

2021 年 4 月广东学位英语真题 (A 卷)

Part I Dialogue Completion (10 points)

Directions: In this part, there are three dialogues with three or four blanks, each followed by our choices marked A. B. C and D. Fill in each blank with the choice that best suits the situation until the dialogue is complete. With Dialogue One, all the choices will have to be used. With Dialogue Two and Dialogue Three, one choice will be unused. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

Dialogue One

Shop assistant: Can I help you?

Customer: Yes. 1

Shop assistant: We should have some in stock, but I'm not sure. 2

Customer: Thank you. I'd like to try on a blue one if possible, Shop assistant: Well, the blue ones are out of stock. 3

Customer: Hmm, it looks nice. 4

Shop assistant: Yes, of course. The changing rooms are over there.

A. May I try it on, please?

B. Let me check it for you.

C. How about this green one?

D. Do you have a skirt like this in size M?

Dialogue Two

Teacher: Nice to meet you again, Jenny,

Jenny: Hi, Miss Wang.

Teacher: 5

Jenny: It was wonderful. How about you?

Teacher: Great! 6 And the scenery there was so impressive.

Jenny: I agree! I went there last summer, too. 7

Teacher: Yeah, Oh, it's almost time for class. We can talk about it later.

A. Come in and join the class.

B. It was such a charming place.

C. How was your summer vacation?

D. I travelled to Jiuzhaigou Valley with my family.

Dialogue Three

Jane: Hello, may I speak to Miss Jones?

Receptionist: Oh, she's just left the office.

Jane: 8

Receptionist: Well, I'm not sure. 9

Jane: Yes, please. Could you tell her that Jane Henderson called and ask her to call me back?

Receptionist: Of course. 10

Jane: Sure. It's 0151 227 9789.

Receptionist: OK. I'll tell Miss Jones that you called

Jane: Thanks.

A. When would you like to meet?

B. May I have your phone number?

C. When do you think she'll be back?

D. Would you like to leave a message?

Part II Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Directions: There are four passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and you're your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

Passage One

Sixteen years ago, I learned this lesson in the back seat of a New York City taxi. Here's what happened. I got on a taxi and set out for Grand Central Station. We were driving in the right lane when, all of a sudden, a black car cut in right in front of us. My taxi driver slammed on the brakes. The taxi skidded (滑行) and missed that black car's back end just by inches!

The driver of the black car, who almost caused a big accident, started yelling bad words at us. My taxi driver just smiled and waved at the guy. He was so friendly! I was surprised and asked, "Why did you just do that? This guy almost ruined your car and sent us to the hospital!" Then my taxi driver taught me something, which I now call "The Law of the Garbage Truck."

Many people are like "garbage trucks". They run around full of "garbage" — full of frustration, full of anger, and full of disappointment. As their "garbage" piles up, they need a place to dump it. And if you let them, they will dump it on you. When they do so, do not take it personally. You just smile, wave, wish them well, and move on. You will be happy with what you have done.

I started to criticize myself for my previous reactions. "How often did I let 'garbage trucks' run right over me? And how often did I take their 'garbage' and spread it to other people at work, at home or on the streets?" It was that day that I made up my mind not to act like that anymore.

Successful people do not let "garbage trucks" take over their day. What about us?

If we let more "garbage trucks" pass us by, we will be happier. Life is too short to

wake up with regrets in the morning. So, leave those people who treat you right. Forget about the ones who do not.

11. In Paragraph 1, "slammed on the brakes" means ____.

- A. drove the car steadily
- B. stopped the car suddenly
- C. overtook the front car carefully
- D. speeded up the car immediately

12. Which of the following statements is true about the taxi driver?

- A. He caused a big accident.
- B. He was sent to the hospital.
- C. He shouted at the other driver.
- D. He acted friendly to the other driver.

13. What does "garbage trucks" in this passage refer to?

- A. People collecting garbage.
- B. People with negative feelings.
- C. The trucks carrying kitchen waste.
- D. The trucks working at a dumping ground.

14. The author regretted ____.

- A. having smiled and waved at the driver
- B. having taken the "garbage" and spread it to others
- C. having acted friendly towards people on the streets
- D. having let the driver go when he almost caused the car accident

15. The purpose of the passage is ____.

- A. to teach people how to drive in the city
- B. to tell people how to avoid car accidents
- C. to inform people of traffic rules in New York
- D. to advise people on handling bad emotions from others

Passage Two

Nowadays, children heavily cling to digital devices such as computers and smartphones. Some spend up to six hours a day on their digital devices. They can be playing games online with people elsewhere, updating their status on social media, texting friends, or looking for the latest apps to download to their computers or smartphones.

This worried Marin Strott. He is the headmaster of the Old Hall School in Wellington, England. He was so concerned that he challenged his students to take part in a week of "digital detox", a program to reduce their reliance on digital devices. Mr. Strott told the local newspaper, *The Shropshire Star*, that too much screen time would affect the development of their social skills. In another interview with a magazine,

he mentioned that this over-reliance on digital devices "takes away family time and reduces their chances of face-to-face communication".

