

# 四川大学

## 2006 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

7

考试科目：英语

科目代码：221#

适用专业：日语语言文学 外国语言学及应用语言学之俄语

翻译与教学方向

(试题共 9 页)

(答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在试题上不给分)

### Part I. Reading Comprehension (2\*25=50')

#### Passage One

A recent study, published in last week's Journal of the American Medical Association, offers a picture of how risky it is to get a lift from a teenage driver. Indeed, a 16-year-old driver with three or more passengers is three times as likely to have a fatal accident as a teenager driving alone. By contrast, the risk of death for drivers between 30 and 59 decreases with each additional passenger. The adults also found that the death rates for teenage drivers increased dramatically after 10 p.m., and especially after midnight. With passengers in the car, the driver was even more likely to die in a late-night accident.

Robert Foss, a scientist at the University of North Carolina Highway Safety Research Center, says the higher death rates for teenage drivers have less to do with "really stupid behavior" than with just a lack of driving experience.① "The basic issue," he says, "is that adults who are responsible for issuing licenses fail to recognize how complex and skilled a task driving is."

Both he and the author of the study believe that the way to mitigate (使.....缓解) the problem is to have states institute so-called graduated licensing systems, in which getting a license is a multistage process. A graduated license requires that a teenager first prove himself capable of driving in the presence of an adult, followed by a period of driving with night of passenger restrictions, before graduating to full driving privileges.

Graduated licensing systems have reduced teenage driver crashes, according to recent studies. About half of the states now have some sort of graduated licensing system in place, but only 10 of those states have restrictions on passengers. California is the strictest, with a novice(新手) driver prohibited from carrying any passenger under 20 (without the presence of an adult over 25) for the first six months.

1. Which of the following situations is most dangerous according to the passage?

- A) Adults giving a lift to teenagers on the highway after 10 p.m.
- B) A teenager driving after midnight with passengers in the car.
- C) Adults driving with three or more teenage passengers late at night.
- D) A teenager getting a lift from a stranger on the highway at midnight.

2. According to Robert Foss. The high death rate of teenage drivers is mainly due to \_\_\_\_\_

- A) their frequent driving at night
- C) their lack of driving experience

B) their improper way of driving D) their driving with passengers

3. According to Paragraph 3, which of the following statements is TRUE?

A) Teenagers should spend more time learning to drive.

B) Driving is a skill too complicated for teenagers to learn.

C) Restrictions should be imposed on teenagers applying to take driving lessons.

D) The licensing authorities are partly responsible for teenagers' driving accidents.

4. A suggested measure to be taken to reduce teenagers' driving accidents is that \_\_\_\_\_.

A) driving in the presence of an adult should be made a rule

B) they should be prohibited from taking on passengers

C) they should not be allowed to drive after 10 p.m.

D) the licensing system should be improved

5. The present situation in about half of the states is that the graduated licensing system \_\_\_\_\_.

A) is under discussion C) has been put into effect

B) is about to be set up D) has been perfected

#### Passage Two

If you know exactly what you want, the best route to a job is to get specialized training. A recent survey shows that companies the graduates in such fields as business and health care who can go to work immediately with very little on-the-job training.

That's especially true of booming fields that are challenging for workers. At Cornell's School of Hotel Administration, for example, bachelor's degree graduates get an average of four or five job offers with salaries ranging from the high teens to the low 20s and plenty of chances for rapid advancement.② Large companies, especially, like a background of formal education coupled with work experience.

But in the long run, too much specialization doesn't pay off. Business, which has been flooded with MBAs, no longer considers the degree an automatic stamp of approval. The MBA may open doors and command a higher salary initially, but the impact of a degree washes out after five years. As further evidence of the erosion (销蚀) of corporate(公司的) faith in specialized degrees, Michigan State's Scheetz cites a pattern in corporate hiring practices. Although companies tend to take on specialists as new hires, they often seek out generalists for middle and upper-level management. "They want someone who isn't constrained(限制) by nuts and bolts to look at the big picture," says Scheetz.

