

对外经济贸易大学

2010 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试初试试题

考试科目：761 基础英语

Part I Multiple Choice. (35 points)

Section One: Choose from A, B, C or D the one that best completes each blank. Mark the correct choice for each blank on your ANSWER SHEET (20 points).

1. As a _____ actor, he can perform, sing, dance and play several kinds of musical instruments.
A) flexible B) versatile C) sophisticated D) productive
2. There are not many teachers who are strong _____ of traditional methods in English teaching.
A) sponsors B) contributors C) advocates D) performers
3. We managed to reach the top of the mountain, and half an hour later we began to _____.
A) ascend B) descend C) decline D) plunge
4. Competition, they believe, _____ the national character than corrupt it.
A) enforces B) confirms C) intensifies D) strengthens
5. The accident _____ him of his sight and the use of his legs.
A) excluded B) disabled C) deprived D) gripped
6. On weekends my grandma usually _____ a glass of wine.
A) subscribes to B) engages in C) hangs on D) indulges in
7. The people living in these apartments have free _____ to that swimming pool.
A) access B) excess C) excursion D) recreation
8. At the party we found that shy girl _____ her mother all the time.
A) depending on B) coinciding with C) adhering to D) clinging to
9. When a psychologist does a general experiment about the human mind, he selects people _____ and ask them questions.
A) at length B) at random C) in essence D) in bulk
10. I think she hurt my feelings _____ rather than by accident as she claimed.
A) virtually B) deliberately C) literally D) appropriately

11. Even though he was guilty, the _____ judge did not send him to prison.
A) merciful B) impartial C) conscientious D) conspicuous
12. They had fierce _____ as to whether their company should restore the trade relationship which was broken year ago.
A) debate B) clash C) disagreement D) context
13. The politician says he will _____ the welfare of the people.
A) prey on B) take on C) get at D) see to
14. He was _____ to steal the money when he saw it lying on the table.
A) dragged B) tempted C) elicited D) attracted
15. Of the thousands of known volcanoes in the world, the _____ majority are inactive.
A) tremendous B) demanding C) intensive D) overwhelming
16. The poetry of Ezra Pound is sometimes difficult to understand because it contains so many _____ references.
A) obscure B) acute C) notable D) objective
17. The morning news says a school bus _____ with a train at the junction and a group of policemen were sent there immediately.
A) bumped B) collided C) crashed D) struck
18. We are writing to the manager _____ the repairs recently carried out at the above address.
A) with the exception of B) with the purpose of C) with reference to D) with a view to
19. In the meantime, the question facing business is whether such research is _____ the costs.
A) worth B) worth of C) worthy D) worthwhile
20. Although most dreams apparently happen _____, dream activity may be provoked by external influences.
A) spontaneously B) simultaneously C) homogeneously D) instantaneously

Section Two: Choose the correct headings (15 points)

The following passage has six paragraphs A-F. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below. Note there are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use them all. Write the correct number a-h in blanks 1-5.

List of Headings

- a. Vanishing topsoil influences farm productivities.
- b. Water is being polluted by chemical fertilizers.
- c. Advantages and disadvantages of fuel produced from crop residues
- d. Negative environmental effects were incurred by subsidies.
- e. Environmental damages were even worsened by government policies.
- f. Fertilizer use is recommended in some countries.
- g. A modest cut in subsidies is adopted in some countries.
- h. Removal of certain subsidies achieves some positive results.

Example

Paragraph A

Answer

d

- | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|
| 1 | paragraph B | _____ |
| 2 | paragraph C | _____ |
| 3 | paragraph D | _____ |
| 4 | paragraph E | _____ |
| 5 | paragraph F | _____ |

A All these activities may have damaging environmental impacts. For example, land clearing for agriculture is the largest single cause of deforestation; chemical fertilisers and pesticides may contaminate water supplies; more intensive farming and the abandonment of fallow periods tend to exacerbate soil erosion; and the spread of monoculture and use of high-yielding varieties of crops have been accompanied by the disappearance of old varieties of food plants which might have provided some insurance against pests or diseases in future.

