

# 博士研究生

## 入学考试英语模拟试题集

王秀珍 主编  
黄雄



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# 博士研究生 入学考试 英语模拟试题集

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# 前 言

《博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试题集》是应广大报考湖北省高等学校博士研究生考生的要求而编写的。近年来,由于有些高校已经自行命题组织这类考试,题型相应有些变化,如武汉大学自2004年以来博士研究生入学考试英语试题已取消词汇与完型填空部分,加大了英译汉、汉译英的测试力度,分值比率也进行了适当的调整。为了能更好地适应市场需求,在武汉大学出版社的大力支持下,我们针对湖北省高等学校博士研究生入学考试试题和武汉大学博士研究生入学考试英语试题两种题型编写了此模拟题集。

本书共编写了6套模拟试题,每套模拟试题附有参考答案,并且提供作文范例;另附2004年、2005年湖北省高校博士研究生入学考试英语联考试题和武汉大学博士研究生入学考试英语试题各两套,并都作了较详细的注释。希望通过了解全真试题、操练模拟试题,使各位考生做好业务和心理准备,充满信心地迎接和参加正式的考试。

在此特别值得一提的是,本书6套模拟试题中,前3套与湖北省高校博士研究生入学考试英语联考试题的题型保持一致,后3套与武汉大学博士研究生入学考试英语试题题型保持一致。虽然2004年、2005年武汉大学博士研究生入学考试试题在阅读量、英译汉翻译量上略有调整,如阅读篇章由原来的四篇调整为五篇,但选择题数量仍保持为20题,只是分值由原来的30分提高到40分;英译汉的翻译是由原来的五段减为四段,分值由25分相应减为20分;汉译英翻译量未变,分值由25分减为20分。

武汉大学博士研究生入学考试英语试题题型的改革旨在考核考生在规定的时间内通过阅读一定量的篇章能较快、较准确地获取信息以及英汉互译的能力。整个试题的设计主观题占60%,客观题占40%,目的是为了考核广大考生的英语综合应用能力。考生只要有扎实的语言基本功,如牢固的语法知识、较丰富的词汇量和适当的复习,相信你们一定能达到测试目标。

总之,此书内容新,更具时代感,更具实用性。我们衷心希望广大读者能从中大获裨益,并热忱欢迎广大读者在使用过程中提出宝贵意见。

编 者

2005年10月

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# Model Test 1

## Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)

**Directions:** *There are 4 reading passages in this part. 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 mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets.*

### Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

At the Kyoto conference on global warming in December 1997, it became abundantly clear how complex it has become to work out international agreements relating to the environment because of economic concerns unique to each country. It is no longer enough to try to forbid certain activities or to reduce emissions of certain substances. The global challenges of the interlink between the environment and development caressingly bring us to the core of the economic life of the states. During deep cuts in emissions harmful to the ozone layer, these reductions were made possible because substitutions had been found for many of the harmful chemicals and, more important, because the harmful substances could be replaced without negative effects on employment and the economies of states.

Although the threat of global warming has been known to the world for decades and all countries and leaders agree that we need to deal with the problem, we also know that the effects of measures, especially harsh measures taken in some countries, would be nullified if other countries do not control their emissions. Whereas the UN team calls on the emissions to be cut globally by 60% to stabilize the content of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere, this path is not feasible for several reasons. Such deep cuts would cause a breakdown of the world economy. Important and populous low- or medium-income countries are not yet willing to undertake legal commitments about their energy uses. In addition, the state of world technology would not yet permit us to make such a big leap.

We must, however, find a solution to the threat of global warming early in the 21st century. Such a commitment would require a degree of shared vision and common responsibilities new to humanity. Success lies in the force of imaginations, in imagining what would happen if we fail to act. Although many living in cold regions would welcome the global warming effect of a warmer summer, few would cheer the arrival of the subsequent tropical diseases, especially where there had been one.

