

# 2007 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

科目名称:

英语

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请将试题做在答题纸上, 在题签上做题无效。

## Part I Vocabulary (40 points)

**Directions:** There are 80 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. All your answers must be transcribed onto your Answer Sheet.

1. His proposal is \_\_\_\_\_ to all of us and you do not need to tell us more about it.

A) apparent    B) appearing    C) approaching    D) apart

2. This mountain range has many high \_\_\_\_\_ and fertile valleys.

A) peaks    B) hills    C) phases    D) pink

3. He gave us a good \_\_\_\_\_ of his experience.

A) demonstration    B) frequency    C) description    D) instruction

4. You have your choice of three \_\_\_\_\_ of ice cream.

A) varieties    B) tops    C) respects    D) decks

5. This sick man was \_\_\_\_\_ in a blanket.

A) input    B) issued    C) ensured    D) wrapped

6. This is the military \_\_\_\_\_. Nobody is allowed to get in without permission.

A) bond    B) zone    C) butter    D) zoo

7. Rock music usually \_\_\_\_\_ the young people in most countries.

A) applies to    B) appeals to    C) amazes    D) actress

8. Would he have seen you if you hadn't \_\_\_\_\_ to him?

A) intended    B) waved    C) expressed    D) debt

9. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ the right to his own opinion.

A) imitates    B) requests    C) deserves    D) outlines

10. He said he is my \_\_\_\_\_ friend but I don't think so.

A) intensive    B) onion    C) intimate    D) occasion

11. What's the price of that \_\_\_\_\_ of potatoes?

A) beg    B) pig    C) pint    D) sack

12. He \_\_\_\_\_ into the water and rescued the little girl.

A) inserted    B) sloped    C) heaped    D) dived

13. Mary is too weak to \_\_\_\_\_ the piano across the room.

A) apply    B) appeal    C) attract    D) drag

14. I was crossing the street and was almost \_\_\_\_\_ by car.

A) attacked    B) dicked    C) hit    D) held

15. Do you have anything to \_\_\_\_\_ for customs?

A) show    B) declare    C) exam    D) check

locations--often thousands of miles apart--can work on the same project at once. They can exchange ideas, try out different designs, and test their results.

Examples? An engineering team can now design and try out a robot system--a new manufacturing process, or an entire factory--before it is built. An architectural team can do the same with a building or a bridge. A medical team can simulate a dangerous operation before performing it on a patient.

Of course, computer-assisted team effort doesn't end with investigation and simulation. It now usually continues into actual design, manufacturing, and testing. "CAD-CAM — computer-aided design and manufacture — is breaking down barriers between traditional design and manufacturing functions." explains Dr. Prakash Rao, an engineering manager at General Electric "Interdisciplinary (跨学科的) teams and engineers follow a product from concept to production. Everything is interconnected like a network."

Sometimes, a computer-aided effort can extend beyond production. A team that produces robots may use them to explore space and ocean depths. For high-technology teamwork, the future seems limitless.

21. The words "hold more" (Line 2, Para. 1) most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) keep more in the store      B) give more rights  
C) keep more interested      D) maintain more chances
22. According to the passage the writer believes that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) the concept of teamwork is still alive and no longer the same as the past  
B) teamwork will be completely replaced by computers  
C) high technology would make teamwork a thing of the past  
D) teamwork requires more use of computers than that of human beings
23. The examples given by the writer in Paragraph 5 serve \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) to prove the high technology has a promising future  
B) to support his assumption of new type of teamwork in the preceding paragraphs  
C) to show that it tends to be an end to teamwork soon  
D) to indicate the computer-assisted team effort just means investigation and simulation
24. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
- A) Many fields of science and technology are now using electronic computers effectively.  
B) High technology is nothing but a new type of teamwork plus CAD and CAM.  
C) No details are given in the passage about barriers between traditional design and manufacturing functions.  
D) Experts from different fields have to cooperate to develop a product from concept to production.
25. The author's attitude towards the introduction of the computer to teamwork is of one \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) objection      B) indifference  
C) support      D) doubt

### Passage Six

If you want to stay young, sit down and have a good think. This is the research finding of a team of Japanese doctors, who say that most of our brains are not getting enough exercise and as a result, we are aging unnecessarily soon.

Professor Taiju Matsuzawa wanted to find out why otherwise healthy farmers in northern Japan appeared to be losing their ability to think and reason at a relatively early age and how the process of aging could be slowed down.

