

# 山东科技大学 2019 年全国硕士研究生招生考试

## 基础英语试卷

### PART I GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY (20 points)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. My aunt tried her best to \_\_\_\_\_ the situation, but the damage was already done.  
A) adjust  
B) regulate  
C) rectify  
D) amend
2. An actor cannot well play the role without life experience \_\_\_\_\_ a dancer can make a difference without much practice.  
A) no less than  
B) no more than  
C) any more than  
D) much more than
3. Our neighbors are so reserved and unfriendly that they never speak to us. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) aloof  
B) relieved  
C) airy  
D) resistant
4. A recent survey shows that most adolescents eat \_\_\_\_\_ as they actually need every day.  
A) protein as three times much  
B) three times protein as much  
C) three times as much protein  
D) protein as much three times
5. The reception was attended by \_\_\_\_\_ members of the city council.  
A) excellent  
B) conspicuous  
C) noticeable  
D) prominent
6. I'd \_\_\_\_\_ his reputation with other farmers and business people in the community, and then make a decision about whether or not to approve a loan.  
A) take into account  
B) account for

- C) make up for
- D) make out

7. The university has launched a research center to develop new ways of \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria which have become resistant to drug treatments.

- A) regulating
- B) halting
- C) interrupting
- D) combating

8. Encouraged by their culture to voice their opinions freely, the Canadians are not afraid to go against the group \_\_\_\_\_ and will argue their viewpoints enthusiastically, though rarely aggressively.

- A) consent
- B) conscience
- C) consensus
- D) consciousness

9. The young couple were quite excited by the \_\_\_\_\_ of having their first child.

- A) perspective
- B) prospect
- C) future
- D) foresight

10. There used to be a bus station near your parents' house, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A) didn't it
- B) doesn't there
- C) usedn't there
- D) didn't there

11. Those businessmen want the government to abolish the tax on alcohol. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) cancel
- B) erase
- C) repeal
- D) resent

12. It's easy for us to blame those blind investors for their letting greed get the better of them. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) control
- B) defeat
- C) influence
- D) weaken

13. The teachers' union \_\_\_\_\_ a lawsuit against the district calling for repairing "deplorable" school conditions.

- A) filed

- B) fired
- C) fined
- D) filled

14. A 15-year-old girl has been arrested \_\_\_\_\_ accusations of using Instagram to anonymously threaten her high school.

- A) over
- B) with
- C) on
- D) for

15. That outburst at the meeting was \_\_\_\_\_ of his bad temper.

- A) illustrative
- B) explanatory
- C) expository
- D) revealing

16. There is no tangible evidence of dishonesty among the directors of the company. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) tenuous
- B) authentic
- C) condescending
- D) substantial

17. The Civil War provided an impetus to Michigan's growth. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) an incentive to
- B) an obstacle to
- C) a reason for
- D) a delay in

18. The research requires more money than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) have been put in
- B) has been put in
- C) being put in
- D) to be put in

19. Very few people could understand the lecture the professor delivered because its subject was very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) intriguing
- B) indefinite
- C) obscure
- D) dubious

20. High grades are supposed to \_\_\_\_\_ academic ability, but his actual performance did not confirm this.

- A) certify

- B) clarify
- C) classify
- D) notify

**PART II READING COMPREHENSION (40 points)**

Directions: There are four passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and **write the answer on the Answer Sheet.**

**Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.**

For most thinkers since the Greek philosophers, it was self-evident that there is something called human nature, something that constitutes the essence of man. There were various views about what constitutes it, but there was agreement that such an essence exists, that is to say, there is something by virtue of which man is man. Thus man was defined as a rational being, as a social animal, an animal that can make tools, or a symbol-making animal.

More recently, this traditional view has begun to be questioned. One reason for this change was the increasing emphasis given to the historical approach to man. An examination of the history of humanity suggested that man in our epoch is so different from man in previous times that it seemed unrealistic to assume that men in every age have had in common something that can be called "human nature". The historical approach was reinforced, particularly in the United States, by studies in the field of cultural anthropology. The study of primitive peoples has discovered such a diversity of customs, values, feelings, and thoughts that many anthropologists arrived at the concept that man is born as a blank sheet of paper on which each culture writes its text. Another factor contributing to the tendency to deny the assumption of a fixed human nature was that the concept has so often been abused as shield behind which the most inhuman acts are committed. In the name of human nature, for example, Aristotle and most thinkers up to the eighteenth century defended slavery. Or in order to prove the rationality and necessity of the capitalist form of society, scholars have tried to make a case for acquisitiveness, competitiveness, and selfishness as innate human traits. Popularly, one refers cynically to "human nature" in accepting the inevitability of such undesirable human behavior as greed, murder, cheating and lying.

