

2012 年 12 月

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(PAPER ONE)

(PAPER TWO)

HB 2B

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UNIVERSITY OF CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR
Ph.D PROGRAM
December 2012

PAPER ONE

PART I VOCABULARY (15 minutes, 10 points, 0.5 point each)

Directions:

to a US government study, results often vary __28__ among genetic-testing companies, largely because __29__ has its own way of choosing and analyzing data.

When the project to __30__ human DNA was finally completed in 2003, many predicted a revolution. Drugs could be chosen to match individual patients with maximum therapeutic effect and minimum side effects, the __31__ of so-called personalized medicine.

__32__ a summer downpour of troubling stumbles for genetic-testing companies and programs shows just how long and twisting the road can be __33__ advances in basic scientific research and their application.

It also has __34__ the question of how medicine will be practiced in an era __35__ anyone can research ailments and treatments on the Internet, sometimes becoming more familiar with new therapies and tests than their physicians.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 21. A. despite | B. based on | C. in line with | D. in contrast to |
| 22. A. contracting | B. affecting | C. intervening | D. associating |
| 23. A. excitement | B. pleasure | C. curiosity | D. irritation |
| 24. A. above | B. below | C. on | D. off |
| 25. A. satisfied | B. captivated | C. encouraged | D. surprised |
| 26. A. on | B. in | C. over | D. by |
| 27. A. slippery | B. positive | C. complicated | D. convincing |
| 28. A. gradually | B. intensely | C. highly | D. widely |
| 29. A. that | B. each | C. it | D. such |
| 30. A. remove | B. transplant | C. calculate | D. map |
| 31. A. advent | B. censorship | C. cultivation | D. methodology |
| 32. A. But | B. For | C. Thus | D. Though |
| 33. A. at | B. with | C. between | D. on |
| 34. A. enlightened | B. spotlighted | C. provoked | D. modified |
| 35. A. that | B. which | C. where | D. when |

PART III READING COMPREHENSION

Section A (60 minutes, 30 points)

Directions: *Below each of the following passages you will find some questions or incomplete statements. Each question or statement is followed by four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Read each passage carefully, and then select the choice that best answers the question or completes the statement.*

Mark the letter of your choice with a single bar across the square brackets on your Machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

Passage One

The Super Bowl and the Oscars are the moon and sun of American communal rituals. Together, more Americans watch them than attend church or vote in presidential elections.

world; we can share our ideals with hundreds of millions of our friends (and enemies) around the planet.

Of the two events, one emphasizes the spirit of collective effort, by gathering anonymous men in identical uniforms to sacrifice themselves for the shared ideals of the tribe. The other glorifies the exceptional individual, who is celebrated for the very beauty and talent that sets him or her apart from lesser members of the species. Virtually anywhere there is a television—in Afghanistan, in Uruguay—these grand pageants are watched.

The Super Bowl offers us a model of the kind of moral clarity that can be elusive on the playing fields of our lives. Its scores are settled on neutral territory, and its teams are governed by inflexible rules. There is little room for favoritism or sentimentality or emotional nuance. Football knows right from wrong. The Super Bowl shows us a world we all can agree on—one in which, far removed from the messiness of everyday life, strength and skill and practical intelligence prevail. Its champions earn their trip to Disneyland, because they prove themselves to be rulers of a magical kingdom.

The Oscars, on the other hand, restore us to the commotion of the social world. They allow charm, money, fame and influence to matter. Sex and youth count above

Greek gods, the stars of the show are magnifications of the best and worst in all of us. No matter that they arrive bedecked with jewels or with a supermodel on their arm or with a complexion whose glow is suspiciously youthful, at the Oscars they are stripped to their most vulnerable selves, utterly at the mercy of the unpredictable. The Oscars give us unfiltered human spectacle, in which one is either called to the stage to meet with approval or forced to sit and contend with feelings of neglect and disappointment.