This sounds suspiciously like a formal statement that you approve of the liberal-arts graduate. Time and again labor-market analysts mention a need for talents that liberal-arts majors are assumed to have: writing and communication skills, organizational skills, open-mindedness and adaptability, and the ability to analyze and solve problems. David Birch claims he does not hire anybody with an MBA or an engineering degree, "I hire only liberal-arts people because they have a less-than-canned way of doing things," says Birch. Liberal-arts means an academically thorough and strict program that includes literature, history, mathematics, economics, science, human behavior—plus a computer course or two. With that under your belt, you can feel free to specialize, "A liberal-arts degree coupled with an MBA or some other technical training is a very good combination in the marketplace," says Scheetz.

6. What kinds of people are in high demand on the job market?

A) Students with a bachelor's degree in humanities.

- B) People with an MBA degree from top universities.
- C) People with formal schooling plus work experience.
- D) People with special training in engineering

7. By saying "...but the impact of a degree washes out after five years" (Line 3, Para, 3), the author means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) most MBA programs fail to provide students with a solid foundation
- B) an MBA degree does not help promotion to managerial positions
- C) MBA programs will not be as popular in five years' time as they are now
- D) in five years people will forget about the degree the MBA graduates have got

8. According to Scheetz's statement (Lines 4-5. Para. 4), companies prefer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) people who have a strategic mind
- B) people who are talented in fine arts
- C) people who are ambitious and aggressive
- D) people who have received training in mechanics

9. David Birch claims that he only hires liberal-arts people because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they are more capable of handling changing situations
- B) they can stick to established ways of solving problems
- C) they are thoroughly trained in a variety of specialized fields
- D) they have attended special programs in management

10. Which of the following statements does the author support?

- A) Specialists are more expensive to hire than generalists.
- B) Formal schooling is less important than job training.
- C) On-the-job training is, in the long run, less costly.
- D) Generalists will outdo specialists in management.

### Passage Three

Crying is hardly an activity encouraged by society. Tears, be they of sorrow, anger, or joy, typically make Americans feel uncomfortable and embarrassed. The shedder of tears is likely to apologize, even when a devastating (毁灭性的) tragedy was the provocation. The observer of tears is likely to do everything possible to put an end to the emotional outpouring. But judging from recent studies of crying behavior, links between illness and crying and the chemical composition of tears, both those responses to tears are often inappropriate and may even be counterproductive.③

Humans are the only animals definitely known to shed emotional tears. Since evolution has given rise to few, if any, purposeless physiological responses, it is logical to assume that crying has one or more functions that enhance survival.

Although some observers have suggested that crying is a way to elicit assistance from others (as a crying baby might from its mother), the shedding of tears is hardly necessary to get help. Vocal cries would have been quite enough, more likely than tears to gain attention. So, it appears, there must be something special about tears themselves.

Indeed, the new studies suggest that emotional tears may play a direct role in alleviating stress. University of Minnesota researchers who are studying the chemical composition of tears have recently isolated two important chemicals from emotional tears. Both chemicals are found only in tears that are shed in response to emotion. Tears shed because of exposure to -cut

onion would contain no such substance.

Researchers at several other institutions are investigating the usefulness of tears as a means of diagnosing human ills and monitoring drugs.

At Tulane University's Teat Analysis Laboratory Dr. Peter Kastl and his colleagues report that they can use tears to detect drug abuse and exposure to medication(药物), to determine whether a contact lens fits properly or why it may be uncomfortable, to study the causes of "dry eye" syndrome and the effects of eye surgery, and perhaps even to measure exposure to environmental pollutants.

At Columbia University Dr. Liasy Faris and colleagues are studying tears for clues to the diagnosis of diseases away from the eyes. Tears can be obtained painlessly without invading the body and only tiny amounts are needed to perform highly refined analyses.

11. It is known from the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) shedding tears gives unpleasant feelings to American
  - B) crying may often imitate people or even result in tragedy
  - C) crying usually wins sympathy from other people
  - D) one who sheds tears in public will be blamed
12. What does "both those responses to tears"(Line 6, Para, 1) refer to?
- A) Crying out of sorrow and shedding tears for happiness.
  - B) The embarrassment and unpleasant sensation of the observers.
  - C) The tear shedder's apology and the observer's effort to stop the crying.
  - D) Linking illness with crying and finding the chemical composition of tears.
13. "Counterproductive" (Lines 6-7, Para,1) very probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A) having no effect at all
  - B) leading to tension
  - C) producing disastrous impact
  - D) harmful to health
14. What does the author say about crying?
- A) It is a pointless physiological response to the environment.
  - B) It must have a role to play in man's survival.
  - C) It is meant to get attention and assistance.
  - D) It usually produces the desired effect.
15. What can be inferred from the new studies of tears?
- A) Emotional tears have the function of reducing stress.
  - B) Exposure to excessive medication may increase emotional tears.
  - C) Emotional tears can give rise to "dry eye" syndrome in some cases.
  - D) Environmental pollutants can induce the shedding of emotional tears.

