

科目代码:

310

科目名称:

基础英语

## 北京工业大学 2005 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

★所有答案必须做在答题纸上, 做在试题纸上无效!

**Part One: Vocabulary (40 points, 1 point each)**

*This section contains 40 items. For the first 20 items, choose the one word which would best keep the meaning of each underlined word in the original sentence. For items numbered 21 to 40, choose the most appropriate word to fill in each blank. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.*

1. Emily Greene Balch's steadfast labor for freedom and for cooperation among individuals and peoples brought her the Noble Peace Prize in 1946.  
a. firm                      b. accelerate                      c. uninhibited                      d. aggressive
2. Immigrants entering the United States at the turn of the century often encountered living conditions radically different from those they had left behind.  
a. apparently                      b. drastically                      c. admittedly                      d. tragically
3. Over some areas of the Earth, winds blow predominantly from one direction throughout the year while in other areas, the prevailing direction changes with the seasons.  
a. pleasantly                      b. principally                      c. principled                      d. preferably
4. Larger areas of Alaskan land remain desolate due to harsh climate.  
a. inaccessible                      b. immature                      c. dry                      d. barren
5. The Salk vaccine is a major factor in the fight to eradicate polio.  
a. completely destroy                      b. carefully disguise                      c. sustain                      d. contain
6. The largest concentrations of iron ore are found in the sedimentary deposits of the earth's crust.  
a. pieces                      b. accumulations                      c. assemblages                      d. swellings
7. Embroidery depicting scenic views became popular in the United States toward the end of the eighteenth century.  
a. distorting                      b. memorizing                      c. portraying                      d. emphasizing
8. When the lapwing's nest is threatened, the bird hobbles and pretends to be hurt, luring its enemies away from the nest.  
a. limps                      b. screams                      c. collapses                      d. escapes
9. A female mantis does not hesitate to devour her own mate if she is hungry.  
a. ignore                      b. fight                      c. consume                      d. hurt
10. Contemporary hearing aids can be so minuscule that they fit within the frame of a pair of eyeglasses.  
a. tiny                      b. light                      c. decorative                      d. flexible
11. We are plagued by a thorny question.  
a. comforted                      b. relieved                      c. bothered                      d. swamped
12. The most surprising feature is that she was such a prolific writer even at an early age.

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- a. agitated      b. soaked      c. simple      d. productive
13. At present they are trying to avoid facing not one but a number of crises with an almost desperate complacency.
- a. expression      b. manner      c. self-satisfaction      d. complaint
14. Messalina's name has become a byword for notorious behavior.
- a. a nickname      b. an abstraction      c. an indication      d. an address
15. Although the work needs to be done more exhaustively, efforts have been made to collect the songs and ballads of the American Revolution.
- a. precisely      b. selectively      c. frantically      d. thoroughly
16. The members of Aaron Burr's family were noted for their passionate and headstrong temperament.
- a. intellectual      b. stubborn      c. witty      d. calm
17. There are hundreds of magazines devoted exclusively to methods of caring for plants and flowers.
- a. mainly      b. primarily      c. only      d. excessively
18. That manufacturing method is outmoded.
- a. decayed      b. surviving      c. ancient      d. out-of-date
19. His legs were aching for pedaling too fast and he had to slow down.
- a. driving      b. roaming      c. jogging      d. cycling
20. The hunters were camouflaged with branches so that they blended with the trees.
- a. decorated      b. dressed      c. disguised      d. wrapped
21. Let us \_\_\_ our differences rather than engage in a costly strike.
- a. gainsay      b. wheedle      c. squander      d. mediate
22. He was proud of his \_\_\_ manners.
- a. impeccable      b. simpering      c. serried      d. fallacious
23. The patient took the prescription given him by his oculist to the \_\_\_.
- a. beneficence      b. requisite      c. languor      d. optician
24. The spokes of the wheel \_\_\_ from the hub.
- a. encompass      b. lope      c. diverge      d. disseminate
25. If we accept your premise, your conclusions are easily \_\_\_.
- a. deducible      b. unwitting      c. mordant      d. delusive
26. It was \_\_\_ to everyone that the witness spoke the truth.
- a. patent      b. adverse      c. supercilious      d. mediocre
27. The Coast Guard tries to prevent traffic in \_\_\_ goods.
- a. cession      b. agglomeration      c. contraband      d. inference
28. Do not \_\_\_ me into doing this; I hate force.
- a. whet      b. mitigate      c. coerce      d. attest
29. The company offered to give one package \_\_\_ to every purchaser of one of their products.

