

北京化工大学 2019—2020 学年第 2 学期

《大学英语IV慢班》期末考试试卷

课程代码	E	N	G	1	1	4	0	3	T
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班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 学号：\_\_\_\_\_ 班内序号：\_\_\_\_\_ 任课教师：\_\_\_\_\_

题号	一	二	三	四	五	总分	阅卷教师
得分							

**Part I Summary Writing (30 points)**

**Directions:** Read the following passage and write a summary of 150-250 words. You should summarize the passage by using your own words and no original sentences from the passage can be used. The main contents of the passage can not be ignored. (读下面文章，写 150-250 字左右的概括，不允许使用文章原句，文章主要内容不可缺少)。

**Why scientists are turning to myths for inspiration**

Apollo drew his bow and fired arrow after arrow into the deadly python-dragon guarding the sacred ground of Ge, the goddess of the earth. With his victory, Apollo gained the right to call the slopes of Delphi his earthly sanctuary.

It is a beautiful myth. Out of it grew the story of the Oracle of Delphi, a soothsayer who inhaled the breath of Apollo. The Pythia, the priestess who sat on a tripod inhaling fumes from the bowels of the earth, went into trances and muttered incomprehensible phrases, helpfully interpreted by her priestly assistants.

The Oracle at Delphi is one of several myths now being investigated by geologists to see whether such stories have any basis in fact. The relatively new science of geomythology could provide rational explanations for mythical events. But studying elements of a myth may also lead to new insights or discoveries in geology - a science that took its name from that same goddess, Ge.

In the case of the Oracle at Delphi, the focus has been on the nature of the fumes that may have influenced the prophecies. For 10 centuries, successive Pythias issued their oracles to the thousands of pilgrims who made their way to Apollo's shrine at Delphi.

The Pythias were real enough, although their prophecies were often ambiguous. But could their trance-like states have had a basis in geological reality? Could there really have been a gas released from under Apollo's shrine that induced transcendental states in someone sitting on a tripod above a fissure in the ground?

An archaeological excavation early in the 20th century found no signs of a real chasm or fissure under the temple at Delphi, but studies over the past decade have revealed the presence of two geological faults that cross each other directly under the shrine.

Luigi Piccardi, a geologist at the Institute for Geosciences in Florence, says recent investigations have revealed that there could indeed have been a gas-exhaling chasm at the oracle site.

If this chasm existed, it has long since sealed itself, Piccardi says. "The oracle site is positioned directly across the surface trace of a seismic fault that could rupture during earthquakes, thus creating a fissure in the ground from which gases such as carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphate or methane could originate," he says.

Other scientists found traces of ethylene, a central nervous system stimulant, in a nearby spring. Ethylene is known to induce euphoria when inhaled in large enough doses. Was this the source of the Pythias' mystical powers?

The details of a legend may also help scientists to learn something new about geology. Piccardi's investigation of one Italian legend has helped geologists to see something they had missed.

The story is the supposed apparition of the Archangel Michael at the sanctuary of Monte Sant'Angelo. The legend, traditionally dated AD493, talks of the ground shaking when Michael appeared. According to the story, God's heavenly guardian left behind "footprints" in the rocks.

Seismologists had not thought this part of Italy to be particularly active, but Piccardi found ample evidence of a major seismic event, including a fault scarp in the floor of the shrine to the apparition - the "footprint", perhaps.

Another ancient myth on the other side of the world has led to fresh insights into a previously unknown seismic risk. The Duwamish people, native Americans who live in the Seattle area of the north-western United States and Canada, have a spirit with the body of serpent and the forelegs and antlers of a deer - an a'yahos. Old folk tell children not to look in the direction of an a'yahos because it could shake the ground or turn you to stone. Distinctive boulders and other stone markers at sites around the Seattle area are said to be haunted by a'yahos spirits.

Normally such superstition would not interest scientists, but that changed when images and excavations from a geophysical survey in the early 1990s revealed a hidden fault crossing Seattle and Puget Sound. Studies showed that the fault generated a powerful earthquake 1,100 years ago. But what was really intriguing was the discovery that many of the a'yahos stones were sited either on the fault line itself or at sites where there had been a major landslide.

Ruth Ludwin, a seismologist at the University of Washington, Seattle, published the findings in the journal *Seismological Research Letters*. She points out that there are dozens of native stories about great waves carrying away coastal villages in this region, often told as tales of mythical battles between thunderbirds and whales. But the reality behind the myth may lie in the actual occurrence of mega-tsunamis generated by undersea earthquakes.

Patrick Nunn, a geoscientist at the University of South Pacific in Suva, Fiji, is one of the growing band of geologists who believe that analysis of some myths may lead to new scientific discoveries. He points to the legend of the people on the island of Kadavu, in Fiji. The inhabitants have a story of a mountain that comes out of the sea - a description, perhaps, of a seabed volcanic eruption.

Nunn investigated the island's volcano in 1998. He first concluded that it had not erupted for 50,000 years, long before the island was first inhabited in about 2000BC. The legend, he believed, must have been imported from another Pacific volcanic region.

Months later, however, excavations for a new road revealed ancient pieces of pottery buried under a metre-deep layer of volcanic ash. Evidently, there had been a big eruption since the island became inhabited. The legend may easily have been home-grown - and taking it more seriously

may have provided a vital clue to the island's recent volcanism. "The myth was right, and we were wrong," Nunn says.

