

## 2012 年专业英语考试试题及参考答案

### Part I Vocabulary and Structure (1×30 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, then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.

19. are said to be the world's best watch makers.  
A. Swisses B. The Swisses C. The Swiss D. Swiss
20. is no reason for discharging him.  
A. Owing to a few minutes late B. Due to a few minutes late  
C. Because he was a few minutes late D. The fact that he was a few minutes late
21. These books can give a(n) to children's reading when they find that they can read a familiar story with limited vocabulary.  
A. boost B. impact C. effect D. sense
22. To our horror, we found that the room of death, with dried blood on the floor.  
A. related B. involved C. smelled D. connected
23. People have to make for their old age by putting aside enough money to live on when old.  
A. supply B. provision C. assurance D. adjustment
24. The rattlesnake is now on the endangered species list, and is extinct in two eastern states where it once .  
A. thrived B. swelled C. prospected D. flourished
25. I am not with my roommates but I have to share the room with them, because I have nowhere else to stay.  
A. concerned B. compatible  
C. considerate D. complied
26. A of the long report by the budget committee was submitted to the mayor for approval.  
A. shorthand B. scheme C. schedule D. sketch
27. The manager gave one of the salesgirls an accusing look for her attitude toward customers.  
A. impartial B. mild  
C. hostile D. opposing
28. A few miles down the road Joe saw a cafe, and went in to a bite to eat.  
A. squeeze B. seize C. grab D. catch
29. He has failed me so many times that I no longer place any on what he promises.  
A. faith B. belief C. confidence D. reliance
30. They believe that cameras in public places are helpful in fighting crimes and they do not really privacy.

A. break B. invade C. disturb D. interrupt

**Part II Reading Comprehension(2×20 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 then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.

Children have their own rules in playing games. They seldom need a referee(裁判)and rarely trouble to keep scores. They don't care much about who wins or loses, and it doesn't seem to worry them if the game is not finished. Yet, they like games that depend a lot on luck, so that their personal abilities cannot be directly compared. They also enjoy games that move in stages, in which each stage, the choosing of leaders, the picking up of sides, or the determining of which side shall start, is almost a game in itself.

Grown ups can hardly find children's games exciting, and they often feel puzzled at why their kids play such simple games again and again. However, it is found that a child plays games for very important reasons. He can be a good player without having to think whether he is a popular person, and he can find himself being a useful partner to someone of whom he is ordinarily afraid. He becomes a leader when it comes to his turn. He can be confident, too, in particular games, that it is his place to give orders, to pretend to be dead, to throw a ball actually at someone, or to kiss someone he has caught.

It appears to us that when children play a game they imagine a situation under their control. Everyone knows the rules, and more importantly, everyone plays according to the rules. Those rules may be childish, but they make sure that every child has a chance to win.

**31. What is true about children when they play games?**

- A. They can stop playing any time they like.
- B. They can test their personal abilities.
- C. They want to pick up a better team.
- D. They don't need rules.

**32. To become a leader in a game the child has to .**

- A. play well
- B. wait for his turn
- C. be confident in himself
- D. be popular among his playmates

**33. What do we know about grown ups?**

- A. They are not interested in games.
- B. They find children's games too easy.
- C. They don't need a reason to play games.

**D. They don't understand children's games.**

**34. Why does a child like playing games?**

- A. Because he can be someone other than himself.
- B. Because he can become popular among friends.

- C. Because he finds he is always lucky in games.
  - D. Because he likes the place where he plays a game.
35. The writer believes that .
- A. children should make better rules for their games
  - B. children should invite grown ups to play with them
  - C. children's games can do them a lot of good
  - D. children play games without reasons

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some researches have shown that perhaps eighty percent of all human illnesses are related to diet and forty percent of cancer is related to diet as well, especially cancer of the colon. Different cultures are more likely to cause certain different illnesses because of the food that is characteristic of these cultures. That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, about 35 years ago, government researchers realized that nitrates(硝酸盐), commonly used to preserve the color in meats, and other food additives, caused cancer. Yet, these carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which things on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful. The additives which we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to beef and living animals, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cow. Sometimes similar drugs are given to animals not for medical purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration(FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the practices continue.

36. What is the best title of the passage?
- A. Drug and Food      B. Cancer and Health
  - C. Food and Health    D. Health and Drug
37. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. Drugs are always given to animals for medical reasons.
  - B. Some of the additives in our food are added to the food itself and some are given to the living animals.
  - C. Researchers have known about the potential dangers of food additives for over thirty five years.
  - D. Food may cause forty percent of cancer in the world.
38. How has science done something harmful to mankind?
- A. Because of science, diseases caused by polluted food have been virtually eliminated.
  - B. It has caused a lack of information concerning the value of food.
  - C. Because of the application of science, some potentially harmful substances have been added to food.
  - D. The scientists have preserved the color of meats, but not of vegetables.
39. What are nitrates used for?