1. The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. convince people that global warming is a real threat
  - B. argue against making deep cuts in emissions
  - C. analyze the problem of global warming
  - D. criticize some countries for refusing to cut down harmful emissions
2. The reason why it is difficult to get rid of the threat of global warming is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. not all the countries are willing to make deep cuts in emissions
  - B. many people welcome the global-warming effect of a warmer summer
  - C. the leaders of many countries are not fully aware of the gravity of the problem
  - D. the world technology is not able to solve the problem
3. In the passage, the author implies that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the world has recently become aware of the threat of global warming
  - B. the problem of global warming has largely been solved
  - C. it is not easy to work out international agreements to cut down harmful emissions
  - D. it is no longer easy to reach international agreements relating to the environment
4. According to the author, it is impossible at present to cut 60% of carbon dioxide emissions globally because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. some people are irresponsible
  - B. it would cause a collapse of the world economy
  - C. it is only a goal to be reached in the future
  - D. some people are lacking in imagination
5. What should all countries do to help solve the problem of global warming?
  - A. They should hold another world conference on climate change.
  - B. They should provide advanced technology.
  - C. They should replace all the harmful substances.
  - D. They should willingly undertake legal commitments about their energy uses.

**Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage:**

The media can impact current events. As a graduate student at Berkeley in the 1960s, I remember experiencing the events related to the People's Park that were occurring on campus. Some of these events were given national media coverage in the press and on TV. I found it interesting to compare my impressions of what was going on with perceptions obtained from the news media. I could begin to see events of that time feed on news coverage. This also provided me with some healthy insights into the distinctions between these realities.

Electronic media are having a greater impact on the people's lives every day. People gather more and more of their impressions from representations. Television and telephone communications are linking people to a global village, or what one writer calls the Electronic City. Consider the information that television brings into your home every day. Consider also the contact you have with others simply by using telephone. These media extend your consciousness and your contact. For example, the video coverage of the 1989 San Francisco earthquake focused on "Live Action" such as the fires or the rescue efforts. This gave the viewer the impression of total disaster. Television coverage of the Iraqi War also developed an immediacy. CNN reported events as they happened. This coverage was distributed worldwide. Although most people were far away from these events, they developed some perception of these realities.

In 1992, many people watched in horror as riots broke out on a sad Wednesday evening in Los Angeles, seemingly fed by video coverage of Rodney King beating. We are now in an age where the public can have access to information that enables it to make its own judgments, and most people, who had seen the video of this beating, could not understand how the jury was able to acquit the policemen involved. Media coverage of events as they occur also provides powerful feedback that influences events. This can have harmful results, as it seemed on that Wednesday night in Los Angeles. By Friday night the public got to that Wednesday night in Los Angeles. By Friday night the public got to see Rodney King on television pleading, "Can we all get along?" By Saturday, television seemed to provide positive feedback as the Los Angeles riot turned out into a rally for peace. The television showed thousands of people marching with banners and cleaning tools. Because of that, many more people turned out to join the peaceful event they saw unfolding on television. The real healing, of course, will take much longer, but electronic media will continue to be a part of that process.

6. The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. The 1992 Los Angeles Riots
  - B. The Impact of Media on Current Events
  - C. The 1989 San Francisco Earthquake and the 1992 Los Angeles Riots
  - D. How Media Cover Events
7. All the following statements are true EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_
- A. electronic media can extend one's contact with the world
  - B. those living far away from a certain event can also have some perception of realities by watching television
  - C. all the events occurring on the university campus at Berkeley were given national media coverage
  - D. video coverage of the 1989 San Francisco earthquake gave the viewers the impression of total disaster



8. The term "electronic city" in Paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Los Angeles      B. San Francisco      C. Berkeley      D. the earth
9. The 1992 Los Angeles riots broke out because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the jury acquitted the policemen who had beaten Rodney King
- B. people can make their own judgments.
- C. video coverage from helicopters had made people angry
- D. video coverage had provided powerful feedback
10. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. media coverage of events as they occur can have either good or bad results
- B. most people who had seen the video of the Rodney King beating agree with the verdict of the jury
- C. the 1992 Los Angeles riots lasted a whole week
- D. Rodney King seemed very angry when he appeared on television on Friday.

**Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:**

Well, no gain without pain, they say. But what about pain without gain? Everywhere you go in America, you hear tales of corporate revival. What is harder to establish is whether the productivity revolution that businessmen assume they are presiding over is for real.

