

2010 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位

英语水平全国统一考试试题



Paper One 试卷一 (90 minutes)

Part I Dialogue Communication (10 minutes, 10 points, 1 for each)

(略)

Part II Vocabulary (20 minutes, 10 points, 0.5 for each)

Section A

Directions; *In this section there are 10 sentences, each with one word or phrase underlined. Choose the one from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.*

11. Most people would agree that, although our age far surpasses all previous ages in knowledge, there has been no correlative increase in wisdom.
A. improves B. precedes C. exceeds D. imposes
12. Many students today display a disturbing willingness to choose institutions and careers on the basis of earning potential.
A. offensive B. depressive C. tiresome D. troublesome
13. Betty was offended because she felt that her friends had ignored her purposely at the party.
A. desperately B. definitely C. decisively D. deliberately
14. There has been enough playing around, so let's get down to business.
A. begin our work B. make a deal
C. reach an agreement D. change our plan
15. How is it possible for our human body to convert yesterday's lunch into today's muscle?
A. alter B. develop C. turn D. modify
16. It is important for families to observe their traditions even as their children get older.
A. notice B. watch C. celebrate D. follow
17. It is difficult to comprehend, but everything you have ever seen, smelt, heard or felt is merely your brain's interpretation of incoming stimuli.
A. evaluation B. explanation C. recognition D. interruption
18. Life is more important than the pressures and stresses that we place on ourselves over work and other commitments.

- A. appointments B. arrangements C. devotions D. obligations
19. If you continue to indulge in computer games like this, your future will be at stake.
 A. without question B. in danger
 C. on guard D. at large
20. Romantic novels, as opposed to realistic ones, tend to present idealized versions of life, often with a happy ending.
 A. in regard to B. in contrast to C. in terms of D. in light of

Section B

Directions: *In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine- scoring ANSWER SHEET.*

21. There are several factors _____ the rapid growth of sales promotion, particularly in consumer markets.
 A. resorting to B. appealing to C. contributing to D. applying to
22. The Internet has been developing at a speed _____ people's expectations in the past two decades.
 A. over B. of C. beyond D. under
23. My oldest son had just finished an _____ holiday stay prior to moving to a new state, a new job, and the next chapter in his life.
 A. enlarged B. expanded C. increased D. extended
24. Blacks and American Indians _____ less than 10% of students in the top 30 business schools, while they are about 28% of the U. S. population.
 A. take up B. make up C. reach out D. torn out
25. With demand continuing to rise in _____ economies such as China and India, energy traders believe that oil futures are a good bet.
 A. emerging B. employing C. embracing D. emitting
26. Laws and regulations in each country have to be made _____ the constitution of the country.
 A. in honor of B. in memory of C. in line with D. in return for
27. The jury's _____ was that the accused was guilty.
 A. sentence B. verdict C. trial D. debate
28. In English learning, a _____ cycle occurs when a student makes more errors after being scolded.
 A. vicious B. vertical C. vivid D. vigorous
29. Isn't it _____ when you learn something you've never known before?
 A. crazy B. cool C. cold D. cute
30. It is obvious that the sports games are no longer amateur affairs; they have become professionally _____.
 A. laid out B. laid off C. put out D. put off

Part III Reading Comprehension (45 minutes, 30 points, 1 for each)

Directions: *There are 5 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by 6 questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.*

Passage One

California has a new program called the Digital Textbook Initiative. "Starting this fall with high school math and science, we will be the first state in the nation to provide schools with a state-approved list of digital textbooks." That was Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in June, talking about his effort to get schools to use materials available free online. He listed reasons why he thinks digital textbooks make sense.

California approves traditional textbooks in six-year cycles. Digital ones can offer the latest information. They lighten the load of school bags. They save paper and trees, and make learning more fun and interactive. And above all, he said, they help schools with their finances.

The state has had to make severe cuts in school spending because of deep financial problems. More than six million students attend California public schools.

Earlier this year, California invited content developers to offer digital math and science materials for high schools. These had to meet at least 90% of the state's learning requirements. Specially trained teachers examined 16 textbooks and approved ten of them.

Six of the ten were published by the CK12 Foundation, a nonprofit group that had been developing digital science and math books for about two years. The foundation paid teachers and other education professionals to write and edit them. The money came from a group financed by the Khosla Family. '

California cannot require schools to use the digital textbooks. Individual school districts will have to decide for themselves.

