

浙江工商大学 2008 年硕士研究生入学考试试卷 (A) 卷

招生专业: 日语语言文学

考试科目: 217 英语

总分: 100 分

考试时间: 3 小时

(24)

序号	题号	项目	分数	得分	阅卷人
1	(1-30 题)	阅读理解	45		
2	(31-70 题)	语法词汇	20		
3	(71-80 题)	完形填空	5		
4	(81-85 题)	英译汉	10		
5	(86-90 题)	简答题	10		
6		作文	10		
		总分	100		

(答案请写在答题纸上)

Test Paper 1

Part I Reading Comprehension (45%)

Directions: There are 6 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 1 to 5 are based on the following passage.

Andrew Carnegie, known as the King of Steel, built the steel industry in the United States, and in the process, became one of the wealthiest men in America. His success resulted in part from his ability to sell the product and in part from his policy of expanding during periods of economic decline, when most of his competitors were reducing their investments.

Carnegie believed that individuals should progress through hard work, but he also felt strongly that the wealthy should use their fortunes for the benefit of society. He opposed charity, preferring instead to provide educational opportunities that would allow others to help themselves. "He who dies rich, dies disgraced," he often said.

Among his more noteworthy contributions to society are those that bear his names, including the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, which has a library, a museum of fine arts, and a museum of national history. He also founded a school of technology that is now part of Carnegie Mellon University. Other generous gifts he gave to society are the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to promote understanding

- C. prosperous D. died out
61. Doctor Smith can hardly find sufficient grounds _____ his assumption in favor of the new theory.
A. which to base on B. on which to base
C. to base on which D. which to be based on
62. So many students went to the campus doctor before the exam that there seemed to be an _____ of exam-itis.
A. epidemic B. expansion
C. extension D. longevity
63. There seems to be a _____ between the arrival of the letter and his abrupt departure shortly afterwards.
A. combination B. connection
C. integration D. expectancy
64. _____ the sports meeting in the weekend, I would have gone to Shanghai last Saturday.
A. But for B. In spite of
C. Because of D. As for
65. I don't mind _____ the task as long as it is not too late.
A. him to delay finishing B. his delaying to finish
C. his delaying finishing D. him delay to make
66. Fuel taxes were reduced, _____ industry from the effects of the rise in oil prices.
A. shivering B. shielding
C. shedding D. shifting
67. It is difficult for someone who's been a stage actress to make the _____ to television.
A. qualification B. inflation
C. opposition D. transition
68. Working abroad should be an exciting and _____ experience for all concerned.
A. positive B. irritable
C. permanent D. potential
69. Patients can usually move without _____ within a few weeks of the operation.
A. relief B. recommendation
C. assistance D. interruption
70. The political _____ in this country is enforced by terror.
A. turmoil B. chaos
C. confusion D. repression

Part III Cloze (5%)

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the following passage. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Today the world's economy is going through two great changes, both bigger than an Asian financial crisis here or a European monetary union there.

The first change is that a lot of industrial production is moving from the United States, Western Europe and Japan to developing countries in Latin America, South-East Asia and Eastern Europe. In 1950, the United States alone 71 for more than half of the world's economy output. In 1990, its 72 was down to a quarter. By 1990, 40% of IBM's employees were non-Americans; Whirlpool, America's leading 73 of domestic appliances, cut its American labor force by 10%. Quite soon now, many big western companies will have more 74 (and customers) in poor countries than in rich ones.

The second great change is that, in the rich countries of the OECD, the balance of economic activity is swinging from manufacturing to 75. In the United States and Britain, the 76 of workers in manufacturing has 77 since 1900 from around 40% to barely half that. Even in Germany and Japan, which rebuilt so many 78 after 1945, manufacturing's share of jobs is now below 30%. The effect of the shift is increased if manufacturing moves from rich countries to the developing ones, whose cheap labor 79 them a sharp advantage in many of the 80 tasks required by mass production.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 71. A. accounted | B. occupied | C. played | D. shared |
| 72. A. output | B. development | C. share | D. economy |
| 73. A. state | B. consumer | C. representative | D. supplier |
| 74. A. products | B. market | C. employees | D. changes |
| 75. A. producing | B. products | C. servicing | D. services |
| 76. A. proportion | B. number | C. quantity | D. group |
| 77. A. changed | B. gone | C. applied | D. shrunk |
| 78. A. armies | B. weapons | C. factories | D. countries |
| 79. A. give | B. is giving | C. gives | D. gave |
| 80. A. various | B. repetitive | C. creative | D. enormous |

