

# ENGLISH

## 博士研究生 入学考试 英语 模拟试题集

主编 王秀珍 王春阁

副主编 李兴华 李应清 黄雄



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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。几年前,湖北省考试院组织专家组成员制定了《湖北省博士研究生英语入学联考考试大纲》指导省内相关的考试。该《大纲》试行几年后,由于形势的变化,目前有些高校已独立自行命题组织这类考试,但题型基本上未作任何变更。为了帮助考生更好地熟悉题型、掌握一定的考试技巧,我们配合武汉大学出版社编写了这本考博辅导参考书。它既可作为各校举办考前辅导班使用,也可供考生在做好充分的复习准备之后自测使用,相信该书的问世能给考生些许帮助。

本书共编写了八套模拟试题及参考答案(分别隶属于第一、三部分),另附二套湖北省2002年、2003年博士研究生英语联考试题与注解和武汉大学2002年、2003年博士研究生入学考试英语试题与注解(隶属第二部分)。希望通过模拟试题与全真试题的操练,使各位考生做好业务与心理的准备,充满信心地迎接并参加正式的考试。

参加本书编写的同志均为武汉大学外语学院大学英语教学部第三教研室博士生英语教学小组的教师和部分长期从事硕士研究生公共英语教学的有经验的教师。他们分别是(按模拟试卷编排顺序):李兴华、黄雄、余运华、高章泓、侯艳、徐丁娟、李应清、何虹;全真试题与注解分别由李应清、王秀珍完成;全书审定工作由王春阁同志承担。

武汉大学出版社对本书的编写和出版给予了许多指导与帮助,在此我们表示衷心的感谢!

热忱欢迎广大读者在使用过程中提出宝贵意见。

编 者

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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 answers on the **ANSWER SHEET** by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets.

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

As with so many other basic social processes, the actual process of scientific research and discovery is not well understood. There has been little systematic observation, and even less controlled research, of the research and discovery process as it actually occurs. Moreover, the form in which discoveries are reported by scientists to their colleagues in professional journals tends to conceal important aspects of this process. Because of certain practices that are strongly established in their professional community, scientists are expected to focus their reports on the logical structure of the methods used and the ideas discovered in research in relation to the established conceptual framework of the relevant scientific specialty. The primary function of such reports is conceived to be that of indicating how the new observations and ideas being advanced may require a change — by further generalization or systematization — in the conceptual structural structure of a given scientific field. All else that has occurred in the actual research process is considered “incidental”. Thus scientists are praised for presenting their research in a way that is bare of anything that does not serve this primary function and are deterred from reporting “irrelevant” social and psychological aspects of the research process, however interesting these matters may be in other contexts. As a result of such practices, the reporting of scientific research may be characterized by what has been called “retrospective falsification”. By selecting only those components of the actual research process that serve their primary purpose, scientific papers leave out a great deal, as many scientists have indicated in their memoirs and in their informal talks with one another. Selection, then, unwittingly distorts and, in that special sense, falsifies what has happened in research as it actually goes on in the experimental situation.

1. The process of scientific research and discovery \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. involves little systematic observation



- B. is the basic social process
  - C. is as little understood as many other social processes
  - D. has been reported in scientific journals
2. Professional journals \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. attempt to conceal aspects of the process of scientific research  
 B. are strongly established in professional communities  
 C. establish certain practices in the professional communities  
 D. provide a means for scientists to communicate with one another
3. Professional reports focus on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the process of discovery  
 B. established practices in the professional communities  
 C. only those ideas which the professional communities believe to be relevant  
 D. important aspects of the process of scientific research
4. The function of scientific reports is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the reporting of new discoveries  
 B. the reporting of important aspects of the research process  
 C. the representing of all incidental aspects of research  
 D. the promoting and maintaining of established practices of the professional community
5. The word "deterred" in "and deterred from reporting irrelevant social and psychological aspects of the research process" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. delayed                      B. referred                      C. disrupted                      D. prevented

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

It is hard to predict how science is going to turn out, and if it is really good science it is impossible to predict. If the things to be found are actually new, they are by definition unknown in advance. You cannot make choices in this matter. You either have science or you don't, and if you have it you are obliged to accept the surprising and disturbing pieces of information, along with the neat and promptly useful bits.