Susan Martimo, a California Department of Education official, says she does not expect widespread use right away. Her best guess is that some schools with a lot of technology will be the first to use them. But only in addition to their traditional books.

School administrators point out that the texts may be free online, but students need a way to access them. Not everyone has a computer or electronic reader. Schools could print out copies but that would not help the environment. Also, there is the cost to train teachers to use digital textbooks effectively.

31. The Digital Textbook Initiative_____.

- A. will probably take effect in six years
- B. covers all the high school subjects
- C. is advocated by California state governor
- D. has been approved by all states

32. The main reason for promoting digital textbooks is to _____.

- A. benefit the environment
- B. help save money
- C. provide interesting materials
- D. reduce students' heavy burden

33. The digital textbooks were approved by_____ .

- A.content developers
 - B.trained teachers
 - C.Khosla Family
 - D.CK12 Foundation
34. What is true of CK12 Foundation?
- A.It paid teachers to write digital textbooks.
 - B.It produced 16 digital textbooks.
 - C.It is financed by California state government.
 - D.It makes money through developing digital textbooks.
35. According to Susan Martimo digital textbooks_____.
- A.are not likely to have a widespread use
 - B.will soon replace traditional ones
 - C.are certain to be approved by school districts
 - D.will first be adopted by well-equipped schools
36. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that_____.
- A.the use of digital textbooks is not really free
 - B.schools are reluctant to print out copies
 - C.students need to pay for computers
 - D.training teachers to use the textbook is not efficient

Passage Two

Doctors in Britain are warning of an obesity time bomb, when children who are already overweight grow up. So, what should we do? Exercise more? Eat less? Or both? The government feels it has to take responsibility for this expanding problem.

The cheerful Mr. Pickwick, the hero of the novel by Charles Dickens, is seen in illustrations as someone who is plump (胖乎乎) — and happy. In 18th century paintings beauty is equated with rounded bodies and soft curves. But nowadays being overweight is seen as indicating neither a cheerful character nor beauty but an increased risk of heart disease and stroke.

So what do you do? Diet? Not according to England's chief medical officer, Sir Liam Donaldson. He says that physical activity is the key for reducing the risks of obesity, cancer and heart disease. And the Health Secretary John Reid even said that being inactive is as serious a risk factor in heart disease as smoking.

So, having bought some cross trainers, how much exercise should you do? According to Sir Liam Donaldson, at least 30 minutes of moderate activity five days a week. Is going to the gym the answer? Luckily for those who find treadmills (跑步机) tedious, the Health Development Agency believes that physical activity that fits into people's lives may be more effective. They suggest taking the stairs rather than the lift, walking up escalators, playing active games with your children, dancing or gardening. And according to a sports psychologist, Professor Biddle, gyms "are not making the nation fit, , , and may even cause harm.

There's new scientific evidence that too much exercise may actually be bad for you. Scientists at the University of Ulster have found that unaccustomed exercise releases dangerous free radicals that can adversely affect normal function in unfit people. The Only people who should push their bodies to that level of exercise on a regular basis are trained athletes.

So, should we forget about gyms and follow some experts' advice to increase exercise in our

daily life? After all, getting off the bus a stop early and walking the rest of the way can't do any harm! One final thought. How come past generations lacked gym facilities but were leaner and fitter than people today?

37. This passage is mainly about _____.
A.increased risks for overweight people
B.how to keep fit and avoid fatness
C.the dangers of exercise in the gym
D.the benefit of a balanced diet
38. What does "this expanding problem" (Para. 1) refer to?
A.The obesity time bomb warned of by doctors.
B.The slow growing up of overweight children.
C.Too little exercise and too much diet.
D.Neglect of the health issue by the government.
39. Why does the author mention Mr. Pickwick in Charles Dickens' novel?
A.He was portrayed in an 18th century painting.
B.He is the hero of a world famous novel.
C.He is the image of being plump and happy.
D.He suffered from heart disease and stroke.
40. According to Sir Liam Donaldson what is the best way to avoid obesity?
A.Being on diet.
B.Giving up smoking.
C.Doing physical activities.
D.Being as inactive as possible.
41. Which of the following is NOT recommended by the Health Development Agency?
A.Going to the gym to walk on treadmills.
B.Walking up escalators, dancing or gardening.
C.Taking the stairs rather than the lift.
D.Playing active games with your children.
42. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that _____.
A.too much exercise may actually be bad for health
B.experts' advice cannot be always followed
C.moderate daily-life exercise can make us leaner and fitter
D.past generations longed for gym facilities we have today

Passage Three

Loneliness has been linked to depression and other health problems. Now, a study says it can also spread. A friend of a lonely person was 52% more likely to develop feelings of loneliness. And a friend of that friend was 25% more likely to do the same.

