

# 《翻译硕士英语》样题

## I. Structure and Vocabulary (30 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.

1. If I were in movie, then it would be about time that I \_\_\_\_\_ my head in my hands for a cry.  
[A] bury                    [B] am burying            [C] buried                    [D] would bury
2. Good news was sometimes released prematurely, with the British recapture of the port \_\_\_\_\_ half a day before the defenders actually surrendered.  
[A] to announce    [B] announced    [C] announcing    [D] was announced
3. According to one belief, if truth is to be known it will make itself apparent, so one \_\_\_\_\_ wait instead of searching for it.  
[A] would rather    [B] had to            [C] cannot but            [D] had best
4. She felt suitably humble just as she \_\_\_\_\_ when he had first taken a good look at her city self, hair waved and golden, nails red and pointed.  
[A] had                    [B] had had            [C] would have and    [D] has had
5. There was no sign that Mr. Jospin, who keeps a firm control on the party despite \_\_\_\_\_ from leadership of it, would intervene personally.  
[A] being resigned                    [B] having resigned  
[C] going to resign                    [D] resign
6. So involved with their computers \_\_\_\_\_ that leaders at summer computer camps often have to force them to break for sports and games.  
[A] became the children                    [B] become the children  
[C] had the children become                    [D] do the children become
7. The individual TV viewer invariably senses that he or she is \_\_\_\_\_ an anonymous, statistically insignificant part of a huge and diverse audience.  
[A] everything except                    [B] anything but  
[C] no less than                    [D] nothing more than
8. One difficulty in translation lies in obtaining a concept match. \_\_\_\_\_ this is meant that a concept in one language is lost or changed in meaning in translation.  
[A] By                    [B] In                    [C] For                    [D] With
9. Conversation becomes weaker in a society that spends so much time listening and being talked to \_\_\_\_\_ it has all but lost the will and the skill to speak for itself.  
[A] as                    [B] which                    [C] that                    [D] what
10. *Church* as we use the word refers to all religious institutions, \_\_\_\_\_ they Christian, Islamic, Buddhist, Jewish, and so on.  
[A] be                    [B] being                    [C] were                    [D] are
11. He is too young to be able to \_\_\_\_\_ between right and wrong.

- [A] discard      [B] discern      [C] disperse      [D] disregard
12. It was no \_\_\_\_\_ that his car was seen near the bank at the time of the robbery.  
[A] coincidence    [B] convention    [C] certainty      [D] complication
13. One of the responsibilities of the Coast Guard is to make sure that all ships  
\_\_\_\_\_ follow traffic rules in busy harbors.  
[A] cautiously    [B] dutifully      [C] faithfully      [D] skillfully
14. The Eskimo is perhaps one of the most trusting and considerate of all Indians but  
seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ the welfare of his animals.  
[A] critical about [B] indignant at [C] indifferent to [D] subject to
15. The chairman of the board \_\_\_\_\_ on me the unpleasant job of dismissing  
good workers the firm can no longer afford to employ.  
[A] compelled    [B] posed          [C] pressed          [D] tempted
16. It is naive to expect that any society can resolve all the social problems it is faced  
with \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] for long      [B] in and out      [C] once for all      [D] by nature
17. Using extremely different decorating schemes in adjoining rooms may result in  
\_\_\_\_\_ and lack of unity in style.  
[A] conflict      [B] confrontation [C] disturbance      [D] disharmony
18. The Timber rattlesnake is now on the endangered species list, and is extinct in  
two eastern states in which it once \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] thrived      [B] swelled      [C] prospered      [D] flourished
19. However, growth in the fabricated metals industry was able to \_\_\_\_\_ some of  
the decline in the iron and steel industry.  
[A] overturn      [B] overtake      [C] offset          [D] oppress
20. Because of its intimacy, radio is usually more than just a medium; it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] firm          [B] company      [C] corporation    [D] enterprise
21. When any non-human organ is transplanted into a person, the body immediately  
recognizes it as \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] novel          [B] remote      [C] distant          [D] foreign
22. My favorite radio song is the one I first heard on a thick 1923 Edison disc I  
\_\_\_\_\_ at a garage sale.  
[A] trifled with [B] scraped through [C] stumbled upon [D] thirsted for
23. Some day software will translate both written and spoken language so well that  
the need for any common second language could \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] descend      [B] decline      [C] deteriorate      [D] depress
24. Equipment not \_\_\_\_\_ official safety standards has all been removed from the  
workshop.  
[A] conforming to [B] consistent with  
[C] predominant over [D] providing for
25. As an industry, biotechnology stands to \_\_\_\_\_ electronics in dollar volume  
and perhaps surpass it in social impact by 2020.  
[A] contend      [B] contest      [C] rival          [D] strive
26. The authors of the United States Constitution attempted to establish an effective  
national government while preserving \_\_\_\_\_ for the states and liberty for

