

江苏大学
硕士研究生入学考试样题

科目代码: 240

科目名称 单独考试英语

A卷

满分: 100分

注意: ①认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项; ②所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在本试题纸或草稿纸上均无效; ③本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回!

Part I Reading Comprehension (40 points, 2 points for each)

Directions: There are 4 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

The Challenge Cup-now the FA Cup was the first organized football competition. Only twelve clubs entered the first year, and most were from the army and the public schools. Queens Park represented Scotland but they did not play until the semi-final. The first FA Cup final was played at the Oval, in March 1872. Two thousand people watched the Wanderers beat an army team called the Royal Engineers 1-0.

The first recorded injury in football happened during the first Cup Final. Ten minutes after kick-off Lieutenant Cresswell, of the Royal Engineers, broke his collarbone. There were no substitutes at that time and the brave soldier played on until the end of the game.

The goal was scored by M. P. Betts. Today it would be disallowed because M. P Betts did not appear on the list of players. For some reason Mr. Betts did not use his real name, and called himself A. H. Chequer.

The final pass for the winning goal came from a priest called Rev. Vidal. He was known as the 'prince of the dribblers'. In one match he scored three goals from the kick-off without single opponent touching the ball.

In 1893 the two Cup Finalists were Everton and Wolves. A week before the Final they met in the League. Everton sent their reserve team to save their best team for the Final. These reserves beat Wolves 4-2, and everyone expected Everton to win the Cup easily. But Wolves surprised everyone and won 1-0. This was to be the first of many FA Cup 'upsets'.

The following year there was an even bigger upset. Notts County became the first Second Division team to win the Cup.

There was another upset in the 1898. Derby beat Nottingham Forest 5-0 the week before the Final but lost the big game 3-1. In fact, Derby was the unluckiest team of this era. In the nine seasons between 1896 and 1904 derby County reached the Semi Finals of the Cup seven times and the Final three times. But they did not win the Cup until 1946.

In 1901 Tottenham Hotspur played in their first ever Cup Final against Sheffield United at Crystal Palace. Tottenham were not even in the Football League at this time, but they lead 2-1 until Sheffield United scored a very strange goal. The ball was pushed around the post by the Tottenham goalkeeper, and the linesman signaled a corner. The referee, however, was fifty yards down the pitch. He gave a goal and the game ended a 2-2 draw.

The replay was held in Bolton. Sheffield United scored first, but Tottenham came back to win 3-1. They became the first team outside the Football League to win the FA Cup since 1888.

1. It is implied in the first paragraph that _____.
 - A. FA Cup had been called the Challenge Cup for a time
 - B. all the football clubs were from the army and the public schools at the beginning of the football competition
 - C. Royal Engineers are composed of engineers, so they are not good at football
 - D. the first football competition took place in 1872
2. The third paragraph shows that the A. H. Chequer _____.
 - A. did not exist
 - B. was a false name
 - C. was a substitute
 - D. scored a goal
3. According to the passage, an "upset" is _____.
 - A. when the team with the better FA cup position loses
 - B. when the team with the better League position loses
 - C. when they set up a new football team
 - D. when the Nottingham Forest was defeated by Derby County.
4. Which one of the following teams has not won the FA Cup in history?
 - A. Wolves
 - B. Notts County
 - C. Derby County
 - D. Tottenham Hotspur
5. We can learn from the text that _____.
 - A. the result of a football match can be guessed
 - B. priests were not allowed to play in a football team
 - C. England is the first country to organize football competition
 - D. Scotland has not participated in the first FA cup.

Passage Two

Death rates for cancer are falling for all Americans, but black Americans are still more likely to die of cancer than whites, the American Cancer Society said

Monday.

In a special report on cancer and blacks, the organization said blacks are usually diagnosed with cancer later than whites, and they are more likely to die of the disease. This could be because of unequal access to medical care, because of greater probability of having other diseases and perhaps because of differences in the biology of the cancer itself, the report added.

"In general, black Americans have less hope of surviving five years after diagnosis than whites for all cancer sites and all stages of diagnosis," the report said. In describing cancer statistics for black Americans, this report recognizes that many of the differences associated with race may be caused by unfair social and economic differences and unequal access to medical care.

The cancer society said blacks should be encouraged to get check-ups earlier, when cancer is more treatable, and it said more research is needed to see if biological differences play a role. "The new statistics emphasize the continuing importance of wiping out these unfair social differences through public policy and education efforts," the organization said in a statement.