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- a. pungent      b. gratis      c. manifest      d. stalwart
30. Although the \_\_\_\_ value of this award is small, I shall always cherish it.  
a. equitable      b. intrinsic      c. horticultural      d. unsullied
31. I will not permit you to \_\_\_\_ such ridiculous ideas upon the membership of this group.  
a. deflect      b. accoutre      c. impair      d. foist
32. His account of the event was a lengthy \_\_\_\_, unrelieved by any light.  
a. animosity      b. adulation      c. serenity      d. jeremiad
33. He was \_\_\_\_ to any suggestions which came from those he looked up to; he resented advice from his inferiors.  
a. ethereal      b. equivocal      c. perspicuous      d. amenable
34. The \_\_\_\_ odor of burnt gunpowder filled the room after the pistol had been fired.  
a. acrid      b. tractable      c. unconscionable      d. conjugal
35. The hot, tropical weather created a feeling of \_\_\_\_ and encouraged drowsiness.  
a. finale      b. sirocco      c. bullion      d. lassitude
36. In the dark, the pupils of your eyes \_\_\_\_.  
a. savor      b. dilate      c. haggle      d. prostrate
37. The two nations signed a (an) \_\_\_\_ trade agreement.  
a. marital      b. reciprocal      c. defeatist      d. spatial
38. The young explorer met death by \_\_\_\_.  
a. affinity      b. reprobate      c. misadventure      d. depredation
39. Leonardo da Vinci was a very \_\_\_\_ man.  
a. capricious      b. awry      c. venturous      d. versatile
40. Noted for his \_\_\_\_ appetite, he seldom gained weight.  
a. maritime      b. estranged      c. temperate      d. pellucid.

**Part Two: Reading Comprehension (70 points)**

**Section A**

*This section contains one passage. Read the passage and then answer the questions given at the end of the passage. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.*

As pressure grows on companies to respond to environmental issues, one of the easiest ways to do so is to appoint an environmental manager from inside the organization, whether or not they already have a quality or health and safety manager or director. It is another matter whether or not it makes any difference to the environmental performance of that company.

It is in response to the needs of these personnel, thrust suddenly into an entirely new role in the corporate structure, that an initiative was launched a year ago to provide a framework of key standards of competence. (56) It is nearing its closing stage of development but that will then lead on to further phases in creating what is intended to be a new breed of professional, capable of wielding the same authority as

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his or her colleagues inside the company.

(57)The institute of Environmental Managers was established last year to create a forum for those often in a still embryonic role to learn and exchange methods, rather than struggle in isolation with what their companies increasingly demand of them. The Institute's members, now numbering about 400, range from some of those in large multinationals, who have been developing expertise and experience over a number of years, to newcomers in the field, often in smaller organizations. Concern that many were struggling in the deep end was confirmed in a survey, carried out by the Institute on its members on the stature of the environmental managers in the UK.

The co-director of the Centre for Environment and Business in Scotland, which provides the secretariat for the Institute, explained that these managers were looking for some sort of support. The main problem was the attitude of other people in the company, both of the management and of the workforce, resulting in slipping priorities and difficulties in gaining access to the decision makers.

A principal factor that was identified was that there was no formal recognition of individuals' environmental management skills and, indeed, that they had no standards of competence to aim for. One of the first things the Institute's steering group, which oversees its day-to-day matters, therefore decided to do was to establish these. After much brainstorming and interviews with environmental managers, six key areas of competence were defined: strategic vision; business awareness; management skills: motivation, training and leadership; external communications; and crisis management.

