

北 京 科 技 大 学

2008 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

试题编号: 210 试题名称: 单独考试英语 (共 10 页)

适用专业: 全校各专业单独考试考生

说明: 所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 做在试题或草稿纸上无效。

Part I: Vocabulary (20 minutes, 10 points, 0.5 point each)

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A., B., C. and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

1. After _____ seemed to be an endless wait, it was finally his turn to have the interview.
A. that B. when C. what D. which
2. There are nations whose lack of contact with the outside world has _____ poverty.
A. fallen into B. resulted in C. consisted in D. come up to
3. Though he did not say so directly, the inspector _____ the man was guilty.
A. declared B. implied C. disclosed D. stated
4. No experts can _____ with completely satisfactory answers to the world's economic problems.
A. come to B. come round C. come up D. come on
5. Small boys are _____ questioners. They ask questions all the time.
A. original B. peculiar C. imaginative D. persistent
6. _____ man can now create radioactive elements, there is nothing he can do to reduce their radioactivity.
A. As B. Whether C. While D. Now that
7. Understanding the cultural habits of another nation, especially _____ containing as many different subcultures as the United States, is a complex task.
A. one B. the one C. that D. such
8. My friend does one thing one day and just the _____ the next. His behavior is inconsistent.
A. other B. alternative C. negative D. opposite

9. Except on official _____ such as formal receptions, American society has a certain amount of informality.

- A. cases B. situations C. conditions D. occasions

10. In your first days at the school you will be given a test to help the teachers to _____ you to a class at your level.

- A. assign B. deliver C. locate D. place

Section B

Directions: In this section, there are ten sentences with one word or phrase underlined each. Choose one of the four choices marked A, B, C and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word.

11. The energy companies launched urgent studies of the Arctic environment.

- A. made B. stressed C. moved D. started

12. Establishment of a sound insurance system is essential for deepening economic reforms.

- A. accurate B. healthy C. undisturbed D. safe

13. The workers at large approved of the government's policy.

- A. mostly B. freely C. happily D. angrily

14. It would take Mary some time to get over the grief at her husband's death.

- A. overcome B. do without C. pass D. deal with

15. If the population keeps on growing, there will eventually not be enough resources left to sustain life on the earth.

- A. maintain B. pertain C. retain D. continue

16. Although I tried to concentrate on the lecture, I was distracted by the noise made by the rushing-in girls.

- A. confused B. diverted C. attracted D. discharged

17. Electrical energy may be divided into two components specified as positive and negative.

- A. distinguished B. designated C. separated D. indicated

18. The findings of the two archaeologists threw light upon the burial customs of the ancient Egyptians.

- A. paid attention to B. gave faith to C. helped to make clear of D. gained insight into

19. The nurse was dismissed because she was found to be negligent.

- A. disregardful B. negative C. lethal D. legible

20. This improvement meant that the exposure time was reduced to only a fraction of a second in bright light.

- A. fracture B. number C. fragment D. minority

Part II Cloze Test (20 minutes, 10 points, 1 point each)

Directions:

For each blank in the following passage, choose the best answer from the choices given below. Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

The World Wide Web (the Web or WWW) is a huge computer database. On the Web, you can find a great deal of ___21___ on incredible variety of topics, most of it free. If you have an Internet connection and a program to read Web files browser, you can ___22___ advantage of this useful resource.

There are literally hundreds of thousands of Web sites (computer-based information stores) ___23___ all over the world. They hold great ___24___ of information of personal, academic, general and commercial interest. A ___25___ range of entities, including educational institutions, libraries, companies, government agencies, professional organizations, and even individuals, have web sites. You can find information on almost any subject that you can possibly ___26___ imagine.

The World Wide Web can be described as interactive, ___27___ you choose that path that you want to take to find information. Each web page is ___28___ to other web pages. Certain words or phrases in the text are underlined and in a contrasting color, and if you ___29___ on those words, you will open another page about that topic. ___30___ following these links, you can find more information about the topic you are interested in.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 21. A. resources | B. sources | C. information | D. knowledge |
| 22. A. take | B. make | C. have | D. employ |
| 23. A. locate | B. located | C. locating | D. locates |
| 24. A. deal | B. numbers | C. quantity | D. amounts |
| 25. A. diverse | B. reverse | C. adverse | D. converse |
| 26. A. think | B. figure | C. imagine | D. dream |
| 27. A. unless | B. because | C. since | D. while |
| 28. A. attached | B. linked | C. associated | D. combined |
| 29. A. write | B. knock | C. click | D. enter |
| 30. A. As | B. With | C. By | D. Upon |

