

天津商业大学 2011 年研究生入学考试试题

专 业： 外国语言学及应用语言学

课程名称： 基础英语（713）A 共 10 页 第 1 页

说明： 答案标明题号写在答题纸上， 写在试题纸上的一律无效。

I Structure & Vocabulary (每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

Directions: In each question, decide which of the four choices given will most suitably complete the sentence if inserted at the place marked or replace the one underlined.

1. You don't object _____ you by your first name, do you?
a. that I call b. for calling c. that I am calling d. to my calling
2. _____ initial recognition while still quite young.
a. Most famous scientists achieved
b. That most famous scientists achieved
c. Most famous scientists who achieved
d. For most famous scientists to achieve
3. The Chisos Mountain in Big Bend National Park in Texas were created by volcanic eruptions that occurred _____.
a. the area in which dinosaurs roamed
b. when dinosaurs roamed the area
c. did dinosaurs roam the area
d. dinosaurs roaming the area
4. Not until Kentucky's Mammoth Cave had been completely explored in 1972 _____.
a. when was its full extent realized
b. that its full extent realized
c. was its full extent realized
d. the realization of its full extent
5. _____ three times in a row, the boxer decided to give up fighting.
a. Because having been defeated
b. Because having been defeated
c. Having defeated
d. Having been defeated
6. Mr. Smith is supposed _____ for Italy last week.
a. to have left b. having left c. to leave d. to be leaving
7. I had invitations to 20 people, _____ have replied.

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- a. of whom only 20 of them b. only 20 of them who
c. of whom only 20 d. only 20 who
8. He often sat in a small bar drinking considerably more than _____.
a. he was in good health b. his health was good
c. his good health was d. was good for his health
9. He must have had an accident or he _____ then.
a. would have been here b. had to be here
c. should be here d. would be here
10. Probably no man had more effect on daily lives of most people in the U.S. _____ Henry Ford, a pioneer in automobile production.
a. than had b. than was c. than did d. as was
11. _____ your request for an additional assistant, I can only say at this stage that this is being considered.
a. For the purpose of b. In regard to
c. In terms of d. In view of
12. Money sent _____ the broadcast appeal will be used to buy blankets and medical supplies.
a. in favor of b. in return for
c. in exchange for d. in response to
13. let's say, just _____ argument, that you have got \$ 200 to invest.
a. for fear of b. for the sake of
c. in case of d. in the event of
14. It is impossible to _____ such an important topic in such limited space.
a. do damage to b. do good to
c. do justice to d. do wonders to
15. He took _____ the good weather to paint the shed.
a. use of b. advantage of
c. an interest in d. part in
16. Small children are often _____ to nightmares after hearing ghost stories in the dark.
a. definitive b. perceptible c. incipient d. susceptible
17. As the _____ of the situation slowly became apparent, the crowd's mood changed from anxiety to hysteria.
a. alleviate b. elevate c. gravity d. levity
18. Their relations during the divorce proceeding had been mostly friendly, so his _____ in the judge's chambers surprised her.

a. bellicose b. belligerence c. rebellion d. appease

19. Nothing his enemies could say managed to _____ for his heroic public image.

a. detract b. abstract c. retract d. subtract

20. Lord Raglan's _____ order confused the commander of the light Brigade and led to its disastrous charge.

a. ambivalent b. ambiguous c. amphibian d. ambient

21. He tried soldiering for two weeks with a motley band of Confederate guerrillas who diligently avoided contact with the enemy.

