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博士生入学考试

OF PHD ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

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前言

北京林业大学博士研究生招生英语考试安排在每年的三月。从博士生招生工作开始以来,英语考试的统一命题和阅卷工作均由北京林业大学外语学院承担。为了便于考生备考北京林业大学博士研究生,2001年外语学院研究生教研室首次编写了《北京林业大学博士生入学考试英语模拟试题集》内部资料。

2006 年,北京林业大学研究生院和外语学院研究生教研室在对历年博士生入学考试成绩等相关数据分析的基础上,修订了考试大纲,并组织编写了新的模拟试题集。

《博士生入学考试英语模拟试题集》经过一年的试用,外语教研室广泛征求了考生、在校研究生、部分院校研究生教师的意见,对该模拟试题集作了较大修改,最终形成了即将出版的模拟试题集。该模拟试题集不仅能为备考北京林业大学博士研究生的广大考生提供复习的依据,也同样适用于计划报考其他院校博士生的考生和准备参加北京市硕士研究生学位考试的在校研究生。

本套模拟试题集的最大特点是注重考察考生的语言交际技能,尤其是语言输出技能。 试题集保留了听力测试的内容,其中有一定比例的讲座。还增加了翻译和写作的难度, 意在鼓励考生在今后学术发展中注重培养英语实际应用能力。全部的模拟考题均采自真 实语料,由外语教研室的老师集体讨论、修改、编写而成,部分题目或答案由外教审核, 听力磁带由教研室的青年教师和外教共同录制。

在完成模拟试题集的初稿阶段,参加编写的全体人员正处于教学任务最繁忙的阶段, 尽管编写人员努力做到严谨、正确,但书中难免有错误和不足,敬请专家和广大考生批评指正。

模拟试题集的编写得到了北京林业大学研究生院的大力支持。研究生院不仅在编写全过程中给予方向性的指导,还在科研经费十分紧张的情况下立项资助,使本书顺利出版,在此表示由衷的感谢。也对中国环境科学出版社的无私帮助表示感谢。

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北京林业大学研究生院,外语学院 二〇〇七年七月

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Simulated English Paper 1 of PhD Entrance Examination

Part I. Listening Comprehension (20 points)

Section A (9 points, 1 point each)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A, B, C, and D, and decide which is the best answer.

- 1. A. She doesn't have enough money to buy a computer now.
 - B. She's not sure how much a computer costs.
 - C. She'll buy a computer later this week.
 - D. She lost the money she saved.
- 2. A. Wait to play until after her 9 o'clock class.
 - B. Ask Carol to play tennis.
 - C. Ask Carol if she's going to class.
 - D. Get a tennis lesson from Carol.
- 3. A. They should ask for an increase in the budget.
 - B. The calculations appear correct to her.
 - C. She'll try to see what method was used.
 - D. They need to make a copy of the budget.
- 4. A. She could bring something to the first woman.
 - B. She'd be happy to go with the first woman.
 - C. She wants the first woman to get her a newspaper.
 - D. She'd like something to eat.
- 5. A. The barbecue has been canceled.
 - B. The weather will probably be cool.
 - C. The first woman will not be able to attend the barbecue.
 - D. Casual dress will be appropriate.

- 6. A. She has bad study habits.
 - B. She sleeps too much.
 - C. She wakes up early.
 - D. She's an excellent student.
- 7. A. She dislikes fireworks.
 - B. She has plans for the evening.
 - C. She doesn't feel like going out.
 - D. She has to get theater tickets.
- 8. A. The library is closed tonight.
 - B. She doesn't know how to get to the library.
 - C. Her girlfriend is using her car.
 - D. She won't be able to help the first woman.
- 9. A. She has received her telephone bill.
 - B. Her calls weren't listed
 - C. The first woman has already paid for her call.
 - D. She has received a long distance call.

Section B (6 points, 1 point each)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C, and D.

Passage 1

- 10. A. He was well known on the West Coast.
 - B. He served as James Polk's Vice President.
 - C. He supported financial aid to farmers.
 - D. He was a popular war hero.
- 11. A. He was not interested in political reform.
 - B. He had an unusual military career.
 - C. He had no political experience.
 - D. He expressed many controversial ideas.
- 12. A. He lost the support of farmers.
 - B. He was opposed by the Whig Party.

