

## 2012 年硕士研究生招生考试初试试题 (A 卷)

科目代码: 211 科目名称: 翻译硕士英语 满分: 100 分

考生注意: ①认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项; ②所有答案必须按题号顺序写在答题纸上, 写在本试题纸或草稿纸上均无效; ③本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回!

## I. Vocabulary and grammar (30')

## Multiple choice

Directions: Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose the answer that best completes the sentences. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

1. When I found that my 19-year old son had got himself a credit I immediately demanded that he \_\_\_\_\_ the card \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
A. give ... up    B. give ... in    ☒ C. hand ... out    D. hand ... over
2. As a result of careless washing, the jacket \_\_\_\_\_ to a child's size.  
A. contracted    B. compressed    ☒ C. shrank    D. decreased
3. Mobile telecommunications' \_\_\_\_\_ is expected to double in Shanghai this year as a result of a contract signed between the two companies.  
☒ A. capability    B. potential    C. impact    D. capacity
4. No one had told Smith about \_\_\_\_\_ a lecture the following day.  
☒ A. there being    B. there be    C. there would be    D. there was
5. The morning news says a school bus \_\_\_\_\_ with a train at the junction and a group of policemen were sent there immediately.  
A. bumped    ☒ B. collided    C. crashed    D. struck
6. It is no good \_\_\_\_\_ remember only grammatical rules. You need to practice what you've learned.  
☒ A. trying to    B. try to    C. to try to    D. tried to
7. This meeting and the entire arrangement are to be kept strictly \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ A. confidential    B. private    C. confident    D. substantial
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the firemen rescued them in face of raging fire.  
A. It touched me most    B. Most touched me  
C. To touch me most    ☒ D. What touched me most
9. The tabloid always has some \_\_\_\_\_ news reports so as to promote circulation.  
A. sensible    B. sensual  
C. sensational    ☒ D. sensory
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ their superior soccer skills.  
A. feel pride of    ☒ B. pride themselves on  
C. take pride at    D. are proud at
11. Many drivers attempted to escape \_\_\_\_\_ whenever they break traffic regulations.  
☒ A. having been fined    B. have been fined  
C. being fined    D. to be fined
12. The Spanish team, who are not in superb form, will be doing their best next week to \_\_\_\_\_ themselves on the German team for last year's defeat.  
A. remedy    ☒ B. reproach    C. revive    D. revenge
13. With \_\_\_\_\_ exceptions, the former president does not appear in public now.

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- A. rare B. unusual C. extraordinary D. unique
14. \_\_\_\_\_ the two, Bob is \_\_\_\_\_ student.  
A. Of; more diligent B. Of; the more diligent  
C. In; more diligent D. In; the more diligent
15. The combination of temperature and pressure \_\_\_\_\_ the densities become equal is called the critical point.  
A. in which B. that  
C. at which D. on that
16. The people \_\_\_\_\_ you were talking are Swedes.  
A. that B. who C. to who D. to whom
17. Never in my life \_\_\_\_\_ a TV program so much.  
A. I have enjoyed B. have I enjoyed  
C. I enjoyed D. do I enjoy
18. Foreigners are \_\_\_\_\_ to visit some places such as military areas, top secret scientific research centers.  
A. welcomed B. labeled C. banned D. proposed
19. Look at the terrible situation I am in! If only I \_\_\_\_\_ your advice.  
A. follow B. had followed  
C. would follow D. have followed
20. Hejen apologized for \_\_\_\_\_ the party.  
A. her not being able to attend  
B. her being not able to attend  
C. her being able not to attend  
D. not her being able to attend

## II. Reading comprehension (40')

### Section 1 Multiple choice (20')

**Directions:** In this section there are two passages followed by multiple-choice questions. Read the passages and then write your answers on the answer sheet.

