

2011 年硕士研究生招生入学考试初试试题

科目代码: 211

科目名称: 翻译硕士英语 B 卷

考生注意: 所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 否则无效, 后果自负。

Part One Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then write your answer on the Answer Sheet. (20%)

- A 1. After I heard that I took a deferred pass in botany, I was in a _____ emotional state.
A. highly B. doubtfully C. greatly D. nervously
- C 2. That _____ the case, we have to make some changes in our plan.
A. is B. was C. being D. has been
- C 3. The factory has turned out _____.
A. twice TV sets this year more than last year
B. TV sets this year as many as last year
C. Twice as many TV sets this year as last year
D. TV sets twice more this year than last year
- A 4. It's shame _____ able to give them any advice.
A. not to have been B. to have not been C. to have been not D. to not have been
- B 5. A thorough check of the accounts has revealed _____ a tax evader.
A. him being B. him to be C. that he be D. that he had been
- A 6. The policy _____ made, the next problem was ho to carry it out.
A. having been B. being C. had been D. was
- C 7. He never hesitates to make _____ criticism _____ are considered helpful to others.
A. so...that B. so...as C. such...that D. such... as
- B 8. Since you are adults now, you cannot always rely on your parents, hoping that they will _____ you _____ when you are in trouble.
A. sell...out B. bail...out C. sail...out D. bear...out

- C 9. When I try to understand _____ that prevents so many Americans from being as happy as one might expect, it seems to me that there are two causes.
A. why it does B. what it does C. what it is D. why it is
- A 10. No one had told Smith about _____ a lecture the following day.
A. there being B. there be C. there would be D. there was
- D 11. 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
- A 12. With _____ exceptions, the former president does not appear in public now.
A. rare B. unusual C. extraordinary D. unique
- D 13. An energy tax would curb ordinary air pollution, limit oil imports and cut the budget _____.
A. accuracy B. discrepancy C. defect D. deficit
- A 14. As my exam is coming next week, I'll take advantage of the weekend to _____ on some reading.
A. catch up B. clear up C. make up D. pick up
- B 15. My brother hopes that he could be _____ from hospital next week.
A. dismissed B. discharged C. expelled D. resigned
- A 16. She answered with an _____ "No" to the request that she attend the public hearing.
A. emphatic B. eloquent C. emotional D. effective
- A 17. I caught a _____ of the title of the book before she put it into the drawer.
A. glimpse B. glance C. sight D. stare
- A 18. Mr. Smith handled the company in _____ with his friend.
A. collaboration B. mixture C. combination D. association
- A 19. She is as _____ as her mother is beautiful.
A. plain B. common C. dull D. humble
- D 20. Despite the wide range of reading material specially written or _____ for language learning purposes, there is yet no comprehensible systematic program for the reading skill.
A. appointed B. assembled C. acknowledged D. adapted

Part Two Cloze

Directions: Read the following passage. Decide which of the choices (A, B, C and D) given below would correctly complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the correct choice for each blank on your answer sheet. (10%)

If you were to begin a new job tomorrow, you would bring with you some basic strengths and weaknesses. Success or ~~failure~~ in your work would depend, to (22) a great extent, (23) on your ability to use your strengths and weaknesses to the best advantage. (24) the utmost importance is your attitude. A person (25) who begins a job convinced that he isn't going to like it or is sure (26) that he is going to fail is exhibiting a weakness which can only hinder his success. On the other hand, a person who is secure in (27) his belief that he is probably as capable (28) as doing the work as anyone else and who is willing to make cheerful attempt at (29) it possesses a certain strength of purpose. The chances are that he will do well. (30) the prerequisite skills for a particular job is strength. Lacking those skills is obviously a weakness. A bookkeeper who can't add or (31) a carpenter who can't cut a straight line with a saw (31) are hopeless cases.

This book has been designed to help capitalize (32) on the strength and overcome the (33) weakness that you bring to the job of learning. But in groups to measure your development, you must first take (34) a stock of where you stand now. (35) As we get further along in the book, we'll be (36) in some detail with specific processes for developing and strengthening (37) your skills. However, (38) to begin with, you should pause (39) to examine your present strengths and weaknesses in three areas that are critical to your success or failure in school: your (40) attitude, your reading and communication skills, and your study habits.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| C | 21. A. improvement | B. victory | C. failure | D. achievement |
| A | 22. A. a | B. at | C. some | D. certain |
| B | 23. A. in | B. on | C. of | D. to |
| B | 24. A. Out of | B. Of | C. To | D. Into |
| A | 25. A. who | B. what | C. that | D. which |
| C | 26. A . ensure | B. certain | C. sure | D. surely |
| D | 27. A. onto | B. on | C. off | <u>D. in</u> |
| C | 28. A. to | B. at | C. of | D. for |
| D | 29. A. near | B. on | C. by | D. at |
| C | 30. A. Have | B. Had | C. Having | D. Had been |
| D | 31. A. being | B. been | C. are | D. is |
| D | 32. A. except | B. but | C. for | D. on |
| B | 33. A. idea | B. weakness | C. strength | D. advantage |
| B | 34. A. make | B. take | C. do | D. give |
| A | 35. A. As | B. Till | C. Over | D. Out |
| D | 36. A. deal | B. dealt | C. be dealt | D. dealing |
| C | 37. A. learnt | B. learned | C. learning | D. learn |
| B | 38. A. around | B. to | C. from | D. beside |
| A | 39. A. to | B. onto | C. into | D. with |
| C | 40. A. intelligence | B. work | C. attitude | D. weakness |

