

中国海洋大学 2021 年硕士研究生招生考试试题

科目代码: 240

科目名称: 英语

I. Multiple Choice (1*20=20 points)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Write the corresponding letter on the *Answer Sheet*.

- The player prepared very hard during the ____ months of the competition because he really wanted to win.
A. preceding B. processing C. presiding D. projecting
- ____ it ever so humble, there is no place like home.
A. To be B. Having been C. Be D. Being
- What would we find if ____ accept William Tallack's invitation to retreat a little further into history in search of the lost traditions?
A. we are to B. we would C. we were to D. we will
- America is a country composed of a variety of ____ groups who are immigrants of earlier settlers.
A. ethical B. eruptive C. ethnic D. elusive
- All of a sudden, a man leapt out ____ a kitchen knife.
A. to brandish B. brandish C. brandishing D. brandished
- Lydia found great emotional ____ in all the cards, letters and flowers she received on that day.
A. consultancy B. consolation C. conservation D. conspiracy
- They will have to sit out remaining match suspensions ____ the finals begin on June 8.
A. before B. when C. after D. until
- His untimely ____ made me really annoyed when I was giving my son a serious lesson.
A. interval B. interception C. interaction D. intervention
- There are three churches here including All Saints, parts of which ____ back to the 15th century.
A. date B. dates C. dated D. dating
- ____ there was nothing for him to do to save his plane, the pilot unhesitatingly baled out.
A. Realized B. Realize C. To realize D. Realizing
- Antibiotic ____ is a growing threat to human health as bacteria change and start to fight against the effects of an antibiotic.
A. resistance B. residence C. resignation D. resilience
- I ____ writing the paper as scheduled, but my mother's illness interfered. I hope you will excuse me.
A. am to have finished B. was to have finished C. was to finish D. ought to finish
- He failed in several sports competitions and was ____ a loser by many outsiders.
A. launched B. lamented C. lobbied D. labeled
- If you have been studying English for so long, it's about time you ____ able to write letters in

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English.

A. would be B. were C. must be D. are

15. Indeed, anger or fear can often be thought of as a(n) _____ response of human beings to certain stimulus.

A. instructional B. intuitive C. initiative D. distinctive

16. He made _____ a harsh statement _____ she was hurt to death.

A. so...that B. so...as C. such...that D. such...as

17. Of the population of 13,000 students in this university, women _____ up to 60 percent.

A. compromise B. constrain C. commission D. constitute

18. Flag Day is a legal holiday only in the state of Pennsylvania, _____ Betsy Ross sewed the first American flag.

A. which B. where C. that D. has

19. Trump _____ a trade war with China, ordering an additional tariff on \$200 billion worth of Chinese products.

A. escalated B. escorted C. estimated D. elaborated

20. Paul earns very little as a classical cellist, _____ his brother's pop musicals have made millions.

A. in contrast to B. compared with C. whereas D. though

II. Vocabulary and Structure (1*10=10 points)

Directions: *There are 10 incomplete sentences in this part. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word that best completes the sentence.*

21. Most people see the problem of love as that of "being loved", rather _____ that of "loving".

22. His assumption is _____ on what he has learned.

23. Tom is _____ to have finished the task by now, because he began the work a long time ago.

24. He cannot afford _____ buy that luxurious car, because he left school two years ago and he has a large family to support.

25. Smith suffered a lot _____ pursuit of what he had dreamed years before.

26. He is an experienced driver largely because that he has a very good _____ of direction.

27. This attitude --- that nothing is easier than to love---has continued to be the prevalent idea about love in _____ of the overwhelming evidence to the contrary.

28. When this water is used _____ agricultural irrigation, farmers risk absorbing disease-causing bacteria, as do consumers who eat the produce raw and unwashed.

29. Agriculture is a water-intensive business, _____ for nearly 70% of global fresh water consumption.

30. In order to verify his hypothesis, Swales carried _____ experiments day after night.

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III. Translation (3*5=15 points)

Section A

Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

31. In 2006, the Mid-Autumn was listed as a China's cultural heritage, and in 2008 designated as a public holiday.
32. Only a self-confident civilization can absorb and draw on the achievements of other civilizations while maintaining its own characteristics.
33. China will fulfill its commitment to assist developing countries in the fight against COVID-19 and work with the international community to resume personnel exchanges to mitigate its negative impact on social and economic development.

