A) role models B) model roles
 C) role modeling D) modeling roles
18. The islanders had to use their _____ hands to search for their families.
 A) vacant B) naked
 C) bare D) nude
19. Last week's earthquake _____ seven on the Richter scale--almost as high as the scale can go.
 A) reported B) registered
 C) represented D) retains
20. It's the worst flooding in *Essex* in more than 50 years, and it's taken residents here _____.
 A) with shocking B) in surprise
 C) by surprise D) with surprise
21. The inability to communicate in a foreign language is a problem that many international travelers _____.
 A) face B) face with
 C) is faced D) is facing with
22. To prevent constant job-hopping, some enterprises have actually started _____ their employees' graduation certificates; some even hold back wages.
 A) holding with B) withholding
 C) withholding back D) withholding backward
23. It's time for John to make his first visit to see if he can help _____ things around.
 A) reverse B) overturn
 C) return D) turn
24. Inhabitants in northern China were genetically distinguishable from those in the south, a finding that was _____ historical migration patterns in China.
 A) consistent with B) consistent for
 C) persistent to D) persistent at
25. They should have the necessary skills to negotiate successfully with the multinationals and _____ a nationwide marketing campaign.
 A) invest B) instinct
 C) investigate D) instigate
26. John's worried his PR strategy is too time-consuming and _____. He needs to think bigger.
 A) labor-intent B) labor-intense
 C) labor-intensive D) labor-intensively
27. The Germans, however, prefer to _____ business!
 A) get straight up for B) get straight up to
 C) get straight down over D) get straight down to
28. So, use these tips, and you will be _____ a successful international business

career!

- A) in your way to B) on your way to
C) in your way towards D) on your way at
29. In 2007 we _____ the 200th anniversary of the Abolition of the Slave Trade Act.
A) memory B) deliberate
C) remind D) commemorate
30. Walk down any high street and you can't help _____ the explosion of trendy coffee shops.
A with noticing B) to notice
C) noticing D) be noticing
31. The old style of cafes is gradually disappearing to _____ the caffeine culture.
A) take way for B) make way for
C) take method to D) make method of
32. As a _____ actor, he can perform, sing, dance and play several kinds of musical instruments.
A) flexible B) versatile C) sophisticated D) productive
33. We managed to reach the top of the mountain, and half an hour later we began to _____.
A) ascend B) descend C) decline D) plunge
34. Competition, they believe, _____ the national character than corrupt it.
A) enforces B) confirms C) intensifies D) strengthens
35. The accident _____ him of his sight and the use of his legs.
A) excluded B) disabled C) deprived D) gripped
36. On weekends my grandma usually _____ a glass of wine.
A) subscribes to B) engages in C) hangs on D) indulges in
37. The people living in these apartments have free _____ to that swimming pool.
A) access B) excess C) excursion D) recreation
38. At the party we found that shy girl _____ her mother all the time.
A) depending on B) coinciding with C) adhering to D) clinging to
39. When a psychologist does a general experiment about the human mind, he selects people _____ and ask them questions.
A) at length B) at random C) in essence D) in bulk
40. They tossed your thoughts back and forth for over an hour, but still could not make _____ of them.
A) impression B) comprehension C) meaning D) sense
41. The politician says he will _____ the welfare of the people.
A) prey on B) take on C) get at D) see to
42. Of the thousands of known volcanoes in the world, the _____ majority are inactive.
A) tremendous B) demanding C) intensive D) overwhelming
43. In general, matters which lie entirely within state borders are the _____ concern of state governments.
A) extinct B) excluding C) excessive D) exclusive
44. When I said goodbye to her, she _____ the door.
A) saw me at B) set me off C) sent me to D) showed me to
45. In the meantime, the question facing business is whether such research is _____ the costs.
A) worth B) worth of C) worthy D) worthwhile
46. He is holding a _____ position in the company and expects to be promoted soon.
A) subordinate B) succeeding C) successive D) subsequent
47. The speaker _____ the topic for two hours.
A) dwelled on B) swelled on C) dwelled D) swelled
48. Too busy with his work, he just _____ his agreement without even looking up at me.
A) blunted B) grunted C) bladed D) growled
49. The dishonest men got the money by _____.
A) deceive B) cheat C) tricky D) fraud
50. He is the sole _____ to the large fortune.
A) success B) heir C) administrator D) manager
51. This invention _____ the advent of the atomic age.
A) predicts at B) forecasts for C) heralds D) calls
52. The restaurant is _____ by the students from a nearby university
A) customized B) patronized C) favored with D) propelled

