

英语一试题

Section I Use of English

Directions:

Read the following text. Choose the best word (s) for each numbered blank and mark A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

spouse /spaʊs/
male
by way of
on behalf of
with regard to
matchmaker
likely
provide for
renew
postpone /pəʊ'spəʊn/
negotiate /ni'gəʊʃieɪt/
negotiation
above all
in time
veto /'vi:təʊ/
in theory
lest
investigate

① In Cambodia, the choice of a spouse is a complex one for the young male. ② It may involve not only his parents and his friends, as well as those of the young woman, but also a matchmaker. ③ A young man can decide on a likely spouse on his own and then ask his parents to arrange the marriage negotiations, or the young man's parents may make the choice of a spouse, giving the child little to say in the selection. ④ In theory, a girl may veto the spouse her parents have chosen. ⑤ After a spouse has been selected, each family investigates the other to make sure its child is marrying into a good family.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. [A] by way of | [B] as well as | [C] on behalf of | [D] with regard to |
| 2. [A] adapt to | [B] provide for | [C] compete with | [D] decide on |
| 3. [A] close | [B] renew | [C] arrange | [D] postpone |
| 4. [A] In theory | [B] Above all | [C] In time | [D] For example |
| 5. [A] Although | [B] Lest | [C] After | [D] Unless |
| 6. [A] into | [B] within | [C] from | [D] through |

colorful
affair
formerly /'fɔ:məli/

last
 Buddhist /'budist/
 priest /pri:st/
 sermon /'sɜ:rmən/
 prayer /preɪ/
 recite
 ceremony /'serəmoʊni/
 ritual /'ritʃuəl/
 cotton
 thread /θred/
 soak
 bride
 groom
 wrist /rist/
 pile
 wrap
 tying
 tie vs wrap
 pass...around
 union
 newlyweds
 move in

①The traditional wedding is a long and colorful affair. Formerly it lasted three days, but by the 1980s it more commonly lasted a day and a half. ②Buddhist priests offer a short sermon and recite prayers of blessing. ③Parts of the ceremony involve ritual hair cutting, tying cotton threads soaked in holy water around the bride's and groom's wrists, and passing a candle around a circle of happily married and respected couples to bless the union. ④Newlyweds traditionally move in with the wife's parents and may live with them up to a year, until they can build a new house nearby.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 7. [A] since | [B] or | [C] but | [D] so |
| 8. [A] test | [B] copy | [C] recite | [D] create |
| 9. [A] folding | [B] piling | [C] wrapping | [D] tying |
| 10. [A] lighting | [B] passing | [C] hiding | [D] serving |
| 11. [A] meeting | [B] association | [C] collection | [D] union |
| 12. [A] grow | [B] part | [C] deal | [D] live |
| 13. [A] whereas | [B] until | [C] for | [D] if |

divorce
 obtain
 property
 acquire
 withdraw
 clear up
 show up
 warm up

break up
in that

①Divorce is legal and easy to obtain, but not common. Divorced persons are viewed with some disapproval. ②Each spouse retains whatever property he or she brought into the marriage, and jointly-acquired property is divided equally. ③Divorced persons may remarry, but a gender prejudice shows up: The divorced male doesn't have a waiting period before he can remarry while the woman must wait ten months.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 14. [A] obtain | [B] follow | [C] challenge | [D] avoid |
| 15. [A] isolated | [B] persuaded | [C] viewed | [D] exposed |
| 16. [A] wherever | [B] however | [C] whenever | [D] whatever |
| 17. [A] changed | [B] brought | [C] shaped | [D] pushed |
| 18. [A] divided | [B] invested | [C] donated | [D] withdrawn |
| 19. [A] clears | [B] warms | [C] shows | [D] breaks |
| 20. [A] while | [B] so that | [C] once | [D] in that |

Text 1

innovator
preliminary
parliament /'pa:rləmənt/
incite

①France, 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. ②Its lawmakers gave preliminary approval last week to a law that would make it a crime to employ ultra-thin models on runways. ③The parliament also agreed to ban websites that “incite excessive thinness” by promoting extreme dieting.

