

学位英语水平考试 (样卷)

Paper A

Part I Listening Comprehension (20%)

Section A (5%)

Directions: In this section, you will hear two news reports. At the end of each news report, you will hear two or three questions. Both the news report and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

News Report One

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

1. A. They are delighted because they can enjoy the scenery.
B. They are frightened because traffic accidents are frequent.
C. They are irritated because the bridge is jammed with cars.
D. They are pleased because it saves them much time.
2. A. Some object to using larger luxury boats.
B. Many prefer the ferry to maintain its present speed.
C. Some suggest improving the design of the deck.
D. Many welcome the idea of having more bars on board.

News Report Two

Questions 3 to 5 are based on the news report you have just heard.

3. A. Exposing skin to sunlight will certainly lead to skin cancer.
B. UV rays can help lower people's blood pressure.
C. Heart attacks and stroke are linked to low blood pressure.
D. Bathing in the sun helps build people's mental health.
4. A. Vitamin D.
C. Body temperature.
5. A. Heart rate.
C. Body temperature.
- B. UV rays.
D. Blood pressure.
- B. Vitamin D levels.
D. Blood pressure.

Section B (8%)

Directions: In this section, you will hear two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, you will hear four questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Conversation One

Questions 6 to 9 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

6. A. Make phone calls to promote sales.
B. Arrange business negotiations.
C. Handle complaints from customers.
D. Take orders over the phone.
7. A. They had different business strategies.
B. Customers often mistook one for the other.
C. Conflicts between them could not be properly solved.
D. Customers' questions could not be answered on the same day.
8. A. A sales representative in Sonatech.
B. John.
C. The woman in the conversation.
D. Arthur.
9. A. They each take a week.
C. They like to spend it together.
- B. They have to take it by turns.
D. They are given two weeks each.

Conversation Two

Questions 10 to 13 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

10. A. At a road crossing.
C. Outside a police station.
11. A. He drove too fast to read it.
C. He did not notice it.
- B. Near a school.
D. In front of a kindergarten.
- B. It says 45 miles an hour.
D. It is not clearly visible.

12. A. It should have been renewed two months ago. B. It is no longer valid.
 C. It actually belongs to somebody else. D. It is not genuine.
13. A. He got a ticket. B. He had his driver's license canceled.
 C. He was fined \$35. D. He had to do community service.

Section C (7%)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A. They care more about an item's price than its use.
 B. They grab whatever they think is a good bargain.
 C. They become excited as if they have never been there.
 D. They behave as if their memories have failed totally.
15. A. Those with a VIP card. B. Those needing assistance.
 C. Those with 15 items or less. D. Those paying in cash.
16. A. Go back and pick up more items. B. Change the items they have picked up.
 C. Take out some unwanted purchases. D. Calculate the total cost of the groceries.
17. A. It calls for carefulness. B. It needs a good knowledge of math.
 C. It requires tolerance. D. It involves communication skills.

Passage Two

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

18. A. A package of ideas formally presented.
 B. A natural and spontaneous style of speech.
 C. A short presentation clearly delivered.
 D. A clever use of visual aids in presentation.
19. A. The skillful use of gestures and facial expressions.
 B. Differences in style between writing and speaking.
 C. Different preferences of audiences.
 D. The importance of preparation.
20. A. The differences between American and Asian cultures.
 B. The significance of cross-cultural communication.
 C. The increasing importance of public speaking.
 D. The key to becoming a good speaker.

Part II Reading Comprehension (30%)

Directions: There are three 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 it on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

There is a popular belief among parents that schools are no longer interested in spelling. No school I have taught in has ever ignored spelling or considered it unimportant as a basic skill. There are, however, vastly different ideas about how to teach it, or how much priority (优先) it must be given over general language development and writing ability. The problem is, how to encourage a child to express himself freely and confidently in writing without holding him back with the complexities of spelling?

If spelling becomes the only focal point of his teacher's interest, clearly a bright child will be likely to "play safe". He will tend to write only words within his spelling range, choosing to avoid adventurous language. That's why teachers often encourage the early use of dictionaries and pay attention to content rather than technical ability.

