中国海洋大学 2018 年硕士研究生招生考试试题

科目代码:240	
I. Multiple Choice (2 Directions: There are choices marked A), B),	0%) re 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are C) and D). Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. g letter on the Answer Sheet .
-	and plans to get an Ph.D. degree within one year.
A). aggressive	
C). considerate	
	ur prices because of the increase in the cost of materials.
	B). rough
C). original	
	er to engage in full-time writing.
	B). resigned from
C). undertook	D). took over
4. The prisoner has been	of many privileges that average citizens enjoy.
A). ensured	B). enforced
C). deprived	D). converted
5. They are sure they hav	e all the facts they need to the existence of a black hole.
A). obtain	B). maintain
C). verify	D). display
6. It is highly desirable th	nat a new president to this college.
A). appointed	B). be appointed
C). was appointed	D). has been appointed
7. Jane was hit on the hea	ad by the robber and was knocked
A). mindless	B). unconscious
C). brainless	D). unaware
8 human behavio	or may be caused by eating substances that upset the delicate chemical
balance in the brain.	

特别提醒:答案必须写在答题纸上,若写在试卷或草稿纸上无效。

共10页 第1页

A). Deliberate	B). Consistent
C). Primitive	D). Abnormal
	reshold level is hard work but the effort is very
A). precious	
C). worth	
10. According to my grant	ny, theare that it will rain today.
A). plans	B). odds
C). opportunities	D). results
11. We did hold a meeting	yesterday, but you, so we did not inform you.
	ding B). needn't have attended
	end D). needn't to attend
12. The drowning child w	as saved by Dick'saction.
A). acute	B). alert
C). profound	D). prompt
13. Life is a candle1	to burn ever brighter.
A). being meant	B). meaning
C). to mean	D). meant
14. The magician picked	several persons from the audience and asked them to help him with
the performance.	
A). with accident	B). at random
C). on occasion	D). on average
15 for your help, w	e'd never have been able to get over the difficulties.
A). Had it not	B). If it were not
C). Had it not been	D). If we had not been
16. Jack is not very decis	ive, and he always finds himself in a as if he doesn't know what
he really wants to do.	
A). fantasy	B). dilemma
C). contradiction	D). conflict
17. It is believed that the	authorities are thinking of new taxes to raise extra revenue.
A). impairing	B). imposing

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共10页 第2页

C). invading	D). integrating
18. Anyone not paying t	he registration fee by the end of this month will be to have
withdrawn from the pro	ogram.
A). deemed	B). anticipated
C). consulted	D). acknowledged
19. Since a circle has no	beginning or end, the wedding ring is accepted as a symbol of
love.	
A). successive	B). consecutive
C). eternal	D). insistent
20. I have had my eyes tes	ted and the report says that my is perfect.
A). outlook	B). vision
C). horizon	D). perspective

II. Reading Comprehension (40%)

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 the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

When I asked my daughter which item she would keep: the phone, the car, the cooker, the computer, the TV, or her boyfriend, she said "the phone". Personally, I could do without the phone entirely, which makes me unusual, because the telephone is changing our lives more than any other piece of technology.

Point 1 The telephone creates the need to communicate, in the same way that more roads create more traffic. My daughter comes home from school at 4:00 p.m. and then spends an hour on the phone talking to the very people she has been at school with all day. If the phone did not exist, would she have anything to talk about?

Point 2 The mobile phone means that we are never alone. "The mobile saved my life," says Crystal Johnstone. She had an accident in her Volvo on the A45 between Otley and Skipton. Trapped inside, she managed to make the call that brought the ambulance to her rescue.

Point 3 The mobile removes our secrets. It allows marketing manager of Haba Deutsch, Carl Nicolaisen, to ring his sales staff all round the world at any time of the day to ask where they are,

where they are going, and how their last meeting went.

Point 4 The telephone separates us. Antonella Bramante in Rome says, "We worked in separate offices but I could see him through the window. It was easy to get his number. We were so near — but we didn't meet for the first two weeks!"

Point 5 The telephone allows us to reach out beyond our own lives. Today we can talk to several complete strangers simultaneously on chat lines (at least my daughter does. I wouldn't know what to talk about). We can talk across the world. We can even talk to astronauts (if you know any) while they are spacewalking. And, with the phone line hooked up to the computer, we can access the Internet, the biggest library on Earth.

- 21. How do you understand "Point 1: The telephone creates the need to communicate"?
 - (A). People don't communicate without a telephone.
 - (B). People communicate more because it is so cheap to do so with the telephone.
 - (C). People communicate more because of the convenience brought by the telephone.
 - (D). People communicate more because of more traffic.
- 22. Which of the following best shows people's attitude towards the mobile phone?
 - (A). It helps people deal with emergencies.
 - (B). It brings convenience to them but removes their secrets.
 - (C). It is so important that everyone should use it.
 - (D). It keeps them company so that they are not alone.
- 23. Which points do you think support the idea that the phone improves people's life?
 - (A). Points 3 and 4.
 - (B). Points 1 and 5.
 - (C). Points 1 and 3.
 - (D). Points 2 and 5.
- 24. It is possible to talk to several complete strangers simultaneously through . . .
 - (A). a TV screen
 - (B). an answering machine
 - (C). a phone line hooked up to a computer
 - (D). a microphone
- 25. The best title for the passage is _____.

