

河北师范大学

2020 年硕士研究生招生入学考试试题

学科专业名称	英语笔译、英语口语		
科目代码	211	科目名称	翻译硕士英语

*考生必须将答案写在答题纸上，试题纸上答题无效。

I. Vocabulary and grammar (1x30=30%)

- The cultures of America and England have shared many features, but each has used them according to its national _____.
A. destiny B. temperament C. interest D. personality
- Good literature is leaving us farther and farther: our parents read the original works by classic authors; we read _____ versions and our children only find time to watch their screen adaptations.
A. abridged B. shortened C. abbreviated D. curtailed
- Owing to the complaints from the local communities about the filthy environment, the parliament intended to set up new _____ regulations to get rid of such bad habits as spitting.
A. healthy B. hygienic C. sanitary D. wholesome
- A judge should not take sides but Jone's comment on the case signals that he is _____ to the woman involved.
A. partial B. partly C. impartial D. preferential
- Since the shipment consists of seasonable goods, it is important that it is _____ as soon as possible.
A. deleted B. demanded C. delivered D. detached
- Want to fool her? Well...take my words. She does have your _____.
A. past B. number C. address D. identity
- A special team of experts was set up to study whether under the current technical conditions the project was _____.
A. possible B. practicable C. probable D. feasible
- In 1991, while the economies of industrialized countries met an economic _____, the economies of developing countries were growing very fast.
A. revival B. repression C. recession D. recovery
- The parents did not seem to have a choice over his son's decision. So they _____ approved of the marriage.
A. thriftily B. frugally C. grudgingly D. regretfully
- Driving with _____ brakes endangers not only yourself but also all other road users you encounter.
A. deficient B. insufficient C. inadequate D. defective
- The list of things we need to think about which will be _____ by climate change is endless.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| A. affiliated | B. affected | C. affirmed | D. account |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
12. When he learned that the disease he suffered from was _____, he started to worry about his daughter.
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| A. inherent | B. hereditary | C. inborn | D. innate |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
13. The success of the moon expedition owed much to the great advances in the technology of _____ control.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. remote | B. faraway | C. removed | D. far-off |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
14. According to the public opinion polls, the popularity _____ of the President of the United States is quite low.
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| A. ratio | B. rating | C. ratification | D. ration |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
15. The possibilities for _____ energy sources, including solar power, wind power, geothermal power, water power and even nuclear energy promise greatly to the earthlings.
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| A. altitude | B. alternate | C. alternating | D. alternative |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
16. During the first teacher-training year, the students often visited local schools for the _____.
- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| A. observance | B. investigation | C. inspection | D. observation |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
17. Many of his friends felt offended because he was very _____ about his whereabouts.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| A. confidential | B. secretive | C. stealthy | D. private |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
18. After he finished the compilation of the textbook, he took a bottle from the cellar, _____ himself in a glass of choice wine.
- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. satisfying | B. gratifying | C. indulging | D. immersing |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
19. Under these urgent conditions nobody would _____ to work a few more hours.
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| A. disagree | B. discord | C. disavow | D. refuse |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
20. Although _____ punishment is illegal, still some primary school teachers resort to it to discipline pupils.
- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| A. body | B. carnal | C. corporal | D. flesh |
|---------|-----------|-------------|----------|
21. Out of sheer jealousy the old painter emphasized some minor defects of the drawing just to _____ the achievement of this young artist.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. reduce | B. minimize | C. diminish | D. belittle |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
22. He was told that the _____ of luggage for Air China is 20 kilos.
- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| A. permission | B. grant | C. approval | D. allowance |
|---------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
23. In the management of the tourism industry, this city seems to get the _____ many other cities in China.
- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| A. priority over | B. bulge on | C. advantage of | D. preference of |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
24. In the midnight the dam gave in and a _____ torrent burst down, wiping out all the villages along its way.
- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. stupendous | B. prodigious | C. marvelous | D. wondrous |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
25. According to the census _____, female life expectancy increased from 78.3 in year 1981 to 81.3

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in year 2005.