#### Passage A

The scene: A business meeting between Chinese and Spanish company representatives. The language spoken: English. This scenario, where people from different cultures, who speak different languages, speak English as their chosen means of communication is becoming increasingly common, so common in fact that the majority of conversations in English now take place among non-native speakers of English. It's surprising but true—roughly speaking, only one out of every four speakers of English in the world is a native speaker of the language.

This use of English by non-native speakers as the medium of communication between them has been given a name — “English as a lingua franca” (ELF). And for some years now ELF has been the subject of much discussion among English-language teaching experts, since non-native speakers conversing together must inevitably use English differently to the way native English Speakers speak it. To put it more simply, they're making mistakes.

That certainly is the traditional view. Native English speakers are the custodians of the language and speak it correctly. Foreigners speaking the language must be corrected when they make mistakes! However, a new and potentially very fruitful concept has now emerged, and that is that ELF, with all its inevitable “mistakes”, is a language in its own right. It should therefore be studied to find out how ELF speakers are communicating and

what new forms this language is taking. For roughly a decade research has indeed been carried out and the results are fascinating.

The principle idea to emerge is that there are mistakes that hinder communication and mistakes that don't. no one is going to misunderstand if someone makes the common mistake of saying "This is James Baker, he look after the sales department." The omission of the *s* on the end of *look* just doesn't really matter. Similarly, difficulty pronouncing the *th* sound in *thank you* is not going to prevent comprehension.

This conclusion has important implications when it comes to teaching and learning English in the classroom. If the *s* on the end of the verb isn't so necessary, then why teach it? Now that's a revolutionary idea that fills most English-language teachers with horror. You can't desecrate the English language like that. But a weaker version of the same idea might be not to place too much importance on that *s* in the classroom. In other words, the task for language experts and the teacher is to work out which elements of English-language grammar, even at the lower level, can safely be skimmed over. The fact is that ELF speakers are at this moment deciding this for themselves.

1. Research shows that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. most people who speak English ~~didn't~~ speak English as children  
B. business people all over the world speak English  
C. ☒ most business people who aren't English have difficulty speaking it  
D. most people who speak English come from America, Britain or Australia
2. The use of English as a lingua franca takes place between \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Americans, the British, ~~Australians~~ and foreigners.  
B. native English speakers and ~~non-native~~ English speakers  
C. all speakers of ~~English~~  
D. ☒ people who didn't speak English at home as children
3. English-language teaching experts now see ELF as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. full of mistakes  
B. ☒ different to normal English in some ways  
C. difficult to understand  
D. unimportant
4. Research in ELF shows that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mistakes ~~are~~ unimportant  
B. ELF speakers don't worry about mistakes  
C. ☒ some mistakes are unimportant  
D. ELF speakers always forget to put the *s* on the end of a verb
5. English-language teachers and experts \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. shouldn't ~~teach~~ the *s* ending  
B. will always insist that English is spoken correctly  
C. ☒ need to decide which parts of English grammar aren't important  
D. cannot decide what grammar to teach

#### Passage B

One of the most important things to consider before buying any property is the location, because it is where you plan to spend a large part of your life or the rest of your life in some circumstances. Therefore consider the type of life you enjoy leaning. Are you a very sociable person who enjoys nightclubs and discos? If so, then you

may wish to consider something close to a city, or indeed, in a city where it is convenient for all types of nightlife.

On the other hand, if you like me you prefer a quieter life, then you may want to consider something away from the city. However, do remember that proximity to your place of work is also important. Indeed, we spend most of our life at work, and you don't want to have to spend two or more hours every day travelling to work now, do you? Therefore transport is of the utmost importance. City suburbs, however, are often conveniently located for commuting to work, or for shopping, without being in the heart of a busy city.

You may, however, think that a house in the suburbs would be far too expensive. Yet house located in cities can often exceed the price of suburban houses. So check out the prices. You may be surprised.