Section B

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

34. 新能源汽车产业, 有助于减少温室气体排放, 应对气候变化挑战, 改善全球生态环境。
35. 媒体应当履行社会责任, 坚持新闻报道真实性原则, 为受众提供全面、客观、公正的信息。

IV. Reading Comprehension (2*20=40 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section there are three passages. 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 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

A new low carbon home in Hawkhurst, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, built with the latest green technologies is expected to **slash** energy bills by around three quarters. Town & Country Housing Group will monitor the performance and the use of all of the technology in the house, which is in Fieldways, Hawkhurst. They will also get feedback from the tenants after the first year to find out what it was like living in the house. It is hoped that the lessons learnt from this will show how the housing association can reduce energy in both its new and existing homes.

New residents Thomas Clarke and Joanna and their four-month-old son Finley will benefit from extremely low fuel bills. Solar tiles on the roof provide electricity and hot water; it also features high levels of insulation, low energy light fittings and a rainwater harvesting system. A ground source heat pump provides heating and tops up the hot water and a grey water recycling system, reuses water from the washing machine and bathing for watering plants and flushing toilets.

As a result it meets Level 5, the second highest level of the Code for Sustainable Homes, the efficiency rating against which all new homes are assessed. A typical two-bedroom house costs around £1,200 in energy bills; this house will cost around £300.

Town & Country invited Mrs. Clarke to officially declare their new home open at a special ceremony on Friday 2 July. They cut a ribbon made out of electricity bills to symbolize the energy bills they will be cutting in their new home.

The ceremony was attended by guests from councils and other organizations from across the

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South East, keen to see how the technology could be used in their local area. The house, which cost £205,000 to build, was built on land already owned by the housing association and was carefully designed to blend in with the character of the other homes in the street.

Town & Country's acting development director Colin Lissenden said: "As a responsible landlord, we have built this house as a demonstration of renewable energy technologies which will help to reduce the impact of the fuel price rises that would affect people on lower incomes significantly in the future."

"Not all future developments will achieve such an excellent energy rating, but the lessons learnt from this project will be valuable and enable our homes to be more energy efficient."

36. In Paragraph 1, the word "slash" can be best replaced by _____.

- A. weaken
- B. increase
- C. reduce
- D. improve

37. The Clarkes will just need to pay extremely low fuel bills because _____.

- A. the latest green technologies are applied in the house
- B. the couple avoid using any electrical appliances
- C. TCHG pays a major part of the fuel bills
- D. the couple are very economical in the use of fuels

38. What is true about the architectural style of the low-carbon house according to the passage?

- A. It distinguishes itself with a very modern style.
- B. It is identical to the houses in style in the street.
- C. It can be recognized easily at the first sight.
- D. It mixes harmoniously with other houses in the street.

39. According to Colin Lissenden, the purpose in building the low-carbon house is to _____.

- A. tell people not to worry about the fuel price rises
- B. show that the use of green technologies can reduce financial burden
- C. make people believe TCHG is a responsible landlord
- D. indicate that TCHG is very good at the use of green technologies

40. In the passage, the writer's attitude towards low-carbon house is _____.

- A. neutral
- B. critical
- C. arbitrary
- D. optimistic

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage.

In 1678 La Salle began an expedition through the Great Lakes region. On the way from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario an extraordinary scene awaited the party. From a distance they heard a thunderous roar and saw great billowing (翻腾的) clouds shrouding the landscape. At closer range they watched in horror and amazement as the Niagara River plunged head-on into a "fearful abyss" they estimated to be 500 to 600 feet deep.

News of Niagara Falls spread throughout Europe after La Salle's clergyman, Louis Hennepin, published two widely read accounts in 1683 and 1697. The latter contained an imaginative picture of

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Niagara Falls which remained the only representation of the cataract (大瀑布) for the next decades. Few reports of the New World fascinated readers as Hennepin's did; even after 18th century explorers had noted his exaggerations (the cataract is about 160 feet high, rather than 500 or 600), Niagara Falls retained its grip on the European imagination.

Subsequent travellers agreed with Hennepin that Niagara's fearful drop, impressive breath, and thunderous waters made it "the finest and at the same time the most awful cascade in the world".

Widely considered the most sublime (庄严地, 雄伟的) landscape on earth, Niagara gradually shed its fearful aspect and took on a holy meaning. James Fenimore Cooper described the Falls in 1848 as a "signal instance of the hand of the Creator". Others had profound religious experiences at Niagara: Harriet Beecher Stowe, who visited in 1834, was among those who claimed to have entered a trance-like state in which she sensed God's presence in the cataract's rushing water and ever-present rainbow.

