

招生专业: 日语语言文学、亚非语言文学

考试科目: 257 英语 (二外) 总分: 100 分 考试时间: 180 分钟

Part I Reading Comprehension (45%)

(45 minutes)

Directions: *There are 6 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C), and D). You should decide on the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

Passage 1

There is seldom any single cause for a boy or a girl becoming a criminal. Nor is there any sure, easy cure-all which will do the trick of either preventing or curing a case of wrong-doing by young persons.

There are, however, three general approaches to the problem of prevention. The first one is based on the belief that unlawful behaviors are the by-product of the environment in which a child grows up. Poor family relation, poverty, and inadequate moral training are characteristics of the background of many young criminals. Those who follow this approach believe the best prevention is the provision of a happy, secure, and healthy childhood for all children.

For others the answer seems to lie in the fact that it is often possible to spot a boy or girl who seems troubled or whose behavior foreshows wrong-doing. Not every child who misbehaves is a criminal. No one is born a criminal. However, habitual misbehavior, extreme shyness, and other qualities are regarded as signs which a parent or teacher might observe as indications of trouble. Working with these children and their particular problems involves early detection and constitutes a kind of "stitch in time" method of prevention.

Still a third approach stresses a program of lessening the total crime picture by dealing primarily with those who actually commit unlawful acts. Young criminals who are brought to court should be handled in special children's courts. The hearings should be private and the judge should have special qualifications for "individualized justice". He must first decide if a boy or girl is a criminal in terms of the law. And if the child is a criminal, the judge must try to find out why he is a criminal so that a plan of treatment can be prescribed. The main emphasis is on the need of the child for help and guidance which will give him a second chance to lead a responsible, useful adult life.

Few people would say that any one of the three approaches — the "happy, healthy childhood", the "stitch in time", or the "second chance", is the whole answer. Progress is being made in all of them, and probably the answer lies in a combination of all three.

1. There are no simple ways to solve the problem of youthful misbehavior because _____.
 - A) reasons are varied for their wrongdoing
 - B) family has the biggest influence
 - C) it's hard to find a reason for their crimes
 - D) you can't change environment
2. The "stitch in time" refers to the method of _____.
 - A) preventing the age of young criminals from going down

- B) finding early signs of a wrongdoing and taking prompt actions in advance
C) detecting the habitual misbehavior of children as early as possible
D) preventing and detecting the crime of those children who lack parental control
3. According to the author, the “second chance” should be applied to _____.
A) those who are brought to special children’s courts
B) a young person who is legally considered a criminal
C) a boy or girl whose behavior may lead to serious crimes
D) those adults who are judged to commit unlawful acts
4. The word “foreshadow” (Line 2, Para.3) probably means _____.
A) involves
B) worsens
C) is a sign of
D) avoids
5. The passage is mainly about _____.
A) approaches to preventing young persons from committing crimes
B) different opinions on preventing crimes
C) factors leading to crimes
D) the best solution to get rid of crimes

Passage 2

The use of the word imitation reminds me that we ought to make some more comments on the risk of people imitating what they see on the screen in the way of crime or violence. First there was always a risk of children acting out scenes which could be dangerous. For example I remember a woman who was head of an infants school telling me that she had happened to look out of her window when the children were in the playground and had seen them putting a small boy on a chair with a rope round his neck and the rope over the branch of a tree; fortunately she was in time to intervene before the child was hung. I remember a film in particular, in which the hero who was imprisoned had escaped by electrocuting (触电死亡) his guard, the technique of doing this being shown in detail. This was the kind of scene which we would cut for these reasons.

In films for young people and adults we always tried to keep off the screen any details of criminal techniques, such as how to open a locked door with a piece of hard plastic or how to open a safe; if we were consulted before production I used to advise that the details should not be shown. When I gave talks in prisons about film censorship I invariably had full support for this, since fathers who were in prison for criminal offences did not want their children to embark on crime.

