

2019 年 5 月北京地区学位英语考试

Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)

Directions: There are three passages In this part Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

A little boy in South Carolina got to celebrate his birthday twice: After only one friend showed up to his birthday party, the local fire department decided to throw him another one.

The City of Beaufort Fire Department shared the story of a party the fire department held for a local boy named Cooper, who was disappointed when only one of his classmates showed up to his 6th birthday party. But after a community member gave the local fire department a call, (76) the members were quick to come to his rescue.

“We jumped on board and said we’ll do whatever we can to make sure he has a great birthday and that more than one child shows up.” Beaufort firefighter Ross Vezin says. “We made arrangements to pick him up from school along with his mom and brother, and we brought him to a bowling alley(保龄球场) along with a biker group.”

The fire department was also able to bring nearly 75 other kids from school to celebrate alongside Cooper, whose mother, Nicola Shiflet, said he has difficulty making friends because he suffers from autism(自闭症). They had cake and presents and got to do some bowling. “We’re also going to **have him up** next week.” Vezin says, “We’re going to give him a fire department T-shirt and a tour of our fire station.”

1. Who did the most to make Cooper’s second birthday party a great success?
 - A. Firefighters from Beaufort Fire Department.
 - B. Men from the biker group
 - C. Community members
 - D. Cooper’s parents
2. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
 - A. About 75 kids showed up at Cooper’s second birthday party.
 - B. Cooper’s mother and brother were at his second birthday party.
 - C. Those joining the second birthday party did some bowling.
 - D. Cooper got a T-shirt from the fire department at his second birthday party.
3. The phrase **have him up** in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. invite him as a guest
 - B. meet him by chance

- C. take care of him
D. make friends with him
4. Only one kid went to Cooper's first birthday party because _____.
A. Cooper was not good at making friends.
B. other kids were busy with their classes then
C. Cooper liked to play with grown-ups
D. Cooper didn't invite his classmate
5. We learn from the passage that Cooper was _____ the second birthday party.
A. disappointed with
B. satisfied with
C. frightened by
D. angry about

Passage 2

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage:

On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the moon. The spacesuit Armstrong wore on his mission has come to symbolize courage and human achievement. In 1971, the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum (NASM) acquired Armstrong's suit. It stood proudly on display for visitors to admire until there were changes in the suit's appearance. "Over time, the suit started to show signs of deterioration(变坏)." Lisa Young says. She works at NASM and her job is to preserve historical and cultural treasures.

Plastics are tricky to preserve. They tend to degrade(降解) over time. Neoprene is one type of plastic in Armstrong's suit. The material can turn **brittle** and break into tiny pieces. (77) This would ruin the spacesuit. NASM, seeking ways to preserve this historical treasure, removed it from display in 2006.

Yet history can still be saved. Sunlight, water, humidity, and dust can cause plastics to degrade. Scientists have found that storing plastics in cooler temperatures, with lower humidity levels, can slow degradation. Young says Armstrong's suit is currently in storage at a temperature of 63°F and a lower relative humidity of 30%. These conditions will be maintained when Armstrong's suit returns to a museum display case in time for this year's 50th anniversary(周年纪念日) of the moon landing.

Plastic degradation affects art, too. Artist Claes Oldenburg created False Food Selection in 1966. (78) It consists of plastic food displayed in a wooden box. The plastic of food used to look real. Now, some of it has flattened and yellowed. The artwork's wooden box produces an acidic gas that eats away at the plastic, which speeds up the degradation process. But Young is motivated to preserve this artwork and others like it. "Plastics are a part of our history," she says, "it's important to preserve them so that future generations can understand the journey we've taken."

6. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
A. Landing on the Moon
B. Preserving Plastics

- C. Neil Armstrong's spacesuit D. Application of Plastics
7. The word **brittle** in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.
 A. well established B. heavily loaded
 C. easily upset D. easily broken
8. In 2006, NASM removed Armstrong's spacesuit from display to _____.
 A. put it on sale B. return it to Armstrong
 C. give it to another museum D. look for ways to preserve it
9. In Claes Oldenburg's False Food Selection, the wooden box _____ the plastic degradation.
 A. slow down B. leads to
 C. accelerates D. doesn't play any role in
10. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
 A. Sunlight, water and dust contribute to plastic degradation.
 B. Armstrong's spacesuit is currently on public display at NASM.
 C. NASM acquired Armstrong's spacesuit in 1971.
 D. Claes Oldenburg is an artist.

Passage 3

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:

There was once a tree in South Africa so wide that it could fit 60 people inside its hollow trunk. The tree reached 62 feet into the sky. It was more than 1,100 years old. But recently, that tree and others like it have died. (79) Scientists are wondering why.

The tree was a baobab. A baobab looks like a giant oak(橡树) turned upside down. Its branches resemble roots reaching toward the sky. It grows in Africa and is called the Tree of Life. Baobabs have been used as a shop, a prison, a house, and a bus shelter.