Part III Reading Comprehension (60 minutes, 40 points)

Section A (30 points, 1.5 points each)

Directions:

In this part there are four passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers. Choose the one you think is the best answer and mark your choice on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Questions 31-35 are based on the following passage:

Attention-deficit disorder (ADD) happens with about 5% of children in school. These children show signs of not paying attention or doing things without thinking first. They may not be able to follow more than one direction at a time. Their actions can be quick and they talk like they are in a hurry. Doing these things is called "being hyperactive." Many of the children who are looked at for ADD seem hyperactive. They tend to bother other students at the wrong times. Sometimes a child with ADD is labeled as lazy, excited, or a trouble

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maker. Many times the problem is not their fault and they can not control it. About half of the children with ADD usually stop their ADD behavior by the time they become an adult. Those that do not lose their ADD behavior continue to have a hard time staying on one task for very long. There are many reasons why a person may have a hard time focusing on a task for very long. A doctor will need to see or hear about how the person acts in a lot of different places. The medical history of the person is important, too. There are tests that can be given to help in seeing if the person has ADD. Sometimes medicine can help a person with ADD. It can help the person to focus on a task longer and to cut down on responding to distractions. The medicine must be given by a doctor and the person with ADD carefully watched to see if the medicine is helping.

31. Which of the following is NOT a sign of ADD children?
 - A. Not focusing on what they are doing.
 - B. Talking like they are in a hurry.
 - C. Thinking twice before taking action.
 - D. Bothering others at the wrong times.
32. The word "hyperactive" (Line 4) most probably means "_____".
 - A. talkative
 - B. overactive
 - C. sensitive
 - D. threatening
33. What happens to ADD children when they become adults?
 - A. They may stop their ADD behavior
 - B. They tend to be lazy and troublesome
 - C. They have to rely on medical treatment
 - D. They can stay on different tasks at a time
34. Tests can be given to children by a doctor _____.
 - A. to help them focus on a task longer
 - B. to help confirm whether they have ADD
 - C. to learn more about their medical history
 - D. to see how they act in different situations
35. What does medicine for ADD help do?
 - A. Stop making troubles
 - B. Respond more to distractions
 - C. Watch the children carefully
 - D. Stay on a task longer

Passage Two

Questions 36-40 are based on the following passage:

An American company has started testing a new programme aimed at increasing security. Three workers from CityWatcher.com, a company that provides security camera equipment, have volunteered to be electronically monitored. They will have a silicon chip put inside their arms. The tiny device is the size of a

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grain of rice and will send out radio signals. These will provide information to a central monitoring system that will give the workers access to secure areas of the workplace. The chips were originally designed for medical purposes and rescue workers used them after Hurricane Katrina.

Sean Darks, CEO of CityWatcher, said the chips were like identity cards. He said the only difference is that they are inserted inside the person's body. He added they are very different from Global Positioning Satellite technology, which allows people's location to be monitored. Mr. Darks insisted that they were not dangerous and even decided to have a chip implanted in his own body. However, many people are worried about the issue of privacy. Many believe the technology could be abused and that new laws will have to be made. Mr. Darks said his workers can always choose to have the chips removed.

36. This passage is mainly about _____.
A. the increasing security of U.S. companies
B. workers in microchip implant trial
C. a new central monitoring system
D. global positioning satellite technology
37. The three workers from CityWatcher.com _____.
A. volunteer to provide security camera equipment
B. agree to have silicon chips planted in their brain
C. offer to be monitored in the new security program
D. have access to secure areas of their workplace
38. Which of the following is NOT true about the silicon chips in trial?
A. They are as tiny as a grain of rice.
B. They will send out radio signals.
C. They function like identity cards.
D. They will be developed for medical uses.
39. The chips are different from the global positioning satellite technology in that _____.
A. they are inserted inside a person's body
B. they allow people's location to be monitored
C. they provide information to a central monitoring system
D. they bring more danger to the carriers
40. Many people are worried about the silicon chips because _____.
A. they are not assured of the safety of the chips
B. they cannot get the implanted chips removed
C. the new laws about the technology might be abused
D. the new technology may intrude on people's privacy

Passage Three

Questions 41-45 are based on the following passage:

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Early in the age of affluence that followed World War II, an American retailing analyst named Victor Lebow proclaimed, "Our enormously productive economy ... demands that we make consumption our way of life, that we convert the buying and use of goods into rituals, that we seek our spiritual satisfaction, our ego satisfaction, in consumption. ... We need things consumed, burned up, worn out, replaced and discarded at an ever increasing rate."