- C. He died early in his term.
- D. He came into conflict with railroad owners.

Passage 2

- 13. A. The development of the modern skyscraper.
 - B. The skyscraper's effect on urban areas.
 - C. Problems with future skyscraper construction.
 - D. Safety regulations for skyscraper design.
- 14. A. It created design problems for architects.
 - B. It was needed for transporting construction materials.
 - C. It enabled architects to design taller office buildings.
 - D. It made skyscrapers more expensive to build.
- 15. A. Projected changes in the building code.
 - B. Design features of modern skyscrapers.
 - C. Strategies for reducing traffic congestion.
 - D. The importance of telephone in communication.

Section C (5 points, 1 point each)

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must write out the answer to the question in English.

16		
17		
18		
19		
20	·	

Part II. Vocabulary (10 points)

Section A (5 points, 0.5 point each)

Directions: In this section, there are 10 sentences. Each has something missed out. Below each sentence are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter with a square bar across the brackets on your Machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

21	The	government should	income	tax :	for the	low-paid.
ZI.	1110	Soverimment should	HICOIDE	lan.	ioi uic	iow-paid.

A. depart	B. abolish	C. banish	D. stifle	
22. He is such a (an)	2. He is such a (an) person; you never know where he is when you want him.			
A. deceptive	B. accessible	C. Elusive	D. absurd	
23 he	may be, but he	is by no means s	ure what to tip the doorman or the	
chambermaid.				
A. Deprived	B. Affluent	C. Flourished	D. Successful	
24. There's	_evidence that the	lawyer knew exactl	ly what she was doing.	
A. ample	B. jumbo	C. spacious	D. complacent	
25. It is commonly _	that old	er people prefer to r	eceive care from family members.	
A. sworn	B. explicated	C. denoted	D. asserted	
26. Employees show	ıld the	emselves of the opp	portunity to buy cheap shares in the	
company.				
A. avail	B. provide	C. serve	D. contribute	
27. This latest statem	nent from the Whit	e House	with important aspects of US foreign	
policy.				
A. crashes	B. dashes	C. clashes	D. mashes	
28. All the members	s suffered the hars	h weather during th	his scientific to the North	
Pole.				
A. travel	B. expedition	C. voyage	D. journey	
29. Since he has a str	rong sense of humo	or, his lecture is read	dily to all the students.	
A. intelligent	B. intellectual	C. interceptive	D. intelligible	
30. The communists	remain a potential	to the s	tability of the government.	
A. menace	B. scourge	C. caution	D. parity	
Section B (5 poin	ts, 0.5 point eac	eh)		
Directions: In this s	ection, there are to	en sentences with o	ne word or phrase underlined. Below	
the sentence are for	ur choices marked	dA, B , C , and D .	Choose the one that is closest to the	
= -		=	nding letter with a square bar across	
the brackets on your	r Machine-scoring	Answer Sheet.		
31. As an artist he	didn't consider hir	nself constrained by	y the same rules of social conduct as	
other people.				
A. decreased	B. distained	C. restricted	D. subdued	
32. He turned aroun	d after hearing the	harsh voice from	behind, with a bewildered look on his	
face.				
A. puzzled	B. enchanted	C. illuminated	D. overwhelmed	
33. They indulged in some highly <u>dubious</u> business practices to obtain their current position in the market.				
A. deceivable	B. stealthy	C. transparent	D. questionable	

- 34. The company's commitment to providing quality at a reasonable price has been vital to its success.
 - A. permission
- B. promise
- C. judgment
- D. settlement
- 35. Scientists hope that data from the probe will pave the way for a more detailed exploration of Mars.
 - A. feel the way for

B. find the way for

C. set the stage for

- D. take the stage for
- 36. In order not to embarrass the interviewee, he maintained his composure despite a desperate desire to laugh.
 - A. moderation
- B. stability
- C. expertise
- D. calmness
- 37. The officials have been discussing ways of stemming the flow of smuggled drugs since last week.
 - A. leading
- B. restraining
- C. proceeding
- D. springing
- 38. They felt that our discussions with other companies constituted a breach of our agreement.
 - A. alienation
- B. violation
- C. fracture
- D. division
- 39. Despite his little devotion to the orchard, surprisingly, it occasionally produces luscious fruit.
 - A. luxurious
- B. abundant
- C. appetizing
- D. exquisite
- 40. The U.N. Security Council voted unanimously to impose limited sanctions on North Korea for its recent missile tests.
 - A. severely
- B. anonymously C. spontaneously D. collectively

