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华南理工大学

2015 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试卷

(试卷上做答无效，请在答题纸上做答，试后本卷必须与答题纸一同交回)

科目名称： 翻译硕士英语

适用专业： 英语笔译(专业学位)

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Part I. Vocabulary and Structure (30 points, 1 point for each)

Directions: After each statement there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Select the only one choice that best completes the statement.

Write your answers on your ANSWER SHEET

1. The eventual \_\_\_\_\_ of nuclear experiments takes time.

A. abandonment B. repression C. exhaustion D. adaption

2. The student can no longer bear the new burdens \_\_\_\_\_ on him.

A. carried B. imposed C. enforced D. transferred

3. Mr. Smith had to resign \_\_\_\_\_ his age.

A. in the light of B. on the basis of C. in regard to D. on account of

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4. Arthur Hailey \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks \_\_\_\_\_ in August and then felt his health improving.

A. put...off B. turned...off C. took...off D. saw...off

5. It is sometimes difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ what is said over an airport loudspeaker.

A. make out B. work out C. find out D. figure out

6. She \_\_\_\_\_ for her spectacles in her bag, only to find them gone.

A. fetched B. snatched C. seized D. groped

7. There were 100 people \_\_\_\_\_ in the auditorium.

A. above all B. with all C. in all D. at all

8. Memorial Day is a \_\_\_\_\_ to the dead soldiers.

A. tribulation B. tribute C. contribution D. attribute

9. The arms race \_\_\_\_\_ a threat to world-wide peace.

A. substitutes B. institutes C. constitutes D. restitutes

10. You've \_\_\_\_\_ us an awkward question; we have to beat our brains for an answer.

A. exposed B. imposed C. posed D. posited

11. The team leader encouraged his men to use their ability \_\_\_\_\_.

A. at full B. at the full C. in full D. to the full

12. The man who gave us a lecture on economic reform yesterday was an \_\_\_\_\_ sociologist.

A. eminent B. imminent C. illuminating D. illustrative

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13. One must not \_\_\_\_\_ his/her authority for personal gain.  
A. exploit B. undergo C. carry D. cultivate
14. His brilliant success resulted from years of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. inspiration B. perspiration C. respiration D. aspiration
15. Those are their \_\_\_\_\_ opinions about the affair.  
A. considerate B. considerable C. considered D. considering
16. His keynote speech was \_\_\_\_\_ to with thunderous cheers.  
A. congratulated B. recognized C. faced D. responded
17. The demonstrators protested against the \_\_\_\_\_ of nuclear waste at sea.  
A. quitting B. dumping C. rejecting D. dismissing
18. He underwent three \_\_\_\_\_ operations on the abdomen in 2 weeks.  
A. consecutive B. successive C. continual D. sequential
19. Though my father had been away for over 10 years, he could still \_\_\_\_\_ different places in the city from the airplane.  
A. pick off B. pick up C. pick over D. pick out
20. My husband, because of his own professional \_\_\_\_\_, goes to Oxford every week.  
A. judgments B. criteria C. personalities D. commitments
21. The vast majority of people don't have the \_\_\_\_\_ to be drunkards.

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A. trend B. phenomenon C. pattern D. inclination

22. This sentence is \_\_\_\_\_ with the auxiliary verb preceding the subject.

A. averted B. converted C. inverted D. reverted

23. A computer and a telephone \_\_\_\_\_ every office.

A. belong among B. belong for C. belong with D. belong in

24. This action is \_\_\_\_\_ as I expected.

A. enough of a success B. more of a success

C. as much of a success D. as much success

25. Which of the following italicized phrases indicates CAUSE?

A. Why don't you do it for the sake of your friends?

B. I wish I could write as well as you.

C. For all his efforts, he didn't get an A.

D. Her eyes were red from excessive reading.

26. Which of the italicized parts indicates CONTRAST?

A. She opened the door and quietly went in.

B. Victoria likes music and Sam is fond of sports.

C. Think it over again and you'll get an answer.

D. He is somewhat arrogant, and I don't like this.

27. \_\_\_\_\_ is often the case with a new idea, much preliminary activity and optimistic discussion produced no concrete proposals

A. That B. It C. This D. As

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28. She has taken great pains to conceal her emotions, and thereby made them \_\_\_\_\_ conspicuous.

