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https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/109/2021\_2022\_01\_E5\_85\_A C\_E5\_85\_B1\_E7\_AE\_c72\_109508.htm (Time: 180 minutes) Part I Structure and Vocabulary (20%) Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil. 1. The woman does not mind \_\_\_\_\_ in the bedroom. A. her husband's smoking B. her husband's smoke C. her husband to have a smoke D. her husband to smoke 2. I realized that she was the woman \_\_\_\_ the world event on yesterday`s TV program. A. reported B. having reporting C. to report D. reporting 3. Mary told me that you were going to make a long journey to Australia, \_\_\_\_? A. didn't you B. weren't you C. wouldn't D. hadn't you 4. He knew clearly that there was nothing he could do \_\_\_\_\_ A. but to wait B. but waiting C. but wait D. but to have waited 5. \_\_\_\_ your help, we would not have fulfilled the task in time. A. But for B. Because of C. In spite of D. Apart from 6. , we turn on the air-conditioner. A. It is a hot day B. Being a hot day C. It is being a hot day D. The day being hot 7. "Mr. Jackson left for Columbus, Ohio long ago. " "Oh, that's a pity. I wish \_\_\_\_\_ A. I'd meet him B. I'd have met him C. I'd met him D. I'11 meet him 8. No sooner had we reached the railway station \_\_\_ it started to rain. A. when B. while C. then D. than 9. Accustomed to climbing trees, \_\_\_\_\_ A. I had no difficulty reaching the top B. Reaching the

top was not hard to me C. The top was not difficult for me to reach
D. To reach the top was not a problem for me 10. Peter likes
watching TV to the cinema. A. more than to go B. more than
going C. than going D. rather than to go 11. Mr. Wang studied the
carefully before he signed the agreement. A. conditions B. charges
C. prices D. terms 12. It took the old lady almost three months to
her illness. A. get over B. go over C. get through D. go
through 13. It`s beyond any doubt that human beings cannot a
nuclear war. A. endure B. maintain C. survive D. sustain 14. Bob`s
strange behavior aroused the of the police. A. suspicion B.
opposition C. pity D. anxiety 15. We pay great attention to the
weather because it us in many ways-what we wear, what we do
, etc. A. effects B. affects C. serves D. benefits 16. The secretary was
so upset that it took quite a long time to her. A. criticize B. praise C.
comfort D. annoy 17. Mary is a nice girl sometimes she is a bit
careless. A. except B. except that C. in that D. but that 18. The
famous scholar is a person, those who know him all speak
highly of him. A. respective B. respectful C. respectable D. respecting
19. Mrs. Smith said that she did not want to any further
responsibilities. A. take on B. get on C. look up D. catch up 20.
Women were the right to vote until the 20th century. A.
ignored B. declined C. deprived D. denied Part II Reading
Comprehension (50%) Section A (40%) Directions: There
are 4 passages in this part. Each Passage is followed by some
questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four
choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should decide on the best

choice and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil. Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage

: There is a lot of argument between people who believe in the truth of old weather rhymes (韵文) and people who are reluctant to believe in them. The first group thinks the rhymes are helpful, but many others say that they are just silly devices that are more confusing than useful. For example, one rhyme says, "Red sky at morning, sailors take warning. Red sky at night, sailors' delight. What would it mean? The disbelievers ask, if a red sky at night was followed by a moon with a ring around it? Are you supposed to discard one of the signs? Or perhaps you should dismiss both signs as an oddity of nature. Probably the best idea is to admit that it is an illusion that rhymes can predict the weather and go to bed. In spite of these problems, people who believe in weather sayings continue to take them seriously. Sometimes they are actually unhappy when the signs do not tell them what they want to hear. On February 2, if the groundhog (美国土拨鼠) comes out of its den, sees its shadow , and returns to the den , believers are saddened because there will be six more weeks of winter. However, if the groundhog happens to come out of its den on February 2 and stay out, the same people rejoice, for it is a sign of the arrival of spring. This is enough to make some believers bribe the groundhog to stay outdoors until February 3. However, there are some folk beliefs about the weather that really seem to work. Grandma's aching joints have long served as a painful but fascinating way to foresee a change in the weather. Nevertheless, some scientists say there is nothing foolish about this

belief. The pain that penetrates each joint is brought about by a change in air pressure, such as the change that proceeds a storm. Maybe some of these old superstitions have a Basis in fact. In any case, it would nt be ruinous to your health and you would not offend anyone if the next time you see a sign of storm danger, like birds roosting on a telephone line, you run for shelter. Even eminent scientists sometimes act superstitiously. 21. According to an old weather rhyme, a red sky at night means that A. cold weather will be set in soon B. it is dangerous to go sailing the next day C. there is no storm coming D. rain will soon be coming 22. The author holds that weather rhymes A. should not be taken seriously B. are extremely helpful in predicting the weather C. have a scientific basis D. are more confusing than useful 23. According to some weather signs, if the groundhog sees its shadow and returns to its den, it means that A. spring is round the corner B. spring is still far away C. the groundhog has been bribed D. the groundhog has not been bribed 24. We learn from the passage that a storm follows a change in A. humidity B. temperature C. air pressure D. moisture 25. The following statements are true EXCEPT A. prominent scientists are sometimes superstitious B. flocks of birds roosting on a telephone line signify stormy weather C. Groundhog Day is February 2 D. the pain in a person's joints is probably caused by a change in blood pressure Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage: How should gifted children be identified? Parents may not be able to identify gifted children; they do not have sufficient basis for comparison. Their observations may be distorted by their ambitions.

However, they may be able to furnish details about the child's early development that indicate to the diseerning teacher or psychologist the presence of superior ability. Teachers who are familiar with the characteristics of gifted children and who have a chance to observe children in an informal and challenging environment can give evidence that is valuable in identifying the gifted. Teachers have daily opportunity to observe how skillfully children use language, how quickly they see relations, how sensitive they are to things in their environment, how readily they learn, how easily they remember. Moreover, gifted children usually show outstanding resourcefulness and imagination, sustained attention, and wide interests. Classroom and playground also offer opportunities to identify children who get along exceptionally well with others and handle frustrating situations with exceptional maturity. It is most rewarding to study children's interaction in groups. However, teachers have been given little help in using these daily opportunities to identify and educate the socially gifted. Like parental observation, teacher observation also has its pitfalls. Some teachers have a tendency to overrate the abilities of docile, obedient, conscientious children. Others fail to recognize potential giftedness that is suppressed by emotional conflicts or by boredom with dull, routinized , teacher-dominated situations. 26. According to the author , parents \_\_\_ A. are very important to experts in identifying gifted children B. are usually objective in identifying gifted children C. are not very reliable in identifying gifted children D. are more helpful than teachers in identifying gifted children 27. Which of the

following is NOT characteristic of a gifted child? A. Imagination B. Jealousy C. Sensitivity D. Curiosity 28. The word "handle" in the third paragraph can be replaced by A. alter B. face C. take in D. deal with 29. The author thinks that in identifying the socially gifted children, it is worthwhile to A. observe their interaction in groups B. measure their sensitivity to problems C. determine their scholastic aptitude D. study their flexibility of ideas 30. The last paragraph tells the reader that \_\_\_\_\_ A. teachers are as incapable of identifying gifted children as parents B. teachers often Cio not get along well with gifted children C. teachers sometimes make biased observations in identifying gifted children D. teachers very se[dom make mistakes in identifying gifted children 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com