#### Passage Four

It is no secret among athletes that in order to improve performance you've got to work hard. However, hard training breaks you down and makes you weaker, It is rest that makes you stronger. Improvement only occurs during the rest period following hard training. This adaptation is accomplished by improving efficiency of the heart and certain systems within the muscle cells. During recovery periods these systems build to greater levels to compensate

for the stress that you have applied. The result is that you are now at a higher level of performance.

If sufficient rest is not included in a training program, imbalance between excess training and inadequate rest will occur, and performance will decline. The "overtraining syndrome(综合症)" is the name given to the collection of emotional, behavioral, and physical symptoms due to overtraining that has persisted for weeks to months. It is marked by cumulative exhaustion that persists even after recovery periods.

The most common symptom is fatigue. This may limit workouts and may be present at rest. The athlete may also become moody, easily irritated, have altered sleep patterns, become depressed, or lose the competitive desire and enthusiasm for the sport.④ Some will report decreased appetite and weight loss. Physical symptoms include persistent muscular soreness, increased frequency of viral (病毒性的) illnesses, and increased incidence of injuries.

The treatment for the overtraining syndrome is rest. The longer the overtraining has occurred, the more rest required. Therefore, early detection is very important. If the overtraining has only occurred for a short period of time (e.g. 3-4 weeks) then interrupting training for 3-5 days is usually sufficient rest. It is important that the factors that lead to overtraining be identified and corrected. Otherwise, the overtraining syndrome is likely to recur. The overtraining syndrome should be considered in any athlete who manifests symptoms of prolonged fatigue and whose performance has leveled off or decreased. It is important to exclude any underlying illness that may be responsible for the fatigue.

16. The first paragraph of the passage tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the harder an athlete trains, the better his performance will be
- B) rest after vigorous training improves an athlete's performance
- C) strict systematic training is essential to an athlete's top performance
- D) improvement of an athlete's performance occurs in the course of training

17. By "overtraining" the author means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a series of physical symptoms that occur after training
- B) undue emphasis on the importance of physical exertion
- C) training that is not adequately compensated for by rest
- D) training that has exceeded an athlete's emotional limits

18. What does the passage tell us about the "overtraining" syndrome?

- A) It occurs when athletes lose interest in sports.
- B) It appears right after a hard training session.
- C) The fatigue it results in is unavoidable in the athlete's training process.
- D) It manifests itself in fatigue which lingers even after a recovery period.

19. What does the phrase "level off" (Line 7, Para,4) most probably mean?

- A) Slow down.      B) Become dull.
- C) Stop improving.      D) Be on the decline.

20. The author advises at the end of the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) overtraining syndrome should be treated as a serious illness
- B) overtraining syndrome should be prevented before it occurs
- C) an athlete with overtraining syndrome should take a lengthy rest
- D) illness causing fatigue should not be mistaken for overtraining syndrome

### Passage Five

Hunting for a job late last year, lawyer Gant Redmon stumbled across CareerBuilder, a job database on the Internet. He searched it with no success but was attracted by the site's "personal search agent". It's an interactive feature that lets visitors key in job criteria such as location, title, and salary, then E-mails them when a matching position is posted in the database. Redmon chose the keywords *legal, intellectual property, and Washington, D.C.* Three weeks later, he got his first notification of an opening. "I struck gold," says Redmon, who E-mailed his resume to the employer and won a position as in-house counsel for a company.

With thousands of career-related sites on the Internet, finding promising openings can be time-consuming and inefficient. Search agents reduce the need for repeated visits to the databases. But although a search agent worked for Redmon, career experts see drawbacks. Narrowing your criteria, for example, may work against you: "Every time you answer a question you eliminate a possibility," says one expert.

