

## 上海外国语大学 1991 年英语综合考研试题

### I. Vocabulary:

Directions: Each of the following questions consists of a word printed in capital letters followed by five (5) lettered words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is most nearly similar in meaning to the capitalized word. Write down the letter before the word you choose in the bracket on the left of the question.(10%)

Example:

( ) TAUTOLOGY

- (A) memory
- (B) repetition
- (C) tension
- (D) simile
- (E) lack of logic

As the word "TAUTOLOGY" means "repetition", the answer is "B". Therefore, you should write "B" in the bracket.

( ) 1. AQUILINE

- (A) watery
- (B) hooked
- (C) refined
- (D) antique
- (E) rodent like

( ) 2. ARCHAIC

- (A) youthful
- (B) cautious
- (C) antiquated
- (D) placated
- (E) buttressed

( ) 3. AUDACITY

- (A) boldness
- (B) asperity
- (C) strength
- (D) stature
- (E) anchorage

( ) 4. COMBUSTIBLE

- (A) industrious
- (B) flammable
- (C) waterproof
- (D) specific
- (E) plastic

( ) 5. COINCIDENTAL

- (A) simultaneous
- (B) changing
- (C) fortuitous
- (D) startling
- (E) trivial

( ) 6. COERCE

- (A) recover
- (B) total
- (C) force
- (D) license
- (E) ignore

( ) 7. DISHEVELED

- (A) recognized
- (B) unkempt
- (C) short
- (D) written
- (E) witty

- (A) rash (B) inane  
(C) just (D) flagrant  
(E) redolent

( ) 10. IMPAIR

- (A) separate (B) make a mend  
(C) make worse (D) falsify  
(E) cancel

## II. Sentence Completion.

Directions. In each of the sentences below there is a blank space indicating that a word has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five lettered words. From these five words you are to choose the one word that, when inserted in the blank space, best fits in with the meaning of the sentence as a whole. In some sentences, two words are omitted; in these sentences you will be given five pairs of words. Select the pair that best completes the sentence. Write down the letter before your choice in the bracket on the left of the question. (10%)

Example.

( ) Human knowledge may be visualized as an expanding \_\_\_\_\_. Whose volume grows larger

as its \_\_\_\_\_ increases.

- (A) mass... size  
(B) universe... learning  
(C) sphere... diameter  
(D) gas... density  
(E) balloon... thickness

It is evident that a sphere's volume expands as its diameter increases. Therefore the best choice of the question is (C). You should write down the letter "C" in the bracket.

( ) 1. No hero of ancient or modern days can surpass the Indian with his lofty contempt of death and the \_\_\_\_\_ with which he sustains its cruellest affliction.

- (A) regard (B) fortitude  
(C) quile (D) loss  
(E) reverence

( ) 2. The introduction of fabrics made from rayon, nylon, and other \_\_\_\_\_ fibers has made many changes in our civilization.

- (A) magic (B) artificial  
(C) manufactured (D) synthetic  
(E) new

( ) 3. Such \_\_\_\_\_ virtues as \_\_\_\_\_, hard work, and simplicity appear old fashioned these days.

- (A) common... parsimony  
(B) unlikely... asceticism  
(C) fundamental... prodigality  
(D) homely... thrift  
(E) quaint... wantonness

( ) 4. A leader, young or old, must have character traits that inspire others to accept his leadership. He must display courage, intelligence, and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) wisdom (B) bravery

- (B) concealed...amicably
- (C) hidden... harmoniously
- (D) murderous...well
- (E) secret... finally

( ) 6. The advocates of anarchy are ignoring the \_\_\_\_\_ such a form of government will bring with it.

- (A) dictatorship
- (B) chaos
- (C) autocracy
- (D) republicanism
- (E) internationalism

( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ the many hours of study that he devoted to the subject, he still found the subject matter difficult.

- (A) After
- (B) Because of
- (C) Due to
- (D) despite
- (E) Discussing

( ) 8. In the terrific \_\_\_\_\_, many people lost their lives and countless others were \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) sirocco... abandoned
- (B) typhoon... scorched
- (C) maelstrom... crushed
- (D) holocaust... burned
- (E) upheaval... drowned

( ) 9. His employers could not complain about his work because he was \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ of his duties.

- (A) derelict..., execution
- (B) penetrating..., study
- (C) diversified..., acceptance
- (D) assiduous..., performance
- (E) mandatory..., postponement

( ) 10. Although I am not a (an) \_\_\_\_\_, I am interested in tracing the origin of English \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) entomologist...phrases
- (B) graphologist... families
- (C) Anglophile... insects
- (D) numismatist...customs
- (E) etymologist...words

### III. Structure:

Directions: This test consists of a number of sentences, in each of which some part or the whole is underlined. Each sentence is followed by five alternative versions of the underlined portion. Select the alternative you consider correct and most effective according to the requirements of standard written English. Answer A is the same as the original version; if you think the original version is best, select answer A.