Part III. Reading Comprehension (30 points, 2 points each)

Directions: There are three reading passages in this section. Each passage is followed by four 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 then mark the corresponding letter with a square bar across the brackets on your Machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

The father's role in society has changed during the last 20 years, with a trend towards acceptance of a nurturant father who is more involved in child care responsibilities. With the birth of a child, father-child issues may resurface from the family in which the father was born and raised. The healthy, adjusted father is able to put these issues in perspective and resolve them. Thus, bitterness, hostility, or resentment from the family of origin does not spill into the immediate family.

While fathers contribute to their own psychosocial development, they also have an important impact on their children from infancy through adulthood. One researcher concludes that fathers who are more involved in infant caregiving have infants with greater cognitive

development at one year of age than fathers who are less involved in infant caregiving. Infants can distinguish fathers from other adults early. Another investigator reports that fathers who are very involved with their preschool children help foster their verbal ability and a sense of being in charge of his/her fate. Researchers also point out that for school-age children, fathers are one link to the outside world.

Researches find that father involvement is related to self-esteem in children. Those fathers who are more affectionate and spend time with their children contribute positively to the self-esteem of their children. Fathers who value education have children who do better in school than those children whose fathers do not value education. One investigator reports a relationship of children's reading levels to the amount they see their fathers reading in the home. In addition, that fathers have the opportunity to spend quality time with their children may contribute happy memories to last a lifetime.

While each father is a unique person who parents in his own style, there are some characteristics that good fathers have in common.

Good fathers are involved in the lives of their children. They attend their children's school activities. They also involve the children in their lives and the adult world by taking them to see the workplace, taking them when the car needs to be repaired, etc.

Good fathers expect a great deal from children, but also accept and support the unique individuals their children are becoming. They acknowledge each child and are never ashamed of the children.

Good fathers set limits and are firm. They let their children know their beliefs and expectations but rely on explanations and reasoning rather than force.

Good fathers spend time with their children. They realize that their time with children is really an investment in them.

Questions

- 41. What is the main topic of the passage?
 - A. 'Father's role is acknowledged by the present society.
 - B. How can men become good fathers?
 - C. The father's role in families contributes to children's development.
 - D. What are standards of good fathers?
- 42. What does *nurturant* (in paragraph 1) mean?
 - A. gentle B. responsible
 - C. kind D. involved in child care
- 43. What is mentioned to be an effective way to build a kid's self-esteem?
 - A. His / her parents are more involved in kid's life.
 - B. His / her father spends more time with him / her.
 - C. His / her father reads more books at home.
 - D. His / her father should value education.

- 44. Which of the following is NOT true about nurturant fathers?
 - A. Their babies are able to tell them from other adults early.
 - B. Their children tend to be good students in school.
 - C. Their children's communicative skills are well-developed.
 - D. Their children have a comparatively stronger sense of controlling their own fate.
- 45. According to the passage, good fathers _____.
 - A. show their children how to repair cars
 - B. help their children with the homework
 - C. often severely punish their children
 - D. are strict in cultivating children's ideology

Passage 2

Insurance in respect of the property will be carried out by the Society in accordance with the rules and the mortgage conditions with such insurance companies as the Society may determine. The Society has a wide experience of insurance companies and of the terms offered by their policies, and places insurance with many companies who are able to provide the cover which the Society considers necessary. You may like the Society to insure with a particular company, and if so please contact immediately the Branch Office to which you submitted your application for loan, and so long as that company and its terms are acceptable to the Society, cover will be arranged accordingly. If you suggest a company and it is not one with which the Society does business you will be informed and offered a choice of other companies. You may request a change of insurance company at any time during the life of the mortgage. If your mortgage is under the endowment scheme or supported by an insurance guarantee or if the documents of title specify the company to be used it may not be possible to accept your choice.

