

# 2005 年 1 月学位英语真题

## 试卷 A 答案

### PART I

#### LISTENING COMPREHENSION



##### Section A

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. D



##### Section B

10. A 11. B 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. D



##### Section C

16. (as high as) 90 percent /90%
17. global climate regulation/lessening impacts of carbon dioxide
18. (nearly) 30 percent/30%
19. the tree tops must touch each other
20. more than 3.5 million square kilometers/3.5 million sq km



PART II  
VOCABULARY

Section A

21. C 22. D 23. A 24. B 25. D  
26. A 27. C 28. C 29. A 30. B

Section B

31. D 32. B 33. D 34. A 35. B  
36. D 37. A 38. B 39. B 40. D

PART III  
CLOZE TEST

41. C 42. B 43. A 44. D 45. B  
46. D 47. C 48. A 49. D 50. C

PART IV  
READING COMPREHENSION

51. D 52. B 53. B 54. B 55. A  
56. C 57. B 58. C 59. B 60. D  
61. C 62. C 63. D 64. D 65. B  
66. D 67. A 68. D 69. C 70. A  
71. D 72. A 73. D 74. A 75. D  
76. C 77. B 78. C 79. A 80. B

PART V  
TRANSLATION

Section A

人们普遍认为吸烟成瘾，所以戒烟主要是意志力的问题，而不是个人选择的同

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题（与其说戒烟是个人选择的问题，不如说是意志力的问题）。虽然就医和药物治疗能增加永久戒烟的概率，但避免进退两难的最好方法是一开始就不吸烟。

吸烟带来的不可逆的影响程度不同，且与烟瘾和烟龄（年头）有关，也与最初接触烟的年龄有关。本报告挑战的是一种观点，即几年的吸烟史不会产生长期的不良后果。我们希望劝说人们不要染上此常见但致命的习惯，并指出随着戒烟时间的增加，烟草对健康产生的影响就会大幅度减少。

Section B

People have become increasingly aware of the importance of developing environmentally friendly (pollution-free) products. For the sake of longstanding sustainable development, developed countries are to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases at any cost. If the current rate of global warming continues, big cities, such as Tokyo and London, are ten times more likely to disappear from the earth as twenty years ago.

录音文字稿

Section A (1 point each)

*Directions: In this section, 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 conversations and the questions will be read 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.*

1. W: Can you install the equipment for me?  
M: It's very heavy. It will be OK if you can find another hand.  
Q: What does the man mean?
2. W: Marvin, congratulations on your winning such a great award.

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M: All the honor should go to my colleagues.

Q: What does the man mean?

3. W: Do you know what happened to Jack?

M: I don't care what happened to him.

W: I know you feel sick of hearing his name, but he was seriously injured in a car accident.

Q: What is the man's attitude towards Jack?

4. M: Mary, I bought an old vase for ten dollars but it turned out to be more than five hundred years old!

W: You've gotta be kidding. That must be an imitation.

Q: What does the woman mean?

5. W: Hey, Frank, you look upset. Is it the problem with the project?

M: Yeah, I can't come up with a solution.

Q: What's wrong with the man?

6. W: You look tired. How was the conference?

M: I felt so rushed all the time. It took me half the time to fly to and from it. I'm not sure if it was worth it.

Q: What does the man think about the conference?

7. M: I've got a C on the biology test, so I have to talk to the professor to change it.

W: That will get you nowhere. The only thing you can do is to do it better next time.

Q: What does the woman mean?

8. M: I can't put up with what Joe said at the meeting. That was an insult to me.

W: But you should be outspoken about this.

Q: What is the woman's suggestion?

9. M: How did you enjoy the party last night, Sally?

W: Enjoy the party? I was wondering why everyone gave me the cold shoulder.

M: Maybe they disliked the way you were dressed.

Q: What happened to the woman at the party?