The only solid piece of scientific truth about which I feel totally confident is that we are profoundly ignorant about nature. I regard this as the major discovery of the past hundred years of biology. It is, in its way, an illuminating piece of news. It would have amazed the brightest minds of the 18th century Enlightenment to be told by any of us how little we know and how bewildering the way ahead seems. It is this sudden confrontation with the depth and scope of ignorance that represents the most significant contribution of the 20th century science to the human intellect. In earlier times, we either pretended to understand how things worked or ig-

nored the problem, or simply made up stories to fill the gaps. Now that we have begun exploring in earnest, we are getting glimpses of how huge the questions are, and how far they are from being answered. Because of this, we are depressed. It is not so bad being ignorant if you are totally ignorant; the hard thing is knowing in some detail the reality of ignorance, the worst spots and here and there the no-so-bad spots, but no true light at the end of the tunnel nor even any tunnels that can yet be trusted.

But we are making a beginning, and there ought to be some satisfaction. There are probably no questions we can think up that can't be answered, sooner or later, including even the matter of consciousness. To be true, there may well be questions we can't think up, ever, and therefore limits to the reach of human intellect, but that is another matter. Within our limits, we should be able to work our way through to all our answers, if we keep at it long enough, and pay attention.

6. The author claims that good science \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. defies predication
  - B. should study the unknown
  - C. should discover scientific truth
  - D. should offer choices rather than prescribe
7. It can be inferred from the passage that scientists of the 18th century \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. thought that they knew a great deal and could solve most problems of science
  - B. were afraid of facing up to the realities of scientific research
  - C. knew that they were ignorant and wanted to know more about nature
  - D. did more harm than good in promoting man's understanding of nature
8. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the scientists in earlier times?
  - A. They invented false theories to explain things they didn't understand.
  - B. They falsely claimed to know all about nature.
  - C. They did not believe in results from scientific observation.
  - D. They paid little attention to the problem they didn't understand.
9. What is the author's attitude towards science?
  - A. He is depressed because of the ignorance of scientists.
  - B. He is doubtful because of the enormous difficulties in scientific research.
  - C. He is confident though he is aware of the enormous difficulties in scientific research.
  - D. He is delighted because of the illuminating scientific findings.
10. The author believes that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. man can find solutions sooner or later to whatever questions concerning nature he can think up
  - B. man can not solve all the problems he can think up because of the limits of human



intellect

- C. sooner or later man can think up all the questions concerning nature and answer them
- D. questions concerning consciousness are outside the scope of scientific research

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

Futurists have identified two changes that seem to be central to contemporary social life. First the U. S. is being restructured from an industrial to an information society. Second, modern societies are increasingly shifting from a national to a global economy. Futurists have applied a good many metaphors to these changes, including Danial Bell's "postindustrial society", Alvin Toffler's "the third wave" and John Naisbitt's "megatrends". Common to these metaphors is the notion that American society is shifting from the production and machines to a society organized around knowledge. These changes, it is contended, will afford a myriad of choices. The world will increasingly be one of many flavors, not just vanilla or chocolate.

Many observers of contemporary American life believe that we are witnessing a historical change and the first major impact of the shift from an energy economy to an information economy. For 300 years technology has been cast in a mechanical model, one based on the combustion process that go on inside a star like the sun. The steam engine opened the mechanical age, and it reached its apex with the discovery of nuclear fission and nuclear fusion, which replicated the energy-producing processes of a star. We now seem to be moving toward a biological model based on information and involving the intensive use of materials. Although biological processes need physical energy and materials, they tend to substitute information for both. Biological processes "miniaturize" size, energy, and materials by "exploding" information. The human brain is some ten times the size and weight of the brain of a monkey, but it handles a billion times more information. As a result, high-tech industries are information-intensive rather than energy or material-intensive.

Sociologists have played and will continue to play an important role in assessing and interpreting these developments and other aspects of change.

- 11. It can be inferred that underlying the two changes is the change of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the instrument of production
  - B. the size of the society
  - C. the social structure
  - D. the economic market
- 12. We learn from the second paragraph that an energy economy is one in which \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. physical energy and materials are of great importance
  - B. any historical change is brought about by the source of energy used
  - C. energy exchange between animals and nature offers a basis for progress
  - D. information has no role to play at all
- 13. What does the mechanical age reach its highest point?

