

江西师范大学 2009 年博士生招生考试英语试卷

(2009-03-21)

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A (0.5 point each, 5 points)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

1.
 - A) See a doctor
 - B) Stay in bed for a few days.
 - C) Get treatment in a better hospital.
 - D) Make a phone call to the doctor.
2.
 - A) The 2:00 train will arrive earlier.
 - B) The 2:30 train has a dining car.
 - C) The woman prefers to take the 2:30 train.
 - D) They are going to have some fast food on the train.
3.
 - A) She has been longing to attend Harvard University.
 - B) She'll consider the man's suggestion carefully.
 - C) She has finished her project with Dr. Garcia's help.
 - D) She'll consult Dr. Garcia about entering graduate school.
4.
 - A) Alice didn't seem to be nervous during her speech.
 - B) Alice needs more training in making public speeches.
 - C) The man can hardly understand Alice's presentation.
 - D) The man didn't think highly of Alice's presentation.
5.
 - A) It's worse than 30 years ago.
 - B) It remains almost the same as before.
 - C) There are more extremes in the weather.
 - D) There has been a significant rise in temperature.
6.
 - A) At a publishing house.
 - B) At a bookstore.

C) In a reading room

D) In Prof. Jordan' s office

7.

A) The man can stay in her brother's apartment.

B) Her brother can help the man find a cheaper hotel.

C) Her brother can find an apartment for the man.

D) The man should have booked a less expensive hotel.

8.

A) Priority should be given to listening.

B) It's most helpful to read English newspapers every day.

C) It's more effective to combine listening with reading.

D) Reading should come before listening.

9.

A) It can help solve complex problems.

B) It will most likely to prove ineffective

C) It is a new weapon against terrorists.

D) It will help detect all kinds of liars.

10.

A) Help the company recruit graduate students.

B) Visit the electronics company next week.

C) Get apart-time job on campus before graduation.

D) Apply for a job in the electronics company

Section B (one point each, 10 points)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11.

A) It ha been proven to be the best pain-killer.

B) It is a possible cure for heart disease.

C) It can help lower high body temperature effectively.

D) It reduces the chance of death for heart surgery patients.

12.

A) It keeps blood vessels from being blocked.

B) It speeds up their recovery after surgery.

C) It in creases the blood flow to the heart.

D) It adjusts their blood pressure.

13.

A) It is harmful to heart surgery patients with stomach bleeding.

- B) It should not be taken by heart surgery patients before the operation.
- C) It will have considerable side effects if taken in large doses.
- D) It should not be given to patients immediately after the operation.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14.

- A) They strongly believe in family rules.
- B) They are very likely to succeed in life.
- C) They tend to take responsibility for themselves
- D) They are in the habit of obeying their parents.

15.

- A) They grow up to be funny and champing.
- B) They often have a poor sense of direction.
- C) They get less attention from their parents.
- D) They tend to be smart and strong-willed.

16.

- A).They usually don't follow family rules.
- B).They don't like to take chances in their lives.
- C).They are less likely to be successful in life.
- D).They tend to believe in their parent's ideas.

Passage Three

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17.

- A) They wanted to follow his example.
- B) They fully supported his undertaking.
- C) They were puzzled by his decision.
- D) They were afraid he wasn't fully prepared.

18.

- A) It is more exciting than space travel.
- B) It is much cheaper than space travel.
- C) It is much safer than space travel.
- D) It is less time-consuming than space travel.

19.

- A) They both attract scientists' attention
- B) They can both be quite challenging
- C) They are both thought-provoking.
- D) They may both lead to surprising findings.

20.

- A) To show how simple the mechanical aids for diving can be.
- B) To provide an excuse for his changeable character.
- C) To explore the philosophical issues of space travel.
- D) To explain why he took up underwater exploration.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (0.5 point each, 10 points)

Directions: *There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). 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.*