The official statistics are mildly discouraging. They show that, if you lump manufacturing and services together, productivity has grown on average by 1.2% since 1987. That is somewhat faster than the average during the previous decade. And since 1991, productivity has increased by about 2% a year, which is more than twice the 1978-1987 average. The trouble is that part of the recent acceleration is due to the usual rebound that occurs at this point in a business cycle, and so is not conclusive evidence of a revival in the underlying trend. There is, as Robert Rubin, the treasury secretary, says, a "disjunction" between the mass of business anecdote that points to a leap in productivity and the picture reflected by the statistics.

Some of this can be easily explained. New ways of organizing the workplace—all that re-engineering and downsizing—are only one contribution to the overall productivity of an economy, which is driven by many other factors such as joint investment in equipment and machinery, new technology, and investment in education and training. Moreover, most of the changes that companies make are intended to keep them profitable, and this need not always mean increasing productivity: switching to new markets or improving quality can matter just as much.

Two other explanations are speculative. First, some of the business restructuring of recent years may have been unsuitably done. Second, even if it was well done, it may have spread much less widely than people suppose.

Leonard Schlesinger, a Harvard academic and former chief executive of Au Bon Pain, a rap-

idly growing chain of bakery cafes, says that much "re-engineering" has been crude. In many cases, he believes, the loss of revenue has been greater than the reductions in cost. His colleague, Michael Beer, says that far too many companies have applied re-engineering in a mechanistic fashion, chopping out costs without giving sufficient thought to long-term profitability. BBDO's Al Rosen Shine is blunter. He dismisses a lot of the work of re-engineering consultants as mere rubbish—"the worst sort of ambulance-chasing."

11. It can be inferred from the passage that the American economic situation is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. not as good as it seems
  - B. at its turning point
  - C. encouraging
  - D. on the way to complete recovery
12. The official statistics on productivity growth \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. exclude the usual rebound in a business cycle
  - B. fall short of businessmen's anticipation
  - C. meet the expectation of business people
  - D. fail to reflect the true state of economy
13. The author raises the question "*what about pain without gain*" because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. he questions the truth of "no gain without pain"
  - B. he does not think the productivity revolution works
  - C. he wonders if the official statistics are misleading
  - D. he is sure of the occurrence of the revival of businesses
14. Which of the following statements is NOT true in the passage?
  - A. The consultants are a bunch of good-for-nothings.
  - B. New ways of organizing workplaces may help to increase productivity.
  - C. The reduction of costs is not a sure way to gain long-term profitability.
  - D. Radical reforms are essential for the increase of productivity.
15. The author's attitude towards the revival of businesses is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. biased
  - B. indifferent
  - C. objective
  - D. not clear

**Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage:**

About a decade ago, then-Republican House leader Newt Gingrich raised a big stir when he implied that a mother's drowning of her two children in South Carolina was the result of years of permissive rule by the Democrats.

His political enemies struck back, and it became a major moment in the morality plays of the 1990s. Gingrich is gone, relegated to the sidelines of the talking-head circuit. But after a decade of his Republicans in control, the headlines don't seem all that different.

In the same month of an election in which a fifth or so of the voters said they were most concerned about fuzzily defined "moral values", Americans cringed at the news at home. A hunter slaughtering other hunters in Wisconsin. A mother hacking off her child's limbs in Texas. A woman locking two little girls in a storage unit in Maryland. Then, the sad spectacles of out-of-control "athletes" and "fans" in hand-to-hand combat in Michigan and South Carolina sullied the week leading into Thanksgiving. But in this season of thankfulness, all of those episodes of failed civilization demand context. There remain significant things to be thankful for. This can be said even in the shadow of terrorism and an Iraqi War that has claimed the lives of more than 100 Americans and countless Iraqis just this month. Consider:

The brave and selfless 18-, 19- and 20-somethings who have fought and died or were maimed in Iraq and Afghanistan, including those who endured the hell of Fallujah. Whether you believe in the war in Iraq or not, the pictures of mothers and fathers, siblings and friends mourning over caskets at Arlington National Cemetery deserve to be remembered this holiday season. Their sacrifice is unmatched, and beyond our ability to repay. Remember them the next time you see a football player flex his muscles at the 50-yard line or an entertainer complain about not getting the respect he or she deserves.