Computer technology enabled the researchers to obtain precise measurements of the volume of the front and side sections of the brain, which controls functions like eating and breathing, does not contract with age, and one can continue living without intellectual or emotional faculties. Contraction of front and side parts--as cells die off--was observed in some subjects in their thirties, but it was still not evident in some sixty and seventy-year-olds.

Matsuzawa concluded from his tests that there is a simple remedy to the contraction normally associated with age--using the head.

The findings show in general terms that contraction of the brain begins sooner in people in the country than in the towns. Those least at risk, says Matsuzawa, are lawyers, followed by university professors and doctors. White collar workers doing routine work in government' offices are, however, as likely to have shrinking brains as the farm worker, bus driver and shop assistant.

Matsuzawa's findings show that thinking can prevent the brain from shrinking. Blood must circulate properly in the head to supply the flesh oxygen the brain cells need. "The best way to maintain good blood circulation is through using the brain", he says, "Think hard and engage in conversation. Don't rely on pocket calculations. "

26. The team of doctors wanted to find out \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) why certain people are aging sooner than others
- B) how to make people live longer
- C) the size of certain people's brains
- D) which people are most intelligent

27. On what are their research findings based?

- A) A survey of farmers in northern Japan
- B) Tests performed on a thousand old people
- C) The study of brain volumes of different people
- D) The latest development of computer technology

28. The doctor's test shows that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) our brains shrink as we grow older
- B) sixty-year-olds have better brains than thirty-year-olds
- C) the front section of the brain does not shrink
- D) some people's brains have contracted more than other people's

29. The word "subjects" in paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) something to be considered
- B) branch of knowledge studied

- C) persons chosen to be studied in an experiment
- D) any member of a state except the supreme ruler

30. According to the passage, which people seem to age slower than the others?

- A) Lawyers
- B) Farmers
- C) Clerks
- D) Shop assistants

### Part III Translation (15 points)

**Directions:** There are two paragraphs in this part. Put the underlined sentences into Chinese and English respectively. All your answers must be transcribed onto your Answer Sheet.

#### Paragraph One (7 points)

(1) A desert is a beautiful land of silence and space. The sun shines, the wind blows, and time and space seem endless. Nothing is soft. (2) The sand and rocks are hard, many of the plants even have hard needles instead of leaves.

(3) The size and location of the world's deserts are always changing. Over millions of years, as climates alter and mountains rise, new dry and wet areas emerge. (4) But within the last hundred years, deserts have been increasing at a frightening speed. (5) This is partly because of natural changes, but those most responsible for creating deserts are men.

(6) Men can make deserts, but they can also prevent them from getting bigger. Algeria is planting a green belt of trees along the edge of the Sahara Desert to stop the sand. (7) In China, too, large areas of windbreaks have been built in the northwest to keep the desert from growing.

#### Paragraph Two (3 points)

(8) 一位父亲有几个孩子, 这些孩子时常发生口角。他丝毫没有办法来劝阻他们, 只好让他们看看不合群所带来害处的例子。为了达到这个目的, 有一天他叫他们替他拿一捆柴 (a bundle of sticks) 来。当他们把柴带来时, 他便先后地将那捆柴放在每一个孩子的手中, 吩咐他们弄断这捆柴。(9) 他们一个个尽力去试, 总是不能成功。(10) 然后他解开那捆柴, 一根根地放在他们手里。如此一来, 他们便毫不费力地折断了。于是他就告诉他们说: “孩子们! (11) 如果你们大家团结一致, 互相帮助, 你们就像这捆柴一样, 不能被你们的敌人折断; 但如果你们自行分裂, 你们就将和这些散柴一般, 不堪一折了。”

### Part IV Writing (15 points)

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic *Changes in College Students' Ways of Spending Summer Vacation*. Your composition should be based on the information given in the charts. You should write at least 150 words according to the outline given in Chinese below. Write your composition on the Answer Sheet.

| The way they spend the summer vocation | Year |      |
|--|------|------|
|  | 1996 | 2006 |
| Staying at home                        | 55%  | 32%  |
| Traveling                              | 10%  | 30%  |
| Doing part-time jobs                   | 9%   | 20%  |
| Other ways                             | 20%  | 10%  |

