

聊城大学 2014 年硕士研究生入学考试初试试题

考试科目	[616]基础英语(含语言学及英美文学基础知识)	B 卷
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注意事项	1. 本试题满分150分。 2. 答题须用蓝、黑钢笔或圆珠笔书写。答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试题或草稿纸上无效。
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I. Multiple Choice. (30 points/ 1 point each)

Directions: *There are thirty sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrase marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrases that best completes the sentence. Mark your answers on your Answer Sheet.*

1. As a result, all the _____ of fish that had gradually disappeared from the Thames since 1800 have returned. Some are even caught by fishermen outside the Houses of Parliament.
 A. kinds B. sorts C. forms D. species
2. He has recently got an interesting _____ in the hospital.
 A. employment B. job C. work D. occupation
3. James was obliged to _____ himself _____ the situation.
 A. adapt...for B. adapt...to C. adapt...in D. adapt...of
4. We ought to _____ the principles we have laid down.
 A. live by B. come across C. involve into D. live up to
5. The traveler _____ through the mist, trying to get his bearings.
 A. peer B. peep C. glare D. ogle
6. Because fuel supplies are finite and many people are wasteful, we will have to install _____ solar heating device in our home.
 A. some type of B. some types of a C. some type of a D. some types of
7. I went there in 1984, and that was the only occasion when I _____ the journey in exactly two days.
 A. must take B. must have made C. was able to make D. could make
8. I know he failed his last test, but really he's _____ stupid.
 A. something but B. anything but C. nothing but D. not but
9. Do you know Tim's brother? He is _____ than Tim.
 A. much more sportsman B. more of a sportsman
 C. more of sportsman D. more a sportsman
10. That was not the first time he _____ us. I think it's high time we _____ strong actions against him.
 A. betrayed...take B. had betrayed...took
 C. has betrayed...took D. has betrayed...take
11. The majority of nurses are women, but in the higher ranks of the medical profession women are in a _____.
 A. minority B. scarcity C. maximum D. minimum
12. Why are the contents of the next person's shopping trolley always more _____ than one's own?
 A. dissuasive B. allusive C. seductive D. alluring
13. As our country has entered WTO, it is time for our companies to _____ business opportunities in the world market.
 A. live up to B. dig out C. seek out D. pave for
14. The big tiger ran off, its big black-tipped tail _____ in the trees.
 A. disappearing B. disappeared C. having disappeared D. being disappeared
15. Chang'e 2 is a Chinese unmanned lunar probe that was _____ on 1 October 2010.
 A. set out B. launched C. sent by D. ignited
16. "You _____ borrow my notes provided you take care of them." I told my friend.

- A. would B. should C. must D. can
17. You must have really strong eardrums for those _____ girls.
A. wailing B. screaming C. moaning D. smiling
18. Reputation is important and a big international bank just can't afford to _____ clients in countries around the world.
A. discharge B. dispose C. discard D. alienate
19. Mike's upbringing shaped his whole life, with so many _____ every now and then.
A. lefts and rights B. ups and downs C. comes and goes D. outs and ins
20. Few Europeans who _____ beyond the Himalayas have returned to tell the tale.
A. looked B. jogged C. ventured D. straddled
21. The campaign for a boycott of petrol stations comes just weeks after motorists in another region took to the streets to _____ their anger over rocketing fuel costs.
A. vent B. smatter C. explode D. imbue
22. Quietly they sat watching on the Thames River bank lest the fish _____ away.
A. swimming B. swim C. swam D. roamer
23. I was lucky actually because that was the second time I _____ China that year.
A. was visiting B. visited C. had visited D. have being visiting
24. Because of the snow, there were _____ people in the street when the accident took place — not so many as there are normally at that hour.
A. essentially some B. practically no C. approximately some D. actually many
25. Gerald Middleton was a man of mildly but persistently depressive temperament. _____ men are not at their best at breakfast.
A. That B. These C. Therefore D. Such
26. If only the patient _____ a different treatment instead of using the antibiotics, he might still be alive now.
A. had received B. received C. should receive D. were receiving
27. Linda was _____ the experiment a month ago, but she changed her mind at the last minute.
A. to start B. to have started C. to be starting D. to have been starting
28. We stood still, gazing out over the limitless _____ of the dessert.
A. spaces B. expense C. stretch D. lands
29. Doctor often _____ uneasiness in the people they deal with.
A. smell B. hear C. sense D. tough
30. My boss'll _____ murder me when she finds out what I've done.
A. ruthlessly B. immediately C. violently D. literally