In considering the answer choices, be attentive to matters of grammar, diction, and syntax, as well as clarity, precision, and fluency. Do not select an answer which alters the meaning of the original sentence. After you've made your choice, write down the letter before your choice in the bracket on the left of the question. (15%)

Example:

( ) The principal reason for our failure was quite apparent to those whom we had brought

(E) to those who we had brung

As the underlined part of the sentence was correct, the choice should be (A). You should write down the letter "A" in the bracket.

( ) 1. Every creditor feels that their claim is the most important thing in the world.

(A) Every creditor feels that their claim is the most important thing

(B) Every creditor feels that his claim is the most important thing

(C) Each and every creditor feels that their claim is the most important thing

(D) Every creditor feels that their claims are the most important things

(E) Every creditor feels that his claim is the more important thing

( ) 2. Irregardless of the consequences, the police officer was forbidden from making any pinches.

(A) Irregardless of the consequences, the police officer was forbidden from making any pinches.

(B) Irregardless of the consequences, the police officer was forbidden from making any arrests.

(C) Regardless of the consequences, the police officer was forbidden from making any arrests.

(D) Irregardless of the consequences, the police officer was forbidden to make any pinches.

(E) Regardless of the consequences, the police officer was forbidden to make any arrests.

( ) 3. The book having been read carefully and extensive notes having been taken, Tom felt confident about the test.

(A) The book having been read carefully and extensive notes having been taken,

(B) Tom, who read the book carefully and having taken extensive notes

(C) Reading the book carefully and taking extensive notes, Tom

(D) Having read the book carefully and extensive notes having been taken, Tom

(E) Because he had read the book carefully and had extensive notes, Tom

( ) 4. He has not only violated the law, but also he has escaped punishment.

(A) not only violated the law, but also he has escaped punishment

(B) violated not only the law, but also he has escaped punishment

(C) violated not only the law, but he has escaped punishment also

(D) not only violated the law, but also escaped punishment

(E) not only violated the law, but has escaped punishment

( ) 5. Ideally, the fan should be placed in a different room than the one you want to cool.

(A) the fan should be placed in a different room than

(B) the fan had ought to be placed in a different room from

(C) the fan should be placed in a different room from

(D) the fan had ought to be placed in a different room than

(E) you should place the fan in a different room than

( ) 6. After viewing both movies, John agreed that the first one was the best of the two.

(A) John agreed that the first one was the best of the two.

(B) John agreed that the first was best of the two.

(C) John agreed that the first one was the better of the two.

(D) John agreed that of the two the better one was the first.

(E) John agreed that the best of the two was the first.

( ) 7. Poor product quality angers Bob, who wonders if it is part of a strategy by manufacturers.

- ( ) 8. He noted the dog's soft hair, strong legs, and keen sense of smell.
- (A) the dog's soft hair, strong legs, and keen sense of smell
  - (B) the dog's soft hair, strong legs, and that his sense of smell was keen
  - (C) the dog's soft hair, and that his legs were strong and sense of smell was keen
  - (D) the dog's soft hair, and that his legs were strong and smell was keen
  - (E) the dog's soft hair, keen smell and that his legs were strong
- ( ) 9. She seldom ever wants to try and face the true facts.
- (A) seldom ever wants to try and face the true facts
  - (B) seldom ever wants to try and face the facts
  - (C) seldom ever wants to try to face the facts
  - (D) seldom wants to try and face the true facts
  - (E) seldom wants to try to face the facts
- ( ) 10. The new legislation also provides \$ 5 billion to finance solar energy projects and for conservation measures.
- (A) also provides \$ 5 billion to finance solar energy projects and for conservation measures
  - (B) provides also \$ 5 billion to finance solar energy projects and for conservation measures
  - (C) also provides \$ 5 billion in order to finance solar energy and for conservation measures
  - (D) also provides \$ 5 billion to finance solar energy projects and to carry out conservation measures
  - (E) provides \$ 5 billion for financing solar energy projects and to carry out conservation measures
- ( ) 11. The president's talk was directed toward whomever was present.
- (A) was directed toward whomever was present
  - (B) was directed toward whoever was present
  - (C) was directed at who was present
  - (D) was directed at whomever was present
  - (E) was directed towards whomever was present
- ( ) 12. More than any animal, the wolverine exemplifies ferocity of "nature red in tooth and claw."
- (A) More than any animal
  - (B) More than any other animal
  - (C) More than another animal
  - (D) Unlike any animal
  - (E) Compared to other animals
- ( ) 13. In 1896, Henri Becquerel found that uranium salts emitted penetrating radiations similar to those which Roentgen produced only a year earlier with a gas discharge tube.
- (A) similar to those which Roentgen
  - (B) like those which Roentgen
  - (C) similar to those that Roentgen had
  - (D) similar to them that Roentgen
  - (E) similar to those Roentgen
- ( ) 14. Anyone interested in the use of computers can learn much if you have access to a Radio Shack TRS-80 or a Pet Microcomputer.
- (A) if you have access to
  - (B) if he has access to

