

中山大学

二〇〇四年港澳台人士攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码: 201

科目名称: 英语

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考生须知
全部答案一律写在答题纸上, 答在试题纸上的不得分!

Section I Structure and Vocabulary

Part A

Directions:

Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked [A], [B] and [C] and [D]. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets with a pencil. (5 points)

Example:

I have been to the Great Wall three times _____ 1979.

[A] from [B] after [C] for [D] since

The sentence should be read, "I have been to the Great Wall three times since 1979." Therefore, you should choose [D].

Sample Answer

[A] [B] [C] [D]

- The school board listened quietly as John read the demands that his followers _____ for.
[A] be demonstrating [B] demonstrate
[C] had been demonstrating [D] have demonstrate.
- "You are very selfish. It's high time you _____ that you are not the most important person in the world." Edgar said to his boss angrily.
[A] realized [B] have realized
[C] realize [D] should realize
- Jean Wagner's most enduring contribution to the study of Afro-American poetry is his insistence that it _____ in a religious, as well as worldly, frame of reference.
[A] be analyzed [B] has been analyzed
[C] is to be analyzed [D] should have been analyzed
- Don't leave your car under No Parking sign; _____ your car may be towed away by the police.
[A] or else [B] because
[C] if not [D] or rather

- For some psychologists and educators, in fact, language and thought are considered identical; language equals thought because one cannot be observed without _____.
[A] another [B] one; another
[C] others [D] the other
- The Browns returned to their house after a holiday, only to find it _____.
[A] be broken into [B] was broken into
[C] had broken into [D] had been broken into
- My father has a large collection of books. _____ are written in foreign languages.
[A] many ones of which [B] many books of which
[C] many of which [D] many in which
- It was due to luck _____ judgement _____ that driver succeeded in avoiding the accident.
[A] better than, when [B] other than, when
[C] rather than, that [D] more than, that
- _____ good China's economic prospects are, we still have a long way to go.
[A] Although [B] Even if
[C] Whatever [D] However
- He has _____ that it is difficult for him to travel.
[A] such heavy a workload [B] so heavy a workload
[C] too heavy a workload [D] much heavy a workload

Part B

Directions:

Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Choose the one that best completes the sentences. Mark your answer on ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets with a pencil. (10 points.)

- Having thought over all the aspects, I finally _____ the plan.
[A] refused [B] opposed [C] rejected [D] declined
- She _____ her brother of stealing the credit card.
[A] scolded [B] blamed [C] complained [D] accused
- Some of the traditional customs still _____ among members of the old generation.
[A] remind [B] stay [C] reveal [D] prevail
- I don't think he can _____ his efforts much longer as he looks very tired.
[A] keep up with [B] keep off [C] keep up [D] keep on
- The police caught a _____ of the missing child among the crowd.
[A] glimpse [B] scene [C] look [D] glance
- They hope to spread their ideas _____ a new series of books.
[A] for the sake of [B] instead of [C] by means of [D] in memory of
- They talked about the uses and _____ of figures to prove things in politics.
[A] failure [B] abuses [C] wrongs [D] mistakes

18. He was _____ of having asked such a simple question.
 [A] ashamed [B] humiliated [C] shamed [D] embarrassed
19. Water molecules are _____ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.
 [A] composed of [B] consisted [C] comprised [D] made up
20. In countries where a solar calendar was _____, people find it easy to deal with foreign affairs.
 [A] adopted [B] utilized [C] used [D] adapted
21. The young man is always ready to pay _____ to a pretty young lady.
 [A] compliment [B] compliments [C] compliant [D] complements
22. Their idea on this matter seemed to _____ so the plan was soon worked out.
 [A] agreeable [B] similarity [C] coincide [D] alike
23. Kids feel that their parents don't have the _____ to tell them not to smoke if they themselves smoke.
 [A] authority [B] shame [C] conscience [D] courage
24. My intention was good, but it _____ my approach was wrong.
 [A] turns against [B] turns out [C] takes out [D] takes into account
25. Genetic tests have been developed for various _____ diseases.
 [A] infected [B] influenced [C] discriminated [D] inheritable
26. She hopes her young children will never have to _____ what she did.
 [A] get over [B] go through [C] get in touch [D] run into
27. Research in Japan is shedding _____ on green tea's role in preventing some forms of cancer.
 [A] light [B] truth [C] sight [D] effect
28. We expect the building work to be completed _____.
 [A] on schedule [B] in the line [C] ahead schedule [D] at any time
29. The less you rely on pain killers now, the better it will be for your health _____.
 [A] in the long run [B] on the long run [C] shortly after [D] at no cost
30. _____ future oil supplies, the situation is uncertain.
 [A] In the light of [B] With regard to [C] In case of [D] At the expense of

Section II Cloze Test

Directions:
 For each numbered blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Choose the best one and mark your answer on ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets with a pencil.