B Soil erosion threatens the productivity of land in both rich and poor countries. The United States, where the most careful measurements have been done, discovered in 1982 that about one-fifth of its farmland was losing topsoil at a rate likely to diminish the soil's productivity. The country subsequently embarked upon a program to convert 11 per cent of its cropped land to meadow or forest. Topsoil in India and China is vanishing much faster than in America.

C Government policies have frequently compounded the environmental damage that farming can cause. In the rich countries, subsidies for growing crops and price supports for farm output drive up the price of land. The annual value of these subsidies is immense: about \$250 billion, or more than all World Bank lending in the 1980s. To increase the output of crops per acre, a farmer's easiest option is to use more of the most readily available inputs: fertilizers and pesticides. Fertilizer use doubled in Denmark in the period 1960-1985 and increased in The Netherlands by 150 per cent. The quantity of pesticides applied has risen too: by 69 per cent in 1975-1984 in Denmark, for example.

with a rise of 115 per cent in the frequency of application in the three years from 1981.

D In the late 1980s and early 1990s some efforts were made to reduce farm subsidies. The most dramatic example was that of New Zealand, which scrapped most farm support in 1984. A study of the environmental effects, conducted in 1993, found that the end of fertilizer subsidies had been followed by a fall in fertilizer use (a fall compounded by the decline in world commodity prices, which cut farm incomes). The removal of subsidies also stopped land-clearing and over-stocking, which in the past had been the principal causes of erosion. Farms began to diversify. The one kind of subsidy whose removal appeared to have been bad for the environment was the subsidy to manage soil erosion.

E In less enlightened countries, and in the European Union, the trend has been to reduce rather than eliminate subsidies, and to introduce new payments to encourage farmers to treat their land in environmentally friendlier ways, or to leave it fallow. It may sound strange but such payments need to be higher than the existing incentives for farmers to grow food crops. Farmers, however, dislike being paid to do nothing. In several countries they have become interested in the possibility of using fuel produced from crop residues either as a replacement for petrol (as ethanol) or as fuel for power stations (as biomass). Such fuels produce far less carbon dioxide than coal or oil, and absorb carbon dioxide as they grow.

F They are therefore less likely to contribute to the greenhouse effect. But they are rarely competitive with fossil fuels unless subsidized - and growing them does no less environmental harm than other crops.

Part II Reading Comprehension (30 points)

Passage 1

Every man is a philosopher. Every man has his own philosophy of life and his special view of the universe. Moreover, his philosophy is important, more important perhaps than he himself knows. It determines his treatment of friends and enemies, his conduct when alone and in society, his attitude towards his home, his work, and his country, his religious beliefs, his ethical standards, his social adjustment and his personal happiness.

Nations, too, through the political or military party in power, have their philosophers of thought and action. Wars are waged and revolutions incited because of the clash of ideologies, the conflict of philippics. It has always been so. World War II is but the latest and most dramatic illustration of the combustible nature of differences in social and political philosophy.

Philosophy, says Plato, begins with wonder. We wonder about the destructive fury of earthquakes, floods, storms, drought, pestilence, famine, and fire, the mysteries of birth and death, pleasure and pain, change and permanence, cruelty and kindness, instincts and ideals, mind and body, the size of the universe and man's place in it. Our questions are endless. What is man? What is Nature? What is justice? What is duty? Alone among the animals man is concerned about his origin and end, about his purposes and goals, about the meaning of life and the nature of reality. He alone distinguishes between beauty and ugliness, good and evil, the better and the worse. He may be a member of the animal kingdom, but he is also a citizen of the world of ideas and values.

Some of man's questions have had answers. Where the answer is clear, we call it science or art and move on to higher ground and a new vista of the world. Many of our questions, however, will never have final answers. Men will always discuss the nature of justice and right, the significance of evil, the art of government, the relation of mind and matter, the search for truth, the quest for happiness, the idea of God, and the meaning of reality.

The human race has reflected so long and so often on these problems that the same patterns of thought recur in almost every age. We should know what these thoughts are. We should know what answers have been suggested by those who have most influenced ancient and modern thought. We shall want to do our own thinking and find our own answers. It is, however, neither necessary nor advisable to travel alone. Others have helped dispel the darkness, and the light they have kindled may also illuminate our way.

