

二〇〇四年港澳台人士攻读博士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码: 101

科目名称: 英语

考试时间: 4月24日上午

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!
请用我校提供的答题纸作答。

Part I Reading Comprehension (50 points)

Directions: There are 5 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 mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

Questions 1 ~ 5 are based on the following passage.

Do you forget to turn off the lights and heaters when you go out of a room? In 2040 it will not matter. They will turn themselves off and on again when you return. You will choose the temperature for each room, the lighting and the humidity. A sensor will detect the presence of a human (and, with luck, ignore the dog!) and turn the systems on, and when the humans leave it will turn them off again.

The sensors will work through the central home computer, and they will do much more than just turn the fires and lights on and off for you. They will detect faulty electrical appliances, plugs or switches, isolate them so that they cannot harm anyone, and then warn you that they need repair. They will detect fire and if you are out of the house, the computer will call the fire brigade. It will also call the police should the sensors detect an intruder. This will not be too difficult because the locks on the outside doors will be electronic. You will open them using your personal card--the one you use for shopping--maybe using a number known only to you.

It will be impossible to lose the key, and a housebreaker will have to tamper (拨弄) with the lock or with a window. It is not very difficult to make such tampering send a signal to the computer.

The computer will be more than a fireman-policeman-servant. It will be an entertainer, and most of your entertainment will come right into your home. It does now, of course but by 2040 "entertainment" will mean much more. For one thing, you will be able to take part actively, rather than just watching...

- 1. The author intends to tell us that
A. in 2040 we will live without the lights and heaters
B. in 2040 we will use much more lights and heaters
C. in 2040 there will be no switches of lights and heaters
D. in 2040 lights and heaters will be on and off automatically

2. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. The sensor is multi-functional.
B. Without a computer, the sensor can not do much.
C. The sensor will detect fire and make an emergency call.
D. You can be taken for an intruder if you tamper with the lock or with a window.

3. According to the author, in 2040, new technology _____

- A. will free us from the keys we use today
B. will turn everything into sensors
C. will make the locks out of date
D. will eliminate all crimes

4. Thanks to computers, in 2040 people _____

- A. will have no entertainment outside
B. will replace TV with computers
C. will be controlled by computers
D. will have more fun at home

5. The best title for the passage might be _____

- A. Sensors and Computers
B. Life at Home in the Year 2040
C. The Development of Science and Technology
D. Lights and Heaters in the Year 2040

Questions 6 ~10 are based on the following passage.

Revenge is one of those things that everyone enjoys. People don't like to talk about it, though. Just the same, there is nothing more satisfying or more rewarding than revenge. The purpose is not to harm your victims but to let them know that you are upset about something that they are doing to you. Careful plotting can provide you with relief from bothersome coworkers, gossiping friends, or ragging family members.

Coworkers who make comments about the fact that you are always fifteen minutes late for work can be taken care of very simply. All you have to do is get up extra early one day. Before the sun comes up, drive to each coworker's house. Reach under the hood of your coworker's car and disconnect the center wire that leads to the distributor cap, the car will be unharmed, but it will not start, and your friends at work will all be late for work on the same day. If you're lucky, your boss might notice that you are the only one there and will give you a raise.

Gossiping friends at school are also perfect targets for a simple act of revenge. A way to trap either male or female friends is to leave phony messages on their lockers. If the friend that you want to get is male, leave a message that a certain girl would like him to stop by her house later that day. With any luck, her boyfriend will be there. The girl won't know what's going on, and the victim will be so embarrassed that he probably won't leave his home for a month.

When Mom and Dad and your sisters and brothers really begin to annoy you, harmless revenge may be just the way to make them quiet down for a while. The dinner table is a likely place. Just before the meal begins, throw a handful of raisins into the food. Wait about five minutes and, after everyone has begun to eat, cover your mouth with your hand and begin to make odd noises. When they ask you what the matter is, point to a raisin and yell, "Bugs!" They'll dump their food in the disposal, jump into the car, and head for McDonald's. That night you'll have your first quiet, peaceful meal in a long time.

A well-planned revenge does not have to hurt anyone. The object is simply to let other people know that they are beginning to bother you.

6. According to the passage, a harmless revenge is _____.
- A. to amuse the victim B. to react to those who bother you
C. to prevent one from disturbing others D. to hurt nobody emotionally
7. As a harmless revenge, you might come first and get a raise by _____.
- A. making your colleagues come late B. getting up earlier than your colleagues
C. destroying your colleagues' cars D. pleasing your boss
8. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the second example?
- A. The girl received a phony message.
B. The victim was invited by the girl.
C. The girl managed to revenge the victim harmlessly.
D. The girl wasn't expecting the victim.
9. The family members dumped their food in the disposal because _____.
- A. they thought their food had been spoiled
B. they wanted to eat out
C. they wanted to have a peaceful meal
D. they didn't like the food with raisins
10. The main topic of the passage is how to _____.
- A. avoid nagging family members B. silence gossiping friends
C. make a harmless revenge D. deal with bothersome coworkers

Questions 11 ~ 15 are based on the following passage.