Americans have responded to Lebow's call, and much of the world has followed.

Consumption has become a central pillar of life in industrial lands and is even embedded in social values. Opinion surveys in the world's two largest economies – Japan and the United States – show consumerist definitions of success becoming ever more prevalent.

Overconsumption by the world's fortunate is an environmental problem unmatched in severity by anything but perhaps population growth. Their surging exploitation of resources threatens to exhaust or unalterably spoil forests, soils, water, air and climate.

Ironically, high consumption may be a mixed blessing in human terms, too. The time-honored values of integrity of character, good work, friendship, family and community have often been sacrificed in the rush to riches.

Thus many in the industrial lands have a sense that their world of plenty is somehow hollow – that, misled by a consumerist culture, they have been fruitlessly attempting to satisfy what are essentially social, psychological and spiritual needs with material things.

Of course, the opposite of overconsumption – poverty – is no solution to either environmental or human problems. It is infinitely worse for people and bad for the natural world too. Dispossessed peasants slash-and-burn their way into the rain forests of Latin America, and hungry nomads turn their herds out onto fragile African grassland, reducing it to desert.

If environmental destruction results when people have either too little or too much, we are left to wonder how much is enough. What level of consumption can the earth support? When does having more cease to add noticeably to human satisfaction?

41. The emergence of the affluent society after World War II _____.
 A. gave birth to a new generation of upper class consumers
 B. gave rise to the dominance of the new egoism
 C. led to the reform of the retailing system
 D. resulted in the worship of consumerism
42. Apart from enormous productivity, another important impetus to high consumption is _____.
 A. the conversion of the sale of goods into rituals
 B. the people's desire for a rise in their living standards
 C. the imbalance that has existed between production and consumption
 D. the concept that one's success is measured by how much they consume
43. Why does the author say high consumption is a mixed blessing?
 A. Because poverty still exists in an affluent society.
 B. Because moral values are sacrificed in pursuit of material satisfaction.
 C. Because overconsumption won't last long due to unrestricted population growth.
 D. Because traditional rituals are often neglected in the process of modernization.

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44. According to the passage, consumerist culture _____.
 A. cannot thrive on a fragile economy
 B. will not aggravate environmental problems
 C. cannot satisfy human spiritual needs
 D. will not alleviate poverty in wealthy countries
45. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 A. human spiritual needs should match material affluence
 B. there is never an end to satisfying people's material needs
 C. whether high consumption should be encouraged is still an issue
 D. how to keep consumption at a reasonable level remains a problem

Passage Four

Questions 46-50 are based on the following passage:

GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES TO THE FAR EAST !!!			
Airline	Destination	Travel Dates	Fares from
 atlantic	Hong Kong	26 Aug 07 - 30 Sep 07 25 Oct 07 - 14 Dec 07 25 Dec 07 - 20 Mar 07	£284
 CATHAY PACIFIC	Hong Kong	20 Aug 07 - 31 Aug 07	£670
 AIR NEW ZEALAND	Hong Kong	26 Aug 07 - 30 Sep 07 25 Oct 07 - 14 Dec 07 25 Dec 07 - 20 Mar 07 27 Mar 07 - 31 Mar 07	£282
 中國東方航空 CHINA EASTERN	Shanghai	20 Aug 07 - 30 Nov 07 24 Dec 07 - 12 Mar 07 24 Mar 07 - 31 Mar 07	£260
 Lufthansa	Beijing	20 Aug 07 - 31 Dec 07	£233
 Austrian	Beijing	20 Aug 07 - 31 Aug 07 15 Dec 07 - 31 Dec 07	£445
 中國東方航空 CHINA EASTERN	Beijing	20 Aug 07 - 13 Nov 07 24 Dec 07 - 12 Mar 07 24 Mar 07 - 31 Mar 07	£300
 SINGAPORE AIRLINES	Singapore, Hanoi	20 Aug 07 - 30 Nov 07	£425
 THAI	Bangkok Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City	20 Aug 07 - 30 Nov 07	£335 £395

ALL TAXES AND CHARGES ARE NOT INCLUDED

For any other alternative dates please call our reservation hotline: 0207 484 8900.

