

中国人民大学2002年博士研究生入学考试试题 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/251/2021_2022__E4_B8_AD_E5_9B_BD_E4_BA_BA_E6_c79_251220.htm Comprehension (30

minutes, 20 points) Vocabulary (10 points) Part A (5 Points)

Directions: Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence and mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square bracket on ANSWER SHEET Example: She prefers foreign wine to that produced_____. A. previously B. virtually C. primarily D. domestically The sentence should read, " She prefers foreign wine to that produced domestically. " Therefore, you should choose D. Sample Answer [A] [B] [C] [D] 1.

He seemed reluctant to send his troops in an effort to discourage the_____peasants. A. animated B. rebellious C. creased D. impassive 2. The company will_____to its agreement, no matter how costly the process may be. A. retain B. alter C. abandon D. adhere 3. The drug store at the corner of our street sells aspirins and _____penicillin prescriptions. A. dispenses B. disposes C. disperses D. dispatches 4. AIDS is causing great public concern because the_____fatal disease hits primarily young people. A. invariably B. imperatively C. transiently D. deceptively 5. The houses in this area were all erected in_____of housing regulations. A. compliance B. defiance C. alliance D. obedience 6. He had wanted a 25% raise in pay, but after talking to his boss, he decided that a 5% raise would have to_____. A. suffice B. satisfy C. gratify D.

delight 7. The two delegates had an in-depth exchange of views on how to enhance their _____ cooperation. A. ethical B. bilateral C. mandatory D. subsidiary

8. It is agreed that all nations should take measures against terrorism on the basis of the UN _____ and other international laws. A. Charter B. Constitution C. Concordance D. Custody

9. When we credit the successful people with intelligence, physical strength or good luck we are making excuses for ourselves because we fall _____ in all three. A. rare B. lacking C. short D. scarce

10. Three weeks after the suicide bombing, the police were still hunting for bombers for they believe more were _____. A. on the verge B. on the sly C. on the spot D. on the loose

Part B (5 points) Directions: In each of the following sentences there is one word or phrase underlined. Below the sentence are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined part. Mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square bracket on ANSWER SHEET . Example: The secretary is very competent. she can finish all these letters within one hour. A. careful B. industrious C. clever D. capable In this sentence, “ competent ” is closest in meaning to “ capable ” . Therefore you should choose Sample Answer [A] [B] [C] [D]

11. As there was not enough money to bury all dead AIDS orphans, 23 babies were interred in a modest cemetery in South Africa before World AIDS Day. A. parentless children B. miserable victims C. contagious bodies D. infectious patient

12. In his opinion, the objection to barbarity does not mean that capital punishment should not go on. A. adversity B.

savagery C. habitat D. integrity

13. What is at fault in our present system is not the outcome but the fallible procedure. A. sublime B. erroneous C. plausible D. impeccable

14. It could not be ruled out that, sooner or later, the country would break out of the treaty. A. confirmed B. tolerated C. excluded D. refuted

15. Now researchers are directing more attention to the social and cultural impetus that propelled university graduates into careers in management. A. implication B. propaganda C. impulse D. refuted

16. Lincoln, former president of the United States, is a conspicuous example of a poor boy who succeeded. A. sturdy B. obstinate C. permanent D. manifest

17. Research should continue on controlled nuclear fusion, but no energy program should be premised on its existence until it has proved practical. A. focused B. concentrated C. agreed D. based

18. He displayed a complete lack of courtesy and tact in dealing with his employer. A. tenacity B. curiosity C. civility D. hostility

19. Pirated compact disks and floppy disks remained the second biggest vehicle for the spread of computer viruses despite the governments determined efforts to quash software piracy. A. boost B. prevent C. crush D. restrict

20. It is reported that the latest outbreak of the bird flu in Pennsylvania in the United States has prompted China to slap a ban on poultry imports from the state. A. marine products B. dairy products C. industrial products D. avian products

Cloze (10 points)