The parents are happy with the program. But what about the children? Nine-year-old Fred usually spends around two hours on his digital devices at home after school and around 12 hours on weekends. For him, the digital detox experience was "really hard". He said that he had been engaged in many interesting outdoor activities organized by the headmaster, but still missed his phone and online games.

The idea of keeping children away from their digital devices for a while to prevent too much dependence on them is not particularly new. There have been similar practices in the United States. But are they effective in the long run? According to Mr. Strott, even if kids go back to their digital devices, the hope is that at least they will think about how they will use their time.

16. According to Paragraph 1, what would children do when they cling to their digital devices?

- A. They would shop on social media.
- B. They would message their friends.
- C. They would develop the latest apps.
- D. They would do their homework online.

17. What does the term "digital detox"(Para. 2) mean?

- A. Developing their social skills.
- B. Using digital devices skillfully.
- C. Spending less time on digital devices.
- D. Promoting the use of digital devices.

18. *The Shropshire Star* is ____.

- A. a magazine
- B. a newspaper
- C. a learning app
- D. a digital device

19. How did Fred feel about his "digital detox" experience?

- A. Tough.
- B. Ashamed.
- C. Enjoyable.
- D. Attractive.

20. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The functions of smartphones.
- B. An introduction to digital devices.
- C. The after-class activities for students.
- D. A project to prevent over-reliance on digital devices.

Passage Three

Scientist Wambugu works with farmers in Kenya, a country in East Africa. She helps them grow bigger and better crops. She is especially interested in finding simple ways to produce more food.

In the past ten years, she has spent much of her time studying sweet potatoes. They are an important food in her part of Kenya. A virus kept attacking the plants. It stopped the sweet potatoes from growing properly. Some farmers, says Wambugu, lost three-quarters of their crops because of the virus. Even expensive chemicals and complicated machines could not eliminate the virus.

Wambugu went to war against the virus. She searched for a weapon that could save the sweet potatoes. This led to a laboratory established in St. Louis, Missouri. The lab works on genes. Genes exist in the cells of living things and could tell a plant to produce pink flowers or an animal to grow black hair. Now scientists have found ways to move genes from one living thing to another. This process is called genetic engineering. By making use of it, Wambugu created a sweet potato plant that could fight against the virus. She tested her research in Kenya, and her plants produced magnificent sweet potatoes.

That's just the beginning, the scientist believes. Genetically modified foods, she argues, could help farmers in poor countries grow crops desperately needed. "What farmers need" complicated machines — just create strong plants that farmers can grow simply, and fewer Wambugu says, "is a technology that is packaged in the seed." No expensive chemicals, no people will go hungry.

Nevertheless, critics warn that it is dangerous to put genes into species where they do not belong. Because genes tell the cells in plants or animals how to grow, it is not known for sure how the mixing of genes will affect plants or animals in the long term. With that in mind, many people worry about the safety of genetically modified foods.

21. What caused the loss of three-quarters of sweet potatoes in Kenya?

- A. A virus.
- B. A weapon.
- C. New technologies.
- D. Expensive chemicals.

22. What is genetic engineering?

- A. A type of genetically modified food.
- B. A plant that can produce pink flowers.
- C. A laboratory where scientists do research.
- D. A technology to put the genes of one species into another.

23. What concern do critics have about genetic engineering?

- A. More labor force is needed.
 - B. Complex machines are required.
 - C. The impact of mixed genes is still unknown.
 - D. It is costly to use genetic engineering in farming.
24. What did Wambugu do to help the farmers?
- A. She turned to the army for help.
 - B. She created a new type of animal.
 - C. She suggested a new way to pack the plants.
 - D. She found a solution to the loss of sweet potatoes.
25. This passage is probably from ____.
- A. a public speech
 - B. a news report
 - C. a business letter
 - D. a commercial advertisement

Passage Four

Doctors say anger can be an extremely damaging emotion unless you learn how to deal with it. They warn that anger can lead to heart disease, stomach problems, headaches, emotional problems and breast cancer.

Anger is a normal emotion that we all feel from time to time. Some people express anger openly in a calm and reasonable way. Others burst with anger, screaming and yelling. But still, others keep their anger inside. They cannot or will not express it. This is called repressing anger.

For years some doctors claim that both repressing and expressing anger can be dangerous. They say that in both situations the brain of an angry person releases the same hormones (荷尔蒙). They speed the heart rate, raise blood pressure or sugar level in the blood. As a result, the angry person feels excited and is ready to react. The violent reaction may lead to high blood pressure. However, some other doctors argue that repressing anger is more dangerous to a person's health than expressing it. They believe that those who keep their anger inside may face a greater danger of heart disease.

Most doctors agree that it is important to learn how to deal with anger. They say the first step is to admit that you are angry and recognize the real cause of the anger, then decide if the cause is serious enough to get angry about. If so, do not express your anger immediately. Wait until your anger has cooled down and you are able to express yourself calmly and reasonably. They also believe that a good way to deal with anger is to find humor in the situation that has made you angry. After all, it is much healthier to laugh than to get angry.