A. all the more B. all the much C. all more D. all much

29. He \_\_\_\_\_ his weekends to football, rain or shine.

A. spends B. takes C. dedicates D. budgets

30. \_\_\_\_\_ you finish it today, or you will be behind schedule.

A. To be sure B. Be sure C. Sure enough D. For sure

Part II. Reading Comprehension (40 points, 2 points for each)

Directions: In this section, there are 3 passages followed by multiple-choice questions. Read the passages and then write ONE best answer for each question on your ANSWER SHEET.

Passage 1

How is communication actually achieved? It depends, of course, either on a common language or on known conventions, or at least on the beginnings of these. If the common language and the conventions exist, the contributor, for example, the creative artist, the performer, or the reporter, tries to use them as well as he can. But often, especially with original artists and thinkers, the problem is in one way that of creating a language, or creating a convention, or at least of developing the language and conventions to the point where they are capable of bearing his precise meaning. In literature, in music, in the visual arts, in the sciences, in social thinking, in philosophy, this kind of development has occurred

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again and again. It often takes a long time to get through, and for many people it will remain difficult. But we need never think that it is impossible; creative energy is much more powerful than we sometimes suppose. While a man is engaged in this struggle to say new things in new ways, he is usually more than ever concentrated on the actual work, and not on its possible audience. Many artists and scientists share this fundamental unconcern about the ways in which their work will be received. They may be glad if it is understood and appreciated, hurt if it is not, but while the work is being done there can be no argument. The thing has to come out as the man himself sees it.

In this sense it is true that it is the duty of society to create conditions in which such men can live. For whatever the value of any individual contribution, the general body of work is of immense value to everyone. But of course things are not so formal, in reality. There is not society on the one hand and these individuals on the other. In ordinary living, and in his work, the contributor shares in the life of his society, which often affects him both in minor ways and in ways sometimes so deep that he is not even aware of them. His ability to make his work public depends on the actual communication system: the language itself, or certain visual or musical or scientific conventions, and the institutions through which the communication will be passed. The effect of these on his actual work can be almost infinitely variable. For it is not

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only a communication system outside him; it is also, however original he may be, a communication system which is in fact part of himself. Many contributors make active use of this kind of internal communication system. It is to themselves, in a way, that they first show their conceptions, play their music, present their arguments. Not only as a way of getting these clear, in the process of almost endless testing that active composition involves. But also, whether consciously or not, as a way of putting the experience into a communicable form. If one mind has grasped it, then it may be open to other minds.

In this deep sense, the society is in some ways already present in the act of composition. This is always very difficult to understand, but often, when we have the advantage of looking back at a period, we can see, even if we cannot explain, how this was so. We can see how much even highly original individuals had in common, in their actual work, and in what is called their "structure of feeling", with other individual workers of the time, and with the society of that time to which they belonged. The historian is also continually struck by the fact that men of this kind felt isolated at the very time when in reality they were beginning to get through. This can also be noticed in our own time, when some of the most deeply influential men feel isolated and even rejected. The society and the communication are there, but it is difficult to recognize them, difficult to be sure.

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31. Creative artists and thinkers achieve communication by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. depending on shared conventions
- B. fashioning their own conventions
- C. adjusting their personal feelings
- D. elaborating a common language

32. A common characteristic of artists and scientists involved in creative work isthat\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they care about the possible reaction to their work
- B. public response is one of the primary conceits
- C. they are keenly aware of public interest in their work
- D. they are indifferent toward response to their work

33. According to the passage, which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

- A. Individual contributions combined possess great significance to the public.
- B. Good contributors don't neglect the use of internal communication system.
- C. Everyone except those original people comes under the influence of society.
- D. Knowing how to communicate is universal among human beings.

34. It is implied at the end of the passage that highly original individuals feel isolatedbecause they\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fail to acknowledge and use an acceptable form of communication

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