

2009年英语专业八级考试部分真题与答案TEM考试 PDF转换
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/644/2021_2022_2009_E5_B9_B4_E8_8B_B1_c94_644681.htm 需要说明的是：参考答案或许

与标准答案有些许出入，仅供各位网友参考使用。也各位网友理解我们的良苦用心 Mini Lecture 参考答案（近期提供）

听力部分 1-5 CBABA 6-10 BCBAB（周玉亮版本）阅读部分参考
答案 11-15 CADBD 16-20 DCBDB 21-25 BDCAA 26-30

DDDDA（周玉亮版本）人文知识参考答案 31-35 DBACD

36-40 BCDCA（周玉亮版本）汉译英参考答案（周玉亮推荐

版本）Cell phone has altered human relations. There is usually a
note on the door of conference room, which reads "close your

handset|." However, the rings are still resounding in the room. We

are all common people and has few urgencies to do. Still, we are
reluctant to turn off the phone. Cell phone symbolizes our

connection with the world and reflects our "thirst for socialization."

We are familiar with the scene when a person stops his steps to edit
short messages with eyes glued at his phone, disregard of his location,

whether in road center or beside restroom. 英译汉参考答案（周

玉亮推荐版本）我们人类，正面临全球性的危机，我们的生存
和文明受到威胁。尽管我们聚在一起共商对策，而灾难却在扩大，

形式不容乐观。但也有令人欣喜的消息：如果行动大胆果断，
反应迅速，我们有能力解决这场危机，避免其向最坏的方向发展。

但是，时下世界上的许多国家领导人可以用当年温斯顿丘吉尔批评欧洲诸政要忽视阿道夫希特勒的名言来形容，

“它们在奇怪的悖论中前行，仅仅为一个决定而

犹豫不决，有了决心却拖泥带水，信心犹疑不定，见解随波逐流，掌权者虚弱无力。”而如今我们向这个星球脆弱的大气层倾倒超过七千万吨温室气体，将其当作天然排污口。明天我们还会变本加厉，堆积的温室气体吸纳了越来越多的太阳热度。

改错部分参考答案（周玉亮版本）

- (1) illustrate 改为 illustrated（与前文的 shown 保持一致）
- (2) the 改为 a（此次应该用不定冠词表示泛指）
- (3) their 改为 his（代词与前文 a little listener 在单复数上保持一致）
- (4) something 改为 anything（这里 anything from...to... 表示大约在...之间）
- (5) therefore 改为 however（根据上下文逻辑关系）
- (6) in the general 去掉 the（习惯用法 in general 表示总的来说，一般不用冠词）
- (7) currently 改为 current（这里起的是表语的作用，需要形容词而不是副词）
- (8) it has passed 改为 it has been passed（主动改为被动，与前文保持一致）
- (9) live 改为 alive（live 作形容词讲为“现场直播的”意思，这样显示需要用 alive）
- (10) to let alone 改为 let alone（let alone 为习惯搭配，意思是“更不用说”前面不需要加 to）

写作部分参考答案

Are Dialects Just as Acceptable in Public Places

Instruction: Mandarin, or putonghua, is the standard service sector language in China. However lately some employees of a metropolis subway company start using dialects to cater to the requirements of people from different areas in order to render better service. Opponents sees the countering effects of such movement to the national policy of promoting mandarin across China. Write in 400 words your opinion and support your argument and bring your essay to a natural conclusion.

作文参考范文（周玉亮推荐版本）

China's State Administration of Radio Film and Television

(SARFT) recently issued a notice banning domestic radio and TV stations from translating foreign radio and TV programmes into any local dialect. The notice said that such dialect translation contradicts the national initiative to promote Putonghua, or Mandarin, around the country. Foreign programmes that have been translated into dialects must be removed from television and radio immediately. The notice evoked a mixed response from experts and audio and video producers, as well as the general public. Many voiced their concerns that local dialects would be forbidden in public places. Mandarin, which means "common language", is the country's predominant language and is widely used by more than 70 percent of the population. However, local dialects still enjoy popularity for relatively less-educated people in some occasions. The dialects do make unique role and should be tolerated for existence in public places. Though promoted widely in public places, dialects are acceptable in public places. First, it is more than a mere tool for communication. It is, most importantly, the messenger of its respective culture. If the dialect was eliminated from daily use, the culture will be broken. Second, Mandarin can absorb the elite part of local dialect to enrich its vocabulary and usage. This is the perfection of Mandarin from thousands of years blend and contact. The dialects can also be popular in the public. Along with the famous short play by comic actors in NE China, the local dialect came into the spotlight, and enjoyed more popularity throughout China. Such a cultural phenomenon represents the audience's attitude to local dialects which cater to the taste of the majority. Third, dialect is the

only mean of communication to some undereducated local people. If local dialects are forbidden in the public places, they can not communicate. To sum up, local dialects should be tolerated in public places for its unique role which Mandarin can not substitute. We should guarantee its survival because dialects stand for our spiritual land. From a long-term perspective, dialects should not and would not be wiped out. There is no need for any purposeful and deliberate attempt to protect dialects. Just let dialects take their natural course. The best way to protect a dialect is to use it in daily life and pass it down from generation to generation. 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