uplift
uplifting
impinge on
go beyond
tape-measure

①Such measures have a couple of uplifting motives. ②They suggest beauty should not be defined by looks that end up impinging on health. ③That's a start. ④And the ban on ultra-thin models seems to go beyond protecting models from starving themselves to death—as some have done. ⑤It tells the fashion industry that it must take responsibility for the signal it sends women, especially teenage girls, about the social tape-measure they must use to determine their individual worth.

arbiter /'ɑ:rbɪtər/
faint
faintly
hint
look to
tangible
intangible
wasp /wasp/
waist
wasp waist
physique

①The bans, if fully enforced, would suggest to women (and many men) that they should not let others be arbiters of their beauty. ②And perhaps faintly, they hint that people should look to intangible qualities like character and intellect rather than dieting their way to size zero or wasp-waist physiques.

punish
punishment
mass
fine

①The French measures, however, rely too much on severe punishment to change a culture that still regards beauty as skin-deep—and bone-showing. ②Under the law, using a fashion model that does not meet a government-defined index of body mass could result in a \$85,000 fine and six months in prison.

inherent /ɪnˈhɪərənt/

material

adornment

idealize

enforce

①The fashion industry knows it has an inherent problem in focusing on material adornment and idealized body types. ②In Denmark, the United States, and a few other countries, it is trying to set voluntary standards for models and fashion images that rely more on peer pressure for enforcement.

contrast /ˈkɒntræst/

in contrast

regarding

sanction

revise

revised

charter

ideal

institute institution

shame

compliance /kəmˈplaɪəns/

①In contrast to France's actions, Denmark's fashion industry agreed last month on rules and sanctions regarding the age, health, and other characteristics of models. ②The newly revised Danish Fashion Ethical Charter clearly states: "We are aware of and take responsibility for the impact the fashion industry has on body ideals, especially on young people." ③The charter's main tool of enforcement is to deny access for designers and modeling agencies to Copenhagen Fashion Week (CFW), which is run by the Danish Fashion Institute. ④But in general it relies on a name-and-shame method of compliance.

persuasion

misuse /ˈmɪsˈjuːz/

address

elevate

notion

①Relying on ethical persuasion rather than law to address the misuse of body ideals may be the best step. ②Even better would be to help elevate notions of beauty beyond the material standards of a particular industry.

construct

thrive

21. According to the first paragraph, what would happen in France?

A. Physical beauty would be redefined.

B. New runways would be constructed.

C. Websites about dieting would thrive.

D. The fashion industry would decline.

heighten /ˈhaɪtn/

faith

lose faith in

22. The phrase “impinging on” (Para. 2) is closest in meaning to

- A. indicating the state of.
- B. heightening the value of.
- C. losing faith in.
- D. doing harm to.

inherent /ɪnˈhɪərənt/

23. Which of the following is true of the fashion industry?

- A. The French measures have already failed.
- B. New standards are being set in Denmark.
- C. Models are no longer under peer pressure.
- D. Its inherent problems are getting worse.

pursue

threshold /ˈθreʃhoʊld/

character characteristic

24. A designer is most likely to be rejected by CFW for

- A. pursuing perfect physical conditions.
- B. caring too much about models’ character.
- C. showing little concern for health factors.
- D. setting a high age threshold for models.

dilemma /dɪˈlemə/

threat

struggle

25. Which of the following may be the best title of the text?

- A. A Challenge to the Fashion Industry’s Body Ideals
- B. A Dilemma for the Starving Models in France
- C. Just Another Round of Struggle for Beauty
- D. The Great Threats to the Fashion Industry

Text 2

curious
poll [/pʊl/](#)
alongside

①For the first time in history more people live in towns than in the country. ②In Britain this has had a curious result. ③While 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.