But it also noted a drop in cancer death rates. "Cancer death rates in both sexes for all sites combined have dropped greatly among black Americans since 1992, as have incidence rates," said the report.

6. Black Americans are more likely to die of cancer than _____.
 - A. people in other countries
 - B. white Americans
 - C. all other Americans
 - D. their ancestors
7. Which may NOT be a reason for higher cancer death rates among US blacks?
 - A. Unequal access to medical care.
 - B. Greater probability of having other diseases.
 - C. Differences in the biology of the cancer.
 - D. Early diagnosis.
8. Cancer is more treatable if it is detected _____.
 - A. at an early stage
 - B. at a late stage
 - C. at the middle stage
 - D. together with other diseases
9. Why in general do black Americans have less hope of surviving five years after diagnosis than whites for all cancer sites and all stages of diagnosis?
 - A. Because black Americans may be more likely to have other diseases.
 - B. Because black Americans are more likely to die of cancer than whites.
 - C. Because of unfair social and economic differences and unequal access to medical care.
 - D. Because of their inborn lack of confidence.
10. Since 1992, cancer death rates among black Americans _____.
 - A. have been changeable
 - B. have remained stable

C. have increased

D. have decreased

Passage Three

My surprise over the past few winters has been the personality transformation my parents go through around mid-December as they change from Dad and Mom into Grandpa and Grandma. Yes, they become grandparents and are completely different from the people I know the other eleven and a half months of the year.

The first sign of my parents' change is the delight they take in visiting toy and children's clothing stores. There two people, who usually dislike anything having to do with shopping malls, become crazy consumers. While they tell me to budget my money and shop wisely, they are buying up every doll and dump truck in sight. And this is only the beginning of the holidays!

When my brother's children arrive, Grandpa and Grandma come into full form. First they throw out all ideas about a balanced diet for the grandkids. While we were raised in a house where everyone had to take two bites of corn, beets(甜菜), or liver (foods that appeared quite often on our table despite constant complaining), the grandchildren never have to eat anything that does not appeal to them. Grandma carries chocolate in her pockets to bribe the littlest ones into following her around the house, while grandpa offers "surprises" of candy and cake to them all day long. Boxes of chocolate pie disappear while the whole-wheat bread gets hard and stale. The kids love all the sweets, and when the sugar raises their energy levels, Grandma and Grandpa can always decide to leave and do a bit more shopping or go to bed while my brother and sister-in-law try to deal with their highly active kids.

Once the grandchildren have arrived, Grandma and Grandpa also seem to forget all of the responsibility lectures I so often hear in my daily life. If Mickey screams at his sister during dinner, he is "developing his own personality"; if Nancy breaks Grandma's mirror, she is "just a curious child". But, if I track mud into the house while helping to unload groceries, I become "careless"; if I scold one the grandkids for tearing pages out of my textbook, I am "impatient". If Paula talks back to her mother, Grandma and Grandpa smile at her spirit. If I say one word about all this excessive love, Mom and Dad reappear to have a talk with me about petty jealousies.

11. As regards his parents' shopping for the grandchildren, the author _____.

A. feels jealous

B. feels amazed

C. thinks it unnecessary

D. thinks it annoying

12. What happens after the kids have had all the sweets?

A. They get highly energetic.

B. They quiet down.

- C. They want more sweets. D. They go to bed.
13. Which of the following is NOT true of the visiting children?
A. They behave very well. B. They like chocolate very much.
C. They receive toys from their grandparents. D. They are having a lot of fun.
14. It can be inferred from the passage that when the author was a child, he _____.
A. liked the foods he had B. got a lot of pocket money
C. was spoiled by his parents D. was scolded if he misbehaved
15. "Personality transformation" in the author's parents means that they _____.
A. have turned into loving parents B. have become strict parents
C. no longer care for the author D. used to believe in discipline for children

Passage Four

I have seen it that the transition between the old diplomacy and the new began one hundred years before the revolution of 1919. According to this theory, the change is to be ascribed not to president Wilson's egalitarianism(平等主义) or the Mr. Lloyd Gerge's faith in diplomacy by conference, but to the influence of three factors which had for long have been operative but which exercised their maximum effect after the close of the Napoleonic wars. The first factor was the desire for colonial expansion; the second, intense commercial competition; and the third, the increased speed of communications. Each of the three did assuredly exercise an influence on the evolution of diplomatic method, but that influence was neither as quick nor as deep as has been contended. These three factors need to be considered.

