

# 中国地质大学研究生院

2006

年<sup>硕</sup><sub>博</sub>

士研究生入学考试试题

考试科目: 英语(二外) 211

适用专业: 外国语言文学及应用语言学

(特别提醒: 所有答案都必须写在答题纸上, 写在本试题纸上及草稿纸上无效。考完后试题随答题纸一起交回。)

## English Test Paper

### Part I Vocabulary and Structure: (20%)

**Directions:** In this part there are 20 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the best answer, then mark the corresponding letter in the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center with your pen.

1. The screws are somewhat loose. I'll have them C.  
A. tightening B. to tighten C. tightened D. being tighten
2. The farmer had looked over for his pick, but in vain. It seemed to A.  
A. be vanished B. have vanished  
C. vanishing D. had vanished
3. Mrs. Johnson has A that she is unable to get a job.  
A. such small education B. so little education  
C. a such little education D. a so small education
- ④ The friendly relationship between our two countries can be to the Ming Dynasty. A  
A. traced down B. traced off  
C. traced out D. traced back
5. The fire that broke out in the plant during the night was still seen B a lot of smoke the next morning.  
A. give out B. giving off C. given out D. giving on

题 答 要 不 内 线 封 密

准考证号码: 104916401243513

报考学科、专业: 外国语言文学及应用语言学

姓名: 单丽美

6. It was from the earliest time A men began to study the natural phenomena and heavenly bodies.  
A. when B. where  
C. that D. how
7. The coat fits the boy perfectly now, but he will A it in a year's time.  
A. outgrow B. outgrowing  
C. be outgrown D. outgrown
8. D, he did not know what to do.  
A. Be so excited B. As he excited  
C. He was so excited D. Being so excited
9. If you AB to me, you          be in such trouble now.  
A. had listened ...would not B. listened ...won't  
C. will listen ...won't D. have been listening ...cannot
10. Scientists will have to B effective methods of increasing the world's food supply.  
A. come out B. come up with C. come up D. come with
11. Louise Brown, B in England, is the world's first test tube baby.  
A. born B. was born C. who bears D. bearing
12. The young offender was released in A of his good behavior.  
A. case B. way C. view D. event
13. You look so pale. What's the D with you?  
A. problem B. question C. issue D. matter
14. Professor Smith entered the room with some flowers B.  
A. in his hand B. were in his hand  
C. be in his hand D. havening been in his hand

特别提醒：所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本试题纸上及草稿纸上无效。  
考完后试题随答题纸一起交回。

15. Whether or not their business will succeed C their most concern.  
A. have become B. are  
C. has become D. to become

16. Experts believe the large number of cancer cases in the area is C the nuclear power station.  
A. dependent on B. related to  
C. concerned about D. resulted from

17. By the time she is 50 years old, she B an inmate of the prison for over half of her life.  
A. would have been B. will be  
C. will have been D. would be

18. Not a single word A all morning.  
A. did he say B. he said C. said he D. does he say

19. There is no doubt that their support will B in our cause.  
A. make good B. make a difference  
C. make certain D. make free with

20. I've made an B for you to see the dentist at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.  
A. impression B. appointment  
C. opportunity D. assignment

## Part II Cloze (10%)

**Directions:** There are 10 blanks in the following passage. You should fill in the blanks with ONE word that best fits into the passage. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

As you explore music, you will find much that is familiar 21 you. You will find music which tells 22 interesting places and exciting things to do. You will find music which expresses feelings that are often of your own.



中国地质大学武汉图书馆入馆须知

Music is not 23 only an expression of people's feelings but also things they do. As you explore, you will find music of people 24 at work, and in worship. You will find music 25 love of country, love of nature, and love of home. about

Music is also an expression of the composer. 26 As an artist, the composer expresses his own musical ideas. He studies the materials of music and discovers ways of using them. He 27 for new kinds of musical expression. search search

Music can suggest activities and feelings, 28 we all share. We can 29 playing and singing music, dancing and listening to music of people and the artists of 30 times and places. most which

Part III Reading Comprehension (40%)

Directions: In this part there are 2 passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer, then mark the corresponding letter in the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center with your pen.

Passage 1

What do you do with your empty cans and bottles? There are two choices, throwing them away or recycling. Throwing away a metal beverage container wastes as much energy as filling a can with gasoline and pouring half out. Besides wasting energy, throwing away bottles and cans causes pollution, increases the volume of solid wastes, and uses up natural resources. To control these problems, only nine states have adopted bottle laws. The United States government should require every state to have a bottle law or constitute a national bottle law.

To understand how a bottle law can help, you must know how it works. When consumers buy canned or bottled beverages at the store, they pay deposits. This deposit can range from twenty to fifty cents

per bottle or can. In order to get this deposit back, the bottles and cans must be returned to supermarkets after they are emptied. The supermarkets then return the bottles and cans to their manufacturers for either reuse or recycling.

