

电子科技大学
2014 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题
考试科目：288 单独考试英语

注：所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷或草稿纸上均无效。

I. Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Directions: Read the following four passages. Answer the questions below each one by choosing A) B) C) D) Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET .

Passage 1

Nearly everyone in Britain would like to own their own home and, whether they do or not, they are prepared to put time and money into decorating and furnishing it or even making structural alterations to it. Because of the climate and because of the expense involved in going out for the evening, the British spend a lot of time at home and a large part of their social life takes place there.

Young people tend to stay with their families longer these days as accommodation is expensive but, when they move away to a job or college, there are various options open to them. They can get lodgings with a landlady. This means that they rent a room in someone's house and have breakfast with the family. They can also get a bed-sitting room, that is to say, one self-contained room in which they can cook, live and sleep. Alternatively, they can share a rented flat or house with a group of young people, perhaps the most popular option of all.

When young people get married or have steady income, they often buy a house. They do this by taking out a mortgage with a building society or banks. They are the official owners and mortgage is a financial loan for anything up to 100% of the value of the house repayable over twenty to forty years. People can find it difficult to repay their mortgage, but at least they know that in the end the house will be theirs.

If people cannot afford to buy their own house, they can rent property from a private landlord, as do 10% of the population, or from their local council. Council housing is very cheap to rent in comparison with any other type of accommodation and so a lot of people want to live in it. Waiting lists are long because there are just not enough council houses these days to meet the growing need.

Unfortunately, homelessness is an increasingly serious problem all over Britain. It affects all ages: single people, couples with children, even old-age pensioners. In 1984, for example, 83,190 households, a term that covers families and single people, were officially listed as homeless. This is the tip of the iceberg. In one year, 170,190 households applied to be put on the list, but thousands were turned down although they were probably living in overcrowded conditions or in housing that badly needed repairing and improving.

1. Why do the British spend a lot of time at home?

- A) Because the expense for going out is huge.
- B) Because the climate is not very favorable,

These findings do not imply that urbanism makes little or no difference. If neighbors are strangers to one another, they are less likely to sweep the sidewalk of an elderly couple living next door or keep an eye out for young trouble makers. Moreover, as Wirth suggested, there may be a link between a community's population size and its social heterogeneity. For instance, sociologists have found much evidence that the size of a community is associated with bad behaviors, including gambling, drugs, etc. Large-city urbanites are, also more likely than their small-town counterparts to have a cosmopolitan outlook, to display less responsibility to traditional kinship roles, to vote for leftist political candidates and to be more tolerant to non-traditional religious groups, unpopular political groups, and so-called undesirables. Everything considered, heterogeneity and unusual behavior seem to be outcomes of large population size.

6. Which of the following best describes the organization of the first paragraph?
- A) Two contrasting views are presented.
 - B) An argument and possible solutions are given.
 - C) Research results concerning the quality of urban life are presented in order of time.
 - D) A detailed description of the difference between urban and small-town life is given.
7. According to the passage, it was a common belief that urban residents _____.
- A) did not have the same interest with their neighbors
 - B) could not develop long-standing relationships
 - C) tended to be associated with bad behaviors
 - D) usually had more friends
8. One of the consequences of urban life is that impersonal relationship among neighbors _____.
- A) disrupt people's natural relationships
 - B) make them worry about crime
 - C) cause them not to show concern for one another
 - D) cause them to be suspicious of each other
9. It can be inferred from the passage that the bigger a community is _____.
- A) the higher its quality of life
 - B) the more similar its interests
 - C) the more tolerant and open-minded it is
 - D) the likelier it is to display psychological symptoms of stress
10. What is the passage mainly about?
- A) Similarities in the interpersonal relationships between urbanites and small-town dwellers.
 - B) Advantages of living in big cities as compared with living in small towns.
 - C) The positive role that urbanism plays in modern life.
 - D) The strong feeling of alienation of city inhabitants.

Passage 3

Banks began issuing plastic cards as another way of providing credit to their customers. The card gave banks a cost-efficient way of increasing volume of small consumer loans: a bank would have to handle only one application for a line of credit that could be used many times over — and it could make profit from finance charges.

Originally, Diners Club, Hilton Hotels and American Express offered their cards with a convenience rather than as extensions of credit. In exchange for not having to carry cash, their cardholders were charged an annual membership fee. The T&E cards were not so much credit as charge cards, or what American Express calls “pay as you go” cards. Also T&E cardholders could not make purchases in installments like bank cardholders, but were required to pay their bills in full each month.