- (A) influence the actions of its members
- (B) influences the actions of its members
- (C) had influenced the actions of its members
- (D) influences the actions of their members
- (E) will influence the actions of its members

IV. Read the following passages carefully and then choose the best answer to each question by writing down the letter before your choice in the bracket on the left of the question. (20%)

(A)

One of the youngest independent countries in the Western Hemisphere, Trinidad and Tobago, became a nation on August 31, 1962. For a long time this nation has attracted tourists--it is the home of calypso music and limbo dancing--and in recent years its healthy economy has attracted investors as well.

Trinidad and Tobago is a single country composed of two islands: Trinidad, with the majority of the country's 900,000 inhabitants, is a rectangle of roughly fifty by forty miles; Tobago, nineteen miles to the north, is smaller and has a population of about 35,000.

Situated at the end of the long chain of Windward and Leeward Islands, Trinidad is at one point only seven miles off the coast of Venezuela. Its geology, flora, and fauna are similar to those of the South American mainland. Like Venezuela, the backbone of Trinidad and Tobago's economy is petroleum and its first colonists were Spaniards.

Three mountain ranges, with summits of up to 3,000 feet, cross Trinidad from east to west, while Tobago is a relatively flat coral island, rimmed with fine beaches. The broad plains between Trinidad's mountain ranges are dominated by vast fields of sugar cane that present a symmetrical green pattern when seen from the air. A closer inspection reveals the coconut plantations along the coast and the profusion of brilliant red and yellow flowers of various species that are found all over the island. Houses on both islands tend to be light-coloured, with an open style of architecture, in many cases with open space under the entire dwelling. Port-of-Spain, the capital, is a bustling modern city where the pulse of the people reflects British, Spanish, and East Indian influences.

( ) 1. The title below that best expresses the ideas of this passage is .

- A. Trinidad and Tobago, A Young Country
- B. Two Islands
- C. Trinidad's Attraction to Tourists
- D. Sugar Cane Production

( ) 2. Tobago's area is .

- A. approximately 2000 square miles
- B. less than 2000 square miles
- C. 19 miles from Trinidad
- D. more than 2000 square miles

( ) 3. The flowers of Trinidad resemble those of .

- A. Cuba
- B. Puerto Rico
- C. Venezuela
- D. Chile

( ) 4. Trinidad's economy depends on .

- A. sugar cane
- B. coconuts

- C. in valleys
- D. in coral islands

(B)

One phase of the business cycle is the expansion phase. This phase is a two-fold one, including recovery and prosperity. During the recovery period there is ever-growing expansion of existing facilities, and new facilities for production are created. More businesses are created and older ones expanded. Improvements of various kinds are made. There is an ever increasing optimism about the future of economic growth. Much capital is invested in machinery or "heavy" industry. More labor is employed. More raw materials are required. As one part of the economy develops, other parts are affected. For example, a great expansion in automobiles results in an expansion of the steel, glass, and rubber industries. Roads are required; thus the cement and machinery industries are stimulated. Demand for labor and materials results in greater prosperity for workers and suppliers of raw materials, including farmers. This increases purchasing power and the volume of goods bought and sold. Thus prosperity is diffused among the various segments of the population. This prosperity period may continue to rise and rise without an apparent end. However, a time comes when this phase reaches a peak and stops spiraling upwards. This is the end of the expansion phase.

( ) 6. We may assume that in the next paragraph the writer will discuss .

- A. cyclical industries
- B. union demands
- C. the status of the farmer
- D. the recession period

( ) 7. The title below that best expresses the ideas of this passage is .

- A. The Business Cycle
- B. The Recovery Stage
- C. The Period of Good Times
- D. Attaining Prosperity

( ) 8. Prosperity in one industry .

- A. reflects itself in many other industries
- B. will spiral upwards
- C. will affect the steel industry
- D. will end abruptly

( ) 9. Which of the following industries will probably be a good indicator of a period of expansion?

- A. Toys.
- B. Machine tools.
- C. Foodstuffs.
- D. Cosmetics.

( ) 10. During the period of prosperity, people regard the future .

- A. cautiously
- B. in a confident manner
- C. opportunely
- D. indifferently

(C)

"I have considered the structure of all volant animals, and find, the folding continuity of the

exerted for universal good; every man has owed much to others, and to repay the kindness that he has received."