Many teachers believe that the responsibilities for learning lie with the student. _____ 31 _____ a long reading assignment is given, instructors expect students to be familiar with the _____ 32 _____ in the reading even if they do not discuss it in class or take an examination. The _____ 33 _____ student is considered to be _____ 34 _____ who is *motivated* (激发) to learn for the sake of _____ 35 _____, not the one interested only in getting high grades.

Sometimes homework is returned _____ 36 _____ brief written comments but without a grade. Even if a grade is not given, the student is _____ 37 _____ for learning the material assigned. When research is _____ 38 _____, the professor expects the student to take it actively and to complete it with _____ 39 _____ guidance. It is the _____ 40 _____ responsibility to find books, magazines, and articles in the library. Professors do not have the time to explain _____ 41 _____ a university library works; they expect students, _____ 42 _____ graduate students, to be able to exhaust the reference _____ 43 _____ in the library. Professors will help students who need it, but _____ 44 _____ that their students not be _____ 45 _____ dependent on them. In the United States, professors have many other duties _____ 46 _____ teaching, such as administrative or research work _____ 47 _____ the time that a professor can spend with a student outside of class is _____ 48 _____. If a student has problems with classroom work, the student should either _____ 49 _____ a professor during office hours _____ 50 _____ make an appointment.

31. [A] If [B] Although [C] Because [D] Before
32. [A] suggestion [B] context [C] abstract [D] information
33. [A] poor [B] ideal [C] average [D] disappointed
34. [A] such [B] one [C] any [D] some
35. [A] fun [B] work [C] learning [D] prize
36. [A] by [B] in [C] for [D] with
37. [A] criticized [B] innocent [C] responsible [D] dismissed
38. [A] collected [B] distributed [C] assigned [D] finished
39. [A] maximum [B] minimum [C] possible [D] practical
40. [A] student's [B] professor's [C] assistant's [D] librarian's
41. [A] when [B] what [C] why [D] how
42. [A] particularly [B] essentially [C] obviously [D] rarely
43. [A] selections [B] collections [C] sources [D] origins
44. [A] hate [B] dislike [C] like [D] prefer
45. [A] too [B] such [C] much [D] more
46. [A] but [B] except [C] with [D] besides
47. [A] However [B] Therefore [C] Furthermore [D] Nevertheless
48. [A] plentiful [B] limited [C] irregular [D] flexible
49. [A] greet [B] annoy [C] approach [D] attach
50. [A] or [B] and [C] to [D] but

Section III Reading Comprehension

Directions:
 Each of the passages below is followed by some questions. For each question there are four answers marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions. Then mark your answer on ANSWER SHEET 1 by blackening

the corresponding letter in the brackets with a pencil. (40 points)

Passage 1

As heart disease continues to be the number one killer in the United States, researchers have become increasingly interested in identifying the potential risk factors that trigger heart attacks. High-fat diets and "life in the fast lane" have long been known to contribute to the high incidence of heart failure. But according to new studies, the list of risk factors may be significantly longer, and quite surprising.

Heart failure, for example, appears to have seasonal and temporal patterns. A higher percentage of heart attacks occur in cold weather, and more people experience heart failure on Monday than on any other day of the week. In addition, people are more susceptible to heart attacks in the first few hours after waking. Cardiologists first observed this morning phenomenon in the mid-1980s, and have since discovered a number of possible causes. An early-morning rise in blood pressure, heart rate and concentration of heart-stimulating hormones, plus a reduction of blood flow to the heart, all contribute to the higher incidence of heart attacks between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 10:00 A.M.

In other studies, both birthdays and bachelorhood have been implicated as risk factors. Statistics reveal that heart attack rates increase significantly for both females and males in the few days immediately preceding and following their birthdays. And unmarried men are more at risk for heart attacks than their married counterparts. Though stress is thought to be linked in some way to all of the aforementioned risk factors, intense research continues in the hope of further comprehending why and how heart failure is triggered.

51. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- [A] Risk factors in heart attacks
- [B] Seasonal and temporal patterns of heart attack
- [C] Cardiology in the 1980s
- [D] Diet and stress as factors in heart attacks

52. In line 3, the expression "life in the fast lane" refers to _____.

- [A] a daily schedule requiring an excessive amount of freeway driving
- [B] the stress associated with a high-pressure, fast-paced lifestyle
- [C] the added risk of driving in the fast lane as opposed to the slow lane of the freeway
- [D] a demanding schedule requiring a person to rely excessively on high-fat, high-cholesterol "fast foods"

53. The word "phenomenon" in Line 9 refers to which of the following?

- [A] A habit
- [B] An illness
- [C] An occurrence
- [D] An activity

54. Which of the following does the passage imply?

- [A] We now fully understand how risk factors trigger heart attacks.

- [B] We recently began to study how risk factors trigger heart attacks.
- [C] We have not identified many risk factors associated with heart attacks.
- [D] We do not fully understand how risk factors trigger heart attacks.

Passage 2

The first successful English colony in the Americas was founded at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607. The settlement was financed by a London company which expected to make a profit from the settlement. It never did. Of the first 105 colonists, 73 died of hunger and disease within seven months of their arrival. But the colony survived and eventually grew and became wealthy. The Virginians discovered a way to earn money by growing tobacco, which they began shipping to England in 1614.

In New England, the northeastern region of what is now the United States, several settlements were established by English Puritans. These settlers believed that the Church of England had adopted too many practices from Roman Catholicism, and they came to America to escape persecution in England and to found a colony based on their own religious ideals. One group of Puritans, called the "pilgrims", crossed the Atlantic in the ship *Mayflower* and settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620. A much larger Puritan colony was established in the Boston area in 1630. By 1635, some settlers were already migrating to nearby Connecticut.

The Puritans hoped to build "a city upon a hill" -----an ideal community. Since that time, Americans have viewed their country as a great experiment, a worthy model for other nations. New England also established another American tradition -----an often intolerant moralism. The Puritans believed that governments should enforce God's morality. They strictly punished drunks, adulterers, violators of the Sabbath and heretics. In the Puritan settlements the right to vote was restricted to church members, and the salaries of ministers were paid out of tax revenues.

One Puritan who disagreed with the decision of the community, Roger Williams, protested that the state should not interfere with religion. Forced to leave Massachusetts in 1635, he set up the neighboring Rhode Island colony, which guaranteed religious freedom and the separation of church and state. The colonies of Maryland, settled in 1634 as a refuge for Roman Catholics, and Pennsylvania for Quakers, founded in 1681 by the Quaker leader William Penn, were also characterized by religious toleration. This toleration, in its turn, attracted further groups of settlers to the New World.

55. The first colony at Jamestown in Virginia survived because the colonists discovered a way to earn money. Which of the following was discovered by the Virginians?

- [A] Growing cotton.
- [B] Making a profit by fishing.
- [C] Growing tobacco in Virginia.
- [D] Shipping cotton to Europe.

56. Three of the following were the motives of the English Puritans who went to New England as immigrants. Which was the exception?

- [A] They were persecuted in England.
- [B] They believed that the church of England was too Catholic in religious practices.
- [C] They wanted to establish a colony based on their own religious ideals.
- [D] They believed that the church of England was not Catholic enough.

57. Which of the following had no religion toleration?

- [A] New England.
- [B] Rhode Island.
- [C] Maryland.
- [D] Pennsylvania.

58. Three of the following traditions were established by the Puritans in New England except

- [A] a sense of mission: the Puritans viewed their experiment as a worthy model for other nations
- [B] an intolerant moralism: there was no religion freedom for other religious groups
- [C] the state should not interfere with religion
- [D] the right to vote being restricted to church members

Passage 3

Lack of equipment and overcrowded or non-existent facilities often are cited as excuses for not exercising. If necessity dictates, an effective conditioning program can be carried on without any special equipment. However, swimming pools, tennis courts, gymnasiums, cycling paths and other facilities do add interest and enjoyment. In many communities, adequate facilities exist. Where they don't, the lack of such facilities usually represents a failure of community leadership and cooperation.

Municipal agencies, schools, colleges, churches, and clubs should all work together to provide fitness facilities and leadership. Cooperation tends to multiply agency resources so that each can serve its people better.

A citizen can help bring about the kind of community-wide planning, cooperation, and funding which are needed for programs that serve the recreational and fitness needs of all age groups.

By talking to neighbors, employers, local recreation supervisor, members of the city council and the school board, and the mayor, a citizen can let them know how he feels.

Financial problems are usually the biggest barrier to a good program. The easiest way around this hurdle is to make more effective use of existing resources. Our public schools possess more than half of the nation's sports facilities, and they are used for instruction only eight or ten hours a day, 180 days a year. The public owns the schools, and there is growing recognition of its right to use them when it won't interfere with normal usage.