Family is another important consideration. You may prefer a house that is away from busy street or main road. And, of course, remember that children have to attend school: is there a good school in the area, or would your children have to travel a long distance to get to school? Therefore, if you have children, or you plan to have children, location is a very important factor. And of course, remember that a family influences the size of the property.

There are, of course, various types of houses. There are detached houses, which stand alone, and are not joined by another building. Then there are semi-detached houses, which, incidentally, are the most common. And for good reason, because they are less expensive than detached houses. This is because they are, in fact, two houses joined together, and therefore take up less space. And finally there are town houses, which are many houses joined together to form a long row. But don't think that town houses are less expensive than semi-detached houses. They rarely are. This is because they are usually built in cities where the price of property is very expensive indeed.

The age of property is another consideration. If you're considering buying an old house, beware: you may be faced with expensive repairs and renovation bills. So have the house thoroughly checked by a professional surveyor before you decide to buy. But then again there are things you can look for yourself—things such as the condition of the woodwork, especially doors and windows that can be expensive to replace. But more importantly make sure all the fixtures and fittings, things such as cupboards, sinks, taps and bath tubs are all in good working order because replacing kitchens and bathrooms can be a very costly business.

And don't forget the garden, if the property has one. If you enjoy gardening, then fine. But if you don't enjoy gardening then you may prefer a small garden, as opposed to a big one. But even if you do enjoy gardening it is important to remember that gardens take up a lot of your time. So keeping a garden in good order may be very difficult if you work long hours.

One final thing is the general feel of the place. Does it have a good atmosphere? And most importantly of all, would you feel comfortable living there?

6. According to the article, it is important to consider many factors except \_\_\_\_\_ when buying a property.

- A. location B. lifestyle C. work D. friends

7. Houses in cities are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. more expensive than houses in the suburbs  
B. less expensive than houses in the suburbs  
C. of the same price as houses in the suburbs  
D. not of as good quality as houses in the suburbs

8. If you have children, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. they have to travel long distances to get to school  
B. think about the local environment  
C. they are important

- D. you need to find a good school.
9. According to the article, when buying an old house you should pay particular attention to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. replacing the woodwork  
B. expensive repairs  
C. Kitchen and bathroom  
D. cupboards
10. According to the article, gardens can be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. time consuming  
B. often very small  
C. very enjoyable  
D. very boring

### Section 2 Answering questions (20')

**Directions:** Read the following two passages and then answer IN COMPLETE SENTENCES the questions which follow each passage. Use only information from the passage you have just read and write your answers on the answer sheet.

#### Questions 1-3

Most people consider dieting to mean eating less in order to lose weight. This, however, is only partially true, because people diet for different reasons, including medical reasons, such as diabetes, and ethical reasons such as vegetarianism. However, there is also dieting to stay healthy, whilst living on a low budget.

What you want to aim for is a nutritionally balanced diet without overeating, which is, in fact, a common problem. Indeed, many people overeat without even realizing it. So, dispense with large meals and above all fast foods.

Fast foods may be convenient, but they have little nutritional value. They are full of fats that are very unhealthy but contain little in the way of proteins and minerals that your body needs. That is why you can feel hungry shortly after eating fast foods. So, avoid them!

Rice and pasta is cheap, easy to cook and makes a delicious meal if used with the correct ingredients. It is also very healthy because it is high in essential carbohydrates which are essential for providing you with energy. But don't eat too much because carbohydrates are stored by the body in the form of fat. Fruit is another very good source of vitamins and minerals. And the good news is that you can eat as much fruit or vegetables as you wish, without getting fat in the process. But always remember to wash fruit thoroughly before eating because often they are coated in chemical pesticides that are highly poisonous.

Meat is an excellent source of protein, which is essential for a healthy body. But too much meat is bad for you, especially red meat such as lamb, beef and pork. So don't eat too much. One or two times a week is fine, but don't eat it every day. White meat, such as chicken, however, is much healthier. And the good news is that it's a lot cheaper than red meat, so you can eat more of it. Again, however, two or three times a week is fine.

