

湖南师范大学博士研究生入学考试

试题册（样题）

业务课代码：

（考试时间为 180 分钟）

业务课名称： 英语

考生须知:1.本套试题包含“试卷一”和“试卷二”两部分。

2.“试卷一”答案务必用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上，写在答题纸或其他纸上无效。

3.“试卷二”答案务必用黑色墨水笔写在答题纸上，写在其他纸上无效，不得使用涂改液。

试卷一

考生须知：“试卷一”答案请务必用 2B 铅笔涂在答题卡上，写在答题纸及其他纸上无效。

Part I. Vocabulary and Structure (15 points, 30×0.5)

Directions: There are 30 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet (答题卡) with a B2 pencil.

- All of us would have enjoyed the party much more if there _____ quite such a crowd of people there.
A) hadn't been B) hasn't been C) weren't D) wouldn't been
- The carnival, which will _____ the streets of west London _____ more than 1.5 million people this weekend, was started in 1959 as a direct response to the riots.
A) crowd; of B) pour; for C) fill; with D) emerge; in
- It is feared that people living near the power station may have been _____ to radiation.
A) displayed B) released C) explored D) exposed
- The first night left five black men _____ on the pavements of Noting Hill.
A) lying unõscious B) there died C) feel faint D) serious hurt
- But police eyewitness reports in the secret papers _____ that they were overwhelmingly the work of a white working-class mob out to get the “niggers”.
A) contain B) convince C) consist D) confirm
- The ferocity of the Noting Hill “racial riots”, as the press called them at the time, shocked Britain into _____ for the first time that it was not above the kind of racial conflict then being played out in the American deep south.
A) realizing B) witnessing C) watching D) identifying
- But the police witness statements and private statistics _____.

- A) told differently B) interpreted in a different way
 C) existed many differences D) told a different story
8. All _____ biological traits fall into one of two categories: those giving their possessors greater control over the environment and those rendering them more independent of it.
 A) widespread B) beneficial C) successful D) neutral
9. The border incident led to the two countries _____ their diplomatic relations
 A) breaking through B) breaking out
 C) breaking off D) breaking in
10. Some studies confirmed that this kind of eye disease was _____ in tropic countries.
 A) prospective B) prevalent C) provocative D) perpetual
11. Supporters praised the mayor's action as a speedy and judicious solution, but critics condemned it as _____ and unfairly influenced by recent events.
 A) innocuous B) beguiling C) discreet D) premature
12. The carnival , which will _____ the streets of west London _____ more than 1.5 million people this weekend , was started in 1959 as a direct response to the riots.
 A) crowd ; of B) pour ; for C) fill ; with D) emerge ; in
13. That is the rate of monetary growth which is _____ avoiding inflation.
 A) symbolic of B) compatible with
 C) unintentional for D) subsequent to
14. Although frequent air travelers remain unconvinced, researchers have found that, paradoxically, the _____ disorientation inherent in jet lag also may yield some mental health benefits.
 A) temporal B) acquired C) somatic D) random
15. The directors _____ in the meeting room at nine sharp.
 A) joined B) amassed C) assembled D) collected
16. Even when she didn't say anything you could see her _____ things _____ in her mind.
 A) turning ... over B) turning ... away C) turning ... out D) turning ... up
17. Most histories of science are success stories that conclude on a triumphal note with the fin_____ of a theory that is the basis of subsequent inquiries by later researchers.
 A) extrapolation B) rationalization C) rebuttal D) ascendancy
18. Without a whole hearted _____ to a keen forward-looking vision and a deep insight, you cannot be a leader.
 A) commitment B) determination C) resolution D) obligation
19. The state of a nation's science determines its prosperity and political power, and scientists should not _____ this relationship even if their own interest in science is of a less practical nature.
 A) overlook B) consider C) overestimate D) notice
20. Whereas the Elizabethans struggled with the transition from medieval _____ experience to modern individualism, we confront an electronic technology that seems likely to reverse the trend, rendering individualism obsolete and interdependence mandatory.
 A) literary B) intuitive C) corporate D) spiritual
21. Plastic heart valves and other human ' spare parts' have _____ possible many recent developments in surgery.