a. mixed b. component c. colossal d. regional

22. He went west by stagecoach and succumbed to the epidemic of gold and silver fever in Nevada's Washoe region.

a. gave b. submitted c. died d. flirted

23. Casually he debunked revered artists and art treasures.

a. ridiculed b. denounced c. exposed d. laughed

24. The buildings along the main street were festooned with banners.

a. observed b. sprouted c. decorated d. exhorted

25. He is here because ignorance and bigotry are rampant.

a. fierce b. widespread c. sulphurous d. sonorous

26. Gone was the fierce fervor of the days when Bryan had swept the political arena like a prairie fire.

a. enthusiasm b. emotion c. oratory d. entrepreneur

27. Never has a scholarly work of this stature been attacked with such unbridled fury and contempt.

a. flagrant b. abominable c. notorious d. violent

28. Every publication in America today includes pages that would appear, to the purist of forty years ago, unbuttoned gibberish.

a. barbarism b. pretentious c. uncontrolled d. verbosity

29. It couldn't discuss half the things we are interested in, and its style would seem stiff and cumbrous.

a. burdensome b. illustrative c. meritorious d. booby

30. The usher bowed deeply and heaved a long, almost musical sigh, when I showed him the invitation which the mayor had sent me.

a. uttered b. grinned c. popped d. lurched

II Error Correction (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

Directions: In this passage there are altogether 10 mistakes. Try to detect the mistakes and write out your corrected answers on the answer sheet.

Sample test: He commenced helping the poor. →commenced to help

(1) Every afternoon a file of very old women passes down the road outside my house, each carried a load of firewood. All of them are mummified with age and the sun, and all of them are tiny. (2) It seems to be generally the case in primitive communities that the women, when they get beyond a certain age, shrink in the size of children. (3) One day poor creature who could not have been more than four feet tall crept past me under a vast load of wood. (4) I stopped her and put a five-sou piece into her hand. She answered with a shrill wail, almost a scream, that was partly gratitude but mainly surprise. (5) I suppose that from her point of view, by taking some notice of her, I seemed almost to be violating a law of nature. (6) She accepted her status as an old woman, that is to say as a beast of burden. When a family is traveling it is quite unusual to see a father and a grown-up son riding ahead on donkeys, and an old woman following on foot, carrying the baggage. (7) But that is strange about these people is their invisibility. For several weeks, always at about the same time of day, the file of old women had hobbled past the house with their firewood, (8) and because they had registered themselves on my eyeballs I cannot truly say that I had seen them.

(9) This kind of thing makes one's blood boiling, whereas-- on the whole -- the plight of the human beings does not. (10) I am not commenting, merely pointing to a fact. People with brown skins are next door close to invisible. Anyone can be sorry for the donkey with its galled back, but it is generally owing to some kind of accident if one even notices the old woman under her load of sticks.

III Reading Comprehension (共 30 分)

1. *Directions: Give an answer to each of the questions listed at the end of the following passage.* (每小题 5 分, 共 10 分)

There is no month in the whole year, in which nature wears a more beautiful appearance than in the month of August. Spring has many beauties, and May is a fresh and blooming month, but the charms of this time of year are enhanced by their contrast with the winter season. August has no such advantage. It comes when we remember nothing but clear skies, green fields, and sweet-smelling flowers—when the recollection of snow, and ice, and bleak winds, has faded from our minds as completely as they have disappeared from the earth—and yet what a pleasant time it is! Orchards and cornfields ring with the hum of labours; trees bend beneath the thick clusters of rich fruit which bow their branches to the ground; and the corn, piled in graceful sheaves, or waving in every light breath that sweeps above it, as if it wooed the sickle, tinges the landscape with a golden hue. A mellow softness appears to hang over the whole earth; the influence of the season seems to extend itself to the very wagon, whose slow motion across the well-reaped field, is perceptible only to the eye, but strikes with no harsh sound upon the ear.