II. Close (20 points/ 1 point each)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best fits into the passage. Then write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

The "standard of living" of any country means the average person's share of the goods and services the country produces. A country's standard of living, ___31___, depends first and ___32___ on its capacity to produce wealth. "Wealth" in this sense is not money, for we do not live on money ___33___ on things that money can buy: "goods" such as food and clothing, and "services" such as transport and "___34___".

A country's capacity to produce wealth depends upon many factors, most of ___35___ have an effect on one another. Wealth depends ___36___ a great extent upon a country's natural resources. Some regions of the world are well supplied with coal and minerals, and have a fertile soil and a ___37___ climate; other regions possess none of them.

Next to natural resources ___38___ the ability to turn them to use. China is perhaps as well ___39___ as the USA in natural resources, but suffered for many years from civil and ___40___ wars, and ___41___ this and other reasons was ___42___ to develop her resources. ___43___ and stable political conditions, and ___44___ from foreign invasion, enable a country to develop its natural resources peacefully and steadily, and to produce more wealth than another country equally well ___45___ by nature but less well ordered.

A country's standard of living does not only depend upon the wealth that is produced and consumed ___46___ its own borders, but also upon what is indirectly produced through international trade. ___47___ Britain's wealth in foodstuffs and other agricultural products would be much less if she had to depend only on ___48___ grown at home. Trade makes it possible for her surplus manufactured goods to be traded abroad for the agricultural products that would ___49___ be lacking. A country's wealth is, therefore, much influenced by its manufacturing capacity, ___50___ that other countries can be found ready to accept its manufactures.

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|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 31. A. however | B. therefore | C. nevertheless | D. furthermore |
| 32. A. primary | B. secondly | C. foremost | D. uniquely |
| 33. A. or | B. nor | C. but | D. except |
| 34. A. increation | B. enlightenment | C. illusionment | D. entertainment |
| 35. A. if | B. them | C. which | D. that |
| 36. A. with | B. for | C. to | D. on |
| 37. A. neutral | B. favorable | C. virtuous | D. marginal |
| 38. A. comes | B. come | C. coming | D. came |
| 39. A. off | B. known | C. established | D. furnished |
| 40. A. invisible | B. external | C. contemporary | D. domestic |
| 41. A. for | B. because | C. because of | D. due to |
| 42. A. impossible | B. Inability | C. unable | D. proficient |
| 43. A. Stunning | B. Sturdy | C. Sound | D. Robust |
| 44. A. liberal | B. freedom | C. prevented | D. liberation |
| 45. A. accused | B. avenged | C. rescued | D. served |
| 46. A. without | B. within | C. nearby | D. Out of |
| 47. A. In short | B. For example | C. Admittedly | D. On one hand |
| 48. A. those | B. These | C. that | D. it |
| 49. A. likely | B. likewise | C. certainly | D. otherwise |
| 50. A. provided | B. depending on | C. as is | D. supposed |

III. General Knowledge (20 points in all, 1 for each)

Directions: There are 20 multiple-choice questions in this section. Select from the four choices of each item the one that best answers the question or completes the statement. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