As the successors of Louis XIV discovered too late, the desire for colonial expansion had a profound effect on foreign policy; its effect on diplomatic method was not so great. The principle of the balance of power, which was the dominant principle in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries caused statesman to realize that it was imprudent, even when opportunity offered, to acquire too much. Thus in 1814, at a time when we were in the position to annex(吞并) the colonial expires of France and the Low countries, we find Castlereagh writing to Lord Liverpool as follows: "I still feel doubts about the acquisition in sovereignty of so many Dutch colonies. I am sure our reputation on the continent as a feature of strength, power and confidence, is of more real moment to us than acquisition thus made." It might be argued, I admit, that Castlereagh was not an imperialist and that the glories a far-flung Empire assumed their most dazzling radiance only two generations later. The admirable principle that Castlereagh enunciated was certainly not adhered to in the scramble for Africa that thereafter ensued. Diplomatic method that it has fostered were thereafter complicated and compromised (取代) by new and uncontrolled appetites, by much flagrant

hypocrisy, by fresh jealousies and suspicions, and by the perversion, as at the time of the partitions of Poland, of the doctrine of a just equilibrium (相称, 平衡) into a conspiracy for the sharing out of loot. This phase of imperialist adventurism was, in so far as we were concerned, brought to an end by the healthy shock of the South African War. It is true that the scramble for Africa affected policy more than it affected the method of negotiation. But during that excitable period the grandfather clock of the old diplomacy did certainly receive a jar; it never ticked with equal imperturbability again.

16. The word "perversion" in the second paragraph probably means _____.
A. distortion B. cheating C. violation D. opposition
17. According to paragraph one, which of the following statements is true?
A. The transition from old diplomacy to new diplomacy should be ascribed to three factors.
B. The transition from old diplomacy to new diplomacy happened one hundred years before 1919.
C. The influence of the three factors is neither quick nor deep enough to give rise to the transition of diplomacy.
D. The three factors are not enough to account for the transition because they were not operative consistently.
18. The prime reason why Castlereagh advised against annexing the colonies of France and the Low countries is that _____.
A. he was against imperialism
B. colonies would do no good to imperial countries
C. he valued the tradition of Balance of Power more than colonizing
D. the European countries had not started fierce colonizing yet
19. It is suggested in the article that _____.
A. the disposal of Poland in 1919 was not just or fair according to the traditional diplomacy
B. many European countries were conspiring with one another to gain colonies
C. the diplomacy underwent a revolution because of colonial expansion in Africa
D. the scramble for Africa influenced diplomacy more than policy
20. The passage mainly discusses _____.
A. the three factors that determine the transition from old diplomacy to new diplomacy
B. the influence of colonial expansion on the transition from old diplomacy to new diplomacy
C. how far did commercial enterprise affect the old diplomacy
D. the significance of the speeding up of communications

Part II Translation (40%)

Section A (20%) (20 points, 4 points for each)

Directions: Put the following into Chinese. Write your Chinese version on the Answer Sheet.

1. Creativity is never a personal quality inherited from one's parents. Rather, it's cultivated as one grows up.
2. Progress in communication and transport technologies during the 20th century has enabled us to overcome geographical boundaries and revolutionize our way of living.
3. Nevertheless, the majority of scientists agree that the accumulation of carbon dioxide has reached the point where an increase in temperature is sure to take place.
4. Creativity is not something one is born with, nor is it necessarily a characteristic of high intelligence.
5. While issues about the ability to limit the improper uses of the Internet have yet to be resolved, the capability of rapidly transmitting information to the global audience is fascinating.

Section B (20%) (20 points, 4 points for each)

Directions: Put the following into English. Write your English version on the Answer Sheet.

1. 淡水对全球经济日趋重要，因此中国正在投巨资开发节水技术，并鼓励人们全面地管理水资源。
2. 缺乏沟通常常导致某种情感上的障碍。
3. 旅游开拓我们的视野，增长我们的知识。
4. 只有对压力抱有一个正确态度时，我们才能恰当地对待它。
5. 无可置疑，广告在促进经济发展中发挥了十分重要的作用。

Part III Writing (20%)

Directions: For this part, you are required to write a composition on the following topic: **Information Security**. You should write at least 100 words and base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below. Write your composition on Answer Sheet.

1. 信息安全问题日益重要。
2. 信息安全事故可能导致的危害。
3. 如何做到信息安全。