- A. The steam engine
- B. Nuclear power production
- C. The combustion process
- D. The energy production process of the sun

14. With the coming of the information age, the society is becoming \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. more intolerable
- B. larger
- C. more varied
- D. a more pleasant place

15. What characterizes the information society?

- A. The amount of knowledge to be learned
- B. Physical energy and the materials
- C. Rapid change and its social effects
- D. Small size and high capacity

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

As children get older, self-discipline should take the place of imposed discipline. Constraints become internalized and children begin to weigh within the validity of their prompting. But their tendency to be self-critical, to develop a code of their own, depends on the extent to which they must have kept critical company. The dialogue within reflects the dialogue without. That is why discussions are so important during adolescence. Those in authority over children will, therefore, attempt to get children to do what is sensible by appealing to their common sense instead of ordering them around or appealing to their own status. They will not say, "I'm your father and I'm telling you not to smoke," but will point out the dangers involved. It is a further question, however, whether a child's acceptance of good reasons should be the final criterion of this action. If a person explains to a child why it is stupid to put objects on railway lines, and yet sees him doing so, will he stand aside and reflect that the boy is learning to choose? Parents must weigh their own functional principles against what is instructive for their children.

Example, of course, is crucial. Parents and others must provide a pattern out of which the child can eventually develop his own style of self-regulation. This is not likely to happen unless exercise of authority is rationalized and sensitively adapted to age, to persons and to the tasks in hand, for the young will rightly rebel against the irrational expression of a traditional status. In brief, teachers and parents must learn to be in authority without being authoritarian.

16. When children get older, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they begin to consider everything carefully with their own standard
- B. self-discipline becomes a conscious or unconscious part of themselves
- C. they tend to rebel against senseless expression of authority
- D. all of above

17. The sentence "The dialogue within reflects the dialogue without" could be best interpreted as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the outside world can exert great influence on children  
B. children are willing to follow teachers' instruction  
C. both teachers and parents should exercise their authority  
D. teachers and parents should have talks with children
18. Which of the following is implied but not mentioned?  
A. Discussion with children is important when they get older.  
B. Parents and others should set examples for children to follow.  
C. As children get older imposed discipline become totally useless.  
D. When children are not older enough they should be forced to accept some training which develops self-control.
19. The author's style of this passage can be best described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. critical                  B. formal                  C. neutral                  D. humorous
20. The title below that best expresses the idea of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Self-discipline or Imposed Discipline  
B. How to Educate Children  
C. Authority not Authoritarian  
D. Power of Example

## Part II Vocabulary (15%)

**Directions:** There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part, for each sentence there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets.

21. I need someone to persuade my parents that it is a good idea — that's where you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. come up                  B. come down                  C. come in                  D. come out
22. \_\_\_\_\_ the proposal for me, and tell me what you think of it.  
A. Look into                  B. Look through                  C. Look up                  D. Look over
23. These insects can \_\_\_\_\_ the color of their surroundings.  
A. take in                  B. take on                  C. take off                  D. take out

24. The relaxation of licensing laws \_\_\_\_\_ a sudden boom in the liquor industry.  
A. set out                      B. set on                      C. set up                      D. set off
25. She felt offended at my remarks, but it wasn't my \_\_\_\_\_ to hurt her.  
A. intention                      B. idea                      C. mentality                      D. desire
26. They are trying to find out if there is a high \_\_\_\_\_ between high unemployment and crime.  
A. proportion                      B. correlation                      C. relation                      D. sum
27. You can rest \_\_\_\_\_ that your son will be happy here.  
A. assured                      B. secured                      C. ensured                      D. issued
28. Please keep what I am about to tell you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. secretive                      B. special                      C. individual                      D. confidential
29. We're tired of talking about the problem — now is the time for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. trial                      B. attempt                      C. action                      D. progress
30. I'm sorry about all the trouble I've caused — I'll do my best to set things \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. correct                      B. straight                      C. right                      D. well
31. Being able to play the piano well is one of his many \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fulfillments                      B. achievements                      C. establishments                      D. accomplishments
32. At the \_\_\_\_\_ moment that I put my foot on the step, the bus started.  
A. concise                      B. clear                      C. precise                      D. elaborate
33. The ancient Egyptians knew ways to \_\_\_\_\_ dead bodies from decay.  
A. preserve                      B. stay                      C. maintain                      D. reserve
34. We \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves for years, until we'd finished paying for the houses.  
A. deprived                      B. restricted                      C. rejected                      D. denied
35. The law \_\_\_\_\_ that ancient buildings must be preserved by the government.  
A. provides                      B. prepares                      C. describes                      D. orders
36. The badly wounded have the \_\_\_\_\_ for medical attention over those only slightly hurt.  
A. privilege                      B. priority                      C. preference                      D. advantage

