

沈阳工业大学

2017 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 the ANSWER SHEET. (10 Points)

Customs officers at a London airport yesterday found 500,000 pounds worth of drugs which were being smuggled into Britain in boxes marked "Urgent Medical Supplies". The 1 might have suspected for some time 2 drugs were being brought into the country in this way. The 3 is believed to be the work of a 4 international group. Four men were arrested at 5 airport and held for questioning, 6 it is unlikely that they are the organizers. In 7 they declared that they were 8 of what the boxes contained and 9 acted in good faith in bringing 10 into Britain. This is the third time 11 six months that attempts have been made to smuggle 12 goods through Customs by declaring them to 13 medical supplies. They are frequently 14 in special containers and a 15 is given that they may be 16 if they are not handled with care. "17 are determined to put a 18 to this practice," said one of the Customs officers today. "19 is no way these people are going to get away 20 this any longer. We have the full co-operation of the international police who are as anxious as we are to track down the main source of supply."

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. A) authorities | B) commanders | C) leaders | D) directors |
| 2. A) what | B) that | C) although | D) when |
| 3. A) operation | B) behavior | C) movement | D) development |
| 4. A) well-constructed | | B) well-designed | |
| | C) well-composed | D) well-organized | |
| 5. A) an | B) some | C) the | D) one |
| 6. A) but | B) so | C) because | D) as |
| 7. A) turn | B) return | C) case | D) fact |
| 8. A) unclear | B) unaware | C) unfamiliar | D) unknown |
| 9. A) were | B) had | C) have | D) being |
| 10. A) all | B) it | C) them | D) such |
| 11. A) of | B) for | C) by | D) in |
| 12. A) immoral | B) criminal | C) illegal | D) irregular |
| 13. A) get | B) be | C) become | D) sell |
| 14. A) parked | B) picked | C) passed | D) packed |
| 15. A) warning | B) note | C) symbol | D) signature |
| 16. A) harmed | B) injured | C) damaged | D) hurt |
| 17. A) Some | B) We | C) They | D) Those |
| 18. A) stop | B) hold | C) stay | D) step |
| 19. A) It | B) This | C) There | D) That |
| 20. A) off | B) in | C) for | D) with |

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 the ANSWER SHEET. (40 points)

Text 1

The way people hold to the belief that a fun-filled, pain free life equals happiness actually reduces their chances of ever attaining real happiness. If fun and pleasure are equal to happiness, then pain must be equal to unhappiness. But in fact, the opposite is true: more often than not, things that lead to happiness involve some pain.

As a result, many people avoid the very attempts that are the source of true happiness. They fear the pain inevitably brought by such things as marriage, raising children, professional achievement, religious commitment, self-improvement.

Ask a bachelor why he resists marriage even though he finds dating to be less and less satisfying. If he is honest he will tell you that he is afraid of making a commitment. For commitment is in fact quite painful. The single life is filled with fun, adventure, excitement. Marriage has such moments, but they are not its most distinguishing features.

Couples with infant children are lucky to get a whole night's sleep or a three-day vacation. I don't know any parent who would choose the word fun to describe raising children. But couples who decide not to have children never know the joys of watching a child grow up or of playing with a grandchild.

Understanding and accepting that true happiness has nothing to do with fun is one of the most liberating realizations. It liberates time: now we can devote more hours to activities that can genuinely increase our happiness. It liberates money: buying that new car or those fancy clothes that will do nothing to increase our happiness now seems pointless. And it liberates us from envy: we now understand that all those who are always having so much fun actually may not be happy at all.