All tours can be tailor-made for individual / group travel therefore please call our tour department on 0207 484 8925 for further details.

46. This is most probably _____.
A. an advertisement placed by an airline company
B. a notice placed by an international air committee
C. information board provided by a travel agency
D. ticketing messages provided by a hotline company
47. Which of the following airlines provided the lowest price to Hong Kong?
A. Atlantic Airline
B. Cathay Pacific Airline
C. China Eastern Airline
D. Air New Zealand
48. If you consider a cheaper flight to Hanoi, you will most probably go with _____.
A. the Singapore Airline
B. the Thai Airline
C. the Lufthansa Airline
D. the Australian Airline
49. During which of the following time sections can you get the cheapest flight to Beijing?
A. 20 Aug 07- 31 Dec 07 with Lufthansa
B. 20 Aug 07- 31 Aug 07 with China Eastern
C. 20 Aug 07 - 13 Nov 07 with Singapore Airline
D. 24 Mar 07- 31 Mar 07 with Australian Airline
50. You can call 0207 484 8925 for more information _____.
A. about taxes and charges
B. about tickets on other dates
C. about proper clothing at destinations
D. about specially designed individual/group tour

Section B (10 points, 2 points each)

Directions: Read the following passage and complete the sentences with the information from the passage in **NO MORE THAN 10 words** for each sentence.

Most Americans spend far more of their leisure time with the mass media than in any other occupation. In addition, most of us hear, see or read some of the media while engaged in other activities. Thus an extremely large number of our waking hours are spent with the mass media. Of all the media, television is clearly dominant, with newspapers a close second, at least as a source of news and other information. Our exposure to all media is important, however, because all of them contribute materials for the construction of that world in our heads. For most people, increased use of one medium does not decrease use of another. In fact, in certain cases, and especially for certain purposes, the more one uses one medium, the more likely one is to use others.

There are various factors that can cause you to expose yourself to the media selectively, avoiding much of the material with which you disagree. Some of that selective exposure is probably due to the psychological pressure you feel to avoid the discomfort caused by confrontation with facts and ideas contrary to your beliefs,

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attitudes, or behavior. However, some selective exposure is not due to the pressure for consistency but to other factors, such as your age, education, and even the area in which you live and the people with whom you associate.

Quite a different sort of factor that affects your media experiences is the social context of exposure: whether you are alone or with others when you are exposed to a medium; whether you are at home, at the office, in a theater, and so on. These contexts are as much a potential part of the message you will form as film images on the screen or words on the page. In addition, that social context affects—both directly and indirectly—the media and the media content to which you become exposed. New friends or colleagues get you interested in different things. Other members of the family often select media content that you would not have selected, and you become exposed to it.

These various factors have so much influence on your media exposure that so little of that exposure is planned.

Questions: (NOTE: your answer should be less than 10 words)

51. Exposure to all media is important and people sometimes tend to use more media if _____.
52. Why are newspapers considered as an important medium according to the passage?
53. For one reason or another, people's exposure to the media is often _____.
54. Apart from personal preferences, what determines one's choice of the media and media content?
55. The last sentence of the passage indicates that one's exposure to the media is _____.

Part IV Translation (40 minutes, 20 points)

Section A

Directions: Translate the following passage from English into Chinese.

There are a number of research methodologies available to gather information from groups of people or the general public. Some are more specific to a particular problem than others. For example research methods used to find a solution to virus protection might not be advantageous to whether or not a family run business will benefit a new database system. The standard for research of any kind is that data collected from individuals should be anonymous and presented in statistical tables and charts. Studies that involve the systematic collection of data about populations are usually called surveys. This is especially true when they are concerned with large or widely dispersed groups of people. When they deal with only a fraction of a total population—a fraction representative of the total—they are called sample surveys. Common forms of survey research include the questionnaire and interview. Surveys can be used to gather qualitative and quantitative data.

Section B

Directions: *Translate the following passage from Chinese into English.*

个人主义和集体主义渗透在东西方文化的方方面面，影响着美国和中国的经济、政治、伦理道德和价值观，尤其是人际交往方式。意识到这一点至关重要，因为有研究表明，国际商务和国际关系的失败，首要原因并非源于经济因素，甚至也不是商务因素，而是跨文化交流失败所致。

Part V Writing (40 minutes, 20 points)

Some people say that the best preparation for life is learning to be competitive. Others take the opposite view and say that learning to be cooperative is the best preparation. Write a passage of no less than 150 words to tell which one you agree with and explain why.