- A) made it B) been made C) made D) become
22. Not _____ stars and galaxies, scientists try to understand the whole universe, its origin and fate.
A) content with B) stuck with C) engaged in D) devoid of
23. Malik is being tried on charges of conspiracy to _____ \$10 million worth of heroin into the United States.
A) emulate B) dodge C) intrigue D) smuggle
24. After all, the voice is an actor's number one _____, and it will be in use all the time.
A) rhythm B) fame C) asset D) morale
25. While its unique eating habits make the mountain gorilla a fascinating subject for observations, its small population and its shyness serve to _____ many potential studies.
A) inspire B) release C) fortify D) hinder
26. Childhood can be a time of great insecurity and loneliness, during which the need to be accepted by peers _____ great significance.
A) takes on B) works out C) brings about D) gives in
27. This year's increase in student population has forced the university to construct temporary dormitories to _____ the new students.
A) ignore B) install C) cater D) accommodate
28. Many psychoanalysts have claimed that great artists and composers constantly battle with derangement, theorizing that _____ and genius cannot coexist.
A) sanity B) psychosis C) productivity D) creativity
29. The damage caused by the rampant corruption was _____: the company's reputation was nearly destroyed before anyone realized it was having an effect.
A) manifest B) insidious C) methodical D) obvious
30. _____ the way, we set off on foot into the dark night.
A) The guide led B) With the guide to lead
C) With the guide leading D) With the guide lead

Part II Reading Comprehension (40 points, 20×2)

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 then blacken the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet (答题卡) with a B2 pencil.*

Passage One

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

All types of stress study, whether under laboratory or real-life situations, study mechanisms for increasing the arousal level of the brain.

The brain blood flow studies show that reciting the days of the week and months of the year increases blood flow in appropriate areas, whereas problem solving which demands intense concentration of a reasoning type produces much larger changes in the distribution of blood in the brain.

Between these basic studies of brain function and real life situations there is still a considerable gap, but reasonable deduction seems possible to try and understand what happens to the brain. Life consists of

a series of events which may be related to work or to our so-called leisure time. Work may be relatively automatic --as with typing, for instance, it requires intense concentration and repetition during the learning phase to establish a pattern in the brain. Then the typist's fingers automatically move to hit the appropriate keys as she reads the words on the copy.

However, when she gets tired she makes mistakes much more frequently. To overcome this she has to raise her level of arousal and concentration but beyond a certain point the automatic is lost and thinking about hitting the keys leads to more mistakes.

Other jobs involve intense concentration such as holding bottles of wine up to a strong light and turning them upside down to look for particles of dirt falling down. This sounds quite easy but experience teaches that workers can do this for only about thirty minutes before they start making a mistake. This is partly because the number of occasions with dirt in the bottle is low and the arousal level, therefore, fails. Scientists have shown that devices to raise arousal level will increase the accuracy of looking for relatively rare events. A recent study of the effect of loss of sleep in young doctors showed that in tests involving a challenge to their medical judgment when short of sleep they raised their arousal level and became better at tests of grammatical reasoning as well.

31. According to the brain blood flow studies problem solving _____.

- A) increases blood flow in some areas of the brain
- B) causes changes in the distribution of blood in the brain
- C) demands intense concentration of blood in certain areas
- D) is based on the ability to recite the time

32. The author believes that_____.

- A) the results obtained in the laboratory exactly reflects the real-life situations
- B) the gap between the laboratory studies and real-life situations is too large to fill up
- C) the gap between the laboratory studies and real-life situations can be closed by proper reasoning
- D) the difference between the laboratory studies and real-life situations will be reduced

33. When a typist gets tired_____.

- A) she has to try hard to raise her automatic
- B) she can type only automatically
- C) she cannot think about what she is doing
- D) she can seldom type automatically

34. Examining bottles of wine is hard work because_____.

- A) the bottles must be held upside down

B) it is difficult to see the particles of dirt

C) it requires high level of automatic

D) most bottles are all right

35. According to the author, a key factor in the ability to reason is _____.
- A. the subject's knowledge of grammar
 - B. the amount of sleep the subject has had
 - C. the level of arousal of the subject
 - D. the extent to which the subject has been taught to reason

Passage Two

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

In the second half of each year, many powerful storms are born in the tropical Atlantic and Caribbean seas. Of these, only about half a dozen generate the strong, circling winds of 75 miles per hour or more that give them hurricane status, and several usually make their way to the coast. There they cause millions of dollars of damage and bring death to large numbers of people.

The great storms that hit the coast start as innocent circling disturbances hundreds --- even thousands --- of miles out to sea. As they travel aimlessly over water warmed by the summer sun, they are carried westward by the trade winds. When conditions are just right, warm, moist air flows in at the bottom of such a disturbance, moves upward through it and comes out at the top. In the process, the moisture in this warm air produces rain, and with it the heat that is converted to energy in the form of strong winds. As the heat increases the young hurricane begins to turn in a counter-clockwise motion.

The average life of a hurricane is only about nine days, but it contains almost more power than we can imagine. The energy in the heat released by a hurricane's rainfall in a single day would satisfy the entire electrical needs of the United States for more than six months. Water, not wind, is the main source of death and destruction in a hurricane. A typical hurricane brings 6- to 12-inch downpours resulting in sudden floods. Worst of all is the powerful movement of the sea --- the mountains of water moving toward the low-pressure hurricane center. The water level rises as much as 15 feet above normal as it moves toward shore.