## Part II Paraphrase (15 points)

**Directions:** *Paraphrase the following sentences by using your own words.* (用自己的语言释义下列句子)。

1. On further questioning, however, the difference turned out to be more a matter of semantics than practice: what the women were happy to call "gossip", the men defined as "exchanging information".
2. For women, this detailed speculation about possible motives and causes, requiring an exhaustive raking over "history", is a crucial element of gossip, as is detailed speculation about possible outcomes.
3. Twelve years at school and three years at university, teachers banging on about opportunities in the big wide world beyond our sheltered life as students, and what do I find?
4. We learn to look beyond our immediate surroundings to the horizon and a landscape far away from home.
5. We should wonder at the striking vistas created by the titles of novels ranging from the classics to the most recent.

## Part III Translation (15 points)

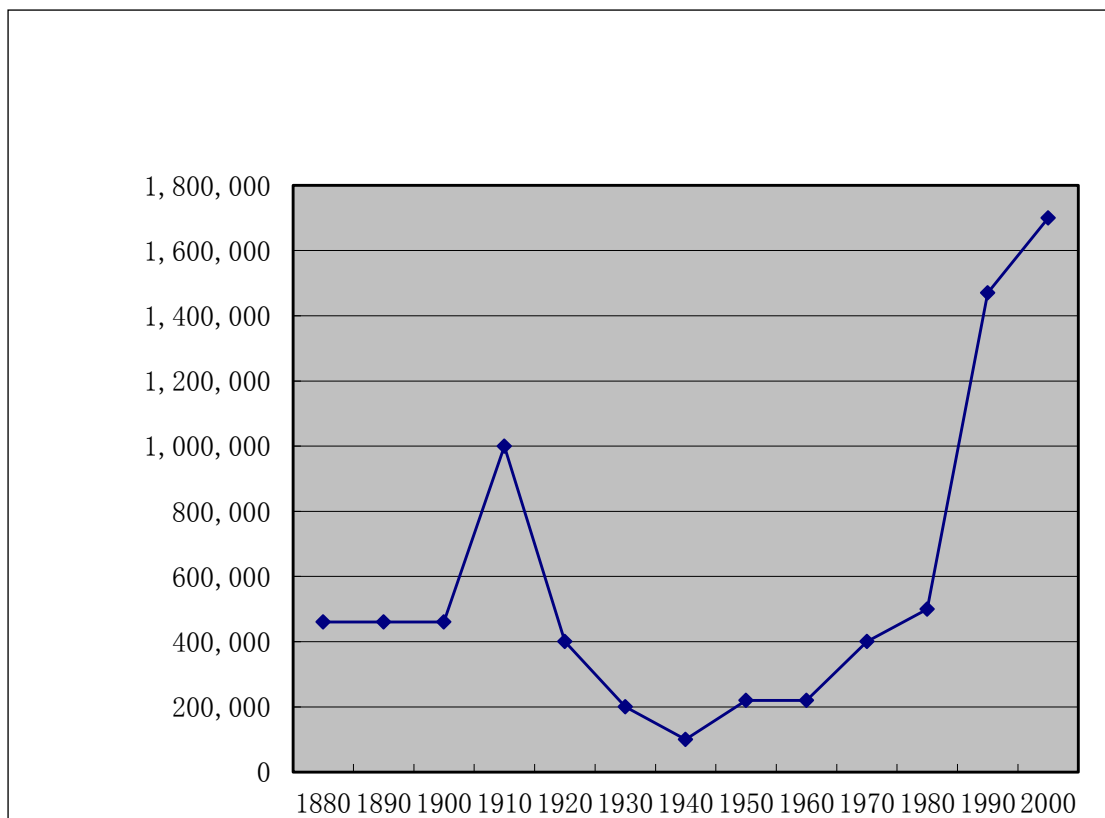
**Directions:** *Translate the following sentences into English by using the phrases given in the box. You can change the form of the words if necessary.* (请利用方框中给出的词组翻译以下句子,必要时可以改变词形。注意不使用所给出的词组进行翻译不能得分,给出的每个词组只能使用一次)。

might as well	be confronted with	to the effect that
be dictated by	odds are that	

1. 在经济大萧条时期,我们不太容易找到一份工作。
2. 他讲话的大致意思是文明的进程是不可阻挡的。
3. 在新形势下,我们公司临着许多极大的困难。
4. 既然这个工作是你开的头,那你索性把它做完。
5. 能否做成学问,除必要的天赋外,很大程度取决于有无锲而不舍的精神。

## Part IV Diagram Writing (20 points)

**Directions:** *The following chart shows US immigration statistics from 1880 to the late 1990s. Write a report to a university lecturer conveying the information in this chart. You should write at least 100 words.*



**Part V Essay Writing (20 points)**

**Directions:** Suppose you are a junior welcoming the freshers of 2020 this September. To help them adjust to the new college life, you are to write a passage on **Managing Personal Finances** according to the following outline.

1. 除了衣食基本需求之外，你的钱还主要花费在其他哪些方面（学习，兴趣等），为什么？
2. 给出 1-2 条节省开销的建议。
3. 如果出现资金短缺，你是否会求助父母，为什么？