

专业英语试卷

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	总分	核分人
分数								

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Part I Vocabulary and Structure (30 points)

Directions: There are 30 incomplete statements in this part. You are required to complete each one by choosing the most appropriate word or expression from the four choices marked A, B, C, and D, and write your choice A, B, C, or D in the brackets "【 】".

- 【 】 1. I am looking for work, are there any positions _____ in your firm?
A. empty B. bare C. hoped D. waited
- 【 】 2. We desire that the tour leader _____ us immediately of any change in plans.
A. inform B. informs C. informed D. has informed
- 【 】 3. Maggie ran back to the kitchen, eggs _____ carefully in her hands.
A. to be held B. were held C. held D. holding
- 【 】 4. _____ the advances of sciences, the discomforts of old age will no doubt always be with us.
A. As for B. Despite C. Besides D. Except
- 【 】 5. She hadn't much _____ for hearing good music.
A. chance B. occasion C. opportunity D. fate
- 【 】 6. _____ lessons were not difficult.
A. Our few first short English B. Our first few short English
C. Few our first English short D. Our first few short English
- 【 】 7. Understanding the cultural habits of another nation especially _____ containing as many different subcultures as the United States, is a complex task.
A. one B. the one C. that D. such

- 【 】 8. The book proved to be very reliable and so was very _____ to him in his research.
A. useless B. invaluable C. negligible D. precious
- 【 】 9. What you have done is _____ the doctor's orders.
A. attached to B. responsible to C. resistant to D. contrary to
- 【 】 10. We are interested in the weather because it _____ so directly what we wear, what we do and even how we feel.
A. guides B. effects C. affects D. benefits
- 【 】 11. Personal interests must never be allowed to _____ with collective interests.
A. involve B. interfere C. deal D. put up
- 【 】 12. Research findings show we spend about two hours dreaming every night, no matter what we _____ have done during the day.
A. may B. should C. could D. must
- 【 】 13. Children are very curious _____.
A. at heart B. in person C. by nature D. on purpose
- 【 】 14. _____ your family, don't take so many risks.
A. On behalf of B. In honour of
C. For the sake of D. In favour of
- 【 】 15. Don't forget to walk the dog while I am away, _____.
A. will you B. do you C. shall you D. can you
- 【 】 16. It _____ Shakespeare _____ the English language is so rich today.
A. is thanks to ... who B. is thanks to ... that
C. thanks to ... whom D. was thanks to ... that
- 【 】 17. *A Dream of the Red Chamber* is said to _____ into dozens of languages in the last decade.
A. have been translated B. translated
C. be translated D. have translated
- 【 】 18. There is no _____ arguing about it, just do as you are told.
A. reason B. point C. way D. meaning
- 【 】 19. John went to work quietly, _____ to work as hard as he could.
A. his mind being made up B. with his mind making up
C. with his mind made up D. his mind making up
- 【 】 20. This is _____ the first time you have been late.
A. under no circumstances B. on no account
C. for no reason D. by no means
- 【 】 21. More than one person _____ been infected with the disease.
A. has B. have C. having D. to have

- 【 22. Theoretically speaking, the ratio of the work done by the machine _____ the work done on it is called the efficiency of the machine.
A. and B. to C. of D. against
- 【 23. One of the difficulties you, as a college student, will _____ is the adaptation to a completely new life.
A. resolve B. determine C. encounter D. react
- 【 24. It can not be _____ much emphasized that agriculture is the foundation of the national economy.
A. every B. enough C. far D. too
- 【 25. Some psychologists maintain that mental acts such as thinking are not performed in the brain alone, but that one's muscles also _____.
A. enter B. invade C. refuse D. participate
- 【 26. In the 1930's, space flight was _____ the exclusive property of a small group of young men.
A. about B. exactly C. virtually D. roughly
- 【 27. Air pollution has two _____ causes: moving automobiles and stationary sources.
A. minor B. major C. necessary D. essential
- 【 28. The boy who is talking with your teacher is _____ an athlete.
A. anything but B. none but
C. all but D. something but
- 【 29. When they heard the _____ for help that rang through the burning building, the firemen rushed into it.
A. appeal B. noise C. fight D. emergency
- 【 30. The Board of Directors _____ shaking _____ at the Chairman's speech. I think, _____ of what he is saying.
A. are ... their heads ... they disapprove
B. is ... its heads ... it disapproves
C. are ... their heads ... it disapproves
D. is ... its head ... they disapprove

Part II Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or incomplete statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should decide on the best choice and write it in the brackets "【 】"

Passage 1

Can you remember the first time you learned how to ride a bike or drive a car? Learning these skills changed your life forever and opened up new horizons. Learning about computers can be like learning how to ride a bike or drive a car. Once you have invested the time to master the skills, you will never go back to

the old days. The new technology is simply too convenient and too powerful.

