	武溪科技大学
	2020 年全国硕士研究生招生考试初试自命题试题
	(B 卷)
	科目代码: <u>620</u> 科目名称: <u>外国语专业综合</u>
	注意:所有答题内容必须写在答题纸上,写在试题或草稿纸上的一律无效
	考完后试题随答题纸交回。
	本试卷由 A, B 两部分构成;选择题的答案,请考生在答题册上先标题,然后再按小题顺序写出小题的阿拉伯数字及相应的最佳答案字母体号。所有题目均须用英语答卷。共七大题,93个小题,小题连续编号。都写答案时,请按下列格式:
	Part A Comprehensive English
	I. Vocabulary.
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
	II. Structure.
	26. 27. 28. 29. 30 ······
	III. Sentence paraphrase.
	41
	IV Proding comprehension
	IV. Reading comprehension. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50
	Part B Linguistics
	V. General linguistics knowledge.
	66. 67. 68. 69. 70 ·····
	VI. Explain the terms. 86.
	87
	VII. Answer the questions.
	91.
	92.
J.	

I. Vocabulary. (25X1'=25 points)

Directions: In each question decide which of the four choices given will most suitably complete the sentence if inserted at the place marked. Put the letter of your choice on the ANSWER SHEET.

- 1. When a person dies, his debts must be paid before his _____ can be distributed.
 - A. paradoxes B. legacies C. platitudes D. analogies
- 2. In assessing the impact of the loss of a parent through death and divorce it was the distortion of family relationships not the _____ of the bond with the parent in divorce that was vital.
 - A. disposition B. distinction C. distribution D. disruption
- 3. Plastic bags are useful for holding many kinds of food, _____ their cleanness, toughness and low cost.
 - A. by virtue of B. in addition to C. for the sake of D. as opposed to
- 4. For nearly 50 years, Speck has been a _____ author, writing 13 books including an autobiography and numerous magazine articles.
 - A. prevalent B. precautious C. prospective D. prolific
- 5. The business was forced to close down for a period but was _____ revived. A. successively B. subsequently C. predominantly D. preliminarily
- 6. The poor quality of sound of the film mined the _____ perfect product. A. rather B. much C. otherwise D. particularly
- They reached a (n) _____ to keep their dispute out of the mass media.
 A. understanding B. acknowledgement C. concession D. surrender
- 8. The term "New Australians" came into vogue in the 50s and 60s, which implied that the goal of immigration was assimilation and that migrants would place their new-found Australian identity ahead of the _____ context from which they had come.
 - A. athletic B. ethic C. aesthetic D. ethnic
- 9. She was _____ by the lack of appreciation shown of her hard work.
 - A. frustrated B. dispersed C. functioned D. displaced
- 10. As the society has rigid social_____, everyone knows his role in the society.
 - A. hemisphere B. contempt C. controversy D. hierarchy
- 11. It turned out that he had _____ the whole story just to cheat his friends.
- A. dissipated B. diverged C. detached D. fabricated
- 12. He was _____ by the noise outside yesterday evening and could not concentrate on his study.
 - A. pecked B. oriented C. perturbed D. paddled
- 13. He is often inclined to _____ in other people's affairs, which is none of his business.