26. In Paragraph 2, "repressing" means ____.
- A. releasing

- B. suppressing
C. expressing
D. reasoning
27. According to some doctors, ____.
- A. neither expressing nor repressing anger would produce hormones
B. expressing anger would produce a lower level of hormones than repressing it
C. expressing anger would produce the same level of hormones as repressing it
D. expressing anger would produce a higher level of hormones than repressing it
28. The best way to deal with anger is ____.
- A. to scream and yell
B. to keep anger inside
C. to express anger calmly
D. to joke about the annoying situation
29. What is the best title for this passage?
- A. Anger: A Normal Emotion
B. The Ways to Express Anger
C. Hormones: The Result of Anger
D. Anger and the Ways to Cope with it
30. What is the tone of this passage?
- A. Neutral.
B. Negative.
C. Emotional.
D. Entertaining.

Part III Vocabulary and Structure (20 points)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single bar through the center of the letter.

31. The plane took ____ at 10 o'clock sharp.
A. off B. on C. in D. over
32. The number of cell phone users ____ in recent years,
A. keeps grown B. is growing
C. are growing D. have grown
33. I don't have anything ____ with my father.
A. in detail B. in practice
C. in common D. in general
34. He is the only child in the family. He has ____ sisters ____ brothers.
A. neither... nor B. either... or

- C. both ... and D. neither... or
35. Be more careful in spelling. Don't _____ any letter again.
A. leak B. reduce C. omit D. withdraw
36. The government applied this rule _____ every city of the country,
A. for B. to C. with D. by
37. _____ by a car, the poor man was unconscious for three days,
A. Hitting B. Having hit C. Hit D. He was hit
38. Jerry's doctor suggested that Jerry _____ in hospital for two more weeks,
A. stay B. will stay C. had stayed D. stayed
39. I cannot tell you what I think of the film _____ I have not seen it yet.
A. though B. even if C. so that D. as
40. The population of this country _____ over 3,000 tons of potatoes every month.
A. consumes B. assumes C. resumes D. confirms
41. _____ surprised all of us was that he canceled the meeting,
A. Which B. What C. It D. That
42. This is the oldest church in England _____ important religious activities are held,
A. where B. as C. that D. which
43. He tried to _____ the judges of his innocence.
A. persuade B. advise C. convince D. believe
44. The harder you work, _____ progress you will make in the future.
A. the more B. the best C. the most D. the greater
45. Even if English is so widely used in the world, by no means _____ our mother tongue.
A. it can replace B. will it replace
C. it will replace D. it replaces
46. Edgar _____ in doing it, though he had failed more than once.
A. persisted B. insisted C. assisted D. resisted
47. May's ability to learn from observations _____ greatly to her success in public life.
A. belonged B. contributed C. attached D. turned
48. People's living standard in this city is far above _____.
A. imagination B. reality C. average D. expectation
49. It was _____ the next morning that her husband came back home.
A. not till B. till C. until D. not until
50. He made a big mistake and _____ he was fired by the company.
A. constantly B. consequently C. continuously D. consistently

Part IV Translation (15 points)

Directions: Translate the following passage into Chinese and put your translation on the ANSWER SHEET.

Not everybody feels the same way about cars. To some, cars are just machines on wheels. These people hunt for the best value. They look for vehicles that are not only affordable but also reliable, gas efficient, reasonably safe, and not too expensive to repair. To some, cars are emotional extensions of their owners. Think about the excitement when one looks at a luxury car. The status, speed, and wealth represented by such a car are certainly attractive. There is also a special class of car owners. To them, modern-day vehicles are artistic disasters — tasteless and boring. The only real cars are those vehicles they see in movies in their grandparents' time. These cars may be really antique but not ugly.

Part V Writing (15 points)

Directions: You are to write in no less than 120 words on the topic of “What important factors will you consider when choosing a university or further studies?” You should base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below. Write your essay on the Answer Sheet.

许多人毕业后会选择进一步深造。

在选择学校时，他们会考虑许多因素。我认为最重要的因素是……

01~05 DBCAC

06~10 DBCDB

11~15 BDBBD

16~20 BCBAD

21~25 ADCCB

26~30 BBCDA

31~35 ADCAC

36~40 BCADA

41~45 BACDB

46~50 ABCDB

【翻译题答案】

不是每个人对汽车都有相同的看法。对一些人来说，汽车只是带轮子的机器。这些人追求最好的价值。他们寻找的车辆不仅价格合理，而且可靠、省油、合理安全且维修成本不太高。对一些人来说，汽车是车主情感的延伸。想想看一辆豪华轿车时的兴奋。这样一辆车所代表的地位、速度和财富当然很吸引人。还有一类特殊的车主。对他们来说，现代的工具是艺术的灾难——乏味令人厌烦。唯一真正的汽车是那些他们在祖父母时代的电影中看到的汽车。这些车可能真的很古董，但并不难看。