53. The flu is _____ in the city.
 A) influenced B) influential C) rampant D) rehabilitating
54. The car _____ to avoid the dog running across the road.
 A) swerved B) swayed C) swigged D) stumped
55. After a prolonged _____, the town was rendered up to the insurgents.
 A) surround B) circle C) ramp D) siege
56. Fortunately, the tumour is not _____.
 A) malignant B) benign C) malicious D) benched
57. Such a(n) _____ would be a useful addition to my wardrobe.
 A) closet B) neigh C) output D) outfit
58. The court has no _____ over foreign diplomats living in this country.
 A) justice B) jurisdiction C) justification D) judge
59. It was the most _____ purchase I have ever made.
 A) introspective B) introverted C) extraterrestrial D) extravagant
60. She is so _____ that she is regarded as a bit of a curiosity.
 A) tremor B) eccentric C) faltering D) grunted

Part II Reading Comprehension (40 points; 1 point for each question in the first four passages, and 2 points for each question in the last two passages)

Directions: Choose the best answer for each item. Then use a pen or pencil to mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage 1

If sustainable competitive advantage depends on work-force skills, American firms have a problem. Human-resource management is not traditionally seen as central to the competitive survival of the firm in United States. Skill acquisition is considered an individual responsibility. Labour is simply another factor of production to be hired-rented at the lowest possible cost--much as one buys raw materials or equipment.

The lack of importance attached to human-resource management can be seen in the corporate hierarchy. In an American firm the chief financial officer is almost always second in command. The post of head of human-resource management is usually a specialized job, off at the edge of the corporate hierarchy. The executive who holds it is never consulted on major strategic decisions and has no chance to move up to Chief Executive Officer (CEO). By way of contrast, in Japan the head of human-resource management is central--usually the second most important executive, after the CEO, in the firm's hierarchy.

While American firms often talk about the vast amounts spent on training their work forces, in fact they invest less in the skills of their employees than do either Japanese or German firms. The money they do invest is also more highly concentrated on professional and managerial employees. And the limited investments that are made in training workers are also much more narrowly focused on the specific skills necessary to do the next job rather than on the basic background skills that make it possible to absorb new technologies.

As a result, problems emerge when new breakthrough technologies arrive. If American workers, for example, take much longer to learn how to operate new flexible manufacturing stations than workers in Germany (as they do), the effective cost of those stations is lower in Germany than it is in the United States. More time is required before equipment is up and running at capacity, and the need for extensive retraining generates costs and creates bottlenecks that limit the speed with which new equipment can be employed. The result is a lower pace of technological change. And in the end the skills of the population affect the wages of the top half. If the bottom half can't effectively staff the processes that have to be operated, the management and professional jobs connected with these processes will disappear.

61. Which of the following applies to the management of human resources in American companies?

- A) They hire people at the lowest cost regardless of their skills.
 B) They see the gaining of skills as their employees' own business.
 C) They attach more importance to workers than equipment.
 D) They only hire skilled workers because of keen competition.

62. What is the position of the head of human-resource management in an American firm?

- A) He is one of the most important executives in firms.
 B) His post is likely to disappear when new technologies are introduced.
 C) He is directly under the chief financial executives in the firms.
 D) He has no say in making important decisions in the firm.
63. The money most American firms put in training mainly goes to _____.
 A) workers who can operate new equipment
 B) technological and managerial staff
 C) workers who lack basic background skills
 D) top executives
64. According to the passages, the decisive factor in maintaining a firm's competitive advantage is _____.
 A) the introduction of new technologies
 B) the improvement of worker's basic skills .
 C) the rational composition of professional and managerial employees
 D) the attachment of importance to the bottom half of the employees
65. What is the main idea of the passage?
 A) American firms are different from Japanese and German firms in human-resource management.
 B) Extensive retraining is indispensable to effective human-resource management.
 C) The head of human-resource management must be in the central position in a firm's hierarchy.
 D) The human-resource management strategies of American firms affect their competitive capacity.

Passage 2

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.