21. According to the author, a bachelor resists marriage chiefly because _____.
 - A) he is reluctant to take on family responsibilities
 - B) he believes that life will be more cheerful if he remains single
 - C) he finds more fun in dating than in marriage
 - D) he fears it will put an end to all his fun adventure and excitement
22. Raising children, in the author's opinion, is _____.
 - A) a moral duty
 - B) a thankless job
 - C) a rewarding task
 - D) a source of inevitable pain
23. From the last paragraph, we learn that envy sometimes stems from _____.
 - A) hatred
 - B) misunderstanding
 - C) prejudice
 - D) ignorance
24. To understand what true happiness is one must _____.
 - A) have as much fun as possible during one's lifetime
 - B) make every effort to liberate oneself from pain
 - C) put up with pain under all circumstances
 - D) be able to distinguish happiness from fun
25. What is the author trying to tell us?
 - A) Happiness often goes hand in hand with pain.
 - B) One must know how to attain happiness.
 - C) It is important to make commitments.

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D) It is pain that leads to happiness.

Text 2

It's very interesting to note where the debate about diversity is taking place. It is taking place primarily in political circles. Here at the College Fund, we have a lot of contact with top corporate leaders; none of them is talking about getting rid of those instruments that produce diversity. In fact, they say that if their companies are to compete in the global village and in the global market place, diversity is an imperative. They also say that the need for talented, skilled Americans means we have to expand the pool of potential employees. And in looking at where birth rates are growing and at where the population is shifting, corporate American understands that expanding the pool means promoting policies that help provide skills to more minorities, more women and more immigrants. Corporate leaders know that if that doesn't occur in our society, they will not have the engineers, the scientist, the lawyers, or the business managers they will need.

Likewise, I don't hear people in the academy saying, "Let's go backward. Let's go back to the good old days, when we had a *meritocracy* (不拘一格选人才)" (which was never true—we never had a meritocracy, although we've come close to it in the last 30 years). I recently visited a great little college in New York where the campus had doubled its minority population in the last six years. I talked with an African American who has been a professor there for a long time, and she remembers that when she first joined the community, there were fewer than a handful of minorities on campus. Now, all of us feel the university is better because of the diversity. So where we hear this debate is primarily in political circles and in the media—not in corporate board rooms or on college campuses.

26. The word "imperative" (Line 4, Para.1) most probably refers to something _____.
- A) superficial B) remarkable C) debatable D) essential
27. Which of the following groups of people still differ in their views on diversity?
- A) Minorities. B) Politicians. C) Professors. D) Managers.
28. High corporate leaders seem to be in favor of promoting diversity so as to _____.
- A) lower the rate of unemployment
B) win equal political rights for minorities
C) be competitive in the world market
D) satisfy the demands of a growing population
29. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
- A) meritocracy can never be realized without diversity
B) American political circles will not accept diversity
C) it is unlikely that diversity will occur in the U.S. media
D) minorities can only enter the fields where no debate is heard about diversity.
30. According to the passage diversity can be achieved in American society by _____.
- A) expanding the pool of potential employees
B) promoting policies that provide skills to employees
C) training more engineers, scientists lawyers and business managers
D) providing education for all regardless of race or sex

Text 3

Believe it or not, optical illusion can cut highway crashes.

Japan is a case in point. It has reduced automobile crashes on some roads by nearly 75 percent using a simple optical illusion. Bent stripes, called *chevrons* (人字形), painted on the roads make drivers think that they are driving faster than they really are, and thus drivers slow down.

Now the American Automobile Association Foundation for Traffic Safety in Washington D.C. is planning to

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repeat Japan's success. Starting next year, the foundation will paint chevrons and other patterns of stripes on selected roads around the country to test how well the patterns reduce highway crashes.

Excessive speed plays a major role in as much as one fifth of all fatal traffic accidents, according to the foundation. To help reduce those accidents, the foundation will conduct its tests in areas where speed-related hazards are the greatest—curves, exit slopes, traffic circles, and bridges.

Some studies suggest that straight, horizontal bars painted across roads can initially cut the average speed of drivers in half. However, traffic often returns to full speed within months as drivers become used to seeing the painted bars.

Chevrons, scientists say, not only give drivers the impression that they are driving faster than they really are but also make a lane appear to be narrower. The result is a longer lasting reduction in highway speed and the number of traffic accidents.