You need to aim for a well balanced diet. And fish is a healthy alternative to meat. Once again, however, avoid fried fish. Steamed or boiled fish is far better for you. And you can eat as much fish as you like without any danger of putting on weight. The same goes for vegetables that are full of vitamins and minerals and essential for maintaining a healthy lifestyle. But don't overlook them. One of the biggest problems is that people cook vegetables for too long and lose much of the natural goodness. Vegetables only need to be cooked for a few minutes at a time. But boil them don't fry them, because, once again, fried food contains a lot of unhealthy

fat.

May people avoid eating bread because of fear of putting on weight. But let me reassure you. You can eat as much bread as you wish. In fact, it is an excellent health food. But avoid white bread. Instead eat whole wheat or brown bread.

But one of the main ways of eating healthily is to avoid big meals. Try to eat three medium size meals a day. And if you do feel the need to eat something between meals, then fruit or yoghurt is an excellent substitute. But avoid sweets and chocolate.

1. Please list at least 6 types of health food that are mentioned in this passage.
2. What advice is given concerning eating meat?
3. How do people avoid big meals in order to keep fit?

#### Questions 4-5

Our bodies and nonverbal signals are powerful symbols. Others attribute meaning to these symbols, as we do ourselves. The human body is never neutral in meaning to us; neither are its accessories, like clothing and jewelry. We assign labels of thin, athletic, chubby, or fat to others and ourselves. For clothing, we say it looks cheap or expensive, sloppy or well-tailored sophisticated or casual. The meaning we create from these symbols and this type of nonverbal communication and the information we extract and interpret from the perceptions of others shape our attitudes and direct our behavior toward them. For instance, we act differently toward someone with unkempt hair, an unshaven face, dirty fingernails, and an overall slovenly appearance than we would toward someone who is well-groomed and wears expensive-looking clothing and shoes. People hold their own biases. Some will feel less comfortable around those who have an "expensive" or wealthy look.

Biases are real. Similarly, we reward people with bodies that match the beauty standards of our culture with favorable attention and admiration, as opposed to the indifference and disdain we may show people who are obese or physically "unfit." In the book *Blink*, Malcolm Gladwell points out research that says people associate height with power, especially among men. In America the average male CEO is three inches taller than the average man.

Does this mean we might as well not show our faces to an audience if we don't match the beauty ideal of the culture we live in? Does it mean the perceiving public will automatically dismiss us if we are less than perfect? The answer is no; far from it. But knowing what meaning is created by appearance, and that we're always communicating nonverbally whether we want to or not, allows us to at least influence the communication we send out in our favor, as opposed to letting it happen randomly. In other words, if I know that the color white makes me look pale and sickly, I won't choose to wear a white shirt that will create this impression in the minds of my audience. Similarly, if my body type is endomorphic, and I look stocky and rotund in pin-striped suits, I avoid the pattern and choose a more flattering garment.

The important thing to remember is that our objective is not to change deeply ingrained cultural perceptions. Our goal, when we put ourselves on that proverbial stage, is to influence people to like us, believe us, trust us, or follow us. Confidence is the foundation to accomplishing this.

4. Why would our appearance and dress be important according to the passage?

### III. Writing (30')

Write a composition of about 400 words on your view of the topic.

expediente

topic.

rest<sup>n</sup> enth<sup>us</sup>  
rest<sup>n</sup> rant<sup>al</sup>  
rest<sup>n</sup> unt<sup>l</sup> feel  
w<sup>o</sup> cert<sup>n</sup> real<sup>er</sup>  
vocat<sup>n</sup> real<sup>er</sup>  
first<sup>ly</sup> constantly  
ex<sup>pl</sup>ain<sup>ing</sup>  
a<sup>n</sup> explain

care

Asided.  
Finded by water  
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the  
S