

北京师范大学 1991 年基础英语考研试题

I. Grammar 25%

A. Insert articles where necessary in the blanks in the following passage.

(5%)

The study of language can be interesting, stimulating and rewarding. There is no other subject which has such direct relevance to your everyday life and whose benefits can be readily seen in _____ quality of your existence. You had already worked out systems of language for communicating with others, especially to get what you wanted, before you came to formal education. The fact that you said "bayed" instead of "bought" at _____ age of three was not _____ reflection of your incompetence, but _____ indication that you had already begun to work out _____ sound for _____ past tense of _____ verb, only to be thwarted by _____ nature of _____ English language in having so many irregular forms.

Already today, as you read this, you will have used your language in a variety of ways for _____ variety of purposes. You will have spoken to your friends at _____ college in _____ different way from _____ way you spoke at _____ breakfast time at home. If you have already had to do some written work, you will have used _____ different form of your language from that accepted in _____ group, discussion. Nor does _____ versatility in your uses of language end there. You will know yourself that you are capable of using _____ variety of language structures and _____ range of vocabulary according to your audience and _____ impression you want to give and _____ response you want to elicit. Similarly you will have mastered how to respond to language use, whether written or spoken. You will have established for yourself, possibly intuitively, _____ means of assessing when _____ remark is to be taken seriously or humorously or when _____ person is being friendly or matter-of-fact or hostile. Sometimes _____ person you know well does not have to utter _____ complete statement for you to know what is meant, and conversely you may sometimes pick up _____ wrong signal and misunderstand _____ person because of _____ choice of word or _____ stress given to a syllable.

B. Insert in each blank in the following sentences with the most appropriate

form of the verb given in the brackets (10%)

1. New Orleans _____ (found) in 1718 as a French fortification near the mouth of the Mississippi River. It now _____ (rank) as the second busiest port in America.
2. By 2000, scientists surely _____ (discover) a cure for the common cold.
3. I should very much like to have gone to that party of theirs, but I _____ (not, invite) .
4. If the tall young man _____ (use) an adding machine properly, he would still have been working there.
5. It is important that course design _____ (relate) to a particular social context and the aims of particular students.
6. In order to avoid _____ (make) mistakes in subject-verb agreement, you must be able _____ (recognize) the difference between singular and plural subjects.
7. Saying that we don't need _____ (teach) grammar is like _____ (say) that you can have a chicken _____ (walk) around without bones.
8. That little girl had a narrow escape, She _____ (hit) by a car if her father _____ (pull) her out of the street.
9. A: Carlos has been trying _____ (start) that engine for nearly an hour.
 B: In that case, why doesn't he try _____ (change) the sparking plugs.

correction just above them.) (10%)

1. Once the police was called, the riot was brought under control quickly.
2. A great many educators firmly believe that English is one of the poorest taught subjects in high schools today.
3. People say him to be an honest boy.
4. No matter how good my paintings are, I am conscious that they may be having unacceptable imperfections.
5. He had spent months to build his fiber-glass boat, and now that it was ready, he wanted all his friends to come and saw it.
6. Every year a large percentage of the profits from the college plays are given to the scholarship fund for drama students.
7. Some Italian scholars stressed the study of grammar, rhetoric, learning about history and poetry.
8. Henry Burson gave such a stirred performance that the audience stood up and clapped for five minutes.
9. So as to make sure of their usage, I looked up these words in the dictionary.
10. Sewing, knitting, and weaving are her favourite hobbies; in fact busy as she is, either activity is usually included in her daily life.

II. Vocabulary (20%)

A. Fill in each blank with an appropriate word or phrase given below.

EACH WORD OR PHRASE IS USED ONCE ONLY. (5%)

futile, go a long way, grip, innate, derived, jeopardize, submissive, inevitable, spontaneously, probes

1. People in some countries today are fond of saying that only two things are _____: death and taxes.
2. Some scientists believe that the ability to learn a language is _____ rather than learned.
3. My mother always advised me, "Be firm but not aggressive; be polite but not _____."
4. A good scientist _____ into all aspects of a problem in order to find solutions.
5. A person who is truly kind does thoughtful things for others _____, without having to be asked or reminded.
6. The ritualized greetings used today are probably _____ from the primitive gestures of prehistoric human beings.
7. Max had been working so hard that he decided to take a vacation, even though he knew he might _____ his chance of doing well on the upcoming examination
8. Tan's behavior became stranger every day until he seemed to completely lose his _____ on reality.
9. John is intelligent, hardworking and honest, He should _____ in his profession.
10. I have tried for a number of years to get my father to buy a new bike, but my attempts have been _____ he just won't part with his old one.