For any job search, you should start with a narrow concept — what you think you want to do — then broaden it "None of these programs do that," says another expert. "There's no career counseling implicit in all of this." Instead, the best strategy is to use the agent as a kind of tip service to keep abreast of jobs in a particular database; when you get E-mail, consider it a reminder to check the database again. "I would not rely on agents for finding everything that is added to a database that might interest me," says the author of a job-searching guide.

Some sites design their agents to tempt job hunters to return. When CareerSite's agent sends out messages to those who have signed up for its service, for example, it includes only three potential jobs — those it considers the best matches. There may be more matches in the database; job hunters will have to visit the site again to find them — and they do. ⑤ "On the day after we send our messages, we see a sharp increase in our traffic," says Seth Peets, vice president of marketing for CareerSite.

Even those who aren't hunting for jobs may find search agents worthwhile. Some use them to keep a close watch on the demand for their line of work or gather information on compensation to arm themselves when negotiating for a raise. Although happily employed, Redmon maintains his agent at CareerBuilder. "You always keep your eyes open," he says. Working with a personal search agent means having another set of eyes looking out for you.

21. How did Redmon find his job?

- A) By searching openings in a job database.
- B) By posting a matching position in a database.
- C) By using a special service of a database.
- D) By E-mailing his resume to a database.

22. Which of the following can be a disadvantage of search agents?

- [A] Lack of counseling.
- [B] Limited number of visits.
- [C] Lower efficiency.
- [D] Fewer successful matches.

23. The expression "tip service" (Line 4, Paragraph 3) most probably means

- [A] advisory.
- [B] compensation.
- [C] interaction.
- [D] reminder.

24. Why does CareerSite's agent offer each job hunter only three job options?

- [A] To focus on better job matches.
- [B] To attract more returning visits.
- [C] To reserve space for more messages.

[D] To increase the rate of success.

25. Which of the following is true according to the text?

[A] Personal search agents are indispensable to job-hunters.

[B] Some sites keep E-mailing job seekers to trace their demands.

[C] Personal search agents are also helpful to those already employed.

[D] Some agents stop sending information to people once they are employed.

Part II Cloze Test (1\*10=10')

Until recently most historians spoke very critically of the Industrial Revolution. They 1 that in the long run industrialization greatly raised the standard of living for the 2 man. But they insisted that its 3 results during the period from 1750 to 1850 were widespread poverty and misery for the 4 of the English population. 5 contrast, they saw in the preceding hundred years from 1650 to 1750, when England was still a 6 agricultural country, a period of great abundance and prosperity.

This view, 7, is generally thought to be wrong. Specialists 8 history and economics, have 9 two things: that the period from 1650 to 1750 was 10 by great poverty, and that industrialization certainly did not worsen and may have actually improved the conditions for the majority of the populace.

1. A) admitted B) believed C) claimed D) predicted

2. A) plain B) average C) mean D) normal

3. A) momentary B) prompt C) instant D) immediate

4. A) bulk B) host C) gross D) magnitude

5. A) On B) With C) For D) By

6. A) broadly B) thoroughly C) generally D) completely

7. A) however B) meanwhile C) therefore D) moreover

8. A) at B) in C) about D) for

9. A) manifested B) approved C) shown D) speculated

10. A) noted B) impressed C) labeled D) marked

Part III. Choose the best one that can complete the whole sentence. (1'×30=30')

1. If I were in movie, then it would be about time that I \_\_\_\_\_ my head in my hands for a cry.

[A] bury [B] am burying [C] buried [D] would bury

2. Good news was sometimes released prematurely, with the British recapture of the port \_\_\_\_\_ half a day before the defenders actually surrendered.

[A] to announce [B] announced [C] announcing [D] was announced

3. According to one belief, if truth is to be known it will make itself apparent, so one \_\_\_\_\_ wait instead of searching for it.

A) would rather [B] had to [C] cannot but [D] had best

4. She felt suitably humble just as she \_\_\_\_\_ when he had first taken a good look at her city self, hair waved and golden, nails red and pointed.

[A] had [B] had had [C] would have and [D] has had

5. There was no sign that Mr. Jospin, who keeps a firm control on the party despite \_\_\_\_\_ from leadership of it, would intervene personally.

[A] being resigned [B] having resigned

[C] going to resign [D] resign

6. So involved with their computers \_\_\_\_\_ that leaders at summer computer camps often have to force them to break for sports and games.