Part IV Translation (10%)

Directions: *In this part, there are five sentences which you should translate into Chinese. These sentences are all taken from the Reading Passages you have just read in Part I. You should refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context. Put your translations on the Answer Sheet.*

81. (Passage One)

His success resulted in part from his ability to sell the product and in part from his policy of expanding during periods of economic decline, when most of his competitors were reducing their investments.

82. (Passage Two)

When a man works it is a matter of life and death, and as a rule, the first years of his life are decisive. Any man of twenty-five who is not well on his way up the ladder can be considered a hopeless case.

83. (Passage Three)

Combining this research with work previously done by Professor Peter McDonald on foregone earnings---- which were estimated for the period at \$570,000---- the astonishing total of \$ 700,000 is reached.

84. (Passage Five)

If you are expected to sell ten tickets to a dance, for example, and sell fifteen, you have proved your interest and your effort to make your organization successful.

85. (Passage Six)

As a general rule, a large family constituted a sure guarantee that one would be supported emotionally and financially in one's old age.

Part V Short Answer Questions (10%)

Directions: *In this part there is a short passage with five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words (not exceeding 10 words). Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.*

Elizabeth Hazen and Rachel Brown co-patented one of the most widely acclaimed wonder drugs of the post-Second World War years. Hazen and Brown's work was stimulated by the war time need to find a cure for the fungus infections that afflicted many military personnel. Scientists had been feverishly searching for an antibiotic toxic enough to kill the fungi but safe enough for a human use, since, unfortunately, the new "wonder drugs" such as penicillin and streptomycin killed the very bacteria in the body that controlled the fungi. It was to discover a fungicide without that double effect that Brown of New York State's Department of Health Laboratories at Albany, and Hazen, senior microbiologist at the Department of Health in New York, began their long-distance collaboration. Based upon Hazen's previous

research at Columbia University, where she had built an impressive collection of fungus cultures, both were convinced that an anti-fungi organism already existed in certain soils.

They divided the work. Hazen methodically screened and cultured scores of soil samples, which she then sent to her partner, who prepared extracts, isolated and purified active agents, and shipped them back to New York, where Hazen could study their biological properties. On a 1948 vacation, Hazen fortuitously collected a clump of soil from the edge of W.B. Nourse's cow pasture in Fauquier County, Virginia, that when tested, revealed the presence of the microorganisms. In farm owner Nourse's honor, Hazen named it *Streptomyces noursei* and within a year the two scientists knew that the properties of their substance distinguished it from previously described antibiotics. After further research they eventually reduced their substance to a fine, yellow powder, which they first named "fungiciden", then renamed "nystatin" (to honor the New York State Laboratory) when they learned the previous name was already in use. Of their major discovery, Brown said lightly that it simply illustrated "how unpredictable consequences can come from rather modest beginnings".

86. What is the main idea of the passage?

87. What is a fungicide?

88. How does nystatin differ from other drugs like penicillin?

89. What did Rachel Brown mean by saying "how unpredictable consequences can come from rather modest beginnings"?

90. The reason for the author to mention W.B. Nourse is that _____.

Part VI Writing (10%)

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic **My View on Women's Roles in the Modern Society**. You should write at least 150 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below. Write your composition on the Answer Sheet.*

- 1 有人认为妇女的位置在家里
- 2 有人认为妇女的位置在职场
- 3 我的看法

between nations, the Carnegie Institute of Washington to fund scientific research, and Carnegie Hall to provide a center for the arts.

Few Americans have been left untouched by Andrew Carnegie's generosity. His contributions of more than five million dollars established 2,500 libraries in small communities throughout the country and formed the nucleus of the public library system that we all enjoy today.