The effect of the baby boom on the schools helped to make possible a shift in thinking about the role of public education in the 1920s. In the 1920s, but especially __1__ the Depression of the 1930s, the United States experienced a __2__ birth rate. Then with

the prosperity __3__ on by the Second World War and the economic boom that followed it, young people married and __4__ households earlier and began to __5__ larger families than had their __6__ during the Depression. Birth rates rose to 102 per thousand in 1946, 106.2 in 1950, and 118 in 1955. __7__ economics was probably the most important __8__, it is not the only explanation for the baby boom. The increased value placed __9__ the idea of the family also helps to __10__ this rise in birth rates. The baby boomers began streaming __11__ the first grade by the mid -1940s and became a __12__ by 1950. The public school system suddenly found itself __13__ The wartime economy meant that few new schools were built between 1940 and 1945. __14__, large numbers of teachers left their profession during that period for better-paying jobs elsewhere. __15__, in the 1950s, the baby boom hit an antiquated and inadequate school system. Consequently, the custodial rhetoric of the 1930s no longer made __16__. Keeping youths ages sixteen and older out of the labor market by keeping them in school could no longer be a high __17__ for an institution unable to find space and staff to teach younger children. With the baby boom, the focus of educators __18__ turned toward the lower grade and back to basic academic skills and __19__. The system no longer had much __20__ in offering nontraditional, new, and extra services to older youths.

1. A. in B. for C. at D. on
2. A. accelerating B. strengthening C. declining D. fluctuating
3. A. took B. produced C. brought D. carried
4. A. adopted B. incorporated C. administered D. established
5. A. increase B. raise C. erect D. generate
6. A.

predecessors B. successors C. processors D. oppressors
7. A. Since B. Despite C. Although D. Unless
8. A. tenant B. determinant C. lubricant D. repentant
9. A. at B. on C. for D. with
10. A. demonstrate B. interpret C. exhibit D. explain
11. A. through B. across C. into D. towards
12. A. creek B. flood C. bonus D. pledge
13. A. overtaxed B. overdosed C. overweighed D. overlapped
14. A. Moreover B. However C. Otherwise D. Thus
15. A. Nevertheless B. Therefore C. Furthermore D. Hence
fore
16. A. sense B. meaning C. sensible D. meaningful
17. A. notoriety B. compatibility C. proximity D. priority
18. A. refutably B. indispensably C. inevitably D. respectively
19. A. conference B. symposium C. seminar D. discipline
20. A. ability B. advantage C. benefit D. interest

Reading Comprehension (20 points) Directions: Read the following passages, decide on the best one of the choices marked A, B, C and D for each question or unfinished statement and then mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square bracket on ANSWER SHEET .

Passage 1 When I was a kid, I never knew what my parents or anyone else did for a living. As far as I could tell, all grownups had mysterious jobs that involved drinking lots of coffee and arguing about Richard Nixon. If they had job-related stress, they kept it private. Now American families are expected to be more intimate. While this has resulted in a lot more hugs, “ I love yous, ” and attendance at kids football games, unfortunately we parents also insist on sharing the frustrations of our work lives. While we have complained about our jobs or fallen asleep in car-pool lines, our children have been noticing. They are worried about us. A new

survey, ” Ask the children , “ conducted by the Families and Work Institute of New York City, queried more than 1, 000 kids between the ages of 8 and 18 about their parents work lives. “ If you were granted one wish to change the way your parents work affected your life, ” the survey asked kids, “ what would that wish be? ” Most parents assumed that children would want more time with them, but only 10% did. Instead, the most common wish (among 34%) was that parents would be less stressed and tired by work. Allison Levin is the mother of three young children and a professional in the growing field of “ work/life quality ” . Levin counsels employees who are overwhelmed by their work and family obligations to carefully review their commitments-not only at the office but at home and in the community too and start paring them down. “ Its not about getting up earlier in the morning so you can get more done, ” she says. “ Its about saying no and making choices. ” We can start by leaving work, and thoughts of work, behind as soon as we start the trip home. Do something to get yourself in a good mood, like listening to music, rather than returning calls on the cell phone. When you get home, change out of your work clothes, let the answering machine take your calls, and stay away from e-mail. When your kids ask about your day, tell them about something good that happened. (In the survey, 69% of moms said they liked their work, but only 42% of kids thought their mothers really did.) Parents can also de-stress by cutting back on their childrens activities. If keeping up with your kids schedule is killing you, insist that he choose between karate lessons and the theater troupe. Parents should also sneak away from work

and family occasionally to have some fun .I keep a basketball in the trunk of my car. I might never be able to fix everything at work or at home, but at least I can work on my jump shot.