Technological developments through the years have enabled us to do more with less effort. We have continuously looked for better ways of doing things. Each invention and new development has allowed us to extend our capabilities. Today we see one of the most dramatic technologies ever developed—the computer. It extends the capabilities of our minds.

Computers have saved organizations millions of dollars. Furthermore, these same computer systems have opened up new opportunities that would have gone undiscovered or neglected. The computer can multiply what we can do, and the return on investment is high. The growth of computer usage is surprising. On the other hand, the computer can do serious damage. Invasion of privacy, fraud, and computer-related mistakes are just a few shocking examples.

The computer is like a double-edged sword. It has the ability to cut us free from some activities, but it can also cut deeply into profits, personal privacy and our society in general. How it is used is not a function of the current technology. It is strictly a function of how people decide to use or misuse this new technology. The choice is yours and only through a knowledge of computer systems will you be able to avoid the dangers while enjoying the many, many benefits of the computer age.

- 【 31. The writer thinks learning about computers is like learning how to ride a bike or drive a car because _____.
A. it is simple and practical
B. it needs a lot of practice
C. it leads people to new life experiences
D. it takes much time to master the skills
- 【 32. The word "extend" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
A. change B. multiply C. save D. master
- 【 33. According to the passage, computers bring people the following benefits EXCEPT _____.
A. avoiding mistakes B. saving money
C. making money D. opening up opportunities
- 【 34. According to the writer, the bad effects of computers can be avoided if we _____.
A. have sound knowledge of computer systems
B. tell people not to misuse computers
C. have strict rules over the use of computer
D. make more investments in the technology
- 【 35. This passage is probably written for _____.
A. computer teachers B. computer producers
C. computer learners D. computer programmers

Passage 2

As we know, it is very important that a firm should pay attention to the training of its staff as there exist many weak parts in its various departments.

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Staff training must have a purpose, which is defined when a firm considers its training needs, which are in turn based on job descriptions and job specifications.

A job description should give details of the performance that is required for a particular job, and a job specification should give information about the behavior, knowledge and skills that are expected of an employee. When all of this has been collected, it is possible to make a training specification. This specifies what the Training Department must teach for the successful performance of the job, and also the best methods to use in the training period.

There are many different training methods, and there are advantages and disadvantages of all of them. Successful training programs depend on an understanding of the difference between learning about skills and training in using them. It is frequently said that learning about skills takes place "on the job", by means of such activities as practice in the workshop.

It is always difficult to evaluate the costs and savings of a training program. The success of such a program depends not only on the methods used but also on the quality of the staff who do the training. A company can often check on savings in time and cost by examining the work performed by the workers and technicians who have completed a training program. The evaluation of management training is much more complex than that.

- 【 36. To be successful in our training programs, we must understand the difference between_____.
- A. a job description and a job specification
 - B. what is taught and how it is taught
 - C. learning about skills and training in using them
 - D. the savings in time and the savings in cost
- 【 37. The success of a training program depends on_____.
- A. the places where the training takes place
 - B. the correct evaluation of the workers and technicians trained in the program
 - C. the performance of the workers and technicians trained in the program
 - D. the training methods and the quality of the training staff
- 【 38. A training specification specifies_____.
- A. the performance required for a certain job
 - B. the behavior, knowledge and skills expected of an employee
 - C. the training contents and methods
 - D. the costs and savings of the program
- 【 39. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. As there exist weak parts in different departments of a firm, the training of its staff is highly necessary.
 - B. A training specification is based on the information collected from a job description and a job specification.
 - C. Training in using skills and learning about skills usually do not

happen at the same place.

D. It is easier to evaluate management training than to evaluate the training of workers and technicians.

- 【 40. The best title for this passage might be "_____".
- A. A Successful Training Program
 - B. How to Describe and Specify a Job
 - C. Staff Training Program
 - D. The Importance of Staff Training

Passage 3

There is a popular belief among parents that schools are no longer interested in spelling. No school I have taught in has ever ignored spelling or considered it unimportant as a basic skill. There are, however, vastly different ideas about how to teach it, or how much priority(优先) it must be given over general language development and writing ability. The problem is, how to encourage a child to express himself freely and confidently in writing without holding him back with the complexities of spelling.

If spelling becomes the only focal point of his teacher's interest, clearly a bright child will be likely to "play safe". He will tend to write only words within his spelling range, choosing to avoid adventurous language. That's why teachers often encourage the early use of dictionaries and pay attention to content rather than technical ability.

I was once shocked to read on the bottom of a sensitive piece of writing about a personal experience: "This work is terrible! There are far too many spelling errors and your writing is illegible." It may have been a sharp criticism of the pupil's technical abilities in writing, but it was also a sad reflection on the teacher who had omitted to read the essay, which contained some beautiful expressions of the child's deep feelings. The teacher was not wrong to draw attention to the errors, but if his priorities had centered on the child's ideas, an expression of his disappointment with the presentation would have given the pupil more motivation to seek improvement.

