

安徽师范大学

2020 年硕士研究生招生考试初试试题

科目代码: 245

科目名称: 英语

I. Vocabulary and Grammar (20')

Multiple Choice

Directions: Beneath each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

1. There was no bus service as it was quite late in the night, so we _____ walk home.
A. must B. have to C. ought to D. had to
2. When I read the newspaper, I always read the _____ first.
A. headlines B. headquarters C. heaven D. horizon
3. He is easily _____ so I do not like to talk with him.
A. defended B. afforded C. created D. offended
4. My hands and feet were _____ with cold as I waited for the bus.
A. cliff B. still C. stiff D. stick
5. The board of the company has decided to _____ its operations to include all aspects of the clothing business.
A. multiply B. lengthen C. expand D. stretch
6. His business was very successful, but it was at the _____ of his family life.
A. consumption B. credit C. exhaustion D. expense
7. Doctors warned against chewing tobacco as a _____ for smoking.
A. relief B. revival C. substitute D. succession
8. Students with _____ problems may apply for student loans.
A. economic B. financial C. male D. economical
9. Without a proper education, people could _____ all kinds of crimes.
A. conduct B. stoop C. commit D. sweat
10. It is no use _____ him over. It's too late already.
A. to send B. sending C. by sending D. having sent
11. Brazil's constitution _____ the military use of nuclear energy.

- A. withdraws B. forbids C. interrupts D. objects
12. Mrs. Morris's daughter is pretty and _____, and many girls envy her.
A. slender B. light C. faint D. minor
13. Science and technology have _____ in important ways to the improvement of agricultural production.
A. attached B. assisted C. contributed D. witnessed
14. When I arrived at the meeting, the first speaker _____ and the audience _____.
A. had finished speaking, were clapping
B. had finished speaking, had clapped
C. finished speaking, clapped
D. finished speaking, were clapping
15. This year our university does not have any _____ to continue the international student exchange program.
A. function B. fundamental C. funeral D. funds
16. This man has been proved _____ of murder.
A. guilty B. spoil C. flash D. curious
17. English has become a communication _____ for people from different countries.
A. merit B. stream C. enjoyment D. medium
18. Before you begin writing your paper, please write _____ first. Then we can have a better idea about what you are going to talk about.
A. an origin B. a detail C. an example D. an outline
19. It is impossible for us to _____ such a difficult task within the limited time.
A. fuel B. frown C. fulfill D. frost
20. Whenever I have a chance, I will remain outside the school because at school I could do nothing _____.
A. but to read and write B. but reading and writing
C. rather than to read and write D. but read and write

II. Reading Comprehension (40')

Multiple Choice

Directions: In this section there are four reading passages followed by multiple-choice questions. Read the passages and then mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Passage 1

In bringing up children, every parent watches eagerly the child's acquisition of each new skill—the first spoken words, the first independent steps, or the beginning of reading and

writing. It is often tempting to hurry the child beyond his natural learning rate, but this can set up dangerous feelings of failure and states of worry in the child might be encouraged to learn to read before he knows the meaning of the words he reads. On the other hand, though, if a child is left alone too much, or without any learning opportunities, he loses his natural enthusiasm for life and his desire to find out new things for himself.

Parents vary greatly in their degree of strictness towards their children. Some may be especially strict in money matters. Others are sever over times of coming home at night or punctuality for meals. In general, the controls imposed represent the needs of the parents and the values of the community as much as the child's own happiness.

As regard the development of moral standards in the growing child, consistency is very important in parental teaching. To forbid a thing one day and excuse it the next is no foundation for morality. Also, parents should realize that "example is better than precept". If they are not sincere and do not practice what they preach (说教), their children may grow confused and emotionally insecure when they grow old enough to think for themselves, and realize they have been to some extent fooled.

A sudden awareness of a marked difference between their parents' principles and their morals can be a dangerous disappointment.

