

南京理工大学

2007 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

考试科目：单独考试英语（满分 100 分）

考生注意：所有答案（包括翻译、写作）按试题序号写在答题纸上，写在试卷上不给分

Part I Reading Comprehension (40 points, 2 points each)

Directions: *There are 4 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 center.*

Passage 1

Successful business tends to continue implementing the ideas that made them successful. But in a rapidly changing world, ideas often become obsolete overnight. What worked in the past won't necessarily work in the future. In order to thrive in the future, you must constantly create new ideas for every aspect of your business. In fact, you must continually generate new ideas just to keep your head above water. Businesses that aren't creative about their future may not survive.

Although Bill Gates is the richest, most successful man on the planet, he did not anticipate the Internet. Now he's scrambling to catch up. If Bill Gates can miss a major aspect of his industry, it can happen to you in your industry. Your business needs to continually innovate and create its future. Gates is now constantly worried about the future of Microsoft. Here's what he said in a recent interview in U.S. News World Report: "Will we be replaced tomorrow? No. In a very short time frame, Microsoft is an incredibly strong company. But when you look to the two-to-three-year time frame, I don't think anyone can say with a straight face that any technology company has a guaranteed position. Not Intel, not Microsoft, not Compaq, not Dell, take any of your favorites. And that's totally honest."

You may remember that in 1985 the Cabbage Patch Kids dolls were the best-selling toy on the market. But after Coleco Industries introduced their sensational line of dolls they became complacent and didn't create any new toys worth mentioning. As a result, Coleco went bankrupt in 1988.

The most successful businesses survive in the long term because they constantly reassess their situations and reinvest themselves accordingly. The 3M Company has a 15 % rule: Employees are encouraged to spend 15% of their time developing new ideas on any project they desire. It's no surprise, then, that 3M has been around since 1902.

Most businesses are not willing to tear apart last year's model of success and build a new one. Here's a familiar analogy to explain why they are lulled into

complacency, imagine that your business is like a pot of lobsters. To cook lobsters, you put them into a pot of warm water and gradually turn up the heat. The lobsters don't realize they're being cooked because the process is so gradual. As a result, they become complacent and die without a struggle. However, if you throw a lobster into the pot when the water is boiling, it will desperately try to escape. This lobster is not lulled by a slowly changing environment. It realizes instantly that it's in a bad environment and takes immediate action to change its status.

1. Judging from the context, "to keep your head above water" (paragraph 1) probably means _____.
A) to be drown
B) to keep out of financial difficulty
C) to keep away from danger
D) to protect you from water
2. Why is Gates now constantly worried about the future of Microsoft?
A) Because he is the richest, most successful man on the planet.
B) Because his company will be replaced tomorrow.
C) Because in a very short time frame, Microsoft is an incredibly strong company.
D) Because he doesn't think that any technology company has a guaranteed position.
3. Coleco Industries' case suggests that _____.
A) the Cabbage Patch Kids dolls were the best-selling toy on the market
B) the Cabbage Patch Kids dolls are sensational line of dolls
C) Complacency and lack of creation will ultimately ruin a business
D) the most successful businesses survive in the long term
4. According to this passage, the 3M Company's success lies in its _____.
A) constant reassessment of their situations
B) reinvention
C) 15% rule
D) being around since 1902
5. By using the analogy of "throwing a lobster into a pot", the author tries to imply that _____.
A) some managers are really foolish people
B) it's cruel to cook lobsters
C) people become complacent
D) bad environment calls for immediate action

Passage 2

To live in the United States today is to gain an appreciation for Dahrendorf's assertion that social change exists everywhere. Technology, the application of knowledge for practical ends, is a major source of social change.

Yet we would do well to remind ourselves that technology is a human creation; it does not exist naturally. A spear or a robot is as much a cultural as a physical object. Until humans use a spear to hunt game or a robot to produce machine parts, neither is much more than a solid mass of matter. For a bird looking for an object on which to rest, a spear or robot serves the purpose equally well. The explosion of the Challenger space shuttle and the Russian nuclear accident at Chernobyl drive home the human quality of technology; they provide cases in which well-planned systems suddenly

went haywire and there was no ready hand to set them right. Since technology is a human creation, we are responsible for what is done with it. Pessimists worry that we will use our technology eventually to blow our world and ourselves to pieces. But they have been saying this for decades, and so far we have managed to survive and even flourish. Whether we will continue to do so in the years ahead remains uncertain. Clearly, the impact of technology on our lives deserves a closer examination.

