

## 南开大学 2009 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

学 院: 100 外国语学院

考试科目: 723 基础英语

专 业: 英语语言文学、外国语言学及应用语言学

**注意: 请将所有答案写在专用答题纸上, 答在此试题上无效!**

Part 1 Vocabulary (本题共 20 分, 每题 1 分)

Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form if necessary. Each word can be used only once.

motley	sprout	didactic	dispose	proliferate
denominator	backdrop	snap	festoon	prodigy
zenith	robust	slash	herald	wanton
harbor	institute	reverie	spawn	decry

1. The fragrant scent of the lilac is said to \_\_\_ the beginning of spring.
2. He was lost in \_\_\_.
3. During the Olympic Games, the streets are all \_\_\_ with colored lights and banners.
4. The people she had invited were a pretty \_\_\_ crew.
5. Jacky Chan's \_\_\_ constitution and dignified appearance can attract a girl at first sight.
6. In Spring, leaves are beginning to \_\_\_ from the trees.
7. A fable is a \_\_\_ tale focused on a single character trait.
8. In times of economic crisis, many company rivals seek to cooperate with each other to \_\_\_ cost.
9. The near extinction of the leopard is the direct result of \_\_\_ destruction by humans.
10. English has become the common linguistic \_\_\_. Whether you are German executive on business in Shanghai or a Korean biochemist at a conference in Sweden, you are speaking English.
11. Many people around the world \_\_\_ the weakening of citizenship in various countries and blame this condition on the commercialization of our cultures.
12. Museums that document trauma and conflict have \_\_\_ across the globe in the past decade, and more are planned.
13. The economic crisis \_\_\_ a bit success in publication of books.
14. The sun is still strong, but it is less fiery now, already beginning to drop from its \_\_\_.
15. The Li River in Guilin has provided \_\_\_ for countless Chinese paintings.
16. China unveiled its plan to double, by 2020, the \_\_\_ income of the people in the Chinese countryside.
17. He convinced himself that among the animals man is the only one that \_\_\_ insults and injuries, waits until a chance offers, then takes revenge.

18. As a result of Women's Movement, Women's studies programs have been \_\_\_\_ in schools and colleges.
19. Most people would say that \_\_\_\_ judgments are unsound because they are opinions formed suddenly.
20. A lot of child \_\_\_\_ turn out to be obscure clerks in accounting departments.

Part II Cloze (本题共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

A well-documented body of information \_\_1\_\_ that noise can \_\_2\_\_ affect humans in both physiological and psychological ways. Hearing losses in particular occupations such as boiler making and construction work are well known. In fact, however, we all find hearing more difficult \_\_3\_\_ we age. Young ears can distinguish a wide range of sounds from low to very high frequencies, while older ears lose the ability to distinguish pitched sounds. A comparison of some industrialized \_\_4\_\_ not industrialized people suggests that this hearing loss may not be a requisite \_\_5\_\_ of old age.

Furthermore, a closer inspection of other data reveals economic effects. For instance, an increased turnover in property has been observed in noisy areas near airports. Job performance can be adversely affected by loud noise, especially \_\_6\_\_ accuracy and mental effort are involved. The use of outdoor areas for conversation is not possible for an estimated 5 to 10 million people who live or work in urban areas. When interference \_\_7\_\_ television or speech or sleep is included, as many as 22 to 44 million people can be said to have lost part of the use of their homes and grounds because of noise.

Thus noise pollution is a serious environmental concern. The \_\_8\_\_ attitude toward noise should be \_\_9\_\_: vigorous efforts should be made to alert people to the grave effects which may \_\_10\_\_ an excessively noisy environment.

1.

- A. exists to show  
B. exists showing  
C. existing show  
D. exist show

2. A. occasionally    B. frequently    C. adversely    D. favorably  
3. A. as    B. before    C. if    D. since  
4. A. versus    B. upon    C. to    D. for  
5. A. companion    B. company    C. accompaniment    D. companionship  
6. A. as    B. if    C. what    D. while  
7. A. in    B. on    C. from    D. with  
8. A. apathetic    B. optimistic    C. pessimistic    D. cautious  
9. A. developed    B. disapproved    C. declined    D. overcome  
10. A. stem from    B. build up    C. bring about    D. lead to

Part III. Reading Comprehension (本题共 50 分, 每题 2 分)

Questions 1-7 are based on the following passage

After 1785, the production of children's books in the United States increased but remained largely reprints of British books, often those published by John Newbery, the first publisher to produce books aimed primarily at diverting a child audience. Ultimately, however, it was not the cheerful, commercial-minded Newbery, but Anglo-Irish author Maria Edgeworth who had the strongest influence on this period of American children's literature.

