

## 河北大学 2009 年硕士研究生入学考试试卷

卷别: [A]

适用专业	考试科目	考试时间
日语语言文学	英语(二外)	

特别声明: 答案一律答在答题纸上, 答在本试卷纸上无效。

I 单项选择题 (共 15 分, 每题 1 分。答案一律答在答题纸上, 答在本试卷纸上无效。)

- B 1. ----can you come on Monday or Tuesday?  
----I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_ day is possible.  
A. either B. neither C. any D. some
- B 2. The local government cut down their costs \_\_\_\_\_ 30 percent.  
A. at B. by C. for D. with
- C 3. This hotel \_\_\_\_\_ \$60 for a single room with bath.  
A. charges B. demands C. prices D. claims
- A 4. I'm reading his \_\_\_\_\_ novel.  
A. best-selling B. best-sold C. best-sale D. best-sell
- C 5. It gave me a strange feeling of excitement to see my name in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. prospect B. print C. process D. press
- C 6. He spent \_\_\_\_\_ collecting materials for his article.  
A. a half year B. half year C. half a year D. half of a year
- B 7. English is used by more people than \_\_\_\_\_ language except Chinese.  
A. any B. any other C. other D. all other
- B 8. The dish \_\_\_\_\_ terrible! I don't like it at all.  
A. tastes B. tasted C. will taste D. is tasted
- B 9. To enter his house is like \_\_\_\_\_ a small museum.  
A. to enter B. entering C. entered D. enter
- C 10. Why not \_\_\_\_\_ Professor Li for help? He is kind-hearted and willing to help.  
A. ask B. you ask C. to ask D. your asking
- A 11. It is not easy \_\_\_\_\_ the answer to the difficult math problem.  
A. to figure out B. figuring out C. figure out D. being figured out
- C 12. The tsunami (海啸) \_\_\_\_\_ over 160, 000 people were killed was a terrible disaster for human beings.  
A. of that B. among which C. during that D. in which
- D 13. Take the medicine now. I believe it will \_\_\_\_\_ your pain.  
A. release B. relive C. reject D. relieve
- D 14. How can you \_\_\_\_\_ her offer? I'm afraid she will feel hurt.  
A. turn out B. turn up C. turn down D. turn away
- D 15. Each term our professors would \_\_\_\_\_ a list of books for us to read.  
A. hand in B. give away C. pass out D. write out

## II 完型填空 (共 20 分, 每空 1 分。答案一律答在答题纸上, 答在本试卷纸上无效。)

Most people who work in London get a break of about an hour for lunch. 16 they mostly live too far from home to go back there 17 lunch, they are obliged to 18 other arrangements for their midday meal.

Many large firms have a canteen (自助食堂) for their employees. In 19 canteens the food served is plain but 20, and although there is some 21 of choice, the number of dishes 22 usually small. The employees themselves fetch their dishes 23 a counter at which they are 24. There they can find a tray on 25 to carry their knives, forks, spoons, plates, cups, saucers, 26, of course, their food. A meal in a canteen is inexpensive and may 27 of soup, fish and chips or meat and two vegetables, 28 fruit or a pudding of some 29 as dessert. Some firms that do not run a canteen 30 their staff with luncheon-vouchers (午餐券), which many restaurants will accept in 31 of money.

As there are so many people 32 work in London, there are numerous cafes and restaurants in every area that is not purely residential (住家的). A meal 33 cost anything from a modest sum to quite a few pounds, 34 on the restaurant and the food chosen. 35, one can generally get a meal, or at least a snack, in a pub. In recent years there has also been a big increase in the number of "take-away" food shops of all kinds.

- |                     |              |             |             |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| C 16. A) While      | B) As        | C) Although | D) Unless   |
| C 17. A) in         | B) at        | C) for      | D) before   |
| B 18. A) make       | B) bring     | C) take     | D) use      |
| D 19. A) such       | B) same      | C) few      | D) other    |
| A 20. A) limited    | B) excessive | C) full     | D) adequate |
| C 21. A) difference | B) variety   | C) change   | D) exchange |
| C 22. A) are        | B) being     | C) is       | D) been     |
| D 23. A) from       | B) along     | C) with     | D) to       |
| B 24. A) kept       | B) served    | C) made     | D) waited   |
| A 25. A) it         | B) them      | C) which    | D) those    |
| D 26. A) and        | B) but       | C) or       | D) except   |
| D 27. A) compose    | B) comprise  | C) consist  | D) count    |
| A 28. A) with       | B) about     | C) of       | D) by       |
| B 29. A) category   | B) sort      | C) pattern  | D) name     |
| A 30. A) afford     | B) invest    | C) prepare  | D) provide  |
| A 31. A) request    | B) place     | C) case     | D) face     |
| C 32. A) in         | B) on        | C) at       | D) over     |
| C 33. A) must       | B) need      | C) should   | D) may      |
| A 34. A) depending  | B) taking    | C) relying  | D) holding  |
| B 35. A) Moreover   | B) However   | C) Still    | D) Thus     |

## III 汉译英 (共 20 分, 每题 4 分。答案一律答在答题纸上, 答在本试卷纸上无效。)

36. 在美国, 能成功地完成工作, 被视为是有能力的标志。*In the USA, it is the working ability that can finished your work successfully.*
37. 事实上, 学会自己解决问题才是最重要的。

38. 使我们失望的是, 他没有恪守诺言。  
*What I suppose that he didn't keep his promise.*

39. 今天开会还是明天开会都一样。  
*They are the same.*

40. 他们聊得情投意合, 只觉相见恨晚。

*They have some common language.*

IV 英译汉 (共 20 分, 每题 4 分。答案一律答在答题纸上, 答在本试卷纸上无效。)

41. I want to buy the English dictionary very much. Unfortunately, I don't have enough money on me. 我很想买这本英文字典, 可惜我身上没带那么多钱。

42. It was reported that the building of the railway had been held up by a flood. 让洪水挡住了。

43. A foreigner's first impression of the U.S. is likely to be that everyone is in a rush.

44. He was busy writing the story all the morning, only breaking off occasionally to have a cup of tea. 他整上午都忙着写故事, 只有早餐时喝了杯茶。

45. The strike resulted in the management's accepting the workers demands.

V 写作 (25 分。答案一律答在答题纸上, 答在本试卷纸上无效。)

### The Importance of Confidence

You're expected to write on the topic with at least 200 words.

*The importance of confidence.*