

一、单项选择题（每题 2 分，共 40 分）。

D 1. Everybody loves a fat pay rise.

- A. 肥胖的 B. 扁平的 C. 健康的 D. 丰厚的

B X 2. The force of geographic conditions peculiar to America caused significant changes.

- A. 奇怪的 B. 独特的 C. 不同寻常的 (unpleasant or worrying) (2分) D. 专属的

B 3. In theory, the success of an applicant should not depend on (the few others chosen randomly for interview during the same day)

- A. 申请 B. 申请人 C. 申请信 D. 应用

D 4. Dr. Worm acknowledges that these figures are conservative.

- A. 健谈的 B. 谈话的 C. 保护的 D. 保守的

C 5. Yet ^{解词状语从句} when one looks at the photographs of the gardens ^{主语从句} created by the homeless ^{宾语从句} it strikes one that, ^{宾语从句} for all ^{宾语从句} their diversity of styles ^{宾语从句} these gardens speak of various other fundamental urges ^{宾语从句} beyond that of decoration and creative expression. ^{宾语从句}

- A. 打击 B. 罢工 C. 给人留下深刻印象 D. 袭击

C B 6. Some sites design their agents to tempt job hunters to return.

- A. 特工 B. 代理人 C. 引擎 D. 动力

A 7. Taking a gap year to figure things out initially can help prevent stress and save money later on.

划线部分在句中所作的成分是_____。

- A. 主语 B. 宾语 C. 定语 D. 状语

非谓语动词:

1、动名词——主语、宾语、表语

2、分词结构——状语、定语

3、不定式——主语、宾语、表语、状语、定语

动名词作主宾表时，这个动作本身是已经做过的，有经验的，抽象的
不定式作主宾表时，这个动作本身是没做过的，没经验的，具体的

C 8. The organization is deep into a long self-analysis known as the journalism credibility project. 划线部分在句中所作的成分是_____。

- A. 宾语 B. 表语 C. 定语 D. 状语

C 9. Intellect is different from native intelligence, a quality we reluctantly admire. 划线部分在句中所作的成分是_____。

- A. 主语 B. 定语 C. 同位语 D. 同位语从句

A 10. 以下划线的句子是名词性从句的是_____。

A. Dr. Worm acknowledges that these figures are conservative.

B. Most archaeological sites, however, are discovered by archaeologists who have set out to look for them.

C. Ground surveys allow archaeologists to pinpoint the places where digs will be successful.

D. One possible response is for classical performers to program attractive new music that is not

yet available on record.

B 11. While Washington and Jefferson privately expressed distaste for slavery, they also understood that it was part of the political and economic bedrock of the country they helped to create. 其中 while 引导_____。

- A. 时间状语从句 B. 让步状语从句 C. 条件状语从句 D. 定语从句

D 12. Perhaps this is why many people worry about the dullness of a jobless future. 划线部分的从句类型是_____。

- A. 宾语从句 B. 定语从句 C. 状语从句 D. 表语从句

A 13. France, which prides itself as the global innovator of fashion, has decided its fashion industry has lost an absolute right to define physical beauty for women. 划线部分的从句类型是_____。

- A. 宾语从句 B. 表语从句 C. 定语从句 D. 状语从句

C B 14. Between 1908 and 1915, about 7 million people arrived while about 2 million departed. 该句是_____。

- A. 简单句 B. 复合句 C. 并列句 D. 强调句

D 15. The ethical judgments of the Supreme Court justices have become an important issue recently. 在句中作谓语的是_____。

- A. justices B. have C. become D. have become

D 16. (Abandoning the doctrine of “juggling your life”) and (making the alternative move into simple life) brings far greater rewards than (financial success) and (social status). 在句中作状语的是_____。

- A. Abandoning the doctrine B. of “juggling your life”
C. making the alternative D. than financial success and social status