1. 根据上图描述大学生过暑假方式的变化情况;
2. 分析产生这些变化的原因
3. 给出个人对这种变化趋势的预测。

16. He worked hard this week, but \_\_\_\_\_ very little.  
A) presented B) obeyed C) composed D) accomplished
17. Will you accept my \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) sympathy B) synthetic C) satellite D) saddle
18. In general, my reaction is that we should \_\_\_\_\_ carefully.  
A) proceed B) pace C) pale D) pan
19. What is your \_\_\_\_\_ to his coming?  
A) altitude B) attitude C) attribute D) aspect
20. Nobody knows who will be the \_\_\_\_\_ of this city.  
A) mayor B) inhabitant C) dash D) bow
21. This light shelf is strong enough to \_\_\_\_\_ all the books here.  
A) wipe B) wax C) survey D) sustain
22. Our train is \_\_\_\_\_ at Shanghai at seven o'clock this evening.  
A) due B) crystal C) cushion D) cooperation
23. Our university has an international student exchange \_\_\_\_\_ with the University of Wyoming in the United States.  
A) procession B) provision C) profession D) program
24. He \_\_\_\_\_ of me the best way to go.  
A) investigated B) inquired C) frightened D) resorted
25. Mr. White tried to \_\_\_\_\_ this job through the influence of his father.  
A) harness B) fetch C) curse D) obtain
26. The police dog finally found the \_\_\_\_\_ of the prisoners of war.  
A) steep B) resolution C) porter D) trail
27. As the only \_\_\_\_\_ in the small village, he not only fixed the furniture but also made furniture for the villagers.  
A) symbol B) source C) blacksmith D) carpenter
28. A big crowd gathered around the bus, almost \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic.  
A) affecting B) blocking C) creating D) mating
29. As far as I see, this book has its own \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) merit B) signal C) visible D) swift
30. This tree is too \_\_\_\_\_ to be planted in this area.  
A) tremendous B) vigorous C) shy D) tender
31. He drove very fast to \_\_\_\_\_ that red car.  
A) scatter B) overtake C) site D) sponsor
32. An emergency \_\_\_\_\_ is very important in case of fire.  
A) exit B) deposit C) discharge D) elaborate
33. Professor Smith \_\_\_\_\_ the most important part in his paper.  
A) omitted B) disputed C) designed D) chased
34. This knife is made of steel \_\_\_\_\_ and it can be used for a long time.  
A) mixed B) alloy C) champion D) grasp
35. The theory of \_\_\_\_\_ was developed by Darwin and is now understood by nearly everybody in the world.  
A) determination B) distribution C) discipline D) evolution
36. Mr. Green has recently been \_\_\_\_\_ to director of the president's office.

- A) pushed B) purchased C) promoted D) promised
37. We don't think that his \_\_\_\_\_ ability has been well developed.  
A) possible B) potential C) underneath D) vital
38. Our \_\_\_\_\_ talks promise a good future for our cooperation.  
A) interior B) insurance C) initial D) invisible
39. The \_\_\_\_\_ can help people to see very small objects.  
A) metropolitan B) microphone C) microscope D) microwave
40. Physically we feel comfortable. But \_\_\_\_\_, we suffer a lot.  
A) psychologically B) moderately C) naturally D) precisely
41. His proposal is very \_\_\_\_\_. We do not need any explanation.  
A) concrete B) loyal C) grey D) draft
42. When I read the newspaper, I always read the \_\_\_\_\_ first.  
A) headlines B) headquarters C) heaven D) horizon
43. The two pictures are \_\_\_\_\_. We don't know which is the copy.  
A) identical B) likely C) limited D) resemble
44. If you don't want to wash your jacket, you may send it to a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) participant B) planet C) laundry D) ribbon
45. If the \_\_\_\_\_ in the test is too small, we can not get a good result.  
A) sample B) percent C) leisure D) flight
46. I am very \_\_\_\_\_. You may tell me your suggestion.  
A) fog B) debate C) culture D) flexible
47. This is a very big hotel and it can \_\_\_\_\_ more than 1,000 people.  
A) accommodate B) display C) faint D) loaf
48. Professor Li \_\_\_\_\_ in doing his experiment for nearly ten years.  
A) insisted B) piled C) persisted D) split
49. The new plan is \_\_\_\_\_ and everybody present agrees with it.  
A) feasible B) adventure C) appendix D) camel
50. Please be \_\_\_\_\_. Your question is too general.  
A) limited B) narrow C) specific D) thorough
51. The \_\_\_\_\_ production of engines in our factory has doubled this year.  
A) manual B) annual C) amount D) alike
52. The Foreign Minister made an excellent \_\_\_\_\_ on the current international situation.  
A) committee B) command C) comment D) commission
53. Her father will never \_\_\_\_\_ of her going to study in the United States alone.  
A) prove B) agree C) admit D) approve
54. I wish I could \_\_\_\_\_ you somehow for your kindness.  
A) straw B) issue C) reward D) own
55. Our teacher was \_\_\_\_\_ by the funny story.  
A) naked B) yielded C) amused D) expanded
56. How can we finish the work in the \_\_\_\_\_ of any other helpers?  
A) era B) haste C) spare D) absence
57. The question then \_\_\_\_\_: What are we going to do when we graduate from the university?  
A) raises B) arouses C) arises D) rises
58. What we need to learn is how to put theory into \_\_\_\_\_ when we begin our fieldwork here.