36. When is a storm considered to be a hurricane?
- A) When it is accompanied by both wind and rain.
 - B) When it is accompanied by wind.
 - C) When its circling winds move at 75 miles per hour or even more.
 - D) When the circling winds bring damages.
37. The italicized "innocent circling disturbances" in Para. 2 means "_____".
- A) innocent people causing small disturbances
 - B) harmless circling winds
 - C) damaging circling winds
 - D) innocent people causing big disturbances
38. The italicized "it" in "moves upward through it" in Para. 2 refers to "_____".
- A) disturbance
 - B) moist air
 - C) trade wind
 - D) water

39. Strong winds are produced because of _____.
- A) the young hurricane
 - B) a disturbance
 - C) the heat generated along with rain
 - D) moist air
40. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?
- A) The Hurricane --- Its Harms and Benefits.
 - B) The Hurricane and its Great Energy.
 - C) The Origin and Effects of Hurricane.
 - D) The Disasters Caused by Hurricane

Passage Three

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage.

Getting ready to go back to school in the good old days of, say, 1998 meant a few trips to the mall and a quick check of the bus route. This year, for many parents, there are some new things to remember: The teacher's e-mail address, the school's website and which night online homework helps chat will be offered. "The 1999-2000 school year will be the one when the majority of parents really feel the Internet's influence on their children's education at the everyday level," says Jonathan Carson, chairman of the Family Education Co., which offers a parenting website at www.familyeducation.com and a framework for local schools to create and maintain their own sites.

This year promises to show a quantum leap in the spread of school technology: Parents in many districts can expect to be able to check the school lunch menu, read class notes, see activity calendar and view nightly homework assignments-all online. "The schools are wired," says Carson. "A majority of parents now have access and the educators are ready to go. "

Over the summer, parents of high school German students in Ithaca, N. Y. got to be part of a class to Europe, through their home computers. The class brought a digital camera and laptop with them to Germany and documented their visit on their web page. Hazy Ash, father of 16-year-old traveler Brian, found it reassuring to see his son's smiling face from half a world away. Before their kids left, parents had checked the site for scheduling information, a list of activities and advice on cultural differences.

When it's designed well, a district, school or classroom website can change the relationship between the parents and the school, says Cynthia Lapier, Ithaca's director of information and instructional technology. "The more you can involve parents in school, the better," Lapier says. "The technology gives us another way to reach them, especially parents of secondary school students, who tend to be less involved. "

Ithaca high school physics teacher, Stever Wirt, gets e-mail from parents regularly, some from the parents he believes might otherwise not pick up the phone with a concern. Using software called Blackboard Course Info, Wirt conducts online chats with his students often reviewing for a quiz or discussing homework problems.

The way things are going, by the end of this year, many parents may be fully converted-and in fact dependent upon their schools' technological capabilities. At a recently wired school in Novi, Michigan, the school webmaster was just a few hours late posting the lunch-menu calendar on the website. In that time, more than a dozen parents called him by telephone to request the information. "A year ago, it never would have been there," says Carson. And now parents are finding it's tough to get by without it.

41. Many parents now remember the teacher's e-mail address and the school's website because _____.
- A) the e-mail and the website can help them find out what their children do

- B) by doing so they needn't go to the store to buy stationery for their children
 - C) they can reach their children's school and the teachers without traveling there
 - D) they can observe how the Internet affect their children's education every day
42. "The schools are wired. A majority of parents now have access and the educators are ready to go."
 "(Lines 3-4, Para. 2) means that _____.
- A) parents and educators may discover that schools are strange by using computers
 - B) parents can find out what happens to their children in school by visiting Internet
 - C) the schools and parents are connected by the Internet so that teachers will leave school
 - D) the schools are online, and parents now can teach their children and the teachers are to go
43. The example of Ithaca high school is used to show _____.
- A) how important the school website is for parents to be involved in education
 - B) that the school online can reassure the parents about what their children do
 - C) how the parents of the students got to be part of a class trip to Europe
 - D) it is more likely for parents to send teachers e-mails than to phone them
44. According to the last paragraph, the attitude of parents towards the lunch-menu calendar on the website is_____.
- A) opposite B) optimistic C) biased D) reliant
45. According to this passage, which of the following will be changed most?
- A) The relationship between parents and schools.
 - B) The relationship between teachers and schools.
 - C) The connection between students and schools.
 - D) The association between websites and schools.

