

2016 年硕士研究生招生考试题签

(请考生将题答在答题册上, 答在题签上无效)

科目名称: 英语

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Section I Use of English

Directions:

Read the following text. Choose the best word (s) for each numbered blank and mark A, B, C or D on ANSWER SHEET 1. (10 points)

An untold amount of plastic pollution finds its way into the ocean every year. No one knows for sure what ___1___ all that garbage.

___2___, trillions of those particles ___3___ in Arctic sea ice, according to a paper published in May in the scientific journal *Earth's Future*. The study found that sea ice ___4___ up to 240 microplastic particles per cubic meter - as much as 2,000 times the density of the particles that are

___5___ to float in The Great Pacific Garbage Patch. "We know that microplastic is found in oceans ___6___, but it is surprising that it's found in such an ___7___ in Arctic sea ice," says Rachel Obbard, a materials scientist and engineer at Dartmouth College and lead researcher of the study. When ice forms at the surface of the ocean, it ___8___ anything that happens to be ___9___ there. The freezing ___10___, she says, seems to be concentrating the trapped particles, which ___11___ would eventually sink to the seafloor.

Obbard did not set out to ___12___ sea ice for plastic. ___13___ she and a student were looking for algae in four ice cores ___14___ from remote locations in the Arctic Ocean. When she melted and filtered the samples, ___15___, she found blue, red, green and black ___16___. "These brightly colored things," she says, "just ___17___ right out at me."

Extrapolating from the samples, Obbard and her colleagues estimate that up to seven trillion pieces of microplastic in total could be ___18___ as Arctic sea ice melts ___19___ climate change. Some researchers say summer in the Arctic may be ice-free around 2100. Others ___20___ it could happen within the next decade.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. [A]. becomes of | [B]. consists of | [C]. despairs of | [D]. disposes of |
| 2. [A]. Unexpectedly | [B]. Argumentatively | [C]. Simultaneously | [D]. Consequently |
| 3. [A]. end with | [B]. end at | [C]. end off | [D]. end up |
| 4. [A]. appears | [B]. enhances | [C]. contains | [D]. obtains |
| 5. [A]. assumed | [B]. assessed | [C]. estimated | [D]. evaluated |
| 6. [A]. alike | [B]. alone | [C]. elsewhere | [D]. worldwide |
| 7. [A]. abundance | [B]. abuse | [C]. impact | [D]. accessory |
| 8. [A]. attracts | [B]. traps | [C]. insulates | [D]. suppresses |
| 9. [A]. flowing | [B]. gliding | [C]. sailing | [D]. floating |
| 10. [A]. procedure | [B]. tendency | [C]. fraction | [D]. process |
| 11. [A]. also | [B]. somehow | [C]. otherwise | [D]. even |
| 12. [A]. accumulate | [B]. analyze | [C]. examine | [D]. exploit |
| 13. [A]. Nevertheless | [B]. Anyway | [C]. Therefore | [D]. Instead |
| 14. [A]. restored | [B]. collected | [C]. proceeded | [D]. related |
| 15. [A]. however | [B]. moreover | [C]. meanwhile | [D]. furthermore |
| 16. [A]. sources | [B]. evidences | [C]. patches | [D]. bits |
| 17. [A]. burst | [B]. dropped | [C]. jumped | [D]. took |

18. [A]. ranked [B]. released [C]. dismissed [D]. distorted
 19. [A]. regardless of [B]. according to [C]. because of [D]. with reference to
 20. [A]. project [B]. perceive [C]. disclose [D]. conceive

Section II Reading Comprehension

Part A

Directions:

Read the following four texts .Answer the questions below each text by choosing A,B,C or D. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET 1. (40 points)

Text 1

For the rest of the month, an epidemic (传染病) will sweep across the US. It will keep kids home from school. College students will ignore piles of homework. Employees will suddenly lose their abilities to concentrate.

The disease, known as "March Madness", refers to the yearly 65-team US men's college basketball tournament. It begins on March 15 and lasts through the beginning of April. Teams compete against each other in a single elimination tournament that eventually crowns a national champion.