Earlier findings showed that happiness, fatness and the ability to stop smoking can also grow like infections within social groups. The findings all come from a major health study in the American town of Framingham, Massachusetts.

The study began in 1948 to investigate the causes of heart disease. Since then, more tests have been added, including measures of loneliness and depression.

The new findings involved more than 5,000 people in the second generation of the Framingham Heart Study. The researchers examined friendship histories and reports of loneliness. The results established a pattern that spread as people reported fewer close friends.

For example, loneliness can affect relationships between next-door neighbors. The loneliness spreads as neighbors who were close friends now spend less time together. The study also found that loneliness spreads more easily among women than men.

Researchers from the University of Chicago, Harvard and the University of California, San Diego, did the study. The findings appeared last month in the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology,

The average person is said to experience feelings of loneliness about 48 days a year. The study found that having a lonely friend can add about 17 days. But every additional friend can decrease loneliness by about 5%, or two and a half days.

Lonely people become less and less trusting of others. This makes it more and more difficult for them to make friends and more likely that society will reject them.

John Cacioppo at the University of Chicago led the study. He says it is important to recognize and deal with loneliness. He says people who have been pushed to the edges of society should receive help to repair their social networks.

The aim should be to aggressively create what he calls a “protective barrier” against loneliness. This barrier, he says, can keep the whole network from coming apart.

43. Besides loneliness, which of the following can also spread among people?

- A. Happiness.
- B. Friendship.
- C. Depression.
- D. Smoking.

44. The Framingham Heart Study starting from 1948 .

- A. involved 5,000 patients of depression
- B. expanded its research topics
- C. identified loneliness as one key factor for heart disease
- D. examined the relationship between loneliness and depression

45. Which of the following is true about the spread of loneliness?

- A. It is a common phenomenon among women.
- B. It leads to a gradual loss of friends.
- C. It is often found in the neighborhood.
- D. It ruins the relationships between close friends.

46. Having a lonely friend, you are more likely to .

- A. strengthen your friendship
- B. develop new friendship
- C. reduce the sense of loneliness
- D. increase the sense of loneliness

47. According to John Cacioppo at the University of Chicago, loneliness can .

- A. result in aggressiveness
- B. cause people to be overprotective
- C. push people to the verge of poverty
- D. infect social networks

48. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Loneliness is linked to depression.

- B. Loneliness can spread.
- C. Lonely people tend to grow fat.
- D. Lonely people need more friends.

Passage Four

Some 23 million additional U. S. residents are expected to become more regular users of the U. S. health care system in the next several years, thanks to the passage of health care reform. Digitizing medical data has been promoted as one way to help the already burdened system manage the surge in patients. But putting people's health information in databases and online is going to do more than simply reduce redundancies. It is already shifting the very way we seek and receive health care.

"The social dynamics of care are changing," says John Gomez, vice president of Eclipsys, a medical information technology company. Most patients might not yet be willing to share their latest CT scan images over Facebook, he notes, but many parents post their babies' ultrasound images, and countless patients nowadays use social networking sites to share information about conditions, treatments and doctors.

With greater access to individualized health information—whether that is through a formal electronic medical record, a self-created personal health record or a quick instant messaging session with a physician the traditional roles of doctors and patients are undergoing a rapid transition.

"For as long as we've known, health care has been 'I go to the physician, and they tell me what to do, and I do it,,'" says Nitu Kashyap, a physician and research fellow at the Yale Center for Medical Informatics. Soon more patients will be arriving at a hospital or doctor's office having reviewed their own record, latest test results and recommended articles about their health concerns. And even more individuals will be able to skip that visit altogether, instead sending a text message or e-mail to their care provider or consulting a personal health record or smart-phone application to answer their questions.

