

# 安徽师范大学

## 2016 年招收硕士研究生考题

科目名称: 基础英语 科目代码: 652

考生请注意: 答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在本考题纸上的无效!

### Part I. Vocabulary (20 points)

*Directions: There are twenty sentences in this part. From the four choices marked A, B, C and D, choose the one that is closest in meaning to each underlined word or phrase.*

1. Those who embark on the journey of travelling around the world, in the hope of knowing more about other cultures may not return the same people that they were before.  
A. go aboard      B. invest in      C. get used to      D. commence
2. The authorities have revoked their original decision for further development of the rural e-commerce.  
A. maintained      B. withdrawn      C. supported      D. reviewed
3. After the applications for an entry visa failed they travelled clandestinely in a lorry to America.  
A. courageously      B. ignorantly      C. secretly      D. earnestly
4. The sedentary lifestyle causes many health problems like obese, high level of blood sugar, etc..  
A. tending to follow fashion      B. tending to do much exercise  
C. tending to sit      D. tending to move about
5. That upstart's lyrics about romance and world peace are too trite to be taken seriously.  
A. interesting      B. fresh      C. dull      D. significant
6. The head of the sports club was accused of appropriating club funds.  
A. putting aside      B. accepting as suitable  
C. taking with permission      D. taking without permission
7. An irrevocable decision was finalized by the head of the committee.  
A. unalterable      B. inevitable      C. irresponsible      D. immoral
8. No one can really fathom the profound theories about the genesis of the universe.  
A. measure      B. understand      C. interpret      D. value
9. I thought I just made a perfect innocuous remark and he took it to heart and flared up!  
A. casual      B. harmless      C. hurting      D. ridiculous
10. The whole world should reprobate the bombing of innocent civilians in Paris by terrorists.  
A. punish      B. prevent      C. applaud      D. condemn
11. Some architects and specialist designers are engaged in the refurbishment of old buildings.  
A. protection      B. renovation      C. inspection      D. management

考生请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本考题纸上的无效！

12. The more we continue to make the same mistakes, the more we have the ineffective behaviors ingrained in our lives.  
A. abolished      B. restored      C. introduced      D. deep-rooted
13. The making of silk clothes is imputed to the Chinese people.  
A. attributed to      B. contributed to      C. devoted to      D. committed to
14. The media all alleged that the mayor was guilty of a massacre that his malfeasance resulted in.  
A. reported      B. proved      C. claimed      D. refuted
15. This illustration garnered the top prize in Consumers Unions youthful artist contest.  
A. obtained      B. missed      C. depicted      D. lost
16. Since the contract was signed under illegal circumstances, we requested that it be annulled.  
A. cancelled      B. discussed      C. renewed      D. changed
17. Many years of living alone in poverty and being prejudiced against warped his personality.  
A. changed      B. distorted      C. cultivated      D. softened
18. When you sense the negative thoughts into your head, squash them immediately.  
A. crush      B. squander      C. squeeze      D. seize
19. Agriculture is a relative pool industry. As to decentralize the agriculture risk, insurance leads an important role.  
A. generalize      B. capitalize      C. scatter      D. distribute
20. Stillness slows the world down, allows us to focus, gives us time for contemplation for what matters most in our lives and what matters most to humanity.  
A. contempt      B. attempt      C. tempt      D. thinking

Part II. Reading Comprehension (50 points)

*Directions: Read each text carefully and make the best choice based on the information in the text. There is only one correct answer to each question.*

Text 1

Perhaps, no poet's career was more closely associated with the images movement than was that of H.D. (Hilda Doolittle). Her verse, with its precise, clear images, typified the imagists' rebellion against what they perceived as the sentimentalism and careless techniques of nineteenth-century poetry.

H.D. attended private schools in Philadelphia and then Bryn Mawr College. The love of classical antiquity she acquired during these years later surfaced in the many references in her poetry to figures from Greek and Egyptian mythology and in her classical notions of beauty and form. While in Philadelphia she also began rewarding friendships with Ezra Pound, William Carlos Williams, and Harriet Monroe.