31. The passage mainly discusses _____.
- A) a new way of highway speed control
 - B) a new pattern for painting highways
 - C) a new approach to training drivers
 - D) a new type of optical illusion
32. On roads painted with chevrons, drivers tend to feel that _____.
- A) they should avoid speed-related hazards
 - B) they are driving in the wrong lane
 - C) they should slow down their speed
 - D) they are approaching the speed limit
33. The advantage of chevrons over straight, horizontal bars is that the former _____.
- A) can keep drivers awake
 - B) can cut road accidents in half
 - C) will have a longer effect on drivers
 - D) will look more attractive
34. The American Automobile Association Foundation for Traffic Safety plans to _____.
- A) try out the Japanese method in certain areas
 - B) change the road signs across the country
 - C) replace straight, horizontal bars with chevrons
 - D) repeat the Japanese road patterns
35. What does the author say about straight, horizontal bars painted across roads?
- A) They are falling out of use in the United States.
 - B) They tend to be ignored by drivers in a short period of time.
 - C) They are applicable only on broad roads.
 - D) They cannot be applied successfully to traffic circles.

Text 4

Amtrak (美国铁路客运公司) was experiencing a downswing in *ridership* (客运量) along the lines comprising its rail system. Of major concern to Amtrak and its advertising agency DDB Needham, were the long-distance western routes where ridership had been declining significantly.

At one time, trains were the only practical way to cross the vast areas of the west. Trains were fast, very luxurious, and quite convenient compared to other forms of transportation existing at the time. However, times change and the automobile became America's standard of convenience. Also, air travel had easily established itself as the fastest method of traveling great distances. Therefore, the task for DDB Needham was to encourage consumers to consider other aspects of train travel in order to change their attitudes and increase the likelihood that trains would be considered for travel in the west.

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Two portions of the total market were targeted: 1) anxious fliers—those concerned with safety, relaxation, and cleanliness and 2) travel-lovers—those viewing themselves as relaxed, casual, and interested in the travel experience as part of their vacation. The agency then developed a campaign that focused on travel experiences such as freedom, escape, relaxation, and enjoyment of the great western outdoors. It stressed experiences gained by using the trains and portrayed western train trips as wonderful adventures.

Advertisements showed pictures of the beautiful scenery that could be enjoyed along some of the more famous western routes and emphasized the romantic names of some of these trains (Empire Builder, etc.). These ads were strategically placed among family-oriented TV shows and programs involving nature and America in order to most effectively reach target audiences. Results were impressive. The Empire Builder, which was focused on in one ad, enjoyed a 15 percent increase in profits on its Chicago to Seattle route.

36. What's the author's purpose in writing this passage?

- A) To show the inability of trains to compete with planes with respect to speed and convenience.
- B) To stress the influence of the automobile on America's standard of convenience.
- C) To emphasize the function of travel agencies in market promotion.
- D) To illustrate the important role of persuasive communication in changing consumer attitudes.

37. It can be inferred from the passage that the drop in Amtrak ridership was due to the fact that _____.

- A) trains were not suitable for short distance passenger transportation
- B) trains were not the fastest and most convenient form of transportation
- C) trains were not as fast and convenient as they used to be
- D) trains could not compete with planes in terms of luxury and convenience

38. To encourage consumers to travel by train, DDB Needham emphasized _____.

- A) the freedom and convenience provided on trains
- B) the practical aspects of train travel
- C) the adventurous aspects of train trips
- D) the safety and cleanliness of train trips

39. The train ads were placed among family-oriented TV programs involving nature and America because _____.

- A) they could focus on meaningful travel experiences
- B) they could increase the effectiveness of the TV programs
- C) their profits could be increased by some 15 percent
- D) most travel-lovers and nervous fliers were believed to be among the audiences

40. According to the passage, the Empire Builder enjoyed an increase in ridership and profits because _____.

- A) the attractiveness of its name and route was effectively advertised
- B) it provided an exciting travel experience
- C) its passengers could enjoy the great western outdoors
- D) it was widely advertised in newspapers and magazines in Chicago and Seattle.