37. We can not afford to \_\_\_\_\_ our competitors in using new technology.  
A. fall back      B. fall out      C. fall behind      D. fall for
38. The \_\_\_\_\_ of sea and sky makes a beautiful picture.  
A. coordination      B. balance      C. equilibrium      D. harmony
39. The world economic system \_\_\_\_\_ the developing countries in favor of the developed ones.  
A. taps      B. exploits      C. explores      D. expires
40. The only means of \_\_\_\_\_ to the building is along a muddy track.  
A. key      B. access      C. route      D. way
41. The new drug has been \_\_\_\_\_ as the most important discovery for years.  
A. acclaimed      B. exclaimed      C. claimed      D. proclaimed
42. He has \_\_\_\_\_ to the chairman for the fact the money was found in his house.  
A. explained      B. interpreted      C. accounted      D. counted
43. The producer wishes to \_\_\_\_\_ the assistance of the Los Angeles Police Department in the making of the film.  
A. admit      B. acknowledge      C. complain      D. confess
44. They accused him of having a \_\_\_\_\_ against his women employees.  
A. prejudice      B. preposition      C. predominance      D. prestige
45. I had to \_\_\_\_\_ myself from telling him what I thought of him.  
A. restrain      B. prevent      C. check      D. restrict
46. Because of the high exchange rate, our products have lost their \_\_\_\_\_ edge.  
A. competitive      B. sophisticated      C. considerate      D. superficial
47. Their local bus and rail services \_\_\_\_\_ each other very well.  
A. contaminate      B. compliment      C. contemplate      D. complement
48. The travel agents offered them \$ 200 in \_\_\_\_\_ for their lost holiday.  
A. returns      B. compensation      C. exchange      D. reward
49. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to stay up working late into the night; you always feel terrible next day.

- A. fatal                      B. crucial                      C. vital                      D. faulty

50. The factory was closed for failing to \_\_\_\_\_ with the government's safety regulations.  
A. comply                      B. adhere                      C. confirm                      D. accord

### 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**.

In the mid 1990's people became fascinated 51 the Internet. All of the 52, information was 53 on any topic imaginable. It was 54 if someone collected all of the world's knowledge, put it 55 on an easy-to-use interface, and handed it to anyone who wanted it. With so 56 information 57 our fingertips, it is no astonishing phenomenon that some users couldn't seem to get enough. For hours on 58, these people would sit 59 their computers and breathe in the entire universe of knowledge. As the content increased and the 60 of things one could actually do increased dramatically, people began to display 61 of what is now called "Internet addiction". The term was actually 62 by Psychiatrist Ivan Goldberg in 1996 as a joke on an E-mail listserv. He adapted the criteria for alcohol dependence to fit behaviors associated with the 63. Some psychologists recognized that there were patients that actually 64 these symptoms, and began to study the condition in 65 of a real psychiatric disorder. 66 the next five years, the 67 of Internet users grew exponentially, and 68 did the number of people who had symptoms of Internet addiction. 69 there is still controversy about whether Internet addiction is real or not, experts have successfully argued that since the behavior exists, it must be recognized and 70 accordingly.

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

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

The defenders of nature and wilderness — like their enemies the defenders of the industrial economy — sometimes sound as if the natural and the human estates were two separate estates, radically different and radically divided. The defenders of nature and wilderness sometimes seem to feel that they must oppose any human encroachment (侵犯) whatsoever, just as the industrialists often apparently feel that they must make the human encroachment absolute or, as they say "complete the conquest of nature". 71. But there is danger in this opposition, and it can be best dealt with by realizing that these pure and separate categories are pure ideas and do not otherwise exist.

Pure nature, anyhow, is not good for humans to live in, and humans do not want to live in it — or not for long. 72. Any exposure to the elements that last more than a few hours will

remind us of the desirability of the basic human amenities(设施): clothing, shelter, cooked food, the company of kinfolk and friends — perhaps even of hot baths and music and books.

It is equally true that a condition that is purely human is not good for people to live in, and people do not want to live for very long in it. Obviously, the more artificial a human environment becomes, the more the word “natural” becomes a term of value. It can be argued, indeed, that the conservation movement, as we know it today, is largely a product of industrial revolution. The people who want clean air, clear streams, and wild forests, prairies, and deserts are the people who no longer have them.