Every time I gave a talk in a prison someone used to mention the French film *Ri fi fi* made by Jules Dassin in 1954. This remarkable film showed in great detail a robbery of a jeweler’s shop, the robbery sequence lasting about half an hour and being backed only by natural sound—one of the most brilliant film sequences of all time. I remember our discussions at the time. We took into account the fact that the robbery was accomplished only with the use of elaborate and obviously expensive equipment and that only the most experienced and skilled criminals could possibly imitate it; we believed therefore that it was relatively safe. When talking in prisons some years later I learned that there had been several robberies in which the techniques had been copied. So perhaps we were wrong.

6. The writer thinks that _____.
A) the details of the criminal technique should be kept
B) the details of the crime should not be shown on the screen
C) children should not imitate what they saw on the screen
D) it was dangerous to imitate what they had seen on the screen
7. What was the writer's attitude towards the film in which the hero had escaped by electrocuting the guard?
A) The writer had a positive attitude to it,
B) The writer thought the film had some value
C) The writer had a negative attitude to it
D) The writer did not show his/her attitude
8. Parents in prison agreed to film censorship because _____.
A) they did not want their children to follow them
B) the crime on screen could be imitated without difficulty
C) they had been given a talk on it
D) they had committed crime
9. All the following statements about "Ri fi fi" are true except _____.
A) that the robbery shown needs experience and skills
B) that some very good devices were used in the robbery
C) that the film showed the technique in detail
D) that the technique of the robbery was not imitated
10. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
A) it is hard for the children to distinguish between real life and the imaginary
B) only the people in prison supported film censorship
C) only children imitated what they had seen on the screen
D) The writer used to advise the details of crime

Passage 3

The last two decades of the nineteenth century were the time of the great Mars boom, a period when, as an observer noted, "public foolishness and reporters combined to flood the papers and society with news from Mars." The boom began in 1877 with Giovanni Sciaparelli's discovery of a net-work of straight liner on the red planet; which he called canals. When the Italian word was translated into English and other languages as canals, the public enthusiastically responded to the implication of intelligent life, and men like Flammarion, Lowell, and Picketing developed elaborate theories about Mars and its inhabitants. The nebular (星云) hypothesis indicated to those scientists that the outermost planets were the oldest because they were the first formed; the theory of evolution suggested that, if life began on another world, intelligent forms would eventually be produced and, given enough time, creatures superior to man would be evolved. The people of Mars had to be just such advanced beings in order to have built the great systems of canals which conserved their aging world's decreasing supply of water.

Writers turned out dozens of stories with the idea that Martian civilization exceeded our own. In those stories nationalism had long before disappeared on Mars, and the planet was united as one world. The Martians were usually pictured as similar to the men on earth, though they were physically stronger and much more intelligent --- only a few stories described Martians who had

evolved into a non-human form. Forced by the increasingly adverse conditions of their older world, the Martians brought science and technology to a level of development which emerged before man on Earth as a distant ideal. Great advances were made in harnessing electricity and electromagnetic waves; radio, television, and instruments for viewing past events were already realities. Submarines, airplanes, automobiles, and conveyor-belt highways revolutionized transportation, automation existed not only in daily life but also in manufacturing and food production. Cities became beautiful at last because of the intelligent utilization of such building materials as concrete, aluminum, and glass.

11. "Mars boom" most probably refers to _____.
 - A) the increasing interest in Mars
 - B) the discovery of the red planet
 - C) serious scientific research on Mars
 - D) transportation on Mars.
12. To the public, the Giovanni Schiaparelli's discovery implies _____.
 - A) a breakthrough in the research on Mars
 - B) the possibility of intelligent life on Mars
 - C) The Martian beings are more advanced than human beings
 - D) people's curiosity
13. According to the nebular hypothesis, _____.
 - A) Martian beings must be more advanced than earth people
 - B) the oldest planets are the most intelligent planets
 - C) there are abundant water on Mars
 - D) Martians are stronger than earth people
14. According to some stories, forced by worse conditions on Mars, _____.
 - A) their technology seemed hopeless
 - B) Martians' technology emerged earlier than our technology
 - C) Martians' development is behind the earth
 - D) the Martians developed the science and technology to such a level that seems incredible to earth people
15. Which is NOT mentioned in the stories about Mars?
 - A) Countries had disappeared.
 - B) Martians' appearance is similar to man's.
 - C) Martians also used submarines in wars.
 - D) Martians' traffic systems were highly advanced.