Niagara Falls was thought to embody national as well as religious qualities. A symbol of the New World from the time of Hennepin, Niagara's great size and vitality manifested the unique features of America; after visiting in 1834, John Quincy Adams declared patriotically that Americans should be proud to have at their doorstep "What no other nation on earth has ... one of the most wonderful works of God". No traveller felt he had seen America until he had seen Niagara, and many trips to this country were made with the sole object of seeing the great cataract.

Attracted by Niagara's scenic splendor and profound significance, artists and writers flocked to the cataract with the intention of capturing its "essence". The Falls became the subject of Charles Dickens and Walt Whitman (both of whom visited in the 1840s), and of virtually every member of the Hudson River School landscape painting. Nevertheless, most people agreed with ornithologist John James Audubon, who, after visiting in 1824, declared that "none of the pictures ever made, or the descriptions ever written, could evoke more than a glimmer" of Niagara's splendor.

41. Which of the following statements about Niagara Falls is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. It is in the border of the United States of America.
 - B. It has become the subject of virtually every member of the Hudson River School landscape painting.
 - C. It is about 500 to 600 feet high.
 - D. It is in the Great Lake region.
42. Louis Hennepin was all of the following EXCEPT _____.
- A. an imaginative painter
 - B. a person who liked to make exaggerated claims
 - C. a clergyman
 - D. the person who published the two widely read accounts in 1683 and 1697
43. Why was Niagara Falls thought to embody religious qualities?
- A. It was thought to be a symbol of the New World.
 - B. Many people visited this country with the sole object of seeing the great cataract.
 - C. Niagara Falls showed a fearful aspect and a holy meaning.
 - D. Niagara Falls was seen as the most awful cascade in the world.
44. Why was it said that Niagara Falls embodied national qualities?
- A. News of Niagara Falls spread throughout Europe and Niagara Falls retained its grip on the

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European imagination for many years.

B. Its great size, and vitality showed the unique features of America.

C. It became the subject of famous writers and painter all over the world.

D. Niagara's fearful drop, impressive breath, and thunderous waters made it the most awful cascade in the world.

45. What's the implied meaning of John James Audubon's declaration?

A. The beauty of Niagara Falls is beyond all that showed in the pictures and descriptions.

B. Niagara Falls has both scenic splendor and profound significance.

C. Niagara Falls is widely considered the most sublime landscape on earth.

D. Niagara Falls remains the only representation of the cataract for the next decades.

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.

In the beginning of the movie *I, Robot*, a robot has to decide whom to save after two cars plunge into the water — Del Spooner or a child. Even though Spooner screams “Save her! Save her!” the robot rescues him because it calculates that he has a 45 percent chance of survival compared to Sarah's 11 percent. The robot's decision and its calculated approach raise an important question: would humans make the same choice? And which choice would we want our robotic counterparts to make?

Isaac Asimov evaded the whole notion of morality in devising his three laws of robotics, which hold that 1. Robots cannot harm humans or allow humans to come to harm; 2. Robots must obey humans, except where the order would conflict with law 1; and 3. Robots must act in self-preservation, unless doing so conflicts with laws 1 or 2. These laws are programmed into Asimov's robots — they don't have to think, judge, or value. They don't have to like humans or believe that hurting them is wrong or bad. They simply don't do it.

The robot who rescues Spooner's life in *I, Robot* follows Asimov's zeroth law: robots cannot harm humanity (as opposed to individual humans) or allow humanity to come to harm — an expansion of the first law that allows robots to determine what's in the greater good. Under the first law, a robot could not harm a dangerous gunman, but under the zeroth law, a robot could kill the gunman to save others.

Whether it's possible to program a robot with safeguards such as Asimov's laws is debatable. A word such as “harm” is vague (What about emotional harm? Is replacing a human employee harm?), and abstract concepts present coding problems. The robots in Asimov's fiction expose complications and loopholes in the three laws, and even when the laws work, robots still have to assess situations.