Part B

Directions:

Read the following text and answer the questions by choosing the most suitable subheading from the list A–G for each numbered paragraph (41–45). There are two extra subheadings. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

[A] the disappearance of traditional playground sports

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- [B] the disappearance of classic playground games
- [C] the dangers of the playground
- [D] the best traditional games in Britain
- [E] possible explanations for the bans
- [F] differing opinions about the bans
- [G] a closer look at some traditional games

Is this the end of traditional British playground pastimes?

41. _____

A survey has suggested that traditional pastimes are increasingly being banned at break times in primary schools. Number one on the list is chasing game British Bulldog, followed by leapfrog and conkers.

42. _____

Despite its name, British Bulldog is a game that does not involve animals, and is played all over the world in a number of variations. In its basic form it involves runners trying to get to the other side of the playground without being caught by the chaser, the “bulldog”. If caught, they become a bulldog too, until there is only one person left: the winner of the game. “Conkers” on the other hand, is genuinely British, as it is a game that was invented in England. The players bring their own “conker”: a horse chestnut attached to a thick piece of string that goes through the middle of the nut and is knotted underneath. Players pair up, wrap the string around one of their hands and try up to three times to hit the other person’s conker by swinging their hand back and forth. They take this in turns until one of the conkers is destroyed. That could be the end of the game, or the winner could go on to “fight” others. There are different types of scoring methods in place. The game is also played outside the school playground, with a world championship taking place in England every year.

43. _____

It will come as no surprise that people have had accidents resulting in a broken arm or leg while playing British Bulldog, or by simply walking across the playground when a game is taking place! It is also not difficult to imagine that many conker players manage to hit their opponent’s hand rather than their conker. Horse chestnuts are very hard and being hit with one hurts, as many school children will—proudly—tell you.

44. _____

This whole situation is not new. In the past, we have also heard stories about the banning of kiss chase and of musical chairs. There is also anecdotal evidence that some schools ban marbles, and even hopscotch, duck-duck-goose and skipping. The main reason for forbidding these games is again fear of injury. Sometimes the justifications are stranger and perhaps not actually true. For example, kiss chase, a chase game where the person who has been caught receives a kiss before becoming the chaser, may pass on germs. And conkers might also be a problem for children with nut allergies.

45. _____

Sporting activities are also becoming rarer on the playground, often because there is a lack of staff available to supervise them. Apart from banning these, there are also more original solutions, such as allowing students to play touch rugby only—a form of rugby where tackles are not allowed, and playing football with a soft ball rather than the traditional leather one. Having said that, these activities are often not popular with the kids, and this may discourage them from playing at all.

Section III Translation

46. Directions:

Translate the following text into Chinese. Write your translation neatly on the ANSWER SHEET. (15 points)

Why do we travel? I don't mind the actual flying, the wonder of being airborne in a dense metal bird. Sometimes, of course, we travel because we need to. Because in this digital age, there is still something important

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about the handshake at a business luncheon. Or eating mom's special food on Thanksgiving. Or seeing your girlfriend on your 2-year anniversary. But most travel is decidedly optional. Only corporate travel, about 30% of trips over 50 miles, is truly compulsory. Instead, we travel because we want to, because the annoyances of the airport are offset by the thrill of being someplace new. Because work is stressful and our blood pressure is too high and we need a vacation somewhere tropical. Because home is boring. Because the flights are on sale. Because Paris is Paris.

Section IV Writing

Part A

47. Directions:

You want to invite your friend Henry to a party. Write an invitation letter to him:

- 1) Invite him to the party;
- 2) Elaborate on the reason why such a party should be held;
- 3) What activities will be arranged.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

Do not use your own name. Use "Li Ming" instead.

Do not write your address. (10 points)

Part B

48. Directions:

Write an essay on the following topic:

Opportunity and Success

You are to write in three parts.

- 1) 有人说机会对取得成功起重要作用;
- 2) 也有人说智慧和勤奋才是通向成功唯一的途径;
- 3) 我的看法。

You should write about 150 words neatly on the ANSWER SHEET. (15 points)