Few technological developments have had a greater impact on our lives than the computer revolution. Scientists and engineers have designed specialized machines that can do the tasks that once only people could do. There are those who assert that the switch to an information-based economy is in the same camp as other great historical milestones, particularly the Industrial Revolution. Yet when we ask why the industrial Revolution was a revolution, we find that it was not the machines. The primary reason why it was revolutionary is that it led to great social change. It gave rise to mass production and, through mass production, to a society in which wealth was not confined to the few.

In somewhat similar fashion, computers promise to revolutionize the structure of American life, particularly as they free the human mind and open new possibilities in knowledge and communication. The Industrial Revolution supplemented and replaced the muscles of humans and animals by mechanical methods. The computer extends this development to supplement and replace some aspects of the mind of human beings by electronic methods. It is the capacity of the computer for solving problems and making decisions that represents its greatest potential and that gets over the greatest difficulties in predicting the impact on society.

6. A spear or a robot has the quality of technology only when it _____.
A) is used both as a cultural and a physical object
B) serves different purposes equally well
C) is utilized by man
D) can be of use to both man and animal
7. The examples of the Challenger and Chernobyl cited by the author serve to show that _____.
A) if not given close examination, technology could be used to destroy our world
B) technology is a human creation, so we are responsible for it
C) technology usually goes wrong, if not controlled by man
D) being a human creation, technology is liable to error
8. According to the author, the introduction of the computer is a revolution mainly because _____.
A) the computer has revolutionized the workings of the human mind
B) the computer can do the tasks that could only be done by people before
C) it has helped to switch to an information technology
D) it has a great potential impact on society
9. By using the phrase "the human quality of technology", the author refers to the fact that technology _____.
A) has a great impact on human life
B) has some characteristics of human nature

- C) can replace some aspects of the human mind
D) does not exist in the natural world
10. The passage is based on the author's _____.
- A) keen insight into the nature of technology
B) prejudiced criticism of the role of the industrial Revolution
C) cautious analysis of the replacement of the human mind by computers
D) exaggerated description of the negative consequences of technology

Passage 3

Would George W. Bush have been reelected president if the public understood how much responsibility his administration bears for allowing the 9/11 attacks to succeed?

The answer is unknowable and, at this date, meaningless. Yet it was appalling to learn that the White House suppressed until after the election a report that exposes the administration as woefully incompetent if not criminally negligent. Belatedly declassified excerpts from the 9/11 commission report, which focus on the failure of the Federal Aviation Administration to heed multiple warnings that Al Qaeda (基地组织) terrorists were planning to hijack planes as suicide weapons, make clear that this tragedy could have been avoided.

For the last three years, administration apologists have tried to make the FAA the scapegoat for the 9/11 attacks. But it is the president who ultimately is responsible for national security.

The terrible fact is that the administration took none of the steps that would have put the protection of human life ahead of a diverse set of economic and political interests, which included not offending our friends the Saudis and not hurting the share prices of airline corporations.

The warnings provided by intelligence agencies to the FAA were far clearer and more specific than suggested by Condoleezza Rice's testimony before the 9/11 commission when she reluctantly conceded the existence of a presidential briefing that warned of impending Al Qaeda attacks.

Given this shocking record of indifference on the part of the administration, it is politically understandable that it tried to prevent the formation of the 9/11 commission in the first place, and then for five months prevented the declassification of key sections of the final report.

Had the business-friendly administration put safety first, nearly 3,000 people might not have died that day. And had the president of the United States taken some time from his ranch vacation that August to order a nationwide airport alert, two bloody wars abroad probably would not have happened.