## Section B (1 point each)

*Directions: In this section you will hear two mini-talks. At the end of each talk, there will be some questions. Both the talks 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.*

### Mini-Talk One ○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○

*Questions 10–12 are based on the talk you have just heard.*

Last month, two American trade groups announced measures designed to improve the living conditions and treatment of farm animals. The groups are the Food Marketing Institute and the National Council of Chain Restaurants. They represent thousands of food stores and eating places across the country.

Animal rights activists have long urged the American food industry to establish rules for the treatment of farm animals. They say the new measures are a good first step.

The new measures call for all farm animals to have enough food, water and space to live. They include a number of issues about the treatment of farm animals. For example, one measure says farmers should stop starving chickens to make them lay more eggs. Another says pregnant pigs should not be housed in very small metal boxes. And all animals should be unconscious and feel no pain before they are killed.

The trade groups say they are now developing ways to make sure food suppliers honor the new measures. They say additional measures will be announced next month.

10. What are the newly announced measures about?

11. According to the talk, why don't some farmers give enough food to hens?

12. Which is mentioned as one of the new measures?

### Mini-Talk Two ○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○

*Questions 13–15 are based on the talk you have just heard.*



The President of the United States has approved a project to bury nuclear waste material under Yucca Mountain in the state of Nevada. The project calls for burying more than seventy-thousand tons of radioactive nuclear waste material.

The material includes used nuclear fuel from power centers and waste from the production of nuclear weapons. The waste is now stored at more than one-hundred-thirty power centers in almost forty states. However, these power centers have little storage space left.

The federal government owns Yucca Mountain. No one lives there. It is in an extremely dry area more than one-hundred-forty-five kilometers northwest of Las Vegas.

However, there is much opposition to the plan. Opponents include environmental groups and Nevada state officials. They say the area is near inactive volcanoes and has experienced earthquakes. Movements in the earth could spread the radioactive material.

Now the Energy Department must provide evidence about the safety of the project. Supporters of the project hope it will begin in 2010. However, opponents say they will continue to fight against it.

13. Where is the nuclear waste stored at the present time?
14. Why does the United States decide to find a new area to dispose of the nuclear waste?
15. Why do the environmental groups and some Nevada state officials oppose the plan?

### Section C (1 point each)

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a talk. Answer the questions below. You will hear the recording twice. At the end of the talk there will be a 3-minute pause, during which time you are asked to write down your answers briefly on the Answer Sheet. You now have 25 seconds to read the questions or sentences below.

ⓐ (请在录音结束后把16-20题的答案抄写在答题纸上)

Rain Forest is an area of woodland characterized by heavy vegetation and comparatively high temperature and rainfall throughout the year. Rain forests are the world's most biologically diverse ecosystems. Although they account for less

than 7 percent of the land surface on Earth, some scientists estimate they contain as high as 90 percent of its plant and animal species. One hectare of tropical rain forest may contain more than 600 species of trees. Even more impressive are the number and diversity of animal species that call rain forests their home.

Rain forests also play a critical role in global climate regulation by absorbing carbon dioxide, a gas believed to be partially responsible for global warming. Plants naturally absorb carbon dioxide and give off oxygen gas, and tropical rain forests absorb more carbon dioxide than any other ecosystem on earth. Global output of carbon dioxide has increased nearly 30 percent in the last century. There is general agreement among the scientific community that by absorbing some of the gas, rain forests play a vital role in lessening its impacts.

To be classified as a rain forest, the treetops, or crowns, must touch each other, creating a shaded forest interior. In addition, temperature and rainfall must be high and relatively even throughout the year. Forests that meet these criteria are usually found on the two sides of the equator, such as in South and Central America, Asia, Africa, and Australia. In South America, a vast, forested area of the Amazon River basin in Brazil and neighboring countries is by far the largest rain forest in the world. It encompasses more than 3.5 million sq km—about half of the total global rain forest cover.

M: Now you will hear the recording again.

[The recording is repeated.]

M: You now have three minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to Answer Sheet.

M: This is the end of Part I Listening Comprehension.