Since individuals can do only so much, it's best to work through service clubs, professional associations, and other organizations. Many persons and groups in the community care about better sports and recreation programs, and numbers and teamwork will enhance chances of success.

If one is serious about his favorite sport, he is eligible for the Presidential sports award. To qualify, one must participate two or three times a week in a sport over a period of approximately four months. The standards are designed to require at least 50 hours of activity.

Men and women aged 18 years and over, are eligible to try for the Presidential award, which is offered in 38 of the most popular sports. Upon payment of a \$3 fee, winners will receive a handsome, four-color embroidered emblem bearing the name of the sport in which it was won, a high-quality lapel pin, and a certificate bearing the President's signature and seal.

59. To be eligible for the Presidential sports award, a person must _____.

- [A] Pay a special fee
- [B] Notify his local school board
- [C] Take part in all kinds of sports
- [D] Participate in competitive sports

60. The Presidential sports award is offered _____.

- [A] in many elementary schools
- [B] in many colleges
- [C] in several foreign countries
- [D] in many popular sports

61. Success in establishing a community sports program is more likely if _____.

- [A] citizens join groups that are service-oriented
- [B] the town has a new high school facility
- [C] school boards are elected rather than appointed
- [D] government takes certain action

62. The author implies that _____.

- [A] excess weight is a major cause of heart disease
- [B] children often are awarded the Presidential sports award
- [C] a citizen's effort is strong enough to bring out this kind of community
- [D] school sports facilities are unused more than half the year

Passage 4

Until recently, hunting for treasure from shipwrecks was mostly fantasy; but with recent technological advances, the search for sunken treasure is becoming more popular as legitimate endeavor. One team of salvagers has searched the wreck of the RMS Republic, which sank in 1909, 55 miles southeast of Boston harbor. The search party, using side-scan sonar, a device which projects sound wave across the ocean bottom and produces a profile of the sea floor, located the wreck in just two-and-a-half days. Before the use of this new technology, searches could take months or years. The team of 45 divers searched the wreck for two months, finding silver tea services, crystal dinnerware, and thousands of bottles of wine; but they did not find the five-and-a-half tons of American Gold Eagle coins they were searching for. Whether or not the team finds the gold, their mission has already sparked more debates between

preservationists and treasure hunters over the spoils.

While a shipwreck's treasure may not have a high monetary value, it can be an invaluable source of historic artifacts preserved in nearly mint condition. Maritime archaeologists worry that the success of salvagers will attract more treasure-hunting expeditions and thus threaten remaining, undiscovered wrecks. Once a salvage team has scoured a site, much of the archaeological value is lost. Preservationists are lobbying their state lawmakers to legally restrict underwater searches and unregulated salvages. On the other hand, the treasure hunters argue that without the lure of gold and million-dollar treasures, the wrecks and their historical artifacts would never be recovered.

63. What is the main idea of this passage?

- [A] Searching for wrecks is now much easier due to new technologies like side-scan sonar.
- [B] Maritime archaeologists are concerned over the unregulated searching of wrecks.
- [C] The search of the RMS Republic is causing further debate between preservationists and salvagers over searching wrecks.
- [D] Treasure hunting on underwater wrecks threatens the archaeological value of the site.

64. What enabled the search team to find the RMS Republic quickly?

- [A] Sea floor profiles.
- [B] A team of 45 divers.
- [C] Side-scan sonar.
- [D] Sound waves.

65. Which of the following people would most likely be a preservationist?

- [A] A treasure-hunter.
- [B] A diver.
- [C] A lawmaker.
- [D] A maritime archaeologist.

66. All of the following were found on the RMS Republic EXCEPT _____.

- [A] wine bottles
- [B] silver tea services
- [C] American Gold Eagle coins
- [D] Crystal dinnerware

Passage 5

Service clubs, churches, and other groups in northern Minnesota know that money does grow on trees. They have found that forest planting supplies the money to help in financing their group projects.

The planting of trees, with the primary objective to restore barren to green forests, has many important side benefits besides the growing of forest products. The reforestation program has helped to reestablish game habitat, to stop threatened soil erosion, and also to beautify the countryside. Up to 275,000 trees were planted during one weekend.

Tree planting is carried on by many other groups in Minnesota. Serving without pay, they include Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, service clubs, the Camp Fire Girls, 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America groups, and a number of sportsmen's clubs. The Minneapolis Women's Chapter of the Izaak Walton League has sponsored a tree-planting program on the Sand Dunes State Forest, which is just north of the Twin Cities.