launch
stylish
specifically
dweller [/'dwelər/](#)
leisure [/'li:ʒər/](#)
refresh
refreshing
pressure

①A century ago Octavia Hill launched the National Trust not to rescue stylish houses but to save “the beauty of natural places for everyone forever.” ②It was specifically to provide city dwellers with spaces for leisure where they could experience “a refreshing air.” ③Hill’s pressure later led to the creation of national parks and green belts. ④They don’t make countryside any more, and every year concrete consumes more of it. ⑤It needs constant guardianship.

likely
unlikely
endorse
sentiment
conservation
authorize
off-plan
labour
Labour party
Conservative and Unionist Party
Liberal Democracy
likewise
council [/'kaʊnsl/](#)
sense
plead
approach
campaign [/kæm'peɪn/](#)
strike
terror [/'terər/](#)
strike terror into

①At the next election none of the big parties seem likely to endorse this sentiment. ②The Conservatives’ planning reform explicitly gives rural development priority over conservation, even authorising “off-plan” building where local people might object. ③The concept of sustainable

development has been defined as profitable. ④Labour likewise wants to discontinue local planning where councils oppose development. ⑤The Liberal Democrats are silent. ⑥Only Ukip, sensing its chance, has sided with those pleading for a more considered approach to using green land. ⑦Its Campaign to Protect Rural England struck terror into many local Conservative parties.

sensible
infrastructure
in place
intrusion /ɪn'tru:ʒn/
identify
site

①The sensible place to build new houses, factories and offices is where people are, in cities and towns where infrastructure is in place. ②The London agents Stirling Ackroyd recently identified enough sites for half a million houses in the London area alone, with no intrusion on green belt. ③What is true of London is even truer of the provinces.

meadow
lobby
renovation
renewal /rɪ'nu:əl/
out-of-town
biased

①The idea that “housing crisis” equals “concreted meadows” is pure lobby talk. ②The issue is not the need for more houses but, as always, where to put them. ③Under lobby pressure, George Osborne favours rural new-build against urban renovation and renewal. ④He favours out-of-town shopping sites against high streets. ⑤This is not a free market but a biased one. ⑥Rural towns and villages have grown and will always grow. ⑦They do so best where building sticks to their edges and respects their character. ⑧We do not ruin urban conservation areas. ⑨Why ruin rural ones?

rip
enviable
coherence
density /'densəti/
alternative
corrupted
landscape
unite
spectrum /'spektrəm/

①Development should be planned, not let rip. ②After the Netherlands, Britain is Europe's most crowded country. ③Half a century of town and country planning has enabled it to retain an enviable rural coherence, while still permitting low-density urban living. ④There is no doubt of the alternative—the corrupted landscapes of southern Portugal, Spain or Ireland. ⑤Avoiding this rather than promoting it should unite the left and right of the political spectrum.

sentiment

26. Britain's public sentiment about the countryside

- A. has brought much benefit to the NHS.
- B. didn't start till the Shakespearean age.

C. is fully backed by the royal family.

D. is not well reflected in politics.

reinforce

overshadow

27. According to Paragraph 2, the achievements of the National Trust are now being

A. gradually destroyed.

B. ~~effectively reinforced.~~

C. properly protected.

D. largely overshadowed.

under attack

28. Which of the following can be inferred from Paragraph 3?

A. Labour is under attack for opposing development.

B. The Conservatives may abandon “off-plan” building.

C. Ukip may gain from its support for rural conservation.

D. The Liberal Democrats are losing political influence.

preference

reveal

29. The author holds that George Osborne’s preference

A. reveals a strong prejudice against urban areas.

B. shows his disregard for the character of rural areas.

C. stresses the necessity of easing the housing crisis.

D. highlights his firm stand against lobby pressure.

appreciation

30. In the last paragraph, the author shows his appreciation of

A. the size of population in Britain.

B. the enviable urban lifestyle in Britain.

C. the town-and-country planning in Britain.

D. the political life in today’s Britain.

Text 3

engage
engage in
premise
clear-up
corporate
corporation
monetary /'ma:nɪteri/
prosecute /'pra:sɪkju:t/
corruption
bribery