(58)The management element has been specified very strongly because a lot of environmental managers, although technically very competent people, are being pushed into a management role with very few of the required skills. On the other hand, some experience of their organization will remain a prerequisite, as the managers have to be aware of their own business and how it works. People who have come straight out of university having studied environmental management will be of little use, so the environmental remit is being given to people who are already well-established in the company, probably in middle management. While some big companies may want to train their own specialist team of managers straight from university, this situation is unlikely to change dramatically.

While all decision-makers round the company will be responsible for their own areas, the environmental manager will act as co-ordinator, providing the framework. To standardize the levels of competence for such a multi-disciplinary role, to be taken up by people from different career routes, education and training will become a matter of complementing and extending individuals' own knowledge and expertise.

A survey of training in Scotland is currently being conducted to establish what kind of courses are provided and whether they are suitable for business people who have insufficient time to do a modular course. A similar project is under way for the rest of the UK, identifying centers of excellence on a regional basis, so that people know they can go to at least one centre near them. The long-term plan is to work with educational establishments to design courses in line with required competences, so providing

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the business community with the training it requires on a flexible, modular basis. In the meantime, with the final consultation period for the standards and assessment procedure completed, the aim is to start inviting applicants to put themselves forward for assessment leading to full membership.

The Institute is confident there is demand, both from managers and their employers. The aim is to empower the environmental managers and to get them professional status, so they start being considered seriously within their companies. The growing need to be able to demonstrate this commitment through certification, and other needs, will only add to this demand.

The environmental management systems standard BS7750 in its final draft stipulates that 'the organization shall appoint a management representative who, irrespective of other responsibilities, shall have defined authority and responsibility for ensuring that the requirements of this standard are implemented and maintained'. More and more companies, however, will look beyond even this. The intention, then, is to produce a code of practice for members, to enable them to say to their employers, in difficult situations, that they have professional standards to maintain and must be taken seriously.

Far from being confrontational, the belief is that companies will become aware of the importance of having, and indeed spotlighting, someone responsible for managing their environmental policy. It will provide their customers, financiers, insurers and regulators with greater assurance than simply demonstrating compliance.

**Questions 41-49 (27 points, 3 points each)**

**Directions:** The paragraph below is a summary of the reading passage. Complete the summary by choosing no more than three words from the reading passage to fill the spaces numbered 41-49. Write the words on your Answer Sheet.

These \_\_41\_\_, however, need a framework of key standards of competence before they will be regarded as professionals. The Institute of Environmental Managers was established to fulfill this need by drawing together isolated individuals, some experienced within \_\_42\_\_, other newcomers from smaller organizations, thus providing an opportunity to exchange ideas. Many need this support, as prevailing attitudes make it difficult to gain access to decision-makers. The aims are to gain \_\_43\_\_ of environmental management skills, to establish much needed \_\_44\_\_ to work towards and to achieve professional status through certification. Management skills are emphasized, as environmental management is a co-ordinating \_\_45\_\_ role where both knowledge and expertise are necessary. Training will thus need to extend the skills of experienced individuals from differing backgrounds. The centre aims to identify regional \_\_46\_\_ and provide relevant, \_\_47\_\_ courses and to establish a \_\_48\_\_ to support members. Companies should also welcome this move as they become increasingly aware of the importance of formulating and managing their own company \_\_49\_\_.

**Questions 50-55 (12 points, 2 points each)**

**Directions:** The following contains six descriptions or definitions of the key areas of competence defined

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*in the reading passage. Match each description or definition with the relevant area of competence. You should write no more than three words for each answer on the Answer Sheet.*

- 50. to understand the need for an emergency action plan and be able to justify the contingency measures
- 51. to ensure environmental measures are effectively communicated to and adopted by others
- 52. to identify cost-efficient solutions in a commercial context
- 53. to handle individuals and organizations outside
- 54. to undertake effective project and systems management and internal communications
- 55. to see beyond strict compliance and steer the company towards a sustainable future

**Questions 56-58 (15 points, 5 points each)**

**Directions:** Translate the following sentences taken from the passage you've just read into Chinese.

- 56. It is nearing its closing stage of development but that will then lead on to further phases in creating what is intended to be a new breed of professional, capable of wielding the same authority as his or her colleagues inside the company.
- 57. The institute of Environmental Managers was established last year to create a forum for those often in a still embryonic role to learn and exchange methods, rather than struggle in isolation with what their companies increasingly demand of them.
- 58. The management element has been specified very strongly because a lot of environmental managers, although technically very competent people, are being pushed into a management role with very few of the required skills.