1. Eagerly watching the child's acquisition of new skills _____.
 - A. should be avoided
 - B. is universal among parents
 - C. sets up dangerous states of worry in the child
 - D. will make him lose interest in learning new things
2. In the process of children's learning new skills parents _____.
 - A. should encourage them to read before they know the meaning of the words they read
 - B. should not expect too much of them
 - C. should achieve a balance between pushing them too hard and leaving them on their own
 - D. should create as many learning opportunities as possible
3. The second paragraph mainly tells us that _____.
 - A. parents should be strict with their children
 - B. parental controls reflect only the needs of the parents and the values of the community
 - C. parental restrictions vary, and are not always enforced for the benefit of the children alone
 - D. parents vary in their strictness towards their children according to the situation.
4. The underlined word "precept" in Para.3 probably means "_____".
 - A. idea

B. punishment

C. behaviour

D. instruction

5. In moral matters, parents should _____.

A. observe the rules themselves

B. be aware of the marked difference between adults and children

C. forbid things which have no foundation in morality

D. consistently ensure the security of their children

Passage 2

Rowena and Billy Wrangler are model high school students. They study hard and do extremely well on achievement tests. And next year, Rowena will be attending Harvard University. Billy, her younger brother, hopes to go to Cornell University. What makes Rowena and Billy different from most students is that they don't go to school. In fact, they've never been to school. Since kindergarten, they've studied at home. Neither Rowena nor Billy feels as if they've missed out on anything by being taught at home. Like many of more than one million people who receive home schooling in the United States, they feel as if they've gotten a good education.

The home-schooling trend began in the U.S. in the 1980s with parents keeping their children out of public schools so they could provide religious education at home. Today, as the home-schooling trend continues to grow, parents are more likely to consider home schooling as an option because they believe schools don't do a very good job of teaching and are occasionally dangerous places. But can parents really do a better job?

The answer in many cases is yes. In many studies, students taught at home ranked average or above average when compared to students who went to public schools. More importantly, these students were often more self-directed and have a greater depth of knowledge. "They are very well prepared for academic challenges," says Patricia Riordan, the dean of admissions at George Mason University.

One such student, Robert Conrad, now a sophomore at university, claims he really learned how to study and schedule his time during his eight years of home schooling. Still, not every student is as successful as Robert.

"For every home-schooling success story, there are an equal number of failures," states Henry Lipscomb, an educational researcher. "There are just so many disadvantages that students taught at home have to overcome." For example, they have fewer chances to interact with others of their own age. Consequently, they sometimes lack the usual social skills. "No

matter what, though,” states Lipscomb, “home-schooling is a growing trend. I think we’ll be seeing more and more of this.”

6. Compared with other students, the most different thing Rowena and Billy do is that_____.
- A. they study hard
 - B. they do extremely well on achievement tests
 - C. they never go to school
 - D. they feel they have gotten a good education
7. At first in the 1980s parents gave home-schooling to children for_____.
- A. better education
 - B. religious education
 - C. safety
 - D. all the above
8. According to the article, what is NOT the advantage of being educated at home?
- A. Home is a safer place for children.
 - B. Students taught at home are more self-directed.
 - C. Students taught at home have a greater depth of knowledge.
 - D. Students taught at home can go to good universities.
9. The author of this text thinks _____.
- A. parents can do a better job than schools
 - B. home-schooling will be more and more useful
 - C. students taught at home make greater achievements
 - D. home-schooling is good in some aspects
10. The best title of this text might be _____.
- A. Home-schooling: A Growing Trend
 - B. Home-schooling: A Better Choice
 - C. Home-schooling: A Way to Success
 - D. Home-schooling: A New Method of Education

Passage 3

The translator must have an excellent, up-to-date knowledge of his source languages, full capability in the handling of his target language, which might be his mother tongue or language of habitual use, and a knowledge and understanding of the latest subject-matter in his fields of specialization. This is, as it were, his professional equipment.

In addition to this, it is desirable that he should have an inquiring mind, wide interests, a

good memory and the ability to grasp quickly the basic principles of new developments. He should be willing to work on his own, often at high speeds, but should be humble enough to consult others if his own knowledge cannot always prove adequate to the task in hand. If he is working mainly for publication, he should be able to type fairly quickly and accurately, and should have more than a general idea of printing techniques and proof-reading as well. If he is working basically as an information translator, let us say, for an industrial firm, he should have the flexibility of mind to enable him to switch rapidly from one source language to another, as well as from one subject-matter to another, since this ability is frequently required of him in such work.

Bearing in mind the nature of the translator's work, i.e. the processing of the written word, it is, strictly speaking, unnecessary that he should be able to speak the languages he is dealing with. If he does speak them, it is an advantage but this skill is in many ways a luxury that he can dispense with. It is, however, desirable that he should have an approximate idea about the pronunciation of his source languages, even if this is restricted to knowing how proper names and place names are pronounced. The same applies to an ability to write his source languages. If he can, well and good; if he cannot, it does not matter. There are many other skills and qualities that are desirable in a translator.