21. The girl in the photo wears a broad smile, her wavy hair _____ over her shoulders.
 A) flows
 B) flow
 C) flowing
 D) flowed
22. Experts believe the large number of cancer cases in the area is _____ the new nuclear power station.
 A) resulted from
 B) concerned about
 C) related to
 D) dependent on
23. The car manufacturer has laid _____ 1, 000 workers because of the drop in sales.
 A) out
 B) down
 C) aside
 D) off
24. John's outstanding performance in the competition proved that he was a _____ winner.
 A) worthwhile
 B) worthy
 C) worth
 D) worthless
25. Nowhere else along the coast _____ such shallow water so far from land.
 A) is there
 B) is it
 C) there is
 D) it is
26. The decision _____ , the next problem was how to make a good plan.
 A) has been made
 B) were made
 C) having been made
 D) making

27. Paul was so _____ about his baldness that he wore a hat, whether it was winter or summer.
- A) self-composed
 - B) self-conscious
 - C) self-confessed
 - D) self-confident
28. Sarah put in a special _____ for an extra day's holiday so that she could attend her friend's wedding.
- A) inquiry
 - B) appeal
 - C) proposal
 - D) request
29. Mary has just bought herself _____ dress.
- A) an expensive blue cotton
 - B) a cotton blue expensive
 - C) a blue expensive cotton
 - D) a cotton expensive blue
30. The manager thought _____ the problem for three days before he finally made the decision.
- A) on
 - B) in
 - C) over
 - D) down
31. Patrick has never learned a foreign language, _____.
- A) nor does he think he has to
 - B) neither he thinks he has to
 - C) he thinks he has not to, either
 - D) he doesn't think he has to
32. If reading is to accomplish anything than _____ time, it must be active.
- A) spending
 - B) passing
 - C) wasting
 - D) idling
33. Mr. White is over eighty, but he still _____ his position as chairman of the board and will not retire.
- A) goes in for
 - B) gets on with
 - C) falls back on
 - D) holds on to
34. I can't find my gloves. I must have _____ them on the bus when I came home from school.
- A) left

- B) lost
C) forgotten
D) missed
35. The news, though not wholly bad, was so _____ that I could no longer concentrate on my work.
A) disturbing
B) disastrous
C) anxious
D) regretful
36. The critics considered only the undesirable qualities in the artist's work, while ignoring or _____ the more desirable ones.
A) criticizing
B) overlooking
C) deserting
D) flattering
37. I got caught in the traffic; _____ I would have been here sooner.
A) however
B) although
C) anyway
D) otherwise
38. Harvard University and MIT are _____ the fourth and fifth largest employers in the area.
A) representatively
B) respectively
C) respectably
D) respectfully
39. You said the books were on the shelf, but _____ there.
A) there was no one
B) there were none
C) there were no ones
D) was none
40. Human facial expressions differ from those of animals in the degree to which they can be _____ controlled and modified.
A) deliberately
B) noticeably
C) delicately
D) instinctively

Part III Reading Comprehension (20 points)

Directions: *There are four passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A) , B) , C) and D) . You should decide on the best choice and mark the*

corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage:

Statuses are marvelous human inventions that enable us to get along with one another and to determine where we "fit" in society. As we go about our everyday lives, we mentally attempt to place people in terms of their statuses. For example, we must judge whether the person in the library is a reader or a librarian, whether the telephone caller is a friend or a salesman, whether the unfamiliar person on our property is a thief or a meter reader, and so on.

The statuses we assume often vary with the people we encounter and change throughout life. Most of us can, at very high speed, assume the statuses that various situations require. Much of social interaction consists of identifying and selecting among appropriate statuses and allowing other people to assume their statuses in relation to us. This means that we fit our actions to those of other people based on a constant mental process of appraisal and interpretation. Although some of us find the task more difficult than others, most of us perform it rather effortlessly.

A status has been compared to ready-made clothes. Within certain limits the buyer chooses style and fabric. But an American is not free to choose the costume of a Chinese peasant or that of a Hindu prince. We must choose from among the clothing presented by fit, as well as by our pocketbook. Having made a choice from minor adjustments, we tend to be limited to what the store's choice among them is limited.

41. In the first paragraph, the writer tells us that statuses can help us _____ .
- A) determine whether a person is fit for a certain job
 - B) behave appropriately in relation to other people
 - C) protect ourselves in unfamiliar situations
 - D) make friends with other people
42. According to the writer, people often assume different statuses _____ .
- A) in order to identify themselves with others
 - B) in order to better identify others
 - C) as their mental processes change
 - D) as the situation changes
43. The word "appraisal" most probably means _____ .
- A) involvement
 - B) appreciation
 - C) assessment

D) presentation

44. In the last sentence of the second paragraph, the pronoun "it" refers to "_____".

- A) fitting our actions to those of other people appropriately
- B) identification of other people's statuses
- C) selecting one's own statuses
- D) constant mental process

45. By saying that "an American is not free to choose the costume of a Chinese peasant or that of a Hindu prince", the writer means _____.