51. Metalanguage is _____.
- A. a language used in mental study B. a language used for talking about language.
 C. a language about neuro-science D. the language system shared by a speech community
52. The point where an obstruction to the flow of air is made in producing a consonant is called _____.
- A. manner of articulation B. speech organ C. place of articulation D. vowel glide
53. _____ is defined as the smallest unit in terms of relationship between expression and content.
- A. morphology B. lexeme C. allomorph D. morpheme
54. _____ construction is one whose distribution is functionally equivalent to that of one or more of its constituents, i.e., a word or a group of words, which serves as a definable Centre or Head.
- A. endocentric B. exocentric C. cohesion D. co-occurrence
55. In the philosophers' usage, _____ means the properties of the entity a word denotes.
- A. denotation B. connotation C. reference D. proposition
56. _____ maps onto each of the inputs. It reflects some common, usually more abstract, structure and organization shared by the inputs.
- A. blend space B. generic space C. ontological metaphors D. construal operations
57. "Context of Situation" is a framework put forward by _____.
- A. Noam Chomsky B. Dell Hymes C. J. R. Firth D. M. A. K. Halliday
58. The _____ act is the ordinary act we perform when we speak, i.e. we move our vocal organs and produce a number of sounds, organized in a certain way with a certain meaning.
- A. locutionary B. illocutionary C. perlocutionary D. cooperative
59. The type of trope employed in the sentence "... the innocent sleep, ... the death of each day's life, ..." (Shakespeare) is _____.
- A. simile B. metaphor C. metonymy D. synecdoche
60. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Systemic Grammar and Functional Grammar are two separable components.
 B. The Copenhagen School is best known for its contribution to phonology.
 C. The Prague School emphasized the systemic character of language.
 D. Affect cultivation and cultural understanding are language outcomes.
61. T. S. Eliot's _____ is a poem of dramatic monologue and a prelude to *The Waste Land*, helping to point up the continuity of Eliot's thinking.
- A. "Prufrock" B. "Gerontion" C. *The Hollow Men* D. *Four Quartets*
62. As the best of Shakespeare's final romances, _____ is a typical example of his pessimistic view towards human life and society in his late years.
- A. *The Tempest* B. *The Winter's Tale* C. *Cymbeline* D. *The Rape of Lucrece*
63. Charles Dickens' novel, _____, is famous for its vivid descriptions of the work-house and life of the underworld in the nineteenth-century London.
- A. *The Pickwick Paper* B. *Oliver Twist* C. *David Copperfield* D. *Nicholas Nickleby*
64. D. H. Lawrence's autobiographical novel is _____.
- A. *The Rainbow* B. *Women in Love* C. *Sons and Lovers* D. *Lady Chatterley's Lover*
65. Jonathan Swift's greatest satiric work is _____.
- A. *A Tale of a Tub* B. *The Battle of the Books*
 C. *Gulliver's Travels* D. *A Modest Proposal*

66. The attitude towards life that _____ had been trying to demonstrate in his works is known as "grace under pressure".
 A. William Faulkner B. Theodore Dreiser C. Ernest Hemingway D. F. Scott Fitzgerald
67. In 1841, _____ went to the South Seas on a whaling ship, where he gained the first-hand information about whaling that he used later in *Moby-Dick*.
 A. Herman Melville B. Nathaniel Hawthorne C. Robert Lee Frost D. T. S. Eliot
68. Walt Whitman's _____ is a collection of poems incorporating his emotions and feelings before and during the Civil War when he stood firmly on the side of the North.
 A. *Leaves of Grass* B. "Cavalry Crossing a Ford" C. "Song of Myself" D. *Drum Taps*
69. It was *The Great Gatsby* that made _____ one of the greatest American novelists.
 A. Gertrude Steinbeck B. William Faulkner
 C. Ernest Hemmingway D. F. Scott Fitzgerald
70. Closely related to Dickinson's religious poetry are her poems concerning _____, ranging over the physical as well as the psychological and emotional aspects of death.
 A. love and nature B. death and universe
 C. death and immortality D. family and happiness

IV. Reading Comprehension (30 points/ 2 point each)

Directions: There are 2 passages in this part. 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 corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

When you think of the tremendous technological progress we have made, it's amazing how little we have developed in other respects. We may speak contemptuously of the poor old Romans because they relished the orgies of slaughter that went on in their arenas. We may despise them because they mistook these goings on for entertainment. We may forgive them condescendingly because they lived 2000 years ago and obviously knew no better. But are our feelings of superiority really justified? Are we any less blood-thirsty? Why do boxing matches, for instance, attract such universal interest? Don't the spectators who attend them hope they will see some violence? Human beings remain as bloodthirsty as ever they were. The only difference between ourselves and the Romans is that while they were honest enough to admit that they enjoyed watching hungry lions tearing people apart and eating them alive, we find all sorts of sophisticated arguments to defend sports which should have been banned long ago; sports which are quite as barbarous as, say, public hangings or bearbaiting.