These changes will be strengthened by the nationwide shift to electronic medical records, which has already begun. Although the majority of U. S. hospitals and doctors' offices are still struggling to start the changeover, many patients already have electronic medical records—and some even partial access to them. The MyChart program, in use at Cleveland Clinic, the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas and other facilities, is a Web portal (门户网站) through which patients can see basic medical information as well as some test results.

Medical data is getting a new digital life, and it is jump-starting a "fundamental change in how care is provided", Gomez says.

49. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- A. Challenges Against Doctors and Hospitals
 - B. The Future of Your Medical Data
 - C. Benefits of the U. S. Health Care Reform
 - D. How to Access and Share Your Health Information
50. Putting patient information in databases and online .
- A. enables more Americans to join the health care system
 - B. contributes to the passage of health care reform

- C. changes how people seek and receive health care
 - D. increases the burden of the U. S. health care system
51. According to John Gomez, many patients use social networking sites to .
- A. change their social interactions
 - B. post their latest CT scan images
 - C. show their babies' recent pictures
 - D. share information about their health care
52. Which of the following is NOT changing the traditional roles of doctors and patients?
- A. An easier access to information online.
 - B. A formal electronic medical record.
 - C. A self-created personal health record.
 - D. A quick instant-messaging session with a doctor.
53. According to Nitu Kashyap, more patients in the future will .
- A. refuse to follow their doctors' advice
 - B. be more dependent on their doctors
 - C. have their health conditions examined through e-mail
 - D. leave out their visit to doctors' offices and hospitals
54. It is stated in the passage that .
- A. nationwide digitalization of medical data will begin soon
 - B. most of U. S. hospitals and doctors are against the shift
 - C. patients are starting to make use of their electronic medical records
 - D. patients are worried about the security of their health information

Passage Five

A metaphor is a poetic device that deals with comparison. It compares similar qualities of two dissimilar objects. With a simple metaphor, one object becomes the other: Love is a rose. Although this does not sound like a particularly rich image, a metaphor can communicate so much about a particular image that poets use them more than any other type of figurative language. The reason for this is that poets compose their poetry to express what they are experiencing emotionally at that moment. Consequently, what the poet imagines love to be may or may not be our perception of love. Therefore, the poet's job is to enable us to experience it, to feel it the same way as the poet does.

Let's analyze this remarkably unsophisticated metaphor concerning love and the rose to see what it offers. Because the poet uses a comparison with a rose, first we must examine the characteristics of that flower. A rose is spectacular in its beauty, its petals (花瓣) are nicely soft, and its smell is pleasing. It's possible to say that a rose is actually a feast to the senses of sight, touch, and smell. The rose's appearance seems to border on perfection, each petal seemingly symmetrical in form. Isn't this the way one's love should be? A loved one should be a delight to one's senses and seem perfect. However, there is another dimension added to the comparison by using a rose. Roses have thorns. The poet wants to convey the idea that roses can be tricky. So can love, the metaphor tell us. When one reaches out with absolute trust to touch the object of his or her affection, ouch, thorn can cause great harm! "Be careful, " the metaphor warns: Love is a feast to the senses, but it can overwhelm us, and it can also hurt us and cause acute suffering. This is the poet's perception of love—an admonition (劝诫). What is the point? Just this: It took almost 14

sentences to clarify what a simple metaphor communicates in only four words! That is the artistry and the joy of the simple metaphor.

55. According to the passage, what is a metaphor?
- A. A contrast between two different things to create a vivid image.
 - B. A comparison between two different objects with similar features.
 - C. A description of two similar objects in a poetic way.
 - D. A literary device specially employed in poetry writing.
56. The main idea of this passage is that_____.
- A. rose is a good image in poetry
 - B. love is sweet and pleasing
 - C. metaphor is a great poetic device
 - D. metaphor is ambiguous
57. It can be inferred from the passage that a metaphor is_____.
- A. rich in meaning
 - B. difficult to understand
 - C. not precise enough
 - D. like a flower
58. As is meant by the author thorns of a rose_____.
- A. protect the rose from harm
 - B. symbolize reduced love
 - C. represent objects of one's affection
 - D. add a new element to the image of love
59. The meaning of the love-is-a-rose metaphor is that_____.
- A. love is true joy
 - B. true love comes once in a lifetime
 - C. love is both good and bad experiences
 - D. love does not last long
60. According to the passage, poetry is intended to _____.
- A. release anger
 - B. entertain the readers
 - C. reward the senses
 - D. express poets' ideas

Part IV Cloze (15 minutes, 15 points, 1 for each)

Directions: In this part, there is a passage with 15 blanks. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer for each blank and mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring **ANSWER SHEET**.