I was once shocked to read on the bottom of a sensitive piece of writing about a personal experience: "This work is terrible! There are far too many spelling errors and your writing is illegible (难以辨认)." It may have been a sharp criticism of the pupil's technical abilities in writing, but it was also a sad reflection on the teacher who had omitted to read the essay, which contained some beautiful expressions of the child's deep feelings. The teacher was not wrong to draw attention to the errors, but if his priorities had centered on the child's ideas, an expression of his disappointment with the presentation would have given the pupil more motivation to seek improvement.

21. Teachers differ in their opinions about ____ .
 A. the difficulties in teaching spelling
 B. the role of spelling in general language development
 C. the complexities of the basic writing skills
 D. the necessity of teaching spelling
22. The expression "play safe" probably means " ____ ".

- A. to write carefully
 - B. to do as teachers say
 - C. to use dictionaries frequently
 - D. to avoid using words one is not sure of
23. Teachers encourage the use of dictionaries so that ____.
- A. students will be able to express their ideas more freely
 - B. teachers will have less trouble in correcting mistakes
 - C. students will have more confidence in writing
 - D. students will learn to be independent of teachers
24. The writer seems to think that the teacher's judgement on that sensitive piece of writing is _____.
- A. reasonable
 - B. unfair
 - C. foolish
 - D. careless
25. The major point discussed in the passage is ____.
- A. the importance of developing writing skills
 - B. the complexities of spelling
 - C. the correct way of making compositions
 - D. the relationship between spelling and the content of a composition

Passage Two

The world is known to us through many senses, not just hearing, smell, vision, and at close range, touch and taste.

Our skins let us know whether the air is moist or dry, whether surfaces are wet without being sticky or slippery. From the uniformity of slight pressure, we can be aware how deeply a finger is thrust into water at body temperature, even if the finger is enclosed in a rubber glove that keeps the skin completely dry. Many other animals, with highly sensitive skins, appear to be able to learn still more about their environment. Often they do so without employing any of the five senses.

By observing the capabilities of other members of the animal kingdom, we come to realize that a human being has far more possibilities than are utilized. We neglect ever so many of our senses in concentrating on the five major ones. At the same time, a comparison between animals and man draws attention to the limitations of each sense. The part of the spectrum (光谱) seen by colour-conscious man as red is non-existent for honey-bees. But a bee can see far more in flowers than we, because the ultra-violet (紫外线) to which our eyes are blind is a stimulating (刺激的) part of the insect's spectrum, and, for honey-bees at least, constitutes a separate colour.

26. From the passage, we realize that _____.
- A. man possesses as many senses as animals
 - B. man possesses a few more senses than animals
 - C. man possesses far more senses than the five major ones
 - D. man has fully utilized his senses
27. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. The honey-bee is blind to red.
 - B. Man is more colour-conscious than the honey-bee.
 - C. The honey-bee can see far more colours than man.
 - D. Man is sensitive to the ultra-violet.
28. We can realize how deeply a finger is put into water at body temperature _____.
- A. from the sense of direct touch
 - B. through skin contact
 - C. from the even distribution of pressure
 - D. through the difference in temperature
29. The phrase "sensitive skins" (Para. 2 Line 5) most probably means _____.
- A. skins that are sticky or slippery
 - B. skins that are delicate
 - C. skins that are completely dry
 - D. skins that are quick to feel and respond
30. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. All senses have their limitations.
 - B. Man has not fully utilized all his senses.
 - C. Insects are more sensitive to colours than man.
 - D. Man is not as good as animals in learning about the environment.

Passage Three

Now let us look at how we read. When we read a printed text, our eyes move across a page in short, jerky (急动的) movement. We recognize words usually when our eyes are still when they fixate (注视). Each time they fixate, we see a group of words. This is known as the recognition span or the visual span. The length of time for which the eyes stop—the duration of the fixation—varies considerably from person to person. It also varies within any one person according to his purpose in reading and his

familiarity with the text. Furthermore, it can be affected by such factors as lighting and tiredness.

