

2015 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码: 241 科目名称: 单独考试英语 满分: 100 分

注意: ① 认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项; ② 所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在本是体制或草稿纸上均无校; ③ 本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回!

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

Directions: In this part you will read four passages. Each passage is followed by a number of comprehension questions. Read both the passage and the questions carefully. Then mark your answer on Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage One

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage.

There was this man in New York. He jogged into Central Park every morning. He always took a five-dollar bill with him in his top pocket. He jogged into the park and went to the shop by the lake. He always bought himself a coffee and a doughnut.

One day he jogged into the park and another jogger knocked into him. For a few moments he didn't think about it, then he suddenly thought, "Hey! This guy might be a pickpocket!" He felt for his five-dollar bill in his pocket. It wasn't there! The other guy had taken it!

He thought, "There is too much crime in New York! I always say honest people must fight crime!"

The other jogger was only 30 meters ahead. The first jogger ran after him, hit him on the shoulder, and said, "Give me the money!" The second jogger said, "OK! Just stay cool! Take it easy! Take it easy!"

Then the second jogger gave the first jogger a five-dollar bill.

The second jogger then ran away as fast as he could!

The first jogger ran to the shop. He felt really good. He had fought crime. He had got his money back again. He bought himself a coffee and two doughnuts.

Then he ran home. His wife was waiting. She was shaking her head. "Oh dear! Oh dear!" she said. "You've had a bad morning, haven't you?"

"No! Why? I've had a very good morning!" he said.

"Really?" she said. "But you left your five-dollar bill on the table!"

- Every morning the man would do the following EXCEPT _____.
A) taking a five-dollar bill with him B) jogging into a park
C) buying a coffee for himself D) meeting friends in Central Park
- The man ran after the second jogger because _____.
A) the latter ran ahead of him B) the two were having a race
C) he thought the latter was a thief D) the latter had run into him
- The second jogger finally ran away as fast as he could because _____.
A) he had already been caught once B) he was in a hurry to go to work

- C) he probably thought that the man might run after him again
D) he felt very guilty
- The first jogger felt very good for _____.
A) he thought he had fought crime and won
B) he could run faster than the second jogger
C) he had two doughnuts that morning
D) he could go to the shop now
- Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A) There was a lot of crime in New York.
B) The second jogger stole a five-dollar bill from the first jogger.
C) The first jogger wanted to be an honest man.
D) The first jogger made a foolish mistake that morning.

Passage Two

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.

People travel for a lot of reasons. Some tourists go to see battlefields or religious shrines. Others are looking for culture, or simply want to have their picture taken in front of famous places. But most European tourists are looking for a sunny beach to lie on.

Northern Europeans are willing to pay a lot of money and put up with a lot of inconveniences for the sun because they have so little of it. Residents of cities like London, Copenhagen, and Amsterdam spend a lot of their winter in the dark because the days are so short, and much of the rest of the year in the rain. This is the reason the Mediterranean has always attracted them. Every summer, more than 25 million people travel to Mediterranean resorts and beaches for their vacation. They all come for the same reason: sun!

The huge crowds mean lots of money for the economies of Mediterranean countries. Italy's 30,000 hotels are booked solid every summer. And 13 million people camp out on French beaches, parks, and roadsides. Spain's long sandy coast line attracts more people than anywhere else. 37 million tourists visit yearly, or one tourist for every person living in Spain.

But there are signs that the area is getting more tourism than it can handle. The Mediterranean is already one of the most polluted seas on earth. And with increased tourism, it's getting worse. The French can't figure out what to do with all the garbage left by campers around St. Tropez. And in many places, swimming is dangerous because of pollution.

None of this, however, is spoiling anyone's fun. The Mediterranean gets more popular every year with tourists. Obviously, they do not go there for clean water and solitude (清静自在). They tolerate traffic jams and seem to like crowded beaches. They don't even mind the pollution. No matter how dirty the water is, the coastline still looks beautiful. And as long as the sun shines, it's still better than sitting in the cold rain in Berlin, London, or Oslo.

