



2022 年招收攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题 (B 卷)

招生专业与代码: 050205 日语语言文学、050203 法语语言文学
考试科目名称及代码: 241 基础英语

考生注意: 所有答案必须写在答题纸 (卷) 上, 写在本试题上一律不给分。

Part I Cloze (10 points)

Directions: *There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

A few decades ago, computers were considered as sophisticated tools used by scientists to work out complex mathematical calculations, or by big companies and organizations to ___1___ their data. Today, computers have become so ___2___ that they sometimes don't even come with an instruction ___3___ anymore.

Though becoming widely popular, computer technology still continues to ___4___ many people. Researchers who have been using computers ___5___ a daily basis for many years are still ___6___ hidden wonders and surprises about this technology. A ___7___ number of grandparents are making an effort to ___8___ themselves with smart phones with designs that appear so ___9___ to them. In addition, the purchase of laptops in many third world and developing nations is ever increasing. All this ___10___ a good thing because they result in less ___11___ between people of different ages and countries in their ability to use technology. If people of old ages ___12___ people in the third world countries are afraid of technology that is so ___13___ today, and thus choose to ___14___ it, the purposes and advantages that technology has to offer would be ultimately ___15___.

As there are two sides to every story, complex technology can be either good or bad, ___16___ your knowledge or experience. The point being driven here is that if a technological ___17___ is too complex for the average consumer, they will finally not ___18___ it. This will directly affect the sales of the ___19___ product. Any producer knows that this will mean product ___20___ at a catastrophic level.

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|---|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | A. release | B. retrieve | C. proceed | D. process |
| 2 | A. common | B. ordinary | C. portable | D. specialized |
| 3 | A. handout | B. pamphlet | C. bulletin | D. profile |

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 4 | A. intrigue | B. inflict | C. infringe | D. intervene |
| 5 | A. at | B. in | C. on | D. by |
| 6 | A. discerning | B. disclosing | C. displacing | D. distorting |
| 7 | A. reasonable | B. maximum | C. significant | D. consistent |
| 8 | A. identify | B. associate | C. represent | D. familiarize |
| 9 | A. authentic | B. promising | C. dominant | D. intricate |
| 10 | A. creates | B. commits | C. deduces | D. pledges |
| 11 | A. discontent | B. discrepancy | C. dismay | D. disregard |
| 12 | A. as far as | B. as long as | C. as well as | D. as good as |
| 13 | A. scarce | B. crucial | C. delicate | D. handy |
| 14 | A. conceal | B. divert | C. dodge | D. rupture |
| 15 | A. caught | B. lost | C. doomed | D. denied |
| 16 | A. based on | B. built on | C. hinged on | D. focused on |
| 17 | A. accessory | B. axis | C. gadget | D. turbine |
| 18 | A. absorb | B. obsess | C. indulge | D. purchase |
| 19 | A. spoken | B. said | C. told | D. uttered |
| 20 | A. failure | B. fault | C. defect | D. defeat |

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Part II Reading Comprehension

Section A (40 points)

Directions: There are 4 passages in this section. 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 the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

I live in the land of Disney, Hollywood and year-round sun. You may think people in such a glamorous, fun-filled place are happier than others. If so, you have some mistaken ideas about the nature of happiness.

Many intelligent people still equate happiness with fun. The truth is that fun and happiness have little or nothing in common. Fun is what we experience during an act. Happiness is what we experience after an act. It is a deeper, more abiding emotion.

Going to an amusement park or ball game, watching a movie or television, are fun activities that help us relax, temporarily forget our problems and maybe even laugh. But they do not bring happiness, because their positive effects end when the fun ends.

I have often thought that if Hollywood stars have a role to play, it is to teach us that happiness has nothing to do with fun. These rich, beautiful individuals have constant access to glamorous parties, fancy cars, expensive homes, everything that spells "happiness". But in memoir after memoir, celebrities reveal the unhappiness hidden beneath all their fun: depression, alcoholism, drug addiction, broken marriages, troubled children and profound loneliness.

Ask a bachelor why he resists marriage even though he finds dating to be less and less satisfying. If he's honest, he will tell you that he is afraid of making a commitment. For commitment is in fact quite painful. The single life is filled with fun, adventure and excitement. Marriage has such moments, but they are not its most distinguishing features.