Nearly 20 million Americans will find themselves prisoners of basketball festival madness.

The fun comes partly from guessing the winners for every game. Friends compete against friends, husbands against wives, and colleagues against bosses.

Big-name schools are usually favored to advance into the tournament. But each year there are dark horses from little-known universities.

This adds to the madness. Watching a team from a school with 3,000 students beat a team from a school with 30,000, for many Americans, is an exciting experience. Last year, the little-known George Mason University was one of the final four teams. Many people had never even heard of the university before the tournament.

College basketball players are not paid, so the game is more about making a name for their university and themselves. But that doesn't mean money isn't involved.

About \$4 billion will be spent gambling on the event. According to Media Life magazine, the event will draw over \$500 million in advertising revenue this year, topping the post-season revenue, including that of the NBA (全国篮球协会)

- [21]. What will happen in the remaining part of the month?
- Great excitement will spread across the US.
 - Many Americans will be sent to madhouses.
 - About 20 million Americans will be put in prison.
 - A deadly epidemic will break out in the US.
- [22]. Which statement about the epidemic is NOT true?
- It starts on March 15.
 - It does not occur annually.
 - It is known as "March Madness"
 - It lasts through the beginning of April.
- [23]. Which of the following is NOT an instance of "March Madness"?
- Husbands kiss their wives.
 - Kids run away from school.
 - College students keep homework piling up.
 - Employees can't concentrate on their work.

- [24]. It is great fun ____.
- A. looking at wives kissing their husbands.
 - B. listening to students talking to their teachers.
 - C. betting on the winners of each game.
 - D. watching farmers kicking their donkeys.
- [25]. The little-known George Mason University was a dark horse because ____.
- A. it had a student body of 30,000.
 - B. its players were all black people.
 - C. its players ran as fast as black horses.
 - D. it had never been expected to be victorious.

Text 2

Australians' foreign language skills are declining, Voice of America has reported. New figures show that only 13 percent of high school graduates can speak a foreign language. But four decades ago, 40 percent had foreign language skills.

Professor Elise Tipton, from the University of Sydney, says increasingly students do not feel the need to learn another language to boost their career. She believes that Australia's economic boom, which is driven by red-hot demand for its minerals, is helping mask serious deficiencies (缺陷) in its language skills

Australia does business very successfully in English with most of its trading partners. But as the world's economic power shifts to emerging regions such as Asia, its language gap could soon be exposed. According to the new figures, less than 6.5 percent of high school graduates are proficient in an Asian language. Academics worry that this means Australia will increasingly be isolated from its economically important Asian neighbors. Dilip Dutta, from the economics and business **faculty** at Sydney University, says language skills can enhance trading opportunities. If Australians want to trade with Asian countries, it is very important for them to learn the language that will help them to get closer to the culture.

But students have different opinions about Asian language learning. Pippa McCowage, a 22-year-old Australian student, says many young Australians have a half-hearted approach to foreign languages, and the language curriculum is often weak. "While we're encouraged in high school to learn another language, it's not really apparent to me as a realistic expectation that you will have to speak it," said McCowage. "For example, I learned Japanese in high school. When I went on an exchange in Year 10, I found that the Japanese students of my age had a much greater proficiency in English than I did in Japanese. So in that sense, it almost discourages you."

At present, about 70 percent of Australia's major exports go to Asia and the Australian government has been keen on developing closer economic and diplomatic ties with Asia. Academics say that, as Asia becomes one of the world's economic powerhouses (经济体), Australia needs to improve its language skills if it is to take full advantage of the business opportunities on its doorstep.

- [26]. What percentage of high school graduates were proficient in foreign languages forty years ago?
- A. 70 percent B. 13 percent C. 40 percent D. 6.5 percent.
- [27]. What can be inferred from paragraph 2?
- A. Australia has rich deposits of minerals.
 - B. Australia is essentially a self-sufficient country.
 - C. Australia has no intention to trade with Asian countries.
 - D. Australian students are not required to learn a foreign language.
- [28]. What does Dilip Dutta think language skills can do?
- A. Improve your relation with your partner.
 - B. Help settle international conflicts.
 - C. Remove barriers in negotiations.