- individuals.
- [A] autonomy      [B] dignity      [C] monopoly      [D] stability
27. For three quarters of its span on Earth, life evolved almost \_\_\_\_\_ as microorganisms.
- [A] precisely      [B] instantly      [C] initially      [D] exclusively
28. The introduction of gunpowder gradually made the bow and arrow \_\_\_\_\_, particularly in Western Europe.
- [A] obscure      [B] obsolete      [C] optional      [D] overlapping
29. Whoever formulated the theory of the origin of the universe, it is just \_\_\_\_\_ and needs proving.
- [A] spontaneous      [B] hypothetical      [C] intuitive      [D] empirical
30. The future of this company is \_\_\_\_\_: many of its talented employees are flowing into more profitable net-based businesses.
- [A] at odds      [B] in trouble      [C] in vain      [D] at stake

## II. Reading Comprehension (40 points)

### Section A

*Directions: Read the following three texts respectively, and then answer the questions below each text by choosing A, B, C or D. (30 points)*

#### Text 1

First two hours, now three hours ——this is how far in advance authorities are recommending people show up to catch a domestic flight, at least at some major U.S. airports with increasingly massive security lines.

Americans are willing to tolerate time-consuming security protocols in return for increased safety. The crash of Egypt Air Flight 804, which terrorists may have downed over the Mediterranean Sea, provides another tragic reminder of why. But demanding too much of air travelers or providing too little security in return undermines public support for the process. And it should: Wasted time is a drag on Americans' economic and private lives, not to mention infuriating.

Last year, the Transportation Security Administration(TSA) found in a secret check that undercover investigators were able to sneak weapons—both fake and real — past airport security nearly every time they tried. Enhanced security measures since then, combined with a rise in airline travel due to the improving economy and low oil prices, have resulted in long waits at major airports such as Chicago's O'Hare International. It is not yet clear how much more effective airline security has become—but the lines are obvious.

Part of the issue is that the government did not anticipate the steep increase in airline travel, so the TSA is now rushing to get new screeners on the line. Part of the issue is that airports have only so much room for screening lanes. Another factor may be that more people are trying to overpack their carry-on bags to avoid checked-baggage fees, though the airlines strongly dispute this.

There is one step the TSA could take that would not require remodeling airports or rushing to hire: Enroll more people in the PreCheck program. PreCheck is

supposed to be a win-win for travelers and the TSA. Passengers who pass a background check are eligible to use expedited screening lanes. This allows the TSA to focus on travelers who are higher risk, saving time for everyone involved. TSA wants to enroll 25 million people in PreCheck.

It has not gotten anywhere close to that, and one big reason is sticker shock: Passengers must pay \$85 every five years to process their background checks. Since the beginning, this price tag has been PreCheck's fatal flaw. Upcoming reforms might bring the price to a more reasonable level. But Congress should look into doing so directly, by helping to finance PreCheck enrollment or to cut costs in other ways. The TSA cannot continue diverting resources into underused PreCheck lanes while most of the traveling public suffers in unnecessary lines. It is long past time to make the program work.