- A. They preserve flavor in packaged foods.
  - B. They preserve the color of meats.
  - C. They are the objects of research.
  - D. They cause the animals to become fatter.
40. The word “carcinogenic” most nearly means “ ” .
- A. trouble making      B. color retaining
  - C. money making      D. cancer causing

Water problems in the future will become more intense and more complex. Our increasing population will tremendously increase urban wastes, primarily sewage. On the other hand, increasing demands for water will decrease substantially the amount of water available for diluting wastes. Rapidly expanding industries which involve more and more complex chemical processes will produce large volumes of liquid wastes, and many of these will contain chemicals which are noxious. To feed our rapidly expanding population, agriculture will have to be intensified. This will involve ever increasing quantities of agricultural chemicals. From this, it is apparent that drastic steps must be taken immediately to develop corrective measures for the pollution problem.

There are two ways by which this pollution problem can be dwindled. The first relates to the treatment of wastes to decrease their pollution hazard. This involves the processing of solid wastes “prior to” disposal and the treatment of liquid wastes, or effluents, to permit the reuse of the water or minimize pollution upon final disposal.

A second approach is to develop all economic use for all or a part of the wastes. Farm manure is spread in fields as a nutrient or organic supplement. Effluents from sewage disposal plants are used in some areas both for irrigation and for the nutrients contained. Effluents from other processing plants may also be used as a supplemental source of water. Many industries, such as meat and poultry processing plants, are currently converting former waste products into marketable byproducts. Other industries are potential economic uses for waste products.

41. The purpose of this passage is .
- A. to alert the reader to the dwindling water supply
  - B. to explain industrial uses of water
  - C. to acquaint the reader with water pollution problem
  - D. to demonstrate various measures to solve the pollution problem
42. Which of the following points is NOT included in the passage?
- A. Industrial development includes the simplification of complex chemical processes.
  - B. Diluting wastes needs certain amount of water.
  - C. Demands for water will go up along with the expanding population.
  - D. Intensive cultivation of land requires more and more chemicals.
43. The reader can conclude that .
- A. countries of the world will work together on pollution problem
  - B. byproducts from wastes lead to a more prosperous marketplace

- C. science is making great progress on increasing water supplies
  - D. some industries are now making economic use of wastes
44. The author develops the passage through the use of .
- A. interviews with authorities in the field of water controls
  - B. opinions and personal observations
  - C. definitions which clarify important terms
  - D. strong arguments and persuasions
45. The phrase “prior to” (Para. 2) probably means .
- A. after B. during C. before D. beyond

Diana Jacob thought her family had a workable plan to pay for college for her 21 year old twin sons: a combination of savings, income, scholarships, and a modest amount of borrowing. Then her husband lost his job, and the plan fell apart.

“I have two kids in college, and I want to say ‘come home’, but at the same time I want to provide them with a good education, ” says Jacob.

The Jacob family did work out a solution: They asked and received more aid from the schools, and each son increased his borrowing to the maximum amount through the federal loan program. They will each graduate with \$ 20,000 of debt, but at least they will be able to finish school.

With unemployment rising, financial aid administrators expect to hear more families like the Jacobs. More students are applying for aid, and more families expect to need student loans. College administrators are concerned that they will not have enough aid money to go around.

At the same time, tuition continues to rise. A report from the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education found that college tuition and fees increased 439% from 1982 to 2007, while average family income rose just 147%. Student borrowing has more than doubled in the last decade.

“If we go on this way for another 25 years, we won’t have an affordable system of higher education, ” says Patrick M. Callan, president of the center. “The middle class families have been financing it through debt. They will send kids to college whatever it takes, even if that means a huge amount of debt.”

Financial aid administrators have been having a hard time as many companies decide that student loans are not profitable enough and have stopped making them. The good news, however, is that federal loans account for about three quarters of student borrowing, and the government says that money will flow uninterrupted.

46. According to the first paragraph, why did the plan of Jacob family fail?
- A. The twins wasted too much money.
  - B. The father was out of work.
  - C. Their savings ran out.
  - D. The family fell apart.
47. How did the Jacobs manage to solve their problem?
- A. They asked their kids to come home.

- B. They borrowed \$ 20,000 from the school.
  - C. They encouraged their twin sons to do part time jobs.
  - D. They got help from the school and the federal government.
48. Financial aid administrators believe that .
- A. more families will face the same problem as the Jacobs
  - B. the government will receive more letters of complaint
  - C. college tuition and fees will double soon
  - D. America' s unemployment will fall
49. What can we learn about the middle class families from the text?
- A. They blamed the government for the tuition increase.
  - B. Their income remained steady in the last decade.
  - C. They will try their best to send kids to college.
  - D. Their debts will be paid off within 25 years.
50. According to the last paragraph, the government will .
- A. provide most students with scholarships
  - B. dismiss some financial aid administrators
  - C. stop the companies from making student loans
  - D. go on providing financial support for college students

Part III Cloze(1×20 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 mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.