11. The source language should be _____.
- A. the translator's native language
 - B. the translator's language of habitual use
 - C. a language the translator speaks as well as his mother tongue
 - D. a language the translator has a good command of
12. Which description of a translator would fit the author's requirements?
- A. He is a slow but thorough worker.
 - B. He has contacts in printing and publishing.
 - C. He has good social skills.
 - D. He is well acquainted with his subject.
13. Why is humbleness desirable in a translator?
- A. Because he must not impose his views on a translation.
 - B. Because he will be more faithful to the text.
 - C. Because he may sometimes need to accept help from others.
 - D. Because he will put up with being left alone.
14. Some good translators do not speak the languages they translate because _____.
- A. they are concerned with the written word
 - B. they never meet the authors

- C. this allows them to work more efficiently
- D. this saves them expense during training

15. For what should a translator have more than a general idea of printing techniques and proof-reading?

- A. For typing fairly quickly and accurately.
- B. For accurate publication of his work.
- C. For long-lasting friendship with others.
- D. For probable cooperation in translation work.

Passage 4

Sixteen years ago I learned this lesson in the back of a New York City taxi cab. Here's what happened. I hopped in a taxi, and we took off for Grand Central Station. We were driving in the right lane when, all of a sudden, a black car jumped out of a parking space right in front of us. My taxi driver slammed on his brakes, skidded, and missed the other car's back end by just inches!

The driver of the other car, who almost caused a big accident, started yelling bad words at us. My taxi driver just smiled and waved at the guy. And I mean he was friendly. So I said, "Why did you just do that? This guy almost ruined your car and sent us to the hospital!" And this is when my taxi driver told me what I now call "The Law of the Garbage Truck."

Many people are like garbage (rubbish) trucks. They run around full of garbage, full of frustration, full of anger, and full of disappointment. As their garbage piles up, they need a place to dump it. And if you let them, they'll dump it on you. When someone wants to dump on you, don't take it personally. You just smile, wave, wish them well, and move on. You'll be happy with what you did.

I started thinking, how often do I let Garbage Trucks run right over me? And how often do I take their garbage and spread it to other people at work, at home, or on the streets? It was that day I said, "I'm not going to do anymore."

Successful people do not let Garbage Trucks take over their day. What about you? If you let more garbage trucks pass you by, you'll be happier. Life's too short to wake up in the morning with regrets. So, Love the people who treat you right. Forget about the ones who don't.

16. What happened one day when the author was taking a taxi?

- A. The taxi almost hit another car.
- B. The taxi driver was injured.
- C. The author scolded the driver of the other car.

- D. The author learned a lesson from the driver of the garbage truck.
17. How did the taxi driver respond to the behavior of the driver of the black car?
- A. He yelled back at the driver.
B. He sent the driver to the hospital.
C. He was friendly towards the driver.
D. He dumped some garbage in front of his car.
18. What does the taxi driver think of people according to Paragraph 3?
- A. Many people like to drive garbage trucks.
B. Many people dump garbage wherever they like.
C. Many people are warm-hearted to make others happy.
D. Many people tend to be very much depressed.
19. What can we infer from Paragraph 4?
- A. The author used to have a lot of garbage trucks.
B. The author used to complain a lot.
C. The author used to have a lot of money.
D. The author used to be a good manager.
20. According to the passage, what should you do if people “dump garbage” on you?
- A. Ignore them and go on with our own work.
B. Try our best to persuade them not to do that again.
C. Tell them to dump the garbage in the right place.
D. Take over their work and carry the garbage to somewhere else.

III. Translation (10')

Directions: Translate the following short paragraph into Chinese.

What is it that we mean by literature? Popularly, and amongst the thoughtless, it is held to include everything that is printed in a book. Little logic is required to disturb that definition. The most thoughtless person is easily made aware that in the idea of literature one essential element is some relation to a general and common interest of man — so that what applies only to a local, or professional, or merely personal interest, even though presenting itself in the shape of a book, will not belong to Literature. So far the definition is easily narrowed, and it is as easily expanded.

IV. Writing (30')

In your opinion, **what are the most important qualities** (such as honesty, intelligence, sense of humor and etc.) that a person should have for the pursuit of success in life? Use specific reasons and examples to support your ideas. Write a composition of **no less than 300** words.