66. The writer's attitude toward nuclear energy is _____.
 A) indifferent B) favorable C) tolerant D) negative
67. According to the opponents of nuclear energy, which of the following is true of nuclear energy?
 A) Primitive B) Exhaustible C) Cheap D) Unsafe
68. Some people claim that nuclear energy is essential because _____.
 A) it provides a perfect solution to mass unemployment
 B) it represents an enormous step forward in our scientific evolution
 C) it can meet the growing demand of an industrially developing society
 D) nuclear power stations can be run and maintained by relatively few technical and administrative staff
69. Which of the following statements does the writer support?

- A) The demand for commercial products will not necessarily keep increasing.
 - B) Nuclear energy is something we cannot do without.
 - C) Uranium is a good source of energy for economic and ecological reasons.
 - D) Greater safety provisions can bring about the expansion of nuclear energy programmes.
70. The function of the last sentence is to _____.
- A) advance the final argument.
 - B) reflect the writer's attitude.
 - C) reverse previously expressed thoughts.
 - D) show the disadvantages of nuclear power.

Passage 3

The more women and minorities make their way into the ranks of management, the more they seem to want to talk about things formerly judged to be best left unsaid. The newcomers also tend to see office matters with a fresh eye, in the process sometimes coming up with critical analyses of the forces that shape everyone's experience in the organization.

Consider the novel views of Harvey Coleman of Atlanta on the subject of getting ahead. Coleman is black. He spent 11 years with IBM, half of them working in management development, and now serves as a consultant to the likes of AT&T, Coca Cola, Prudential, and Merch. Coleman says that based on what he's seen at big companies, he weighs the different elements that make for long-term career success as follows: performance counts a mere 10%, image, 30%; and exposure, a full 60%. Coleman concludes that excellent job performance is so common these days that while doing your work well may win you pay increases, it won't secure you the big promotion. He finds that advancement more often depends on how many people know you and your work, and how high up they are.

Ridiculous beliefs? Not to many people, especially many women and members of minority races who, like Coleman, feel that the scales(障眼物) have dropped from their eyes. "Women and blacks in organizations work under false beliefs," says Kaleel Jamison, a New York based management consultant who helps corporations deal with these issues. "They think that if you work hard, you'll get ahead, that someone in authority will reach down and give you a promotion." She adds, "Most women and blacks are so frightened that people will think they've gotten ahead because of their sex or color that they play down their visibility." Her advice to those folks: learn the ways that white males have traditionally used to find their way into the spotlight.

71. According to the passage, "things formerly judged to be best left unsaid" (Para.1) probably refers to "_____".
- A) criticisms that shape everyone's experience
 - B) the opinions which contradict the established beliefs
 - C) the tendencies that help the newcomers to see office matters with a fresh eye
 - D) the ideas which usually come up with new ways of management in the organization
72. To achieve success in your career, the most important factor, according to the passage, is to _____.
- A) let your superiors know how good you are
 - B) project a favorable image to the people around you
 - C) work as a consultant to your superiors
 - D) perform well your tasks given by your superiors
73. The reason why women and blacks play down their visibility is that they _____.
- A) know that someone in authority will reach down and give them a promotion
 - B) want to give people the impression that they work under false beliefs
 - C) don't want people to think that their promotions were due to sex or color
 - D) believe they can get promoted by reason of their sex or color
74. The author is of the opinion that Coleman's beliefs are _____.
- A) biased
 - B) popular
 - C) insightful
 - D) superficial
75. The best title for this passage would be _____.
- A) Role of Women and Minorities in Management
 - B) The Importance of Being Visible
 - C) Job Performance and Advancement
 - D) Sex and Career Success

Passage 4

Writing articles on topics related to your business expertise is an excellent business promotion technique.

Well-written articles can provide free advertising and build you a positive word-of-mouth reputation. If you're a realtor, for instance, you could write a piece on preparing your home to be shown. If you're a Web site designer, you might write an article about assessing Web site usability. The more specific your topic, the better. Write a short biographical note about yourself and your business to go with the article. Then send it out!

Where? As the goal is to promote your business, ideally you'd like it to appear in a publication that your target audience will be reading. Realistically, you may have to send it to a publication that accepts unsolicited work from unknown authors.