In 1911, H.D. sailed for Europe, where her career began. Soon after arriving in London, she renewed her friendship with Pound and met and married Richard Aidington, an Imagist poet and novelist who also directly influenced the shape of her writing. She began writing short poems that so

考生请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本考题纸上的无效！

impressed Pound with their precise description and diction that he insisted she submit them to Harriet Monroe's *Poetry* magazine signed "H.D., Imagist." She persisted in using her initials for the remainder of her career, a career closely linked to the images rebellion against more traditional poetry.

The clear, spare, and energetic lyrics of H.D.'s early poems, with their classical images, later became fuller, freer, and more "open" philosophic explorations of the world. By then, the destruction of the Second World War that she witnessed elicited deeper visions of the relationship of ancient truths to modern realities. That vision is expressed in such works as *Trilogy* (1946), *Helen in Egypt*(1961), and her last work, *Hermetic Definition*(1961).

H.D.'s industry and literary achievement are just beginning to be recognized and appreciated. In addition to her poetry, she wrote several novels, including *Palimpsest*(1926), *Hedylus*(1928), and *Bid Me to Live* (1960). Many of her other poems, essays and short stories have been published posthumously.

1. What does this passage mainly discuss?
  - A. H.D.'s early works
  - B. H.D.'s contribution to a literary movement
  - C. The influence of nineteenth-century poetry on H.D.'s works
  - D. The role of mythology in H.D.'s poetry
2. According to the passage, the imagists revolted against earlier poets' emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. strict technique
  - B. the classics
  - C. beauty and form
  - D. emotion
3. According to the passage, H.D.'s interest in the classics was inspired by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. imagist poetry
  - B. the Second World War
  - C. her travel experiences
  - D. her formal education
4. The word "posthumously" at the end of the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. published openly
  - B. published after the author's death
  - C. published nationwide
  - D. published in the author's heyday
5. It can be inferred from the passage that H.D.'s literary works \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. discussed personal relationships
  - B. typified nineteenth-century poetry
  - C. challenged comprehension
  - D. became more widely known after her death

考生请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本考题纸上的无效！

Text 2

Although they are an inexpensive supplier of vitamins, minerals, and high-quality protein, eggs also contain a high level of blood cholesterol, one of the major causes of heart disease. One egg yolk, in fact, contains a little more than two-thirds of the suggested daily cholesterol limit. This knowledge has caused egg sales to plummet in recent years, which in turn has brought about the development of several alternatives to eating regular eggs. One alternative is to eat substitute eggs. These egg substitutes are not really eggs, but they look somewhat like eggs when they are cooked. They have the advantage of having lower cholesterol rates, and they can be scrambled or used in baking. One disadvantage, however, is that they are not good for frying, poaching, or boiling. A second alternative to regular eggs is a new type of egg, sometimes called “designer” eggs. These eggs are produced by hens that are fed low-fat diets consisting of ingredients such as corn oil, flax, and rice bran. In spite of their diets, however, these hens produce eggs that contain the same amount of cholesterol as regular eggs. Yet, the producers of these eggs claim that eating their eggs will not raise the blood cholesterol in humans.

Egg producers claim that their product has been portrayed unfairly. They cite scientific studies to back up their claim. And, in fact, studies on the relationship between eggs and human cholesterol levels have brought mixed results. It may be that it is not the type of egg that is the main determinant of cholesterol but the person who is eating the eggs. Some people may be more sensitive to cholesterol derived from food than other people. In fact, there is evidence that certain dietary fats stimulate the body's production of blood cholesterol. Consequently, while it still makes sense to limit one's intake of eggs, even designer eggs, it seems that doing this without regulating dietary fat will probably not help reduce the blood cholesterol level.