- A. frame B. approach C. regulation D. projection

26. His ideas about the current situation were so _____ that I had to agree with him.

- A. cavernous B. chronic C. choral D. cogent

27. The painful memory of the Vietnam War makes the prospect of an indefinitely _____ war in Middle East a nightmare for the American President.

- A. extended B. stretched C. prolonged D. lengthened

28. The long service of decades of the to-be-retired with the company was _____ a present each from the President.

- A. confirmed by B. recorded in C. acknowledged with D. appreciated for

29. His wife has been _____ a lot of pressure on him to change his job.

- A. taking B. exerting C. issuing D. pushing

30. Both coffee and tea have beneficial as well as _____ side-effects; while they stimulate the heart and help overcome fatigue, they also cause insomnia and other nervous disorder.

- A. injurious B. expecting C. salutary D. malignant

II. Paraphrase(2x10=20%)

31. We shall fight Hitler by all means, until with God's help, we have rid the earth of his shadow, and liberated its peoples from his yoke.

32. However intricate the ways in which animals communicate with each other, they do not indulge in anything that deserves the name of conversation.

33. Both sides should remember that civility is not a sign of weakness, and sincerity is always subject to proof.

34. Divided, there is little we can do, for we dare not meet a powerful challenge at odds and split asunder.

35. The rejection of the Victorian gentility was, in any case, inevitable.

36. No aspect of life in the Twenties has been more commented upon and sensationally romanticized than the so-called Revolt of the Younger Generation.

37. Greenwich Village had long enjoyed a dubious reputation for Bohemianism and eccentricity.

38. New York is making something of a comeback as a tourist attraction.

39. It seemed clear that my project was doomed to failure. This girl simply had a logic-proof head.

40. The war merely acted as a catalytic agent in this breakdown of the Victorian social structure.

III. Reading Comprehension (2x10=20%)

Directions: In this section, there are two reading passages followed by multiple-choice questions.

Read the passages and then mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Passage One

In his classic novel "The Pioneers", James Fenimore Cooper has his hero, a land developer, take his cousin on a tour of the city he is building. He describes the broad streets, rows of houses, a teeming metropolis. But his cousin looks around bewildered. All she sees is a stubby forest. "Where are the beauties and improvements which you were to show me?" she asks. He's astonished she can't see them. "Where! Why everywhere," he replies. For though they are not yet built on earth, he has built them in his mind, and they are as concrete to him as if they were already constructed and finished.

Cooper was illustrating a distinctly American trait, future-mindedness: the ability to see the present from the vantage point of the future; the freedom to feel unencumbered by the past and more emotionally attached to things to come. "America is therefore the land of the future," the German philosopher Hegel wrote. "The American lives even more for his goals, for the future, than the European," Albert Einstein concurred. "Life for him is always becoming, never being."

In 2012, America will still be the place where the future happens first, for that is the nation's oldest tradition. The early Puritans lived in almost Stone Age conditions, but they were inspired by visions of future glories, God's kingdom on earth. The early pioneers would sometimes travel past perfectly good farmland, because they were convinced that even more amazing land could be found over the next ridge. The Founding Fathers took 13 scraggly Colonies and believed they were creating a new nation on earth. The railroad speculators envisioned magnificent fortunes built on bands of iron. It's now fashionable to ridicule the visions of dot-com entrepreneurs of the 1990s, but they had inherited the urge to leap for the horizon. "The Future is endowed with such a life, that it lives to us even in anticipation," Herman Melville wrote. "The Future is the Bible of the Free."

This future-mindedness explains many modern features of American life. It explains workaholicism: the average American works 350 hours a year more than the average European. Americans move more, in search of that brighter tomorrow, than people in other lands. They also, sadly, divorce more, *for the same reason*. Americans adopt new technologies such as online shopping and credit cards much more quickly than people in other countries. Forty-five percent of world Internet use takes place in the United States. Even today, after the bursting of the stock-market bubble, American venture-capital firms-which are in the business of betting on the future - dwarf the firms, from all other nations.