- Andrew Carnegie made his fortunes in _____.
A. investments B. education C. steel industry D. expansion
- According to Andrew Carnegie, the wealthy are obliged to _____.
A. donate money to society
B. provide education opportunities to the needy
C. built scientific research centers
D. offer generous gifts to society
- Which of the following statements is true?
A. Only some of his contributions were named after him.
B. All of his noteworthy contributions to society bear his names.
C. Some of the schools he founded have become universities.
D. All of his contributions are noteworthy.
- "He who dies rich, dies disgraced" in Line 4, Para. 2 means _____.
A. a wealthy man will always die in disgrace
B. wealth will bring disgrace to a man when he dies.
C. an affluent man will die in shame unless he has contributed to society
D. if a man gets rich when he dies, he will be put to shame
- Virtually all Americans have _____.
A. benefited from Andrew Carnegie's contributions
B. been deeply moved by his generosity
C. gained access to small community libraries
D. formed the nucleus of the public library system

Passage Two

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.

When a man works it is a matter of life and death, and as a rule, the first years of his life are decisive. Any man of twenty-five who is not well on his way up the ladder can be considered a hopeless case. At this stage, all his abilities are being developed, and the fight with his competitors is a fight to the death. Behind a mask of business friendship, he is constantly on the watch for any sign of superiority in one of his associates, and he will note its appearance with anxiety. If this same associate shows signs of weakness or indecision, it must be taken advantage of at once. Yet man is only a tiny cog in a gigantic business machine, he himself being in effect exploited at every turn. When he drives others, he drives himself most of all. His orders are really orders from above, passed on by him. If the men at the top occasionally take time to praise him, it is not in order to make him happy; it is only to spur him on, to stimulate him to greater effort. For man, who was brought up to be proud and honorable, every working day is merely an endless series of humiliations. He shows enthusiasm for products he finds useless, he laughs at jokes he finds tasteless, he expresses opinions

which are not his own. Not for a moment is he allowed to forget that the merest oversight may mean demotion, that one slip of the tongue may spell the end of his career.

6. When man finds his colleague better than he is, he will feel _____.
A. happy B. worried
C. indifferent D. desperate
7. Although men are taught to be proud and honorable, their work gives them nothing but _____.
A. orders R compliments
C. praises D. humiliations
8. Which of the following statements is true?
A. Men's bosses may take time to praise him only in order to make greater profits out of him.
B. Men have enthusiasm for their work.
C. Men cherish their friendship with their workmates.
D. It simply does not matter if men happen to say the wrong thing while working.
9. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "demotion" in the last sentence?
A. promotion B. movement C. destruction D. downgrading
10. Which of the following may be the most suitable title for this passage?
A. Men's Mask at Work.
B. Men Are Exploited Everywhere.
C. Work Is a Matter of Life and Death for Men.
D. Men's Relationships with His Associates and Superiors.

Passage Three

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.

Australia's fertility rate is now 1.8 per cent. This is well below replacement level, a fact which is beginning to cause some alarm among social policy experts, particularly those who recognize the link between population growth and the sustainability of social welfare policies which are funded by taxation.

Australian women are now less likely to marry and far less likely to have children. The Australian Bureau of Statistics reported last year that 27 per cent of women would now not give birth at all. And if women do have children, the number of births will be fewer than at any other stage in history. Many more adults than ever before are now living alone.

Opinions differ as to why this is the case. Two recent reports offer some clues. The social Policy Research Center at the University of New South Wales has just released its report, which took over two years to complete and is a national first. Among other things, it showed that Australia's welfare budget of \$ 42 billion fails to provide basic living standards for some of the poorest families.

This report demonstrated that a child will have cost about \$ 130,000 by its 14th birthday. Combining this research with work previously done by Professor Peter McDonald on foregone earnings--- which were estimated for the period at \$570,000--- the astonishing total of \$ 700,000 is reached.