- 【 41. Teachers are different in their opinions about_____.
- A. the difficulties in teaching spelling
 - B. the role of spelling in general language development
 - C. the complexities of the basic writing skills
 - D. the necessity of teaching spelling
- 【 42. The expression "play safe" probably means_____.
- A. to write carefully
 - B. to do as teachers say
 - C. to use dictionaries frequently
 - D. to avoid using words one is not sure of
- 【 43. Teachers encourage the use of dictionaries so that_____.
- A. students will be able to express their ideas more freely
 - B. teachers will have less trouble in correcting mistakes
 - C. students will have more confidence in writing

- D. students will learn to be independent of teachers
- 【 44. The writer seems to think that the teacher's judgment on that sensitive piece of writing is _____.
A. reasonable B. unfair C. foolish D. careless
- 【 45. The major point discussed in the passage is _____.
A. the importance of developing writing skills
B. the complexities of spelling
C. the correct way of marking compositions
D. the relationship between spelling and the content of a composition

Passage 4

Every day, we are influenced by mass media. Although some critics of the media claim that these means of communication are used mostly to control our thinking and get us to buy products we don't need, they agree that the media also contributes to keeping people informed. In other words, while risks do exist, the benefits of the media are far more than the disadvantages. Most of the messages are designed either to inform or entertain—and neither of these goals can be considered risky or harmful.

If consumers of the media could be taught at an early age to examine messages critically i.e., to think carefully about what is being communicated—they would be able to take advantage of the information and enjoy the entertainment without being hurt by it. The key to critical thinking is recognizing the motives of the news item or writers, the advertisers, and so on. Are both sides of the issue being presented? Have enough facts about the product being advertised been presented?

Furthermore, citizens need the opportunity to hear news, opinions, and public affairs. Information about current events is presented in depth on publicly funded TV channels and radio stations as well as in newspapers. In addition, the public broadcasting media can help viewers and listeners to complete their education. Recent immigrants, for example, can improve their command of English through TV and radio, and in addition, some college courses are taught on educational television.

Another recognized advantage of the media is that it gives people information they need for their daily lives: weather and traffic reports are good examples. While commercials and advertising do not necessarily present accurate information, they do make people aware of the availability of products that could improve their lives. In addition, they create a larger demand for some items, which may lead to a fall in their price.

While the media can be a valuable means of educating the public, when most people turn on the TV set or the radio, they want to be entertained. As a result, most programming consists of movies, plays, music, humorous shows, game shows, and sports events. Some of these offerings are of low quality, but on the other hand, many are fun to watch and interestingly written and well

presented.

Even though the mass media can be misused, most of its effects are positive. We are all influenced by television, and radio as well as movies, magazines and newspapers. If we are careful to examine their message critically they can all be of benefit to our lives.

- 【 46. What is the main point of the author?
A. Advertising is harmful when it presents inaccurate information.
B. The positive effects of the mass media are more than the negative ones.
C. People should learn to take advantage of the media's benefits.
D. Television is more useful as a means of entertainment than as a means of providing information.
- 【 47. According to the author, the two main purposes of mass media are to _____.
A. control our thinking and get us to buy useless products
B. provide people with information and entertainment
C. make people aware of the availability of products and create a large demand for some items
D. express the views of the public and help improve recent immigrants' English
- 【 48. The author feels that consumers of the mass media should be taught at an early age to _____.
A. bring their imagination into full play when watching programs of low quality
B. buy products advertised in commercials so that the demand increases
C. turn off the TV set when a ridiculous program comes on
D. think critically about the messages brought to them
- 【 49. It can be learned from paragraph 3 that citizens will be in a better position to express their views and make their choices if they are _____.
A. highly educated through TV and radio
B. well protected by the government
C. highly paid by their employers
D. well informed by the media
- 【 50. Which of the following statements is true according to the text?
A. The mass media offers information needed in our daily lives.
B. Publicly funded broadcasting does not present information about current wants in depth.
C. Information provided by commercials and advertising is always accurate.
D. Many TV and radio programs are not interesting.

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Part III Cloze (20 points)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage and write the corresponding letter in the brackets "【 】".

For many years, we have been led to believe that a person's intellectual intelligence is the greatest predictor of success. Society 51 that people with high IQs will naturally accomplish 52 in life. Schools often use IQ test results to 53 children for gifted programs and advanced 54. Some companies even use the results 55 a criterion for hiring employees.

We have been conditioned to 56 intelligence with these numbers. In the past 10 years, 57, researchers have found that this isn't necessarily the case, 58 in actuality, a person's emotional intelligence (EQ) might be a greater 59 of success than his or her IQ.