36. The author holds that the Super Bowl and the Oscars are _____.
B. the moon and the sun to Americans as well as to the rest of the world
C. the rituals that are much more important than presidential elections
D. two important occasions for the realization of American dreams
37. The Super Bowl and the Oscars are similar in _____.
A. giving recognition of many personal sacrifices
B. conferring an honor on certain achievements
C. encouraging an endeavor for national glory
D. placing a high priority on individual talent
38. The kind of moral clarity showed in the Super Bowl most probably refers to a sense of _____.
A. fair play
B. social responsibility
C. self-discipline
D. collective identity
39. According to the author, what we all agree on about the world shown by the Super Bowl is _____.
A. the possibility that everyone can win
B. the types of award to the champions
D. the criteria for judging success
40. The author emphasizes that the stars at the Oscars are _____.
A. a symbol of human dignity
B. images of Greek gods
C. a mirror of ourselves
D. ideals of social elite
41. According to the author, the Oscars offer us a human scene that shows a contrast between _____.
A. trust and suspicion
B. justice and injustice
C. wealth and poverty
D. delight and dismay

Passage Two

More than 50 years ago, the psychologist Carl Rogers suggested that simply
enough. We have to love them unconditionally for who

they are, not for what they do.

As a father, I know this is a tall order, but it becomes even more challenging now that so much of the advice we are given amounts to exactly the opposite. In effect, we

-school authoritarians. Some people
choose instead to discipline their young children by

f all types of conditional parenting is

The child psychologist Bruno Bettelheim, who readily acknowledged that the version of negative conditional parenting known as time-

But research suggests that compliance, much less at promoting moral development. Even if we did succeed in making children obey us, is obedience worth the possible long-term psychological harm? Should parental love be used as a tool for controlling children?

Albert Bandura, the father of the branch of psychology known as social learning

an assertion entirely unsupported by empirical studies. The idea that children accepted for who they are would lack direction or appeal is most informative for what it tells us about the dark view of human nature held by those who issue such warnings.

In practice, unconditional acceptance should be accompanied by actively that of course we love our children without any strings attached. But what counts is how things look from the perspective of the children whether they feel just as loved when they mess up or fall short.

42. The author thinks what Carl Rogers suggested is _____.

- A. hard to practice today
- B. unlikely to work
- C. harmful to children
- D. unpopular among parents

all its vending machines are located, or which ones already have the devices installed.

four-year- -growing extracurricular organization. Many of

to network and learn about the challenges and opportunities in emerging energy fields. In recent weeks, members had lunch with the U.S. Energy Secretary and toured a nuclear reactor. Others discussed national biofuel policy as part of a biweekly discussion held over beer and pizza at a local pub. Club members say the group exposes them to people and ideas from other disciplines; as a result, M.B.A. types become better versed in the science of climate change, while science geeks get comfortable reading business plans and understanding concepts like return on investment. In contrast to left-leaning campus environmentalists of a decade ago, who might have joi

51. The club has enabled its members to .
- A. help the government with decision-making
 - B. become brave enough to challenge the authorities
 - C. decide to invest in biofuel in the future
 - D. acquire much interdisciplinary knowledge
52. It is implied that Greenpeace .
- A. suffered some business losses
 - B. prefers to recruit science students
 - C. is suspicious of capitalism
 - D. was founded by Dave Danielson
- 53 . ?
- A. It caused a problem to the Vending Miser.
 - B. It was needed for repairing the Vending Miser.
 - C. It improved the Vending Miser efficiency.
 - D. It was part of what the Vending Miser did.

Passage Four

bies and her family members Skipper, Francie and the rest sold since 1959 were placed head to toe, they would circle the Earth more than seven times. And sales boomed in 2009, when the fashion doll celebrated her 50th birthday on March 9th.

Barbie starred at an array of global events honouring her milestone, including a the company that makes her, launched a souvenir doll honouring the original Barbie in her black-and-white striped swimsuit and perfect ponytail. It was available for purchase only that one day. Another Golden Anniversary doll targets collectors. Barbie fans planned hundreds of events, including the National Barbie Doll Collectors Convention in Washington, DC, which was sold out.