Similarly, couples that choose not to have children are deciding in favor of painless fun over painful happiness. They can dine out ever they want and sleep as late as they want. Couples with infant children are lucky to get a whole night's sleep or a three-day vacation. I don't know any parent who would choose the word fun to describe raising children.

Understanding and accepting that true happiness has nothing to do with fun is one of the most liberating realizations we can ever come to. It liberates time: now we can devote more hours to activities that can genuinely increase our happiness. It liberates money: buying that new car or those fancy clothes that will do nothing to increase our happiness now seems pointless. And it liberates us from envy: we now understand that all those rich and glamorous people we were so sure are happy because they are always having so much fun actually may not be happy at all.

21. Which of the following is true?

- A. Fun creates long-lasting satisfaction.
- B. Fun provides enjoyment while pain leads to happiness.
- C. Happiness is enduring whereas fun is short-lived.
- D. Fun that is long-standing may lead to happiness.

22. To the author, Hollywood stars all have an important role to play that is to _____.

- A. write memoir after memoir about their happiness.
- B. tell the public that happiness has nothing to do with fun.
- C. teach people how to enjoy their lives.
- D. bring happiness to the public instead of going to glamorous parties.

23. In the author's opinion, marriage _____.

- A. affords greater fun.
- B. leads to raising children.
- C. indicates commitment.
- D. ends in pain.

24. Couples having infant children _____.

- A. are lucky since they can have a whole night's sleep.
- B. find fun in tucking them into bed at night.
- C. find more time to play and joke with them.
- D. derive happiness from their endeavor.

25. If one gets the meaning of the true sense of happiness, he will _____.

- A. stop playing games and joking with others.
- B. make the best use of his time increasing happiness.
- C. give a free hand to money.
- D. keep himself with his family.

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

Once it was possible to define male and female roles easily by the division of labor. Men worked outside the home and earned the income to support their families, while women cooked the meals and took care of the home and the children. These roles were firmly fixed for most people, and there was not much opportunity for women to exchange their roles. But by the middle of this century, men's and women's roles were becoming less firmly fixed.

In the 1950s, economic and social success was the goal of the typical American. But in the 1960s a new force developed called the counterculture. The people involved in this movement did

not value the middle-class American goals. The counterculture presented men and women with new role choices. Taking more interest in childcare, men began to share child-raising tasks with their wives. In fact, some young men and women moved to communal homes or farms where the economic and childcare responsibilities were shared equally by both sexes. In addition, many Americans did not value the traditional male role of soldier. Some young men refused to be drafted as soldiers to fight in the war in Vietnam.

In terms of numbers, the counterculture was not a very large group of people. But its influence spread to many parts of American society. Working men of all classes began to change their economic and social patterns. Industrial workers and business executives alike cut down on "overtime" work so that they could spend more leisure time with their families. Some doctors, lawyers, and teachers turned away from high paying situations to practice their professions in poorer neighborhoods.

In the 1970s, the feminist movement, or women's liberation, produced additional economic and social changes. Women of all ages and at all levels of society were entering the work force in greater numbers. Most of them still took traditional women's jobs as public school teaching, nursing, and secretarial work. But some women began to enter traditionally male occupations: police work, banking, dentistry, and construction work. Women were asking for equal work, and equal opportunities for promotion.

Today the experts generally agree that important changes are taking place in the roles of men and women. Naturally, there are difficulties in adjusting to these transformations.

26. Which of the following best express the main idea of Paragraph 1?

- A. Women usually worked outside the home for wages.
- B. Men and women's roles were easily exchanged in the past.
- C. Men's roles at home were more firmly fixed than women's.
- D. Men and women's roles were usually quite separated in the past.

27. Which sentence best expresses the main idea of Paragraph 2?

- A. The first sentence.
- B. The second and the third sentences.
- C. The fourth sentence.
- D. The last sentence.

28. In the passage the author proposes that the counterculture ____.

- A. destroyed the United States.
- B. transformed some American values.
- C. was not important in the United States.
- D. brought people more leisure time with their families.