What is emotional intelligence? 60 the early 1990s, Dr. John Mayer and Dr. Peter Salovey 61 the term "emotional intelligence" in the *Journal of Personality Assessment*. They used this 62 to describe a person's ability to understand his or 63 own emotions and emotions of others and to act 64 based on this understanding. Then in 1995, psychologist Daniel Goleman popularized this term 65 his book *Emotional Intelligence: Why It Can Matter More Than IQ*.

66 investigated emotional intelligence by measuring related concepts, 67 social skills, interpersonal competence, psychological maturity and emotional awareness, long before the term "emotional intelligence" came into 68. Social scientists are just beginning to 69 the relationship of EQ to other phenomenon. 70 Goleman, "Emotional intelligence, the skills that help people harmonize, should become increasingly valued as a workplace asset in the years to come."

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|---------|---------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 【 】 51. | A. thinks | B. believes | C. assumes | D. holds |
| 【 】 52. | A. some | B. more | C. many | D. less |
| 【 】 53. | A. choose | B. make | C. allow | D. divide |
| 【 】 54. | A. levels | B. tests | C. works | D. courses |
| 【 】 55. | A. as | B. for | C. by | D. with |
| 【 】 56. | A. say | B. know | C. judge | D. tell |
| 【 】 57. | A. however | B. yet | C. of course | D. never |
| 【 】 58. | A. which | B. that | C. as | D. because |
| 【 】 59. | A. part | B. roof | C. role | D. predictor |
| 【 】 60. | A. Around | B. Before | C. In | D. After |
| 【 】 61. | A. introduced | B. made | C. named | D. invented |
| 【 】 62. | A. name | B. idiom | C. phrase | D. term |
| 【 】 63. | A. their | B. her | C. one's | D. your |
| 【 】 64. | A. totally | B. necessarily | C. appropriately | D. immediately |
| 【 】 65. | A. with | B. for | C. by | D. about |

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 【 】 66. | A. Teachers | B. Scientists | C. Researchers | D. Doctors |
| 【 】 67. | A. for example | B. with | C. such as | D. about |
| 【 】 68. | A. usage | B. using | C. user | D. use |
| 【 】 69. | A. uncover | B. unlock | C. undress | D. unsettle |
| 【 】 70. | A. As to | B. As for | C. According to | D. As if |

Part IV Error Correction (10 points)

Directions: There are 10 sentences. Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A, B, C, and D. You are to identify the one that needs correction, and then write down your choice A, B, C, or D in the brackets "【 】".

- 【 】 71. With production having gone up steadily, the factory needs an ever-increasing supply of raw materials.
A B C D
- 【 】 72. People cannot but feel puzzling, for they simply cannot understand how he could have made such a stupid mistake.
A B C D
- 【 】 73. Using English as a tool, some data may be collected for the research work.
A B C D
- 【 】 74. Mr. Smith drove slowly on the way home until he reached the highway, which the speed limit was 60 miles an hour.
A B C D
- 【 】 75. The dean of the college together with some other faculty members are planning a conference for the purpose of laying down certain regulations.
A B C D
- 【 】 76. His method of doing research work is hardly appreciated; he feels more inferior than others.
A B C D
- 【 】 77. Many people take it for granted that the more one has children, the more secure one's late years will be.
A B C D
- 【 】 78. That is troubling me is that I didn't have much experience in international commerce.
A B C D
- 【 】 79. There are two spare rooms in the building, neither of them has been provided with modern facilities.
A B C D
- 【 】 80. The tenant in the apartment was obviously both suspicious and interested in his neighbour.
A B C D

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Part V. Translation (20 points)

Section A

Directions: Translate the following paragraph into Chinese.

81. Whatever else people do when they come together, they talk. We live in a world of language. We talk to our family members, our relatives, our friends, our colleagues and total strangers. We talk face to face and over the telephone. Hardly a moment of our waking lives is free from words, and when in our dreams we talk. Some of us talk aloud in our sleep. We also talk when there is no one to answer. Sometimes we talk to our pets and sometimes to ourselves. We are the only animals on the planet of Earth that talk.

Section B

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

82. 她感觉那天好象是世界末日。

83. 游泳池里的水是以前的两倍。

84. 据说美国是一个由汽车驱动的国家。

85. 人们只有生病了才知道健康的价值。

86. 这本书是由一位科学家写的, 我从中得到许多有用的信息。

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Part VI Writing (30 points)

Directions:

A. Title: **Electronic Dictionaries**

B. Word limit: **120-150 words** (not including the given opening sentence)

C. Your composition should be based on the OUTLINE below and should start with the given opening sentence, “ **Compared with a traditional dictionary, this kind of new dictionary has many advantages.**”

Outline:

1. Advantages of Electronic Dictionaries
2. Disadvantages of Electronic Dictionaries
3. My suggestion