Questions 1-5:

1. In the passage, the author says that every man is a philosopher. This is because _____.
 - [A] every man lives like a philosopher
 - [B] every man is aware of the importance of philosophy
 - [C] every man lives in accordance with his world outlook
 - [D] every man lives consciously

2. According to Plato, philosophy originated from _____.
 - [A] what we don't know
 - [B] some miracles
 - [C] the question on what man is
 - [D] moral values

3. According to the author, we can trace the root of war in _____.
 - [A] the power struggle
 - [B] the military competition
 - [C] the conflict of ideas
 - [D] the racial contradiction

4. In the passage, the author implies that _____.
 - [A] it is not good for people to travel alone
 - [B] one should explore philosophical problems under the guidance of other philosophers
 - [C] one should follow the path of other philosophers
 - [D] one would study philosophy with others

5. What is called science or art, according to the author?
 - [A] the deficit answers of some of man's questions
 - [B] Man's thoughts
 - [C] all of man's questions
 - [D] the meaning of reality

Passage 2

1 Debt Settlement USA, Inc., a leading debt settlement company, today announced that the number of consumers who are choosing debt settlement as an alternative to personal bankruptcy is significantly increasing. Debt Settlement USA expects to see a 40 percent increase in the number of consumers in 2008 who see debt settlement as the best solution to help them deal with financial hardships and a weakening economy versus last year.

2 "We are in the most difficult credit environment in recent history," Jack Craven, President of Debt Settlement USA, said, "so it's no surprise that, taken as a whole, the debt settlement industry has shifted into overdrive. Today's economic environment is driving an unprecedented number of consumers into additional financial hardships, increasing the number of consumers seeking relief assistance from **legitimate** debt settlement companies."

3 Currently, charge-off and delinquency rates are rising and bankruptcy filings increased by 38 percent from 2006 to 2007, according to Standard & Poor's Credit Card Quality Indexes. While homes targeted for foreclosure rose by more than 100 percent from 2006 to 2007, \$700 billion in Adjustable Rate Mortgages are due to reset by December of 2008 which will present new challenges to consumers struggling with debt issues already.

4 Traditionally, consumers have turned to debt settlement companies as an alternative to bankruptcy when faced with financial hardship. With the number of consumers facing financial hardships expected to grow in the coming months due to the weakening economy, Debt Settlement USA emphasizes the critical need to establish standards within the debt settlement industry now in order to protect consumers from **fraudulent** and unethical debt settlement practices.

5 Legitimate debt settlement companies can help people get out of debt efficiently and expeditiously by negotiating a settlement for a portion of the debt with their creditors. For example, on average, Debt Settlement USA settles clients' debts for 40 - 60 percent, enabling them to settle the debts that they bring into the program within 18 - 36 months.

6 Legitimate debt settlement programs also help creditors settle accounts more quickly, avoid third party expenses, and gain more control over this segment of their portfolio. Additionally, it helps **them** salvage relationships with customers who were in good standing prior to their hardship. Ultimately this leads to new business opportunities with these customers in the future.

Questions 6-10:

6. The word "legitimate" in paragraph 2 probably means _____.

- [A] meaningless
- [B] denied
- [C] infamous
- [D] legal

7. Debt Settlement USA maintains that it is crucial to _____ within the debt settlement

industry in order to protect consumers from bad debt settlement practices.

- [A] consolidate cooperation
- [B] establish standards
- [C] inspire confidence
- [D] seek new solutions

8. The word "fraudulent" in paragraph 4 can be defined best as _____.

- [A] deceptive
- [B] fraught
- [C] founding
- [D] checkmate

9. The word "them" in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

- [A] programs
- [B] creditors
- [C] accounts
- [D] expenses

10. According to the passage, which of the following statements concerning legitimate debt settlement companies is true?

- [A] They tend to help debtors more.
- [B] They tend to help creditors more.
- [C] They can help both debtors and creditors.
- [D] It is not mentioned.

Passage 3

Demand for oil grows steadily, as the vehicle fleets of the world expand. Today, the US has 250m vehicles and China just 37m. It takes no imagination to see where the Chinese fleet is headed. Other emerging countries will follow China's example. Meanwhile, spare capacity in members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries is currently at exceptionally low levels, while non-Opec production has equally consistently disappointed expectations.