Instead, an administration that resisted spending the tens of millions required to fortify airline security before 9/11 is nearing the \$300-billion mark on Afghanistan and Iraq. And declassified documents have unmistakably said the latter had nothing to do with 9/11, while those countries that at least indirectly did have been let off the hook.

Indeed, the 9/11 commission was not allowed to get near that story: The basic narrative on the tragedy derives from the interrogations (审问) of key detainees (被

拘留者) whom the 9/11 commissioners were not allowed to interview. Nor were they permitted to even take testimony from the U.S. intelligence personnel who interrogated those prisoners.

As a result, the public is simply incapable of making informed decisions on the most crucial decisions we face -- starting with whom we elect as our commander in chief.

11. According to the author, who should shoulder the major responsibility for allowing the 9/11 tragedy to happen?
- A) Saddam Hussein. B) FAA.
C) George W. Bush. D) Condoleezza Rice.
12. What does the word "declassify" (Line 3, Para. 2) most probably mean?
- A) To hide the important details of B) To report or represent in an untrue way
C) To form a large group D) To become no longer secret
13. What do we learn from the passage about Afghanistan and Iraq?
- A) Al Qaeda terrorists had gained support from at least one of the governments.
B) 9/11 was the chief reason for the Bush government to initiate both wars.
C) The two wars had already cost the Americans tens of millions of dollars.
D) These two countries should be held responsible for 9/11.
14. What can we infer from the passage?
- A) The Federal Aviation Administration was not to blame in this tragedy.
B) Consideration of economic interests had hindered life protection.
C) The Bush government had paid such a high price for poor information collection.
D) Some government officials had been bribed by Al Qaeda terrorists.
15. What is the author's opinion towards President Bush?
- A) He had been intentionally misleading as to the reasons of initiating the two wars.
B) He had been late in preventing the attacks because of a personal vocation.
C) He had done everything to help the 9/11 commission do a better job.
D) He will have probably failed to be reelected if the public had been well informed.

Passage 4

At some time in your life you may have a strong desire to do something strange or terrible. However, chances are that you don't act on your impulse, but let it pass instead. You know that to commit the action is wrong in some way and that other people will not accept your behavior.

Perhaps the most interesting thing about the phenomenon of taboo behavior is how it can change over the years within the same society, how certain behavior and attitudes once considered taboo become perfectly acceptable and natural at another point in time. Topics such as death, for example, were once considered so upsetting and unpleasant that it was a taboo to even talk about them. Now with the publication of important books such as *On Death and Dying* and *Learning to Say goodbye*, people have become more aware of the importance of expressing feelings about death and, as a result, are more willing to talk about this taboo subject.

One of the newest taboos in American society is the topic of fat. Unlike many other taboos, fat is a topic that Americans talk about constantly. It is not taboo to talk about fat; it is taboo to be fat. The "in" book is thin, not fat. In the work world, most companies prefer youthful-looking, trim executives to sell their images as well as their products to the public. The thin look is associated with youth, vigor, and success. The fat person, on the other hand, is thought of as lazy and lacking in energy, self-discipline, and self-respect. After all, people think, how can people care about themselves, and therefore the way they look, permit themselves to become fat? In an image-conscious society like the US, thin is "in", fat is "out".

It's not surprising, then, that millions of Americans have become obsessed with staying slim and "in shape". The pursuit of a youthful physical appearance is not, however, the sole reason for America's obsession with diet and exercise. Recent research has shown the critical importance of diet and exercise for personal health. As in more technologically developed nations, the life-style of North Americans has changed dramatically during the course of the last century. Modern machines do all the physical labor that people were once forced to do by hand. Cars and buses transport us quickly from point to point. As a result of inactivity and disuse, people's bodies can easily become weak and vulnerable to disease. In an effort to avoid such a fate, millions of Americans are spending more of their time exercising. The effect of this new appreciation of the importance of exercise is evident: parks are filled with joggers and bicyclists, physical education programs are enjoying a newly found prestige, and many companies are providing special exercise facilities for their employees to use during the work day.