Bottle laws are currently effective in Oregon, Vermont, Maine, Michigan, Iowa, Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, and New York. These laws work largely because the general public supports them. A recent poll (民意测验) of Americans revealed that 73 percent support bottle laws. This support undoubtedly results from people's concern about pollution and our planet's limited resources.

31. What is the bad thing if one throws away metal cans after drinking?
- ☒ A. Wasting energy.
  - B. Going against the national law.
  - ☒ C. Pouring half of the gasoline out.
  - D. Causing personal inconvenience.
32. Throwing away metal containers people will affect the environment by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. preserving natural resources
  - B. recycling them
  - C. using natural resources
  - ☒ D. causing pollution
33. What does the author suggest in order to solve the problems of cans and bottles?
- ☒ A. Putting the bottle laws into effect.
  - B. Preventing people from pouring out beverage.
  - C. Making a national bottle law.
  - D. Having the manufacturers recycle the containers.
34. Who would pay the deposits for the beverage containers?
- A. The supermarket.
  - B. The manufacturer.
  - ☒ C. The consumer.
  - D. The government.
35. According to the author, a bottle law can work if \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☒ A. the consumers, supermarkets and manufacturers make joint efforts



- B. the manufacturers recycle the empty containers
- C. the consumers pay deposits
- D. the nine states support it

## Passage 2

It is quite clear that sleeping is necessary to everyone. If we don't sleep enough, we feel tired. Each night we have two kinds of sleep: active sleep and passive sleep. The passive sleep gives us our bodies the rest that it need, and prepares us for active sleep, in which dreaming appears. In passive sleep, the body is at rest. The heart slows down. We move little. And the brain becomes very inactive. If a person continues to sleep, the brain temperature rises, the amount of blood in the brain increases, the body becomes very, very still, and the brain goes from being inactive to being active. And as the brain becomes more active the eyes begin to move rapidly. When the eyes begin to move, this is a sign of another change --- the change is that person is dreaming.

Throughout the night a person usually dreams for about one and a half hours. Many people say that they don't dream or that they rarely dream. Doctors have studied the sleep and have found that everyone dreams --- in fact, every person needs to dream in order to keep healthy. It appears that we need passive sleep in order to rest our bodies. We need active sleep in order to rest our brains.

36. Sleep is necessary to us because it is of great importance to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. our minds
  - ☒ B. our health
  - C. the brain
  - D. our bodies
37. When dreaming appears we are in \_\_\_\_\_ sleep.
- ☒ A. active
  - B. inactive
  - C. passive
  - D. neither active nor passive
38. The eyes will not move when a person sleeps unless \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he wants to open his eyes
- B. he is looking at something
- ☒ C. he is dreaming
- D. he is about to wake up

39. If a person is in passive sleep \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. his heart beats slowly but his body moves a lot
- B. his body moves a little and his brain becomes active
- C. his brain becomes inactive and his heart beats fast
- ☒ D. his heart beats slowly and his body moves little

40. Scientists have found that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a person needs only one and a half hour's sleep every day
- B. those people who dream a lot in their sleep can never keep healthy
- ☒ C. we all need to dream if we want to have strong bodies and healthy minds
- D. only active sleep is necessary to every one of us

#### Part IV Translation (15%)

**Directions:** In this part there is a passage in English. Translate the five sentences underlined Chinese and write your translation on the Answer Sheet.

Australia is a unique place because it is the only continent which contains only one country. It has a unique geological history. Its plant and animal life are unique. Its history and social life are different from any other countries in the world.

(1) For example, most people throughout the world know of the kangaroo and the koala but not many people know why these animals only exist in Australia. (The kangaroo is also found in nearby New Guinea.) They also don't realize that there are many other distinctively Australian animals and plants.

An important clue to the understanding of Australia is the ecosystem. (2) An ecosystem is a collection of different living and non-living things which are found together and which depend on each other. (3) The sun's energy is necessary to make the ecosystem work, and, as well, the elements carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and twelve other elements in smaller amounts, are needed to be



continually cycled in the ecosystem. A plant uses energy from the sun, carbon dioxide from the air, water and mineral from the soil to live and grow. Animals eat plants or other animals for food and drink water in order to live and grow. Both plant and animals need oxygen to be able to use their energy.

Australia has a unique series of ecosystems all of which are delicately balanced. (4) Australia is an island continent, separated thousands of years ago from all other land masses. Due to its geological age and stability it is also the flattest continents. (5) Time, water and wind have eroded most of its ancient mountains, so that its highest peak is only 2,200 meters above sea level. There is no other continent in the world where you can drive a car nearly to the top of the highest mountain.

Key:

#### Part V Writing (15 %)

**Directions:** *Fast food is now very common in China. For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition about "Fast Food". You should write at least 100 words and you should base your composition on the outline below and write it on the Answer Sheet :*

1. 快餐食品受欢迎的原因。
2. 快餐食品可能有的问题。
3. 你的态度。