Passage 4

Psychologist George Spilich and colleagues at Washington College in Chestertown, Maryland, decided to find out whether, as many smokers say, smoking helps them to "think and concentrate". Spilich put young non-smokers, active smokers and smokers deprived of cigarettes through a series of tests.

In the first test, each subject sat before a computer screen and pressed a key as soon as he or she recognized a target letter among a grouping of 96. In this simple test, smokers, deprived smokers and non-smokers performed equally well.

The next test was more complex, requiring all to scan sequences of 20 identical letters and

respond the instant one of the letters transformed into a different one. Non-smokers were faster, but under the stimulation of nicotine, active smokers were faster than deprived smokers. In the third test of short-term memory, non-smokers made the fewest errors, but deprived smokers committed fewer errors than active smokers.

The fourth test required people to read a passage, then answer questions about it. Non-smokers remembered 19 percent more of the most important information than active smokers, and deprived smokers bested those who had smoked a cigarette just before testing. Active smokers tended not only to have poorer memories but also had trouble separating important information from insignificant details. "As our tests became more complex," sums up Spilich, "non-smokers performed better than smokers by wider and wider margins". He predicts, "smokers might perform adequately at many jobs—until they got complicated. A smoking airline pilot could fly adequately if no problems arose, but if something went wrong, smoking might damage his mental capacity."

16. The purpose of George Spilich's experiments is _____.
 - A) to test whether smoking has a positive effect on the mental capacity of smokers
 - B) to show how smoking damages people's mental capacity
 - C) to prove that smoking affects people's regular performance
 - D) to find out whether smoking helps people's short-term memory
17. George Spilich's experiment was conducted in such a way as to _____.
 - A) compel the subjects to separate major information from minor details
 - B) put the subjects through increasingly complex tests
 - C) check the effectiveness of nicotine on smokers
 - D) register the prompt responses of the subjects
18. The word "bested" (Line 3, Para. 5) most probably means _____.
 - A) beat
 - B) envied
 - C) caught up with
 - D) make the best of
19. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A) Active smokers in general performed better than deprived smokers.
 - B) Active smokers responded more quickly than the other subjects.
 - C) Non-smokers were not better than other subjects in performing simple tasks.
 - D) Deprived smokers gave the slowest responses to the various tasks.
20. We can infer from the last paragraph that _____.
 - A) smokers should not expect to become airline pilots
 - B) smoking in emergency cases causes mental illness
 - C) no airline pilots smoke during flights
 - D) smokers may prove unequal to handling emergency cases

Passage 5

What are we? To the biologist we are member of a sub-species called *Homo sapiens sapiens*, which represents a division of the species known as *Homo sapiens*. Every species is unique and distinct: that is part of the definition of a species. But what is particularly interesting about our species? For a start, we walk upright on our hindlegs at all times, which is an extremely unusual way of getting around for a mammal. There are also several unusual features about our head, not least of which is the very large brain it contains. A second unusual feature is our strangely flattened face with its prominent, down-turned nose. Apes and monkeys have faces that protrude forwards as a muzzle and have "squashed" noses on top of this muzzle. There are many

mysteries about human evolution, and the reason for our unusually shaped nose is one of them. Another mystery is our nakedness, or rather apparent nakedness. Unlike the apes, we are not covered by a coat of thick hair. Human body hair is very plentiful, but it is extremely fine and short so that, for all practical purposes, we are naked. Very probably this has something to do with the second interesting feature of our body; the skin is richly covered with millions of microscopic sweat glands. The human ability to sweat is unmatched in the primate world.