The initial sum insured will be the figure shown under the heading "Amount of Property Insurance" in the Details of Loan. This, figure is the amount recommended by the Society's value as his estimate of the replacement cost of the building at the date of valuation, unless some other amount has been agreed in writing between you and the Society. No warranty is given or implied that the amount of insurance will cover complete loss.

You are reminded that the market value of your property bears no relationship to the cost of replacement. The amount for which the property is insured should therefore represent not less than the cost, at the time of repair or replacement, of rebuilding all the property covered in the same materials, form, style and conditions as when new. It should also include any architects', surveyors' and legal fees which may be payable, and any costs which may be subjected in complying with the requirements of the Local Authority and in removing debris, etc. The term "property" includes domestic outbuildings, garages, walls, landlords' fixtures and fittings, etc., but excludes the value of the land.

The market value of a house is therefore likely to be less than the cost of rebuilding, especially if the property is elderly. Even if the property is recently built, the work involved in

reinstatement will be more expensive than the building cost which can be achieved by a builder building on an estate basis.

Qu	estions
46.	The passage appears to be from
	A. a TV ad
	B. an information booklet
	C. a newspaper article
	D. a formal speech
47.	The tone of this passage could best be described as
	A. academic
	B. formal
	C. authoritative
	D. persuasive
48.	If the customer suggests an insurance company which has no bushiness with the Society,
	·
	A. it is impossible to change that company later on
	B. the Society will not accept responsibility for the policy
	C. the Society will not provide a loan
	D. the Society may advise you to change another one.
49.	The passage states that when you insure your property.
	A. you should not take the land value into account
	B. you should use the market value as a guide
	C. you should take the advice for your Local Authority immediately
	D. garage and garden sheds are not usually included
50.	It is implied that rebuilding a property costs more than its market value
	A. only if the property is old
	B. particularly if the property is new
	C. whatever the age of the property
	D. because of rising building costs

Passage 3

Man, even in the lower stages of development, possesses a faculty of *Number Sense*. This faculty permits him to recognize that something has changed in a small collection when, without his direct knowledge, an object has been removed from or added to the collection.

Number sense should not be confused with counting, which is probably of a much later *vintage*, and involves, as we shall see, a rather intricate mental process. Counting, so far as we know, is an attribute exclusively human, whereas some brute species seem to possess a rudimentary number sense akin to our own. At least, such is the opinion of competent observers

of animal behavior, and the theory is supported by a weighty mass of evidence.

Many birds, for instance possess such a number sense. If a nest contains four eggs, one can safely be taken; but when two are removed, the bird generally deserts. In some unaccountably way the bird can distinguish two from three. But this faculty is by no means confined to birds. In fact, the most striking instance we know is that of the insect called the "solitary wasp". The mother wasp lays her eggs in individual cells and provides each egg with a number of live caterpillars on which the young feed when hatched. Now, the number of victims is remarkably constant for a given species of wasp. Some species provide 5, others, 12, others again as high as 24 caterpillars per cell. But most remarkable is the case of the *Genus Eumenus*, a variety in which the male is much smaller than the female. In some mysterious way the mother knows whether the egg will produce a male or a female grub and apportions the quantity of food accordingly; she does not change the species or size of the prey, but if the egg is male, she supplies it with five victims; if female, with ten.

The regularity in the action of the wasp and the fact that this action is connected with a fundamental function in the life of the insect make this last case less convincing than the one which follows. Here the action of the bird seems to border on the consciousness.

A squire was determined to shoot a crow which made its nest in the watchtower of his estate. Repeatedly he tried to surprise the bird, but in vain: at the approach of man the crow would leave its nest. From a distant tree it would watchfully wait until the man had left the tower and then return to its nest. One day the squire hit upon a ruse: two men entered the tower, one remained within, the other came out and went on. But the bird was not deceived: it kept away until the man within came out. The experiment was repeated on the succeeding days with two, three, then four men, yet without success. Finally, five men were sent: as before, all entered the tower, and one remained while the other four came out and went away. Here the crow lost count. Unable to distinguish between four and five, it promptly returned to its nest.