Nuclear power's danger to health, safety, and even life itself can be summed up in one word: radiation.

Nuclear radiation has a certain mystery about it, partly because it cannot be detected by human senses. It can't be seen or heard, or touched or tasted, even though it may be all around us. There are other things like that. For example, radio waves are all around us but we can't detect them, sense them, without a radio receiver. Similarly, we can't sense radioactivity without a radiation detector. But unlike common radio waves, nuclear radiation is not harmless to human beings and other living things.

At very high levels, radiation can kill an animal or human being outright by killing masses of cells in vital organs. But even the lowest levels can do serious damage. There is no level of radiation that is completely safe. If the radiation does not hit anything important, the damage may not be significant. This is the case when only a few cells are hit, and if they are killed outright. Your body will replace the dead cells with healthy ones. But if the few cells are only damaged, and if they reproduce themselves, you may be in trouble. They reproduce themselves in a deformed way. They can grow into cancer. Sometimes this does not show up for many years.

This is another reason for some of the mystery about nuclear radiation. Serious damage can be done without the victim being aware at the time that damage has occurred. A person can be irradiated and feel fine, then die of cancer five, ten, or twenty years later as a result. Or a child can be born weak or liable to serious illness as a result of radiation absorbed by its grandparents.

Radiation can hurt us. We must know the truth.

11. According to the passage, the danger of nuclear power lies in _____.
- A. nuclear mystery B. radiation detection
C. nuclear radiation D. radiation level

12. Radiation can cause serious consequences even at the lowest level _____.
- A. when it kills few cells
B. if it damages few cells
C. though the damaged cells can repair themselves
D. unless the damaged cells can reproduce themselves
13. The word "significant" in paragraph 3 most probably means _____.
- A. fatal B. meaningful C. remarkable D. harmful
14. Radiation can hurt us in the way that it can _____.
- A. kill large numbers of cells in main organs so as to cause death immediately
B. damage cells which may grow into cancer years later
C. affect the healthy growth of our offspring
D. All of the above
15. Which of the following can be best inferred from the passage?
- A. The importance of protection from radiation cannot be over-emphasized.
B. The mystery about radiation remains unsolved
C. Cancer is mainly caused by radiation.
D. Radiation can hurt those who are not aware of its danger.

Questions 16 ~ 20 are based on the following passage.

Our bodies are wonderfully skillful at maintaining balance. When the temperature jumps, we sweat to cool down. When our blood pressure falls, our hearts pound to compensate. As it turns out, though, our natural state is not a steady one. Researchers are finding that everything from blood pressure to brain function varies rhythmically with the cycles of sun, moon and seasons. And their insights are yielding new strategies for keeping away such common killers as heart disease and cancer. Only one doctor in 20 has a good knowledge of the growing field "chronotherapeutics," the strategic use of time (chronos) in medicine. But according to a new American Medical Association poll, three out of four are eager to change that. "The field is exploding," says Michael Smolensky. "Doctors used to look at us like, 'What spaceship did you guys get off of?' Now they're thirsty to know more."

In medical school, most doctors learn that people with chronic conditions should take their medicine at steady rates. "It's a terrible way to treat disease," says Dr. Richard Martin. For example, asthmatics (气喘患者) are most likely to suffer during the night. Yet most patients strive to keep a constant level of medicine in their blood day and night, whether by breathing in on an inhaler (吸入器) four times a day or taking a pill each morning and evening. In recent studies, researchers have found that a large mid-afternoon dose of a bronchodilator (支气管扩张剂) can be as safe as several small doses, and better for preventing nighttime attacks.

If the night belongs to asthma, the dawn belongs to high blood pressure and heart disease. Heart attacks are twice as common at 9 a.m. as at 11 p.m. Part of the reason is that our blood pressure falls predictably at night, then peaks as we start to work for the day. "Doctors know that," says Dr. Henry Black of Chicago's Medical Center, "but until now, we haven't been able to do anything about it." Most blood-pressure drugs provide 18 to 20 hours of relief. But because they're taken in the morning, they're least effective when most needed. "You take your pill at 7 and it's working by 9," says Dr. William White of the University of Connecticut Health Center. "But by that time you've gone through the worst four hours of the day with no protection." Bedtime dosing would prevent that lapse, but it would also push blood pressure to dangerously low levels during the night.