D. Increase trading opportunities

[29]. Why has the Australian government been keenly interested in strengthening ties with Asia?

- A. Because Asia is where Australia is located.
- B. Because Asia is where Australia's major exports go.
- C. Because Asia is where Australians go and spend their holidays.
- D. Because Asia is where Australia can play a big role in international affairs

[30]. The word "faculty" in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by_____.

- A. office
- B building
- C university
- D department

Text 3

The Spanish Government is so worried about the number of young adults still living with their parents that it has decided to help them leave the nest.

Around 55 percent of people aged 18-34 in Spain still sleep in their parents' homes, says the latest report from the country's state-run Institute of Youth.

To coax (劝诱) young people from their homes, the Institute started a "Youth Emancipation (解放)" program this month. The program offers guidance in finding rooms and jobs.

Economists blame young people's family dependence on the precarious (不稳定的) labor market and increasing housing prices. Housing prices have risen 17 percent a year since 2000.

Cultural reasons also contribute to the problem, say sociologists (社会学家). Family ties in south Europe - Italy, Portugal and Greece - are stronger than those in middle and north Europe, said Spanish sociologist Almudena Moreno Minguez in her report "The Late Emancipation of Spanish Youth: Key for Understanding".

"In general, young people in Spain firmly believe in the family as the main body around which their private life is organized," said Minguez.

In Spain - especially in the countryside, it is not uncommon to find entire groups of aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces and nephews (外侄/侄子) all living on the same street. They regularly get together for Sunday dinner.

Parents' tolerance is another factor. Spanish parents accept late-night partying and are wary of setting bedtime rules.

"A child can arrive home at whatever time he wants. If parents complain he'll put up a fight and call the father a fascist," said Jose Antonio Gomez Yanez, a sociologist at Carlos III University in Madrid.

Mothers' willingness to do children's household chores (家务) worsens the problem. Dionisio Masso, a 60-year-old in Madrid, has three children in their 20s. The eldest, 28, has a girlfriend and a job. But life with mum is good.

"His mum does the wash and cooks for him: in the end, he lives well." Masso said.

[31]. The "Youth Emancipation" program aims at helping young people _____.

- A. fight for freedom.
- B. live in an independent way.
- C. fight against social injustice.
- D. get rid of family responsibilities

[32]. It can be inferred from paragraph 5 that family ties are stronger in Portugal than in_____.

- A. Finland
- B. Greece
- C. Spain
- D. Italy

[33]. Young people's family dependence can be attributed to all the following factors

EXCEPT_____.

- A. parents' tolerance
- B. housing problems
- C. cultural traditions
- D. unwillingness to get married

[34]. Which of the following statements is NOT true of Dionisio Masso?

- A. She is 60 years old.

- B. She has a boyfriend.
- C. She has three children.
- D. She lives in Madrid.

[35]. The phrase "wary of" in paragraph 8 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. tired of.
- B. afraid of.
- C. cautious about.
- D. worried about.

Text 4

I'd been living with my wife for eight years and one morn her mother says, "I guess you guys are never gonna get married. I mean, you've been through jail together, you' e living together, but..., oh, forget it."

"Oh, well," I said, "put it like that and I'll marry your daughter tomorrow."

Actually, I don't know what we were waiting for, except that for a guy it's never the right time to get married. I' m also suspicious of any two people who don' t struggle with that decision. Part of my problem was that I was still lusting in my heart after other ladies. But somehow I knew that I wasn't going to find another woman remotely as great as my soon-to-be wife. It's a good thing my mother-in-law finally spoke up.

I finally gathered my courage one day when we were having a picnic, and popped the question. I also gave my wife a big tourist pamphlet about Switzerland. I wasn't taking any chances.

She said no.

It killed me. I felt sick to my stomach. I lost my appetite. Our dog just stared at me, thinking, "If you're not going to eat your lunch, I will." Finally, I said, "But the Switzerland trip is yours if you say yes."

