

基础英语样题

PART ONE CLOZE (20 Points)

Directions: Fill in each blank in the following passage with a word given.

TEXT 1

continued while lending in lasting
listed include appearing as succeeded

Gothic architecture is a style of architecture which flourished during the high and late medieval period. It evolved from Romanesque architecture and was ___1___ by Renaissance architecture.

Originating in 12th-century France and ___2___ into the 16th century, Gothic architecture was known during the period as “the French Style”, with the term Gothic first ___3___ during the latter part of the Renaissance. Its characteristic features ___4___ the pointed arch, the ribbed vault and the flying buttress.

Gothic architecture is most familiar ___5___ the architecture of many of the great cathedrals, abbeys and parish churches of Europe. It is also the architecture of many castles, palaces, town halls, guild halls, universities, and to a less prominent extent, private dwellings.

It is in the great churches and cathedrals and ___6___ a number of civic buildings that the Gothic style was expressed most powerfully, its characteristics ___7___ themselves to appeal to the emotions. A great number of ecclesiastical buildings remain from this period, of which even the smallest are often structures of architectural distinction ___8___ many of the larger churches are considered priceless works of art and are ___9___ with UNESCO as World Heritage Sites.

A series of Gothic revivals began in mid-18th century England, spread through 19th-century Europe and ___10___, largely for ecclesiastical and university structures, into the 20th century.

TEXT 2

major yet looking into were
control fully deciding or found

What's more valuable to working mothers than a full-time nanny with magical powers? For one thing, a flexible schedule, according to new research from Baylor University, which found that women who return to work after giving birth are more likely to stay on the job if they have greater ___11___ over their work schedules.

Retaining working moms is a ___12___ issue. According to data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 71 percent of women with children under the age of 18 were working or ___13___ for work, and nearly 60 percent of women with young children ___14___ employed. ___15___, a large number of mothers who return to work after childbirth subsequently leave the labor force.

"The transition back to work is pivotal for a new mother, and this study offers important insight ___16___ the understanding of how a job can either contribute to ___17___ detract from the mother's decision to stay with her employer after she returns to work," said Dawn S.

Carlson, study author, at the Hankamer School of Business at Baylor University, Waco.

The study also ___18___ that it isn't all about the flexible schedule. Job security also play an important role in ___19___ where to work after having children. When job security is high, workers are not distracted by worry or exhausted by strain. Instead, they are able to engage more ___20___ in responsibilities inside and outside the workplace.

PART TWO ERROR CORRECTION (10 Points)

Directions: Identify and correct the error in each numbered line.

For a wrong word, copy the wrong word to your answer sheet and write the correct one after it.

For a missing word, copy the word before the missing word, and then write ^ and the word you believe is missing on the answer sheet.

For an unnecessary word, copy the unnecessary word and the word after it to your answer sheet and cross the unnecessary one with a slash /.

You might be forgiven for thinking that Lewis Pugh is somewhat out of his mind,	
particularly since he once swam in water such cold at the North Pole that the cells in his fingers burst.	1.
The extreme swimmer then went on to almost drown while swimming in a glacial lake on Mount Everest because the thin air,	2.
and more recently has became the first person to swim long distances	3.
across seven seas including the Mediterranean, the Red Sea and the Black Sea.	
His motive is crystal clear: to draw the attention of the politicians and leaders to the degradation of the environment,	4.
particularly our oceans, before it is too lately.	5.
Lewis would like to see the number of marine protected areas in the world increase from 3 per cent to 10 per cent	
in an attempt to reversing the damage caused by human activity such as overfishing, polluting and littering.	6.
During their expeditions, Lewis has witnessed this environmental destruction first-hand.	7.
He’s swum over coral reefs bleach by the increase in water temperature,	8.
and observed underwater deserts beneath the shallow waters of the Red Sea, devoid of life and strewn with plastic.	
Pugh believes that nature can recover if it is taken space to do so, but the clock is ticking.	9.
Even we don’t start looking after our seas, we may soon have an unsolvable problem on our hands.	10.

PART THREE SENTENCE COMPLETION (10 points)

Directions: Read the passage and rearrange the order of all the given words in the five blanks to complete the sentences coherently. Capitalize some letters if necessary.

Despite massive gains in education and employment, women still shoulder a larger share of the housework than men. Typically, men spend (1) _____ (women / third / much / a / as...as / cleaning / time) during a day. Does that make women beacons of cleanliness, while men are genetically unable to see the messiness in their midst? In a recent study we show that men aren't dirt-blind – they can see mess (2) _____ (women / well / just / as...as). They are simply less severely penalized for not keeping their spaces neat and tidy.

