

# 中国海洋大学 2020 年硕士研究生招生考试试题

科目代码: 240 科目名称: 英语

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## Part I Vocabulary and Grammar (20 points)

**Directions:** There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should choose the one that best completes the sentence. Write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. It's a pity the two concerts \_\_\_\_\_; I wanted to go to both of them.  
A. clash            B. crash            C. crush            D. collide
2. The company's \_\_\_\_\_ to providing quality at a reasonable price has been vital to its success.  
A. promise            B. agreement            C. consent            D. commitment
3. The most risky sports for women, in \_\_\_\_\_ order of magnitude, are basketball, athletics, and tennis or squash.  
A. dropping            B. descending            C. falling            D. decreasing
4. Scientists know that our brain \_\_\_\_\_ with aging.  
A. deteriorates            B. contracts            C. decreases            D. shrinks
5. The local government \_\_\_\_\_ a campaign against waste.  
A. established            B. launched            C. initiated            D. developed
6. He hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ this city into a center for trade and tourism in the Middle East.  
A. transfer            B. transmit            C. transport            D. transform
7. In children's minds the Spring Festival is \_\_\_\_\_ with nice food and presents.  
A. related            B. joined            C. associated            D. combined
8. You need to take every possible \_\_\_\_\_ to minimize its risks.  
A. precaution            B. prevention            C. preservation            D. preparation
9. Credit card \_\_\_\_\_ is a growing problem in today's society.  
A. fake            B. counterfeit            C. fraud            D. forge
10. I've \_\_\_\_\_ all my papers but I still can't find the letter she sent me the day before.  
A. looked out            B. looked after            C. looked over            D. looked through
11. After many days, the hunters were able to \_\_\_\_\_ the dangerous bear.  
A. keep contact with            B. keep trace of            C. track down            D. locate down
12. All of a sudden, a man leapt out \_\_\_\_\_ a kitchen knife.  
A. to brandish            B. brandish            C. brandishing            D. brandished
13. We need to come up with a \_\_\_\_\_ explanation for why we missed class yesterday.  
A. plausible            B. sentient            C. staggering            D. corporate
14. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ investigation of the facts proves the contrary.  
A. masculine            B. exhaustive            C. outlining            D. effeminate
15. \_\_\_\_\_ 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
16. 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

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- C. was to finish    D. ought to finish
17. If you have really been studying English for so long, it's about time that you \_\_\_\_\_ able to write letters in English.  
A. should be            B. were                    C. must be            D. are
18. Although she did not \_\_\_\_\_ his feelings, she did not discourage him.  
A. appreciative        B. rake over            C. reciprocate        D. bemoan
19. 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
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

**Part II Vocabulary and Structure (10 points)**

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

21. I am reminded \_\_\_\_\_ Housman's remark that "accuracy is a duty, not a virtue."
22. The necessity to establish these basic facts rests not \_\_\_\_\_ any quality in the facts themselves.
23. Reading can liberate us \_\_\_\_\_ the real world.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ to common belief, researchers have found that men gossip just as much as women.
25. Recent research has revealed only one significant difference, in \_\_\_\_\_ of content, between male and female gossip.
26. There are some reasons why job prospects for women now are \_\_\_\_\_ than they are for men, that is, it is much easier for women to find a job than men.
27. In the workplace, women are judged in a system \_\_\_\_\_ up and run by men.
28. He wants to be sure that she is capable of \_\_\_\_\_ on such a responsibility.
29. People tend to give advice on the \_\_\_\_\_ of their own good experiences.
30. Adults are to look \_\_\_\_\_ their finances and care for their families in China.

**Part III. Translation (15 points)**

**Section A**

**Directions:** *Translate the following sentences into Chinese.*

31. China officially kicked off commercialization of 5G services on Thursday, with the nation's big three telecom operators rolling out their 5G data plans.
32. The BRICS mechanism owes its birth and growth to evolution of both the global economy and the international landscape.
33. The number of Chinese online literature readers hit 455 million as of June 2019, increasing by nearly 23 million from December 2018 and accounting for 53% of the country's total online population, according to the latest statistical report on China's internet development.