Future-mindedness contributes to the disorder in American life, the obliviousness to history, the high rates of family breakdown, the frenzied waste of natural resources. It also leads to incredible innovations. According to the Yale historian Paul Kennedy, 75 percent of the Nobel laureates in economics and the sciences over recent decades have lived or worked in the United States. The country remains a magnet for the future-minded from other nations. One in 12 Americans has enjoyed the thrill and challenge of starting his own business. A study published in the Journal of International

Business Studies in 2000 showed that innovative people are spread pretty evenly throughout the globe, but Americans are most comfortable with risk. Entrepreneurs in the US are more likely to believe that they possess the ability to shape their own future than people in, say, Britain, Australia or Singapore.

If the 1990s were a great decade of future-mindedness, we are now in the midst of a season of experience. It seems cooler to be skeptical, to pooh-pooh all those IPO suckers who lost their money betting on the telecom future. But the world is not becoming more French. By 2012, this period of chastisement will likely have run its course, and future-mindedness will be back in vogue, for better or worse.

We don't know exactly what the next future-minded frenzy will look like. We do know where it will take place: the American suburb. In 1979, three quarters of American office space were located in central cities. The new companies, research centers and entrepreneurs are flocking to these low buildings near airports, highways and the Wal-Mart malls, and they are creating a new kind of suburban life. There are entirely new metropolises rising - boom suburbs like Mesa, Arizona, that already have more people than Minneapolis or St. Louis. We are now approaching a moment in which the majority of American office space, and the hub of American entrepreneurship, will be found in quiet office parks in places like Rockville, Maryland, and in the sprawling suburb sphere around Atlanta.

We also know that future-mindedness itself will become the object of greater study. We are discovering that there are many things that human beings do easily that computers can do only with great difficulty, if at all. Cognitive scientists are now trying to decode the human imagination, to understand how the brain visualizes, dreams and creates. And we know, too, that where there is future-mindedness there is hope.

41. The third paragraph examines America's future-mindedness from the _____ perspective.

- A. future
- B. realistic
- C. historical
- D. present

42. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT brought about by future-mindedness?

- A. Economic stagnation.
- B. Environmental destruction.
- C. High divorce rates.
- D. Neglect of history.

43. The word "pooh-pooh" in the sixth paragraph means _____.

- A. appreciate
- B. praise

C. shun

D. ridicule

44. According to the passage, people at present can forecast _____ of a new round of future-mindedness.

A. the nature

B. the location

C. the variety

D. the features

45. The author predicts in the last paragraph that the study of future-mindedness will focus on _____.

A. how it comes into being

B. how it functions

C. what it brings about

D. what it is related to

Passage Two

Last month the first baby-boomers turned 60. The bulky generation born between 1946 and 1964 is heading towards retirement. The looming "demographic cliff" will see vast numbers of skilled workers dispatched from the labour force.

The workforce is ageing across the rich world. Within the EU the number of workers aged between 50 and 64 will increase by 25% over the next two decades, while those aged 20-29 will decrease by 20%. In Japan almost 20% of the population is already over 65, the highest share in the world. And in the United States the number of workers aged 55 64 will have increased by more than half in this decade, at the same time as the 35-to 44-year-olds decline by 10%.

Given that most societies are geared to retirement at around 65, companies have a looming problem of knowledge management, of making sure that the boomers do not leave before they have handed over their expertise along with the office keys and their e-mail address. A survey of human-resources directors by IBM last year concluded: "When the baby-boomer generation retires, many companies will find out too late that a career's worth of experience has walked out the door, leaving insufficient talent to fill in the void."

Some also face a shortage of expertise. In aerospace and defence, for example, as much as 40% of the workforce in some companies will be eligible to retire within the next five years. At the same time, the number of engineering graduates in developed countries is in steep decline.

A few companies are so squeezed that they are already taking exceptional measures. Earlier this year the Los Angeles Times interviewed an enterprising Australian who was staying in Beverly Hills while he tried to persuade locals to emigrate to Toowoomba, Queensland, to work for his engineering company there, Toowoomba today; the rest of the developed world tomorrow?

