**2014年6月研究生英语学位课统考题答案**

**试卷A**

**PART I**

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**Section A**

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

**Section B**

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

**Section C**

16. the 19th century.

17. 62 kilometers.

18. a minimum of.

19. is retired.

20. was responsible.

**PART II**

**VOCABULARY**

(10 minutes, 10 points )

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

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

**PART III**

**CLOZE TEST**

(10 minutes, 10 points, 1 point each)

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

**PART IV**

**READING COMPREHENSION**

(45 minutes, 30 points, 1 point each)

51. A 52. B 53. B 54. D 55. A 56. B 57. C 58. D 59. C 60. B

61. D 62. A 63. D 64. B 65. C 66. C 67. B 68. A 69. A 70. C

71. D 72. A 73. C 74. B 75. B 76. C 77. D 78. A 79. B 80. C

**试卷B**

**PART I**

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**Section A**

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

**Section B**

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

**Section C**

16. the 19th century.

17. 62 kilometers.

18. a minimum of.

19. is retired.

20. was responsible.

**PART II**

**VOCABULARY**

(10 minutes, 10 points )

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

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

**PART III**

**CLOZE TEST**

(10 minutes, 10 points, 1 point each)

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

**PART IV**

**READING COMPREHENSION**

(45 minutes, 30 points, 1 point each)

51. D 52. B 53. C 54. C 55. B 56. A 57. C 58. B 59. C 60. D

61. C 62. D 63. B 64. B 65. A 66. C 67. A 68. D 69. B 70. D

71. D 72. A 73. C 74. C 75. B 76. B 77. A 78. A 79. B 80. D

**PART V**

**TRANSLATION**

(30 minutes, 20 points)

**Section A 英译汉：**

科研旨在准确地解释自然界的工作原理和变化至今的过程。但是，越来越多的科研活动是为了实现一个明确的目标——积累知识。基于科学的知识不畏质疑和修正。没有任何一个科学上的见解是“板上钉钉的”（彻底得到证明的）。我们今天完全接受的观点明天有可能根据新发现的证据被推翻或修改。科学的解释使人们期望不断，这些期望促使我们琢磨自然界当中的个体是如何相互作用的以及我们如何利用这种知识。这一切促使科学家从事独创性研究来证明一个假说的合理性。It also will provide scientists with incentives to conduct original research and to replicate previous studies to verify their accuracy.It also will provide scientists with incentives to conduct original research and to replicate previous studies to verify their accuracy It also will provide scientists with incentives to conduct original research and to replicate previous studies to verify their accuracy It also will provide scientists with incentives to conduct original research and to replicate previous studies to verify their accuracy It also will provide scientists with incentives to conduct original research and to replicate previous studies to verify their accuracy

Scientific research aims to create knowledge about how the world works. Knowledge accumulates when scientists conduct studies and share their findings with others. Sharing allows other scientists to identify flaws or to extend the findings to get more knowledge.

However, a large portion of scientific research is never shared at all, said Brian Nosek, an associate professor of psychology in the University of Virginia's College of Arts & Sciences, who is co-founder of the new Center for Open Science, which opens today in Charlottesville.

Funded by a $5.25 million grant from the Laura and John Arnold Foundation, the aim of the center is to improve how science in all fields is conducted and communicated, and is the first of its kind.

Center members will build tools to improve the scientific process and promote accurate, transparent findings in scientific research. It also will provide scientists with incentives to conduct original research and to replicate previous studies to verify their accuracy.

"Learning new things is hard, and a single study is not enough to establish new knowledge," Nosek said. "Important new findings are challenged, replicated and reinterpreted by many independent scientists to confirm their validity. Without openness, science simply cannot operate."

Nosek founded the center with Jeffrey Spies, a U.Va. graduate student, who said, "The Center for Open Science will encourage openness, accessibility and reproducibility across all phases of the research work flow."

**Section B** It also will provide scientists with incentives to conduct original research and to replicate previous studies to verify their accuracy.

Extensive reading is crucial (critical) to the mastery of English, but its importance has been neglected. Unlike intensive reading courses opened (offered) at college, extensive reading is intended to (aims to) enlarge students’ vocabulary, familiarize them with the different usage of words and eventually improve their comprehension. Extensive reading involves some methods that can enhance the accuracy and efficiency with which you use English at work. Believe in what you read rather than grammar books.