1. What is the main purpose of this passage?  
A. to convince people to eat “designer” eggs and egg substitutes  
B. to persuade people that eggs are unhealthy and should not be eaten  
C. to introduce the idea that dietary fat increases the blood cholesterol level  
D. to inform people about the relationship between eggs and cholesterol
2. As used in paragraph 1, sentence 3, the word “plummet” refers to which of the following?  
A. drop abruptly                      B. rise gently  
C. hesitate un-expectedly            D. bounce uncertainly
3. According to the passage, which of the following is a cause of heart disease?  
A. minerals                      B. cholesterol                      C. vitamins                      D. corn oil
4. According to the passage, egg substitutes cannot be used to make any of the following types of eggs EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. scrambled                      B. fried                      C. poached                      D. boiled

考生请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本考题纸上的无效！

5. According to the author, which of the following may reduce blood cholesterol?
- A. reducing egg intake but not fat intake
  - B. increasing egg intake and fat intake
  - C. increasing egg intake but not fat intake
  - D. limiting egg intake and fat intake

### Text 3

After the violent earthquake that shook Los Angeles in 1994, earthquake scientists had good news to report: The damage and death toll could have been much worse.

More than 60 people died in this earthquake. By comparison, an earthquake of similar intensity that shook America in 1988 claimed 25,000 victims.

Injuries and deaths were relatively less in Los Angeles because the quake occurred at 4:31 a.m. on a holiday, when traffic was light on the city's highways. In addition, changes made to the construction codes in Los Angeles during the last 20 years have strengthened the city's buildings and highways, making them more resistant to quakes.

Despite the good news, civil engineers aren't resting on their successes. Pinned to their drawing boards are blueprints for improved quake-resistant buildings. The new designs should offer even greater security to cities where earthquakes often take place.

In the past, making structures quake-resistant meant firm yet flexible materials, such as steel and wood, that bend without breaking. Later, people tried to lift a building off its foundation, and insert rubber and steel between the building and its foundation to reduce the impact of ground vibrations. The most recent designs give buildings brains as well as concrete and steel supports. Called smart buildings, the structures respond like living organisms to an earthquake's vibration. When the ground shakes and the buildings tips forward, the computer could force the building to shift in the opposite direction.

The new smart structures could be very expensive to build. However, they would save many lives and would be less likely to be damaged during earthquakes.

1. One reason why the loss of lives in the Los Angeles earthquake was comparatively low is that \_\_\_\_.
- A. new computers had been installed in the buildings
  - B. it occurred in the residential areas rather than on the highways
  - C. large members of Los Angeles residents had gone for a holiday
  - D. improvements had been made in the construction of buildings and highways
2. The function of the computer mentioned in the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. counterbalance an earthquake's action on the building
  - B. predict the coming of an earthquake with accuracy
  - C. help strengthen the foundation of the building
  - D. measure the impact of an earthquake's vibrations

考生请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本考题纸上的无效！

3. The smart buildings discussed in the passage \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. would cause serious financial problems
  - B. would be worthwhile though costly
  - C. would increase the complexity of architectural design
  - D. can reduce ground vibrations caused by earthquakes
4. It can be inferred from the passage that in minimizing the damage caused by earthquake, attention should be focused on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the increasing use of rubber and steel in capital construction
  - B. the development of flexible building materials
  - C. the reduction of the impact of ground vibrations
  - D. early forecasts of earthquakes
5. The author's main purpose in writing the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. compare the consequences of the earthquakes that occurred in the U.S.
  - B. encourage civil engineers to make more extensive use of computers
  - C. outline the history of the development of quake-resistant building materials
  - D. report new developments in constructing quake-resistant buildings

#### Text 4

Manners nowadays in metropolitan cities like London are practically non-existent. It is nothing for a big, strong schoolboy to elbow an elderly woman aside in the dash for the last remaining seat on the tube or bus, much less stand up and offer his seat to her, as he ought to. In fact, it is saddening to note that if a man does offer his seat to an older woman, it is nearly a Continental man or one from the older generation.