Unfortunately, in the past, many reading improvement courses have concentrated too much on how our eyes move across the printed page. As a result of this misleading emphasis on the purely visual aspects of reading, numerous exercises have been devised to train the eyes to see more words at one fixation. For instance, in some exercises, words are flashed on to a screen for, say, a tenth or a twentieth of a second. One of the exercises has required students to fix their eyes on some central point, taking in the words on either side. Such word patterns are often constructed in the shape of rather steep pyramids so the reader takes in more and more words at each successive fixation. All these exercises are very clever, but it's one thing to improve a person's ability to see words and quite another thing to improve his ability to read a text efficiently. Reading requires the ability to understand the relationship between words. Consequently, for these reasons, many experts have now begun to question the usefulness of eye training, especially since any approach which trains a person to read isolated words and phrases would seem unlikely to help him in reading a continuous text.

31. The passage didn't say that the length of time for recognition can be affected by _____.
- A. one's familiarity with the text
 - B. one's purpose in reading
 - C. the length of a group of words
 - D. lighting and tiredness
32. The author may believe that reading _____.
- A. requires a reader to take in more words at each fixation
 - B. requires a reader to see words more quickly
 - C. demands a deeply participating mind
 - D. demands more mind than eyes
33. What does the author mean by saying "but it's one thing to... to read a text efficiently" in the second paragraph?
- A. The ability to see words is not needed when efficient reading is conducted.
 - B. The reading exercises mentioned help to improve the ability both to see and to comprehend words.
 - C. The reading exercises mentioned can't help to improve the ability of reading efficiently.
 - D. The reading exercises mentioned have done a great job to improve one's ability to see words.
34. According to the passage, many experts question the usefulness of eye training in that _____.
- A. people's reading ability has no relationship with the visual span
 - B. daily reading materials are totally different from the exercise
 - C. there is no shortcut in improving reading ability
 - D. reading requires the ability to understand the relationship between words
35. The author's attitude towards the eye-movement exercises is _____.
- A. critical
 - B. neutral
 - C. pessimistic
 - D. optimistic

Part III Vocabulary and Structure (15%)

Directions: For each of the following incomplete sentences, there are four choices marked A), B), C), D). Choose the one answer that best completes the sentence, and write it on the Answer Sheet.

36. Don't _____ this news to the public until we give you the go-ahead.
- A. release
 - B. relieve
 - C. relate
 - D. retain
37. He tried very hard to _____ the meaning of the sentence under that dim light.
- A. figure out
 - B. take out
 - C. look out
 - D. put out
38. Due to the _____ of quality standards, the company's market has been largely reduced this year.
- A. station
 - B. receipt
 - C. attempt
 - D. decline
39. The elephant is the largest land animal _____.
- A. in practice
 - B. in existence
 - C. in turn
 - D. in common
40. It is usually the internal causes rather than the external ones _____ lead to our failure.
- A. which
 - B. what
 - C. that
 - D. who
41. The police chief ordered that parking _____ in main streets during rush hour.
- A. was prohibited
 - B. to be prohibited
 - C. prohibit
 - D. be prohibited
42. Tom _____ communicating with others. But now he is quite sociable.
- A. is used to have problems
 - B. used to have problems
 - C. is used to having problems
 - D. used to having problems
43. The old couple decided to _____ a boy and a girl though they had three of their own.
- A. adopt
 - B. bring
 - C. adapt
 - D. receive
44. Having heard several traffic accidents happened recently, she is more _____ now when she is driving.
- A. cautious
 - B. capable
 - C. cheerful
 - D. confident
45. The sports meet, originally due to held last Friday, was finally _____ because of the bad weather.
- A. set off
 - B. broken off
 - C. called off
 - D. worn off
46. After working for twenty hours without any rest, the doctors were _____.
- A. exhausted
 - B. attracted
 - C. wrapped
 - D. restored