As the coach rolls swiftly past the fields and orchards which skirt the road, groups of women and children, piling the fruit in sieves, or gathering the scattered ears of corn, pause for an instant from their labor, and shading the sunburnt face with a still browner hand, gaze upon the passengers with curious eyes, while some stout urchin, too small to work but too mischievous to be left at home, scrambles over the side of basket in which he has been deposited for security, and kicks and screams with delight. The reaper stops in his work, and stands with folded arms, looking at the vehicle as it whirls past; and the rough cart-horses bestow a sleepy glance upon the smart coach team, which says, as plainly as a horse's glance can, "it's all very fine to look at, but slow going, over a heavy field, is better than warm work like that, upon a dusty road, after all." You cast a look behind you, as you turn a corner of the road. The women and children have resumed their labour; the reaper once more stoops to his work; the cart-horses have moved on; and all are again in motion.

Questions:

1. What kind of life does the author dream to live? Answer the question based on the symbolic description in the passage.

2. Translate the underlined sentences into elegant Chinese.

2. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question among the four choices. (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

Passage 1

The National Trust in Britain, together with similar voluntary organization, plays an increasingly important part in the preservation for public enjoyment of the best that is left unspoiled of the British countryside. Although the Trust has received practical and moral support from the government, it is not a rich government, supported by public taxes. It is a voluntary association of people who care for the unspoiled countryside and ancient sites to preserve them for the permanent enjoyment of the public. It is a charity which depends for its existence on voluntary support from members of the public. It has 160,000 members in England, Wales and Northern Ireland who pay a small subscription each year, and its primary duties are to protect for the nation places of great natural beauty and places of historical interest and preserve them from the dangers of modern development and extinction.

The attention of the public was first drawn to the dangers threatening the great old houses and castles of Britain by the late Lord Lothian, who in 1935 said that, as a result of taxation and estate duty, most of these ancient houses under sentence of death. When he died his great seventh century house and all its contents to the Trust together with 4,5000-acre park and estate surrounding it. This gift attracted wide publicity and it started the Trust's "Country House Scheme". Under the scheme, with the cooperation of the government and thanks to the generosity

of the general public, the Trust has been able to save and make accessible to the public about one hundred and fifty of these old houses, together with often very valuable contents. Whenever possible, the trust seeks to maintain continuity and to preserve these as living realities rather than as dead museums. It is the view of the Trust that the families who give them to the nation and whose ancestors created them make the best possible curators.

In addition to country houses and open spaces the trust now owns some examples of ancient wind and water mills, gardens, roman antiquities, farms and small villages, as well as complete villages. In these villages no one is allowed to build, develop or disturb the old village environment and all houses maintain their organizational sixteen-century style. The public has free access to these areas and is only asked to respect the peace, beauty and wildlife.

1. The National Trust is _____.
 - a. a government department
 - b. a charity
 - c. a group of areas of great natural beauty
 - d. an organization of great natural beauty
2. Lord Lothian said most of the ancient houses were _____.
 - a. to be protected by the government
 - b. decaying through lack of money for their repair
 - c. kept in good condition for the time being
 - d. doomed to decay without good preservation
3. "Subscription" is _____.
 - a. the fee paid by the person with membership of the Trust
 - b. the donation by the citizens
 - c. the money used to repay the ancient houses
 - d. the support granted by the government
4. Who take up the responsible managerial work of the old houses?
 - a. The directors of the local branches of the Trust.
 - b. The ex-owners of the structure.
 - c. the members of the organization appointed for the post.
 - d. The men who enjoy the prestige in the local places.
5. Which of the following may not be allowed to be done by a visitor?
 - a. Taking pictures.
 - b. Picking flowers in the gardens.
 - c. Having a complete view of the area.
 - d. Singing quietly while visiting.

Passage 2

Ours has become a society of employees. A hundred years or so ago only one out every five

Americans at work was employed, i.e., worked somebody else. Today only one out of five is not employed but working for himself. And when fifty years ago “being employed” meant working as a factory laborer or as a farmhand, the employee of today is increasingly a middle-class person with a substantial formal education, holding a professional or management job requiring intellectual and technical skills. Indeed, two things have characterized American society during these last fifty years: middle-class and upper-class employees have been the fastest-growing groups in our working population—growing so fast that the industrial worker, that oldest child of the Industrial revolution, has been losing in numerical importance despite the expansion of industrial production.