Part Three Reading Comprehension

Directions: There are three reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and write your answers **on the Answer Sheet**. (30%)

Passage 1

Questions 31-35 are based on the following passage.

Psychology is the study of the mind and mental activities. For example, psychologists are interested in why some things make you sad, but others make you happy. They want to know why some people are shy, but others are quite talkative. They also want to know why people do the things that they do. They test intelligence.

Psychologists deal with the minds and behaviour of people. Your mind consists of all your feelings, thoughts, and ideas. It is the result of one part of the brain called cerebrum. Your behaviour is the way you act or conduct yourself. Examples of behaviour include shouting, crying, laughing, and sleeping.

Several people have been instrumental in the field of psychology. Wilhelm Wundt set up the first psychological laboratory in Leipzig, Germany, in 1879. Ivan Pavlov, a Russian, is noted for his experiments with dogs in which he studied their reflexes and reactions. Around 1900, Sigmund Freud stated his theory that people try to hold back any memories or thoughts that they believed were not good.

Psychologists should not be confused with psychiatrists. Psychiatrists deal only with mental illness. They are medical doctors who treat people.

31. A good title for this selection is _____.

- A. Studying the Mind
- ☒ B. Psychology and Psychiatry
- ☒ C. Feelings and Behaviour of Human Beings
- ☒ D. Famous Psychologists

32. The sentence "Some people are shy" means _____.

- A. they are modest
- B. they are quiet
- C. they never say a word
- D. they are ashamed

33. We may conclude that psychologists _____.

- A. study physical diseases as well
- ☒ B. deal with animals more often than with people
- ☒ C. are medical doctors
- D. are interested in things that make you sad

34. Pavlov worked with _____.

- A. people
- B. dogs
- C. mental illness
- D. abnormal behaviour

35. The cerebrum controls _____.

- ☒ A. the body
- B. the field of psychology

C. the whole brain

D. the mind

Passage 2

Questions 46-50 are based on the following passage.

In the history of the human race, the use of prisons as punishment for crimes is of fairly recent origin. A long time ago, prisons were merely places of preliminary detention. People were locked up in them to wait for torture, execution, or other cruel punishment. In the late Middle Ages the people of Europe became angry about the cruelties of that system and protested. Therefore, less cruel techniques of punishment were used, such as banishment and imprisonment.

The early settlers of America brought with them the idea of isolating prisoners. They could not see or talk to each other and could only read and exercise by themselves. After a long isolation, the prisoners could be released because they would not commit any more crimes. The Walnut Street Jail in America operated on this idea. In the latter of the eighteenth century, however, a religious group stopped the system.

At the end of the nineteenth century, a new idea was introduced. It permitted prisoners to work together in groups during the day. It also reduced problems of administration. Afterward many prisons were built in American and abroad which operated on this idea.

46. The existence of the prison as punishment _____.

A. started long ago

B. first appeared in the Middle Ages

C. has a short history

D. is for murderers

47. The prisons to isolate criminals proved to be _____.

~~A~~. comfortable

B. unbearable

C. acceptable

~~D~~. futile

48. When prisoners were isolated, _____.

A. they were alone and forbidden to contact with other people

~~B~~. they were not allowed to be with others except lunch time

~~C~~. they lived alone and occasionally needed other's help

~~D~~. they should read and exercise by themselves

49. All the statements are true EXCEPT _____.

A. The new idea about the prison was accepted at the end of the 19th century. ✓

B. Banishment and imprisonment were considered as comparatively less cruel punishment. ✓

C. Isolation system proved to be very successful.

D. The new idea about the prison was spreading quickly and widely in the world. ✓

50. _____ might serve as the most appropriate title.

A. Modern Prison

B. The Prison and the New Idea

C. Isolation and Punishment

D. The Development of the Prison

Passage 3

Questions 51-55 are based on the following passage.

The would-be sleeper who refights his daily battles in bed—or rehearses tomorrow's problems—finds it hard to fall asleep. Then he starts worrying about his inability to sleep, which increases his insomnia, which increases his worries, which... In a new development that may help the insomnia to break this vicious cycle, Dr. Werner P. Koella of the Worcester Foundation for the Experimental Biology has discovered a chemical in the brain that may control normal sleep.