This question of giving up seats in public transport is much argued about by young men, who say that, since women have claimed equality, they no longer deserve to be treated with courtesy and that those who go out to work should take their turn in the rat race like anyone else. Women have never claimed to be physically as strong as men. Even if it is not agreed, however, that young men should stand up for younger women, the fact remains that courtesy should be shown to the old, the sick and the burdened. Are we really so lost to all ideals of unselfishness that we can sit there indifferently reading the paper or a book, saying to ourselves "First come, first served," while a gray-haired woman, a mother with a young child or a cripple stands? Yet this is all too often seen.

Conditions in travel are really very hard on everyone, we know, but hardship is surely no excuse. Sometimes one wonders what would have been the behavior of these stout young men in a packed refugee train on its way to a prison-camp during the War. Would they have considered it only right and their proper due to keep the best places for themselves then?

考生请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本考题纸上的无效！

Older people, tired and irritable from a day's work, are not angle, either — far from it. Many a brisk argument or an insulting quarrel breaks out as the weary queues push and shove each other to get on buses and tubes. One cannot commend this, of course, but one does feel there is just a little more excuse.

If cities are to remain pleasant places to live in, however, it seems imperative, not only that communications in transport should be improved, but also that communication between human beings should be kept smooth and polite. All over cities, it seems that people are too tired and too rushed to be polite. Shop assistant won't bother to assist, taxi-drivers growl at each other as they dash dangerously round corners, bus conductors pull the bell before their desperate passengers have had time to get on or off the bus, and so on and so on. It seems to us that it is up to the young and strong to do their small part to stop such deterioration.

1. From what you have read, would you expect manners to improve among people \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - A. who are physically weak or crippled
  - B. who once lived in a prison-camp during the War
  - C. who live in big modern cities
  - D. who live only in metropolitan cities
2. What is the writer's opinion concerning courteous manners towards women?
  - A. Now that women have claimed equality, they no longer need to be treated differently from men.
  - B. It is generally considered old-fashioned for young men to give up their seats to young women.
  - C. "Ladies first" should be universally practiced.
  - D. Special consideration ought to be shown to them.
3. What does the author try to convey by giving the example of stout young men in a packed refugee train during the War?
  - A. Young men do not need to consider their behaviour during War time.
  - B. Young men need to care more about themselves during War time.
  - C. Conditions in travel are really very hard during War time.
  - D. Young men should not use hardship as an excuse for their bad behaviour.
4. According to the author, communication between human beings would be smoother if \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. people were more considerate towards each other
  - B. people were not so tired and irritable
  - C. women were treated with more courtesy
  - D. public transport could be improved

考生请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本考题纸上的无效！

5. What is the possible meaning of the word "deterioration" in the last paragraph?

- A. worsening of general situation
- B. lowering of moral standards
- C. declining of physical constitution
- D. spreading of evil conduct

Text 5

Six months ago, before I became editor of this tendentiously titled page, I would have agreed with you all. I have changed my mind. It may be that a vested interest makes for undue flexibility; I'd say it just encourages more serious thought.

The first good reason for having a women's page in the Guardian is a historical one. Under the editorship of Mary Scott this page started something quite new in British journalism—it took women seriously, it provided a forum for the embryonic stages of the women's movement, it fostered countless pressure groups and self-help organizations and it established the notion that the female sex could be an interesting topic without having to be dressed up in condescending jokes and frilly knickers. You do not throw away such an identity without a very good reason.

But times have changed, you argue. We've got beyond that stage now.

Not true. The Guardian, being a serious and thoughtful publication, may avoid the mother-of-three, fairy-cake-icier-of-the-year sort of nonsense, but the argument about women and their place in society is not over yet. We may indeed have got past the stage of marveling at the appointment of women bank managers but genuine equality—even at a superficial level—is a long way off yet.