- A) different people have different styles of clothes
- B) ready-made clothes may need alterations
- C) statuses come ready made just like clothes
- D) our choice of statuses is limited

Passage Two

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage:

What kind of human being will the future spaceman be? Will he need bones of steel and powerful muscles to resist rocket thrust, the lungs of a glass blower, a mighty heart, the calmness of an acrobat, unconscious death urges, or a schizophrenic (患精神分裂症的) drove toward isolation? Popular ideas of a spaceman tend to be funny composites of fiction and fact.

A more realistic portrait emerges from the young science of bioastronautics, the newest and strangest of medical disciplines. The astronaut may be described as a young man of high intelligence who is normal to an abnormal degree. On earth he may well have been a high jumper, or acrobat. He must be highly motivated, carefully trained, and he must want to come back.

His heart and lungs must be healthy but need not be exceptionally developed, for his cabin will be pressurized. Huge muscles may actually be disadvantageous, for he will have almost no way to get exercise, and he will find that the strength of a year-old child is adequate in the weightlessness of space. A firm body and a short, strong neck will help him to withstand the tremendous forces encountered at take-off. Most important physically, his digestive system must be one that will not be upset by weightlessness; he must not be subject to motion sickness.

46. All the following are popular beliefs about the future spaceman EXCEPT that _____.

- A) faced with isolation, he is brave enough and not liable to go mad
- B) he needs to have a strong death complex
- C) he must have strong bones and powerful muscles
- D) he must be cool-headed

47. Which of the following is NOT considered by the author as a more realistic image of the future spaceman?
- A) He must have superior intelligence.
 - B) He is young.
 - C) He should have a strong desire to survive.
 - D) He doesn't get upset easily.
48. Bioastronautics is mostly related to _____ .
- A) literature
 - B) the science of medicine
 - C) biology
 - D) disciplines and regulations
49. "normal to an abnormal degree" (Para. 3) means _____ .
- A) seemingly normal but actually abnormal
 - B) so ordinary that he is undistinguished in every way
 - C) extremely healthy, and there is nothing abnormal with him
 - D) so normal that no one believes it is true
50. To the future spaceman, what is most physically important is that _____ .
- A) his vital capacity must be as great at a glass blower's
 - B) he must have a short and firm neck
 - C) his heart must be comparatively large
 - D) his digestive system should not be upset by weightlessness

Passage Three

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:

With fifteen years Britain and other nations should be well on with the building of huge industrial complexes for the recycling of waste. The word rubbish could lose its meaning because everything which goes into the dumps would be made into something useful. Even the most dangerous and unpleasant wastes would provide energy if nothing else.

The latest project is to take a city of around half a million inhabitants and discover exactly what raw materials go into it and what go out. The aim is to find out how much of these raw materials could be provided if a plant for recycling waste were built just outside the city. This plant would recycle not only metal such as steel, lead and copper, but also paper and rubber as well.

Another new project is being setup to discover the best ways of sorting and separating the rubbish. When this project is complete, the rubbish will be processed like this: First, it will pass through sharp metal bars which will tear open the plastic bags in which rubbish is usually packed; then it will pass through a powerful fan to separate

the lightest elements from the heavy solids; after that founders and rollers will break up everything that can be broken. Finally, the rubbish will pass under magnets, which will remove the bits of iron and steel; the rubber and plastic will then be sorted out in the final stage.

The first full-scale giant recycling plants are perhaps fifteen years away. Indeed, with the growing cost of transporting rubbish to more distant dumps, some big cities will be forced to build their own recycling plants before long.