1. Which of the following sentences can be the best title of this passage? A. Kids Say: Chill B. Kids Stress Parents C. Parents Complain about work D. Parents Get in Good Mood

2. The author mentions her own childhood experience to show that_____ . A. she never understood why her parents had odd jobs and argued about the president B. she didnt know what her parents did to earn money to support the family when she was young C. she did understand why the American became more and more close and hugged a lot D. she could see that the American parents keep the stress and tiredness from work to themselves

3. We can infer from the second paragraph that nowadays the children_____. A. are very anxious about their parents for their hard work B. are looking forward to being with their parents C. are very considerate about their parents D. are very ambitious to change their parents work

4. The phrase “paring them down ” in the third paragraph most likely means_____. A. gathering the work and family duties together B. matching the work quality to life quality C. decreasing the defeating commitments D. denying to fulfill their work and family obligations

5. Which of the following is not the way to de-stress the parents heavy burden? A. Forgetting about the job as soon as leaving the office. B. Reducing participating the activities for the office. C. Sharing with the children some happy experience. D. Taking part more actively in community activities.

Passage 2 There are a number of formats for reporting

research, such as articles to appear in journals, reports addressed to funding agencies, theses or dissertations as part of the requirements for university degrees, and papers to be presented at conferences. These formats differ from one another mostly in their purposes and the audiences whom they address. We will now briefly describe them. The journal article is a way of reporting research for professional journals or edited collections. The research is reporting in a brief, yet informative way, focusing mostly on the main features of the research such as the purpose, review of the literature (often referred to as “background&rdquo, procedures used for carrying out the research accompanied by tables, charts, and graphs, and interpretations of the results (often referred to as discussion). The content and emphasis of the journal article will vary according to the intended readers (research or practitioners) and it is important for the researcher to be aware of the background and interest of the readers of the journal. Articles intended to be read by practitioners will emphasize the practical implications and recommendations of the research, while articles intended to be read by researchers will describe in detail the method used to collect data, the construction of data collection procedures, and the techniques used for analyzing the data. It is important for the novice researcher to be aware of the fact that articles submitted to journals go through a process of evaluation by experts who make a judgment and recommend whether they should be published or not. The thesis or dissertation is a format for reporting research which graduate students write as part of fulfilling the requirements for an advanced academic degree. The student is

expected to describe in great detail all the phases of the research so it can be examined and evaluated carefully by the reader. Thus the thesis or dissertation includes the purpose and significance of the study, the rationale, a thorough review of the literature, detailed information as to the research tools and the procedures involved in their development, a description of data analysis and the results, and an interpretation of the results in the form of conclusions, implications, and recommendation. This detailed description of the process of the research is needed to provide the professors with an indication of the students ability to carry out research. The conference paper is a way of reporting research at conferences, seminars and colloquia. At such meetings research papers are usually presented orally. They are similar to the research article since research is reported in a concise, yet informative way, focusing on the most essential elements of the research. Handouts and transparencies can also accompany the presentations. As with the research article, here too, the content and emphasis of the oral report will depend to a large extent on the type of audience present at the meeting, and whether they are researchers or practitioners.⁶ The best title for this passage could be_____.

A. Types of Research Reports
B. Types of Journal Articles
C. Writing of research Reports
D. Writing of Different Articles

7. The common aspect for the journal articles, these and conference papers lies in that_____.

A. they are all for the practitioners
B. they are all to be read by researchers
C. they are all for being published
D. they are all forms of reporting research

8. We can distinguish those research

reports from each other mainly through_____. A. their writing style and length B. their aims and possible audiences C. their presented places and time D. their content and purposes

9. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in this passage? A. Both journal articles and conference papers are reported in a brief and informative way. B. All the theses or dissertations and conference papers are reported in spoken languages. C. Both the journal articles and conference papers are influenced greatly by the intended receivers. D. The various formats of research reports may be presented in different ways.