Questions

A. Maturity.

51. The main idea of the passage is that
A. man's rudimentary number sense is found in lower species
B. counting is not to be confused with number sense
C. birds have a limited number sense
D. number sense is a primitive form of counting
52. Counting is different from number sense in that counting is
A. dependent on simpler mental activity
B. farther up the evolutionary scale
C. present in animals on the basis of much evidence
D. the ability to distinguish differences in small sets of objects
53. What is the meaning of <i>vintage</i> in para.2?

B. Growth.
C. Stage.
D. Experience.
54. The crow was finally deceived because
A. it was not afraid of the men in the tower
B. it did not have a number sense
C. it could not distinguish between four and five
D. it was evening and the crow was unable to count the hunters
55. Number sense in animals appears to be
A. restricted to about one dozen species or fewer
B. related directly to preservation of self or offspring
C. present chiefly in winged creatures
D. akin to a faculty possessed by men in all stages of development
Part IV. Cloze (10 points, 1 point each)
Directions: There are ten questions in this part of test. Read the passage through. Then go back to choose one word or phrase from the four marked A, B, C, and D that best fit the blank
Mark the corresponding letter with a square bar across the brackets on your Machine-scoring
Answer Sheet.
Flight simulator refers to any electronic or mechanical system for training airplane and

with the vehicle ___57__ before they undergo extensive and possibly dangerous actual flight training.

Two early flight simulators appeared in England within a decade after the first flight of Orville and Wilbur Wright. They were designed to enable pilots to ___58__ simple aircraft maneuvers in three dimensions: nose up or down; left wing high and right low, or vice versa; and yawing to left or right. Until 1929, however, a truly effective simulator, the Link Trainer devised by Edwin A. Link, a self-educated aviator and inventor, appeared. ___59___, airplane instrumentation had been developed sufficiently to permit "blind" flying on instruments alone, but training pilots to do so involved ___60___ risk. Link built a model of an airplane cockpit equipped ___61___ instrument panel and controls that could simulate all the movements of an airplane. Pilots could use the device for instrument training, manipulating the controls ___62___ instrument readings so as to maintain straight and level flight or controlled climb or descent with no visual reference ___63___ any horizon except for the artificial one on the instrument panel. The trainer was modified ____64___ aircraft technology advanced. Commercial airlines began to use the Link Trainer for pilot training, and the U.S. government

spacecraft pilots by simulating flight conditions. The purpose of simulation is not to completely substitute ___ 56 ___ actual flight training but to thoroughly familiarize students

began purchasing them in 1934, ___65__ thousands more as World War II approached.

56. A. for	B. to	C. with	D. on
57. A. concerning	B. concern	C. being concerned	D. concerned
58. A. imitate	B. simulate	C. impersonate	D. copy
59. A. From then on	B. From now on	C. By now	D. By then
60. A. considerable	B. considerate	C. considering	D. considered
61. A. for	B. in	C. with	D. on
62. A. on the part of	B. on the basis of	C. on the track of	D. on the verge of
63. A. to	B. for	C. on	D. in
64. A. as for	B. as to	C. as	D. for
65.A. acquiring	B. requiring	C. sustaining	D. retaining

Part V. Translation (15 points, 3 points each)

Directions: In this section, translate the first two sentences into English, and then the next three into Chinese. Write your translated sentences on your answering sheet against the corresponding question numbers on <u>Paper One</u>.

- 66. 在数千年漫长历史中,中国画经历了几次文化革命,传统的山水、花鸟画得到广泛的 发展。
- 67. 国家鼓励互联网新闻信息服务单位传播有益于提高民族素质、推动经济发展、促进社会进步的新闻。
- 68. Admissions officers from Harvard, Yale and Stanford weave their outreach tours through low-income ZIP codes and remote rural areas, starting new summer academies for promising candidates and waiving their tuition if they do make it in.
- 69. Man and boy walk among unburied corpses, live on canned goods scavenged (打扫,从 废物中提取)from wrecked houses, and hide from cannibalistic(食人肉的)gangs, who are all that's left of human civilization.
- 70. That project was completed last week, and a digitized index of more than 21,000 genes active in the brain of a mouse was posted on the Web.

Part VI. Writing (15 points)

Directions: Write an essay with at least 300 English words on the given topic below. You should have your own point of view and it should be developed with sufficient supporting points. Write it on <u>Paper Two</u>.

71. Digital technology has developed with an incredible speed. Its products have penetrated into