Magazines generally have a long lead time, so I would focus my first efforts on the Net. There is an astronomical number of e-zines and sites with newsletters that are hungry for content.

One place to look for e-zines to send articles to is The Internet's Best E-Zine Directories. E-zines also provide excellent advertising value; the trick is to find the right e-zine for your target audience. Freelance writing sites also provide a great deal of information on all kinds of publications that might publish your efforts. Make your research easier by starting with a great site that provides all kinds of lists and information on markets such as About Freelance Writers, or FreelanceWriting.com.

Newspapers are also excellent places to place your business promotion article, as they too have a much shorter lead-time than magazines, and are always looking for material. Try contacting the Business editor of your local paper about publishing your article. If this approach fails, you might be able to get your piece into the paper by sending it in as a letter to the Editor.

Sending out press releases is another great way to get some free business promotion.

The difficulty in using press releases as a business promotion tool is that your press release has to contain information that is newsworthy and is engaging enough to attract people's interest. Has your business recently expanded? Do you have a new product? Have you been involved in some promotional activity such as sponsoring a charity event? Have you or your company recently won an award? All of these are examples of "news" that you can capitalize on to get some free promotion for your business.

76. Nicely written articles can provide _____.
- A) free advertising
 - B) gain good publicity
 - C) increase assets
 - D) Both A) and B)
77. Which of the following is NOT elaborated on as a means to promote business in the article?
- A) The Net.
 - B) Magazines.
 - C) Press Releases.
 - D) Newspapers.
78. Newspapers are nice places to introduce your business partly because _____.
- A) it is easier to place articles there.
 - B) it costs less money than other promotion means.
 - C) they require shorter lead times than magazines.
 - D) they involve a larger target audience.
79. The difficulty in using press releases for business promotion is that _____.
- A) your press releases must be interesting enough to be reported.
 - B) the lead time should be shorter.
 - C) they should cover as much information as possible.
 - D) they might be rejected by the editors.
80. What does the passage say about the numerous e-zines and sites with newsletters?
- A) Some of them deal with astronomy.
 - B) Some of them give advice to hungry people.
 - C) They need more contributors.
 - D) They need only a few more contributors.

Passage 5

It is a horrible prospect. Terrorists electronically break into the computers that control the water

supply of a large American city, open and close valves to pollute the water with untreated sewage or toxic chemicals, and then release it in a flood. As the emergency services struggle to respond, the terrorists strike again, shutting down the telephone network and electrical power grid with just a few mouse clicks. Businesses are paralyzed, hospitals are overwhelmed and roads are jammed as people try to flee.

This kind of scene is described by people who insist that stepping up physical security since the September 11th attacks is not enough. Road-blocks and soldiers around power stations cannot prevent digital terrorism. "Until we secure our cyber-infrastructure, a few clicks and an Internet connection is all one needs to disable the economy and endanger lives," Lamar Smith, a Texas congressman, told a judiciary committee in February. He ended with his catchphrase: "A mouse can be just as dangerous as a bullet or a bomb." Is he right?

It is true that utility companies and other operators of critical infrastructure are increasingly connected to the Internet. But just because an electricity company's customers can pay their bills online, it does not necessarily follow that the company's critical control systems are vulnerable to attack. Control systems are usually kept entirely separate from other systems, for good reason. They tend to be old-fashioned systems that are incompatible with Internet technology anyhow. Even authorized users require specialist knowledge to operate them. And telecoms firms, hospitals and businesses usually have contingency plans to deal with power failures or flooding.

A simulation carried out in August by the United States Naval War College in cooperation with Gartner, a consultancy, concluded that an "electronic Pearl Harbour" attack on America's critical infrastructure could indeed cause serious disruption, but would first need five years of preparation and \$200m of funding. There are far simpler and less costly ways to attack critical infrastructure, from truck bombs to hijacked airliners.

On September 18th Richard Clarke, America's cyber-security authority, unveiled his long-awaited blueprint for securing critical infrastructure from digital attacks. It made no firm recommendations and proposed no new regulation or legislation. But its cautious approach might, in fact, be the right one. When a risk has been overstated, inaction may be the best policy.

Some people like to sound a false alarm to achieve personal gains. Ross Anderson, a computer scientist at Cambridge University, prefers to draw an analogy with the environmental lobby. Like environmentalists, he observes, those in the security industry--be they vendors trying to boost sales, academics chasing grants, or politicians looking for bigger budgets--have a built-in incentive to overstate the risks.

81. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- A) Terrorists break into the computers that control the water supply of America.
 - B) Terrorists open and close valves at will to pollute the water supply.
 - C) Terrorists shut down the telephone network and electrical power grid to paralyze America.
 - D) Online crime could bring us a lot of troubles.
82. What does the author think about customers paying their bills online?
- A) It is more efficient than the traditional ways of paying the bills.
 - B) It is less efficient than the traditional ways of paying the bills.
 - C) The electricity company's control systems are in danger.
 - D) The electricity company's control systems may not be in danger.
83. What do we know about the control systems of utility companies?
- A) They are easily operated by authorized users.
 - B) They are out-of-date and incompatible with Internet technology.
 - C) They are increasingly connected to the Internet.
 - D) They are vulnerable to attack.
84. What does the passage say about an "electronic Pearl Harbor"?
- A) A simulated attack is likely to destroy America's critical infrastructure.
 - B) Five years and \$200m are necessary for a terrorist attack like an aircraft hijacking.
 - C) Online crime is more costly and complicated than a normal terrorist attack.
 - D) Few terrorists would prefer truck bombs or hijack airliners.
85. What does the author think about online crime?
- A) It is overstated.
 - B) It is very horrible.
 - C) It is as dangerous as bombs and hijackings.
 - D) It is as urgent a problem as environment protection.

Passage 6

If your company pays for your health insurance and you think it is free, then gather round your knees, my dear, and I will tell you how this story ends. The big, bad witch takes the cost of your coverage out of your paycheck. In the long run, you earn less in real money because more of your compensation comes in the form of expensive employee benefits.

You need to understand this fact to make sense of the upcoming health-care debate. Americans want universal coverage as long as it won't cost too much. In the popular mind, cheap coverage means a company plan—hence Clinton's proposal that companies pick up most of the cost of the workers' insurance. So the employers are supposed to foot the bills.

Most economists despise this approach. Honesty may not always be the best policy, but it is worth trying once in a while. Ideally, employers would pay workers more cash, then deduct the cost of their health insurance from their paychecks. Such openness might go a long way toward controlling medical inflation. When employees think that the health-care money comes out of the employers' pocket, they want rich policies that cover everything," says Gail Wilensky of the Project Hope in Bethesda, MD., and an expert on health-care finance. "When it is clear it is their own money, they may also reconsider universal coverage, with all of its built-in subsidies for the working poor and the poor in health. But honesty might not be the best thing after all. "This is an overridingly a moral issue," says Princeton Economics Professor Uwe Reinhardt. "If the only way to get everyone insured is to continue the pretence that employers pay, I'm for it," he says.

Of some half dozen bills now in Congress, only four require some degree of universal coverage. Of those just two—from Sen. John Chafee and Sen. Don Nickles—test your mettle by deducting the price directly from your paycheck. The others—from President Clinton and Rep. Jim McDermott—fuzz the issue of who pays. That's not a cowardly decision.

86. What does the writer imply by writing "gather round your knees" in the first paragraph?

- A) You have to behave like a soldier.
- B) You have to pay attention to your health.
- C) You are naive.
- D) You are brave.

87. What does the word "compensation" in the first paragraph mean?

- A) The money paid for your loss.
- B) Your salaries.
- C) Your health insurance.
- D) The benefits for you.

88. Which of the following is true of the employers according to the passage?

- A) They use the company's money to insure the employees.
- B) They use their own money to insure the employees.
- C) They use the employees' money to insure the employees.
- D) They use various means to insure the employees.

89. Which of the following is true according to the last paragraph?

- A) Clinton does not make a clear statement about universal coverage.
- B) Sen. John Chafee and Sen. Don Nickles test the employers' mettle.
- C) Clinton proposes universal coverage in the near future.
- D) The Congress is against universal coverage.

90. The author's point of view is _____

- A) universal coverage is a cowardly decision.
- B) universal coverage is the best solution.
- C) it's necessary to make a courageous decision.
- D) it's unnecessary to make everything clear enough.

Part III English Writing

Write a composition of about 800 words on the following topic: "What Can We Do To Improve Our Translation Abilities?"