It really is incredible that in this day and age we should still allow hunting or bull-fighting, that we should be prepared to sit back and watch two men batter each other to pulp in a boxing ring, that we should be relatively unmoved by the sight of one or a number of racing cars crashing and bursting into flames. Let us not deceive ourselves. Any talk of 'the sporting spirit' is sheer hypocrisy. People take part in violent sports because of the high rewards they bring. Spectators are willing to pay vast sums of money to see violence. A world heavyweight championship match, for instance, is front page news. Millions of people are disappointed if a big fight is over in two rounds instead of fifteen. They feel disappointment because they have been deprived of the exquisite pleasure of witnessing prolonged torture and violence.

Why should we ban violent sports if people enjoy them so much? You may well ask. The answer is simple: they are uncivilized. For centuries man has been trying to improve himself spiritually and emotionally – admittedly with little success. But at least we no longer tolerate

the sight madmen cooped up in cages, or public floggings of any of the countless other barbaric practices which were common in the past. Prisons are no longer the grim forbidding places they used to be. Social welfare systems are in operation in many parts of the world. Big efforts are being made to distribute wealth fairly. These changes have come about not because human beings have suddenly and unaccountably improved, but because positive steps were taken to change the law. The law is the biggest instrument of social change that we have and it may exert great civilizing influence. If we banned dangerous and violent sports, we would be moving one step further to improving mankind. We would recognize that violence is degrading and unworthy of human beings.

71. It can be inferred from the passage that the author's opinion of nowadays' human beings is
A. not very high. B. high. C. contemptuous. D. critical.
72. The main idea of this passage is _____.
A. to compare two different attitudes towards dangerous sports.
B. people are willing to pay vast sums money to see violence.
C. vicious and dangerous sports should be banned by law.
D. people are bloodthirsty in sports.
73. That the author mentions the old Romans is _____.
A. To compare the old Romans with today's people.
B. to give an example.
C. to show human beings in the past know nothing better.
D. to indicate human beings are used to bloodthirsty.
74. How many dangerous sports does the author mention in this passage?
A. Three. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.
75. The purpose of the author in writing this passage is _____.
A. that, by banning the violent sports, we human beings can improve our selves.
B. that, by banning the dangerous sports, we can improve the law.
C. that we must take positive steps to improve social welfare system.
D. to show law is the main instrument of social change.
76. Prisons are no longer the grim forbidding places they used to be because _____.
A. social welfare systems are in operation in many parts of the world.
B. big efforts are being made to distribute wealth fairly.
C. human beings have suddenly and unaccountably improved.
D. positive steps were taken to change the law.
77. According to the author, the reason for banning violent sports even if people enjoy is _____.
A. they are frightening B. they cost money
C. they are uncivilized D. they are not the product of technological progress

Passage 2

Advertisers tend to think big and perhaps this is why they're always coming in for criticism. Their critics seem to resent them because they have a flair for self-promotion and because they have so much money to throw around. 'It's iniquitous,' they say, 'that this entirely unproductive industry (if we can call it that) should absorb millions of pounds each year. It only goes to show how much profit the big companies are making. Why don't they stop advertising and reduce the price of their goods? After all, it's the consumer who pays...'

The poor old consumer! He'd have to pay a great deal more if advertising didn't create mass markets for products. It is precisely because of the heavy advertising that consumer goods are so cheap. But we get the wrong idea if we think the only purpose of advertising is to sell goods. Another equally important function is to inform. A great deal of the knowledge we

have about household goods derives largely from the advertisements we read. Advertisements introduce us to new products or remind us of the existence of ones we already know about. Supposing you wanted to buy a washing machine, it is more than likely you would obtain details regarding performance, price, etc., from an advertisement.