A. manipulated B. lumbered C. meddle	D. littered					
14. He was to take over the duties and responsibilities of his father from						
an early age.						
A. deduced B. damped C. diminished	D. destined					
15. Such questions should be approached honestly and in f	full awareness that					
loan agreements will cost money due to cancellation	or other charges.					
A. compressing B. terminating C. conforming	D. contending					
16. The language experts believe that the age for learning a foreign						
language is 6 years old.						
A. conceptual B. considerate C. optimal	D. component					
17. The evil manners would be root and branch due to the forceful action						
taken by the local government.						
A. exterminated B. exemplified C. facilitated	D. emitted					
18. We all know that it is very hard to him to give his pl	lan up.					
A. endeavor B. reduce C. assert	D. induce					
19. Russian women had to wear protective masks as they v	valked in Moscow,					
which was by a heavy smog yesterday.						
A. shrouded B. unveiled C. decayed	D. deprived					
20. In that country, a person who marries before legal age m	nust have a parent's					
to obtain a license.						
A. sanction B. warrant C. malignance	D. affirmation					
21. To be a successful criminal, one must be						
A. empirical B. emigrant C. elegant						
22. The low operating costs of the foreign company will the high labor						
costs the business pays in its own country.						
A. offend B. obstruct C. oblige						
23 was given by the committee to all of those who dona						
A. Recognition B. Attention C. Tribute D. A						
24. It was their decision to leave their country, and as	s a result, they lost					
their citizenship.						
A. compulsory B. deliberate C. carefree	D. modest					
25. She scarlet fever when she was a baby and lost her						
A. distorted B. contracted C. subtracted	D. distracted					

II. Structure.

Directions: In this part, there are 15 incomplete sentences. Following each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (15X1'=15 points)

26. _____ is medical technology that allows the prolongation of life artificially while the world is already over-populated?

A. Of what use B. What use C. Of which use D. Which use						
27. I would like to say that a theory is essentially an abstract, symbolic						
representation of reality.						
A. What it is conceived B. that is conceived						
C. that is being conceived of D. what is conceived of						
28. A girl contemplates a sweater previously worn by her ex-boyfriend,						
but she finds the garment repulsive.						
A. to slip into B. to slip C. slipping into D. slip into						
29 that the earth was flat?						
A. Used it to be thought B. Did it used to be thought						
C. Was it used to being thought D. Does it used to be thought						
30. It is most inappropriate in the college VIP lounge.						
A. for any students to be there B. for there to be any students						
C. to be any students there D. to have there any students						
31. She much more accurate responses now, had she taken more pains in						
devising the questions.						
A. got B. would have got C. had got D. would be getting						
32. An extensive foundation in the basic sciences should be required of all						
science students,						
A. whether they are future physicists or chemists						
B. be they future physicists or chemists						
C. they are future physicists or chemists						
D. they should be future physicists or chemist						
33. The general opinion is that he is to complain.						
A. so much a milquetoast B. too a milquetoast						
C. too much of a milquetoast D. so much of a milquetoast						
34. Although of course there are exceptions, it seems reasonably clear that in						
certain countries-Rwanda, Somalia and parts of the former Yugoslavia						
come to mind—hunger is less a result of an absolute food shortage a						
policy decision or the political situation.						
A. than of B. rather than C. but the result of D. than is						
35. The ozone layer plays as great a role in the stability of spaceship Earth as						
the waters of its lakes, ponds, oceans, rivers, and streams.						
A. do B. does C. play D. are						
36. Perhaps I should not have done so, but I changed my mind about the new						
job even though I was last week.						
A. to be started B. to have started C. to have been starting D. start						
37. Despite an overlay of quasi-literary French vocabulary stemming from the						
Norman Invasion of 1066, the daily vocabulary of English remained						
Germanic, its grammatical structure.						
A. the same as B. and so are C. as did D. and so were						

38. Although money is always useful, it isn't all					
A. what there is to life	B. to which there is in life				
C. there is to life	D. that is in life				
39. Although her research topic had been approved by her thesis advisor, the					
library persisted in th	e documents.				
A. its denial for access	B. deny her access to				
C. denying her access to	D. denying her access for				
40. Their differences were irreconcilable: they had no alternative the law					
to settle the dispute betwee	en them.				

A. but going to B. but to go C. but go to D. but invoking

III. Paraphrase the following sentences. (5X3'=15 points)

- 41. So let us begin anew, remembering on both sides that civility is not a sign of weakness.
- 42. With a good conscience our only sure reward, with history the final judge of our deeds, let us go forth to lead the land we love...
- 43. My brain, that precision instrument, slipped into high gear.
- 44. The war acted merely as a catalytic agent in this breakdown of the Victorian social structure.
- 45. Every society is really governed by hidden laws, by unspoken but profound assumptions on the part of the people.