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## Section B

*Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.*

34. 根据条例规定，人们须将家中的垃圾按照干垃圾、湿垃圾（厨余垃圾）、可回收物以及有害垃圾这四个类别放置，如果个人没有将垃圾分类投放最高罚款 200 元人民币。
35. 中国的昨天已经写在人类的史册上，中国的今天正在亿万人民手中创造，中国的明天必将更加美好。

## IV. Reading Comprehension (40 points)

### Section A

*Directions: In this section there is one passage followed by ten questions. 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.*

For America's 268 graduate schools of business, business is anything but usual these days. Confronted by difficulties in the business world, upset by the cold job market in a decade and **confounded** by an unaccustomed drop in applicants, many are struggling to retool and restructure their most important product - the MBA degree. At a time when companies needed generalists who could work well with others in an increasingly diverse labor force, Business Schools were **churning out** narrowly focuses specialists - at a rate of 77,000 a year - for whom "team play" was something to admire at a basketball game. Indeed, one CEO complains his company spends \$25, 000 a head to retrain new MBA's - and still dumps a third of them. Schools also continued to prepare students for vanishing middle management positions.

Like the troubled industries they often study, Business Schools have responded to pressures for change by radically reshaping themselves. To encourage more big-picture thinking, a few pioneers, including Indiana University and Babson College in Massachusetts, have replaced the traditional MBA core of finance, marketing, statistics and accounting in favor of a series of cross-disciplinary subjects with trendy titles like "Creativity and Critical Thinking." A new emphasis on "soft" subjects seems worlds apart from yesterday's curriculum. Students are put through a "personal development program" to build communications and negotiating skills. While some of the changes are seen as more cosmetic than cosmic, the complacency of the 1980s has given way to the pragmatism of the 1990s. Students are beginning to classify schools into two groups: "those that have new curricula and those that don't."

To bring the classroom more into line with the real world, many Business Schools are making fieldwork and similar "action learning" opportunities part of their curricula. "We've reached the limits of how well we can prepare students without 'do it' education," explains B. Joseph White, dean of the University of Michigan's School of Business Administration, where first-year students go through seven-week business "**residencies**." Guided by a faculty adviser, MBA candidates must analyze how various parts of a company interact and identify ways to improve the process.

Instead of taking the usual classes in finance or accounting, students at Tennessee are assigned to teams and told to run a hypothetical company - Volunteer Vegetables. For the next nine months, they get a "just in time" grounding in the basics and try to net a profit in the competitive canned-goods industry. The training comes as close to the real-world as a Business school can get, but other Business school faculty worry that innovations are weakening the essentials. For students, however, the ultimate measure is whether these new programs open more doors to jobs. At Tennessee, early returns suggest they do. Nine out of ten MBAs had jobs within a month of leaving school. Some employers tried to persuade its student interns into leaving school to work for them full time.

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As industry has discovered, change is a continuous process. To keep pace with a business world in constant changing, Business Schools will need a medicine that they prescribe for America. Rather than staging massive revisions every decade, as they have been doing, they need to create organizations that are open to new ideas and able to incorporate them quickly. In short, if business schools hope to restore glory to the MBA degree they must begin to practice what more of them are slowly coming to preach.

36. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?
- A. America's Business Schools Have Lost Touch with Businesses.
  - B. America's Business Schools Introduce Social Experiments.
  - C. The Complacency of the 1980s vs. The Pragmatism of the 1990s.
  - D. The MBA Gets Closer to the Real World.
37. The word "confounded" in paragraph 1, sentence 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. panicked
  - B. confused
  - C. embarrassed
  - D. disappointed
38. Which of the following is NOT the reason behind the urgent innovations of the MBA programs?
- A. The personnel reshuffle affecting flagship MBA programs.
  - B. The distresses in the business circle.
  - C. The high unemployment rate.
  - D. Fewer potential enrollments.
39. According to the passage, who can best carry out coordinated work in the modern businesses?
- A. Persons to be admired at a basketball game.
  - B. People specializing in a particular field study.
  - C. All-rounders with experience in interpersonal relations.
  - D. Professionals who have been retrained.
40. The phrase "churning out" in paragraph 1, sentence 3 conveys \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. an admiring tone
  - B. an impassive tone
  - C. a critical tone
  - D. a neutral tone
41. It can be inferred from the passage that the Business school must prepare students for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. senior positions in business management
  - B. junior positions in business management
  - C. intermediary positions in business management
  - D. business residencies
42. According to the passage, what is the purpose for courses like "Creativity and Critical Thinking" to replace traditional MBA core at some universities?
- A. For the students to learn specific skills in management and planning.
  - B. For the students to learn how to plan and direct large-scale economic operations with long-range objectives.
  - C. For the students to notice the interrelationships of manufacturing sectors.
  - D. For the students to learn how to deal with an increasingly diverse labor force.