The Sand Dunes State Forest before those plantings was a vast sea of shifting sand with large blowouts scattered across the area. These blowouts are holes or depressions on the sand dunes caused by the wind blowing the sand away in a whirlwind fashion. This forest is now stabilized as a result of pine planting by volunteers. It is a prime area for capers, swimmers, and bird watchers.

The Scout groups generally make their planting projects camping trip on a weekend. Excellent camping facilities are available on the Sand States Forest.

Each year as these participating groups return for the annual planting program they see the results of their past efforts. Trees are growing everywhere; the sand dunes have been stabilized; deer, grouse, and other animals have returned.

The pride of the tree planter is hard to describe when he returns with his group each year and sees the results of past years of growth. He assures an owner's interest in the forests, pointing out to newcomers and the neighbors what he and his friends have helped to accomplish in the field of fruitful conservation.

The success of all of these organized efforts is the result of carefully running and the help of the forestry fieldman. The fieldman must meet with all the leaders and members of the various groups being invited to help. Field trips, demonstrations, and patient efforts are required to start up the program.

67. The author implies that _____.

- [A] most trees attain full grown in twenty years
- [B] trees grow fastest in warm climates
- [C] trees contribute to balance the natural world
- [D] trees help to prevent erosion

68. The forestry fieldman _____.

- [A] watches for forest fires
- [B] supervises recreational facilities
- [C] organizes tree planting programs
- [D] takes care of the trees.

69. The author portrays the tree planter as _____.

- [A] a brave soldier
- [B] a modest volunteer
- [C] a proud individual
- [D] a cautious worker

70. We can conclude that tree planting _____.

- [A] is often the result of many organization working together
- [B] is sometimes hampered by unfavorable weather conditions

- [C] is sponsored by all the walks of life
[D] is usually financed by the federal government

Section IV English-Chinese Translation

Directions:

Read the following passage carefully and then translate the underlined sentences into Chinese. Your translation must be written clearly on ANSWER SHEET 2. (15 points)

What, pray, can rigid, cold, calculating mathematics possibly have in common with subtle, creative, lofty, imaginative art? 71) This question faithfully mirrors the state of mind of most people, even of most educated people, when they regard the numbers and symbols that populate the world of mathematics. 72) But the great leaders of mathematical thought have frequently and repeatedly asserted that the object of their pursuits is just as much an art as it is a science, and perhaps even a finer art.

Maxime Bocher, an eminent mathematician living at the beginning of this century, wrote: "I like to look at mathematics almost more as an art than as a science; for the activity of the mathematician, constantly creating as he is, guided although not controlled by the external world of the senses, bears a resemblance, not fanciful, I believe, but real, to the activities of the artist -- of a painter, let us say. Rigorous deductive reasoning on the part of the mathematician may be likened here to the technical skill in drawing on the part of the painter. Just as one cannot become a painter without a certain amount of skill, so no one can become a mathematician without the power to reason accurately up to certain point."

73) Yet these qualities, fundamental though they are, do not make a painter or a mathematician worthy of the name, nor indeed are they the most important factors in the case. Other qualities of a far more subtle sort, chief among which in both cases is imagination, go into the making of a good artist or a good mathematician."

74) If mathematics wants to lay claim to being an art, however, it must show that it possesses and makes use of at least some of the elements that go to make up the things of beauty. Is not imagination, creative imagination, the most essential element of an art? Let us take a geometric object, such as the circle. To the ordinary man, this is the rim of a wheel, perhaps with spokes in it. Elementary geometry has crowded this simple figure with radii, chords, sectors, tangents, diameters, inscribed and circumscribed polygons, and so on.

Here you have already an entire geometrical world created from a very rudimentary beginning. These and other miracles are undeniable proof of the creative power of the mathematician, and as if this were not enough, the mathematician allows the whole circle to "vanish", declares it to be imaginary, then keeps on toying with his new creation in much the same way and with much the same gusto as he did with the innocent little thing you allowed him to start out with. And all this, remember please, is just elementary plane geometry. 75) Truly, the creative imagination displayed by the mathematician I'm nowhere been exceeded, not even paralleled, and, I would make hold to say, not even closely approached anywhere else.

Section V Writing (20 points)

76. Directions:

You are given 40 minutes to write a composition on the topic: "Save Forests". Your composition should be based on the OUTLINE given below and it should be about 200 words.

Remember to write your composition on the ANSWER SHEET.

OUTLINE:

1. The importance of saving forests...
2. Forests benefit human beings in many ways....
3. The way to save forests..