**Section B**

*This section contains 4 passages. First read the questions and go through the texts quickly to answer them. (16 points, 2 points each)*

**Passage 1**

- 59. Mars's escape velocity is only 5 kilometers per second so that it is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. impossible to keep its atmospheric light gases
  - b. easy to keep its atmospheric light gases
  - c. likely to lose its atmospheric light gases
  - d. inevitably losing its atmospheric light gases
- 60. Scapolites may be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a property
  - b. a certain mineral
  - c. a Martian structure
  - d. a strong tendency

Mars is a small planet, much smaller than the Earth. Consequently, its escape velocity is only 5 kilometers per second -- (the Earth's is 11.2 km/s) --- so that there prevails a strong tendency to continuously lose atmospheric light gases from its equatorial zone to outer space.

Mars's atmosphere is presently composed of 95 percent carbon dioxide. Its water vapor may have been decomposed by the Sun's ultra-violet radiation into hydrogen (which ended up escaping to

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outerspace), and oxygen (which combined with surface iron yielding rust).

Observation and careful studies have been made, especially through the Mariner, the Viking and the Path finder missions. Their reports inform that temperatures in Mars equatorial zone vary considerably between daytime and the respective nights. At night they may go near the freezing point of water, and during daytime they can reach much higher temperatures.

Another important observation is that the planet's surface has, in considerable abundance, a certain mineral, designated as scapolite --- a mineral which, in its Martian structure, is considered rare on Earth --- and which, besides, has the uncommon property of retaining carbon dioxide. Scapolites may be slowly releasing the adsorbed carbon dioxide to the open atmosphere.

However, in the overall, no definite conclusions have been drawn with respect to the complete history of Mars.

The reason is still open for good theories on that subject.

#### Passage 2

61. Critics of Wallerstein's study think that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. the number of families studied was too small
- b. all the factors were considered
- c. divorce is not painful
- d. healthy families do not have problems

When Sharon Keating's marriage went on the rocks, the people she most worried about wrecking were her kids. Jessie Keating, her daughter, says, "I was feeling...like down and sad and even though I didn't really show it".

"Those problems could last decades," says author Judith Wallrstein, "...and emerge in adulthood." Judith Wallerstein says of her research, "and when man-woman relationships move to center stage. At that time all the ghosts of the parents' divorce sort of come out of the basement."

Wallerstein studied 93 children over a generation. Her findings haven't been published in a medical journal, only in her book.

She says children of divorce are more likely to abuse drugs, are far more likely to seek therapy and that 40 percent of them avoid marriage themselves. When they do marry, fail at nearly twice the usual rate.

Judith Wallerstein says, "They define themselves as having a great deal of difficulty trusting and are very frightened that their relationships will fail."

Sharon Keating knew of Wallerstein's work and vowed that would not happen to her children. Sharon Keating is a divorced Mother who says, "One of the things that I did was that I immediately got the kids and I into some counseling."

But critics say Wallerstein generalizes too much from a small study. At Berkeley's Council on Contemporary Families Professor Phil Cowan says factors other than JUST divorce should be studied,

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too. And that the study lacks comparison with so called healthy families.

Phil Cowan of the council on Contemporary Families says, "Can you say that divorce is harmful on the basis of that kind of study? The answer is no. You can't say anything on causality because people have all kinds of explanations for their lives and what it is that they do."

Wallerstein's families divorced a generation ago. Times have changed and with them the attitudes toward divorce and attention to the innocent victims.

Clair Barnes of Kid's Turn says, "In our parents' generation, people who got divorced didn't talk about it, were embarrassed by it. Programs like Kid's Turn try to mitigate some of the effects of divorce with family counseling." Jessie Keating says, "We just express our feelings out together, which helps us get through it".