In our study, we asked 327 men and 295 women of various ages and backgrounds to assess a photo of a small living room and kitchen area. Some participants rated a photo of the room looking cluttered, while others examined a much tidier version of the same room. All participants looked at the one photo they were given and then rated (3) _____ (was/ they/ it / messy/ thought /how) and how urgently it needed cleaning. Contrary to popular lore, men and women rated the clean room as equally clean and the messy room as equally messy. So if “dirt blindness” isn't to blame, why do women do more housework? One argument is that social expectations are different for men and women. Women may be judged more harshly for having a less-than-spotless home, and women's awareness of these expectations may motivate them to do more. We tested this idea by randomly telling participants that the photo they were looking at depicted either “John's” or “Jennifer's” living space. Then we asked them to rate Jennifer's or John's character based on the cleanliness of their home. We also asked participants to assess how much responsibility they believed Jennifer or John would bear for housework if they were working full-time and living alone, working full-time and married with children, or a married, stay-at-home parent. Interestingly, participants rated the photos differently depending on whether they were told that a woman or a man lived there. Notably, respondents held higher standards of cleanliness for (4) _____ (did / they / John / for / than / Jennifer). When they were told the tidy room belonged to Jennifer, participants judged it less clean when the exact room was John's. Finally, people were more likely to believe that Jennifer would bear primary responsibility for cleaning, and this difference was especially large in the hypothetical scenario in which she or he is a full-time working parent living with a spouse. That people (5) _____ (to / housework / men / responsibility / greater / for / women / attribute / than) suggests that women get penalized more often for clutter than men do.

PART FOUR PARAPHRASE (30 Points, 6 points each)

Directions: Paraphrase the underlined sentences in the following passages.

TEXT 1

The raising of livestock is a major economic activity in semiarid lands, where grasses are generally the dominant type of natural vegetation. This economic reliance on livestock in certain regions makes large tracts of land susceptible to overgrazing. The consequences of an excessive number of livestock grazing in an area are the reduction of the vegetation cover and the trampling and pulverization of the soil. This is usually followed by the drying of the soil and accelerated erosion.

TEXT 2

No person receives credit for a new idea unless he publishes it for all the world to see and criticize. It is further considered advisable to announce ideas in papers read to colleagues at public

gatherings that they might blast the speaker down face to face. Ever after announcement or publication, no observation can be accepted until it has been confirmed by an independent observer, and no theory is considered more than, at best, an interesting speculation until it is backed by experimental evidence that has been independently confirmed and has withstood the rigid doubts of others in the field.

TEXT 3

Scientists may have discovered the secret to avoiding the fiscal cliff: Happiness. Regardless of whether money can buy happiness, being happy may actually make you more money down the road, new research finds. People who express more positive emotions as teenagers and greater life satisfaction as young adults tend to have higher incomes by the time they're 29, according to a study published by the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

TEXT 4

Social progress has done away with the need for backbreaking work and has provided time and leisure for personality development. With it, indeed because of it, today the middle-class family expects each of its members to develop his unique personality, and so does each individual, more or less, himself. This new obligation of the family to provide a setting for the development of a unique personality makes family consensus extremely difficult, if not impossible. Nothing is more problematic for a small group of quite different, unique individuals than to live in close quarters, in close harmony with each other.

TEXT 5

The prolonged controversy concerning scientific misconduct may be better understood if we take care to define our terms, frames of reference, and points of prejudice. Our ignorance of the impact of scientific ethics on the efficiency of doing successful research is equaled only by our failure to study how people get to be good scientists. We probably know as much as is necessary about the incidence of serious misconduct, but know very little about the prevalence of other practices, good or bad. It is necessary to educate the consumer about the idiosyncrasies of science, and the practitioners of science about their art.

PART FIVE WRITING (80 Points)

Section A SUMMARY WRITING (30 points)

Directions: Write a summary for the following text. The summary is supposed to be about one-third of the text in length.

In developing a model of cognition, we must recognize that perception of the external world does not always remain independent of motivation. While progress toward maturity is positively correlated with differentiation between motivation and cognition, tension will, even in the mature

adult, militate towards a narrowing of the range of perception and in the lessening of the objectivity of perception.

Cognition can be seen as the first step in the sequence of events leading from the external stimulus to the behavior of the individual. The child develops from belief that all things are an extension of its own body to the recognition that objects exist independent of his perception. He begins to demonstrate awareness of people and things which are removed from his sensory apparatus and initiates goal directed behaviors. He may, however, refuse to recognize the existence of barriers to the attainment of his goals, despite the fact that his cognition of these objects has been previously demonstrated.

In the primitive being, goal-directed behavior can be very simply motivated. The presence of an attractive object will cause an infant to reach for it; its removal will result in the cessation of that action. Studies have shown no evidence of the infant's frustration; rather, it appears that the infant ceases to desire the object when he cannot see it. Further indications are that the infant's attention to the attractive object increases as a result of its not being in his grasp. In fact, if he holds a toy and another is presented, he is likely to drop the first in order to clutch the second. Often, once he has the one desired in his hands, he loses attention and turns to something else.

The impact of the socialization process, particularly that parental and social group ideology, may reduce cognitively directed behavior. The tension this produced, as for instance the stress of fear, anger, or extreme emotion, will often be the overriding influence.

Section B ESSAY WRITING (50 points)

Directions: *Write an essay no less than 600 words on the following topic.*

Topic: What kind of people does the society need more, specialists or all-rounders?