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43. "The complacency of the 1980s has given way to the pragmatism of the 1990s" may be most appropriately interpreted as\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 1980s was marked with self-conceit whereas 1990s with modesty and humility
  - B. the spirit of the 1980s was self-satisfaction whereas the value of the 1990s was an emphasis on practical consequences
  - C. 1980s was considered a decade of achievements while 1990s a decade of retrenchments
  - D. new curricula were absent in the 1980s while abundant in the 1990s
44. The word "residencies" in paragraph 3, sentence 2 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. rigorous training
  - B. live-in on campus
  - C. status of domicile
  - D. field practice
45. According to the passage, the guideline for the reshaping of MBA programs is\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to emphasize "soft" subjects as well as learning from fieldwork
  - B. to bring the classroom more in line with the real business world
  - C. to build communications and negotiating skills
  - D. to open more doors to managerial jobs for future MBAs

### 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.*

Practically every serious study of Western history and the roots of the modern Western world starts with or very quickly focuses on the ancient Greeks and their achievements. But everything Western is not rightfully traced back to the Greeks. Christianity, though influenced by the great Greek thinker Plato and the Romans, is essentially Near Eastern in spirit and content. Our Western legal system is probably more influenced by the Romans; and our prose literature comes from traditions that evolved well after the golden time of Greek civilization. Still, our poetry is inspired by ancient Greek poetry and virtually every ideal (traditional or modern) unique to the West is derived from the ancient Greeks - particularly ancient Athens.

Greek civilization came to be founded, in large part, on the ideals of freedom, optimism, secularism, rationalism, the glorification of both body and mind, and a high regard for the dignity and worth of the individual.

Though the ancient Greeks had a great deal of respect for their "gods", they did not feel they were the slaves of the "gods", or that the "gods" were in control of their lives. Instead, the Greeks came to believe that the thoughts and actions of mankind were determined by human beings. That being the case, the Greeks strove to understand the world and to guide their future by rational and logical thoughts, not by superstitions or emotions. They believed that man was the greatest of creatures on earth and that both the body and the mind should be actively developed and encouraged to grow and become as strong as possible. Finally, the ancient Greeks felt that each separate and different person deserved to be treated fairly and justly. They believed that each person had his own dignity and worthiness that could never be taken away and should never be attacked, assaulted, suppressed, denied, or ignored by anyone else - even the highest Kings or the most powerful people.

Their culture was the first in the history of the West to be based upon the **primacy** of the intellect. They were the first to believe firmly in the supremacy of free inquiry. They investigated any and all subjects without fear and

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considered no issue or problem beyond the scope of man's reason and thought. To them the mind was supreme over faith or dogma and logic, and science was superior to superstition.

46. What is the main idea of the passage?
47. Is Greek civilization the only root of the modern Western world? Please provide examples from the passage to support your idea.
48. What are the foundations of Greek civilization?
49. Summarize the ancient Greeks' beliefs of human beings in no more than three sentences.
50. What does the word "primacy" in paragraph 4, sentence 1 mean?

#### **V. Writing (15 points)**

**Directions:** *Some people believe that reading is a critical part of learning and growth. Books may change our life. Such is the power of reading. Do you think so? Please write a passage on the following topic in no less than 120 words.*

*How can books influence our life?*

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