The cards have changed over the years, however. Today a T&E card can sometimes be used as “extended” or “deferred” payment plans. Diners Club members can choose to pay in installments for any goods or commodity the card can purchase, at 19.8 percent annual interest; at the same rate of interest, Carte Blanche cardholders can extend payment only for airline tickets. American Express also allows its regular cardholders to pay in installments but restricts this option to travel-related purchases (airline and cruise tickets, and tour packages). Its interest charges range from 18 to 21 percent, depending on the state in which the cardholders resides. American Express first extended credit when it came out with the Gold Card in 1966, issued through banks in which cardholders *maintained* lines of credit.

And just as the travel and entertainment cards have taken on bank card qualities, so too have bank cards become more like T&E cards.

Banks discovered that between 40 to 50 percent of their cardholders paid no finance charges because they did not use their plastic to buy credit. Rather, like T&E cardholders, they charged instead of paying cash, and then paid the whole balance on their statements each month. So most banks now do what the travel and entertainment companies have always done: charge annual fees for their cards. Bank card fees are lower, though, 12 dollars to 15 dollars, compared to 35 dollars to 45 dollars paid by T&E cardholders.

11. According to the passage, what motivates banks to issue credit cards?

- A) Making a profit from charges for consumer loans.
- B) Providing credit to customers.
- C) Making the bank services more efficient.
- D) Making loans available to customers.

12. Which of the following is NOT true of the cards originally issued by American Express?

- A) They can provide convenience to the cardholders.
- B) They can provide credit to the cardholders.
- C) The cardholders have to pay their bills in full each month.
- D) The cardholders have to be charged an annual membership fee.

13. Which of the following cards is able to extend the credit of purchasing any goods?
- A) The T&E card.
 - B) The Diners Club's cards.
 - C) The American Express Gold Card.
 - D) The Hilton Hotel's card.
14. Which of the following is most likely to be the title of the passage preceding this one?
- A) One Way to Provide Card to Customers
 - B) Banks and Credit Cards
 - C) Plastic Cards as Credit Cards
 - D) Credit Cards and Loans
15. What does the word **maintained** mean in this passage (in the last line of Paragraph 3)?
- A) kept
 - B) claimed
 - C) provided
 - D) supported

Passage 4

Three Yale University professors agreed in a panel discussion tonight that automobile was what one of them called "Public Health Enemy No. 1 in this country". Besides polluting the air and congesting the cities, cars are involved in more than half of the disabling accidents, and they contribute to heart disease "because we don't walk anywhere anymore", said Dr. H.W. Weinerman, professor of medicine and public health. Dr. Weinerman's sharp indictment of the automobile came in a discussion of human environment on Yale Reports, a radio program broadcast by Station in Hartford Connecticut. The program opened a three part series of "Staying Alive" for the first time in human history the problem of man's survival has to do with his control of manmade hazards, Dr. Weinerman said, "Before this, the problem had been the control of natural hazards."

Relating many of the hazards to the automobile, Arthot W. Galst — a professor of biology said that it was possible to make a kerosene-burning turbine that would "lessen smog by a very large fraction". But he expressed doubt that Americans were willing to give up moving about the countryside at 90 miles an hour in a large vehicle. "America seems wedded to the motor car — every family has to have at least two and one of them has to be convertible with 300 horsepower," Professor Galston continued, "Is this the way of life that we choose because we cherish these values?"

For Professor Paul B. Seare, part of the blame lies with "a society that regards profit supreme value, under the illusion that anything that is technically possible is therefore, ethically justified". Professor Seare also called the country's dependence on its modern automobiles "lousy economics" because of the large horsepower used simply "moving one individual to work". But he conceded that Americans have painted themselves into a corner by allowing the national economy to become so reliant on the automobile industry.

According to Dr. Weinerman, automobiles, not factories, are responsible for two-thirds of the smog in American cities, and the smog presents the possibility of a whole new kind of epidemic, not due to one germ, but due to polluted environment. Within another five to ten years, it is possible to have epidemic lung cancer in a city like Los Angeles. “This is a new phenomenon in health concern”, he said. “The solution”, he continued, “is not to find a less dangerous fuel, but a different system of inner-city transportation. Because of the increasing use of cars, public transportation has been allowed to wither and degenerate, so that if you can’t walk to where you want to go, you have to have a car in most cities”, he asserted. This in turn, Dr. Weinerman contended, is responsible for the “arteriosclerosis” of public roads, for the blight of inner city and for the middle class movement to the suburbs.

16. Automobiles are called No. 1 Public Health Enemy because of the following they have caused

EXCEPT _____.