11. What is worrying social experts is that _____.
 - A. the birth rate and the death rate go hand in hand
 - B. the birth rate and the death rate are out of balance
 - C. the birth rate is rising
 - D. the population grows with the sustainability of social welfare policies
12. One of the reasons for the current Australia's fertility rate is _____.
 - A. women do not want to have babies
 - B. women can't find their Mr. Right
 - C. women dislike children
 - D. child-rearing is inexpensive
13. When it comes to why the birth rate has dropped, _____.
 - A. there is a consensus on it
 - B. there is a controversy surrounding it
 - C. nothing has been found so far
 - D. only the poor women refuse to give birth to babies
14. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. Little is known about the cause of the drop in the fertility rate.
 - B. Much research has been conducted on the present birth rate.
 - C. The drop in the birth rate is a political issue.
 - D. Reports on the factors contributing to the current fertility rate are rare.
15. What is chiefly responsible for the drop in the birth rate?
 - A. Women refuse to have babies.
 - B. Man has a longer life span.
 - C. Childrearing is an expensive matter.
 - D. Something is wrong with the social welfare policies.

Passage Four

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.

After practicing as a surgeon for several years, Dr. Johnson decided to apply for membership in the American College of Surgeons, a highly selective and distinguished professional organization.

As part of the application procedure, Dr. Johnson was asked to prepare a list of all the operations performed in the previous seven years. Slowly, as she worked on the long list, she began to feel uncertain. She began to question some of her decisions. Had she used the best technique in that case? Maybe, in this case, she would have run one more test before the operation? On the other hand, maybe she would have... Would the doctors on the selection committee understand that, as the only trained surgeon in the area, she usually could not get advice from others and therefore,

had to rely completely on her own judgment? For the first time, Dr. Johnson felt lonely and isolated.

The longer Dr. Johnson worked on the application forms, the more depressed she became. As hope faded, she wondered if a "country doctor" had a realistic chance of being accepted by the American College of Surgeons.

16. Where did Dr. Johnson work?

- A. A large city.
- B. The American College of Surgeons.
- C. An area far from any big city.
- D. A selective organization.

17. What must the application forms include?

- A. A record of all the operations.
- B. The decision procedure.
- C. The best technique.
- D. A list of advice and judgments.

18. It was most probable that Dr. Johnson was ____.

- A. a well trained surgeon
- B. a member in that organization
- C. a distinguished surgeon in America
- D. a graduate from the American College of Surgeons

19. When she was filling the application forms, Dr. Johnson began to be ____.

- A. realistic
- B. distinguished
- C. perplexed
- D. decisive

20. When filling the forms, Dr. Johnson felt depressed because ____.

- A. she didn't perform enough operations
- B. some operations were unsuccessful
- C. she didn't get advice from the selective committee
- D. she was doubtful about her operations

Passage Five

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

The qualities of leadership are almost constant the world over. If you would like to become president of your class, school, or student council, you must first demonstrate that you have the potentials of leadership.

For one thing, you must show that you are interested in your school and in your fellow students. In practical terms, this means taking an active part in school activities. It means joining clubs, attending dances and other social functions, and going out for athletics - if you are athletic.

If you consciously strive to overcome shyness by going out to meet people, you will find yourself at the same time developing another quality of leadership - understanding. As your circle of friends and contacts widens you will get to know your schoolmates better. Because you are no longer so concerned with your own feelings, you will begin to respect and take into account the feelings of others.

Another quality of leadership which you can develop is willingness to do a bit extra. If you are expected to sell ten tickets to a dance, for example, and sell fifteen,

you have proved your interest and your effort to make your organization successful.

Once you acquire the reputation of always doing a little more than expected, your fellow students will be willing to trust you with greater responsibilities.