10. How can a professor evaluate a students capability of implementing the research? A. By concentrating on the main factors like the purpose, background, procedures and disscussion. B. By emphasizing the practical implications and recommendations of the research. C. By focusing on the detailed description of the process of the research such as the tools, procedures, the process of data analysis, the results, and conclusions etc. D. By noticing the detailed method used to collect the data, the construction of the data collection procedures, the techniques for analyzing the date and results etc.

Passage 3 What do consumers really want? Thats a question market researchers would love to answer. But since people dont always say what they think, marketers would need direct access to consumers thoughts to get the truth. Now, in a way, that is possible. At the “ Mind of the Market ” laboratory at Harvard Business School, researchers are looking inside shoppers skulls to develop more effective advertisements and marketing pitches. Using imaging techniques that measure blood

flow to various parts of the brain, the Harvard team hopes to predict how consumers will react to particular products and to discover the most effective ways to present information. Stephen Kosslyn, a professor of psychology at Harvard, and business school professor Gerald Zaltman, oversee the lab. “ The goal is not to manipulate peoples preferences, ” says Kosslyn, “ just to speak to their actual desires. ” The groups findings, though still preliminary, could radically change how firms develop and market new products. The Harvard group use position emission topography (PET) scans to monitor the brain activity. These PET scans, along with other non-invasive imaging techniques. enable researchers to see which parts of the brain are active during specific tasks (such as remembering a word..Correlations have been found between blood flow to specifc areas and future behavior. Because of this, Harvard researchers believe the scans can also predict future purchasing patterns. According to an unpublished paper the group produced, “ It is possible to use these techniques to predict not only whether people will remember and have specific emotional reactions to certain materials, but also whether they will be inclined to want those materials months later. ” The Harvard group is now moving into the next stage of experiments. They will explore how people remember advertisements as part of an effort to predict how they will react to a product after having seen an ad. The researchers believe that once key areas of the brain are identified, scans on about two dozen volunteers will be enough to draw conclusions about the reactions of specific segments of the population. Large corporations-including

Coca Cola, Eastman Kodak, General Motors, and Hallmark-have already signed up to fund further investigations. For their financial support, these firms gain access to the experiments but cannot control them. If Kosslyn and Zaltman and their team really can read the mind of the market, then consumers may find it even harder to get those advertising jingles out of their heads. 11. Which of the following statements can be the best title for this passage? A. Reading the Mind of the Market B. Controlling the Consumers Preferences C. Improving the Styles of Advertising D. Finding Out the Way to Predict

12. Why do the Harvard researchers use scientific technology in the experiments? A. Because they dont believe the surveys done by the marketers can lead to the truth. B. Because they are asked by the marketers to find a direct way to read the consumers thoughts. C. Because they want to find out how the ads influence peoples brain activity and emotional responses etc. D. Because they expect that their experiments can basically alter the marketing strategies of products.

13. Which of the following is not true according to the passage? A. Sometimes people will conceal what they think when being questioned by the market researchers. B. Stephen Kosslyn and Gerald Zaltman overlook the experiments and criticize the purpose of the study. C. Harvard researchers have found the corresponding relations between peoples brain and behavior. D. There are many large organizations endorsing and financing the Harvard groups further investigation.

14. What does “ to speak to ” in the last sentence of the second paragraph mean? A. to talk to B. to say to C. to communicate to D. to respond to

15. The last sentence of this

passage implies that_____.

A. If the experiments results can be applied to the practice, the customers will be very likely to buy things according to the ads.

B. If the Harvard group can succeed in finishing the research, they will use it in attracting more and more and more and more consumers into the market.

C. The financial supporting corporations such as Coca Cola, General Motors can employ the experiments in their own marketing.

D. The consumers may discover that those ads will always annoy them by jingling out of their heads and cause them headaches.