Are you single but too busy to search for love? Then you need to try the latest dating phenomenon that is sweeping 61 the UK—speed dating.

Speed dating 62 men and women meeting in a room and finding out as much as they can about possible 63 in three minutes. It's proving very 64 with Britain's young people who find that they haven't got the time to meet that special one.

At a speed dating event you are given three minutes to talk 65, with a member of the opposite sex. Then a bell is 66 and you move to another person and start chatting again. By the

end of the evening you will have spoken with up to twenty men or women!

If, by the end of a conversation, you 67 the person or would like to see him or her again, you write it 68 on a card. Then, if the other person also fancies you, the organizers will contact you with their details.

But is three minutes long enough to make an impression and 69 if you want to see someone again? Research suggests that 70 can be felt within the first thirty seconds of meeting someone, and that is 71 speed dating is all about, knowing quickly if you are going to like someone.

And what about romance? Is it possible to make a good 72 in such a short time? 73, people say you can't hurry love. However Britain will soon have its first marriage from a speed date.

So, if you are on a 74 to find Mr or Miss Right, what have you got to lose? 75, you still go home on your own. But at best, the person of your dreams could be just three minutes away.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 61. A. across | B. off | C. over | D. through |
| 62. A. requires | B. inquires | C. involves | D. revolves |
| 63. A. spouses | B. partners | C. friends | D. counterparts |
| 64. A. popular | B. practical | C. favorable | D. normal |
| 65. A. all in one | B. one after one | C. one and all | D. one on one |
| 66. A. knocked | B. shaken | C. rung | D. swung |
| 67. A. attract | B. enjoy | C. fancy | D. chase |
| 68. A. off | B. down | C. up | D. back |
| 69. A. work out | B. work on | C. work at | D. work up |
| 70. A. emotion | B. sentiment | C. attachment | D. chemistry |
| 71. A. what | B. how | C. all | D. where |
| 72. A. conclusion | B. reflection | C. judgment | D. guess |
| 73. A. After all | B. In all | C. Of all | D. And all |
| 74. A. tour | B. route | C. mission | D. direction |
| 75. A. At last | B. At first | C. At end | D. At worst |

Paper Two 试卷二
(60 minutes)

Part I Translation (30 minutes, 20 points, 10 for each section)

Section A

Directions: Translate the following passage into Chinese. Write your translation on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

An ecosystem is a group of animal and plants living in a specific region and interacting with one another and with their physical environment. Ecosystems include physical and chemical components, such as soils, water, and nutrients that support the organisms living there. These organisms may range from large animals to microscopic bacteria. Ecosystems also can be thought

of as the interactions among all organisms in a given area; for instance, one species may serve as food for another. People are part of the ecosystems where they live and work. Human activities can harm or destroy local ecosystems unless actions such as land development for housing or businesses are carefully planned to conserve and sustain the ecology of the area.

Section B

(略)

Part II Writing (30 minutes, 15 points)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition of no less than 150 words. Your composition should be based on the following two questions after you have read the story given in Chinese.

1. What do you think about the story?
2. What do you learn from it?

英国史学家卡莱尔经过多年的伏案，写成了《法国大革命史》的全部文稿。那时候没有电脑，一切都得用手来完成，而且难得有“备份”。卡莱尔写完后的第一件事，就是将它交给最信任的好友米尔去完善。

然而就在第二天，手稿被米尔家的女佣当做废纸丢进了火炉！而且，更糟糕的是，为了保持书房的整洁，卡莱尔每写完一章，随手把原来的笔记、草稿撕碎。可以想见卡莱尔当时的心情，但他很快就平静下来，反而安慰伤心的米尔：“没关系，就当我作文交给老师批阅，老师说这篇不行，重写一次吧，你可以写得更好！”

卡莱尔再起炉灶，重写这部巨著。如今人们读到的《法国大革命史》，就是他的第二稿。这一稿的质量，无论在文字上还是内涵上，都达到了卡莱尔写作的巅峰。