

西北工业大学

2002 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

试题名称: 英语写作知识与技能

试题编号: 335

说明: 所有试题一律写在答题纸上

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TEST OF RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION
FOR ENGLISH-MAJOR GRADUATE ADMISSION
(2002)

Part A (20%)

1. *Write a paragraph that contains the use of the attribution of personal nature or character to inanimate objects or abstract notions ----- Personification. The length should be no more than 60 words.*

2. *Fill in each blank in the following story with one suitable word.*

There seems to be universal agreement that exposure to the ultraviolet light from the sun is deleterious to one's health. Also, except for tobacco industry spokesmen, there is no dispute about the damage done to us from cigarette smoke. What is shocking is the fact that almost everything we once regarded as either beneficial, or harmless, soon gets challenged by scientists. We are urged to _____ foods that have high fat content. There go butter and cheese. Even milk has now been added to the list of foods of which we must be _____.

Whatever diet we are on, we cannot become _____ about its nutritional value. We are left, ultimately, with the _____ thought that, sooner or later, almost everything we eat or drink may be found to jeopardize our health.

Given that there are many obstacles to maintaining good health, would it be wise to embrace every new laboratory report in order to _____ information? Let's not discard old, proven, sensible food habits. Also, there is always the possibility that ice cream sundaes will be found to cure baldness, and that chocolate chip cookies will eliminate our cholesterol problems.

Part B (30%)

1. *The meaning of following sentences is not clear. Revise them so that they are simpler and more concise, unambiguous and precise.*
 - 1) After reading the following discussion, a recommendation will present the best method for our company.
 - 2) I have attempted to explain the three proposed alternatives for recording the cost of the land that has been purchased.
 - 3) Proponents claimed that the proposed legislation would provide changes from the old method of depreciation that would increase deductions and simplify computations.
 - 4) In finding out this information, we will have to be thorough in our asking of questions of the concerned parties..
 - 5) It is my recommendation that New York Corporation choose to value the asset at \$95,000.
2. *Identify the prepositional phrases in the following sentences. Where too many are linked together, revise the sentence.*
 - 1) Now that the choice of sites has been made and the expiration of options is occurring, this transaction must be recorded in the books of our firm correctly.
 - 2) We have designed an audit program for use in future audits of the accounts receivable of ABC Company.
 - 3) An accrual of expenses reports a more accurate picture of the operations of the current business period of the company.

- 4) The important issue to address in this situation is that of the expression of an opinion of the going concern.
- 5) The main problem of the staff is the determination of the cost at which to record the purchase.

Part C (20%)

Read the following passage carefully and Write a Summary in your own words within 200 words.

Are you a compulsive spender, or do you hold on to your money as long as possible? Are you a bargain hunter? Would you rather use charge accounts than pay cash? Your answers to these questions will reflect your personality. According to psychologists, our individual money habits not only show our beliefs and values, but can also stem from past problems.

Experts in psychology believe that for many people, money is an important symbol of strength and influence. Husbands who complain about their wives' spending habits may be afraid that they are losing power in their marriage. Wives, on the other hand, may waste huge amounts of money because they are angry at their husbands. In addition, many people consider money as a symbol of love. They spend it on their family and friends to express love, or they buy themselves expensive presents because they need love.

People can be addicted to different things—e.g. alcohol, drugs, certain foods, or even television. People who have such an addiction are compulsive; i.e., they have a very powerful psychological need that they feel they must satisfy. According to psychologists, many people are compulsive spenders; they feel that they must spend money. This compulsion, like most others, is irrational—impossible to explain reasonably. For compulsive spenders who buy on credit, charge accounts are even more exciting than money. In other words, compulsive spenders feel that with credit, they can do anything. Their pleasure in spending enormous amounts is actually greater than the pleasure that they get from the things they buy.

There is even a special psychology of bargain hunting. To save money, of course, most people look for sale, low prices, and discounts. Compulsive bargain hunters, however, often buy things that they don't need just because they are cheap. They want to believe that they are helping their budgets, but they are really playing an exciting game: When they can buy something for less than other people, they feel that they are winning. Most people, experts

claim, have two reasons for their behavior: a good reason for the things that they do and the real reason.

It is not only scientists, of course, who understand the psychology of spending habits, but also business people. Stores, companies, and advertisers use psychology to increase business. They consider people's needs for love, power, or influence, their basic values, their beliefs and opinions, and so on in their advertising and sales methods.

Psychologists often use a method called "behavior therapy" to help individuals solve their personality problems. In the same way, they can help people who feel that they have problems with money: They give them "assignments." If a person buys something in every store that he enters, for instance, a therapist might teach him self-discipline in this way: On the first day of his therapy, he must go into a store, stay five minutes, and then leave. On the second day, he should stay for ten minutes and try something on. On the third day, he stays for fifteen minutes, asks the salesclerk a question, but does not buy anything. Soon he will learn that nothing bad will happen to him if he doesn't buy anything, and he can solve the problem of his compulsive buying.

Part D (30%)

Do you agree that "Education Benefits Individuals Only"? Please state your reasons for agreeing or disagreeing with it. Write a 300-word essay to illustrate your opinions and your argument.