A 17. Beethoven's habit (of increasing the volume with an extreme intensity) and (then abruptly following it with a sudden soft passage) was only rarely used by composers before him. 句子的主干是_____。
贝多芬习惯于用极端的力度提高乐章的音量，然后有突然跟上一段轻柔的乐章，这样的作曲方式很少有之前的音乐家使用过。

- A. Beethoven's habit was only rarely used
B. Beethoven's habit following it with a sudden soft passage
C. Beethoven's habit used by composers before him
D. Beethoven's habit of increasing the volume

should would could + have done : 虚拟语气/表推测

B D

18. Some individuals would therefore not have been caught, since no baited hooks would have been available to trap them. 下列说法错误的是_____。

- A. since 引导状语从句, 修饰主句 ✓ B. 主句谓语是 have been caught ✓
C. 从句谓语是 would have been. ✓ D. available to trap them 作表语 ??

D

19. The emphasis on data gathered first-hand, combined with a cross-cultural perspective brought to the analysis of cultures past and present, makes this study a unique and (distinctly important) social science. 下列说法错误的是_____。

- A. on data gathered first-hand 是后置定语, 修饰 emphasis ✓
B. brought to the analysis of cultures past and present 是后置定语, 修饰 perspective. ✓
C. 句子的谓语是 makes. ... ✓
D. 和划线部分并列的是 distinctly X

A

20. Being interested in the relationship of language and thought, Whorf developed the idea that the structure of language determines the structure of habitual thought in a society. 下列说法正确的是_____。

- A. Being interested in the relationship of language and thought 作原因状语
B. Being interested in the relationship of language and thought 作定语
C. Being interested in the relationship of language and thought 作主语
D. Being interested in the relationship of language and thought 作同位语

二、请用适当的从属连词将下列句子补充完整(每题 2 分, 共 10 分)。

1. Countries believe that they should have a right to tax multinationals on income.
2. Furthermore, humans have the ability to modify the environment where they live. ^{或 in which}
3. Though ^{Although / while} he was a good observer, he had no power of reasoning.
4. What researchers (such as Ransom Myers and Boris Worm) have shown is just how fast things are changing.
5. The other reason why costs are so high is the restrictive guild-like ownership structure of the business.

三、句子分析 (每题 6 分, 共 30 分)。

1. It is the playgoers, the RSC contends, (who bring in much of the town's revenue) because they spend the night (some of them four or five nights) pouring cash into the hotels and restaurants.

(1) 主句的谓语动词是 (1 分): is bring in

(2) 划线部分在句中所作的成分是 (2 分): 主语

(3) 翻译句子 (3 分): RSC认为, 是这些来看戏的人创造了大部分的小镇收入, 因为他们彻夜(一些人是四五个夜晚)把钱砸进酒店和餐厅。
会在镇上过夜 钱...带来了可观的收入

2. While comment and reaction from lawyers may enhance stories, it is preferable for journalists to rely on their own notions of significance and make their own judgments.

(1) 句首 while 引导的从句类型 (1 分): 让步状语从句

(2) 划线部分真正的主语是 (2 分): it to rely on ... judgments. 它是谓语主语

(3) 翻译句子 (3 分): 即便来自律师的评论和反应也许可以增强故事性, 报道的质量
但对于记者来说更偏好的还是依靠他们自己对重要性的见解并做出他们自己的判断。

3. While polls show Britons rate "the countryside" alongside the royal family, Shakespeare and the National Health Service (NHS) as what makes them proudest of their country, this has limited political support.

(1) 划线部分的从句类型是 (1 分): 宾语从句

(2) 句中 what 引导什么类型的从句 (2 分): 宾语从句 宾语从句

(3) 翻译句子 (3 分): 民意调研显示, 靠近皇家家庭、莎士比亚和国家健康服务的“乡村”布兰登是英国人对他们国家最引以为傲的东西, 但这只有有限的政治支持。

4. Enhanced security measures since then, combined with a rise in airline travel due to the improving economy and low oil prices, have resulted in long waits at major airports such as Chicago's O'Hare International.