People cannot live apart from nature; that is the first principle of the conservationists. And yet, people cannot live in nature without changing it. But this is true of all creatures; they depend on nature and they change it. 73. What we call nature is, in a sense, the sum of the changes made by all the various creatures and natural forces in their intricate actions and influences upon each other and upon their places.

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

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

随着中国加入世界贸易组织, 中国企业对受过高级技术培训并熟悉国际运作模式和规则的专业人才的需求也在不断地增加。同时, 西方公司为保持它们在中国巨大的市场中拥有好的份额, 它们也需要雇用同样能力的当地人才。因此, 中国公司和外国同行之间的人才大战是不可避免的。国内和外资企业都采用不同的方式去招聘有能力的应聘者。这种需求对大学的课程设置提出了新的要求。

## Part VI Writing (15%)

**Directions:** In this part, you are expected to write a short article of about 200 words to discuss the topic: **To Buy a Car or Not to Buy a car** You can base your article on the outlines as follows:

**Outlines:**

- 1) The conveniences cars bring us;
- 2) The problems cars cause;
- 3) Why I decide to buy or not to buy a car.



# Model Test 2

## 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 answers on the **ANSWER SHEET** by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets.

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

No company likes to be told it is contributing to the moral decline of a nation. "Is this what you intended to accomplish with your careers?" Senator Robert Dole asked Time Warner executives last week. "You have sold your souls, but must you corrupt our nation and threaten our children as well?" At Time Warner, however, such questions are simply the latest manifestation of the soul-searching that has involved the company ever since the company was born in 1990. It's a self-examination that has, at various times, involved issues of responsibility, creative freedom and the corporate bottom line.

At the core of this debate is chairman Gerald Levin, 56, who took over for the late Steve Ross in 1992. On the financial front, Levin is under pressure to raise the stock price and reduce the company's mountainous debt, which will increase to \$17.3 billion after two new cable deals close. He has promised to sell off some of the property and restructure the company, but investors are waiting impatiently.

The flap over rap is not making life any easier for him. Levin has consistently defended the company's rap music on the grounds of expression. In 1992, when Time Warner was under fire for releasing Ice-T's violent rap song *Cop Killer*, Levin described rap as a lawful expression of street culture, which deserves an outlet. "The test of any democratic society," he wrote in a *Wall Street Journal* column, "lies not in how well it can control expression but in whether it gives freedom of thought and expression the widest possible latitude, however disputable or irritating the results may sometimes be. We won't retreat in the face of any threats."

Levin would not comment on the debate last week, but there were signs that the chairman was backing off his hard-line stand, at least to some extent. During the discussion of rock singing verses at last month's stockholders' meeting, Levin asserted that "music is not the cause of society's ills" and even cited his son, a teacher in the Bronx, New York, who uses rap to communicate with students. But he talked as well about the "balanced struggle" between

creative freedom and social responsibility, and he announced that the company would launch a drive to develop standards for distribution and labeling of potentially objectionable music.

The 15-member Time Warner board is generally supportive of Levin and his corporate strategy. But insiders say several of them have shown their concerns in this matter. "Some of us have known for many, many years that the freedoms under the First Amendment are not totally unlimited," says Luce. "I think it is perhaps the case that some people associated with the company have only recently come to realize this."

1. Senator Robert Dole criticized Time Warner for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. its raising of the corporate stock price
  - B. its self-examination of soul
  - C. its neglect of social responsibility
  - D. its emphasis on creative freedom
2. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
  - A. Luce is a spokesman of Time Warner.
  - B. Gerald Levin is liable to compromise.
  - C. Time Warner is united as one in the face of the debate.
  - D. Steve Ross is no longer alive.
3. "The flap over rap is not making life any easier for him" probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the chairman is annoyed at rap music
  - B. rap music makes the chairman blind
  - C. the chairman cannot live a comfortable life
  - D. the chairman fails to make his work successful as expected
4. In face of the recent attacks on the company, the chairman \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. stuck to a strong stand to defend freedom of expression
  - B. softened his tone and adopted some new policy
  - C. changed his attitude and yielded to objection
  - D. received more support from the 15-member board
5. The best title for this passage could be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. A Company under Fire
  - B. A Debate on Moral Decline
  - C. A Lawful Outlet of Street Culture
  - D. A Form of Creative Freedom

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

The Supreme Court's decisions on physician-assisted suicide carry important implications