- The writer seems to imply that Europeans travel mostly for the reason that _____.
A) they want to see historic remains or religious spots

- B) they are interested in different cultural traditions and social customs
 C) they would like to take pictures in front of famous sites
 D) they wish to escape from the cold, dark and rainy days back at home
7. In paragraph 2, cities like London, Copenhagen, and Amsterdam are mentioned _____.
- A) to show that they are not good cities in terms of geography and climate
 B) to tell us how wealthy their residents are
 C) to suggest that these cities lack places of historic interest and scenic beauty
 D) to prove that they have got more tourism than they can handle
8. According to the passage, which of the following countries attracts more tourists than the others?
- A) Italy B) Spain C) France D) Greece
9. The underlined part in paragraph 3 means _____.
- A) all the 37 million people living in Spain are tourists
 B) every year almost as many tourists visit Spain as there are people living in that country
 C) every person living in Spain has to take care of a tourist
 D) every Spain is visited by a tourist every year
10. According to the passage, which of the following factors might spoil the tourist's fun at Mediterranean resorts and beaches?
- A) Polluted water B) Crowded buses C) Traffic jams D) Rainy weather

Passage Three

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.

Opportunities for rewarding work become fewer for both men and women as they grow older. After age 40, job hunting becomes even more difficult. Many workers stay at jobs they are too old for rather than face possible rejection. Our youth-oriented, throw-away culture sees little value in older people. In writer Lilian Hellman's words, they have "the wisdom that comes with age that we can't make use of."

Unemployment and economic need for work is higher among older women, especially minorities, than among younger white women. A national council reports these findings: Though unemployed longer when seeking work, older women job-hunt harder, hold a job longer with less absenteeism (缺勤), perform as well or better, are more reliable, and are more willing to learn than men or younger women. Yet many older women earn poor pay and face a future of poverty in their retirement years. When "sexism meets ageism, poverty is no longer on the doorstep—it moves in," according to Tish Sommers, director of a special study on older women for the National Organization for women.

However, a 1981 report on the White House Conference on Aging shows that as a group, older Americans are the "wealthiest, best fed, best housed, healthiest, most self-reliant older population in our history." This statement is small comfort to those living below the poverty line, but it does explode some of the old traditional beliefs and fears. Opportunities for moving in and up in a large company may shrink but many older people begin successful small business, volunteer in satisfying activities,

and stay active for many years. They have few role models because in previous generations the life span was much shorter and expectations of life were fewer. They are ploughing new ground.

Employers are beginning to recognize that the mature person can bring a great deal of stability and responsibility to a position. One doesn't lose ability and experience on the eve of one's 65th or 70th birthday any more than one grows up instantly at age 21.

11. After the age 40, _____.
- A) most workers are tired of their present jobs
 B) many workers tend to stick to their present jobs
 C) people find their jobs more rewarding than before
 D) people still wish to hunt for more suitable jobs
12. From Heilman's remark, we can see that _____.
- A) full use has been made of the wisdom of older people
 B) the wisdom of older people is not valued by American society
 C) older people are no less intelligent than young people
 D) the wisdom of older people is of great value to American society
13. Tish Sommers argues that _____.
- A) older women find it hard to escape poverty
 B) older women usually perform better in their jobs
 C) the major cause of the poverty of older women is sexism
 D) more people have come to believe in sexism and ageism
14. It can be seen from the third paragraph that older Americans _____.
- A) have more job opportunities than young people
 B) live below the poverty line
 C) have new opportunities to remain active in society
 D) no longer believe in the promise of a happy life upon retirement
15. It can be concluded from the passage that the writer _____.
- A) calls attention to the living conditions of older Americans
 B) believes that the value of older people is gaining increasing recognition
 C) attempts to justify the youth-oriented, throw-away culture of the United States
 D) argues people should not retire at the age of 65 or 70.

Passage Four

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.

There was a time when college was a place where young adults could expand their horizons. But as tuitions increase, student debt mounts and job prospects for recent graduates remain uncertain, today, students and parents say college should prepare students for a good job.

87.9% of freshmen this year say a very important reason for going to college is "to be able to get a better job," according to an annual survey by UCLA's Cooperative Institutional Research Program. And parents are more likely to strongly agree that vocational school—or no college at all—provides a better pathway to a good job than does a liberal arts education, says a survey by *Inside Higher Ed*, a trade publication.