Lots of people pretend that they never read advertisements, but this claim may be seriously doubted. It is hardly possible not to read advertisements these days. And what fun they often are, too! Just think what a railway station or a newspaper would be like without advertisements. Would you enjoy gazing at a blank wall or reading railway byelaws while waiting for a train? Would you like to read only closely printed columns of news in your daily paper? A cheerful, witty advertisement makes such a difference to a drab wall or a newspaper full of the daily ration of calamities.

We must not forget, either, that advertising makes a positive contribution to our pockets. Newspapers, commercial radio and television companies could not subsist without this source of revenue. The fact that we pay so little for our daily paper, or can enjoy so many broadcast programmes is due entirely to the money spent by advertisers. Just think what a newspaper would cost if we had to pay its full price!

Another thing we mustn't forget is the 'small ads.' which are in virtually every newspaper and magazine. What a tremendously useful service they perform for the community! Just about anything can be accomplished through these columns. For instance, you can find a job, buy or sell a house, announce a birth, marriage or death in what used to be called the 'hatch, match and dispatch' column but by far the most fascinating section is the personal or 'agony' column. No other item in a newspaper provides such entertaining reading or offers such a deep insight into human nature. It's the best advertisement for advertising there is!

78. What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. Advertisement. B. The benefits of advertisement.
C. Advertisers perform a useful service to communities. D. The costs of advertisement.
79. The attitude of the author toward advertisers is _____.
- A. appreciative. B. trustworthy. C. critical. D. dissatisfactory.
80. Why do the critics criticize advertisers?
- A. Because advertisers often brag. B. Because customers pay more.
C. Because customers are encouraged to buy more than necessary.
D. Because critics think advertisement is a "waste of money".
81. Which of the following is Not True?
- A. Advertisement makes contribution to our pockets and we may know everything.
B. We can buy what we want. C. Advertisement makes our life colorful.
D. Good quality products don't need to be advertised.
82. The passage is _____.
- A. Narration. B. Description. C. Criticism. D. Exposition.
83. According to the passage, 'small ads' perform _____ service.
- A. little B. annoying C. scarcely any D. extremely useful
84. Which of the following statements is NOT made by the author _____.
- A. Many people pretend that they never read advertisements.
B. Advertisements make our life fun.
C. It is hardly possible not to read advertisements these days.
D. A railway station or a newspaper would be more appealing without advertisements.
85. Why did the author exclaim "The poor old consumer!" in paragraph two?
- A. Because the consumer doesn't have money. B. Because the buyer is old and poor.
C. Because the consumer made wrong points. D. Because the buyer can't afford.

V. Translation (20 points)

Section A: (10 points)

Directions: Translate the following passage into Chinese. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

As people are becoming more conscious of their appearance, man-made beauty beings to emerge. Some people are strongly opposed to beautifying one's image by surgeries. They believe that outside beauty doesn't matter so much and inner beauty is more important than that. But I don't think so and I insist that man-made beauty confirms to the human nature of loving beauty. I have two reasons to support my view. On the one hand, everyone loves beautiful things and physical beauty makes one more presentable, thus boosting one's self-confidence. Moreover one's appearance really counts on many occasions.

Section B: (10 points)

Directions: Translate the following passage into English. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

近日，在微博上有一件事引起广大网友的关注，三名小学生扶起一名跌倒在地上的老奶奶，却被这个老奶奶诬陷他们撞倒她，并要求这三个孩子赔偿，甚至还到孩子家住。大部分网友同情这几个热心的孩子，指责这名利用孩子善良的心骗钱的老人家，质疑今后再也不会有人帮助别人。

VI. Writing (30 points)

With the rapid development of Chinese economic and the improvement of living standards of ordinary people, more and more private cars are on road. Some people think private cars can bring great convenience to the owners while others argue that government should put a limit on private cars. What is your opinion on this issue?

Write a composition of about 300 words on the following topic:

Should We Put A Limit on Private Cars?

In the first part of your writing you should present your thesis statement, and in the second part you should support the thesis statement with appropriate details. In the last part you should bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or a summary.

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

Write your essay on your Answer Sheet.