IV. Reading Comprehension

Section A:

Directions: In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. Answer the questions by marking the corresponding letter on ANSWER SHEET. (10X 1'= 10 points)

Grow up Colored

- [A] You wouldn't know Piedmont anymore—my Piedmont, I mean—the town in West Virginia where learned to be a colored boy.
- [B] The 1950s in Piedmont was a time to remember, or at least to me. People were always proud to be from Piedmont—lying at the foot of a mountain, on the banks of the mighty Potomac. We knew God gave America no more beautiful location. I never knew colored people anywhere who were crazier about mountains and water, flowers and trees, fishing and hunting. For as long as anyone could remember, we could outhunt, outshoot, and outswim

the white boys in the valley.

- [C] The social structure of Piedmont was something we knew like the back of our hands. It was an immigrant town; white Piedmont was Italian and Irish, with a handful of wealthy *WASPs* on East Hampshire Street, and "ethnic" neighborhoods of working-class people everywhere else, colored and white.
- [D] For as long as anyone can remember, Piedmont's character has been completely bound up with the Westvaco paper mill: its prosperous past and doubtful future. At first glance, the town is a typical dying mill center. Many once beautiful buildings stand empty, evidencing a bygone time of spirit and pride. The big houses on East Hampshire Street are no longer proud, as they were when I was a kid.
- [E] Like the Italians and the Irish, most of the colored people migrated to Piedmont at the turn of the 20th century to work at the paper mill, which opened in 1888. All the colored men at the paper mill worked on "the platform"—loading paper into truck until the craft unions were finally integrated in 1968. Loading is what Daddy did every working day of his life. That's what almost every colored grown-up I knew did.
- [F] Colored people lived in three neighborhoods that were clearly separated. Welcome to the Colored Zone, a large stretched banner could have said. And it felt good in there, like walking around your house in bare feet and underwear, or *snoring* right out loud on the couch in front of the TV--enveloped by the comforts of home, the warmth of those you love.
- [G] Of course, the colored world was not so much a neighborhood as a condition of existence. And though our own world was seemingly self-contained, it impacted on the white world of Piedmont in almost every direction. Certainly, the borders of our world seemed to be impacted on when some white man or woman showed up where he or she did not belong, such as at the black Legion Hall. Our space was violated when one of them showed up at a dance or a party. The rhythms would be off. The music would sound not quite right. Everybody would leave early.
- [H] Before 1955, most white people were just shadowy presences in our world, vague figures of power like remote bosses at the mill or clerks at the bank. There were exceptions, of course, the white people who would come into our world in routine, everyday ways we all understood. Mr. Mail Man, Mr. Insurance Man, Mr. White-and-Chocolate Milk Man, Mr. Landlord Man Mr. Police Man: we called white people by their trade, like characters in a mystery play. Mr. Insurance Man would come by every other week to collect payments on college or death policies, sometimes 50 cents or less.
- [I] "it's no disgrace to be colored," the black entertainer Bert Williams famously observed early in the century, "but it is awfully inconvenient." For most of my childhood, we couldn't eat in restaurants or sleep in hotels, we

couldn't use certain bathrooms or try on clothes in stores. Mama insisted that we dress up when we went to shop. She was carefully dressed when she went to clothing stores, and wore white pads called shields under her arms so her dress or blouse would show no sweat. "We'd like to try this on," she'd say carefully, uttering her words precisely and properly. "We don't buy clothes we can't try on, " she'd say when they declined, and we'd walk out in Mama's dignified manner, She preferred to shop where we had an account and where everyone knew who she was.