16. From the passage we can infer that taboo is _____.
A) a strong desire to do something strange or terrible
B) a crime committed on impulse
C) an unfavorable impression left on other people
D) behavior considered unacceptable in society's eyes
17. Based on the ideas presented in the passage we can conclude "being fat" _____ in American society.
A) will always remain a taboo
B) may no longer be a taboo some day
C) has long been a taboo
D) is not considered a taboo by most people
18. The topic of fat is _____ many other taboo subjects.
A) different from
B) less often talked about than
C) more popular than
D) the same as
19. In the US, thin is "in", fat is "out". This means _____.
A) thin is "inside", fat is "outside"
B) thin is "diligent", fat is "lazy"
C) this is "fashionable", fat is "unfavorable"
D) this is "youthful", fat is "spiritless"
20. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
A) Staying slim plays an important part in having youthful physical appearance.

- B) America's obsession with diet and exercise is to keep healthy.
 C) To keep youthful, Americans are eager for diet and exercise.
 D) Millions of Americans are spending more of their time exercise.

Part II. Vocabulary & Structure (15points, 0.5 point each)

Directions: There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE answer that best complete the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

21. You don't have to come. David and I can handle the problem.
 A) hold B) operate C) deal with D) deal in
22. He acquired a knowledge of English when he was young.
 A) demanded B) obtained C) asked about D) asked for
23. She set up a world record time in the 100 meters.
 A) established B) found C) proposed D) promised
24. That is really a rewarding novel.
 A) an expensive B) a prize-winning
 C) a high-quality D) a satisfying
25. I'm assuming that the present situation is going to continue.
 A) pretending B) taking on
 C) taking it for granted D) progressing
26. I've achieved only half of what I'd hoped to do.
 A) fetched B) accomplished C) reached D) tried to do
27. Criticism and self-criticism is necessary _____ it helps us to correct our mistakes.
 A) in effect B) in turn C) in that D) in time
28. _____ the uncertain nature of the charge, the judge might find the young man guilty if he had a criminal record.
 A) Given B) Giving C) To give D) Being given
29. I am surprised at someone so rich _____ difficulty in paying what he owes you.
 A) has B) having C) will have D) as to have
30. One can't genuinely _____ a holiday without working hard for some time.
 A) defend B) reject C) waste D) appreciate
31. After reading _____ of books by great authors for some time, the boy decided to go on to read the originals.
 A) themes B) insights C) digests D) leaflets
32. In my belief, some of the comments in the movie about the job market are actually of real life difficulties in _____ find a good job after graduation from universities.
 A) reflections B) demonstrations
 C) illuminations D) reproductions
33. In the poem, he depicted the happy _____ of girls playing on a swing in early spring.
 A) perspective B) view C) landscape D) scene

34. Radical social changes transformed the common ____ of life in the countryside more slowly than in towns and cities.
A) scales B) patterns C) grades D) ranks
35. Contrary to popular belief, epidemics do not occur ____ after a natural disaster.
A) spontaneously B) simultaneously
C) homogeneously D) instantaneously
36. She ____ all criticism and went on with her project.
A) warded off B) shrugged off C) gave away D) set aside
37. Looking back upon the whole process, we have every reason to ____ our success to Mary who suggested the right method at the beginning.
A) ascribe B) ascertain C) aspire D) assert
38. Overpopulation has ____ greatly the development of this city.
A) rectified B) hampered C) averted D) discarded
39. The teacher ____ from her custom and gave no assignments for the weekend.
A) deviated B) disconnected C) detached D) distorted
40. Immigration from countries and cultures that are ____ with the cultural core of this nation has been generally prohibited.
A) interior B) invisible C) incompatible D) integral
41. The little chair ____ when the fat man sat down on it without thinking.
A) crushed B) collapsed C) crumpled D) yielded
42. Your afternoon sightseeing will ____ famous landmarks and monuments including the White House, Embassy Row, the Capitol, the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument.
A) highlight B) underline C) activate D) upgrade
43. Films of this sort have lost their ____ for many Spanish young people.
A) appeal B) pledge C) image D) survival
44. This course is designed to help children ____ such real life situations as separation and loss.
A) cope with B) settle down
C) intervene in D) interfere with
45. Foreign language teachers of this university are busy designing a test of spoken English to ____ the original written examination.
A) contaminate B) compliment C) complement D) coordinate
46. Her chief ____ was her not packing a raincoat for her trip to Yunnan last July.
A) drawback B) handicap C) bruise D) blunder
47. Sometimes, very young children have trouble ____ fact from fiction and may believe that such things actually exist.
A) for separating B) to separate C) having separated D) separating
48. As the graduation is drawing near, every student began to ____ his future.
A) compensate B) contemplate C) jeopardize D) manifest
49. The investigation gives support to the ____ between profit and top manager's pay.
A) analogy B) paradox C) correlation D) illusion
50. It is advocated by the book that a man, no matter how ____ his origin may be, can be successful with unremitting efforts and strong will.