The eighteenth century had seen a gradual shift away from the spiritual intensity of earlier American religious writings for children, toward a more generalized moralism. Newbery notwithstanding, Americans still looked on children's books as vehicles for instruction, not amusement, though they would accept a moderate amount of fictional entertainment for the sake of more successful instruction. As the children's book market expanded, then, what both public and publishers wanted was the kind of fiction Maria Edgeworth wrote: stories interesting enough to attract children and morally instructive enough to allay adult distrust of fiction.

American reaction against imported books for children set in after the War of 1812 with the British. A wave of nationalism permeated everything, and the self-conscious new nation found foreign writings (particularly those from the British monarchy) unsuitable for the children of a democratic republic, a state of self-governing, equal citizens. Publishers of children's books began to encourage American writers to write for American children. When they responded, the pattern established by Maria Edgeworth was at hand, attractive to most of them for both its rationalism and its high moral tone. Early in the 1820s, stories of willful children learning to obey, of careless children learning to take care, of selfish children learning to "tire for others," started to flow from American presses, successfully achieving Edgeworth's tone, though rarely her lively style. Imitative as they were, these early American stories were quite distinguishable from their British counterparts. Few servants appeared in them, and if class distinctions had by no means disappeared, there was much democratic insistence on the worthiness of every level of birth and work. The characters of children in this fiction were serious, conscientious, self-reflective, and independent—testimony to the continuing influence of the earlier American moralistic tradition in children's books.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The career of Maria Edgeworth as an author of children's books
- B. The development of children's literature in the United States
- C. Successful publishers of and North America
- D. Basic differences between British and American literature for children

2. The word "notwithstanding" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. in spite of
  - B. in addition to
  - C. as a result of
  - D. as a part of
3. The word "allay" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to
- A. clarify
  - B. attack
  - C. reduce
  - D. confirm
4. It can be inferred from the passage that American children's books sold before 1785 were almost always
- A. written by Maria Edgeworth
  - B. attractive and interesting to children
  - C. written by American authors
  - D. intended only for religious and moral instruction
5. The word "permeated" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to
- A. opposed
  - B. improved
  - C. competed with
  - D. spread through
6. According to the passage, American children's stories differed from their British equivalents in that the characters in American stories were
- A. children who showed a change of behavior
  - B. children who were well behaved
  - C. rarely servants
  - D. generally not from a variety of social classes
7. The word "testimony to" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to
- A. inspiration for
  - B. evidence of
  - C. requirement for
  - D. development of

Questions 8-11 are based on the following passage

One more familiar use of electrochemistry that has made its way into the mainstream is xerography, a process for replicating documents that is dependent on photoconductive materials. A photoconductive material is an insulator in the dark but becomes a conductor when exposed to bright light. When a photocopy is being made, an image of a document is projected onto the surface of a rotating drum, and bright light causes the photoconductive material on the surface of the drum to become conductive.

As a result of the conductivity, the drum loses its charge in the lighted areas, and toner (small grains to which dry ink adheres) attaches itself only to the darker

parts of the image. The grains are then carried to a sheet of paper and fused with heat. When a laser printer is used, the image is projected by means of a laser beam, which creates a brighter light and a greater contrast between lighter and darker areas and therefore results in sharper printed images.

8. The author begins the first paragraph with One more familiar use of electrochemistry in order to

- A. explain that xerography is one of the less familiar uses of electrochemistry
- B. make it clear that electrochemistry requires photoconductive materials
- C. show that xerography is the only known use for electrochemistry
- D. indicate that other less familiar uses have already been discussed

9. Why does the author explain that A photoconductive material is an insulator in the dark but becomes a conductor when exposed to bright light?

- A. It gives an explanation of a property that is necessary for xerography.
- B. It indicates that bright light is required for insulation to take place.
- C. It gives one example of a successful xerographic process.
- D. It explains the role of insulation in xerography.

10. The author places the phrase small grains to which dry ink adheres in parentheses in order to

- A. provide information that contradicts the previous statement
- B. provide another example of conductivity
- C. provide further detail information about toner
- D. provide an alternate explanation for the effectiveness of toner

11. Why is a laser printer mentioned?

- A. It is an alternative to xerography.
- B. It is a way of duplicating without using electrochemistry.
- C. It is a second example of xerography.
- D. It is a less effective type of xerography than is a photocopier.

Questions 12-19 are based on the following passage

A rapidly advancing contemporary science that is highly dependent on new tools is Earth system science. Earth system science involves observation and measurements on the Earth at all scales from the largest to the smallest. The huge amounts of data that are gathered come from many different locations and require special techniques for handling data. Important new tools that facilitate Earth system science include satellite remote sensing, small deep-sea submarines, and geographic information systems.