2 The substance, known as serotonin, is one of a number of so-called neurohormones in the brain that researchers suspect play an important part in controlling the mind and the emotions. Such chemicals, researchers have learned, assist in transmitting nerve impulses from one nerve cell to another. Serotonin, Koella notes, is produced in particularly high concentrations in the hypothalamus, the "primitive" lower part of the brain and the brain stem, which joins the brain to the top of the spinal cord and is known to contain the centers controlling the level of transmitter substance in the brain stem and hypothalamus that regulate sleep.

3 In preliminary experiments, Koella found that giving serotonin to cats produced signs of sleep. Electrode leads were implanted in the cats' brains and attached to an EEG (electroencephalogram) machine to record the brain waves; next, the serotonin was injected directly into the brain or an artery in the neck. The pupils of the animals' eyes narrowed and the electroencephalograms showed slow waves characteristic of deep sleep within five to ten minutes.

4 More recently, Koella deprived cats of serotonin. The animals, again equipped with implanted electrodes, were given PCPA, a drug that blocks the formation of serotonin. They were then placed in small compartments fitted with one-way mirrors and watched round the clock.

5 Normally cats sleep about 15 hours a day; but Koella's cats, after receiving PCPA, spent about 30 minutes of each day sleeping. Most of the time, their EEGs showed the brainwave patterns of arousal. Occasionally the cats would curl up as if to go to sleep, but would soon get back on their feet to wander about. The animals showed signs of irritability and often meowed complainingly after a few days of sleep deprivation, but had normal reflexes. The effects of the PCPA wore off eight days to two weeks after administration of the drug; the cats returned to their normal sleeping patterns as serotonin levels in their brains rose again.

Koella believes that at least some types of chronic insomnia may be caused by a drop in brain-serotonin levels. The Worcester physiologist is now working on chemical ways to raise the brain's serotonin levels and produce, in his words, "a truly physiological sleeping pill." Synthetic sleeping pills, such as barbiturates, bring sleep, but at a price: they depress the central nervous system, reduce heart action and respiration—and they can become habit-forming or even addictive.

In one promising experiment toward the goal of letting the body "make its own pill," Koella has found that administration of 5-hydroxytryptophan, the chemical substance from which the body derives serotonin, will quickly restore a normal sleeping pattern to cats lacking in serotonin.

B 51. According to the passage, "serotonin" _____.

- A. makes people sleep
- ~~B. may control the mind and emotions~~
- C. explains why the cat lacks sleep ~~X~~
- ~~D. prevents nerve impulses from one nerve cell to another~~ ~~X~~

- B 52. The brain stem is located _____.
A. in the hypothalamus
B. between the brain and the spinal cord
C. in the transmitter nerve cells
D. between the hypothalamus and the brain
- A 53. The information in paragraph 5 indicates that PCPA was responsible for _____.
A. a lack of sleep ~~B. the cats' meowing~~
~~C. normal sleeping patterns~~ ~~D. sleeping about 15 hours a day~~
- D 54. The language used in this article indicates that Dr. Koella _____.
~~A. is positive that serotonin controls sleep~~
~~B. is quite uncertain whether serotonin controls sleep~~
C. thinks that serotonin can't be extracted
D. thinks that serotonin might control sleep
- D 55. A good title for this article would be _____.
A. The Cats Want to Sleep
B. I Can't Sleep Tonight
C. How to Get Asleep
D. Some New Sleep Research

Part Four Translation from English to Chinese

Directions: Translate the following passage into Chinese. Remember to write your Chinese version on the Answer Sheet. (15%)

With such a peace, there will still be quarrels and conflicting interests, as there are within families and nations. World peace, like community peace, does not require that each man love his neighbor; it requires only that they live together in mutual tolerance, submitting their disputes to a just and peaceful settlement. And history teaches us that enmities between nations, as between individuals, do not last forever. However fixed our likes and dislikes may seem, the tide of time and events will often bring surprising changes in the relations between nations and neighbors. So let us persevere. Peace need not be impracticable, and war need not be inevitable. By defining our goal more clearly, by making it seem more manageable and less remote, we can help all people to see it, to draw hope from it, and to move irresistibly towards it.

Part Five Translation from Chinese to English

Directions: Translate the following passage into English. Remember to write your English version *on the Answer Sheet*. (10%)

1. 子曰：“三人行，必有我师焉。择其善者而从之，其不善者而改之。”
2. 子曰：“性相近也，习相远也。”
3. 子曰：“不在其位，不谋其政。”
4. 子曰：“温故而知新，可以为师矣。”

Part Six Writing

Directions: Write an essay of no less than 250 words to address the following phenomenon. Remember to write *on the Answer Sheet*. (15%)

Some people believe that people who play video games are learning important life skills. Others believe that video game players are wasting their time.

Which view do you agree with and why? Include details and examples in your explanation.

Video

One M. Type of Shooting game. CS