"Switzerland," she said, "is filled with precise, humorless people."

"Maybe I should have suggested Paris?"

For a minute it seemed as if my change in travel plans would rate a solid "maybe". But she said no again. When we woke up the next morning, she told me that she'd slept on my proposal. "I guess I was a little rude to you last night," she explained. Meanwhile, I' m figuring I' m off the hook for this marriage thing for at least another eight years. I could afford to be generous.

"I asked, you said no. It's okay," I said. I might have looked a little too relieved because later that day she gave me a little box. Inside was a gold watch. On the back was inscribed. "Yes. I've reconsidered."

I liked the watch, so I did the right thing.

[36]. The reason why the man had waited so long was that he _____.

- A. didn't think eight years was long enough
- B. suspected that husband and wife would often quarrel
- C. didn't think he was ready to propose to her
- D. was waiting for his mother-in-law' s approval

[37]. The man proposed to the woman because _____.

- A. he realized he could find no other woman better
- B. he was afraid that the woman might leave him
- C. he was eager to visit Switzerland with the woman
- D. he could finally overcome his fear for marriage

[38]. By saying "I could afford to be generous." (third paragraph from the bottom) the man implied that he _____.

- A. wouldn't care too much if he stayed single
- B. could take her to a better place than Paris
- C. was rich enough to support his wife
- D. didn't care what she thought about his proposal

[39]. The last sentence "I did the right thing" implied he _____.

- A. traveled with his wife
- B. had a successful marriage
- C. liked the watch very much
- D. waited for another eight years

[40]. The best title for this text would be _____.

- A. How My Mother-In-Law Helped Me
- B. How I Received a Gold Watch I Liked
- C. How I Made My Wife Travel With Me
- D. How I Came to Marry-My Wife

Part B

Directions:

In the following text, some sentences have been removed. For Questions 41-45, you are required to choose from the list A-G to fill in each numbered blank. There are two extra choices, which do not fit in any of the gaps. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET2. (10 points)

On the north bank of the Ohio river sits Evansville, Ind., home of David Williams, 52, and of a riverboat casino (a place where gambling games are played). During several years of gambling in that casino, Williams, a state auditor earning \$ 35 000 a year, lost approximately \$ 175 000. He had never gambled before the casino sent him a coupon for \$ 20 worth of gambling.

He visited the casino, lost the \$ 20 and left. On his second visit he lost \$ 800. The casino issued to him, as a good customer, a "Fun Card," which when used in the casino earns points for meals and drinks, and enable the casino to track the user's gambling activities. For Williams, those activities became what he calls "electronic heroin."

(41) _____. In 1997 he lost \$ 21 000 to one slot machine in two days. In March 1997 he lost \$ 72 186. He sometimes played two slot machines at a time, all night, until the boat docked at 5 a. m., then went back aboard when the casino opened at 9 a.m. Now he is suing the casino, charging that it should have refused his patronage because it knew he was addicted. It did know he had a problem.

In March 1998 a friend of Williams's got him involuntarily confined to a treatment center for addictions, and wrote to inform the casino of Williams's gambling problem. The casino included a photo of Williams among those of banned gamblers, and wrote to him a "cease admissions" letter. Noting the "medical/psychological" nature of problem gambling behavior, the letter said that before being readmitted to the casino he would have to present medical/psychological information demonstrating that patronizing the casino would pose no threat to his safety or well-being.

(42) _____.

The Wall Street Journal reports that the casino has 24 signs warning: "Enjoy the fun. .. And always bet with your head, not over it." Every entrance ticket lists a toll-free number for counseling from the Indiana Department of Mental Health. Nevertheless, Williams's suit charges that the casino, knowing he was "helplessly addicted to gambling," intentionally worked to "lure" him to "engage in conduct against his will." Well.

(43) _____.

The fourth edition of *the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental*, says "pathological gambling" involves persistent, recurring and uncontrollable pursuit less of money than of the thrill of taking risks in quest of a windfall.