- A) appearance B) application C) accomplish D) achievement
59. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ truth that man is the only animal that has the power to speak and reason.  
A) worthy B) virtual C) universal D) indefinite
60. His speech \_\_\_\_\_ the young people to continue their study.  
A) glanced B) delayed C) inspired D) created
61. Some people say that education is the best \_\_\_\_\_ for children.  
A) investigation B) organization C) investment D) origin
62. She likes the \_\_\_\_\_ flower instead of the natural one.  
A) article B) adventure C) ancient D) artificial
63. Metals expand when they are heated and \_\_\_\_\_ when cooled.  
A) indicate B) eliminate C) conquer D) contract
64. In order to \_\_\_\_\_ a good knowledge of English, he gave up his job and went to study in an English school.  
A) require B) inquire C) acquire D) address
65. Since he often travels on business, he can \_\_\_\_\_ himself to sleeping in any place he can find.  
A) make B) accustom C) force D) let
66. He checked carefully to \_\_\_\_\_ the possible errors in his design.  
A) eliminate B) exceed C) enlarge D) vibrate
67. A good teacher always tries to \_\_\_\_\_ students to ask question.  
A) encourage B) obey C) recall D) spread
68. If you want to see the chairman of the department, you'd better make an \_\_\_\_\_ with his secretary first.  
A) admission B) agreement C) appointment D) alphabet
69. They say the new film is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ picture so they won't go to see it.  
A) internal B) odd C) interesting D) dull
70. That radio company is so big that it has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in foreign countries.  
A) introducers B) instructors C) conductors D) agents
71. A general \_\_\_\_\_ is held in the United States every four years.  
A) selection B) choice C) election D) choose
72. His friend was injured in an airplane \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) break B) crash C) fail D) falling
73. I am a new \_\_\_\_\_. I was hired yesterday.  
A) employer B) employee C) employment D) fence
74. This is the Chinese \_\_\_\_\_, translated from English.  
A) publication B) editor C) printing D) version
75. Get up early and run every day. You will \_\_\_\_\_ a lot from it.  
A) receive B) make C) benefit D) win
76. Jack is \_\_\_\_\_ of stealing the books from the library.  
A) accused B) witnessed C) strained D) found
77. Ten years later, that man was \_\_\_\_\_ from prison.  
A) shut B) released C) penetrated D) elected
78. I \_\_\_\_\_ you've decided against taking my advice.  
A) express B) declare C) assume D) exclude

79. I wrote to my aunt last night. I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ it any longer.

A) delay      B) reply      C) rely      D) opposite

80. He tried to \_\_\_\_\_ with the manager for his salary.

A) evaluate      B) object      C) bargain      D) pause

## Part II Reading Comprehension (30 points)

**Directions:** *There are 6 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice. All your answers must be transcribed onto your Answer Sheet.*

### Passage One

The word "conservation" has a thrifty meaning. To conserve is to save and protect, to leave what we ourselves enjoy in such good condition that others may also share the enjoyment. Our forefathers had no idea that human population would increase faster than the supplies of raw materials; most of them, even until very recently, had the foolish idea that the treasures were "limitless" and "inexhaustible". Most of the citizens of earlier generations knew little or nothing about the complicated and delicate system that runs all through nature, and which means that, as in a living body, an unhealthy condition of one part will sooner or later be harmful to all the others.

