

电子科技大学
2011 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试题
考试科目: 288 单独考试英语

注: 所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在试卷或草稿纸上均无效。

I. Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Directions: Read the following four passages. Answer the questions below each one by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the centre.

Passage 1

Americans are more socially isolated than they were 20 years ago, separated by work, commuting and the single life, researchers reported on Friday.

Nearly a quarter of people surveyed said they had "zero" close friends with whom to discuss personal matters. More than 50 percent named two or fewer confidants, most often immediate family members, the researchers said.

"This is a big social change, and it indicates something that's not good for our society," said Duke University Professor Lynn Smith-Lovin, lead author on the study to be published in the *American Sociological Review*.

She said it indicated people had a surprising drop in the number of close friends since 1985. At that time, Americans most commonly said they had three close friends whom they had known for a long time, saw often, and with whom they shared a number of interests. They were almost as likely to name four or five friends, and the relationships often sprang from their neighborhoods or communities.

Ties to a close network of friends create a social safety net that is good for society, and for the individual. Research has linked social support and civic participation to a longer life, Smith-Lovin said.

People were not asked why they had fewer intimate ties, but Smith-Lovin said that part of the cause could be that Americans are working more, marrying later, having fewer children, and commuting longer distances.

The data also show the social isolation trend mirrors other class divides: Non-whites and people with less education tend to have smaller social networks than white Americans and the highly educated. That means that in daily life, personal emergencies and national disasters such as Hurricane Katrina, those with the fewest resources also have the fewest personal friends to call for advice and assistance.

"It's one thing to know someone and exchange e-mails with them. It's another thing to say, 'Will you give me a ride out of town with all of my possessions and pets? And can I stay with you for a couple or three months?'" Smith-Lovin said.

"Worrying about social isolation is not a matter of nostalgia for a warm and cuddly past. Real things are strongly connected with that," added Harvard University Public Policy Professor Robert Putnam. He suggested flexible work schedules would allow Americans to tend both personal and professional lives.

1. Now the percentage of Americans with more than two close friends is about _____.
A. 25% B. 50% C. 60% D. 75%
2. According to the passage, close social ties among people are _____.

- A. a must for social progress
 - B. beneficial for the family
 - C. a source of happiness
 - D. good for people's health
3. It is implied that _____ tend to live a more socially isolated life.
- A. people in the higher social ladder
 - B. people in the lower social ladder
 - C. people with a longer life span
 - D. people with a shorter life span
4. The passage is focused on _____.
- A. the new trend in American social life.
 - B. the urban problems in modern society
 - C. the ways to build a strong social network
 - D. the reasons for close interpersonal relationships
5. According to Professor Robert, _____.
- A. there are four possible causes for American social isolation
 - B. Americans are strongly connected to their past.
 - C. flexible work schedules don't affect Americans' way of life
 - D. American social isolation is a serious social problem

Passage 2

My kids tell me that I am "so 20th century", which troubles me. A person likes to feel that he is "with it", as we used to say in the 20th century.

So I have been thinking how I might change myself into a true 21st-century man. Clearly, in my advanced state of age I would be foolish to attempt some wild leap into the contemporary fashion. And anyway, my distinctive taste attracts much favorable comment.

But if my clothing is too characteristic to change, perhaps I should do something about my lifestyle. So last week I took myself to the NEC for the Smart Home Show which is "the exhibition dedicated to all the latest trends in smart home technology".

It was a shock. How could I have lived for half a century without a fingerprint-operated front door? ("Never lock yourself out of your home again!") Or vacuum cleaners that suck dust straight into a dustbin, via a system of pipes in your house walls? (All you have to do is rebuild your entire home.) Or automatic garden sprinklers which are so smart that they turn themselves off when it starts to rain? Of course, you could just look out of the window, observe that it's raining and turn them off yourself, but that would be so 20th century.

Besides, those were just the simpler things. For the true smart-home owner, a plasma (等离子) TV fireplace is a must. At first glance it's just an electric fire with a mantelpiece, but press your remote and a giant TV screen rises from the mantelpiece. "Thieves won't even know it's there," a spokesman claimed. Just as well. At \$5,280, it would be a pity to have it broken. But the real revolution has happened in the bathroom. Never again need you feel cut off from world events as you go about your washing. Forget the mirrors that turn into TV screens. They're old hat. The buzz in bathrooms now is all about heated towel-racks that turn into TVs.