Passage 4 Real policemen, both Britain and the United States hardly recognize any resemblance between their lives and what they see on TV if they ever get home in time. There are similarities, of course, but the cops dont think much of them. The first difference is that a policemen's real life revolves round the law. Most of his training is in criminal law. He has to know exactly what actions are crimes and what evidence can be used to prove them in court. He has to know nearly as much law as a professional lawyer, and what is more, he has to apply it on his feet, in the dark and rain, running down an alley after someone he has to talk to. Little of his time is spent in chatting to scantily clad ladies or in dramatic confrontations with desperate criminal. He will spend most of his working life typing millions of words on thousands of forms about hundreds of sad, unimportant people who are guilty or not of stupid, petty crimes. Most television crime drama is about finding the criminal. as soon as hes arrested, the story is over. In real life, finding criminals is seldom much of a problem. Except in very serious cases like murders and terrorist attacks where failure to

produce results reflects on the standing of the police. Little effort is spent on searching. The police have an elaborate machinery which eventually shows up most wanted men. Having made an arrest, a detective really starts to work. He has to prove his case in court and to do that he often has to gather a lot of different evidence. Much of this has to be given by people who don't want to get involved in a court case. So as well as being overworked, a detective has to be out at all hours of the day and night interviewing his witnesses and persuading them, usually against their own best interests, to help him. A third big difference between the drama detective and the real one is the unpleasant moral twilight in which the real one lives. Detectives are subject to two opposing pressures: first as members of a police force they always have to behave with absolute legality, secondly, as expensive public servants they have to get results. They can hardly ever do both. Most of the time some of them have to break the rules in small ways. If the detective has to deceive the world, the world often deceives him. Hardly anyone he meets tells him the truth. And this separation the detective feels between himself and the rest of the world is deepened by the simple mindedness as he sees it of citizens, social workers, doctors, law makers, and judges, who, instead of stamping out crime punish the criminals less severely in the hope that this will make them reform. The result, detectives feel, is that nine tenths of their work is reaching people who should have stayed behind bars. This makes them rather cynical. 16. It is essential for a policeman to be trained in criminal law _____.

A. so that he can catch criminals in the streets B. because many of the

criminals he has to catch are dangerous C. so that he can justify his arrests in court D. because he has to know nearly as much about law as a professional lawyer

17. The everyday life of a policeman or detective is_____. A. exciting and glamorous B. full of danger C. devoted mostly to routine matters D. wasted on unimportant matters

18. When murders and terrorist attacks occur the police_____. A. prefer to wait for the criminal to give himself away B. spend a lot of effort on trying to track down their man C. try to make a quick arrest in order to keep up their reputation D. usually fail to produce results

19. The real detective lives in “ an unpleasant moral twilight ” because_____. DOIcYwuTW A. he is an expensive public servant B. he must always behave with absolute legality C. he is obliged to break the law in order to preserve it D. he feels himself to be cut off from the rest of the world

20. Detectives are rather cynical because_____. A. nine tenths of their work involves arresting people C. hardly anyone tells them the truth C. society does not punish criminals severely enough D. too many criminals escape from jail

Translation (20 points) Part A. (10 points) Direction: Translate the following English passage into Chinese on your ANSWER SHEET. The Basis for Social Order Man, said Aristotle, is a social animal. This sociability requires peaceful congregation, and the history of mankind is mainly a movement through time of human collectivities that range from migrant tribal bands to large and complex civilizations. Survival has been due to the ability to create the means by which men in groups retain their unity and allegiance to one another. Order was caused by

the need and desire to survive the challenge of the environment. This orderly condition called the “ state ” , and the rules that maintained it, the “ law ” . With time the partner to this tranquility, man marched across the centuries of his evolution to the brink of exploring the boundaries of his own galaxy. Of all living organisms, only man has the capacity to interpret his own evolution as progress. As social life changed, the worth and rights of each member in the larger group, of which he was a part, increased. As the groups grew from clans to civilizations, the value of the individual did not diminish, but became instead a guide to the rules that govern all men.

Part B. (10 points) Direction: Translate the following Chinese passage into English on your ANSWER SHEET. 各学科的发展日新月异，令人称奇，但衡量知识、能力的方法却依然如故，非常原始。迄今为止，教育工作还没有找到比考试更有效、更可靠的方法，着实有点离奇。尽管有不少人认定，考试能衡量出一个人的知识水平，但实际情况恰恰相反，这是有目共睹的。要想考察一个人死记硬背的本事和在极大压力下快速答题的技巧，考试或许是个不错的办法。然而，要想了解一个人的禀赋资质和实际能力如何，考试是考不出名堂来的。

Writing (20 points) Directions: Write an essay in no less than 200 words with the title “ Opportunities and challenges with the coming of Globalization. ” 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