31. The crash of Egypt Air Flight 804 is mentioned to
- [A] explain American's tolerance of current security checks.
  - [B] stress the urgency to strengthen security worldwide.
  - [C] highlight the necessity of upgrading major U.S. airports.
  - [D] emphasize the importance of privacy protection.
32. Which of the following contributes to long waits at major airports?
- [A] New restrictions on carry-on bags.
  - [B] The declining efficiency of the TSA.
  - [C] An increase in the number of travellers.
  - [D] Frequent unexpected secret checks.
33. The word "expedited" (Line 4, Para. 5) is closest in meaning to
- [A] quieter.
  - [B] cheaper.
  - [C] wider.
  - [D] faster.
34. One problem with the PreCheck program is
- [A] a dramatic reduction of its scale.
  - [B] its wrongly-directed implementation.
  - [C] the government's reluctance to back it.
  - [D] an unreasonable price for enrollment.
35. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?
- [A] Less Screening for More Safety
  - [B] PreCheck – a Belated Solution
  - [C] Getting Stuck in Security Lines
  - [D] Underused PreCheck Lanes

## Text 2

"The ancient Hawaiians were astronomers," wrote Queen Liliuokalani, Hawaii's last reigning monarch, in 1897. Star watchers were among the most esteemed members of Hawaiian society. Sadly, all is not well with astronomy in Hawaii today.

Protests have erupted over construction of the Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT), a giant observatory that promises to revolutionize humanity's view of the cosmos.

At issue is the TMT's planned location on Mauna Kea, a dormant volcano worshiped by some Hawaiians as the piko, that connects the Hawaiian Islands to the heavens. But Mauna Kea is also home to some of the world's most powerful telescopes. Rested in the Pacific Ocean, Mauna Kea's peak rises above the bulk of our planet's dense atmosphere, where conditions allow telescopes to obtain images of unsurpassed clarity.

Opposition to telescopes on Mauna Kea is nothing new. A small but vocal group of Hawaiians and environmentalists have long viewed their presence as disrespect far sacred land and a painful reminder of the occupation of what was once a sovereign nation.

Some blame for the current controversy belongs to astronomers. In their eagerness to build bigger telescopes, they forgot that science is not the only way of understanding the world. They did not always prioritize the protection of Mauna Kea's fragile ecosystems or its holiness to the islands' inhabitants. Hawaiian culture is not a relic of the past; it is a living culture undergoing a renaissance today.

Yet science has a cultural history, too, with roots going back to the dawn of civilization. The same curiosity to find what lies beyond the horizon that first brought early Polynesians to Hawaii's shores inspires astronomers today to explore the heavens. Calls to disassemble all telescopes on Mauna Kea or to ban future development there ignore the reality that astronomy and Hawaiian culture both seek to answer big questions about who we are, where we come from and where we are going. Perhaps that is why we explore the starry skies, as if answering a primal calling to know ourselves and our true ancestral homes.

The astronomy community is making compromises to change its use of Mauna Kea. The TMT site was chosen to minimize the telescope's visibility around the island and to avoid archaeological and environmental impact. To limit the number of telescopes on Mauna Kea, old ones will be removed at the end of their lifetimes and their sites returned to a natural state. There is no reason why everyone cannot be welcomed on Mauna Kea to embrace their cultural heritage and to study the stars.

36. Queen Liliuokalani's remark in Paragraph 1 indicates

- [A] her conservative view on the historical role of astronomy.
- [B] the importance of astronomy in ancient Hawaiian society.
- [C] the regrettable decline of astronomy in ancient times.
- [D] her appreciation of star watchers' feats in her time.

37. Mauna Kea is deemed as an ideal astronomical site due to

- [A] its geographical features.
- [B] its protective surroundings.
- [C] its religious implications.
- [D] its existing infrastructure.

38. The construction of the TMT is opposed by some locals partly because

- [A] it may risk ruining their intellectual life.