- [J] At the Cut-Rate Drug Store, on one colored was allowed to sit down at the counter or tables, with one exception: my father. I don't know for certain why Car Dadisman, the owner, wouldn't stop Daddy from sitting down. But I believe it was in part because Daddy was so light-colored, and in part because, during his shift at the phone company, he picked up orders for food and coffee for the operators. Colored people were supposed to stand at the counter, get their food to go, and leave. Even when Young Doc Bess would set up the basketball team with free Cokes after one of many victories, the colored players had to stand around and drink out of paper cups while the white players and cheerleaders sat down in comfortable chairs and drank out of glasses.
- [K] I couldn't have been much older than five or six as I sat with my father at the Cut-Rate one afternoon, enjoying ice cream. Mr. Wilson, a stony-faced Irishman, walked by. "Hello, Mr. Wilson," my father said. "Hello, George."
- [L] I was genuinely puzzled. Mr. Wilson must have confused my father with somebody else, but who? There weren't any Georges among the colored people in Piedmont. "Why don't you tell him your name, Daddy?" I asked loudly. "Your name isn't George."

"He knows my name, boy," my father said after a long pause. "He calls all colored people George."

- [M] I knew we wouldn't talk about it again; even at that age, I was given to understand that there were some subjects it didn't do to worry to death about. Now that I have children, I realize that what distressed my father wasn't so much the Mr. Wilsons of the world as the painful obligation to explain the racial facts of life to someone who hadn't quite learned them yet. Maybe Mr. Wilson couldn't hurt my father by calling him George; but I hurt him by asking to know why.
- 46. The author felt as a boy that his life in a separated neighborhood was casual and cozy. []
- 47. There is every sign of decline at the paper mill now. []
- 48. One reason the author's father could sit and eat at the drug store was that he

didn't look that dark. []

- 49. Piedmont was a town of immigrants from different parts of the world. []
- 50. In spite of the awful inconveniences caused by racial prejudice, the author's family managed to live a life of dignity. []
- 51. The author later realized he had caused great distress to his father by asking why he was wrongly addressed. []
- 52. The author took pride in being from Piedmont because of its natural beauty.
 []
- 53. Colored people called white people by the business they did. []
- 54. Colored people who lived in Piedmont did heavy manual jobs at the paper mill. []
- 55. The colored people felt uneasy at the presence of the whites in their neighborhoods. []

Section B

Directions: There is a passage followed by some questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C), and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark on the ANSWER SHEET. (10X 1'= 10 points) Did Birds Evolve from Dinosaurs?

- **Para.1** In the mid-1800s, scientists discovered the complete skeleton of a dinosaur called *Archaeopteryx lithographica*. The creature, which might have grown to a maximum size of about one and a half feet, was thought to have lived approximately 150 million years ago and, curiously, had features that resembled not only dinosaurs, but modern birds as well. For instance, while it had sharp teeth and a bony tail like the dinosaurs of its time, it also had wings and feathers like modern birds. Despite these similarities to birds, the general <u>consensus</u> within the scientific community was that the closest living relatives of dinosaurs were reptiles, like lizards and alligators. It wasn't until 1969, when paleontologists discovered the fossils of a dinosaur called *Deinonychus antirrhopus*, that the debate about whether or not birds evolved from dinosaurs was reopened.
- **Para.2** The main problem with the theory linking dinosaurs to modern birds—which was also the main support for arguments that reptiles were, in fact, the closest living ancestors of dinosaurs—was the belief that dinosaurs did not have furculae, or wishbones. The main function of this fork-shaped bone, which is located at the base of the neck on birds, is to reinforce the skeleton against the many stresses of flight. However, fossil evidence found in recent years has revealed that many dinosaurs did indeed have furculae. For example, the dinosaurs in the Dromaeosauridae family, a group of bird-like dinosaurs, are all believed to have had furculae. This discovery contradicts the theory that the bones are unique to birds.