29. It could be inferred from the passage that ____.
- A. men and women will never share the same goals.
 - B. some men will be willing to exchange their traditional male roles.
 - C. most men will be happy to share some of the household responsibilities with their wives.
 - D. more American households are headed by women than ever before.
30. The best title for the passage may be ____.
- A. Results of Feminist Movements
 - B. New influence in American Life
 - C. Counterculture and Its consequence
 - D. Traditional Division of Male and Female Roles

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

At some time in your life you may have a strong desire to do something strange or terrible. However, chances are that you don't act on your impulse, but let it pass instead. You know that to commit the action is wrong in some way and that other people will not accept your behavior.

Perhaps the most interesting thing about the phenomenon of taboo behavior is how it can change over the years within the same society, how certain behavior and attitudes once considered taboo can become perfectly acceptable and natural at another point in time. Topics such as death, for example, were once considered so upsetting and unpleasant that it was a taboo to even talk about them. Now with the publication of important books such as *On Death and Dying* and *Learning to Say Goodbye*, people have become more aware of the importance of expressing feelings about death and, as a result, are more willing to talk about this taboo subject.

One of the newest taboos in American society is the topic of fat. Unlike many other taboos, fat is topic that Americans talk about constantly. It's not taboo to talk about fat; it's taboo to be fat. The "in" look is thin, not fat. In the work world, most companies prefer youthful-looking, trim executives to sell their image as well as their products to the public. The thin look is associated with youth, vigor, and success. The fat person, on the other hand, is thought of as lazy and lacking in energy, self-discipline, and self-respect. In an image-conscious society like the U. S., thin is "in", fat is "out".

It's not surprising, then, that millions of Americans have become obsessed with staying slim and "in shape". The pursuit of a youthful physical appearance is not, however, the sole reason for America's fascination with diet and exercise. Recent research has shown the critical importance of diet and exercise for personal health. As in most technologically developed nations, the life-style of North Americans has changed dramatically during the course of the last century. Modern machines do all the physical labor that people were once forced to do by hand. Cars and buses transport us

quickly from point to point. As a result of inactivity and disuse, people's bodies can easily become weak and vulnerable to disease. In an effort to avoid such a fate, millions of Americans are spending more of their time exercising.

31. From the passage we can infer taboo is _____.

- A. a strong desire to do something strange or terrible
- B. a crime committed on impulse
- C. behavior considered unacceptable in society's eyes
- D. an unfavorable impression left on other people

32. Based on the ideas presented in the passage we can conclude "being fat" _____ in American society.

- A. will always remain a taboo
- B. is not considered a taboo by most people
- C. has long been a taboo
- D. may no longer be a taboo some day

33. The topic of fat is _____ many other taboo subjects.

- A. the same as
- B. different from
- C. more popular than
- D. less often talked about than

34. In the U. S., thin is "in", fat is "out", this means _____.

- A. thin is "inside", fat is "outside".
- B. thin is "diligent", fat is "lazy".
- C. thin is "youthful", fat is "spiritless".
- D. thin is "fashionable", fat is "unfashionable".

35. Apart from this new understanding of the correlation between health and exercise, the main reason the passage gives for why so many Americans are exercising regularly is__.

- A. their changed life-style.
- B. their eagerness to stay thin and youthful.

- C. their appreciation of the importance of exercise.
- D. the encouragement they have received from their companies.

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

The life story of the human species goes back a million years, and there is no doubt that man came only recently to the western hemisphere. None of the thousands of sites of aboriginal (土著的) habitation uncovered in North and South America has antiquity comparable to that of old World sites. Man's occupation of the New World may date several tens of thousands of years, but no one rationally argues that he has been here even 100,000 years.

Speculation as to how man found his way to America was lively at the outset, and the proposed routes boxed the compass. With one or two notable exceptions, however, students of American anthropology soon settled for the plausible idea that the first immigrants came by way of a land bridge that had connected the northeast corner of Asia to the northwest corner of North America across the Bering Strait. Mariners were able to supply the reassuring information that the strait is not only narrow – it is 56 miles wide – but also shallow, a lowering of the sea level there by 100 feet or so would transform the strait into an isthmus (地峡). With little eels in the way of evidence to sustain the Bering Strait land bridge, anthropologists (人类学家) embraced the idea that man walked dryshod (不湿鞋的) from Asia to America.