- A) air pollution
- B) city congestion
- C) natural hazards
- D) heart disease

17. A kerosene-burning car seems to _____.

- A) go faster than the gasoline-burning car
- B) go as fast as the gasoline-burning car
- C) be very popular among Americans
- D) go slowly and reduce smog

18. Professor Seare indicates that _____.

- A) technology is not always ethically correct
- B) technology is always valuable
- C) profit in economy is always more important than technology development
- D) Americans are losing profit in the automobile industry

19. To solve the health problems caused by cars, _____.

- A) a new transportation system in the city should be built
- B) ways of controlling smog should be found
- C) all people should walk to work
- D) a different fuel should be found

20. The word “arteriosclerosis” in the last paragraph probably means _____.

- A) a kind of disease people get from the road
- B) traffic problem
- C) a kind of cancer
- D) degeneration of cars

II. Grammar (10 points)

Directions: There are 10 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET

21. Tom said that he would drop out but he didn't tell us the reason ____ he made the decision.
A) when B) where C) why D) how
22. Before you start doing anything, you had better make clear ____ you really want to get from it.
A) what B) which C) that D) who
23. We do not realize how much we depend on the earth's gravity _____ we are deprived of it.
A) then B) where C) when D) until
24. No matter _____ progress we have already made, we should keep on working hard at the project.
A) how long B) how much C) how soon D) how many
25. The teacher asked the students who _____ the tests to leave the room as soon as possible.
A) completed B) had completed C) have completed D) would complete
26. I regret having left the work unfinished; I _____ everything ahead carefully.
A) should plan B) had planned C) planned D) should have planned
27. I don't think it advisable that he ____ to the job since he has no experience.
A) will be assigned B) be assigned C) was assigned D) is assigned
28. If it had not been for his understanding wife, very possibly he ____ literature altogether.
A) may abandon B) may have abandoned C) might abandon D) might have abandoned
29. Not only _____ a wide range of prices for goods in the city, there is also a wide range in the quality of goods offered for sale.
A) are there B) there are C) is there D) there is
30. No one is allowed to enter the patient's room _____ the doctor gives his permission.
A) except B) if C) unless D) besides

III. Vocabulary (15 points)

Directions: There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A),B),C) and D).Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET

31. He insisted on _____ his wife but he soon changed his mind for the sake of his 6-year-old son.
A) separating B) breaking C) divorcing D) delivering
32. I am _____ to think that ancient Greeks understood this better than we do.
A) tentative B) subject C) subjected D) inclined
33. A UN official said that the aid programs would be _____ until there was adequate protection for relief convoy.
A) depended B) suspended C) postponed D) expended
34. They insisted that John did not follow the correct _____ in applying for a visa.
A) process B) procedure C) procession D) routine

35. Mary _____ Bob for stealing her car, but her accusation was dismissed for lack of convincing evidence.
A) accused B) charged C) sued D) scolded
36. An open wound should be kept clean and protected from _____.
A) disease B) infection C) plague D) infectious
37. Many women are left as _____ providers in families after their husbands died in the war.
A) prime B) senior C) supreme D) sole
38. We tried to _____ him from climbing the mountain without a guide.
A) dismiss B) embarrass C) discourage D) disturb
39. His _____ as an economist has been reinforced for his successful fight against inflation.
A) power B) capacity C) competence D) faculty
40. The eminent scientist was so easy-going and _____ that college students like to talk with him.
A) graceful B) gracious C) elegant D) magnificent
41. To the great disappointment of the football fans, the team was _____ in the first round of the championship.
A) slaughtered B) deported C) eliminated D) destroyed
42. We propose to _____ our home according to our own taste.
A) arm B) equip C) supply D) furnish
43. The first settlers in Australia were not _____ immigrants; they were forced there as penalty for crimes committed in England.
A) voluntary B) legal C) quota D) regular
44. As the market was _____ with goods and the economy became balanced, inflation went down.
A) abundant B) sponged C) saturated D) submerged
45. When he woke up, he found a _____ of sunlight had come through the window.
A) flash B) flight C) shaft D) succession
46. I am quite thankful to the professor for his _____ help when I was in trouble.
A) gentle B) genius C) genuine D) generated
47. Before he moved into his new house, the young man spent 3,000 dollars on electronic _____.
A) instruments B) appliances C) applications D) facilities
48. Education was _____ to the merchant when he was young because his family was poor.
A) refused B) declined C) denied D) deprived
49. For some people, it is a matter of _____ whether they pay their monthly bills regularly.
A) consciousness B) conscience C) conscientiousness D) conscious
50. Business is so good that our original _____ of \$10,000 has jumped to \$30,000 in value.
A) investment B) deposit C) expense D) loan
51. I wish you could be more _____ to your father whether he is kind to you or not.
A) respectable B) respectful C) respective D) respecting