More than any other way of gathering evidence, satellite observations continually remind us that each part of the Earth interacts with and is dependent on all other parts. Earth system science was born from the realization of that interdependence. Satellite remote sensing makes possible observations at large scales, and in many cases, measurements of factors that could not otherwise be measured. For example, the

ozone hole over Antarctica--the decrease in the concentration of ozone high in the atmosphere--is measured by remote sensing, as are changes in deserts, forests, and farmlands around the world. Such measurements can be used in many areas of specialization besides Earth system science. Archaeology, for example, has benefited from satellite observations that reveal the traces of ancient trade routes across the Arabian Desert.

New tools for exploring previously inaccessible areas of the Earth have also added greatly to our knowledge of the Earth system. Small deep-sea submarines allow scientists to travel to the depths of the ocean. There they have discovered new species and ecosystems thriving near deep-sea vents that emit heat, gases, and mineral-rich water. Just as important as new methods of measurement and exploration are new ways to store and analyze data about the Earth system. Computer-based software programs known as geographic information systems, or GIS, allow a large number of data points to be stored along with their locations. These can be used to produce maps and to compare different sets of information gathered at different times. For example, satellite remote sensing images of a forest can be converted to represent stages in the forest's growth. Two such images, made at different times can be overlaid and compared, and the changes that have taken place can be represented in a new image.

12. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Special techniques are needed to classify the huge amounts of data about Earth.
- B. New tools provide information about Earth that was once impossible to obtain.
- C. Advances in Earth system science have resolved many environmental problems.
- D. Satellite remote sensing can show changes between two images taken years apart.

13. The word "contemporary" in line 1 is closest in meaning to

- A. little-known
- B. informative
- C. current
- D. exciting

14. The word "facilitate" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. enable
- B. require
- C. organize
- D. examine

15. The author of the passage mentions that satellite observations are especially effective in

- A. conducting scientific studies of life on the ocean floor
- B. predicting future climate changes
- C. providing data to determine Earth's age
- D. demonstrating interactions among all of Earth's parts

16. According to the passage, satellite observations of the Arabian Desert allow

archaeologists to discern

- A. indications of ancient routes
- B. evidence of former lakes
- C. traces of early farms
- D. remains of ancient forests

17. The word "inaccessible" in Line 1 of the third paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. unreachable
- B. undiscovered
- C. unexplored
- D. unpredictable

18. The word "thriving" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. surviving
- B. flourishing
- C. feeding
- D. competing

19. The organization of the passage can best be described as

- A. an extended statement of the basic principles of a particular scientific theory
- B. an introductory statement followed by a discussion of particular examples
- C. a comparison of the effectiveness of different types of scientific tools
- D. an argument for the claim that new techniques can be useful in many specialized fields

Questions 20-25 are based on the following passage

A number of factors related to the voice reveal the personality of the speaker. The first is the broad area of communication, which includes imparting information by use of language, communicating with a group or an individual, and specialized line communication through performance. A person conveys thoughts and ideas through choice of words, by a tone of voice that is pleasant or unpleasant, gentle or harsh, by the rhythm that is inherent within the language itself, and by speech rhythms that are flowing and regular or uneven and hesitant, and finally, by the pitch and melody of the utterance.

When speaking before a group, a person's tone may indicate unsureness or fright, confidence or calm. At interpersonal levels, the tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen, or may belie them. Here the conversant's tone can consciously or unconsciously reflect intuitive sympathy or antipathy, lack of concern or interest, fatigue, anxiety, enthusiasm or excitement, all of which are usually discernible by the acute listener. Public performance is a manner of communication that is highly specialized with its own techniques for obtaining effects by voice and /or gesture. The motivation derived from the text, and in the case of singing, the music, in combination with the performer's skills, personality, and ability to create

empathy will determine the success of artistic, political, or pedagogic communication.

Second, the voice gives psychological clues to a person's self-image, perception of others, and emotional health. Self-image can be indicated by a tone of voice that is confident, pretentious, shy, aggressive, outgoing, or exuberant, to name only a few personality traits. Also the sound may give a clue to the facade or mask of that person, for example, a shy person hiding behind an overconfident front. How a speaker perceives the listener's receptiveness, interest, or sympathy in any given conversation can drastically alter the tone of presentation, by encouraging or discouraging the speaker. Emotional health is evidenced in the voice by free and melodic sounds of the happy, by constricted and harsh sound of the angry, and by dull and lethargic qualities of the depressed

20. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The function of the voice in performance
- B. The connection between voice and personality
- C. Communication styles
- D. The production of speech

21. What does the author mean by stating that, "At interpersonal levels, tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen"?

- A. Feelings are expressed with different words than ideas are.
- B. The tone of voice can carry information beyond the meaning of words.
- C. A high tone of voice reflects an emotional communication.
- D. Feelings are more difficult to express than ideas.