[A] became the children [B] become the children

[C] had the children become [D] do the children become

7. The individual TV viewer invariably senses that he or she is \_\_\_\_\_ an anonymous, statistically insignificant part of a huge and diverse audience.

[A] everything except [B] anything but

[C] no less than [D] nothing more than

8. One difficulty in translation lies in obtaining a concept match. \_\_\_\_\_ this is meant that a concept in one language is lost or changed in meaning in translation.

[A] By [B] In [C] For [D] With

9. Conversation becomes weaker in a society that spends so much time listening and being talked to \_\_\_\_\_ it has all but lost the will and the skill to speak for itself.

[A] as [B] which [C] that [D] what

10. Church as we use the word refers to all religious institutions, \_\_\_\_\_ they Christian, Islamic, Buddhist, Jewish, and so on.

[A] be [B] being [C] were [D] are

11. He is too young to be able to \_\_\_\_\_ between right and wrong.

[A] discard [B] discern [C] disperse [D] disregard

12. It was no \_\_\_\_\_ that his car was seen near the bank at the time of the robbery.

[A] coincidence [B] convention [C] certainty [D] complication

13. One of the responsibilities of the Coast Guard is to make sure that all ships \_\_\_\_\_ follow traffic rules in busy harbors.

[A] cautiously [B] dutifully [C] faithfully [D] skillfully

14. The Eskimo is perhaps one of the most trusting and considerate of all Indians but seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ the welfare of his animals.

[A] critical about [B] indignant at [C] indifferent to [D] subject to

15. The chairman of the board \_\_\_\_\_ on me the unpleasant job of dismissing good workers the firm can no longer afford to employ.

[A] compelled [B] posed [C] pressed [D] tempted

16. It is naive to expect that any society can resolve all the social problems it is faced with \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] for long [B] in and out [C] once for all [D] by nature

17. Using extremely different decorating schemes in adjoining rooms may result in \_\_\_\_\_ and lack of unity in style.

[A] conflict [B] confrontation [C] disturbance [D] disharmony

18. The Timber rattlesnake is now on the endangered species list, and is extinct in two eastern states in which it once \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] thrived [B] swelled [C] prospered [D] flourished

19. However, growth in the fabricated metals industry was able to \_\_\_\_\_ some of the decline in the iron and steel industry.



[A] overturn [B] overtake [C] offset [D] oppress

20. Because of its intimacy, radio is usually more than just a medium; it is \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] firm [B] company [C] corporation [D] enterprise

21. When any non-human organ is transplanted into a person, the body immediately recognizes it as \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] novel [B] remote [C] distant [D] foreign

22. My favorite radio song is the one I first heard on a thick 1923 Edison disc I \_\_\_\_\_ at a garage sale.

[A] trifled with [B] scraped through [C] stumbled upon [D] thirsted for

23. Some day software will translate both written and spoken language so well that the need for any common second language could \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] descend [B] decline [C] deteriorate [D] depress

24. Equipment not \_\_\_\_\_ official safety standards has all been removed from the workshop.

[A] conforming to [B] consistent with

[C] predominant over [D] providing for

25. As an industry, biotechnology stands to \_\_\_\_\_ electronics in dollar volume and perhaps surpass it in social impact by 2020.

[A] contend [B] contest [C] rival [D] strive

26. \_\_\_\_\_ the enormous flow of food from the entire globe, these countries have for many years not felt any population pressure.

A) Thanks to C) In line with

B) By means of D) With regard to

27. Research universities have to keep up with the latest computer and scientific hardware \_\_\_\_\_ price.

A) On account of C) in addition to

B) regardless of D) not to mention

28. Three university departments have been \_\_\_\_\_ \$600,000 to develop good practice in teaching and learning.

A) promoted C) secured

B) included D) awarded

29. The rapid development of communications technology is transforming the \_\_\_\_\_ in which people communicate across time and space.

A) mood C) manner

B) mission D) vision

30. Mr. Jones holds strong views against video games and \_\_\_\_\_ the closing of all recreation facilities for such games.

A) assists C) advocates

B) acknowledges D) admits

Part IV. Put the five sentences underlined in Part I into Chinese. (2' \* 5 = 10')