- [B] it reminds them of a humiliating history.  
[C] their culture will lose a chance of revival.  
[D] they fear losing control of Mauna Kea.
39. It can be inferred from Paragraph 5 that progress in today's astronomy  
[A] is fulfilling the dreams of ancient Hawaiians.  
[B] helps spread Hawaiian culture across the world.  
[C] may uncover the origin of Hawaiian culture.  
[D] will eventually soften Hawaiians' hostility.
40. The author's attitude toward choosing Mauna Kea as the TMT site is one of  
[A] severe criticism.  
[B] passive acceptance.  
[C] slight hesitancy.  
[D] full approval.

### Text 3

In a rare unanimous ruling, the US Supreme Court has overturned the corruption conviction of a former Virginia governor, Robert McDonnell. But it did so while holding its nose at the ethics of his conduct, which included accepting gifts such as a Rolex watch and a Ferrari Automobile from a company seeking access to government. The high court's decision said the judge in Mr. McDonnell's trial failed to tell a jury that it must look only at his "official acts," or the former governor's decisions on "specific" and "unsettled" issues related to his duties.

Merely helping a gift-giver gain access to other officials, unless done with clear intent to pressure those officials, is not corruption, the justices found.

The court did suggest that accepting favors in return for opening doors is "distasteful" and "nasty." But under anti-bribery laws, proof must be made of concrete benefits, such as approval of a contract or regulation. Simply arranging a meeting, making a phone call, or hosting an event is not an "official act."

The court's ruling is legally sound in defining a kind of favoritism that is not criminal. Elected leaders must be allowed to help supporters deal with bureaucratic problems without fear of prosecution of bribery. "The basic compact underlying representative government," wrote Chief Justice John Roberts for the court, "assumes that public officials will hear from their constituents and act on their concerns."

But the ruling reinforces the need for citizens and their elected representatives, not the courts, to ensure equality of access to government. Officials must not be allowed to play favorites in providing information or in arranging meetings simply because an individual or group provides a campaign donation or a personal gift. This type of integrity requires will-enforced laws in government transparency, such as records of official meetings, rules on lobbying, and information about each elected leader's source of wealth.

Favoritism in official access can fan public perceptions of corruption. But it is not always corruption. Rather officials must avoid double standards, or different types of access for average people and the wealthy. If connections can be bought, a basic

premise of democratic society – that all are equal in treatment by government- is undermined. Good government rests on an understanding of the inherent worth of each individual.

The court’ s ruling is a step forward in the struggle against both corruption and official favoritism.

41. The underlined sentence(Para.1) most probably shows that the court
- [A] avoided defining the extent of McDonnell’ s duties.
  - [B] made no compromise in convicting McDonnell.
  - [C] was contemptuous of McDonnell’ s conduct.
  - [D] refused to comment on McDonnell’ s ethics.
42. According to Paragraph 4, an official act is deemed corruptive only if it involves
- [A] concrete returns for gift-givers.
  - [B] sizable gains in the form of gifts.
  - [C] leaking secrets intentionally.
  - [D] breaking contracts officially.
43. The court’ s ruling is d on the assumption that public officials are
- [A] allowed to focus on the concerns of their supporters.
  - [B] qualified to deal independently with bureaucratic issues.
  - [C] justified in addressing the needs of their constituents.
  - [D] exempt from conviction on the charge of favoritism.
44. Well-enforced laws in government transparency are needed to
- [A] awaken the conscience of officials.
  - [B] guarantee fair play in official access.
  - [C] allow for certain kinds of lobbying.
  - [D] inspire hopes in average people.
45. The author’ s attitude toward the court’ s ruling is
- [A] sarcastic.
  - [B] tolerant.
  - [C] skeptical.
  - [D] supportive.

## Section B

*Directions: Read the following text. Choose the best word(s) for each numbered blank and mark [A], [B], [C] or [D] . (10 points)*

In 1924 America's National Research Council sent two engineers to supervise a series of industrial experiments at a large telephone-parts factory called the Hawthorne Plant near Chicago. It hoped they would learn how stop-floor lighting 46 workers' productivity. Instead, the studies ended 47 giving their name to the "Hawthorne effect", the extremely influential idea that the very 48 to being experimented upon changed subjects' behavior.