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共10页 第4页

- (A). Phone Power
- (B). Kinds of Phones
- (C). How to Use Phones
- (D). Advantage of Phones

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

One major reason for Germany's high unemployment and the evident weakness of business investment is the nature of the tax system, which tends to discourage both individual effort and investment. Nominal corporate tax rates are, in fact, very high and it is these rates that potential investors primarily look at. However, the actual burden borne by companies is not as great as it might seem, because the tax base is fairly narrow. This combination in itself tends to encourage tax avoidance at both the personal and corporate levels. Moreover, by international standards, firms in Germany are still taxed quite heavily.

A reform of corporate taxation, therefore, should start by reducing tax rates, cutting subsidies and broadening the taxable base. The resulting positive impact on growth would be reinforced if there were also a substantial easing of the net burden.

How do the current plans for a reform of corporate taxation measure up to these goals? The overall tax burden on companies is to be brought down significantly, with the ceiling of 35% being set .To this end, a dramatic reduction in the corporate tax on retained earnings is planned. The related drop in revenues is to be offset by changes in the rules governing tax breaks.

An approach incorporating these basic features would be a welcome step. If realized in its present form, it should ensure that the objective of making tax rates more attractive for business is achieved. At the same time, however, it would be unfortunate if an excessive broadening of the taxable bade made it impossible to attain the equally important goal of providing relief.

Comprehensive tax reform is needed in Germany to spur investment and to create new jobs, thus putting the economy on a higher growth path. The drop in revenues caused by the tax relief granted to both companies and households would, in time, be at least partially offset by the larger volume of tax receipts produced by economic growth. The gaps that remained should primarily be closed through spending cuts. If measure of this sort proved inadequate, then, as a last resort, an increase in indirect taxes could perhaps be considered.

26. The author of the passage mainly intends to _____.

	(A). criticize Germany's tax system
	(B). help companies ease their tax burden
	(C). propose ways to reform the tax system
	(D). examine the current corporate tax rates
27.	According to the author, the major problem with Germany's tax system is
	(A). business investment is taxed too heavily
	(B). the tax rates are high but the tax base is narrow
	(C). revenues in the form of taxes are not reinvested
	(D). it encourages individuals or companies to escape taxation
28.	The overall corporate tax will be reduced by
	(A). cutting back on subsidies and tax rates
	(B). inducing a drop in the company's revenues
	(C). taxing the company's retained earnings less heavily
	(D). broadening the taxable base and encouraging investment
29.	An inevitable result from providing relief is
	(A). less individual effort
	(B). a decrease in revenues
	(C). high unemployment rate
	(D). less business investment
30.	Which of the following is mentioned as means to make up for the reduction in corporate tax
	rates?

- (A). Lowering indirect taxes.
- (B). Multiplying expenses.
- (C). Broadening the taxable base.
- (D). Providing relief to companies.

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

Is there enough oil beneath the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) to help secure America's energy future? President Bush certainly thinks so. He has argued that tapping ANWR's oil would help ease California's electricity crisis and provide a major boost to the country's energy independence. But no one knows for sure how much crude oil lies buried beneath the

frozen earth, with the last government survey, conducted in 1998, projecting output anywhere from 3 billion to 16 billion barrels.

The oil industry goes with the high end of the range, which could equal as much as 10% of U.S. consumption for as long as six years. By pumping more than 1 million barrels a day from the reserve for the next two to three decades, lobbyists claim, the nation could cut back on imports equivalent to all shipments to the U.S. from Saudi Arabia. Sounds good. An oil boom would also mean a multibillion-dollar windfall in tax revenues, royalties(开采权使用费) and leasing fees for Alaska and the Federal Government. Best of all, advocates of drilling say, damage to the environment would be insignificant. "We've never had a documented case of an oil rig chasing deer out onto the pack ice," says Alaska State Representative Scott Ogan.

Not so fast, say environmentalists. Sticking to the low end of government estimates, the National Resources Defense Council says there may be no more than 3.2 billion barrels of economically recoverable oil in the coastal plain of ANWR, a drop in the bucket that would do virtually nothing to ease America's energy problems. And consumers would wait up to a decade to gain any benefits, because drilling could begin only after much bargaining over leases, environmental permits and regulatory review. As for ANWR's impact on the California power crisis, environmentalists point out that oil is responsible for only 1% of the Golden State's electricity output--and just 3% of the nation's.