51. The phrase "should be well on with..." (Para. 1) most probably means _____ .
- A) have completed what was started
 - B) get ready to start
 - C) have achieved a great deal in
 - D) put an end to
52. What is NOT mentioned as a part of the recycling process described in paragraph 3?
- A) Breaking up whatever is breakable.
 - B) Sharpening metal bars.
 - C) Separating light elements from the heavy ones.
 - D) Sorting out small pieces of metal.
53. What's the main reason for big cities to build their own recycling plants?
- A) To deal with wastes in a better way.
 - B) To protect the environment from pollution.
 - C) To get raw materials locally.
 - D) To get big profits from those plants.
54. The first full-scale huge recycling plants _____ .
- A) began to operate fifteen years ago
 - B) will probably take less than fifteen years to build
 - C) will be built fifteen years later
 - D) will probably be in operation in fifteen years
55. The passage is mainly about _____ .
- A) a cheap way to get energy
 - B) the location of recycling plants
 - C) new ways of recycling wastes
 - D) the probability of city environment

Passage Four

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage:

Do you remember last summer, when furious travelers were pounding on Congress to do something about airline customer service? Airlines promised to improve, and they adopted new standards just before Christmas. But as another summer nears, plenty of experienced travelers don't see much improvement in customer service overall.

This month, the Department of Transportation's (DOT) inspector general's office will issue its first critical article on whether airlines are honoring their promises. One survey suggests problems: The number of complaints to the DOT about the top 10 airlines in the first quarter soared 89% from a year ago.

Hit last summer by passenger complaints and the threat of consumer-protection laws by Congress, 14 carriers voluntarily agreed to adopt a set of basic customer-service standards called Customers First. From immediate refunds to truthful reservation agents to toilets that flush during onboard delays, the "12 commitments" to passengers were introduced as a major effort to improve service. Since then, airlines have been redesigning websites, retraining employees and upgrading technology.

Recently, DOT inspector general Kenneth Mead, at McCain's request, sent 20 examiners to airports to document whether each airline is doing what it promised. Mead cautions travelers shouldn't expect too much. Most of the promises are aimed at better communication with customers, not problems free flights.

"We think passengers, both business and leisure, perceive travel as more of a quarrel these days," spokeswoman Shelly Sasson says. "Some of this is perception, but a lot is reality. "And when improvements are made, it takes a long time for them to be noticed", she says.

Now, the efforts may be working. During the first quarter, Delta had the second-lowest rate of complaints among the top 10 carriers. Still, its rate, along with other carriers', is up from last year. McCain and other lawmakers say new consumer protection laws aren't out of the question if the industry's voluntary program doesn't work.

56. The passage tells us that _____ .
- A) passenger complaints increase though airlines have taken steps to improve air service
 - B) passenger complaints decrease for airlines have taken steps to improve air service
 - C) air service has been improved greatly though it is hard to be noticed by passengers
 - D) air service needs improving badly as the results of passenger complaints
57. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage ?
- A) Government has sent officials to check any improvement the air service airlines have made.
 - B) Some people suggest passengers show more understanding to airlines about their efforts to better air service.
 - C) To improve air service doesn't mean that there will no longer be any deficiencies in air traveling.
 - D) It is thought that passengers should be patient when they are waiting for any

- improvement made by airlines.
58. Which of the following statements is closest in meaning to the sentence "Some of this is perception, but a lot is reality. "? (Para. 5)
- A) Some people's complaints about air service are rather subjective, but most people's are fairly objective.
 - B) When people travel by air, they usually quarrel, which is a fact passengers all see.
 - C) Some people take a biased view on air service because they don't see facts.
 - D) Most people saw facts, but a few people failed.
59. The author has written the last paragraph mainly to mean _____ .
- A) the rate of complaints is going up in all airlines in spite of the efforts they made
 - B) improvements some airlines have made are not effective, which leads to more complaints
 - C) there may be a need to pass laws to improve airline customers service
 - D) some people are too aggressive when complaining about air service though airlines have made great efforts on it
60. In paragraph 1, the phrase "pounding on" means" _____ ".
- A) striking at
 - B) urging
 - C) attacking
 - D) soundings with loud noises

Part IV Writing (25%)

Directions:

56. Imagine you are a student who wants to apply for the New Star scholarship offered by your university. Write a letter to the person concerned which should include: 1) the purpose of writing the letter; 2) your qualifications for the scholarship. (10)

57. Write a short composition of about 200-250 words according to the topic given below:

Topic: The Way to Achieve Success. (15%)