The idea arose because of the 49 behavior of the women in the Hawthorne plant. According to 50 of the experiments, their hourly output rose when lighting was increased, but also when it was dimmed. It did not 51 what was done in the

experiment; 52 something was changed, productivity rose. A(n) 53 that they were being experimented upon seemed to be 54 to alter workers' behavior 55 itself.

After several decades, the same data were 56 to econometric the analysis. Hawthorne experiments has another surprise store 57 the descriptions on record, no systematic 58 was found that levels of productivity were related to changes in lighting.

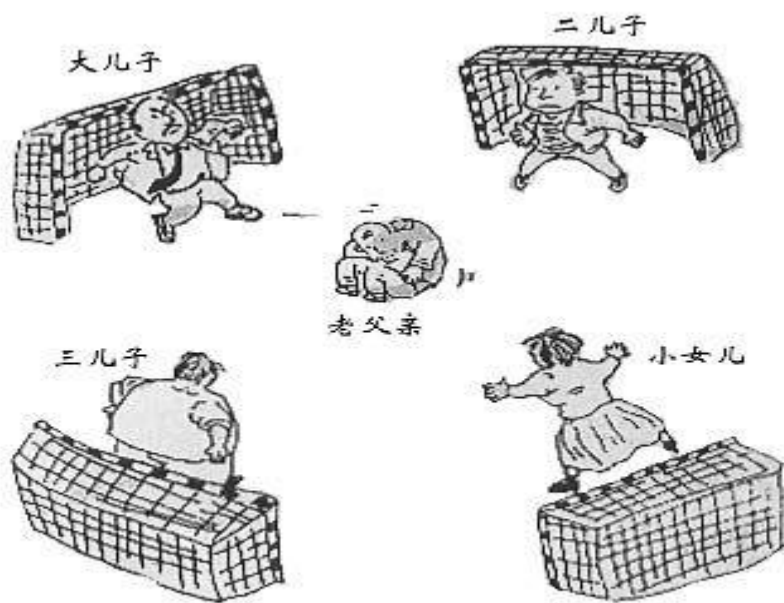
It turns out that peculiar way of conducting the experiments may be have let to 59 interpretation of what happened. 60, lighting was always changed on a Sunday. When work started again on Monday, output 61 rose compared with the previous Saturday and 62 to rise for the next couple of days. 63, a comparison with data for weeks when there was no experimentation showed that output always went up on Monday, workers 64 to be diligent for the first few days of the week in any case, before 65 a plateau and then slackening off. This suggests that the alleged "Hawthorne effect" is hard to pin down.

- 46.[A] affected [B] achieved [C] extracted [D] restored  
47.[A] at [B] up [C] with [D] off  
48.[A] truth [B] sight [C] act [D] proof  
49.[A] controversial [B] perplexing [C] mischievous [D] ambiguous  
50.[A] requirements [B] explanations [C] accounts [D] assessments  
51.[A] conclude [B] matter [C] indicate [D] work  
52.[A] as far as [B] for fear that [C] in case that [D] so long so  
53.[A] awareness [B] expectation [C] sentiment [D] illusion  
54.[A] suitable [B] excessive [C] enough [D] abundant  
55.[A] about [B] for [C] on [D] by  
56.[A] compared [B] shown [C] subjected [D] conveyed  
57.[A] Contrary to [B] Consistent with [C] Parallel with [D] Peculiar to  
58.[A] evidence [B] guidance [C] implication [D] source  
59.[A] disputable [B] enlightening [C] reliable [D] misleading  
60.[A] In contrast [B] For example [C] In consequence [D] As usual  
61.[A] duly [B] accidentally [C] unpredictably [D] suddenly  
62.[A] failed [B] ceased [C] started [D] continued  
63.[A] Therefore [B] Furthermore [C] However [D] Meanwhile  
64.[A] attempted [B] tended [C] chose [D] intended  
65.[A] breaking [B] climbing [C] surpassing [D] hitting

### III. Writing (30 points)

**Directions:** Write an essay of 400 words based on the following drawing. In your essay, you should first describe the drawing, then interpret its meaning, and give your comment on it. A title should be given before the body of your writing.





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