Bluntly, there is still a case for positive discrimination, for marking out a space specifically to encourage women writers, women's letters and women's arguments because they have been neglected for hundreds of years and are still struggling for parity with men. The result may occasionally be repetitious, wrong-headed or a boring preoccupation with gynecology and the problems of house-bound mothers, but that is what happens when a long-suppressed minority starts getting its own way at last.

Besides (and here male chauvinists will immediately recognize the well-known female capacity for having it both ways) the more women burst out of the kitchen and the typing pool and start agitating about seats on the board, income tax, carcinogens in food, and the National Health Service, the more interesting they become and the more justification there is for having a page about them. Feminism, whether you support its cause or not, is quite clearly one of the fastest-moving topics of the decade. On those grounds alone it is worth a page in a newspaper. If we were in the throes of re-writing the language or being colonized by Martians I have no doubt that the editor in his wisdom would institute a Guardian Esperantists or a Green Man Guardian, in the interests of topicality.



考生请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本考题纸上的无效！

1. The writer has changed her mind about having a women's page in the Guardian because she feels that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the women's movement has not achieved enough
  - B. the Guardian needs to retain its good reputation
  - C. a women's page in the Guardian would attract more female readers
  - D. she has not thought things through properly
  
2. It is clear from the passage that the writer tries to influence the opinions of her readers by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. using strong emotive language
  - B. roughly attacking members of the feminist movement
  - C. using humor as a disarming device
  - D. shaming male readers
  
3. Which of the following does the writer NOT use as an argument for a women's page?
  - A. Feminism is a hot topic.
  - B. Women are like Martians and need a page that speaks their own language.
  - C. The Guardian is associated with the women's movement.
  - D. Women will become more interesting if they burst out of the kitchen.
  
4. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the statement "a vested interest makes for undue flexibility"?
  - A. An interest in vests sometimes makes people unusually flexible.
  - B. People change their minds more easily when they stand to gain something.
  - C. The ability to change one's opinions is an investment in the future.
  - D. The opinions of most people are easily changed.
  
5. The phrase "in the throes of" in the last paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. deviating horn
  - B. doing away with
  - C. keeping abreast of
  - D. struggling with the task of

Part III. Knowledge of target language and culture (20 points)

Section A (10 points) Directions: Choose the best answer from the given items.

1. Where do the majority of people in Scotland live?
  - A. In the Highlands
  - B. In the Lowlands
  - C. In the Uplands
  - D. in the west of Scotland

考生请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本考题纸上的无效！

2. Northern Ireland is the smallest of the four nations, but is quite well-known in the world for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. its most famous landmark, the "Giant's Causeway"      B. its rich cultural life  
C. its low living standards      D. its endless political problems
3. By whom is a "vote of no confidence" decided?  
A. The House of Commons      B. The House of Lords  
C. The two major parties      D. The Prime Minister
4. Which literary form flourished in Elizabethan age more than any other form of literature?  
A. Novel      B. Essay  
C. Drama      D. Poetry
5. Which countries are the permanent members of the UN Security Council?  
A. France, China, Germany, Russia and Britain  
B. The United States, France, Britain, Germany and Russia  
C. China, Russia, France, Britain and the United States  
D. China, Britain, France, The United States and Japan
6. Which of the following about the BBC is NOT true?  
A. There is no advertising on any of the BBC programmes.  
B. The BBC is funded by license fees paid by people who possess television sets.  
C. The BBC has four channels.  
D. The BBC provides the World Service throughout the world.
7. The following were the founding fathers of the American Republic except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. George Washington      B. Thomas Jefferson      C. William Penn      D. Benjamin Franklin
8. Which of the following is unconstitutional in the United States?  
A. Catholics can build their own schools and hospitals.  
B. Non-Catholics can go to Catholic-run schools.  
C. Public money is provided to support religious schools.  
D. Women have the right to abortion.
9. Which of the following is NOT characteristic of Emily Dickenson's poems?  
A. Her poems mix gaiety and gloom.  
B. Her verses are filled with the names of faraway, exotic places.  
C. Her poems show that she was fascinated by both life and death.  
D. Her poems are very long and powerful.