47. I was _____ to find his article on such an _____ topic so _____.
- A. surprised, excited, bored B. surprising, exciting, boring
C. surprised, exciting, boring D. surprising, excited, bored
48. A new technique _____, the yields as a whole increased by 20 per cent.
- A. working out B. having worked out
C. having been worked out D. to have been worked out
49. _____ your poor record in school, we think you should study harder.
- A. In view of B. In charge of C. In spite of D. In case of
50. We are interested in the weather because it _____ us so directly--what we wear, what we do, and even how we feel.
- A. benefits B. affects C. guides D. effects
51. I hope my teacher will take my recent illness into _____ when judging my examination.
- A. revolution B. exception C. consideration D. observation
52. You can't afford to let the situation get worse. You must take _____ to put it right.
- A. directions B. decisions C. sides D. steps
53. Language has always been—as the phrase goes—the mirror to society. English is no _____.
- A. explanation B. composition C. exception D. expectation
54. The police are _____ the records of all those involved in the crime.
- A. looking into B. looking after C. looking out D. looking on
55. There were beautiful clothes _____ in the shop windows.
- A. spread B. displayed C. exposed D. located
56. I suggest that you _____ these lessons before you take the final exam.
- A. go across B. go over C. go up D. go on
57. Jack is good, kind, hard-working and intelligent; _____; I can't speak too highly of him.
- A. as a result B. in a word C. by the way D. on the contrary
58. I can _____ some noise while I'm studying, but I can't stand loud noises.
- A. come up with B. catch up with C. put up with D. keep up with
59. Hardly had she gone out _____ a student came to visit her.
- A. than B. when C. that D. where
60. Since you are so busy, you do need a very _____ secretary.
- A. smooth B. efficient C. expensive D. adequate
61. _____ that the trade between the two countries reached its highest point.
- A. During the 1960's B. It was in the 1960's
C. That it was in the 1960's D. It was the 1960's
62. Only by shouting at the top of his voice _____.
- A. was he able to make himself hear B. he was able to make himself hear
C. he was able to make himself heard D. was he able to make himself heard
63. You _____ all those calculations! We have a computer to do that sort of thing.
- A. needn't have done B. must not have done
C. shouldn't have done D. cannot have done
64. The _____ of blood always makes him feel sick.
- A. sight B. view C. look D. form
65. My camera can be _____ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.
- A. treated B. adjusted C. adopted D. remedied

Part IV Cloze (5%)

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each blank, there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D) beneath the passage. Choose the best answer that completes the sentence, and write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

In many Western homes people keep a dog or cat or some other kind of pet. (66) _____ this does involve some expense in terms of food and medical treatment, there are still many advantages to (67) _____ a pet. First of all, pets are good companions. Some pets can help to (68) _____ the house from thieves. Secondly, dogs and cats like to play and can give (69) _____ to children and adults. Finally, the actual expense of keeping an animal is not (70) _____ high, and they can eat the leftovers of family meals.

Some people claim pets are dirty. I don't think this is altogether true. Sure enough, (71) _____ pet owners keep their pets clean and healthy so they do not smell bad. People also say that certain pets, (72) _____ large dogs, can be dangerous. These people (73) _____ don't train their dogs properly or actually encourage them to be aggressive. So, the problems of pets being unclean or dangerous are (74) _____ the problems of the owners, not the pets themselves. Maybe those people should change their (75) _____.

66. A. Where B. Since C. Unless D. While
67. A. making B. taking C. living D. keeping
68. A. play B. treat C. protect D. provide
69. A. moment B. arrangement C. amusement D. development
70. A. such B. that C. this D. what
71. A. personal B. responsible C. useful D. hopeful
72. A. unlike B. like C. over D. through

73. A. either B. whether C. both D. neither
74. A. in fact B. in person C. in time D. in turn
75. A. ways B. minds C. habits D. surroundings

Part V Translation (15%)

Directions: Translate the following paragraph into English. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

春节是我们中国人最重要的一个节日。庆祝这个节日通常从农历新年的除夕开始，这时家庭成员聚在一起吃年夜饭。一个人不论离家有多远，他总是会尽量赶回家吃一顿丰盛的年夜饭，吃年夜饭的时间一般会持续几个小时。春节的第一天人们通常早起，相互表达新年的问候。接下来的几天，人们通常会去拜访亲朋好友，为他们送上新的一年的美好祝愿。

Part VI Writing (15%)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on **Hobbies** following the outline given below. You should write at least 120 words. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

1. 阐述兴趣爱好在生活中的作用。
2. 介绍你的兴趣爱好。