So much for our appearance: what about our behaviour? Our forelimbs, being freed from helping us to get about, possess a very high degree of manipulative skill. Part of this skill lies in the anatomical structure of the hands, but the crucial element is, of course, the power of the brain. No matter how suitable the limbs are for detailed manipulation, they are useless in the absence of finely tuned instructions delivered through nerve fibres. The most obvious product of our hands and brains is technology. No other animal manipulates the world in the extensive and arbitrary way that humans do. The termites are capable of constructing intricately structured mounds which create their own “air-conditioned” environment inside. But the termites cannot choose to build a cathedral instead. Humans unique because they have the capacity to choose what they do.

21. According to the author, biologists see us as _____.
A) exactly the same as Homo sapiens
B) totally different from Homo sapiens
C) a divided species
D) an interesting sub-division of Homo sapiens
22. Which of the following is not an indication as being particularly interesting about our species?
A) The fact that we walk. B) The size of our hindlegs.
C) The shape of our faces. D) The way our noses evolved.
23. According to the passage, other primates _____.
A) do not sweat
B) sweat more than human beings
C) have larger sweat glands than humans
D) do not sweat as much as humans
24. According to the passage, what is most important about our hands?
A) The way they are made. B) They are very naked.
C) Our control over them. D) Their muscular power.
25. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?
A) What are Human Beings: Appearance and Behaviour
B) What are Primates: the Ability to Sweat
C) What are Termites: Architects of the Animal World
D) What are Human Hands Capable of: the Ability to Choose

Passage 6

It is a curious phenomenon of nature that only two species practice the art of war--men and ants, both of which, significantly, maintain complex social organizations. This does not mean that only men and ants engage in the murder of their own kind. Many animals of the same species kill each other, but only men and ants have practiced the science of organized destruction, employing their massed numbers in violent combat and relying on strategy and tactics to meet developing situations or to take advantage of the weaknesses in the strategy and tactics of the other side. The

longest continuous war ever fought between men lasted thirty years. The longest ant war ever recorded lasted six-and-a-half weeks, or whatever the corresponding units would be in ant reckoning.

While all entomologists are agreed that war is instinctive with ants, it is encouraging to note that not all anthropologists and biologists are agreed that war is instinctive with men. Those who lean on experience, of course, find everything in man's history to indicate that war is locked up within his nature. But a broader and more generous, certainly more philosophical view is held by those scientists who claim that the evidence of a war instinct in men is incomplete and misleading, and that man does have within him the power of abolishing war. Julian Huxley, the English biologist, draws a sharp distinction between human nature and the expression of human nature. Thus war is not a reflection but an expression of man's nature. Moreover, the expression may change, as the factors which lead to war may change. "In man, as in ants, war in any serious sense is bound up with the existence of accumulations of property to fight about As for human nature, it contains no specific war instinct, as does the nature of harvester ants. There is in man's makeup a general aggressive tendency, but this, like all other human urges, is not a specific and unvarying instinct; it can be molded into the most varied forms."

But even if this gives us a reassuring answer to the question---is war inevitable because of man's nature? ---it still leaves answered the question concerning the causes leading up to war. The expression of man's nature will continue to be warlike if the same conditions are continued that have provoked warlike expressions in him in the past. And since man's survival on earth is now absolutely dependent on his ability to avoid a new war, he is faced with the so-far insoluble problem of eliminating those causes.

26. The scientists who argue against the evidence of a war instinct in men also think that _____.

- A) war is only a reflection of human nature
- B) man doesn't have a general aggressive tendency
- C) war reflects man's strong needs
- D) man has the internal power of getting rid of war

27. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A) There are different factors which may lead to war.
- B) War has been rooted in and will develop with human history.
- C) Both men and ants maintain complex social organizations.
- D) Only men and ants have developed and practiced the art of war.