Another reason for skepticism about the concept of human nature probably lies in the influence of evolutionary thinking. Once man came to be seen as developing in the process of evolution, the idea of a substance which is contained in his essence seemed *untenable*. Yet I believe it is precisely from an evolutionary standpoint that we can expect new insight into the problem of the nature of man.

21. The traditional view of "human nature" was strongly challenged by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) the emergence of the evolutionary theory
  - B) the historical approach to man
  - C) new insight into human behavior
  - D) the philosophical analysis of slavery
22. According to the passage, anthropologists believe that human beings \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) have some traits in common
  - B) are born with diverse cultures
  - C) are born without a fixed nature

- D) change their characters as they grow up
23. The author mentioned Aristotle, a great ancient thinker, in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) emphasize that he contributed a lot to defining the concept of “human nature”
  - B) show that the concept of “human nature” was used to justify social evils
  - C) prove that he had a profound influence on the concept of “human nature”
  - D) support the idea that some human traits are acquired
24. The word “untenable” (Line 3) in the last paragraph of the passage most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) invaluable
  - B) imaginable
  - C) changeable
  - D) indefensible
25. Most philosophers believed that human nature \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) is the quality distinguishing man from other animals
  - B) consist of competitiveness and selfishness
  - C) is something partly innate and partly acquired
  - D) consists of rationality and undesirable behavior

**Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.**

The more women and minorities make their way into the ranks of management, the more they seem to want to talk about things formerly judged to be best left unsaid. The newcomers also tend to see office matters with a fresh eye, in the process sometimes coming up with critical analyses of the forces that shape everyone’s experience in the organization.

Consider the novel views of Harvey Coleman of Atlanta on the subject of getting ahead. Coleman is black. He spent 11 years with IBM, half of them working in management development, and now serves as a consultant to the likes of AT&T, Coca-Cola, Prudential, and Merck. Coleman says that based on what he’s seen at big companies, he weighs the different elements that make for long-term career success as follows: performance counts a mere 10%, image, 30%; and exposure, a full 60%. Coleman concludes that excellent job performance is so common these days that while doing your work well may win you pay increases, it won’t secure you the big promotion. He finds that advancement more often depends on how many people know you and your work, and how high up they are.

Ridiculous beliefs? Not to many people, especially many women and members of minority races who, like Coleman, feel that the scales have dropped from their eyes. “Women and blacks in organizations work under false beliefs,” says Kaleel Jamison, a New York-based management consultant who helps corporations deal with these issues. “They think that if you work hard, you’ll get ahead—that someone in authority will reach down and give you a promotion.” She adds, “Most women and blacks are so frightened that people will think they’ve gotten ahead because of their sex or color that they play down their visibility.” Her advice to those folks: learn the ways that white males have traditionally used to find their way into the spotlight.

26. According to the passage, “things formerly judged to be best left unsaid” (Line 2, Para.1) probably refers to “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A) criticisms that shape everyone’s experience
  - B) the opinions which contradict the established beliefs
  - C) the tendencies that help the newcomers to see office matters with a fresh eye
  - D) the ideas which usually come up with new ways of management in the organization
27. To achieve success in your career, the most important factor, according to the passage, is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) let your superiors know how good you are
  - B) project a favorable image to the people around you
  - C) work as a consultant to your superiors
  - D) perform well your tasks given by your superiors
28. The reason why women and blacks play down their visibility is that they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) know that someone in authority will reach down and give them a promotion
  - B) want to give people the impression that they work under false beliefs
  - C) don’t want people to think that their promotion was due to sex or color
  - D) believe they can get promoted by reason of their sex or color
29. The author is in favor of the opinion that Coleman’s beliefs are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) biased
  - B) popular
  - C) insightful
  - D) superficial
30. The best title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Role of Women and Minorities in Management
  - B) The Importance of Being Visible
  - C) Job Performance and Advancement
  - D) Sex and Career success

**Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.**

A bull grazes on dry wheat husks in Logan, Kansas, one of the regions hit by the record drought that has affected more than half of the U. S. and is expected to drive up food prices. Leading water scientists have issued one of the sternest warnings yet about global food supplies, saying that the world’s population may have to switch almost completely to a vegetarian diet over the next 40 years to avoid catastrophic shortages.