**Passage 3**

62. The communications professionals, unlike the marketing persons, are responsible \_\_\_\_.
- for the environments
  - for the amount of communications
  - for the promotional decisions
  - for effective communication
63. There are some things to be considered when it comes to designing and marketing, except \_\_\_\_.
- form and function
  - process and content
  - right and wrong
  - doing and what is done

Mary Morris quoted me: So it is hardly "evidence" of needing an interface designer or interactive magician to say that no school is teaching it. We will all be dead before it happens.

And replies: Well, if it isn't the marketing person that is responsible for this part of design, namely the functional part, I'm going to have a big problem buying into the idea that the marketing department should be responsible for the communications aspect at all.

I don't follow the logic of your response. My point was communications professionals (i.e., essentially copywriter, designers) already have responsibility for what amounts to "usability" or what we might call the responsibility for effective communication taking place, in the media they work in now (say, print, outdoor, broadcast, multimedia, radio or other communications "environment"). These "creative professionals" are to be distinguished from "the marketing person" (i.e. essentially the marketing director or equivalent, who is responsible for the product, price, and distribution decisions in addition to promotional decisions). The marketing task is to point the creative professionals in the right direction and to set limits, not to do their job for them, and while having overall responsibility for promotion, they would not be expected to be responsible in the same way as those creating the message.

Now, perhaps we should examine in some detail what we mean when we say function. We have the well known splits between form and function, with some saying form follows function, some saying function follows form, etc. Similarly we have the split between process and content, the doing vs. what is

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done. Is the act of writing more significant or meaningful to the writer than the meaning of the words that are written, etc? And there is of course no right or wrong answer, or any absolute answer to these, but they rather serve to highlight some pertinent aspects.

If by function you mean, for instance, that most web sites give the user little more to do with a mouse than a reader turning a page, and that therefore the interactive potential of the medium is going untapped, then I would agree.

Passage 4

64. This order form must be completed unless \_\_\_\_.
- the customer wants to order by mail
  - the retailer doesn't have the items in stock
  - The customer wants to fax the order
  - The customer wants to pay with a credit card
65. What is the total cost for a printing cartridge if the customer lives in a state that has no sales tax?
- \$29.95
  - \$33.95
  - \$39.95
  - \$43.95
66. What goes on the shipping label?
- The customer's name and address.
  - The total quantity and price of the accessories.
  - The company's mailing address.
  - The shipping and handling charge.

This order form is provided for your convenience should your retailer not stock the item(s) needed or if you prefer to order by mail. To order by mail, send this completed form, along with proper payment, to the address below.

Item	Description	Retail Price	Quantity	Total
6890	98' Thermal Paper "Feels Like Plain Paper" (2 rolls per box)	\$16.95		
6825	98' Thermal Paper (2 rolls per box)	\$16.95		
6865	164' Thermal Paper (2 rolls per box)	\$24.95		
PC91	Plain Paper Fax Printing Cartridge (1 per box)	\$29.95		
CT91	Original Document Catch Tray	\$39.95		

To complete the Order Form:

- Complete the above form, indicating the quantity of each item.
- Total the columns and enter the total on the "Supply/Accessory Total" line.
- Add the appropriate sales tax and shipping/handling charge.

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d. Clearly print your name and address on the shipping Label below.

e. Send this order form along with proper payment, to the address below. OR

Credit card holders, call toll-free, any time, 800-274-4357 or fax your completed order form to 800-945-1654.

Shipping Label

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Supply/Accessory Total \_\_\_\_\_

Apply State Sales Tax \_\_\_\_\_

Add \$4 Shipping /Handling \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL DUE \_\_\_\_\_

Method of Payment \_\_\_\_\_

### Part Three Translation (40 points)

*Directions: Translate the following into English, using the Answer Sheet provided.*

家是给人住的, 因此, 我想一切都应该让人不感到别扭为度。过分用心了, 人便变成了家的奴隶, 整天替家当保姆, 不值得。一个让人羡慕的家庭环境, 所有的布置都应该是以能促进家庭成员彼此之间的健康和谐为基本的前提。一个好的家居要充满人情味, 太干净, 太讲究, 人情味必打折扣。有的人的家里, 喜欢收拾到仅供外宾参观似的结果, 作为家庭的主人, 自己也成了无所适从的客人。