In 2005, scientists began a survey to determine the age of more than 60 baobabs. (80) During the process, they noticed that several of the trees had died. Their results, recently published in Nature Plants, show that nine of the 13 oldest baobab trees and five out of six of the largest died in the 12-year study period.

Stephan Woodborne conducted the baobab study with six other scientists. They say more research is needed to know why the trees died. But they think climate change may be to blame. That's because the trees showed no evidence of disease. Plus, many were in national parks, so they would have been protected from human harm. Also, Woodborne says, the most affected baobabs are on the outer edge of their ideal habitat(栖息地). Increasing heat and shifting rainy seasons have made it harder for baobabs in these areas to thrive.

Smaller and younger baobabs are dying too. "The big ones and the old ones caught attention of the media." Woodborne says, "But it's not just those, it's unprecedented(空前的) that they should be dying across the age **spectrum**. We've got

to do a reality check on our own footprints in terms of the way we live our lives. If we all changed what we did a little bit, it would start to make a difference.”

11. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. Die-off of Africa's Baobabs B. National Parks in Africa
C. African Rainy Seasons D. Strange-looking Baobabs

12. The baobab study lasted _____.

- A. 6 years B. 9 years C. 12 years D. 13 years

13. According to Stephan Woodborne, the baobab trees died mainly because of _____.

- A. human damage B. disease
C. climate change D. the attack of insects

14. The word **spectrum** in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. point B. range C. edge D. team.

15. According to Stephan Woodborne, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- A. Further research is needed to know why the Baobabs died.
B. Baobab trees can live a long time.
C. The researchers found that only old baobab trees died.
D. The baobab study involved more than 60 baobabs.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (30%)

Directions: In this part there are 30 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

16. Becoming _____ American citizen takes a lot of work.

- A. / B. an C. a D. the

17. She was the only member of her family _____ spoke English.

- A. that B. whom C. what D. which

18. _____ he walked, he looked carefully at the ice in front of him.

- A. If B. As C. Since D. Whether

19. At about twelve o'clock, the man decided _____ to eat his lunch.

- A. being stopped B. stopping C. to be stopped D. to stop

20. He threw stones at the birds but could not hit _____.

- A. him B. her C. it D. them

21. Peter is going to a lake _____ he can fish with his friends.

- A. which B. here C. where D. there

22. They _____ into the dormitory already.

- A. have moved B. moving C. move D. having moved

23. Everyone is getting old, but you look _____ than ever.

- A. younger B. youngest C. the youngest D. young
24. ----- Do you enjoy your present job
---- _____. I just do it for a living.
A. Of course B. Not really C. Not likely D. Not a little
25. They _____ have arrived at lunchtime but their flight was delayed.
A. will B. can C. must D. should
26. After dinner the minister made a short _____ to the guests.
A. delivery B. speech C. pronunciation D. conversation
27. Jean is one of those modern girls who always _____ the latest fashions.
A. put up with B. come up with C. keep up with D. get along with
28. The room was so quiet that she could hear the _____ of her heart.
A. hitting B. beating C. tapping D. knocking
29. This watch is _____ to all of the other watches in the store.
A. superior B. advantages C. super D. beneficial
30. The _____ of the valley was very wet.
A. head B. basis C. top D. bottom
31. The sun _____ in the east.
A. rises B. raises C. increases D. goes
32. When you have kids, you won't have time to go to parties _____.
A. further B. still more C. anymore D. no more
33. They hid themselves _____ a tree.
A. off B. after C. behind D. before
34. The protests were not _____ to New York.
A. balanced B. ended C. limited D. attended
35. He has never recovered from the _____ of his brother's death.
A. aim B. shock C. plan D. opinion
36. If you _____ smoke, please go outside.
A. can B. should C. must D. may
37. The police officers in our city work hard _____ the rest of us can live a safe life.
A. in case B. as if C. in order that D. only if
38. No matter how _____, it is not necessarily lifeless.
A. a desert may be cry B. dry may a desert be
C. may a desert be cry D. dry a desert may be
39. The girl glanced over her shoulder and found herself _____ by a young man in black.
A. was followed B. has been followed C. following D. followed
40. They made a great effort to prepare the exhibition, _____ to achieve a big success.
A. hoped B. hoping C. to hope D. hope

41. I have been looking for this book for several weeks, and _____ I have found it.
A. at least B. in no time C. at last D. at present
42. Thousands of people _____ the funeral.
A. cared B. attended C. devoted D. appeared
43. I'm afraid you have no _____ but to come along with us.
A. possibility B. permission C. choice D. selection
44. The old man got into the _____ of storing money under the bed.
A. habit B. tradition C. use D. custom
45. She is so _____ that she cried for days when her pet cat died.
A. sensible B. sensitive C. imaginative D. impressive

Part III Identification (10%)

Directions: Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A, B, C, D. Identify the one that is not correct. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

46. The new stadium being built (A) for the next Asian Games will be (B) three times as bigger(C) as the present(D) one.
47. After (A) the long journey, the three of (B) them went back (C) home, hungry and tiredly.(D)
48. Surprising (A) and happy, Tony stood (B) up and accepted(C) the prize(D).
49. We tried(A) hard, and eventually(B), we were(C) able to get Mike lent(D) us his car just for a day.
50. He doesn't want (A) to spend many (B) time shopping(C) in (D) New York.
51. If he (A) were more experienced (B), I will (C) vote for(D) him.
52. Taking a train (A) is most (B) comfortable than (C) taking an (D) airplane.
53. I used to swam (A) in high school (B), but I don't have(C) time now (D).
54. I hope (A) the weather (B) must (C) be sunny (D) Friday.
55. Jim sold (A) most of his things (B). He has hardly nothing (C) left in (D) the house.