It looks increasingly hard to expand supply by the annual amount of about 1.4m barrels a day needed to meet demand. This means an extra Saudi Arabia every seven years. According to the International Energy Agency, almost two-thirds of additional capacity needed over the next eight years is required to replace declining output from existing fields. This makes the task even harder than it seems. As the latest World Economic Outlook from the International Monetary Fund adds, the fact that peak production is reached sooner, because of today's efficient technologies, also means that subsequent declines are steeper.

Similarly, it is not even true that the investment needed to boost the constrained production capacity has been lagging. The WEO shows that nominal investment by national and international oil companies more than doubled between 2000 and 2006. But real investment hardly increased, because of a global scarcity of rigs and associated

skilled labor services. Against this background, it seems far more likely that such speculation as there is has been stabilizing, rather than destabilizing: in other words, it is moving prices in the right direction, in order to reduce demand.

The price spikes of the 1970s were followed by big absolute falls in demand and output. This was partly because of the recessions and partly because of rising efficiency. Both forces should work again this time, but to a much smaller extent. The slowdown in the US economy is indeed likely to be significant. Slowdowns will also occur in Western Europe and Japan and even in the emerging world. But the latter will still grow rapidly. Overall, the world economy—and so world oil demand—is likely to continue to grow reasonably briskly. Similarly, the improved efficiency of use of petroleum, as people switch to more efficient vehicles, notably in north America (where the room for doing so is so large), will be offset by the rising tide of demand for motorized transport in the world's fast-growing emerging countries.

On balance, it is quite unlikely that aggregate demand for oil will collapse, as it did after the two previous price spikes, just as it is unlikely that massive net new oil supplies will come on stream in the near future. This does not mean that prices will remain as high as they are today for the indefinite future: such stability is improbable. But it means we should expect a sustained period of relatively high prices even if "peak oil" theorists are proved wrong. If proved right, this would be true in spades.

Questions 11-15:

Decide whether the following statements are *TRUE*, *FALSE* or *NOT GIVEN*, and write your choice in the blanks.

(11) _____ (12) _____ (13) _____ (14) _____ (15) _____

11. As the vehicles are getting more and more, the demand for gas has increased.
A. TRUE B.FALSE C. NOT GIVEN
12. With the development of technology, the production can be maximized.
A. TRUE B.FALSE C. NOT GIVEN
13. The real investment is increasing with the sufficiency of labor services.
A. TRUE B.FALSE C. NOT GIVEN
14. Most probably the prices will get lower in the foreseeable future.
A. TRUE B.FALSE C. NOT GIVEN
15. The improved efficiency can be offset by the rising demand for transport.
A. TRUE B.FALSE C. NOT GIVEN

Part III Proofreading and Error Correction (20 points)

Proofread the following passage and make corrections in the blanks provided.

Directions: The following passage contains errors. Each line contains one error only or no error. In each case, only one word is involved. You should proofread the passage and correct it in the following manner:

For a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank provided at the end of the line.

For a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with a " / " sign and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank provided at the end of the line.

For an unnecessary word, cross the unnecessary word with a slash "/" and put the word in the blank provided at the end of the line.

For a sentence with no error, just put a ✓ in the blank provided at the end of the line.

ANXIETY of college students has reached record levels. _____

Many colleges' class schedules make them hard for students to _____

get enough sleep. College-aged individuals are naturally night owls. _____

Students rarely are awake enough to learn in classes that begin _____

at 8 or 8:30 am -- say nothing of those beginning even earlier. _____

Some schools have altered the schedules of high schools _____

to reflecting the natural circadian rhythms of teenage students. _____

The systems have reported decreases to students' tardiness _____

and illness, and increases in their class performance. _____

Colleges should consider of making similar changes. That need _____

not lead to scheduling conflicts. Replacing early-morning _____

classes for late-high expectations about careers, relationships, _____

and appearance may help explain the rise in students' anxiety _____

can be difficult to build meaningful relationships in large, _____

impersonal campuses, where most of the social life consists _____

of large parties where people dance and drink. In contrast, _____

organizing students' living quarter into "houses" of about _____

30 people helps students feel that they are part of a cohesive _____

and supportive group. _____