(1) in airline travel 在句中作什么成分 (1 分): 定语

(2) 本句真正的谓语动词是 (2 分): have resulted in

(3) 翻译句子 (3 分): 从那时起, 安全措施的提升, 加上随着人们经济状况的提高以及较低的油价, 选择飞机旅行的人数增长了许多, 这导致了诸如芝加哥奥黑尔国际机场这样的大机场里候机时间的大大延长。

5. The United States is the product of two principal forces—the immigration of European peoples with their (varied ideas, customs, and national characteristics) and (the impact of a new country which modified these traits)

(1) people 在本句中的含义是 (1 分): 民族

(2) 句中划线的 and 并列的是 (2 分): varied ideas, customs, and national characteristics 和 the impact of a new country which modified these traits.

(3) 翻译句子 (3 分): 美国是两股主要力量的产物——一是移民而来的拥有着不同的思想、习俗和国民特征的欧洲民族，二是一个新生国家修改这些特性所产生的影响。

四、请将以下文中划线的句子译成汉语 (每题 4 分, 共 20 分)。

Shakespeare's lifetime was coincident with a period of extraordinary activity and achievement in the drama. (1) By the date of his birth, Europe was witnessing the passing of the religious drama,

在他出生之时, 欧洲正见证着宗教戏剧的消逝以及在古典悲剧喜剧冲击下的形式创新。 and the creation of new forms under the incentive of classical tragedy and comedy. These new

forms were at first mainly written by scholars and performed by amateurs, but in England, as everywhere else in western Europe, the growth of a class of professional actors was threatening to make the drama popular, whether it should be new or old, classical or medieval, literary or farcical.

Court, school, organization of amateurs, and the traveling actors were all rivals in supplying a widespread desire for dramatic entertainment, and (2) no boy who went to a grammar school could be ignorant that the drama was a form of literature which gave glory to Greece and Rome and 给予了希腊和罗马光辉的文学形式, 且有可能为英格兰带来荣光。 might yet bring honor to England.

When Shakespeare was twelve years old, the first public play house was built in London. For a time literature showed no interest in this public stage. Plays aiming at literary distinction were written for schools or court, or for the choir boys of St. Paul's and the royal chapel, who, however,

gave plays in public as well as at court. (3) But the professional companies prospered in their 在一些 先锋剧院中, 一些 专业的公司兴盛起来。 permanent theaters, and university men with literary ambitions were quick to turn to these theaters 但专业公司在他们的永久剧院里蒸蒸日上, 同时怀揣着文学抱负的学子们都迅速地选择了这些剧院作为他们生活的意义。 as offering a means of livelihood. By the time that Shakespeare was twenty-five, Lily, Peele and

Greene had made comedies that were at once popular and literary; Kid had written a tragedy that crowded the pit; and Marlowe had brought poetry and genius to triumph on the common stage—

where they had paled no part since the death of Euripides. (4) A native literary drama had been ^{本土的} created, its alliance with the public playhouse ^{建立} established, and at least some of its great traditions ^{本土的文学剧创作完成} had been begun. ^{依靠着公共剧院来发行，最后至少有其中的一些成为伟大的传统开始盛行。}

The development of the Elizabeth drama for the next twenty-five years is of exceptional interest to students of literary history, for in this brief period we may trace the beginning, growth, blessing, and decay of many kinds of plays, and of many great career. We are amazed today at the mere number of plays produced, as well as by the number of dramatists writing at the same time for this London of two hundred thousand inhabitants. (5) To realize how ^{伟大} great was the dramatic activity, we must remember further that hosts of plays have been lost, and that probably there is no author ^{为了去认识到当时的戏剧活动有多繁荣，我们必须} of note whose entire has survived. ^{更深层次地记住大量的戏已经失传了，而且大概能写出这些完整剧本的作家已经全部离世了。}

^{没有哪个作家的所有作品都保留下来了。}