Passage Four

Questions 46 to50 are based on the following passage

Traffic statistics paint a gloomy picture. To help solve their traffic woes, some rapidly growing U. S. cities have simply built more roads. But traffic experts say building more roads is a quick fix solution that will not alleviate the traffic problem in the long run. Soaring land costs, increasing concern over social and environmental disruptions caused by road-building, and the likelihood that more roads can only lead to more cars and traffic are powerful factors bearing down on a 1950s' style constructions program. The goal of smart-highway technology is to make traffic systems work at optimum efficiency by treating the road and the vehicles traveling on them as an integral transportation system. Proponents of this advanced technology say electronic detection systems, closed-circuit television radio communication, ramp metering, variable message signing, and other smart highway technology can now be used at a reasonable cost to improve communication between drivers and the people who monitor traffic. Pathfinder, a Santa Monica, California based smart highway project in which a 14 mile stretch of the Santa Monica Freeway, making up what is called a "smart corridor", is being instrumented with buried loops in the pavement. Closed circuit television cameras survey the flow of traffic, while communications linked to properly equipped automobiles advise motorists of the least congested routes or detours. Not all traffic experts, however, look to smart-highway technology as the ultimate solution to traffic jam. Some say the high-tech approach is limited and can only offer temporary solutions to a serious problem. "Electronics on the highway addresses just one aspect of the problem: how to regulate traffic more efficiently, "explains Michael Renner, senior researcher at the Worldwatch Institute." It doesn't deal with

the central problems of too many cars for roads that can't be built fast enough. It sends people the wrong message. "They start thinking, 'Yes, there used to be a traffic congestion problem, but that's been solved now because we have an advanced high-tech system in place.' Larson agrees and adds, "smart highway is just one of the tools that we will use to deal with our traffic problems. It's not the solution itself, just part of the package. There are different strategies. "

Other traffic problem-solving options being studied and experimented which include car pooling, rapid mass-transit systems, staggered or flexible work hours, and road pricing, a system whereby motorists pay a certain amount for the time they use a highway. It seems that we need a new, major thrust to deal with the traffic problems of the next 20 years. There has to be a big change.

46. In Para. 1, "a quick fix solution" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A) a ready solution
- B) an efficient solution
- C) a best solution
- D) a fast solution

47. According to the passage, the smart highway technology is aimed to _____.

- A) deploy sophisticated facilities on the interstate highways
- B) provide passenger vehicles with a variety of services
- C) optimize the highway capabilities
- D) improve communication between driver and the traffic monitors

48. According to this passage the method of Highways Get Smart is _____.

- A) part of the package to relieve traffic gridlock
- B) a wrong solution for the traffic problems
- C) a venture to remedy traffic woes
- D) the ultimate solution to traffic congestion

49. According to Larson, to redress the traffic problem, _____.

- A) rapid mass-transit systems must be introduced
- B) car pooling must be studied
- C) flexible work hours must be experimented
- D) overall strategies must be coordinated

50. Which of the following is true according to the whole passage?

- A) Two contrasting views of a problem are presented.
- B) Latest developments are outlined in order of importance.
- C) Traffic problem is examined, and complementary solutions are proposed or offered.
- D) An innovation is explained with its importance emphasized.

试卷二

(请在答题纸上做答)

Part III Translation (25 points)

Task One: Translate the following passage from English into Chinese (15 points, 5 × 3)

51. Among these socially fundamental rights, especially in developing countries, the right to receive an equal education for children is very important, because education makes society fluid and active.
52. To assure people's rights at the basic level is important not only in the political sense but also in economic sense.
53. That notion is perhaps best explained by a sign I once saw on the wall in someone's office: "don't work harder. Work smarter."
54. If you learn to read and write better, there are big benefits that pay off across the board in all your studies.
55. Since "work" for students usually means "homework" the expression "work habits" should be read as "study habits".

Task Two: Translate the following passage from Chinese into English (10 points)

56. 时间即是生命。我们的生命是一分一秒地在消耗着，我们平常不大觉得，细想起来实在值得警惕。我们每天有许多的零碎时间于不知不觉中浪费掉了，我们若养成一种利用闲暇的习惯，一遇空闲，无论其为多么短暂，都利用其做一点有益身心之事，则积少成多终必有成。陆放翁（Lu Fangweng）有诗云：“待饭未来还读书”，其用意是在劝人不要浪费光阴，人生短促极了，哪儿还有多余的时间待人“消磨”。

Part IV Writing (20 points)

Directions: Write an essay of about 250 to 300 words on the topic "Campus Culture for Teacher's Education, as I See It" according to the Chinese instructions given below. Write your essay on Answer Sheet II clearly and neatly.

校园文化是大学教育的基础和土壤。培养未来的教师不仅要他们接受优雅高尚的校园文化的熏陶，也要注意让他们学会未来在学校教育中为学生营造符合专业和综合素质提升校园文化氛围。请你从自己的专业视野和观念，分析师范大学校园文化的特点，提出自己的建设校园文化构想。

Campus Culture for Teacher's Education, as I See It