Remember Pat Tillman, who quit the Arizona Cardinals football team to join the military? He died in Afghanistan. That's real tragedy and sacrifice, not some pro basketball player getting kicked off the court for a year for trying to take a spectator's head off.

The political system. OK, list your grievances first: billionaires trying to buy the election of 2004; lawyers cynically exploiting loopholes of a freshly passed campaign finance law; nasty words flying on the Internet and talk TV. About as many people remain distressed that President Bush won re-election as those who are glad he won. But despite all these caveats, you'd also have to agree that much of the world still changes leaders at the point of a gun or remains governed by blood or entitlement. Yet this country just persevered through one of its most bitter, hard-fought elections without violence or retribution. That must be worth something in these uncertain times.

16. The best title of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Human Threats, Disasters Compete for World Attention
  - B. Election: the Struggle between the Democrats and the Republicans
  - C. Despite Bad Behaviors, There's Plenty to Be Thankful for
  - D. President Bush Has More to Worry about than Iraqi War
17. The argument between the Democrats and the Republicans concerns the topic of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. ethics

B. political system

C. election

D. crime

18. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Americans are horrified by the bad news around their homes.

B. After years of quarrel, the Democrats and the Republicans reconciled.

C. Lots of Americans and countless Iraqis are killed in the shadow of terrorism and Iraqi War.

D. Businessmen also get involved in the election by providing financial support.

19. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. people should stop the uncivilized situation by their efforts

B. people are not glad that Bush won re-election

C. the political system has its own faults

D. people should be full of gratitude in spite of their sadness

20. The author's attitude towards the political system is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. unclear

B. gloomy

C. optimistic

D. ironic

## Part II Vocabulary (15%)

**Directions:** There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the ONE that best complete the sentence and then mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets.

21. You can choose from three plans to suit your personal mobility needs and, if you're married, you and your \_\_\_\_\_ can benefit from an attractive 10% discount.

A. guardian

B. partner

C. spouse

D. agent

22. We continued to \_\_\_\_\_ out every 15 minutes to look around and listen to the wind, which although blowing with the same intensity had lost some of its ability to create fear as we became more used to it.

A. stumble

B. stride

C. strive

D. stagger

23. His classes were packed and students, responding to the warmth of his personality and the \_\_\_\_\_ of his lectures, would cluster round him before and after the class to bombard him with questions.

A. propaganda

B. temptation

C. doctrine

D. stimulus

24. Many network members had expressed an interest in the merger, as it will not only strengthen the network but also help to \_\_\_\_\_ efforts.  
A. summon                      B. stimulate                      C. soar                      D. streamline.
25. The department also prepares English and Modern Languages graduates intending to teach in secondary schools on the one year PGCE course, on which drama is offered as a \_\_\_\_\_ subject.  
A. subsidiary                      B. subordinate                      C. minor                      D. marginal
26. Peter Palumbo, chairman of the Arts Council, said the national companies were so successful commercially that when there was a shortfall in \_\_\_\_\_ there was little more they could do to raise money.  
A. subsidy                      B. commerce                      C. pension                      D. stock
27. Skippers must make a report to customs either in person or by telephone, if they have any duty-free goods on board, or are carrying prohibited goods including animals \_\_\_\_\_ their port of departure.  
A. with regard to                      B. ignorant of                      C. resistant to                      D. irrespective of
28. Within these main areas of research, the staff of the department are prepared to \_\_\_\_\_ suitably qualified students for research degrees at an M. Ph. or Ph. D. level.  
A. supervise                      B. employ                      C. enlighten                      D. authorize
29. There was to be more use, where necessary and if carefully monitored, of \_\_\_\_\_ capital resources drawn from international institutions such as the World Bank.  
A. complementary                      B. compulsory  
C. supplementary                      D. compensatory
30. What was far more amazing and entirely unexpected, not least by governments and businessmen anxious about post-war ruin and possible depressions; was the \_\_\_\_\_ of global economic growth after the Second World War.  
A. climax                      B. surge                      C. spiral                      D. survival
31. Peasants had lost many of their relatives and friends, and had reaped an ironic comfort harvest of \_\_\_\_\_ land.  
A. redundant                      B. surplus                      C. superb                      D. slack
32. I didn't need any specific medical input or \_\_\_\_\_ control, although I was in a mess physically and I did need to rest, relax, and recharge myself.

