

2011 年内蒙古大学研究生英语复试真题

一、阅读

(1) When young people get their first real jobs, they may face a lot of new, confusing situations. They may find that everything is different from the way things were at school. It is also possible that they will feel uncomfortable and insecure in both professional and social situations. Eventually, they realize that university classes can't be the only preparation for all of the different situations that arise in the working world.

Perhaps the best way to learn how to behave in the working world is to identify a worker you admire and observe his behavior. In doing so, you will be able to see what it is that you admire in this person. For example, you will observe how he acts in a crisis. Perhaps even more important, you will be able to see what is his approach to day-to-day situations.

While you are observing your colleague, you should be asking yourself whether his behavior is like yours and how you can learn from his responses to a variety of situations. By watching and learning from a model, you will probably begin to identify and adopt good working habits.

1. The young people just graduated from school may not behave well in the working world, because _____.

- A. what they learned in university classes is not adequate for their new life
- B. they are not well educated
- C. the society is too complicated to adapt to
- D. they failed to work hard at school

2. In the last line of the first paragraph, the word "arise" means _____.

- A. bring about B. come into being
- C. occur to D. cause to happen

3. The best way to learn how to behave in the working world is _____.

- A. to find a worker and follow him closely
- B. to find a person you admire and make friends with him

- C. to find a person you respect and watch carefully how he acts in different situations
- D. to make the acquaintance of a model you admire

4. In the last line of the second paragraph, the word "approach" means_____.

- A. means of entering B. speaking to someone for the first time
- C. way of coming nearer to D. manner of doing something

5. The passage could be best entitled _____.

- A. "Learn from a Model" B. "Learn, Learn and Learn Again"
- C. "Learn Forever" D. "One Is Never Too Old to Learn"

(2) The first English window was just a slit in the wall. It was cut long, so that it would let in as much light as possible, and narrow, to keep out the bad weather. However, the slit let in more wind than light. This is why it was called "the wind's eye." The word window itself comes from two Old Norse words for wind and eye.

Before windows were used, the ancient halls and castles of northern Europe and Britain were dark and smoky. Their great rooms were high, with only a hole in the roof to let out the smoke from torches and cooking fires.

As time went on, people wanted more light and air in their homes. They made the wind's eyes wider so as to admit air and light. They stretched canvas of tapestry across them to keep out the weather.

1. The first window was a _____.

- A. large hole in the wall B. hole covered with canvas
- C. slit in the wall D. slit with a piece of paper over it

2. The word window meant _____.

- A. opening to look through B. light given C. wind D. wind's eye

3. The window got its name because it _____.

- A. kept out the wind B. blew out the smoke
- C. let in more wind than light D. let in mostly light

4. In the ancient castles, smoke went out through _____.

- A. the windows B. the doors B. the chimney D. a hole in the roof

5. It seems true that the larger, canvas-covered windows _____.

- A. were not as good as the first windows

- B. let in more light and kept out more wind
- C. did not let any air in
- D. were as good as today's windows

(3) It was once believed that a person was in great danger when he sneezed-people imagined that the soul could escape from the body at the moment of sneezing. "God bless you" was a prayer for assistance in keeping the soul where it belonged.

The German word Gesundheit (good health) is a variation of this prayer; the Irish deiseal and the Italian felicità are similar prayers. The Hindus say a word that means "live," and when a Mohammedan sneezes, he praises God.

The Zulus of South Africa, far from being afraid of sneezes, believe that a sneeze signifies a friendly spirit's blessing. Whenever a child sneezes, they shout "Grow!" hoping the friendly spirit that stimulated the sneeze will help the child grow tall and strong. The ancient Hebrews also believed that a sneeze was good-a sneeze indicates life; the dead never sneeze.

The Japanese say that if you sneeze once, someone is saying good things about you; if you sneeze twice, bad things are being said about you; if you sneeze three times, you have caught a cold.

1. People once thought that anyone who sneezed was _____.

- A. sick B. in danger C. in good health D. evil

2. "God bless you" was said in order to _____.

- A. make children grow tall and strong B. insure good health C. keep the soul in the body D. prevent someone from saying evil things about the sneezer

3. Gesundheit is a sneezing prayer most like _____.

- A. the Zulu prayer B. "God bless you" C. the Japanese prayer D. a warning

4. The Zulus believe that sneezing is caused by _____.

- A. a good spirit B. a bad spirit C. illness D. children

5. It would be reasonable to conclude that _____.

- A. many people say prayers when they sneeze
- B. a prayer keeps the soul where it belongs

- C. all peoples were afraid of sneezes
- D. the moment of sneezing is very dangerous

二. 单选

1. Suffering a lot of stress from work, he had trouble falling asleep at night. Even when it was deep into the night, he still _____ in bed.
A. wondered about B. thrashed about C. brought about D. thought about
2. Never tell him a secret; he's got such a _____ tongue that any secret he is told would go around the town as soon as possible.
A. loosened B. loose C. tightened D. tight
3. The habit of _____ water or drinks through a straw may cause wrinkles around your lips.
A. licking B. sucking C. sipping D. lapping
4. You should dry-clean curtains if possible, as they are likely to _____.
A. contract B. slim C. shrink D. dissolve
5. At the Autumn Trade Fair in Guangzhou, he _____ his former middle-school classmate, Jenny, who was also the girl he had admired secretly for years.
A. came up with B. came out C. came with D. came upon
6. This country suffers from an annual cycle of drought _____ with flood, which is also the main cause of its poverty.
A. changing B. differing C. alternating D. varying
7. As they don't have access to vegetables or other food, sea food _____ very largely in the diet of these islanders.
A. stresses B. emphasizes C. highlights D. features
8. A healthy child cannot be _____; he has to be doing something all day long.
A. idle B. lazy C. naughty D. idol
9. As a _____, he seemed to be too arrogant. He's writing off every rule laid down by the former manager.
A. predecessor B. successor C. inheritor D. back-up

10. Only 2 weeks after solving the financial dispute with his former employer, Dick fell into trouble again: his tax affairs were in a complete _____.
A. mass B. jungle C. web D. tangle
11. To achieve your academic goal, you must keep _____ of all the new ideas and developments in all the fields concerned.
A. path B. trail C. track D. pace
12. Chapter 1 serves as a general introduction of my thesis, whereas the others except the last one are analyses _____.
A. in practice B. in theory C. in reality D. in detail
13. She rushed into the hall about 40 minutes after the party began, with her rucksack _____ and jingling on her shoulders.
A. leaping B. bouncing C. hopping D. skipping
14. This small garment company made their fortune by making dresses _____ Paris models.
A. developed into B. patterned upon C. followed on D. copied down
15. Brown bread contains the _____ of wheat, which is very nutritious and does good to our health.
A. husk B. task C. dust D. bust

三、作文

英语写作是英语考试中的难点，但也是容易得分的地方，请你写出几点英语写作的技巧和注意事项。

Writing Skill