①“There is one and only one social responsibility of business,” wrote Milton Friedman, a Nobel prize-winning economist, “That is, to use its resources and engage in activities designed to increase its profits.” ②But even if you accept Friedman’s premise and regard corporate social responsibility (CSR) policies as a waste of shareholders’ money, things may not be absolutely clear-cut. ③New research suggests that CSR may create monetary value for companies—at least when they are prosecuted for corruption.

estimate /'estɪmeɪt/
consult /kən'sʌlt/
consulting
indirect
good causes
diffuse
halo effect /'heɪləʊ/
whereby
deed
consideration

①The largest firms in America and Britain together spend more than \$15 billion a year on CSR, according to an estimate by EPG, a consulting firm. ②This could add value to their businesses in three ways. ③First, consumers may take CSR spending as a “signal” that a company’s products are of high quality. ④Second, customers may be willing to buy a company’s products as an indirect way to donate to the good causes it helps. ⑤And third, through a more diffuse “halo effect,” whereby its good deeds earn it greater consideration from consumers and others.

differentiate
bribery /'braɪbəri/
prosecute
prosecution /'pra:sɪ'kju:ʃn/
prosecutor
investigate
investigation

①Previous studies on CSR have had trouble differentiating these effects because consumers can be affected by all three. ②A recent study attempts to separate them by looking at bribery prosecutions under America’s Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA). ③It argues that since prosecutors do not consume a company’s products as part of their investigations, they could be

influenced only by the halo effect.

comprehensive
programme
penalty /'penəlti/
lenient /'li:niənt/
rule out
stand
account for

①The study found that, among prosecuted firms, those with the most comprehensive CSR programmes tended to get more lenient penalties. ②Their analysis ruled out the possibility that it was firms' political influence, rather than their CSR stand, that accounted for the leniency: Companies that contributed more to political campaigns did not receive lower fines.

in all
whereas
merit
eliminate
substantial /səb'stænl/
bribe

①In all, the study concludes that whereas prosecutors should only evaluate a case based on its merits, they do seem to be influenced by a company's record in CSR. ②"We estimate that either eliminating a substantial labour-rights concern, such as child labour, or increasing corporate giving by about 20% results in fines that generally are 40% lower than the typical punishment for bribing foreign officials," says one researcher.

admit
bank on
costly

①Researchers admit that their study does not answer the question of how much businesses ought to spend on CSR. ②Nor does it reveal how much companies are banking on the halo effect, rather than the other possible benefits, when they decide their do-gooding policies. ③But at least they have demonstrated that when companies get into trouble with the law, evidence of good character can win them a less costly punishment.

skepticism /'skeptɪ,sɪzəm/

31. The author views Milton Friedman's statement about CSR with

- A. uncertainty.
- B. **skepticism.**
- C. approval.
- D. tolerance.

malpractice /'mæl'præktɪs/
fame
defame

32. According to Paragraph 2, CSR helps a company by

- A. guarding it against malpractices.
- B. protecting it from being defamed.
- C. **winning trust from consumers.**

D. raising the quality of its products.

controversial

33. The expression “more lenient” (Para. 4) is closest in meaning to

A. less controversial.

B. more lasting.

C. more effective.

D. less severe.

come across

penalize

34. When prosecutors evaluate a case, a company’s CSR record

A. comes across as reliable evidence.

B. has an impact on their decision.

C. increases the chance of being penalized.

D. constitutes part of the investigation.

overestimate

35. Which of the following is true of CSR, according to the last paragraph?

A. The necessary amount of companies’ spending on it is unknown.

B. Companies’ financial capacity for it has been overestimated.

C. Its negative effects on businesses are often overlooked.

D. It has brought much benefit to the banking industry.

Text 4

eventually
cease /si:s/
newsprint

①There will eventually come a day when *The New York Times* ceases to publish stories on newsprint. ②Exactly when that day will be is a matter of debate. ③“Sometime in the future,” the paper’s publisher said back in 2010.