Enough! I was convinced: I want a smart home. There's only one problem: The cost. You are looking at \$18,000 to \$25,000 for an average home. Hmm. I won't be entering the 21st century

just yet, then.

6. To be "21st century", the author decided to _____.
 - A. move to a new house
 - B. change the way he lived
 - C. improve his dressing style
 - D. talk in the most trendy fashion
7. The author's comment on the vacuum cleaner implies that _____.
 - A. he believed that it was useless
 - B. he wanted to purchase one himself
 - C. he hated to cause inconvenience
 - D. he thought that it was not worth the effort
8. What is the most revolutionary smart home technology according to the author?
 - A. The plasma TV fireplace.
 - B. The automatic garden sprinkler.
 - C. Mirrors that turn into TV screens.
 - D. Heated towel-racks that turn into TVs.
9. The Smart Home Show _____.
 - A. seemed too good to be true
 - B. was a true eye-opener for the author
 - C. left a negative impression on the author
 - D. appealed less to the middle- and old-aged
10. Which of the following words could best describe the author's tone?
 - A. Overstated.
 - B. Objective.
 - C. Ironic.
 - D. Passionate.

Passage 3

Economists have received the unfair reputation of being unable to agree on anything. The image of economists in disagreement is part of our folklore. An English commentator wrote: "If parliament were to ask six economists for an opinion, seven answers could come back — two no doubt from the volatile Mr. Keynes." The London Times laments the "rise in skepticism about what economists can tell us." and Business Week complains about "the intellectual bankruptcy of economics profession."

The image of widespread disagreement among economists is overrated. The result of a survey of 100 professional economists confirm that there is considerable agreement among economists about what can be done (positive economics), especially in a microeconomic context. However, there is more disagreement over what ought to be done. Questions of what ought to be done (Should we equalize the distribution of income? Should we increase defense spending?) require moral and political value judgments on which individuals naturally differ. Finally, disagreement among professional economists receives more publicity than other scientific professions, which contributes to the false image of economists in discord.

While disagreements in other sciences are as strong or even stronger than in economics, these

disagreements are less visible to the public eye. Theoretical physicists have disagreed about the physical nature of the universe since the foundations of physics, but this scientific controversy is understood by only a few theoretical physicists.

It does not require much disagreement to bring disputes to the public's attention. Everyone is interested in economic questions: Will inflation accelerate? Will I lose my job? Why is the price of gasoline rising so fast? Why are home mortgages so hard to come by? Economists do disagree, particularly on some big macroeconomic issues. But often what the public perceives as disagreements over positive economics are really disagreements over what ought to be. In general, there is more agreement than disagreement among economists.

11. According to the passage, Mr. Keynes is famous for his _____.
 - A. good sense
 - B. inconsistency of opinions
 - C. predictability
 - D. greediness
12. The author believes that disagreement between economists is all of the following EXCEPT _____.
 - A. natural
 - B. exaggerated
 - C. publicized
 - D. nonexistent
13. It can be inferred from the passage that economists find macroeconomic issues _____.
 - A. more controversial than microeconomic issues
 - B. easier to understand than positive economics
 - C. similar to issues in theoretical physics
 - D. not concerned with reality
14. The purpose of the author in this passage is to _____.
 - A. point out a misconception
 - B. support a generalization
 - C. elaborate on a myth
 - D. compare two views
15. The author's attitude toward economists in this passage is _____.
 - A. sympathetic
 - B. critical
 - C. indifferent
 - D. skeptical

Passage 4

Top marathon runners tend to be lean and light, star swimmers are long thighs with huge feet and gold medal weightlifters are solid blocks of muscle with short arms and legs. So, does your physical shape--and the way your body works--fit you for a particular sport? Or does your body develop a certain way because of your chosen sport?

"It's about 55:45, genes to the environment," says Mike Rennie, professor of clinical physiology at Britain's University of Nottingham Medical School. Rennie cites the case of

identical twins from Germany, one of whom was a long-distance athlete, the other a powerful sportsman, so, "They look quite different, despite being identical twins."

Someone who's 1.5-meters tall has little chance of becoming an elite basketball player. Still, being over two meters tall won't automatically push you to Olympic gold. "Unless you have tactical sense where needed, unless you have access to good equipment, medical care and the psychological conditions, and unless you are able to drive yourself through pain, all the physical strength will be in vain," said Craig Sharp, professor of sports science at Britain's Brunel University.

Jonathan Robinson, an applied sports scientist at the University of Bath's sports development department, in southwest England, points to the importance of technique. "In swimming only 5-10 per cent of the propelling force comes from the legs, so technique is vital."