If you look hard enough, you can find companies that have begun to adapt the workplace to older

workers. The AARP, an American association for the over-50s, produces an annual list of the best employers of its members. Health-care firms invariably come near the top because they are one of the industries most in need of skilled labour. Other sectors similarly affected, says the Conference Board, include oil, gas, energy and government.

Near the top of the AARP's latest list comes Deere & Company, a no-nonsense industrial-equipment manufacturer based in Illinois; about 35% of Deere's 46,000 employees are over 50 and a number of them are in their 70s. The tools it uses to achieve that — flexible working, telecommuting, and so forth—also coincidentally help older workers to extend their working lives. The company spends “a lot of time” on the **ergonomics** of its factories, making jobs there less tiring, which enables older workers to stay at them for longer.

Likewise, for more than a decade, Toyota, arguably the world's most advanced manufacturer, has adapted its workstations to older workers. The shortage of skilled labour available to the automotive industry has made it unusually keen to recruit older workers. BMW recently set up a factory in Leipzig that expressly set out to employ people over the age of 45. Needs must when the devil drives.

Other firms are polishing their alumni networks. IBM uses its network to recruit retired people for particular projects. Ernst & Young, a professional-services firm, has about 30,000 registered alumni, and about 25% of its “experienced” new recruits are former employees who return after an absence.

But such examples are unusual. A survey in America last month by Ernst & Young found that “although corporate America foresees a significant workforce shortage as boomers retire, it is not dealing with the issue.” Almost three-quarters of the 1,400 global companies questioned by Deloitte last year said they expected a shortage of salaried staff over the next three to five years. Yet few of them are looking to older workers to fill that shortage; and even fewer are looking to them to fill another gap that has already appeared. Many firms in Europe and America complain that they struggle to find qualified directors for their boards—this when the pool of retired talent from those very same firms is growing by leaps and bounds.

Why are firms not working harder to keep old employees? Part of the reason is that the crunch has been beyond the horizon of most managers. Nor is hanging on to older workers the only way to cope with a falling supply of labour. The participation of developing countries in the world economy has increased the overall supply — whatever the local effect of demographics in the rich countries. A vast amount of work is being sent offshore to such places as China and India and more will go in future. Some countries, such as Australia, are relaxing their immigration policies to allow much needed skills to come in from abroad. Others will avoid the need for workers by spending money on machinery and automation.

46. According to the passage, the most serious consequence of baby-boomers approaching retirement would be _____.

A. a loss of knowledge and experience to many companies.

- B. a decrease in the number of 35- to 44-year-olds. .
C. a continuous increase in the number of 50- to 64-year-olds.
D. its impact on the developed world whose workforce is ageing.
47. The following are all the measures that companies have adopted to cope with the ageing workforce EXCEPT _____.
A. making places of work accommodate the needs of older workers.
B. using alumni networks to hire retired former employees.
C. encouraging former employees to work overseas.
D. granting more convenience in working hours to older workers.
48. "The company spends 'a lot of time' on the **ergonomics** of its factories"(Paragraph Seven) means that _____.
A. the company attaches great importance to the layout of its factories.
B. the company improves the working conditions in its factories.
C. the company attempts to reduce production costs of its factories.
D. the company intends to renovate its factories and update equipment.
49. In the author's opinion American firms are not doing anything to deal with the issue of the ageing workforce mainly because _____.
A. they have not been aware of the problem.
B. they are reluctant to hire older workers.
C. they are not sure of what they should do.
D. they have other options to consider.
50. Which of the following best describes the author's development of argument?
A. introducing the issue→citing ways to deal with the issue→describing the actual status→offering reasons.
B. describing the actual status→introducing the issue→citing ways to deal with the issue→offering reasons.
C. citing ways to deal with the issue→introducing the issue→describing the actual status→offering reasons.
D. describing the actual status→offering reasons→introducing the issue→citing ways to deal with the issue.

IV. Writing (1x30=30%)

The global finals of "League of Legends" (LOL) S9 officially ended on November 10, and the Chinese team FPX won the championship. It is a very good reflection of popularity of e-sports in our country. But many people regard e-sports as a waste of time and energy of teenagers.

What's your opinion? Write an essay of about 400 words to share your view of the topic.