28. According to the passage, the author is most likely to agree that_____.

- A) the idea of man's war instinct results from its history
- B) war is not instinctive with ants or with men
- C) war is the reflection of man's nature
- D) the idea of a war instinct in man doesn't have sound basis

29. According to the passage, Julian Huxley's theory suggests that_____.

- A) war is inevitable because man has a war instinct in him
- B) man's aggressive tendency is generally expressed in the way of war
- C) war is only one of the ways of expressing man's aggressive tendency

D) the underlying cause of war is always the fight for more wealth

30. The paragraph following this passage would most likely discuss _____.

- A) war in two different societies
- B) the nature of war
- C) ants' war and human war
- D) the causes leading to war

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15%)

(30 minutes)

Directions: There are 30 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the best answer to complete each sentence and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

31. I hope my teacher will take my recent illness into _____ when judging my examination.

- A) regard
- B) counting
- C) account
- D) observation

32. Throughout his life, Henry Moore _____ an interest in encouraging art in the city of Leeds.

- A) contained
- B) maintained
- C) reserved
- D) secured

33. There's little chance that mankind would _____ a nuclear war.

- A) retain
- B) endure
- C) survive
- D) evade

34. Many difficulties have _____ as a result of the change over to a new type of fuel.

- A) risen
- B) raised
- C) arisen
- D) arrived

35. Don't _____ this news to the public until we give you the go-ahead.

- A) release
- B) relieve
- C) relate
- D) refer

36. Language can be defined as a tool by which human beings _____ with one another.

- A) associate
- B) communicate
- C) connect
- D) correspond

37. Many Europeans _____ the continent of Africa in the 19th century.

- A) exploded
- B) explored
- C) exposed
- D) expanded

38. His tastes and habits _____ with those of his wife.

- A) combine
- B) compete
- C) coincide
- D) compromise

39. The coming of the railways in the 1830s _____ our society and economic life.

- A) transformed
- B) transplanted
- C) transferred
- D) transmitted

40. I hate people who _____ the end of a film that you haven't seen before.

- A) reveal
- B) rewrite
- C) revise
- D) reverse

41. None of the servants were _____ when Mr. Keith wanted to send a message.

- A) approachable
- B) available
- C) attainable
- D) accessible

42. Which sport has the most expenses _____ training equipment, players' personal equipment and uniforms?

- A) in place of
- B) in terms of
- C) by means of
- D) by way of

43. Mr. Murphy can be very sad _____, though in public he is extremely cheerful.

- A) by himself
- B) in person
- C) in private
- D) as individual

44. My sister's professor had her _____ paper many times before allowing her to present it to the committee.

- A) rewritten
- B) to rewrite
- C) rewrite
- D) rewriting

45. Over the last fifteen years, running has become a popular _____ for 30 million participants of all ages.

- A) fantasy
- B) symposium
- C) pastime
- D) penalty

46. The most _____ technological success in the twentieth century is probably the Internet.
A) prominent B) prosperous C) solemn D) prevalent
47. You need to rewrite this sentence because it is _____; the readers will have difficulty in understanding it.
A) comprehensive B) alternative C) deliberate D) ambiguous
48. It is up to the Government to tackle the air pollution problem and _____ measures in line with the council's suggestions.
A) set about B) work out C) fill up D) bring over
49. The cells were designed to _____ sunshine to electricity to run a motor.
A) modify B) alter C) convert D) exchange
50. Medical doctors sometimes can make mistakes that will cost _____.
A) patients with their lives B) patient lives
C) patients for their lives D) patients their lives
51. The magician picked several persons _____ from the audience and asked them to help him with the performance.
A) by accident B) at random C) on occasion D) on average
52. The animal has a brain which is nearest _____.
A) in man's size B) in size to man's C) in size to man D) to the size in man
53. The remarkable gains in the general health of the population in the world have been due in large measure _____ the efforts of some great doctors.
A) for B) with C) by D) to
54. While admitting that this forecast was _____ uncertain, the scientists warned against treating it as a cry of wolf.
A) anyhow B) somewhere C) somewhat D) anyway
55. It is essential that these application forms _____ back as early as possible.
A) must be sent B) will be sent C) are sent D) be sent
56. Some women _____ a good salary in a job instead of staying home, but they decided not to work for the sake of the family.
A) must make B) should have made
C) would make D) could have made
57. Evidence came up _____ specific speech sounds are recognized by babies as young as 6 months old.
A) what B) which C) that D) whose
58. The man to whom we handed the forms pointed out that they had not been _____ filled in.
A) consequently B) regularly C) comprehensively D) properly
59. Police have _____ to the public to come forward with any information which might help them in their inquiries.
A) urged B) claimed C) called D) appealed
60. They decided to chase the cow away _____ it did more damage.
A) unless B) until C) before D) although