Having the right physique for the right sport is a good starting point. Seventeen years ago, the Australian Institute of Sport started a national Talent Search Program, which searched schools for 14-16-year-olds with the potential to be elite athletes. One of their first finds was Megan Still, world champion rower. In 1987, Still had never picked up an oar in her life. But she had almost the perfect physique for a rower. After intensive training, she won gold in women's rowing in the 1996 Atlanta Olympics.

Other countries have followed the Australian example. Now the explosion of genetic knowledge has meant that there is now a search, not just for appropriate physique but also for "performance genes."

16. It can be concluded from the passage that _____.
 - A. physical strength is more important for sportspersons' success
 - B. training conditions are more important for sportspersons' success
 - C. genes are more important for sportspersons' success
 - D. psychological conditions are more important for sportspersons' success
17. The case of identical twins from Germany is used to show that _____.
 - A. environment can help determine people's body shape
 - B. genes are the decisive factors for people's body shape
 - C. identical twins are likely to enjoy different sports
 - D. identical twins may have different genes for different sports
18. Seventeen years ago Megan Still was chosen for rowing because _____.
 - A. she had the talent for rowing
 - B. her body shape was right for a rower
 - C. she had the performance genes
 - D. she was a skillful rower
19. The word "elite" in Paragraph 5 means _____.
 - A. the most wealthy
 - B. the most skilled
 - C. the most industrious
 - D. the most intelligent
20. The elite athletes of the future may come from people who naturally possess _____.
 - A. the best body shapes and an iron purpose
 - B. the extremes of the right physique and strong wills

34. However busy we are, we'll try to get back home _____ the dinner on the eve of the Lunar New Year.
 A. in time for B. in exchange for C. in store for D. in return for
35. The central government is making efforts to popularize _____ education in rural areas.
 A. voluntary B. impulsive C. instinctive D. compulsory
36. They are studying what kind of factors might _____ this great demand for home-made TV sets.
 A. take a fancy to B. bring into play C. give rise to D. grow out of
37. Many children often _____ why airplanes can fly like birds while we humans cannot.
 A. assume B. anticipate C. assure D. wonder
38. _____ your warning, we would have crashed the car.
 A. Due to B. With C. Because of D. But for
39. They took _____ of the fine weather and spent the whole day on the beach.
 A. chance B. opportunity C. advantage D. use
40. Now many websites provide free _____ to e-books.
 A. treatment B. process C. access D. enter
41. Helen has been _____ to higher position.
 A. improved B. promoted C. boomed D. granted
42. The neighbors don't consider him quite _____ as most evenings he wakens them with his drunken singing.
 A. respectful B. respecting C. respectable D. respective
43. The police took drastic _____ against the criminals.
 A. motives B. ways C. measures D. procedures
44. He is indifferent _____ the sufferings of others.
 A. with B. for C. from D. to
45. She's the only child in her family, but they didn't really _____ her.
 A. hurt B. damage C. spoil D. harm
46. Many educators would be delighted to abolish exams, but worry that without them there would be too little _____ for students to work hard.
 A. perceptive B. sensitive C. active D. incentive
47. He is considering _____ the responsibility from himself to others.
 A. transmit B. transfer C. transact D. transport
48. We are being told that the accident _____ a great threat to the environment.
 A. reminds B. arouses C. suggests D. poses
49. For further information, please refer to the _____ chapters.
 A. relevant B. reluctant C. reverent D. relent
50. Carol takes his work seriously and is _____ to criticism
 A. sensitive B. sensible C. sensational D. sensory
51. The boss paid me _____.
 A. by hour B. by an hour C. by the hour D. by hours
52. I made many _____ of all these problems.
 A. analysis B. analyses C. analyze D. analyse
53. Reporters and photographers alike took great _____ at the rude way the actor behaved during the interview.

- A. annoyance B. offence C. resentment D. irritation
54. On the desert, travelers often see _____ rivers and lakes.
A. imagining B. imaginative C. imaginable D. imaginary
55. She was engaged _____ protecting wild birds.
A. in B. on C. with D. about
56. In order to be successful as an engineer, she had to become _____ at mathematics.
A. proficient B. outstanding C. prominent D. experienced
57. He was _____ admittance to the concert hall for not being properly dressed.
A. rejected B. denied C. refused D. declined
58. The scene _____ to him the fishing village in which he had stayed during the war.
A. reminded B. remembered C. recalled D. recollected
59. Following the elections, a completely new situation is likely to _____.
A. happen B. arise C. occur D. rise
60. Don't spend all your salary. Try to _____ \$50 a month.
A. put out B. put up C. put off D. put aside

IV. Cloze (10 points)

Directions: The following passage contains 10 blanks. For each numbered blank, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D on the right side. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the centre.

