2012 年内蒙古大学研究生英语复试真题

一 阅读

(1)

Some desert animals can survive the summer heat and dryness because they are very unusual. The camel, for example, can experience and bear an increase in the temperature of its body and its blood of 9 °C without anything bad happening to it. In addition, it can drink a lot of water at one time; then store enough water in parts of its body to supply its needs for two weeks or more. The kangaroo rat, on the other hand, gets all the water it needs from water that it produces when it breathes. However, most animals need to maintain a fairly constant body temperature, and will die if it rises more than 5 °C. Therefore, they need to find some way to stay away from the heat of the summer sun. Nor can many animals either store or produce water in their bodies, as the camel and kangaroo rat can. So they must find ways to keep their bodies from losing water because of the heat. Because very few desert animals can survive the high temperature of a typical summer's day, most of them are active only in the night. Only after the sun has set does the desert come fully to life. The night is relatively cool, and the darkness provides protection, not only from the sun, but also from other animals and from the birds. So the coming of darkness is the signal for the large majority of animals and insects to start again their search for water and food. When morning comes, most of them seek shelter again: many go underground; nearly all find some dark and cool place where they can keep away from the sun's heat.

For many species of insects, living in the desert is easier than for animals. Like many desert plants, they have a waterproof skin which prevents water loss because of the high temperature. In addition, some species spend all or most of their life below ground. Here, for most of the year at least, there is some moisture, and it is generally cooler than on the surface. In the case of ants, only adults leave the underground nests, and they do so only to gather food or to defend the nest against attack.

26. Compared with other desert animals, the camel can bear _____.

A. a very low body temperature

B. only a little change in body

C. a big increase in body temperature	D. a constant change in body				
temperature					
27. The kangaroo rat is different from other animals in that					
A. it can produce water through breathing	B. it can store water in parts of				
its body					
C. it can maintain different body temperature	D. it can drink a lot of water at a				
time					
28. Why is the desert full of activity in summer nig	chts?				
A. Because it is cooler and safer for most animals.					
B. Because animals can find food in the dark.					
C. Because it is easy to find water at night.					
D. Because animals cannot sleep at night.					
29. Why is it easy for many species of insects to liv	ve in the desert?				
A. Because it is not difficult for them to survive there.					
B. Because they are not afraid of the heat.					
C. Because it is not difficult for them to find food there.					
D. Because they have a waterproof skin.	D. Because they have a waterproof skin.				
30. Most insects live below the ground because					
A. it is easy for them to build nests there	B. it is easy to find water				
there					
C. it is cooler there than on the surface	D. it is easier to defend				
their nests					
(2)					
Cars are an important part of life in the United States. Without a car most					

temperature

when he has a car.

Henry Ford was the man who first started making cars in large numbers. He probably didn't know how much the car was going to affect American culture. The car

people feel that they are poor. An even if a person is poor he doesn't feel really poor

made the Unite States a nation on wheels. And it helped make the United States what it is today.

There are three main reasons the car became so popular in the United States. First of all, the country is a huge one and Americans like to move around in it. The car provides the most comfortable and cheapest form of transportation. With a car people can go any place without spending a lot of money.

The second reason cars are popular is the fact that the United States never really developed an efficient and inexpensive form of public transportation. Long-distance trains have never been as common in the United States as they are in other parts of the world. Nowadays, there is a good system of air-service provided by planes. But it is too expensive to be used frequently.

The third reason is the most important one, though. The American spirit of independence is what really made cars popular. Americans don't like to wait for a bus or a train or even a plane. They don't like to have to follow an exact schedule. A car gives them the freedom to schedule their own time. And this is the freedom that Americans want most to have.

The gas shortage has caused a big problem for Americans. But the answer will not be a bigger system of public transportation. The real solution will have to be a new kind of car, one that does not use so much gas.

- 31. When do most Americans feel they are poor?
 - A. When they don't have a car.
- B. When they live in a huge country.
- C. When they don't use planes.
- D. When they have a car.
- 32. Why do cars become popular in the United States?
- A. The United States is huge.
- B. Public transportation is not so

good.

- C. Americans like to be independent.
- D. Americans like to move around.
- 33. What public transportation is good in the United States?
 - A. Buses.

B. Trains.

C. Taxis.

D. Planes

- 34. What has caused a big problem for Americans?
 - A. A new kind of car.

B. Public transportation.

C. The gas shortage.

- D. Poor people.
- 35. Which of the following is not mentioned according to this passage?
 - A. Cars have made the nation on wheels.
 - B. Cars have made the United States have a gas shortage.
 - C. Nearly 80% of the American people have cars.
 - D. Cars have made Americans independent.

(3)

Ever since I was very small, I've had the sense that I ought to be somewhere else. I remember watching trains flash by and wishing I was on board. I remember going to the airport with my parents when I was 13 and reading the destinations board, seeing all the places that I could go to: Los Angeles, Chicago, London.