16. According to the author, it is best for asthmatics to take their medicines _____.
- at steady rates
 - each morning and evening
 - when the disease occurs
 - at mid-afternoon
17. Researchers are finding that _____.
- heart disease and cancer are the most common killers of human beings
 - blood pressure and brain function are decided by cycles of sun, moon and seasons
 - the functions of human bodies have much to do with nature
 - any change in human bodies goes systematically with changes in the environment
18. According to the passage, how do human bodies maintain balance?
- They adjust themselves timely in line with their physical conditions.
 - People increase or lower the body temperature by sweating.
 - People's hearts pound to compensate when the blood pressure goes up.
 - Both B and C.
19. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- Doctors know more about chronotherapeutics than before.
 - Doctors in the U.S. used to be thirsty to know more about the new medical field.
 - The researchers' insights are providing new strategies to prevent common killers.
 - The strategic use of time in medicine attracts more attention in the medical circle in the U.S.
20. The suggested title for this passage might be _____.
- Medicine is Everything
 - Treatment is Everything
 - Prevention is Everything
 - Timing is Everything

Questions 21 ~ 25 are based on the following passage.

Visual impairment (视觉障碍) carries with it a reduced or restricted ability to travel through one's physical and social environment until adequate orientation and mobility skills have been established. Because observational skills are more limited, self-control within the immediate surroundings is limited. The visually impaired person is less able to anticipate hazardous situations or obstacles to avoid.

Orientation refers to the mental map one has of one's surroundings and to the relationship between self and that environment. The mental map is best generated by moving through the environment and piecing together relationships, object by object, in an organized approach. With little or no visual feedback to reinforce this mental map, a visually impaired person must rely on memory for key landmarks and other clues. Landmarks and clues enable visually impaired persons to affirm their position in space.

Mobility, on the other hand, is the ability to travel safely and efficiently from one point to another within one's physical and social environment. Good orientation skills are necessary to good mobility skills. Once visually impaired students learn to travel safely as pedestrians (行人) they also need to learn to use public transportation to become as independent as possible.

To meet the expanding needs and demands of the visually impaired person, there is a sequence of instruction that begins during the preschool years and may continue after high school. Many visually impaired children lack adequate concepts regarding time and space or objects and events in their environment. During the early years much attention is focused on the development of some fundamental concepts, such as inside or outside, in front of or behind, fast or slow, movement of traffic, the variety of intersections, elevators or escalators, and so forth. These concepts are essential to safe, efficient travel through familiar and unfamiliar settings, first within buildings, then in residential neighborhoods, and finally in business communities.

21. What is the author mainly talking about in the passage?
- Visual impairment and memory.
 - The visually impaired person's physical and social environment.
 - Mental development of the visually impaired person.
 - Orientation and mobility.
22. The visually impaired person's position in space _____.
- is not determined by memory but by physical landmarks and clues
 - is located in relation to other items in his mental map
 - enables him to construct the mental map
 - reinforces the mental map of his surroundings
23. Mobility skills which the visually impaired person is learning refer to the ability _____.
- to travel as a dependent tourist
 - to travel as a pedestrian with a company
 - to travel as a pedestrian and a passenger
 - to travel within the safe physical and social environment
24. In the passage, the author insists that _____.
- visually impaired children go to school for survival
 - the needs and demands of visually impaired children expand
 - visually impaired children acquire the fundamental concepts for safe mobility
 - preschool children receive the instruction in the concepts of time and space objects and events
25. How can we increase the visually impaired person's ability to travel through his physical and social environment?
- By helping him develop adequate orientation and mobility skills.
 - By teaching him to learn observational skills.
 - By warning him of hazardous situations or obstacles.
 - By improving his visual ability.

Part II. Translation (15 X 2 = 30 points)

Section A (15 points)

Directions: Put the following English into Chinese and write your translation on your Answer Sheet.

Psychoanalysts treat their patients by delving into their past --- often their early years of childhood--- in an attempt to help them understand present feelings and behavior. Consultants try to understand their clients' history and track record in an attempt to identify the roots of failure or the seeds of success. In some respects, consultants have an easier job: they can look over past balance sheets and profit and loss statements in order to analyze the management of assets, profitability and cost control. They can follow the company's history through from its initial successes with perhaps a single product to its present-day range of products or services. They can study the organizational structure of the company, marketing and personnel policies, even the physical layout of offices and factory.

Section B (15 points)

Directions: Put the following passage into English and write your translation on your Answer Sheet.

邮购业务在欧洲约占销售总额的 20%，然而，很多人都没有意识到邮购占了这么大的比例。开始是一些公司经营体育用品、毛衣，现在业务范围扩大到了首饰、画、照相机，应有尽有。在节日期间，邮购公司的业务量甚至超过了大百货公司。显然，邮购老板们从自己的童年记忆中汲取了灵感。设想一下，人们从信箱里收到礼物，会感到多么惊喜。

Part III. Writing (20 points)

Directions: In this part, you are to write in at least 200 words about the title of *Importance of Keeping Fit*. You should base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below.

1. 随着社会的发展，人们越来越重视身体健康。
2. 身体健康的重要性。
3. 如何保持身体健康。