Yet you will find little of anything written on what is to be an employee. You can find a great deal of very dubious advice on how to get a job or how to get a promotion. You can find a great deal of work in a chosen field, whether it is the mechanist’s trade or bookkeeping. Everyone of these trades requires different skill, set different standards, and requires different preparation. Yet they all have employeeship in common. And increasingly, especially in the large business or in government, employeeship is more important to success than the special professional knowledge or skill. Certainly more people fail because they do not know the requirements of being an employee than because they do not adequately possess the skills of their trade; the higher you climb the ladder, the more you get into administrative or executive work, the greater the emphasis on ability to work within the organization rather than on technical ability or professional knowledge.

6. It is implied that fifty years ago _____.
- a. eighty percent of American working people were employed in factories
 - b. twenty percent of American intellectuals were employees
 - c. the percentage of intellectuals in the total work force was almost the same as that of industrial workers
 - d. the percentage of intellectuals working as employees was not so large as that of industrial workers
7. According to the passage, with the development of modern industry, _____.
- a. factory laborers will overtake intellectuals employees in number
 - b. there are as many middle-class employees as factory laborers
 - c. employees have attached great importance to factory laborers
 - d. the proportion of factory laborers in the total employee population has decreased
8. The word “dubious” (sentence 2, Paragraph 2) most probably means _____.
- a. valuable b. useful c. doubtful d. helpful
9. According to the writer, professional knowledge or skill is _____.
- a. less important than awareness of being a good employee
 - b. as important as the ability to deal with public relations

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- c. more important than employee-employer relations
 - d. as important as the ability to cooperate with others in the organization

10. From the passage it can be seen that employeeship helps one _____.

- a. to be more successful in his career
- b. to solve technical problems
- c. to be more specialized in his field
- d. to develop his professional skill

IV Cloze (每空 2 分, 共 20 分)

Directions: Fill in each numbered blank in the following passage with one suitable word to complete the passage.

Meanwhile, the true intellectuals were far 1 flattered. What they had wanted was an America more sensitive 2 art and culture, less avid for material gain, and 3 susceptible to standardization. Instead, their ideas had been generally ignored, 4 their behavior had contributed to that standardization by furnishing a pattern of Bohemianism that had become as conventionalized as a Rotary luncheon. As a result, their dissatisfaction with their native country, already acute upon their return from the war, now became even more intolerable. Flaming diatribes 5 from their pens denouncing the materialism and what they considered to be the cultural boobery of our society. An important book rather grandiosely 6 *Civilization in the United States*, written by “thirty intellectuals” under the editorship of J. Harold Stearns, was the rallying point of sensitive persons disgusted with America. The burden of the volume was that the best 7 in the country were being ignored, that art was unappreciated, and that big business had corrupted everything. Journalism was a mere adjunct to moneymaking, politics were corrupt and filled with incompetents and crooks, and American family life so devoted to 8 money and keeping up with the Joneses that it had become joyless, patterned, hypocritical, and sexually inadequate. These defects would disappear if only creative art were allowed to show the way to better things, but since the country was 9 and deaf to everything save the glint and ring of the dollar, there was little remedy for the sensitive mind but to emigrate to Europe where “they do things better.” By the time *Civilization in the United States* was published (1921), most of its contributors had taken their own advice and were going abroad, and many more of the artistic and would-be artistic had 10 suit.

V Writing (共 50 分)

Directions: You are required to write an argumentation based on the following and elaborate your point of view with a minimum of 250 words. Remember to write your composition neatly and clearly on your answer sheet.

The past years have witnessed a frenzied expansion of colleges and universities. Many schools, however, have just focused on scale expansion, but neglected quality improvement. Comment on this social phenomenon. Give your views on the scale expansion, especially the postgraduate enrollment expansion in China today.