The number of schools awarding more than half of their bachelor's degrees in

liberal-arts disciplines, such as history, literature and philosophy, has decreased, from 212 in 1990 to 130 last year, research by Vicki Baker, a professor at Albion College in Michigan, shows.

Meanwhile, governors of Texas, Florida, Wisconsin and, most recently, North Carolina, argue that public universities should focus on majors, especially in the fields of science, technology, engineering and math that will meet their state's workforce needs. Even President Obama has made jobs central to his higher-education agenda.

Supporters of the liberal arts say criticisms are based on outdated stereotypes. Many liberal arts colleges, including Shimer, have increased opportunities for internships (实习). North Carolina's Davidson College will start a program this summer that will connect graduating seniors with paid fellowships at non-profits. Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, N.C., posts data so students can see where graduates with their majors have landed jobs—including art history majors at Sotheby's, Deloitte Consulting and Kate Spade.

On the other hand, more than 35 business schools last month met to talk about how to incorporate the liberal arts into their courses. "There's a sense that business education has become too narrow and isn't preparing graduates adequately—for career success, certainly—but also more broadly for lives as engaged citizens," says Judith Samuelson of the non-profit Aspen Institute's Business and Society program which organized the meeting.

16. What do we learn about college from the first paragraph?
 A) It can help young adults broaden their horizons.
 B) It cannot prepare graduates for a good job now.
 C) People have changed their requirement of it.
 D) People cannot afford its mounting tuitions.
17. What does the survey by *Inside Higher Ed* reveal?
 A) The freshmen of college dropped 87.9% this year.
 B) All people go to college for getting a better job.
 C) Parents prefer vocational school to college now.
 D) Liberal arts education is more popular now.
18. According to the research by Vicki Baker, _____.
 A) more than half of colleges award bachelor's degrees in liberal-arts disciplines
 B) the number of liberal-arts disciplines decreased from 212 in 1990 to 130 last year
 C) colleges have decreased the proportion of bachelor's degrees in liberal-arts disciplines
 D) colleges have decreased the number of liberal-arts courses by more than half
19. Some state governors argue that colleges should _____.
 A) pay more attention to job-oriented majors
 B) increase students' opportunities for internships
 C) make graduates see where they can land jobs with their majors
 D) help graduating seniors find internships at non-profits
20. Why do some business schools want to incorporate the liberal arts into their courses?

- A) Their education cannot guarantee a successful career to graduates.
 B) Their education cannot prepare graduates adequately for future business lives.
 C) Their education is too broad to prepare graduates as engaged citizens.
 D) Their education is too broad to provide graduates with career success.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (10 points, 0.5 point each)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

21. I don't know whether what she said is true, but I'll try to _____ it.
 A) conform B) confirm C) confess D) confine
22. Last year Mike earned _____ his brother, though his brother has a better position.
 A) twice as much as B) twice as many as
 C) twice than D) twice as more as
23. If you suspect that the illness might be serious, you should not _____ going to the doctor.
 A) pick out B) make out C) put off D) give off
24. My only purpose was to get shelter _____ the snow, to get myself covered and warm.
 A) for B) form C) off D) over
25. Maggie ran back to the kitchen, eggs _____ carefully in her hands.
 A) were held B) to be held C) held D) holding
26. I have two boys but _____ of them likes sweets.
 A) both B) none C) either D) neither
27. The man to whom we handed the forms pointed out that they had not been _____ filled in.
 A) properly B) regularly C) thoroughly D) consequently
28. None of the servants were _____ when Mr. Smith wanted to send a message.
 A) allowable B) approachable C) available D) applicable
29. My sister's professor had her _____ her paper many times before allowing her to present it to the committee.
 A) rewrite B) to rewrite C) rewritten D) rewriting
30. After a long and exhausting journey they arrived _____.
 A) till the last B) by the end C) at the end D) at last
31. His understanding made a deep impression _____ the young girl.
 A) in B) on C) for D) to
32. Silver is the best conductor of electricity, copper _____ it closely.
 A) followed B) to follow C) following D) being following
33. There is hardly an environment on earth _____ some species of animal or other has not adapted successfully.
 A) as to B) wherever C) so that D) to which
34. It is highly desirable that a new president _____ to this college.
 A) appointed B) be appointed