- 31. What does President Bush think of tapping oil in ANWR?
 - (A). It will exhaust the nation's oil reserves.
 - (B). It will help secure the future of ANWR.
 - (C). It will help reduce the nation's oil imports.
 - (D). It will increase America's energy consumption.
- 32. We learn from the second paragraph that the American oil industry
 - (A). believes that drilling for oil in ANWR will produce high yields
 - (B). tends to exaggerate America's reliance on foreign oil
 - (C). shows little interest in tapping oil in ANWR
 - (D). expects to stop oil imports from Saudi Arabia
- 33. Those against oil drilling in ANWR argue that
 - (A). it can cause serious damage to the environment

- (B). it can do little to solve U.S. energy problems
- (C). it can drain the oil reserves in the Alaskan region
- (D). it will not have much commercial value
- 34. What do the environmentalists mean by saying "Not so fast" (Para. 3)?
 - (A). Oil exploitation takes a long time.
 - (B). The oil drilling should be delayed.
 - (C). Don't be too optimistic.
 - (D). Don't expect fast returns.
- 35. It can be learned from the passage that oil exploitation beneath ANWR's frozen earth_____
 - (A). remains a controversial issue
 - (B). is expected to get under way soon
 - (C). involves a lot of technological problems
 - (D). will enable the U.S. to be oil independent

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

Simply put, gender stereotypes are generalizations about the roles of each gender. Gender roles are generally neither positive nor negative; they are simply inaccurate generalizations of the male and female attributes. Since each person has individual desires, thoughts, and feelings, regardless of their gender, these stereotypes are incredibly simplistic and do not at all describe the attributes of every person of each gender.

While most people realize that stereotypes are untrue, many still make assumptions based on gender. There are many stereotypes we may all be guilty of, such as assuming that all women want to marry and have children, or that all men love sports.

Gender stereotypes begin the second a baby's gender is found out. As soon as we find out it's a girl, we immediately begin decorating a pink nursery filled with soft décor and butterflies and flowers. We assume that our daughter will be very "girly" and fill her closet with frilly dresses and her toy box with tea sets and dolls. What this is essentially doing, even though many parents don't realize it, is setting our child up to be the "perfect lady", and teaching her how to be the stereotypical woman. We are teaching her that girls are supposed to wear dresses, serve food, and take care of babies — the biggest and most common stereotype put on women.

Stereotyping is no different when it's found out that a boy is on the way. The nursery is

decked out in blue, his closet is filled with tiny jeans, polo shirts, and boots, and the theme is usually something like jungle animals or dinosaurs; something tough. Boys' toys consist of trucks, dinosaurs, action figures, and video games. From the beginning boys are taught to be tough, to be protective, and to defend themselves. Boys are taught that daddy's go to work and mommy's stay at home; from their point of view, boys have fun and girls do all the work.

Most parents admit that they teach boys to take out the trash and mow the lawn. From the get-go boys are made to think that certain household chores are "women's work". Men are supposed to do the dirty jobs, go to work, provide for the family, and anything that requires muscle. Little boys see this and the stereotype continues.

36. The main idea of this passage is	
(A). gender difference	
(B). gender stereotype	
(C). parents' gender preference	
(D). decoration of boys' and girls' room	
37. Generalizations of the male and female attributes can be	4
(A). positive	
(B). incredible	
(C). accurate	
(D). untrue	
38. Girls are supposed to become the "perfect lady"	
(A). the moment their parents know the gender	
(B). while they are playing with boys	
(C). when they are on the dinner table	
(D). when they find the frilly dresses in the closet	
39. Boy stereotyping is	
(A). a little simplistic	
(B). too diverse	
(C). more precise	
(D). similar to girl stereotyping	
40. The word "get-go" in the last paragraph most probably means	·

- (A). behaviour
- (B). beginning
- (C). instruction
- (D). learning

Part III. Translation (20%)

Directions: You are required to translate the following from English into Chinese or vice versa. Write your translation on the **Answer Sheet**.

- 41. From a biography written by one of his former colleagues who had worked with him for more than two decades, it is not difficult to conclude that what he represented was nothing if not the elite class of the country after World War II, who were rather conservative in terms of religious and political views.
- 42. It remains uncertain what mix of advertising revenue, tips and subscriptions will fund the news providers of the future, and how large a role today's providers will have. What is clear is that the control of news is shifting from being the sole area of the news provider to the audience itself.
- 43. 时刻牢记不要因为你的孩子成绩不好而羞辱他们,因为这种被羞辱的痛苦记忆可能会困 扰孩子很长时间,使他们从小就厌学,并且会妨碍他们形成积极的生活态度。
- 44. 他们发起了一项全新的名为"英语超市"的活动,该活动赢得了学生们的大力支持和教师们的强力积极回应。我们看到了令人欣慰的景象——许多学生购买再生纸,尽管它的价格并不便宜。

Part IV. Writing (20%)

Directions: You are required to write a composition on the following topic. You should write no less than 200 words. Write your composition on the **Answer Sheet**.

Some people prefer to spend their lives doing the same things and avoiding change. Others, however, think that change is always a good thing. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.