Part IV Cloze (10%)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage, and for each blank there are 4 choices marked A, B, C, D at the end of the passage. You should choose ONE answer that best fits into the passage. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

In the summer of 1838, John Wannamaker was born in Philadelphia. His father was a brick-maker. Whenever he was not ___56___ school, John was engaged in turning bricks which were laid in the sun to ___57___. Thus, the quality of working ___58___ was instilled(灌输) into the young man. ___59___ his own diligence, he later became the merchant prince of Philadelphia.

A few years later, school was ___60___ and he worked in a store four mile away ___61___ his home. He walked eight miles every day, going to work in the morning and ___62___ back home in the evening. He ___63___ only \$ for the entire week's work. Afterwards he was ___64___ as a clerk in a law office, and later he worked in a clothing store at a ___65___ of \$ per week. Here he seemed to find the calling ___66___ suited his taste, and he developed a pleasing disposition(性格). People ___67___ to trade with the young clerk. It was not long ___68___ he was called to responsible positions.

In 1861, he already saved several hundred dollars. As he had ___69___ a reputation for honesty and ability, he was able to start in business on his own account. This firm of Wannamaker & Brown was situated ___70___ the corner of Sixth and Market streets. As the business ___71___, other stores were opened. John Wannamaker, the poor clerk---- after a ___72___ of twenty years of hard work, pushed by energy, controlled a force of 6,000 employees. Not only did the firm handle clothing, but also articles that could be generally ___73___ in retail(零售) stores.

The secret of his great success is his tireless diligence, and a ___74___ mastery of his business. He was one of the most successful merchants in history who were extremely good at thinking of new business ideas and ___75___ them successful.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 56. A. at | B. with | C. for | D. about |
| 57. A. work | B. see | C. fly | D. dry |
| 58. A. quite | B. hard | C. shortly | D. easily |
| 59. A. Beyond | B. Along | C. By | D. In |
| 60. A. absorbed | B. announced | C. abandoned | D. advanced |
| 61. A. for | B. through | C. with | D. from |
| 62. A. coming | B. came | C. leaving | D. left |
| 63. A. captured | B. received | C. combined | D. returned |
| 64. A. employed | B. consumed | C. followed | D. displayed |
| 65. A. service | B. number | C. salary | D. course |
| 66. A. where | B. which | C. when | D. what |
| 67. A. worried | B. hated | C. permitted | D. liked |
| 68. A. although | B. after | C. because | D. before |
| 69. A. earned | B. reached | C. pushed | D. repaired |
| 70. A. above | B. below | C. at | D. with |
| 71. A. followed | B. divided | C. increased | D. dropped |
| 72. A. justice | B. period | C. recall | D. misery |
| 73. A. visited | B. caught | C. produced | D. found |
| 74. A. thorough | B. public | C. normal | D. recent |
| 75. A. put | B. made | C. putting | D. making |

Part V Translation (20%)

Section A

Directions: In this part there are five sentences which you should translate into Chinese. These sentences are all taken from the 3 passages you have just read in Reading Comprehension. You can refer back to the passages to identify their meanings in the context.

76. The members were quick to come to his rescue.
77. This would ruin the spacesuit.
78. It consists of plastic food displayed in a wooden box.
79. Scientists are wondering why.
80. During the process, they noticed that several of the trees had died.

Section B

81. 这部电影值得看。
82. 他每天坐公共汽车上班。
83. 整个早晨我都在打篮球。
84. 飞机马上就要起飞了。
85. 今天比昨天热的多。

答案:

1-5 ADAAB 6-10 BDDCB 11-15 ACCBC
16-20 BABDD 21-25 CAABD 26-30 BCBA 31-35 ACCCB
36-40 CCDDDB 41-45 CBCAB
46-50 CDADB 51-55 CBACC
56-60 ADBCC 61-65 DABAC 66-70 BDDAC 71-75 CBDAD

76. 成员们迅速赶来“救”他。
77. 这将会毁了太空服。
78. 它是由陈列在木盒里的塑料食物组成的。
79. 科学家们想知道为什么
80. 在这个过程中，他们注意到有几棵树已经死了。

81. This film/movie is worth seeing.
82. He goes to work by bus every day,
83. I've been playing basketball all the morning.
84. The plane is about to take off.
85. It's much hotter today than yesterday.