

GENERAL ENGLISH QUALIFYING TEST
FOR NON-ENGLISH MAJOR GRADUATE STUDENTS
(GETJAN0403)

Keys:

试卷 A

1. D	11. B	21. D	31. C	41. B	51. A	61. A	71. B
2. C	12. A	22. C	32. D	42. D	52. C	62. D	72. C
3. C	13. D	23. C	33. B	43. C	53. B	63. A	73. B
4. A	14. D	24. A	34. D	44. A	54. D	64. B	74. D
5. D	15. C	25. B	35. C	45. D	55. B	65. C	75. C
6. B	16. \	26. C	36. B	46. B	56. D	66. D	76. A
7. B	17. \	27. A	37. D	47. B	57. C	67. D	77. D
8. C	18. \	28. B	38. A	48. C	58. B	68. C	78. B
9. D	19. \	29. D	39. D	49. A	59. B	69. C	79. C
10. C	20. \	30. C	40. C	50. D	60. C	70. A	80. D

16. He was three weeks away from 113 years old.
17. He cared for farm animals in the mountains.
18. Drinking a glass of red wine every day.
19. A government birth record, a church record and a statement by a close family member.
20. The ratio is two to one.

试卷 B

1. B	11. D	21. D	31. D	41. D	51. C	61. B	71. C
2. A	12. C	22. C	32. C	42. B	52. A	62. D	72. D
3. B	13. B	23. D	33. C	43. A	53. D	63. C	73. D
4. C	14. B	24. C	34. D	44. C	54. B	64. B	74. C
5. B	15. A	25. C	35. B	45. B	55. C	65. B	75. C
6. D	16. \	26. A	36. D	46. D	56. D	66. C	76. A
7. D	17. \	27. B	37. C	47. D	57. A	67. A	77. B
8. A	18. \	28. C	38. B	48. A	58. C	68. D	78. C
9. B	19. \	29. A	39. D	49. C	59. B	69. A	79. B

10. A 20. \ 30. B 40. A 50. C 60. D 70. B 80. D

【英译汉】

去年,在美国电话会议和远程可视会议的使用率增加了 50% 以上。在派大批员工出差时,越来越多的公司会三思而行。许多中等规模的企业希望员工乘坐经济舱,或“部分飞机所有权”计划。按照该计划,企业购买航空公司飞机的股份,这样可以给公司员工提供一定数量的包机时间。

【汉译英】

Legend's rise to dominance mirrors China's own transformation. Just as China now struggles with the transition from a developing country to a vital new force in global economic development, Legend is now growing and expanding. It has to face both the pressures and opportunities brought about by success. It also has to prove that it can compete globally.

录音文字稿

TRANSCRIPTS FOR Part I LISTENING COMPREHENSION (25 minutes, 20 points)

Section A (1 point each)

Directions: In this part, you will hear nine short conversations between two speakers.

At the end of each conversation a question will be asked about what was said. The questions will be spoken only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your Machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

- W: How do you like the movie you saw last night?
M: I admire the hero of the movie. He is really something. He overwhelmed so many of his opponents alone.
Q: What does the man think about the hero of the movie?
- M: Tom takes advantage of every opportunity to get close to those VIPs.
W: Everyone knows he wants to fly high.
Q: What does the woman imply?
- M: More and more youngsters are interested in the cause of public good.
W: I think the government should keep the pot boiling.
Q: According to the woman, what should the government do?

1. M: I enjoyed the talk with Jim last night. He was so knowledgeable and humorous that he left me a very deep impression.

W: I see. When people have something in common, they often find it interesting to be together.

Q: According to the woman, why did the man enjoy talking with Jim?

5. M: Lucy seems to be on her high horse these days. Do you know why?

W: She got promoted, and this is the second time this year.

Q: What do we learn about Lucy?

6. M: I'd like to give the manager a ring and tell him my new idea. Do you know his home phone number?

W: Well, nothing comes to my mind regarding his home phone number.

Q: What does the woman mean?

7. W: Kate always stays in her own world and lives in a dream.

M: I don't think she can find a peaceful mind this way. She'll have to face the reality sooner or later.

Q: What's wrong with Kate?

8. M: Mrs. Smith, the heating in our apartment is broken again and it's freezing up here.

W: I'm sorry to hear that, Mr. Reed. I'll get someone to fix it right away.

M: We pay our rent on time every month, but there is always something wrong with the apartment.

W: I'm sorry you've been disturbed. I'll try to change new heaters for you this time.

Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

9. W: I met Tom the other day. You know what, he has cut his long hair. It seems that he is a notably different person than he was three years ago.