“Long time no see” is a very interesting sentence. When I first read this sentence from an American friend' s e mail, I laughed. I thought it was a perfect 51 of Chinglish.

Obviously, it is a word by word literal translation of the Chinese greetings with a 52 English grammar and structure! Later on, my friend told me that it was a standard American 53. I was too thrilled to believe her. Her words could not 54 me at all. So I did a 55 on google. com. To my surprise, there are over 60 thousand web pages 56 “Long time no see” . This sentence has been 57 used in e mails, letters, newspapers, movies, books, or any other possible place. Though it is 58 informal, it is part of the language that Americans use daily. 59, if you type this phrase in Microsoft Word, the 60 will tell you that the grammar needs to be corrected.

Nobody knows the 61 of this Chinglish sentence. Some people believe that it came from Charlie Chan' s movies. In the 1930s, Hollywood movie makers successfully 62 a world wide famous Chinese detective named “Charlie Chan” on wide screens. Detective Chan liked to teach Americans some Chinese wisdom 63 quoting Confucius. “Long time no see” became a 64 phrase in the real world 65 the popularity of these movies.

Some people 66 America to a huge melting pot. All kinds of culture are 67 in the pot together, and they 68 the color and taste of each other. American Chinese, though a minority ethnic group in the United States, is also 69 some changes to the stew. Language is usually the first thing to be 70 in the mixed pot.

51. A. example B. sign C. word D. change  
52. A. damaged B. perfected C. learned D. ruined  
53. A. custom B. greeting C. habit D. proverb  
54. A. feel B. encourage C. convince D. believe  
55. A. job B. research C. survey D. search  
56. A. containing B. printing C. publishing D. expressing  
57. A. widely B. hardly C. seldom D. deeply  
58. A. lot of B. plenty of C. lots of D. sort of  
59. A. Unfortunately B. Luckily C. Ironically D. Suddenly  
60. A. hardware B. software C. operator D. speaker  
61. A. use B. origin C. expression D. meaning  
62. A. created B. published C. did D. discovered  
63. A. by B. in C. with D. of  
64. A. ordinary B. rare C. modern D. popular  
65. A. in spite of B. as to C. thanks to D. but for  
66. A. compare B. add C. join D. owe  
67. A. joined B. mixed C. compiled D. done  
68. A. improve B. change C. lower D. promote  
69. A. owing B. putting  
C. taking D. contributing  
70. A. influenced B. mentioned  
C. used D. considered

**Part IV Error Correction(2×10 points)**

**Directions:** There are 10 sentences. Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A, B, C, and D. You are required to identify the one that is incorrect, and then write the corresponding letter and the correct answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

71. The boy's A face B is like C his father D.  
72. Few A people in B the village survived from C the earthquake two weeks ago D.  
73. The Chinese Red Cross is A one B of the volunteer organizations C which D purpose is to help the sick and the needy.  
74. Not had A studied B his lessons well, C he failed D in the exam.  
75. A house built A of brick lasts B longer than the one that is C made of wood D.  
76. The harder she tried A to improve her dancing, the worst B she performed C before the large D audience.  
77. Without A the sun we would B freeze to die C and starve in D almost total darkness.  
78. Having attended A the training since B two months, the trainees now are quite proficient C in D using computers.  
79. By A the time you will B come back, we shall have had C our final examination D.  
80. I would like to tell A you again that B my request is C that these innocent people are D set free immediately.

**Part V Translation(20 points)**

**Section A (5×2)**

**Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese and write on the ANSWER SHEET.**

**81. Most men and more than half of the women in the U.S. work. As a matter of fact, many people who are lazy and don't work for a living are looked down upon, such as people who have got a fortune from their parents, or those who receive money from the government when they are young enough to take a job.**

**82. We enjoy travelling as a means to broaden our minds, increase our knowledge, and enjoy new scenery, and no one would bother to buy the tickets, take the crowded buses and seek accommodations on their own, if given a choice. By choosing a travel agency, it will book the round trip tickets, arrange the accommodations, dining choices and routes in advance.**

**Section B (2×5)**

**Directions: Translate the following sentences into English and write on the ANSWER SHEET.**

**83. 我一直铭记着这样一句话：“三思而后行”。**

**84. 有迹象表明中餐馆正受到越来越多的外国人的青睐。**

**85. 尽管网上书店常有折扣, 但不要期望能省多少钱。**

**86. 他一直在努力学习以赶上班上其他同学。**

**87. 这个问题这么复杂, 我们要花很长时间才能解决它。**

**Part VI Writing (20 points)**

**Directions: Write a composition on the topic The Necessity of Psychological Courses. You should write no less than 150 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below. Please write on the ANSWER SHEET.**

**(1) 越来越多的院校增设了心理学课程;**

**(2) 开设心理学课程的必要性;**

**(3) 自己的看法。**

**详细参考答案联系 QQ:26457847**