(44) _____. Pushed by science, or what claims to be science, society is reclassifying what once were considered character flaws or moral failings as personality disorders akin to physical disabilities.

(45) _____.

Forty-four states have lotteries, 29 have casinos, and most of these states are to varying degrees dependent on — you might say addicted to — revenues from wagering. And since the first Internet gambling site was created in

1995, competing for gamblers' dollars has become intense. The Oct. 28 issue of *Newsweek* reported that 2 million gamblers patronize 1 800 virtual casinos every week. With \$ 3.5 billion being lost on Internet wagers this year, gambling has passed pornography as the Web's most profitable business.

[A] Although no such evidence was presented, the casino's marketing department continued to pepper him with mailings. And he entered the casino and used his Fun Card without being detected.

[B] It is unclear what luring was required, given his compulsive behavior. And in what sense was his will operative?

[C] By the time he had lost \$ 5 000 he said to himself that if he could get back to even, he would quit. One night he won \$ 5 500, but he did not quit.

[D] Gambling has been a common feature of American life forever, but for a long time it was broadly considered a sin, or a social disease. Now it is a social policy: the most important and aggressive promoter of gambling in America is the government.

[E] David Williams's suit should trouble this gambling nation. But don't bet on it.

[F] It is worrisome that society is medicalizing more and more behavioral problems, often defining as addictions what earlier, sterner generations explained as weakness of will.

[G] The anonymous, lonely, undistracted nature of online gambling is especially conducive to compulsive behavior. But even if the government knew how to move against Internet gambling, what would be its grounds for doing so?

Part C

Directions:

Read the following text carefully and then translate the underlined segments into Chinese. Your translation should be written clearly on ANSWER SHEET 2.(10 points)

So over the next five days we will be travelling around China promoting the best of British culture, showcasing the "northern powerhouse" and offering its firms and authorities support from our world-leading financial services industry. We will be travelling not just with leading British business leaders but the leaders of our great museums and theatres. (46) We want to promote understanding between our two great cultures, which have arguably done more to shape the world than any other. We won't just be travelling to China's great cities, but also to inner China, to areas where no UK ministers have been before. It's these regions of "new China" that will help power its growth in the decades ahead. As China's global influence grows, so too must our relationship. (47) But as we integrate further, of course we do so aware of the inevitable risks: risks that have come to a head in the last few months with turmoil in Asian financial markets that spread around the world. In the UK, we saw the FTSE fall by 4.7%, and in the US the S&P fell by 3.6%. But recent volatility will not put us off. (48) It should drive us forward so that we integrate China's new financial markets with our own so they are deeper and better able to absorb shocks. Then it should serve as a reminder to get our house in order so that we can deal with global difficulties. We need to continue working through our long-term economic plan, which will mean that we run the biggest economic surplus for decades and begin bringing down our national debt. Our economy is already growing faster than any other major advanced economy, our deficit has more than halved, and employment is near record highs. But if we are to sustain this in the longer term we must continue integrating with the world's fastest growing regions. (49) That has been a plan we have followed over the last five years, attracting more Chinese investment to the UK than Germany, France and Italy combined, with our exports up 73%. Even as China's growth slows, it will continue to be a powerhouse for the global economy. (50) As China pushes ahead with its own reform programme, with increased consumption and a demand for services, there will be many new opportunities for the UK. Opportunities for UK manufacturing, infrastructure, retail and financial services. There will also be opportunities to attract new firms to the UK, such as Huawei, which opened its global R&D centre here last year.

Section III Writing

Part A

51. Directions

The 2022 Winter Olympic Games are drawing near. Write an application letter to the organizing committee to ask for a position of a volunteer. You should state your willingness to make contributions to the games, your qualification and the post you want to hold. You should write about 100 words on ANSWER SHEET 2.

Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use "Li Ming" instead.

Do not write the address. (10 points)

Part B

52. Directions

Write an essay of 160-200 words based on the following picture. In your essay, you should first describe the drawing, then interpret its meaning, and give your comment on it. You should write your answer neatly on the Answer Sheet 2. (20 points)