请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本考题纸上的无效！

10. Black Americans sang the anthem of the civil rights movements, \_\_\_\_\_ affirming their commitment to fight racial prejudice.
- A. "Let it all hang out!"                      B. "Hell, no, we won't go."  
 C. "We shall overcome!"                      D. "Speak your heart without interruption."

Section B (10 points) *Directions: Explain the following items in English briefly.*

1. The House of Commons                      2. The Bronte sisters                      3. The New Deal  
 4. Martin Luther King, Jr.                      5. Three Faiths in the US

Part IV. Cloze (20 points) *Directions: Choose the right word from the list given below for each blank. Note: each word can only be used once. You don't have to change the forms of words.*

- |                 |             |            |                 |           |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| acknowledgement | appalled    | aptly      | assures         | aware     |
| bent            | but         | disconnect | dispirit        | cowards   |
| farther         | infantilize | licensed   | opposed         | operation |
| peddled         | morally     | startling  | self-proclaimed | united    |

To this 1) \_\_\_\_\_, sad American, and New Yorker, America has never seemed 2) \_\_\_\_\_ from an acknowledgement of reality than it's been in the face of last Tuesday's monstrous dose of reality. The 3) \_\_\_\_\_ between what happened and how it might be understood, and the self-righteous drivel and outright deceptions being 4) \_\_\_\_\_ by virtually all public figures and TV commentators is 5) \_\_\_\_\_, depressing. The voices 6) \_\_\_\_\_ to follow the event seem to have joined together in a campaign to 7) \_\_\_\_\_ the public. Where is the 8) \_\_\_\_\_ that this was not a "cowardly" attack on "civilization" or "liberty" or "humanity" or "the free world" 9) \_\_\_\_\_ an attack on the world's 10) \_\_\_\_\_ super-power, undertaken as a consequence of specific American alliances and actions? How many citizens are 11) \_\_\_\_\_ of the ongoing American bombing of Iraq? And if the word "cowardly" is to be used, it might be more 12) \_\_\_\_\_ applied to those who kill from beyond the range of retaliation, high in the sky, than to those willing to die themselves in order to kill others. In the matter of courage (a 13) \_\_\_\_\_ neutral virtue): whatever may be said of the perpetrators of Tuesday's slaughter, they were not 14) \_\_\_\_\_.

Our leaders are 15) \_\_\_\_\_ on convincing us that everything is O.K. America is not afraid. "They" will be found and punished (whoever "they" may be). We have a robotic president who 16) \_\_\_\_\_ us that American still stands tall. A wide spectrum of public figures, in and out of office, who are strongly 17) \_\_\_\_\_ to the policies being pursued abroad by this Administration apparently feel free to say nothing more than that they stand, along with the whole American people, 18) \_\_\_\_\_ and unafraid, behind President Bush. Commentators inform us that grief centers are in 19) \_\_\_\_\_. Of course, we are not being shown any horrific images of what happened to the people working at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. That might 20) \_\_\_\_\_ us. It was not until Thursday that public officials dared offer some estimates of the number of lives lost.

考生请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本考题纸上的无效！

Part V. Composition (40 points)

*Directions: Read the following passage and write a critical essay in English (400 words).*

At the executive meeting of the State Council, on Jan 28, Premier Li Keqiang pledged to establish a new platform for innovation and cultivate a "maker culture". And on September 10, 2015, in Dalian, Premier Li Keqiang delivered a speech at the opening ceremony of the Summer Davos Forum, sharing his visit to a local makers' space in Dalian. Under this circumstance, naturally, to be innovative makers becomes quite trendy, and even a great number of college students are itching to have a go. Do you know what is a maker? What kind of people tend to be makers? How can that be beneficial to our economy? What measures should be taken to maximize the benefits? ....Make your own comments.