The production of a technical manual is 61 the work of just one person. There is usually a project manager who 62 the entire manual project, not to mention the engineers who designed the 63 and the graphic designer who will insert images demonstrating your steps.

Most technical manuals are technical writing pieces made up mostly 64 text and graphics. Their 65 is to educate the lay user in their homes or to serve 66 a training document for employees of a company. The following are the two steps you have to be very careful of before creating a solid piece of technical writing:

Research Take the 67 notes from the engineers, the subject matter expert, and what you have jotted down during meetings with the 68 of the product. Take a look at previous versions of the product (if they exist) and fill in what you can

Interview Ask questions. How is this version different from the 69 version? How is this product different from its competitors? Anything that you don't understand about it works

61. A. merely B. nearly
C. rarely D. surely
62. A. oversees B. understands
C. indicates D. creates
63. A. produce B. product
C. production D. producing
64. A. with B. in
C. from D. of
65. A. result B. purpose
C. approval D. operation
66. A. for B. to
C. as D. in
67. A. written B. spoken
C. visual D. audio
68. A. creators
B. consumers
C. salespersons
D. marketers
69. A. foreign
B. domestic
C. previous

— how to install it, how to set it up, how to run it, or how to implement the features. If you don't know, you can't 70 it to someone else.

D. advanced

70. A. remove B. explain

C. store D. charge

V. Translation (10 points)

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and translate the UNDERLINED sentences into Chinese. Write your answer on your ANSWER SHEET.

Throughout history sports have been used as forms of public entertainment. (71)However, sports have never been so heavily packaged, promoted, presented and played as commercial products as they are today. Never before have decisions about sports and the social relationships connected with sports been so clearly influenced by economic factors. The bottom line has replaced the goal line for many people, and sports no longer exist simply for the interests of the athletes themselves. Fun and "good games" are now defined in terms of gate receipts, concessions revenues, the sale of media rights, market shares, rating points, and advertising potential. Then what happens to sports when they become commercialized? Do they change when they become dependent on gate receipts and the sale of media rights?

We know that whenever any sport is converted into commercial entertainment, its success depends on spectator appeal. (72)Although spectators often have a variety of motives underlying their attachment to sports, their interest in any sporting event is usually related to a combination of three factors: the uncertainty of an event's outcome, the risk or financial rewards associated with participating in an event, and the anticipated display of excellence or heroics by the athletes. In other words, when spectators refer to a "good game" or an "exciting contest", they are usually talking about one in which the outcome was in doubt until the last minutes or seconds, one in which the stakes were so high that athletes were totally committed to and engrossed in the action, or one in which there were a number of excellent or "heroic" performances. When games or matches contain all three of these factors, they are remembered and discussed for a long time.

Commercialization has not had a dramatic effect on the format and goals of most sports. (73)In spite of the influence of spectators, what has occurred historically is that sports have maintained their basic format. Innovations have been made within this framework, rather than completely dismantling the design of a game. For example, the commercialization of the Olympic Games has led to minor rule changes in certain events, but the basic structure of each Olympic sport has remained much the same as it was before the days corporate endorsements and the sale of television rights.

Commercialization seems to affect the orientations of sport participants more than it does the format and goals of sports. To make money on a sport, it's necessary to attract a mass audience to buy tickets or watch the events on television. (74)Attracting and entertaining a mass audience is not easy because it's made up of many people who don't have technical knowledge about the complex athletic skills and strategies used by players and coaches. Without this technical knowledge, people are easily impressed by things extrinsic to the game or match itself; they get taken in by hype. During the event itself they often focus on things they can easily understand. (75)They enjoy situations in which players take risks and face clear physical danger; they are attracted to players who are masters of dramatic expression or who are willing to go beyond their

normal physical limits to the point of endangering their safety and well-being; and they like to see players committed to victory no matter what the personal cost.

VI. Writing (15 points)

*Directions: Nowadays, Heavy traffic has become a big headache for many cities. Please write a passage entitled **Solutions to Heavy Traffic in Big Cities**, and propose your suggestions on the problem. Be sure that your passage is no less than 150 words. Write your passage clearly on the Answer Sheet.*