A) inferior

B) awkward

C) minor

D) humble

Part III. Cloze (10 points, 0.5 point each)

Most London colleges have a library, with a full-time or part-time librarian, 51 will be able to give students information on the facilities 52 for consulting or borrowing books.

53 the Public Libraries give a valuable service to students attending colleges, evening classes or working on their own. Public Libraries are 54 by the City Corporation and the various London Borough Councils. They will be helpful to students who wish to 55 their studies by using the 56 library services available in the metropolitan area. These libraries have over five million books 57, the majority of which are for loan, and there is a system of inter-availability of lending- library tickets 58 extends 59 the metropolitan area. Reference Departments are provided for the 60 of those people who wish to consult books and periodicals 61 library premises, or heavy publications, such as encyclopedias which can not be taken out 62.

Public library stocks are of a general nature, 63 all subjects, many of them to higher standard or 64. In addition, each public library in the metropolitan area 65 in a group of interrelated subjects and, through the cooperation between various libraries, their 66 resources are made generally available. 67, through the inter- lending system of the British Library, it is usually 68 for books not available in London public libraries to be 69 from specialist libraries. Music stocks, for example, include miniature scores and frequently records. Full details of these 70 services can be obtained from the Central library in each area.

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|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 51. A) which | B) whom | C) who | D) that |
| 52. A) available | B) accessible | C) valuable | D) desirable |
| 53. A) In proportion | B) In addition | C) In consequence | D) In contrast |
| 54. A) maintained | B) manipulated | C) manifested | D) manufactured |
| 55. A) farther | B) function | C) furnish | D) further |
| 56. A) multiple | B) composite | C) comprehensive | D) synthetic |
| 57. A) in use | B) in stock | C) in service | D) in view |
| 58. A) to which | B) of which | C) for which | D) which |
| 59. A) through | B) thorough | C) among | D) throughout |
| 60. A) use | B) purpose | C) idea | D) wish |
| 61. A) in | B) on | C) over | D) off |
| 62. A) on hand | B) on duty | C) on loan | D) on purpose |
| 63. A) containing | B) spreading | C) covering | D) referring |
| 64. A) beyond | B) worse | C) better | D) farther |
| 65. A) specializes | B) concentrates | C) focuses | D) stresses |
| 66. A) combined | B) mixed | C) reciprocal | D) mutual |
| 67. A) Moreover | B) Whereas | C) Nevertheless | D) Whereby |
| 68. A) likely | B) probable | C) capable | D) possible |
| 69. A) acquired | B) gained | C) caught | D) obtained |
| 70. A) variable | B) versatile | C) various | D) multiple |

Part IV. Translation (15 points)

近年来, 汉语学习在非洲大陆日益流行。目前在 11 个非洲国家有六个孔子学院, 第一个孔子学院开设在肯尼亚 (Kenya)。随着中国与肯尼亚互认双方为旅游目的地以及两国之间经贸合同的快速增长, 越来越多的肯尼亚人相信通过学习汉语他们将会有个更有希望的 (promising) 前景。

Part V Writing (20 points)

Directions: Write about 200 words on the given title **On Modern Technology and the outlines below:**

1. In the last 20 years, modern technologies develop very rapidly. Cloning is one example. But it also provokes a wide concern among the public.
2. What do you think of the rapid development of modern technologies like cloning? Do you think the concern is justified?