- **Para.3** In addition to the observation of furculae in dinosaur fossils, paleontologists have identified a number of other structural similarities between birds and dinosaurs. For example, comparisons between the skeletons of birds and those of dinosaurs like *Velociraptor mongoliensis* and *Deinonychus* reveal that birds and dinosaurs share many unique skeletal features. For instance, *Velociraptor* fossils show that the creature's front limbs, the construction of which would have presumably allowed for great flexibility, are similar to those of modern birds. On the other hand, no such likenesses exist between dinosaurs and early reptiles.
- Para. 4 Such evidence of structural similarities is only one of many reasons that paleontologists now generally agree that birds evolved from dinosaurs. Another compelling piece of evidence is the presence of feathers in both organisms. Fossils of Archaeopteryx, which many experts now consider to be both a dinosaur and a bird, feature imprints of feathers that closely resemble those found on modern birds. Since the discovery of Archacopteryx, paleontologists have discovered fossils demonstrating that a number of other dinosaurs that were likely related to Archacopteryx also had feathers. Furthermore, even the fossils of dinosaurs that were not related to Archaeopteryx, such as Tyrannosaurus rex, have been found to have long feather-like structures that are commonly referred to as protofeathers, According to many paleontologists, the main function of protofeathers was to insulate dinosaurs from cold temperatures, not to assist with flight, which accounts for why many flightless dinosaurs may have had them. Because no other animals besides dinosaurs and birds have been found to have feathers, scientists believe that the existence of feathers is a strong indication that the two animals are directly related.
- **Para. 5** Paleontologists have also found evidence that lungs of dinosaurs were shaped similarly to birds' lungs. Most animals, including primates, lizards, and frogs, have lungs with two compartments. However, birds have extra air sacs in front of and behind their lungs that allow them to keep their lungs inflated constantly. Studies of dinosaur skeletons indicate that some dinosaurs also had lungs with extra chambers. Like the similarities in skeletal structures and the existence of feathers in both groups, the fact that only birds and dinosaurs have these extra lung chambers reveals that birds probably evolved from dinosaurs and are thus their closest living relatives
- 56. In paragraph 1, the author mentions wings and feathers in order to _____.
 - A. point out features shared by *Archaeopteryx* and modern birds
 - B. explain the small size of Archaeopteryx fossils
 - C. argue that Archaeopteryx was most likely a bird and not a dinosaur
 - D. describe what Archaeopteryx probably looked like

57. The word <u>consensus</u> in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____

A. question B. debate C. evidence D. agreement.
58. Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence in paragraph 2? Incorrect answer options change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.
A. The idea that dinosaurs did not have wishbones was the chief difficulty in proving that modern birds were related to dinosaurs.
B. Many people believed that reptiles were the closest living ancestors of dinosaurs because, like dinosaurs, they do not have furculae.
C. The main reason that scientists couldn't link modern birds and dinosaurs was because they could not find furculae in most modern bird species.
D. Dinosaurs' presumed lack of wishbones made people think that birds, not

- reptiles, were their closest living ancestors.
- 59. The word <u>reinforce</u> in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. prepare B. strengthen C. protect D. extend

60. The discovery of dinosaur fossils with furculae was important because it___.

A. indicated that several bird species had already evolved during the time of dinosaurs

B. proved that many reptilian animals, including dinosaurs, had furculae

C. cast doubt on the theory that reptiles were the closest living relatives of dinosaurs

D. helped scientists determine the purpose of furculae in non-bird species

61. What can be inferred about dinosaurs in the *Dromaeosauridae* family?

A. They were closely related to *Archaeopteryx*.

B. They were able to fly.

C. They were the only dinosaurs that had furculae.

D. They were small compared to other dinosaurs.

62. The word <u>those</u> in paragraph 3 refers to_____.

A. Velociraptor fossils

B. front limbs

C. likenesses

D. early reptiles

63. The word <u>compelling</u> in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. persuasive B. conflicting C. recent D. sufficient.

64. According to paragraph 4, what is true about protofeathers?

A. They were likely the type of feathers that *Archaeopteryx* had.

B. Only bird-like dinosaurs had them.

C. They probably helped dinosaurs stay warm.

D. Some modern birds have been found to have them.

65. According to paragraph 5, what do primates and lizards have in common?

- A. They have a more elaborate lung structure than dinosaurs did.
- B. They are able to keep their lungs full of air constantly.
- C. Their lungs have a similar structure.
- D. They have other organs in addition to lungs to help them breathe.