Part III Cloze (5%)

(15 minutes)

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then write

the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Becoming a volunteer or reserve police officer is an exciting way to get involved in your community. Volunteer police officers work part time 61 often have similar training and many of the same 62 of full-time police officers. Some reserve officers 63 neighborhoods and respond to emergency calls, 64 others become involved with parking enforcement and traffic patrol. Other volunteer police officer programs 65 citizens to ride along with officers. The types of volunteer officer programs and their requirements differ 66 city, but all of them help local law enforcement 67 thousands of dollars every year.

If you want to be a volunteer or reserve police officer, contact your local police department to ask about the available volunteer or reserve police officer 68. Some communities offer 69 part-time reserve officer programs while others only work 70 volunteers.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------|
| 61. A) and | B) but | C) so | D) therefore |
| 62. A) jobs | B) dreams | C) responsibilities | D) skills |
| 63. A) patrol | B) visit | C) check | D) alert |
| 64. A) when | B) though | C) since | D) while |
| 65. A) allow | B) let | C) prohibit | D) attract |
| 66. A) from | B) in | C) with | D) by |
| 67. A) reduce | B) save | C) add | D) make |
| 68. A) salary | B) pay | C) opportunities | D) need |
| 69. A) free | B) unpaid | C) paid | D) easy |
| 70. A) with | B) for | C) at | D) around |

Part IV Error Correction (5%)

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part consists of a short passage. In this passage, there are 10 mistakes, one in each numbered line. You may have to change a word, add a word or delete a word. If you change a word, first put it on the Answer Sheet, then cross it out and write the correct word after it. If you add a word, first put an insertion mark (^) on the Answer Sheet and write the missing word after it. If you delete a word, first put it on the Answer Sheet, and then cross it out.

Example:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Television is rapidly becoming the literature of our periods. | 1. periods period |
| Many of the arguments having used for the study of literature as | 2. having |
| a school subject are valid for study of television. | 3. ^ the |

A good modern newspaper is an extraordinary
piece of reading. It is remarkable first for what it contain: 71. _____
the range of news from local crime to international
political, from sport to business to fashion to science, 72. _____
and the range of comment and special *features* (特写)
as well, from editorial page to feature articles and
interviews to criticism of books and arts. A newspaper
is even less remarkable for the way one reads it: never 73. _____
completely, never straight through, though always by 74. _____

jumping from here to there, in and not glancing at one piece, reading another article all the way through, reading just a few paragraphs of the next.

A good modern newspaper offered variety to 75. _____
attract many different reader, but far more than 76. _____
any one reader is interested. What brings 77. _____
this variety together in one place are its *topicality* 78. _____
(时事性), its immediate relation with what is 79. _____
happening on your world and your locality now. 80. _____

Part V English-Chinese Translation (15%)

(30 minutes)

Directions: *In this part, there are five items which you should translate into Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. The sentences are all taken from the reading passages you have just read in Part I (Reading Comprehension). You are allowed 30 minutes to do the translation. You should refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context.*

81. (Line 1, Para.1, Passage 1)

There is seldom any single cause for a boy or a girl becoming a criminal.

82. (Line 1, Para.2, Passage 2)

First there was always a risk of children acting out scenes which could be dangerous.

83. (Line 1, Para.2, Passage 3)

Writers turned out dozens of stories with the idea that Martian civilization exceeded our own.

84. (Lines 2 to 3, Para.3, Passage 4)

Non-smokers were faster, but under the stimulation of nicotine, active smokers were faster than deprived smokers

85. (Lines 2 to 3, Para.1, Passage 6)

This does not mean that only men and ants engage in the murder of their own kind.

Part VI Writing (15%)

(45 minutes)

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 45 minutes to write a composition on the topic: **My View on Heroes** You should write at least 150 words and base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:*

1. 什么是英雄?
2. 不同的时代有不同的英雄且反映了不同的社会价值观。
3. 谈谈你对英雄作用的认识。