nostalgia /nə'stældʒə/
rustle
aside
incentive
ditch/dɪtʃ/
printing press
delivery
competitor
constraint
migrate /'maɪɡreɪt/
migrate away from
dwarf /dwɔ:rf/
A dwarf B
revenue
anyway

①Nostalgia for ink on paper and the rustle of pages aside, there’s plenty of incentive to ditch print. ②The infrastructure required to make a physical newspaper—printing presses, delivery trucks— isn’t just expensive; it’s excessive at a time when online-only competitors don’t have the same set of financial constraints. ③Readers are migrating away from print anyway. ④And though print ad sales still dwarf their online and mobile counterparts, revenue from print is still declining.

overhead
rush to
eliminate

①Overhead may be high and circulation lower, but rushing to eliminate its print edition would be a mistake, says BuzzFeed CEO Jonah Peretti.

go about doing
accelerate
transition
loyal

①Peretti says the *Times* shouldn’t waste time getting out of the print business, but only if they go about doing it the right way. ②“Figuring out a way to accelerate that transition would make sense for them,” he said, “but if you discontinue it, you’re going to have your most loyal customers really upset with you.”

stream
streaming
blunder
turn out to be

in charge
pick
legacy

① Sometimes that's worth making a change anyway. ② Peretti gives the example of Netflix discontinuing its DVD-mailing service to focus on streaming. ③ "It was seen as a blunder," he said. ④ The move turned out to be foresighted. ⑤ And if Peretti were in charge at the *Times*? ⑥ "I wouldn't pick a year to end print," he said. "I would raise prices and make it into more of a legacy product."

sustain
overpay
feel like that
obsess /əb'ses/
subscription /səb'skripʃən/

① The most loyal customers would still get the product they favor, the idea goes, and they'd feel like they were helping sustain the quality of something they believe in. ② "So if you're overpaying for print, you could feel like you were helping," Peretti said. ③ "Then increase it at a higher rate each year and essentially try to generate additional revenue." ④ In other words, if you're going to make a print product, make it for the people who are already obsessed with it. ⑤ Which may be what the *Times* is doing already. ⑥ Getting the print edition seven days a week costs nearly \$500 a year—more than twice as much as a digital-only subscription.

tremendous /trə'mendəs/
luxury
remark
aggressive

① "It's a really hard thing to do and it's a tremendous luxury that BuzzFeed doesn't have a legacy business," Peretti remarked. ② "But we're going to have questions like that where we have things we're doing that don't make sense when the market changes and the world changes. ③ In those situations, it's better to be more aggressive than less aggressive."

partly

36. *The New York Times* is considering ending its print edition partly due to

- A. the increasing online ad sales.
- B. the pressure from its investors.
- C. the complaints from its readers.
- D. the high cost of operation.

strategic /strə'ti:dʒɪk/

37. Peretti suggests that, in face of the present situation, the *Times* should

- A. make strategic adjustments.
- B. ~~end the print edition for good.~~
- C. seek new sources of readership.
- D. aim for efficient management.

restore

38. It can be inferred from Paragraphs 5 and 6 that a "legacy product"

- A. helps restore the glory of former times.
- B. is meant for the most loyal customers.

- C. will have the cost of printing reduced.
- D. expands the popularity of the paper.

unaffected
facilitate

39. Peretti believes that, in a changing world,
- A. traditional luxuries can stay unaffected.
 - B. cautiousness facilitates problem-solving.
 - C. aggressiveness better meets challenges.
 - D. legacy businesses are becoming outdated.

all at once
cherish

40. Which of the following would be the best title of the text?

- A. Shift to Online Newspapers All at Once
- B. Cherish the Newspaper Still in Your Hand
- C. Keep Your Newspapers Forever in Fashion
- D. Make Your Print Newspaper a Luxury Good

41.
42.
43.
44.
45.