Fifty years ago nature study was not part of the school work; scientific forestry was a new idea; timber was still cheap because it could be brought in any quantity from distant woodlands; soil destruction and river floods were not national problems; nobody had yet studied long-term climatic cycles in relation to proper land use; even the word "conservation" had nothing of the meaning that it has for us today.

For the sake of ourselves and those who will come after us, we must now set about repairing the mistakes of our forefathers. Conservation should, therefore, be made a part of everyone's daily life. To know about the water table (地下水位) in the ground is just as important to us as a knowledge of the basic arithmetic formulas. We need to know why all watersheds (水滨) need the protection of plant life and why the running current of streams and rivers must be made to yield their full benefit to the soil before they finally escape to the sea. We need to be taught the duty of planting trees as well as of cutting them. We need to know the importance of big, mature trees, because living space for most of man's fellow creatures on this planet is figured not only in square measure of surface but also in cubic volume above the earth. In brief, it should be our goal to restore as much of the original beauty of nature as we can.

1. According to the author, the greatest mistake of our forefathers was that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they had no idea about scientific forestry
- B) they had little or no sense of environmental protection
- C) they were not aware of the significance of nature study
- D) they had no idea of how to make good use of raw materials

2. It can be inferred from the third paragraph that earlier generations didn't realize \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the interdependence of water, soil, and living things
- B) the importance of the proper use of land

- C) the harmfulness of soil destruction and river floods
- D) the value of the beauty of nature

3. To avoid the mistakes of our forefathers, the author suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) we plant more trees
- B) we return to nature
- C) natural sciences be taught to everybody
- D) environmental education be directed toward everyone

4. What does the author imply by saying "living space. . . is figured . . . also in cubic volume above the earth" ( Lines 8- 9, Para. 3) ?

- A) Our living space on the earth is getting smaller and smaller.
- B) Our living space should be measured in cubic volume.
- C) We need to take some measures to protect space.
- D) We must preserve good living conditions for both birds and animals.

5. The author's attitude towards the current situation in the exploitation of natural resources is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) positive
- B) suspicious
- C) neutral
- D) critical

**Passage Two**

Science for self-reliance has, in recent years, become a matter of great concern for Third World and developing nations. These nations increasingly realize that science is the key to material development in their society and that without it, industrial, social and technological progress would be impossible.

Many leaders of formerly colonized nations have cried out for the development of the scientific and technological skills among their peoples. With such skills, these nations will be better able to utilize the resources which their own lands supply. There exists an acute need for scientists, engineers, technicians, economists, physicians, lawyers skilled in domestic and international law, and most importantly, perhaps, teachers and administrators with a commitment to sharing their skills with the underdeveloped nations. These nations would then be able to devise educational strategies and techniques needed to teach their students essential skills.

Science for self-reliance: Perhaps this might be a good slogan for Third World nations looking to improve their positions among other nations, as well as the lives of their citizens.

6. The purpose of this selection is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) describe the superiority of the developed nations
- B) stress the need for scientific and educational development
- C) prove that underdeveloped nations are backward
- D) show the poverty and ignorance of Third World countries

7. The most appropriate title for this selection would be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) The Development of a Materialistic Society

B) Science and Technology

C) Science for Self-Reliance

D) Natural Resources

8. One of the solutions suggested to improve the conditions of underdevelopment is \_\_\_\_\_.

A) to build more factories

B) to obtain technical advisors from the Western world

C) to upgrade the educational and science programs

D) to increase production and raise profits

9. The major concern expressed by underdeveloped nations regarding current economic conditions is that \_\_\_\_\_.

A) their preoccupation with profits overlooks the need for more humanistic values

B) their lawyers are ignorant of international trade laws

C) there is a great need for physicians

D) they have not been able to make the best use of their own resources

10. According to this selection, the keys to social development and material progress are \_\_\_\_\_.

A) profits and power

B) land and natural resources

C) science and education

D) industry and technology

### Passage Three

Where did the British people come from? This is an extraordinarily interesting question, since they are a mixture of many different races, and all these races invaded Britain at various times from Europe. Nobody knows very much about Britain before the Romans came during the first century B.C., but there had been at least three invasions before that. The first of these was by the Iberians. The other two were by Celtic tribes: first the Gaels, whose descendants are the modern Scots and Irish, some of whom still speak the Gaelic language; and secondly the Britons, who gave their name to the whole island of Britain. These were the people whom the Romans conquered. But the Roman Empire was overthrown by the Germanic tribes, which once overran the whole of Western Europe.