52. The police and the villagers all unanimously _____ the forest fire to thunder and lightning.
 A) described B) ascribed C) prescribed D) distributed
53. The point at _____ at the meeting is whether they are to import the assembly line,
 A) argument B) controversy C) issue D) conflict
54. Jane told me that her shop's _____ profit is 20,000 dollars annually.
 A) credit B) rough C) gross D) tough
55. The new policy will surely give _____ to foreign investment in environmental protection.
 A) inspiration B) motive C) desire D) impetus
56. The corporation was accused of _____ stock market and imposed a fine of 20,000 dollars.
 A) steering B) managing C) operating D) maneuvering
57. The man had gone to the reception desk, _____ to check out.
 A) incidentally B) presumably C) likely D) virtually
58. Experts generally agree that diet has an important _____ on one's health.
 A) relation B) connection C) association D) bearing
59. Before we _____ again, let me give you a word or two of advice on how to do the experiment.
 A) initiate B) pioneer C) commence D) recommend
60. Please keep the numbered cards in _____; don't mix them up.
 A) series B) succession C) sequence D) procedure

IV. Cloze (10 points)

Directions: The following passage contains 10 blanks. For each numbered blank, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D on the right side. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET

It is not just names that are changing, say experts _____
 61 _____ aging. As America stands on the _____
 62 _____ of an unprecedented boom in the number of citizens over the age of 65, the way older adults _____
 63 _____ themselves—and are viewed by society—is _____
 64 _____ a profound cultural _____
 65 _____. It is one that has broad implications from the way these adults are _____
 66 _____ in the media to the roles they carve out for themselves in leading productive _____
 67 _____ life that will refine not only the meaning of retirement, but what it means to _____
 68 _____ older in the new millennium.

“There are a large number of pioneers who are recasting, reshaping and rethinking the life _____
 69 _____,” says Scott Bass, a gerontologist and dean of the graduate school at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County, who has

61. A) in B) on C) by D) of
 62. A) margin B) edge C) verge D) side
 63. A) regard B) attribute
 C) view D) retrospect
 64. A) understanding B) undergoing
 C) withstanding D) withholding
 65. A) alternative B) alternation
 C) transformation D) reform
 66. A) demonstrated B) illustrated
 C) portrayed D) related
 67. A) engaged B) engaging
 C) prolonged D) delayed
 68. A) turn B) send C) go D) grow
 69. A) route B) course
 C) routine D) procedure

70 on the idea of productive aging.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 70. A) focused | B) attended |
| C) gathered | D) collected |

V. Translation (10 points)

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and translate the UNDERLINED sentences into Chinese. Write your answer on your ANSWER SHEET

March 20 marks the tenth anniversary of the U.S. invasion of Iraq, amid a series of more than 20 attacks across Iraq that killed 56 people between March 19 and 20. Clearly, it makes a mockery (笑柄) of the claim that war will bring stability and prosperity to Iraq.

The Iraq War is the second war launched by the United States after entering the 21st century.71) It is also a war arising the world's strongest opposition, and large-scale protests against the war were held in some 600 cities worldwide.

Ten years have passed since the U.S. invasion of Iraq. 72) The war brought great disasters to the people of Iraq and the United States itself also suffered heavy losses. According to data released by the Watson Institute for International Studies at Brown University, a total of 4,475 soldiers were killed during the Iraq War and it cost the United States some 1.7 trillion US dollars. The United States will spend 6 trillion US dollars over the 40 years to come.

73) The Iraq War and the War in Afghanistan cost the United States huge amount of money, which is also one of the reasons for the financial crisis in 2008.

The United States bypassed the UN Security Council to launch the Iraq War and violated the United Nations charters (宪章). Former Secretary General Kofi Annan said that the war was illegal.

Ten years later, looking back on the Iraq war, we have got at least three revelations (启示). First, the historical trend should not be violated. 74) When peace and development become a strong trend, the United States raised the banner of war and it is doomed to pay a heavy price.

Second, national leaders should remain sober-minded. 75) In 2003, America's GDP reached 10.9 trillion US dollars, accounting for 30 percent of the global total. Leaders of the United States thought they could do whatever they like and invaded Iraq. Therefore, the country suffered greatly from the war.

Third, public opinion will change. When the United States invaded Iraq, two thirds of American public supported the war, while ten years later the majority of the people are against the war. The history is just relentless and the lessons of history are worth to be learnt.

VI. Writing (15 points)

*Directions: Test-oriented education in China has been discussed for years. Nowadays reforming Entrance Exams to College (高考) has become a hot topic. What is your opinion about it? Please write a passage entitled **On Reforms of Entrance Exams to College**. Be sure that your passage has no less than 150 words. Write your passage clearly on the ANSWER SHEET.*