When Ruth Handler created Barbie in 1959, a post-war culture and economy thrived but girls still played with baby dolls. These toys limited the imagination; so Handler introduced Barbie the Teen-Age Fashion Model, named after her daughter, Barbara. Jackie Kennedy soon walked onto the world stage and Barbie already had a wardrobe fit for a first lady. Barbie bestowed on girls the opportunity to dream

Barbie entranced Europe in 1961 and now sells in 150 countries. Every second three Barbies are sold around the world. Her careers are **myriad** model, astronaut, Olympic swimmer, palaeontologist and rock star, along with 100 others, including

president. Like any political candidate, controversy hit Barbie in 1992 when Teen

She has been banned (in Saudi Arabia), tortured (by pre-teen girls, according to researchers at the University 1997).

Feminists continue to batter Barbie, claiming that her beauty and curves treat women as objects. But others see her as a pioneer trendsetter, crashing the glass ceiling long before Hillary Clinton cracked it.

High-tech entertainment now attracts girls and Barbie also faces fierce competition from various copycats including the more fashionable, but less charming, Bratz dolls. The Bratz suffered a setback in 2008. Mattel sued MGA Entertainment, Bratz infringement. A judge awarded Mattel \$100m in damages.

54. According to Paragraph One, Barbie _____.

- A. was born earlier than the dolls of any other brands
- B. has long been number one in the world of dolls
- C. has beaten other dolls in sales 7 times since 1959
- D. was once taken aboard a spaceship circling the earth

55 _____th birthday, _____.

- A. a Barbie fan club was set up in Washington, DC
- B. the original Barbie was displayed in New York
- C. fashion shows were held worldwide on March 9th
- D. Barbies based on its original design appeared on the market

56. Ruth Handler created Barbie in the hope that it would _____.

- A. dress as attractively as Jackie Kennedy did
- B. encourage girls to become fashion models
- C. help girls generate new ideas and wishes

57. We can infer from Paragraph 4 that Barbie used to _____.

- A. cause a debate in the U.S. about girls learning math
- B. act as a role model in more than 100 occupations
- C. face denial by the parents of many pre-teen girls
- D. become fatter to cater to the overweight girls

58 _____.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. material comforts | B. sexual attraction |
| C. political power | D. multiple talents |

59. According to the passage, MGA Entertainment _____.

- A. lost a fortune by losing a lawsuit
- B. sold a toy cat to compete with Barbie
- C. beat traditional Barbie with hi-tech
- D. filed a lawsuit against Mattel

Passage Five

As he has done frequently over the last 18 months, Andy Roost drove his blue

He unscrewed the gas cap and chatted casually as Colin Friedlos, the proprietor, poured three large jugs of used cooking oil tinted green to indicate environmental benefit i

Mr. Friedlos operates one of hundreds of small plants in Britain that are processing, and often selling to private motorists, used cooking oil, which can be poured directly into unmodified diesel cars, from Fords to Mercedes.

The global recession and the steep drop in oil prices have now killed many of

in to fill the void with their direct-to-tank product, with a flood of offers of free oil from restaurants.

Used cooking oil has attracted growing attention in recent years as a cleaner, less expensive alternative to fossil fuels for vehicles. In many countries, including the United States, the oil is collected by companies and refined into a form of diesel. Some cities use it in specially modified municipal buses or vans. And the occasional environmentalist has experimented with individually filtering the oil and using it as fuel.

Peder Jensen, a transport specialist at the European Environment Agency, said
Rudolf Diesel predicted that
his engine, patented in the 1890s, would run on it
environmental point of view, a good idea, taking

Others disagree. Stuart Johnson, manager of engineering and environment at

car that you brewed

60. What is true about Andy Roost with respect to using cooking oil fuel for his diesel Peugeot?

the original text. They are listed from A to F and put below the passage. Choose the most suitable sentence from the list to fill in each of the blanks (numbered 66 to 75). For each passage, there is one sentence that does not fit in any of the blanks. Mark your answers on your Machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

Passage One

In a survey last year the bosses of small businesses overwhelmingly came out in favour of hard work and a strong character over formal qualifications. Two thirds rated character and attitude as very important, whereas only 3 per cent considered university degrees to be a real asset. 66) _____

Historically, it can be summarised like this: on the one hand the self-educated leaders of small businesses have viewed graduates as time-wasting and costly upstarts, while graduates have sneered at the provincial mindset and paltry pay of the non-corporate office.