"If men were all virtuous , "returned the artist, "I should with great alacrity teach them all to fly. But what would be the security of the good, if the bad could at pleasure invade them from the sky." Against an army sailing through the clouds neither wall, nor mountains, nor seas, could afford any security. A flight of northern savages might hover in the wind, and light at once with irresistible violence upon the capital of a fruitful region that was rolling under them. Even this valley, the retreat of princes, the abode of happiness, might be violated by the sudden descent of some of the naked nations that swarm on the coast of the southern sea."

- ( ) 11. The word "volant" , according to the context, means .  
 A. crawling                      B. violent  
 C. flying                         D. ferocious
- ( ) 12. The point of view of Rasselas is one that encourages .  
 A. helping others                B. military victory  
 C. intellectual pursuits        D. protecting ones property
- ( ) 13. The person whom Rasselas is speaking to is  
 A. a tailor                        B. a gambler  
 C. a bat                            D. an artist
- ( ) 14. The attitude of the person giving his point of view is one of  
 A. optimism                      B. sprightliness  
 C. distrust                        D. innocence
- ( ) 15. In this selection, the author is employing the literary device of  
 A. onomatopoeia                B. flashback  
 C. symbolism                    D. irony

(D)

Studies serve for delight, for ornament, ability. Their chief use for delight, is in privateness and retiring; for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight, is in disposition of business. For expert men can execute, and perhaps judge of particulars, one by one; but the general counsels, and the plots and marshalling of affairs, come best from those that are learned. To spend too much time in studies is sloth; to use them too much for ornament is affectation; to make judgment wholly by their rules, is the humour of a scholar.

They perfect nature, and are perfected by experience: for natural abilities are like natural plants, that need pruning by study; and studies themselves do give forth directions too much at large, except they be bounded in by experience. Crafty men condemn studies, simple men admire them, and wise men use them; .for they teach not their own user but that is a wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation. Read not to contradict and confute; nor to believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourse; but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed, and digested; that is, some books are to read only in parts; others to be read, but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention. Some books also may be read by deputy, and extracts made of them by others; but that would be only in the less important arguments, and the meaner sort of books; else distilled books are like common distilled waters, flashy things. Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man. And therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little, he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty;

demonstrations, if his wit be called away ever so little, he must begin again. If his wit be not apt to distinguish and find differences, let him study the schoolmen, for they are cymini sectores. If he be not apt to beat over matters, and to call up one thing to prove and illustrate another, let him study the lawyers' cases. So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt.

( ) 16. The author believes that .

A. every book should be read "from cover to cover"

B. in reading a book, one should skip a page or two if he feels tired

C. the technique of reading one book may, for the same person, be different from that of reading another book

D. some books ought to be destroyed

( ) 17. "Reading maketh a full man" means that .

A. if one reads widely, he will be knowledgeable about many things

B. a man who reads much will grow tired of reading

C. a man is not really a man unless he reads

D. reading may allay a man's physical hunger

( ) 18. It is obvious that the writer is a .

A. modern writer

B. romanticist

C. playwright

D. classical scholar

( ) 19. The passage indicates agreement with

A. the schoolmen

B. the existentialists

C. phoneticians

D. structural linguists

( ) 20. The attitude expressed toward reading outlines rather than the books themselves is one of

A. modified approval

B. utter disdain

C. enthusiastic acceptance

D. complete indifference

V. Write an essay of about 300 - 350 words on the following topic. (30%)

"Ring Out the Old and Ring in the New"(Looking Forward to the Year 1991)

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VI. Put a check (✓) in the bracket before one of the four choices, A, B, C, and D, that best completes the sentence. (6%)

1. During the 16th century several chartered companies were established in England. Among them the \_\_\_\_\_ was the greatest.

( ) A. Russia Company

( ) B. Eastland Company

( ) C. Levant Company

( ) D. East India Company

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ served as the transitional stage from feudalism to capitalism in English history.

( ) A. Renaissance in England

( ) B. Tudor Monarchy

4. The United States is a nation of many minorities, among whom the \_\_\_\_\_ are the most numerous.

- ( ) A. black people                      ( ) B. Mexicans  
( ) C. Asians                                ( ) D. Jews

5. The Hudson River is famous because \_\_\_\_\_ stands at its mouth.

- ( ) A. Boston                      ( ) B. New York  
( ) C. New Orleans                ( ) D. Pittsburg

6. The American Constitution established the \_\_\_\_\_, which was the first in the world at that time, making the birth of the United States possible.

- ( ) A. Republican Party                      ( ) B. Democratic Party  
( ) C. Constitutional Republic              ( ) D. federal system

VII. Explain the following. (6 %)

1. The Black Death
2. Minutemen
3. the Homestead Act

VIII. State briefly the Bourgeois Revolution of 1640 in Britain and its significance in British history. (3%)