Part B: Linguistics

V. General linguistics knowledge.

V. General linguistics knowledge.						
Directions: In this part, you are given 20 incomplete statements. Please						
mark the choice that best completes each statement. (20X1' = 20 points)						
66. Which of the following is NOT a recognized function of language in						
linguistics?						
A. Informative function B. Interpersonal function						
C. Performative function D. Assertive function						
67. Which of the following is NOT a main branch of general linguistics?						
A. Phonetics B. Macrolinguistics C. Phonology D. Syntax						
68. Which of the following is NOT a main branch of macro-linguistics?						
A. Semantics B. Anthropological linguistics						
C. Psycholinguistics D. Sociolinguistics						
69. When the vocal folds are apart, the air can pass through easily and the						
sound produced is said to be						
A. voiced B. voiceless C. nasal D. glottal						
70 are produced by constricting or obstructing the vocal tract at some						
place to divert, impede, or completely shut off the flow of air in the oral						
cavity.						
A. Consonants B. Semi-vowels C. Vowels D. Semi-consonants						
71. Of manners of articulation, is complete closure of the articulators						
involved so that the airstream cannot escape through the mouth.						
A. plosive B. frictive C. approximant D. lateral						
72. Of places of articulation, is made by the tongue tip or blade and the						
upper front teeth.						
A. bilabial B. palatal C. dental D. velar						
73 in the word "international" is called ROOT.						
A. inter- Bal C. nation D. in-						
74. Which of the following pair of words best illustrate BACK-FORMATION?						
A. Editor and edit B. Worked and work						
C. Aeroplane and plane D. Advertisement and ad.						
75. Which of the following is NOT a major strand of psycholinguistic research?						
A. COMPREHENSION B. PRODUCTION						
C. PRACTICE D. ACQUISITION						
76. Which of the following is NOT a level of representation involved in						
10. Which of the following is 1001 a level of representation involved in						

succluing a contance accounting to Connect(2)						
speaking a sentence according to Garrett?						
A. The message-level representation						
B. The functional-level representation						
C. The informative-level representation						
D. The articulatory-level representation						
77. Among the following, the isn't the organ located in the oral cavity.						
A. soft palate B. teeth ridge C. uvula D. glottis						
78. The word "selfish" contains two						
A. phonemes B. morphs C. morphemes D. allomorphs						
79. "Tube" and "subway" are a pair of						
A. dialectal synonyms B. stylistic synonyms						
C. collocational synonyms D. semantically different synonyms						
80. Below are the individual differences that affect the second language						
acquisition, EXCEPT						
A. language aptitude B. motivation						
C. learning strategy D. native language influence						
81. Which one of the following methods is not proposed to be used to study						
language process?						
A. Lexical decision B. The priming experiment						
C. Eye movement experiment D. Autopsy						
82. Of the following sound combinations, only is permissible according to						
the sequential rules in English.						
A. mibl B. bmill C. ilmb D. ilbm						
83. $A(n)$ test assesses how much a learner has mastered the contents of						
particular course.						
A. achievement B. aptitude C. diagnostic D. proficiency						
84 are produced by moving from one vowel position to another through						
intervening position.						
A. Diphthongs B. Consonants C. Vowels D. Individual vowels						
85. refers to the linguistic variety characteristics of a particular social						
class.						
A. Idiolect B. Sociolect C. Ethnic dialect D. Standard dialect						
VI. Explain the following terms. (5X5'=25points)						
86. Minimal pairs (in phonology)						
87. Interlanguage						
88. Arbitrariness at the syntactic level						
89. Illocutionary force						
90. Textual function of language						

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VII. Answer the following questions, supporting your arguments with examples if necessary. (3X10'=30points)

91. Do you think there is any true synonym in English? Why?

92. What is a dialect and what is a register?

93. How are the sound and meaning of most words related?