A. symptom                  B. surface                  C. treatment                  D. synthesis

33. With its \_\_\_\_\_ of western materials and Japanese motives, it was an assertion of Japan's new cultural strength revealing their spirit.

A. synthesis                  B. junction                  C. joint                  D. mixture

34. Accepting your baby's nature and tuning into it will give him the sense of security that will help him to grow in self-confidence, whatever his \_\_\_\_\_ may be.

A. character                  B. personality                  C. temperament                  D. ideal

35. The therapist listens to, observes and offers the client her or his \_\_\_\_\_ understanding of the meaning of the clients actions, thoughts and feelings.

A. intensive                  B. mutual                  C. profound                  D. tentative

36. As a law graduate, he ought to know that eyewitness \_\_\_\_\_ is notoriously unreliable, especially so when the witness is not an expert.

A. insight                  B. remark                  C. argument                  D. testimony

37. The various ingredients of the Postgraduate Education Programme, together with the general tone of an active department, help ensure high \_\_\_\_\_ completion rates.

A. article                  B. thesis                  C. essay                  D. sketch

38. There will now be a fundamental change in the way we are regarded by our partners, and, by the same \_\_\_\_\_, the way we regard them.

A. reason                  B. token                  C. result                  D. instinct

39. Janet loved her job and enjoyed every day of it, although she found Mondays in the office a \_\_\_\_\_ boring.

A. schedule                  B. routine                  C. trifle                  D. report

40. Fast cars need no longer be harshly sprung; Honda, Mazda and Mercedes-Benz have all rid themselves of the \_\_\_\_\_ ride that used to be inseparable from good road holding.

A. coarse                  B. rough                  C. turbulent                  D. awkward

41. A salary increase would be entirely for merit. Increased \_\_\_\_\_ in a business would represent real progress.

A. deal                  B. transaction                  C. turnover                  D. quantity

42. In fact, no matter what lengths others go to in their attempts to destroy your arguments or

\_\_\_\_\_ your confidence, you are certain to remain unmoved and unimpressed.

- A. erode                      B. undermine                      C. deprive                      D. underestimate

43. The \_\_\_\_\_ was that, if you had to abandon ship and had time to put on a dry suit, it would be an excellent aid to self-preservation.

- A. conviction                      B. contradiction                      C. verdict                      D. confusion

44. Some crossing points will be established, enabling vehicles to get across the route when there is not race traffic in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. vicinity                      B. verge                      C. proximity                      D. velocity

45. When a decision has finally been made, we obtain a \_\_\_\_\_ and do a full search of the place, taking away my material that might be required as evidence.

- A. authority                      B. entitlement                      C. warrant                      D. validity

46. Such policies have also enabled companies such as McMullens to take advantage of recessionary periods rather than be forced into taking \_\_\_\_\_ measures.

- A. panic                      B. illegal                      C. radical                      D. invalid

47. It is an interesting \_\_\_\_\_ that Robson can say that he would not use gamesmanship, but felt that the professional foul was not only a legitimate weapon in a given situation but also his responsibility.

- A. dilemma                      B. discrepancy                      C. paradox                      D. assumption

48. At the back of the theatre was the bar with a half-glass \_\_\_\_\_ to separate the drinkers and promenaders from the seated audience.

- A. prevention                      B. partition                      C. parameter                      D. pedestrian

49. Walking is Britain's most popular outdoor \_\_\_\_\_ and is the most pleasant and satisfying way of discovering the countryside.

- A. pastime                      B. recreation                      C. entertainment                      D. pursuit

50. He portrays the relationship between an animal and its owner as a \_\_\_\_\_ substitution for a real human relationship.

- A. merciful                      B. pathetic                      C. solo                      D. resultant

### Part III Cloze (10%)

**Directions:** For each numbered bracket in the following passage, fill in a suitable word in the

blank on the ANSWER SHEET.

Business and government leaders also consider the inflation rate to be an important general indicator. Inflation is a period of increased 51 that causes rapid rises in prices. 52 your money buys fewer goods so that you get 53 for the same amount of money as before, inflation is the problem. There is a general rise 54 the price of goods and services. Your money buys less. Sometimes people describe inflation as a 55 when "a dollar is not worth a dollar any more".