21. What is the passage chiefly concerned with?
 - A. How a person can develop qualities of leadership.
 - B. Various ways a good leader can make friends and influence people.
 - C. The responsibilities of leadership.
 - D. Why many people are not good leaders.
22. The author feels that a prospective leader should attend school dances to _____.
 - A. prove that he is the best dancer in the school
 - B. show his interest in school activities
 - C. overcome his shyness
 - D. learn how to dance
23. The author apparently feels that a person who is not athletic _____.
 - A. should go out for athletics anyway
 - B. is definitely not interested in school elections
 - C. has no chance of becoming a leader
 - D. can participate in other school activities
24. According to the author, what does understanding of others lead to?
 - A. Respect for others.
 - B. Willingness to do a bit extra.
 - C. Overcoming one's shyness.
 - D. Understanding of one's own feelings.
25. The author feels that _____.
 - A. a person is born with imagination
 - B. imagination can be developed
 - C. some people have no imagination
 - D. imagination prevents one from thinking hard

Passage Six

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

When a population ages, there is a decrease in the relative percentage of younger people. In human terms, this means that there are fewer children to take care of parents and grandparents. This increases the risk of social and emotional isolation of older adults in a society. Under normal circumstances, an elderly couple who have anywhere between four to twelve children will never suffer from loneliness. As a general rule, a large family constituted a sure guarantee that one would be supported emotionally and financially in one's old age. In rural communities throughout the world, this meant that three generations of the same family would inevitably live under the same roof or very close to each other. Drops in birth rates and economic circumstances (both opulence and poverty) have already placed this way of life in jeopardy in many parts of the world. By 1995 in Canada, only 12 % of Canadian seniors lived with their children as part of an extended family. Even in urban China, where housing conditions and the centuries-old adage "Never travel far from your old

parents" have kept the family unit much tighter, more elderly couples are living on their own.

26. What does the sentence "there is a decrease in the relative percentage of younger people" in Line 1 mean?
- The number of young people has dropped.
 - The number of young people has increased.
 - The ratio of the old and the young has changed.
 - The percentage of older adults has risen.
27. Aging population tends to give rise to ____.
- emotional problems
 - economic problems
 - social problems
 - isolation of the older adults in a variety of ways
28. It is stated in the passage that ____.
- extended families used to be common place in Canada
 - large families prevail in some parts of the world
 - people in the country across the world used to have three generations live together or close to each other
 - the more children old people have, the less likely they are to live alone
29. It can be safely concluded that ____.
- many more older adults in cities live with their children in China than elsewhere
 - more seniors live in an extended family than elsewhere
 - Chinese take the best care of their parents in the world
 - the problem of the old is merely regional
30. The most suitable title for this passage is ____.
- Loneliness of the Old and Aging Populations
 - The Drop in the Birth Rate
 - The Old in the Urban Areas
 - The Old in the Rural Areas

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (20%)

Directions: There are 40 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.

31. Without proper lessons, you could _____ a lot of bad habits when playing the piano.
- keep up
 - pick up
 - draw up
 - catch up
32. The man was _____ one meter fifty high.
- almost more than
 - hardly more than

- C. nearly more than D. as much as
33. _____ I don't need to say how important this project is.
A. Originally B. Favorably
C. Obviously D. Constantly
34. The judge believed that Paul, for some reason, had _____ the truth.
A. kept up B. kept from
C. left off D. held back
35. The concert hall was not big enough and the audience _____ it into the street.
A. poured B. approached
C. overflowed D. confined
36. The infection _____ seriously the baby's health.
A. damaged B. recovered
C. underwent D. undermined
37. What the old man said always _____ my mind.
A. concentrates on B. focuses
C. dwells in D. holds in
38. Don't carry your grief _____ excess.
A. in B. towards C. beyond D. to
39. After a few rounds of talks, both sides regarded the territory dispute _____.
A. being settled B. to be settled
C. had settled D. as settled
40. How to build up health is an issue of _____ interest.
A. universal B. common sense
C. greater D. little
41. He was openly _____ of his elder brother.
A. angry B. scorn
C. contemptuous D. contemptible
42. What they have been doing is inconsistent _____ the government's domestic policy.
A. within B. with C. on D. to
43. There is a group in the party sympathetic _____ our aims.
A. for B. in C. to D. with
44. Mountain villages are completely _____ in winter.
A. isolating B. coldly
C. covering D. inaccessible
45. This commission is surely subordinate _____ the Security Council.
A. towards B. below C. beneath D. to
46. A love marriage, however, does not necessarily _____ much sharing of interests and responsibilities.
A. take over B. result in
C. hold on D. keep to
47. Our son doesn't know what to _____ at the university; he can't make up his mind about his future.