M: Yeah. He is now a conformist. He respects authority now and never gets involved in fighting.

Q: What was Tom like three years ago?

Section B (1 point each)

Directions: In this part you will hear two short passages. At the end of each passage, there will be some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be read to you only once. After each question, there will be a pause. During

the pause, you must choose the best answer from the four choices given by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your Machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

Questions 10-12 are based on the following talk:

Safe drinking water has always been rare and valuable. Throughout the world, drinking water has to be stored during periods of low rainfall. Tanks or other containers for water storage must be ready long before a dry season begins.

For hundreds of years different kinds of materials have been used to build water storage containers. In many areas of the world, small lakes or reservoirs formed by dirt walls provide drinking water for villagers during the long dry season.

Bricks and concrete with steel rods are among the modern materials used today to build storage containers for water. A solid rock can be used as the bottom of a water tank. However, a mixture of rock and soil should not be used. The soil will settle down, but the rock will not. The water will leak out.

Wood also can be used for water storage structures. Pine and redwood are some of the kinds of trees that have been used. Wooden tanks do not require special care, although their average lifetime is shorter than that of tanks made with concrete or steel. Any chemicals used to keep the wood from being ruined must not be poisonous substances.

Water storage tanks should be covered to keep clean. If they are uncovered, small water plants can grow in large amounts near the surface. They may help bacteria continue to grow, even if chemicals such as chlorine are added to the water to kill the bacteria. Uncovered water can also be polluted by birds, animals or humans.

10. What is the topic of this passage?

11. According to the talk, what are the modern materials for building water storage tanks?

12. According to the talk, which of the following statements is true?

Questions 13-15 are based on the following talk:

Extremely hot weather is common in many parts of the world. Although hot weather just makes most people hot, it can cause medical problems—and death. Floods, storms and other terrible natural events kill thousands of people every year. And, as expected, we hear much about them in news reports. We generally hear little, however, about what experts say may be nature's deadliest killer—heat.

Health experts say that since the year nineteen-hundred, extremely hot weather has killed more people in the United States than any other natural event. One year—the

unusually hot summer of nineteen-eighty—heat caused about one-thousand-seven-hundred deaths in the United States. In nineteen-ninety-five, more than six-hundred people died in a similar heat wave in Chicago.

Experts say it is the total heat of a hot day or several hot days that can affect health. Several hot days are considered a heat wave. Experts say heat waves often become deadly when the nighttime temperature does not drop much from the highest daytime temperature. This causes intense stress on the human body.

Doctors say there are many things people can do to protect themselves from the dangers of extreme heat. They say to stay out of the sun, if possible. Drinking a large amount of water or other beverages, wearing loose clothes made of light-colored and natural materials can keep us from the danger caused by heat. And we should also learn the danger signs of the medical problems that are linked to heat.

13. How many people were killed in the heat wave in Chicago in 1995?
14. According to the experts, when do heat waves become deadly?
15. What should we do to protect ourselves from the dangers of extreme heat?

Section C (1 point each)

Directions: In this section, you will hear a short passage. At the end of the passage you will hear five questions (Questions 16-20). Both the passage and the questions will be read twice and will not be written out for you. There will be a 40-second pause after each question during which time you are asked to write down your answer on the Answer Sheet using either complete or incomplete sentences.

The Italian island of Sardinia recently lost its oldest citizen. Family members say Antonio Todde died in his sleep early this month. He was three weeks away from his one-hundred-thirteenth birthday. Record-keeping experts say he was the world's oldest man.

Mister Todde was born in a village on Sardinia in eighteen-eighty-nine. He cared for farm animals in the mountains almost all his life. Mister Todde often said that drinking a glass of red wine every day helped him live to an old age.

Professor Deiana and his team have collected some information for their research of long life on the Sardinia island. They have identified more than two-hundred-twenty Sardinians who were one-hundred years old or older.

The scientists required three documents to confirm a person's age. They are a government birth record, a church record and a statement by a close family member.

The team has produced two major findings. The first is Sardinia's extremely high

number of people over one-hundred years old. The island has about one-hundred-thirty-five of them for every one-million people. In other western countries, the average is about seventy-five for every one-million people.

The second major finding was an unusual rate of females to males among people over one-hundred years old. The ratio is two to one. And this is much higher than the rest of the world.

16. How old was Mr. Todde when he died?
17. What did Mr. Todde do most of his life?
18. According to Mr. Todde, what helped him live to an old age?
19. What documents did the scientists require to confirm a person's age?
20. What is the ratio of females to males among the people over 100 years old in Sardinia?