But according to David Bishop, of the Federation of Small Businesses, it has got

- A. It is difficult for small manufacturers to find a graduate who can deal with all the equipment across the business, but it is easy to find one with in-depth knowledge.
- B. There is also a lack of awareness of what universities and graduates have to offer.
- C. This data seemed to confirm a longstanding mistrust between small businesses and graduates.
- D. Small businesses know that graduates offer them a great opportunity and want to see more graduates going into small firms in intern positions.
- E. Nonetheless, Bishop says that more and more graduates are finding employment in small businesses.
- F. They can bring fresh ideas and skills to a business, boosting performance and profitability.

Passage Two

Women could increase their retirement benefits by 30 percent if they work as many years as men, expert says.

Latin American and Caribbean women could probably get a 30% higher payout if

Truman Packard of the World Bank during a recent presentation at IDB headquarters. His new analysis sheds a bit more

Is leveling the retirement age for working men and women an equitable and efficient solution for society? 71) _____

Traditionally, women have retired earlier than men, but they tend to live longer than their male counterparts. Thus, most women are in need of a pension guarantee. But few actually have one. 72) _____ While most men are covered by self-financed or independent pensions, over half of women are covered only through

The results from Argentina tell the story of the two informal sectors of society that are outside of the social security system: one chooses not to contribute and is largely made up of men who were either self-employed, independent or employers; and the other is composed mostly of women who were employees of small firms and/or employed without a contract and benefits. 73) _____

Additionally, more women than men fail to work the minimum number of years required to be eligible for the pension guarantee. 74) _____

Throughout Latin America and the Caribbean there are significant behavioral differences between men and women in regard to contribution levels. 75) _____

- A. Many of these women would have liked to contribute to pension plans, but could not because their employment circumstances excluded them from participating, noted Packard.
- B. Packard conducted a survey in 2000 in Santiago, Chile, showing that while some 30 percent of men who participate in the social security system never become eligible to receive the minimum government pension guarantee, as many as 50 percent of participating women do not.
- C. Packard said his findings indicate that equalizing retirement ages for both genders is not only a worldwide trend, but a logical option.
- D. Data from a 2003 survey of older adults (average age 60) in Argentina showed a striking difference in pension coverage between men and women.
- E. Packard also suggested moving from the old pay-as-you-go public systems to multi-pillar model private systems based on contribution density.
the ratio of contributing months to total months worked in the labor force is lower for women than for men.

PAPER TWO

PART IV TRANSLATION (30 minutes, 15 points)

Directions: *Read the following text carefully and then translate the underlined segments into Chinese. Write your Chinese version in the proper space on your Answer Sheet.*

For a certain breed of consumers, the arrival of Apple's new generation iPad is an occasion of monomaniacal focus and intense anticipation. Visions of how the shiny new gadget will revolutionize their lives fill their heads. (1) They're willing to sacrifice hours waiting in line and hard-earned cash that they can hardly afford to spare, all to get their hands on Apple's hot new toy. Why is it that some consumers are constantly driven to possess the newest and hottest gadget?

The lure of the new applies to consumers with a particular personality style. Psychology researchers have shown that each of us has our own level of craving for new things. They call this novelty-seeking, or the sexier alternative, neophilia. (2) The curiosity motive, long known to cause both humans and non-humans to seek mental stimulation, exists to different degrees in all of us.

People with high degrees of novelty-seeking are drawn to new situations, experiences, and, of course, possessions. (3) They tend to make impulsive decisions, be disorganized, and are highly oriented toward seeking and getting rewards. Research also shows that novelty-seeking is associated to addictive disorders, including substance abuse.

(4) Generally speaking, people high in neophilia, are among those compelled to be on the lookout for the newest, highest-profile technological advances. They are first in line when the newest gadget shows up in stores. The high they experience while cradling their latest gadget is similar to the rush of pleasure that occurs in the reward centers of the brain when any type of addiction is satisfied. (5) Techno-gadgets are particularly appealing because they themselves have addictive qualities. Unfortunately, the high will fade quickly as the brain adapts and seeks the next rewarding novelty.

PART V WRITING (40 minutes, 20 points)

Directions: *Write an essay of no less than 200 words on the topic given below. Use the proper space on your Answer Sheet II.*

TOPIC

What is the true spirit of the Olympic Games? Please use examples to illustrate your points.