Adopting a vegetarian diet is one option to increase the amount of water available to grow more food in an increasingly climate-unstable world, the scientists said. Animal protein-rich food consumes 5 to 10 times more water than a vegetarian diet. One third of the world’s arable land is used to grow crops to feed animals. Other options to feed people include eliminating waste and increasing trade between countries in food surplus and those in deficit.

“900 million people already go hungry and 2 billion people are malnourished in spite of the fact that per capita food production continues to increase,” they said. “With 70% of all available water being in agriculture, growing more food to feed an additional 2 billion people by 2050 will place greater pressure on available water and land.”

The report is being released at the start of the annual world water conference in Stockholm,

Sweden, where 2,500 politicians, UN bodies, non-governmental groups and researchers from 120 countries meet to address global water supply problems.

Competition for water between food production and other uses will intensify pressure on essential resources, the scientists said. “The UN predicts that we must increase food production by 70% by mid-century. This will place additional pressure on our already stressed water resources, at a time when we also need to allocate more water to satisfy global energy demand—which is expected to rise 60% over the coming 30 years—and to generate electricity for the 1.3 billion people currently without it,” said the report.

Overeating, undernourishment and waste are all on the rise and increased food production may face future constraints from water scarcity.

“We will need a new recipe to feed the world in the future,” said the report’s editor, Anders Jagerskog.

A separate report from the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) said the best way for countries to protect millions of farmers from food insecurity in sub-Saharan Africa and south Asia was to help them invest in small pumps and simple technology, rather than to develop expensive, large-scale irrigation projects.

“Farmers across the developing world are increasingly relying on and benefiting from small-scale, locally-relevant water solutions. These techniques could increase yields up to 300% and add tens of billions of U. S. dollars to household revenues across sub-Saharan Africa and south Asia.” said Dr. Colin Chartres, the director general.

31. What can be inferred from the water scientists’ warning?

- A) The record drought forces half of the U. S. to go hungry.
- B) The record drought drives up food prices in the U. S.
- C) Severe food shortage may happen without proper measures.
- D) A vegetarian diet is the only option to avoid disastrous shortages.

32. What do the scientists say can be done to increase food supply?

- A) Grow more animal protein-rich food.
- B) Turn pastures into arable lands.
- C) Promote trade between countries self-sufficient in food.
- D) Increase the amount of water for food production.

33. According to the water scientists’ report, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) per capita food production has been increasing
- B) reduced food supply will make more people malnourished
- C) 70% of water will be used to feed 2 billion people by 2050
- D) researchers begin to seek solutions to tackle water problem

34. In regard to the problem of water supply, scientists believe \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) more water should be allocated to satisfy energy demand
- B) food production must be increased to 70% by mid-century
- C) energy demand will intensify pressure on water resources

D) electricity generation must be increased by 60% 30 years later

35. What does the IWMI say is the best solution to food insecurity in sub-Saharan Africa and south Asia?

A) Applying small pumps and simple technology.

B) Launching large-scale irrigation projects.

C) Increase the local household revenues.

D) Investing in a new expensive irrigation project.

**Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.**

War may be a natural expression of biological instincts and drives toward aggression in the human species. Natural impulses of anger, hostility, and territoriality are expressed through acts of violence. These are all qualities that humans share with animals. Aggression is a kind of innate survival mechanism, an instinct for self-preservation, that allows animals to defend themselves from threats to their existence. But, on the other hand, human violence shows evidence of being a learned behavior. In the case of human aggression, violence cannot be simply reduced to an instinct. Many expressions of human violence are always conditioned by social conventions that give shape to aggressive behavior. In human societies violence has a social function: It is a strategy for creating or destroying forms of social order. Religious traditions have taken a leading role in directing the powers of violence. We will look at the ritual and ethical patterns within which human violence has been directed.