22. Why does the author mention "artistic, political, or pedagogic communication" in the second paragraph?

- A. As examples of public performance
- B. As examples of basic styles of communication
- C. To contrast them to singing
- D. To introduce the idea of self-image

23. According to the passage, an exuberant tone of voice, may be an indication of a person's

- A. general physical health
- B. personality
- C. ability to communicate
- D. vocal quality

24. According to the passage, an overconfident front may hide

- A. hostility
- B. shyness
- C. friendliness
- D. strength

25. According to the passage, what does a constricted and harsh voice indicate?

- A. lethargy

B. Depression

C. Boredom

D. Anger

Part IV Translation (50 分)

1. Translate the following passages into Chinese. (共 20 分, 每小题 10 分)

A In an equitable society, everyone will have the same opportunities to pursue a life of their choosing, whether this in terms of acquiring an education, obtaining credit, finding a job or participating in the public debate, regardless of their country of birth, the wealth and social status of their parents, or their gender, race, caste, ethnicity or social class. The distribution of incomes, education levels, wealth and other assets will typically be uneven even in an equitable society, because people differ in the effort they make, how they choose to spend their time, in their desire to bear risks, or in the way they process information. But everyone should have the opportunity to make the most of their talents and energies. When they do so, it is not only good and just and fair for the individual, it is good for the society as a whole, because equity and growth are, in the long run, complementary. Equity is not the same as equality. This year's World Development Report, focuses on equity. And I'm following the usage of equity in that report that was just issued where equity is defined as equality of opportunities, where opportunities are the factors that make it possible for people to generate a certain income and achieve a certain level of well-being. Note that this is not the same as equality in income. Inequality of incomes is not only acceptable, but it may even be desirable for the incentives it provides for people to do well. But inequalities in opportunity not only harm the individual but can retard growth.

B A good book is often the best urn of a life enshrining the best that life could think out; for the world of a man's life is, for the most part, but the world of his thoughts. Thus the best books are treasuries of good words, the golden thoughts, which, remembered and cherished, become our constant companions and comforters. "They are never alone," said a philosopher, "that are accompanied by noble thoughts."

The good and true thought may in times of temptation be as an angel of mercy purifying and guarding the soul. It also enshrines the germs of action, for good words almost always inspire to good works.

Books possess an essence of immortality. They are by far the most lasting products of human effort. Temples and statues decay, but books survive. Time is of no account with great thoughts, which are as fresh today as when they first passed through their author's minds, ages ago. What was then said and thought still speaks to us as vividly as ever from the printed page. The only effect of time has been to sift out the bad products; for nothing in literature can long survive but what is really good.

2. Translate the following passages into English. (共 30 分, 每小题 15 分)

A 众所周知, 在中国与欧洲的经贸关系中, 欧盟占有重要的地位。2008 年中国

与欧盟的贸易额占中国与欧洲贸易总额的 77%，目前中国欧盟已互为第三大贸易伙伴。欧盟是中国产品出口的一个传统市场，在我对外贸易中的比重不断上升。与此同时，中国也成为欧盟一个重要出口市场，在其对外贸易中的比重也在上升。在中国加入世贸组织后，随着我投资环境的进一步改善，欧盟企业对华投资信心不断增强，欧洲重要跨国企业的资本继续大量进入我国。截至 2008 年 12 月，欧盟 15 个成员国来华投资项目数已达 16158 个，合同外资金额约 650 亿美元，实际投入 378 亿美元。与此同时，中国的一些大企业也开始在欧盟投资设厂或成立营销、研发中心。欧盟还一直是中国引进先进技术和设备的重要来源。中国与欧盟在先进技术，尤其是高科技产品方面的合作有助于欧盟扩大对华出口，也有利于中国企业产业升级、技术更新，符合双方利益，具有很大的发展空间。

B 一朵雪花的体态是轻盈的，宛如六枚小银针，千针万线，给南开大学校园绣出了合身的水晶外套。但是，正如童话世界也有缺陷一样，文史楼北墙边一株年轻的龙柏 (cypress)，由于一夜风雪吹压，已倾斜成 30 度斜角了。

远处走来几个身背照相机的年轻人。其中那位身穿黑呢大衣的姑娘真美，一双亮晶晶的杏核儿大眼，似湖？似星？谁也说不清，只惹得路人不时侧目朝她张望。这群市大学生摄影协会会员准备捕捉大自然恩赐的美妙镜头，心情舒畅地说着笑着，渐渐地走进这棵倾斜的龙柏。

Part V Composition (20 分)

Write a composition of no less than 300 words on the topic given below:

"A Dream: to be a Civil Servant"

(end)