Assessing situations can be complicated. A robot has to identify the players, conditions, and possible outcomes for various scenarios. It's doubtful that a computer program can do that — at least, not without some undesirable results. A roboticist at the Bristol Robotics Laboratory programmed a robot to save human proxies called “H-bots” from danger. When one H-bot headed for danger, the robot successfully pushed it out of the way. But when two H-bots became imperiled, the robot chocked 42 percent of the time, unable to decide which to save and letting them both “die.” The experiment highlights the importance of morality: without it, how can a robot decide whom to save or what's best for humanity, especially if it can't calculate survival odds?

46. What question does the example in the movie raise?

A. Whether robots can reach better decisions.

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- B. How robots should be programmed.
 C. Whether robots follow Asimov's zeroth law.
 D. How robots may make bad judgments.
47. What does the author think of Asimov's three laws of robotics?
 A. They are apparently divorced from reality.
 B. They did not follow the coding system of robotics.
 C. They laid a solid foundation for robotics.
 D. They did not take moral issues into consideration.
48. What does the author say about Asimov's robots?
 A. They know what is good or bad for human beings.
 B. They are programmed not to hurt human beings.
 C. They perform duties in their owners' best interest.
 D. They stop working when a moral issue is involved.
49. What does the author want to say by mentioning the word "harm" in Asimov's laws?
 A. Abstract concepts are hard to program.
 B. It is hard for robots to make decisions.
 C. Robots may do harm in certain situations.
 D. Asimov's laws use too many vague terms.
50. What has the roboticist at the Bristol Robotics Laboratory found in his experiment?
 A. Robots can be made as intelligent as human beings some day.
 B. Robots can have moral issues encoded into their programs.
 C. Robots can have trouble making decisions in complex scenarios.
 D. Robots can be programmed to perceive potential perils.

Section B

Directions: In this section there is a short passage with five questions. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions in fewest possible words. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the *Answer Sheet*.

During the past few weeks, newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic have revealed in breathless terms the latest plan to invade Iraq.

They have described massive thrusts by armour from all sides; airborne attacks to take out Baghdad; vast seaborne raids. Saddam Hussein, according to one version, will be removed by dissidents inserted into Iraq backed by US Special Forces. Alternatively, Saddam will be taken out in a precision strike.

Civilian officials in the Bush administration have huffed and puffed about the "leaks", to the amusement of the intelligence and military professionals. "One thing you can say with an awful lot of certainty," one told *The Observer* newspaper in London last week, "is that there is going to be an awful lot of deception going on over the next few months."

Deception is one of the oldest of the military's black arts. But the fact of the existence of deception is important in itself. It is, in the terminology of these things, a "combat indicator"-- one of the clues that suggest things are fast on the road to getting bloody.

And not all of it is necessarily deception. There have been other signs suggesting a campaign against Iraq. Manufacturers of cruise missiles and precision-guided munitions in the US have been

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working overtime to replace the weapons expended in Afghanistan. The American military transport fleet of trucks has been ordered in for rapid servicing and camouflaging. Elsewhere, US fighting vehicles in Kuwait have been taken out of mothballs where they were left at the end of the Gulf War.

The question now appears to be not whether there will be a war, but when. The answer is that in war, as other matters, timing is all.

For US President George W Bush that timing will be dictated by the demands of a domestic political agenda. With the economy in the middle of what now looks like a double-dip recession, Bush has been left with only two policies he can sell as a success: the war against terrorism and the war against Saddam.

The war against terrorism is a problematic one. Afghanistan remains a mess. Osama bin Laden and many of his senior lieutenants remain unaccounted for.

Declaring victory would not only be precipitous but dangerous. Which leaves Saddam?

But when to act? Current thinking on both sides of the Atlantic is that Bush will not want to risk a war that does not begin until well into next year, as that would bring him too close to the time when he wants to be engaged in his campaign for reelection. That leaves this winter.

Finally, there remains the question of what form the war might take. Insiders have insisted that the absolute minimum force requirement must be three heavy armoured divisions plus an air assault division. A likely force size, say experts, is 100,000 to 120,000 troops, probably launched from Kuwait and Qatar.

51. What does "...both sides of the Atlantic"(Para.1) refer to?
52. What is intended with the description in the second paragraph?
53. What are the US troops doing now?
54. What has been the result of the war against terrorism?
55. When will Bush launch the war according to current thinking?

V. Writing (15 points)

Directions: *Covid-19 has spread all over the world since the very beginning of 2020. Human beings are suffering from it seriously. And at the same time, it teaches us a lesson. Please write a passage on the following topic in no less than 120 words.*

The Influence of Covid-19 Epidemic on Our Life

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