There were three great Germanic tribes which invaded Britain: the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes, and together they form the basis of the modern English race. The Britons, as a race, disappeared except in Wales and Cornwall. Many Welsh people still speak their "British" language, which is called Welsh. The Angles were so numerous that the country was called Angle-land, i.e. England, and the Anglo-Saxon language was Old English, in other words, modern English has descended directly from it.

So far then, we have noted the Iberians, two kinds of Celts, the Romans, and the Germanic peoples, which we shall call collectively the Saxons, but the story is by no means ended. A few hundred years later a further invasion took place from the North-East, that of the Danes. Finally, and even more important, there came the great Norman invasion. In the year 1066, Duke William

of Normandy claimed the English throne and he defeated and killed the Saxon king Harold at the Battle of Hastings. He went on to conquer the Whole country and was crowned William I of England. Our present Queen is one of his descendants. There has never been another invasion of Britain in the 900 years since William the Conqueror, so that all the various elements have had time to settle down and form one people.

11. Who invaded Britain first according to this passage?

- A) The Romans.      B) The Iberians.  
C) The Gaels.      D) The Britons.

12. The British people are descendants of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the Romans      B) the Germanic peoples  
C) the Normans      D) many different races

13. Modern English is mainly derived from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the Gaelic language      B) the "British" language  
C) the Germanic language      D) the Anglo-Saxon language

14. According to the passage, which of the following statement is not true?

- A) The Britons form a large part of the modern English race.  
B) Some languages of former invaders still exist in Britain now.  
C) The last and greatest invasion Britain suffered from was the Norman invasion.  
D) The name of England is derived from the name of one of the Germanic tribes.

15. This passage deals mainly with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the past suffering of Britain  
B) the history of Britain  
C) the origin of the British people  
D) the development of the English language

#### Passage Four

The fitness movement that began in the late 1960s and early 1970s centered around aerobic exercise (有氧操). Millions of individuals became engaged in a variety of aerobic activities, and literally thousands of health spas developed around the country to capitalize (获利) on this emerging interest in fitness, particularly aerobic dancing for females. A number of fitness spas existed prior to this aerobic fitness movement, even a national chain with spas in most major cities. However, their focus was not on aerobics, but rather on weight-training programs designed to develop muscular mass, strength, and endurance in their primarily male enthusiasts. These fitness spas did not seem to benefit financially from the aerobic fitness movement to better health, since medical opinion suggested that weight-training programs offered few, if any, health benefits. In recent years, however, weight training has again become increasingly popular for males and for females. Many current programs focus not only on developing muscular strength and endurance but on aerobic fitness as well.

Historically, most physical-fitness tests have usually included measures of muscular strength

and endurance, not for health-related reasons, but primarily because such fitness components have been related to performance in athletics. However, in recent years, evidence has shown that training programs designed primarily to improve muscular strength and endurance might also offer some health benefits as well. The American College of Sports Medicine now recommends that weight training be part of a total fitness program for healthy Americans. Increased participation in such training is one of the specific physical activity and fitness objectives of Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives.

16. The word "spas" (Line 3, Para. 1) most probably refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) sports activities
- B) places for physical exercise
- C) recreation centers
- D) athletic training programs

17. Early fitness spas were intended mainly for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the promotion of aerobic exercise
- B) endurance and muscular development
- C) the improvement of women's figures
- D) better performance in aerobic dancing

18. What was the attitude of doctors towards weight training in health improvement?

- A) Positive.
- B) Indifferent.
- C) Negative.
- D) Cautious.

19. People were given physical fitness tests in order to find out \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) how well they could do in athletics
- B) what their health condition was like
- C) what kind of fitness center was suitable for them
- D) whether they were fit for aerobic exercise

20. Recent studies have suggested that weight training \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) has become an essential part of people's life
- B) may well affect the health of the trainees
- C) will attract more people in the days to come
- D) contributes to health improvement as well

### Passage Five

Are you a team person? Are you at your best as part of a small, tightly united group of dedicated workers? If so, the future may hold more for you than you think.

High technology, some predicted, would make team work a thing of the past. That's happening in those areas of business and data processing where one person and a computer can replace a team of workers.

But, elsewhere, teamwork is very much alive. High technology has led to a new type of teamwork in a number of fields, including advertising, scientific research, engineering design, architecture and ocean exploration.

Through computer networking, scientists, engineers, and technicians at different