Inflation is a problem for all consumers. People who live on a fixed income are hurt the 56. Retired people, for instance, cannot 57 on an increase in income as prices rise. Elderly people who do not work face serious problems in stretching their incomes to 58 their needs in time of inflation. Retirement income 59 any fixed income usually does not rise as fast as prices. Many retired people must cut their spending to 60 up with rising prices. In many cases they must stop 61 some necessary items, such as food and clothing.

Even 62 working people whose incomes are going up, inflation can be a problem. The 63 of living goes up, too. People who work must have even more money to keep up with their standard of living. Just buying the things they need costs more. When incomes do not keep 64 with rising prices, the standard of living goes down. People may be earning the same amount of money, but they are not living as 65 because they are not able to buy as many goods and services.

Government units gather information about prices in our economy and publish it as price indexes 66 which the rate of change can be determined. A price index measures changes in prices using the price for a 67 year as the base. The base price is set 68 100, and the other prices are reported as a 69 of the base price. A price index makes 70 possible to compare current prices of typical consumer goods, for example, with prices of the same goods in previous years.

#### Part IV English-Chinese Translation (15%)

**Directions:** Read the following passage carefully and then translate the underlined sentences into Chinese on the ANSWER SHEET.

It is difficult for a man to imagine the rate at which water is consumed throughout the United Kingdom. A single industrial unit, for example, can use literally millions of gallons of water every day just for cooling purposes. This means that industry alone uses billions of gallons of water every year. The cost of this waste is significantly high.

71. It should be apparent, therefore, that a fully sealed cooling system would lose no water, consume no water, discharge no water and would not require the application of chemical treat-



ment. Sealed water cooling systems are available and make it possible for a teacupful of water to do a job normally requiring millions of gallons of water.

Water Saver Systems is a company that has pioneered the principle of sealed industrial cooling in the UK and Europe. These sealed cooling systems, it is claimed, can actually provide pay-back within a matter of months because of the water and effluent cost savings and the removal of the need for a chemical treatment plant and the resultant chemical costs. In addition, it is possible to recover heat from a sealed system, allowing savings in boiler feed water and domestic hot water supplies. A further advantage is that grayish-materials build-up is prevented and rust minimized, so that the high efficiency of the sealed system is maintained and the service life increased. A significant merit of a sealed system, not yet fully appreciated, stems from the fact that industry can now be more mobile in terms of location. Traditionally, with some industries, a main consideration as regards a factory site would be the availability of a local high volume water supply for cooling purposes. 72. With a sealed system, it is claimed to be possible for a major user of cooling water to setup in the desert with only a small truck of water to give the sealed system its initial fill.

Sealed cooling systems also reduce water-related health risks. Chemical treatment does help to reduce such risks but for various reasons, chemicals have not yet provided total protection from disease. For example, Legionnaires Disease which can be propagated via the evaporation taking place in cooling towers. Sealed systems do not emit contaminated vapour to atmosphere and this also means that thermal pollution does not occur.

73. Sealed industrial cooling systems were originally developed to offer efficient and cost-saving cooling alternatives to industry, giving considerable operational and financial advantages to the user. Fortunately, the development of the sealed cooling system also contributes significantly to the environment and health.

## Part V Chinese-English Translation (15%)

**Directions:** Translate the following paragraph into English and write your translation on the ANSWER SHEET.

掌握大量的词汇对于达到一门外语的流利程度是至关重要的。一个非官方的但却是经常被引用的有关剑桥初级证书英语考试(Cambridge First Certificate Examination)的数字表明,词汇量少于3 500的学生不大可能在这项考试中成功。最近的研究也表明,其母语为英语的受教育至18岁或18岁以上的人至少要认识16 000个英语单词。除非你已经会讲一种像西班牙语或德语这样的语言,要获得大的英语词汇量是没有捷径可走的:你就得依靠勤奋和专注。当然,你可以从上下文猜出你阅读中遇到的一些生词的意思;但往往你得查词典才能搞清它们的确切意思。一个切实可行的学习新词的方法或许就是大量阅读,最好是读那些你觉得有趣或刺激的故事。反复阅读同一本书常常是很有好处的:你每读一次都会学