But the train passed by and planes took off without me, so I wandered the world through books. I went to Victorian England in the pages of Middlemarch and A little Princess, and to St. Petersburg before the fall of tsar with Anna Karenina.

My home was in a pleasant place outside Philadelphia. But I really lived, truly lived, somewhere else. I lived within the covers of books. In books I traveled, not only to other worlds, but into my town. I learned who I was and who I wanted to be, what I might achieve, and what I might dare to dream about my world and myself.

I travel today in the way I once dreamed of traveling as a child--- on airplanes and in trains. And the irony is that I don't care for it very much. I am the sort of person who prefers to stay at home, surrounded by family, friends, books. The only thing I do like about traveling is the time on airplanes spent reading.

It turns out that when my younger self thought of taking wing, she wanted only to let her spirit soar. Books are the plane, and the train, and the road. They are the real destinations, and the journey too. They are home.

- 36. What did the writer do as a curious child?
 - A. She visited Victorian England and Tsarist Russia.

	B. She flew to Los Angeles, Chicago and London with her parents.					
	C. She read all kinds of	f books.				
	D. She spent lots of tin	ne traveling on t	rains.			
37.	How does the author fe	eel about travel t	coday?			
	A. She doesn't like it v	ery much.				
	B. She takes great plea	sure in it.				
	C. She feels tired of it.					
	D. She feels as excited	as when she wa	s young.			
38.	What did the author lea	arn from books a	as a child?			
	A. About many foreign	places.				
	B. About many historic	cal figures.				
	C. About the outside w	orld as well as h	ner own self.			
	D. About the ironies of	life.				
39.	We can infer from the	passage that wh	nen traveling by a	ir, the author spo	ends most	
	of her time on the way	·				
	A. reading books		B. resting	herself		
	C. imagining things		D. letting	her spirit soar		
40.	In this passage the auth	or mainly talks	about	<u>_</u> .		
	A. the wonders of trave	el				
	B. her growth from an	innocent child to	o a learned womar	1		
	C. the benefits of readi	ng				
	D. the difference between	en childhood di	reams and life's re	alities		
_	单项选择题					
In	this part, there are four	choices for each	blank. Choose th	e best answer to	complete	
the	sentence.					
1.]	s this museum	some Germa	n friends visited the	he day before ye	esterday?	
	A. which	B. that	C. where	D. the one		
2.]	Mr. and Mrs. Smith are	so excited today	, for they bought	ye	sterday.	
	A. many furnitures		B. many piece of	of furnitures		

C. a lot of furniture	D. so much furniture			
3. He interrupted	3. He interrupted me by asking irrelevant questions.			
A. continually	B. continuously	y C. co	onsistently D.	
consequently				
4. What happened in th	at class probably	reflects what	is happening in	
society				
A. at random	B. at first	C. at 1	large D. at	
length				
5 in an atmosphe	re of simple living w	as what her pare	nts wished for.	
A. The girl was educated		B. The girl	s being educated	
C. The girl educated		D. The gir	l to be educated	
6. The police accused him of	setting fire to the bui	lding but he deni	ied in	
the area on the night of th	ne fire.			
A. to be	B. having	been	C. to have been	
D. been				
7. Holiday Inn will donate 1	million dollars to a c	harity it founded	d in 1986 that helps	
children with	illness.			
A. life-threatened		B. life-to-th	e-to-threaten	
C. life-to-be-threatened		D. life-threa	e-threatening	
8. But for my teacher's help,	[the exar	mination.		
A. would have passed	В. у	would not have p	passed	
C. would pass	D. v	wouldn't pass		
9. The editor prefers that the	cootnotes	at the end of th	e manuscript.	
A. must be grouped	В. а	are grouped		
C. be grouped	D.	ought to group		
10. If law and order	, neither the citize	n nor his propert	y is safe.	
A. is not preserved	В.	are not preserve	d	
C. were not preserved	D.	have not been p	reserved	
11. Sam was very to the doctor for curing his father's disease.				
A. grateful	B. familiar	C. similar	D. kind	

12.	. The young man tried to his best to		to	the police of his innocence.		
	A. insure	В.	ensure	C. convince	D.	
	deceive					
13.	The university has decided	d to	th	e dining hall so that it can hold mo	re	
	students dining					
	there.					
	A. expend	В.	extend	C. broaden	D.	
	expand					
14.	People believe that it is		both c	ountries to have a peace talk about t	he	
	disagreements.					
	A. grateful to			B. in response to		
	C. for the reference of	nce of D. in the interest of				
15.	It is of you to	keep	the kids fro	m bad movies that are likely to affe	ect	
	their healthy					
	growth.					
	A. sense	B.	sensible	C. sensitive	D.	
	senseless					
三	作文					
以	数字化时代(digital age)写一	一篇化	下文,内容	下少于 150 字。		