B . Read the definition in Column A, then circle the word in Column B that best fits the definition. (10%)

4. diverge, digress	repel	progress	repeat	deviate	hesitate
5. thwart, baffle	divide	fierce	change	stop	frustrate
6. skillful, nimble		modest	creative	unskilled	deft mature
7. captivate, fascinate		enthral	entangle	charge	archaic control
8. sickness, illness		bedlam	malady	recovery	health mutation
9. arrange data		harmony	purpose	form	design tabulate
10. indifferent, languid		energetic	serene	heavy	listless cheerful
11. return to health		hope	recuperate	reiterate	reenlist regain
12. of or like a college		campus	quarry	collegiate	collector connect
13. foreign		alienate	different	unusual	ornamental exotic
14. rise and fall		equal	limit	accuse	attribute fluctuate
15. at ease in talking		alert	affable	polite	beautiful courageous
16. reflect, consider		speculate	deplore	enlarge	estimate compile
17. occupy wholly		enrol	include	encompass	engross surround
18. disperse, scatter		dispel	compel	defeat	deviate pervade
19. fill with energy		vital	evoke	profit	invigorate inspire
20. obstinate, headstrong		genteel	lazy	mediocre	dogged eccentric

C. Write a definition or synonym of the underlined word it appears in context. (5%)

- About ten years ago, I decided not to complete high school; in retrospect, I believe that was a bad decision. _____
- He felt that the situation was hopeless, and the futility of his efforts bothered him a great deal. _____
- Bob is considered an autocratic administrator because he makes decisions without seeking the opinions of others. _____
- It is difficult to list all of John's attributes because he has so many different talents and abilities. _____
- This apple appeased my hunger temporarily, but I could still eat a big dinner. _____

III. Reading Comprehension (25%)

Read the following extract and answer the questions attached.

The facts of our situation should appear abundantly plain. No one can doubt that mankind could destroy itself in the suicide-pact of a nuclear war. Yet those same powers of destruction can be turned to industrial uses and to the benefit of the human race. Almost as serious as the nuclear explosion is the population explosion. How are 4,000,000,000 people going to co-exist twenty years from now? Unless we read aright the lessons of the Past, apply the science and technology of the Present and plan, with wisdom, for the Future, we shall not find the answer.

That answer cannot lie in Space excursions. No one can, nor would want to, curb the restless outreaching curiosity of Man. It is true that, throughout all history, nations have diverted their material surpluses to military adventures, to destruction and killing. And if mankind could conceivably find a common purpose in Space enterprises, it might be a rational alternative to wars, but it ought to be a common purpose, not a competitive one--not 'throwing Pyramids into Space' at the expense of our own backyard.

But the real answer must lie here, on our own planet. Our civilisation is now global,

(Newsweek, Nov. 5, 1990)

M. B. A. — Master of Business Administration

B. Render the following passage into English. (12%)

她在天津度过了学生时代。至今她还清楚地记得：1937年夏天，小学毕业，她报考了天津的一所中学，发榜那天，刚走到大街上，就遇到了戒严。她和行人忙躲进商店，只见插着太阳旗的坦克隆隆驶过。坦克履带的痕印深深刻在祖国母亲的胸膛上，也在她少小的心灵上留下了不可平复的伤痕。这以后，日军占领了天津，当局在学校强制推行日语教育，教她们的老师含泪讲了都德 (Daudet) 的《最后一课》。

Key

I. A. the / the / a / an / a / a / a / the / a / a / the / a / a / the / a / a / an / a / the / a / a / a / a / a / the / the / the

B. (1) was found, ranks (2) will have discovered (3) had not been invited (4) had used

(5) should be related (6) making, to recognize (7) being taught (8) would have been hit, had not pulled (9) to start, to change (10) placed, added

C. 1. are called, will be brought 2. poorest taught 3. think him 4. may have 5. building, and see it 6. is given 7. learning history 8. stirring 9. in order to 10. neither activity

II. A. 1. inevitable 2. innate 3. submissive 4. probes 5. spontaneously 6. derived 7. grip 8. jeopardize 9. go a long way 10. futile

B. 1. brevity 2. jubilant 3. annihilate 4. deviate 5. frustrate 6. deft 7. enthrall 8. malady 9. tabulate 10. listless

11. recuperate 12. collegiate 13. exotic 14. fluctuate 15. affable

16. speculate 17. engross 18. dispel 19. invigorate 20. dogged

C. 1. retrospectively 2. uselessness 3. self-acting 4. quality looked upon as naturally and necessarily belonging to sb, 5. satisfy

III.

1. restrain 2. providential 3. oblige 4. refuse 5. soften

2. (1) outburst (2) sensible (3) at the cost of (4) save (5) pleasantnesses

3. Omitted

4. Omitted

IV. A.

以前，他们心中都揣着一个美梦——优异的成绩、名牌学校，或许再捞上个管理硕士头衔。经过几年的每天十二小时的艰苦岁月的洗礼，再加上对公司的全力效忠，他们便会得到一份殊荣——一笔巨额工资，这可供他们有朝一日退休后有个安乐窝。但是眼下那种对工作有保障的梦想，如同其它年轻时的幻想一样，都已成了记忆中的往事。取而代之的是对失业的忧虑，却老是笼罩在心头。

由于全世界的工业均呈下降趋势，就连许多技术高超的专业人员都发现，在这个天地里无事可做。这种不景气的多数受害者是那些三四十岁左右的中层管理人员。这是他们人生中的黄金阶段，也正是大把捞钱的时候，然而，他们却被抵押债务、年轻的家庭、厚厚的帐单以及变化莫测的将来给拖垮了。

themselves in shops. Tanks with sun-flags at the top went rumbling past. On the chest of our motherland were the wheel tracks. Scars which would never become recovered were imprinted in her young heart. The Japanese army then occupied Tianjin and the authorities enforced them upon learning Japanese. Their teachers tearfully taught them the“Last Lesson”by Daudet.