The violence within a society is controlled through institutions of law. The more developed a legal system becomes, the more society takes responsibility for the discovery, control, and punishment of violent acts. In most tribal societies the only means to deal with an act of violence is revenge. Each family group may have the responsibility for personally carrying out judgment and punishment upon the person who committed the offense. But in legal systems, the responsibility for revenge becomes depersonalized and diffused. The society assumes the responsibility for protecting individuals from violence. In cases where they cannot be protected, the society is responsible for imposing punishment. In a state controlled by legal system, individuals are removed from the cycles of revenge motivated by acts of violence, and the state assumes responsibility for their protection.

The other side of a state legal apparatus is a state military apparatus. While the one protects the individual from violence, the other sacrifices the individual to violence in the interests of the state. In war the state affirms its supreme power over the individuals within its own borders. War is not simply a trial by combat to settle disputes between states; it is the moment when the state makes its most powerful demands upon its people for their recommitment, *allegiance*, and supreme sacrifice. Times of war test a community's deepest religious and ethical commitments.

36. Human violence shows evidence of being a learned behavior in that \_\_\_\_\_.

A) it threatens the existing social systems

B) it is influenced by society

C) it has roots in religious conflicts

D) it is directed against institutions of law

37. The function of legal systems, according to the passage, is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) to control violence within a society
  - B) to protect the world from chaos
  - C) to free society from the idea of revenge
  - D) to give the government absolute power
38. What does the author mean by saying "... in legal systems, the responsibility for revenge becomes depersonalized and diffused" (Lines 5-6, Para. 2)
- A) Legal systems greatly reduce the possibilities of physical violence.
  - B) Offenses against individuals are no longer judged on a personal basis.
  - C) Victims of violence find it more difficult to take revenge.
  - D) Punishment is not carried out directly by the individuals involved.
39. The word "allegiance" (Line 5, Para. 3) is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) loyalty
  - B) objective
  - C) survival
  - D) motive
40. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- A) Governments tend to abuse their supreme power in times of war.
  - B) In times of war governments may extend their power across national borders.
  - C) In times of war governments impose high religious and ethical standards on their people.
  - D) Governments may sacrifice individuals in the interests of the state in times of war.

### **PART III TRANSLATION (50 points)**

#### **SECTION A: CHINESE TO ENGLISH (25 points)**

**Read the following passage carefully and translate the passage into English.**

科学就是探求真理。在探求真理的过程中，人们对客观规律的认识要经过艰苦曲折的过程。常常有这样的情形：由于研究的角度不同，掌握资料的差异，认识方法的不同，就会出现“横看成岭侧成峰，远近高低各不同”的情况，以致引起学术上的争论。因此，有作为的科学家都把反对的意见看作对自己莫大的帮助，把对自己的批评当作珍贵的友谊。正如歌德所说“我们赞同的东西使我们处之泰然，我们反对的东西才使我们的思想获得丰产。”这都是因为，赞同的意见未必正确，反对的意见未必错误。退一步说，即使错误的反对意见，对自己的科学研究也是很有好处的。

#### **SECTION B: ENGLISH TO CHINESE (25 points)**

**Read the following passage carefully and translate the passage into Chinese.**

The courage of life is often a less dramatic spectacle than the courage of a final moment; but it is no less a magnificent mixture of triumph and tragedy. A man does what he must – in spite of personal consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers and pressures – and that is the basis of all human morality.

To be courageous...requires no exceptional qualifications, no magic formula, no special combination of time, place and circumstance. It is an opportunity that sooner or later is presented to us

all. Politics merely furnishes one arena which imposes special tests of courage. In whatever arena of life one may meet the challenge of courage, whatever may be the sacrifices he faces if he follows his conscience – the loss of his friends, his fortune, his contentment, even the esteem of his fellow men – each man must decide for himself the course he will follow. The stories of past courage can define that ingredient – they can teach, they can offer hope, they can provide inspiration. But they cannot supply courage itself. For this each man must look into his own soul.

**PART IV WRITING (40 points)**

Directions: As flourishing tourism brings economy interests to many places while also destroying their local cultures, some people are calling on restriction for it. However, some hold that tourism, to some extent, can also help to save local cultures. What is your opinion towards tourism's influence on local cultures?

Write an essay about 500 words. You should supply an appropriate title for your essay.

In the first part of your essay you should state clearly your main argument, and in the second part you should support your argument with appropriate details. In the last part you should bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or make a summary.

Marks will be awarded for content, organizations, grammar and appropriateness. Failure to follow the above instructions may result in a loss of marks.