Toward the end of the last century, however, it became apparent that the Western Hemisphere was the New World not only for man but also for a host of animals and plants. Zoologists and botanists showed that numerous subjects of their respective kingdoms must have originated in Asia and spread to America. These findings were neither astonishing nor wholly unexpected. Such spread of populations is not to be envisioned as an exodus or mass migration, even in the case of animals. It is, rather, a spilling into new territory that accompanies increase in numbers, with movement in the direction of least population pressure and most favorable ecological conditions. But the immense traffic in plant and animal's forms placed a heavy burden on the Bering Strait land bridge as the anthropologists ahead envisioned it. Whereas purposeful men could make their way across a narrow bridge, the slow diffusion of plant and animals would require an avenue as a continent and available for ages at a stretch.

36. The movement of plants and animals from Asia to America indicates _____.
A. that they could not have traveled across the Bering Strait
B. that Asia and the Western hemisphere were connected by a large land mass
C. that the Bering Sea was an isthmus at one time
D. that migration was in the one direction only

37. The author is refuting the notion that _____.

- A. life arose in America independently of life in Europe
 - B. the first settlers in America came during the sixteenth century
 - C. a large continent once existed which has disappeared
 - D. man was a host to animals and plants
38. By using the words "boxed the compass" (in Line 7) the author implies that ____.
- A. the migration of mankind was from West to East
 - B. the migration of mankind was from East to West
 - C. mankind traveled in all directions
 - D. mankind walked from Asia to America
39. One reason for the migration not mentioned by the author is ____.
- A. overcrowding
 - B. favorable environmental conditions
 - C. famine
 - D. the existence of a land bridge
40. We may assume that in the paragraph that follows this passage the author argues about ____.
- A. the contributions of anthropologist
 - B. the contributions of zoologists and botanists
 - C. the contributions made by the American Indians
 - D. the existence of a large land mass between Asia and North America

Section B (20 points)

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and then translate the underlined segments into Chinese.

Two hundred years ago, the world experienced an energy revolution that launched the Industrial Age. Ever since then, with the rapid increase of population density, the industrialized world's thirst for energy has more than tripled. Petroleum and natural gas are exploited as versatile and high quality energy products. Uranium is also tapped to fuel nuclear reactors and provide atomic energy.

Cheap energy is the lifeblood of human society. 41 But there is a dark side to the near monopoly of non-renewable fossil fuels like coal, oil and natural gas, along with controversial uranium, to supply our growing energy demands. The supply of these fuels is physically limited, and their use threatens our health and environment. Multiple international treaties have been proposed to limit the use of fossil fuels for this very reason. 42 Fears of global warming aside, burning fossil fuels releases chemicals and particulates that can cause breathing problems, cancer as well as brain and nerve damage. 43 Nuclear energy, once hailed as "too cheap to meter", has never been economically successful when all costs are factored in. Furthermore, public opinion polls show nuclear energy is too closely associated with disasters like the Chernobyl reactor meltdown (切尔诺贝利核反应堆熔毁事件) and the Fukushima explosion (福岛核电站爆炸事件), and with the danger that rebel insurgents could do damage with the toxic waste. Inexpensive and seemingly abundant non-renewable energy from dead plants and extinct animals fueled the 20th century economy. but

geologists, climatologists, environmentalists, and many others are warning that the honeymoon may soon be over.

44 At some indefinite time in the near future, the last drop of oil, lump of coal or wisp of natural gas will be collected from the earth. The eventual depletion of fossil fuels that hitherto proved so reliable has left us with no choice but to prepare for a new age of energy synthesis. Most certainly, human demand for energy will not decrease or plateau but surge as world population grows to nine billion over the next 50 years.

45 How will we meet the sky-rocketing energy demands of the future? Until we perfect the technology of cold fusion (冷聚变技术), we'll have to focus on the development and increased production of energy from renewable energy source – sun, wind, water, and so on. While renewable energy sources are promising, an international confederation of scientists and engineers is working feverishly to overcome the various obstacles associated with these "new energy" technologies. The major challenge is to develop efficient and economically workable versions of these technologies.

Part III Writing

Section A (10 points)

Directions:

You are living in rented accommodation and you are not satisfied with the condition of some of the furniture. Write an email for about 100 words to the landlord to explain what is wrong with the furniture and what actions the landlord should take.

Section B (20 points)

Directions:

Write an essay of 160 to 200 words about the following topic.

*Some people believe that as a graduate without any specialist training, it would be better to accept an unsatisfactory job rather than wait for a dream job. **To what extent do you agree or disagree?***