

## 2021年同等学力申硕英语考试真题及答案（回忆版）

### 英语试卷

#### Part I Oral Communication (15 minutes, 10points)

##### Section A

*Directions: In this section there are two incomplete dialogues and each dialogue has three blanks and three choices A, B and C taken from the dialogue. Fill in each of the blanks with one of the choices to complete the dialogue and mark your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.*

##### Dialogue One

##### Dialogue Two

##### Section B

*Directions: In this section there is one incomplete interview which has four blanks and four choices A, B, C and D, taken from the interview. Fill in each of the blanks with one of the choices to complete the interview and mark your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.*

##### Dialogue Three

#### Part II Vocabulary (10 minutes, 10 points)

*Directions: In this part there are ten sentences each with one word or phrase underline. Choose the one from the four choices marked A, B, C and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence. Mark your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.*

#### Part III Reading Comprehension (45 minutes, 25 points) Section A

*Directions: In this section, there are four passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and mark your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.*

##### Passage One

##### Passage Two

##### Passage Three

Today's grandparents are joining their grandchildren on social media, but the different generations' online habits couldn't be more different. The over-55s are joining Facebook in increasing numbers, meaning that they will soon be the site's second biggest user group, with 3.5 million users aged 55-64 and 2.9 million over-65s.

Sheila, aged 59, says, 'I joined to see what my grandchildren are doing, as my daughter posts videos and photos of them. It's a much better way to see what they're doing than waiting for letters and photos in the post. That's how

we did it when I was a child, but I think I'm lucky I get to see so much more of their lives than my grandparents did'.

Ironically, Sheila's grandchildren are less likely to use Facebook themselves. Children under 17 are leaving the site—only 2.2 million users are under 17—but they're not going far from their smartphones. Chloe, aged 15, even sleeps with her phone. It's my alarm clock so I have to,' she says. I look at it before I go to sleep and as soon as I wake up. Unlike her grandmother's generation, Chloe's age group is spending so much time on their phones at home that they are missing out on spending time with their friends in real life. Sheila, on the other hand, has made contact with old friends from school she hasn't heard from in forty years. 'We use Facebook to arrange to meet all over the country,' she says. It's changed my social life completely.'

Teenagers might have their parents to thank for their smartphone and social media addiction as their parents were the early adopters of the smartphone. Peter, 38 and father of two teenagers, reports that he used to be on his phone or laptop constantly. I was always connected and I felt like I was always working,' he says. 'How could I tell my kids to get off their phones if I was always in front of a screen myself?' So, in the evenings and at weekends, he takes his SIM card out of his smartphone and puts it into an old-style mobile phone that can only make calls and send text messages. 'I'm not completely cut off from the world in case of emergencies, but the important thing is I'm setting a better example to my kids and spending more quality time with them.'

Is it only a matter of time until the generation above and below Peter catches up with the new trend for a less digital life?

#### Passage Four

If you've ever hosted a mouse as a house guest, you know they can be incredibly clever at finding your food. And that makes sense.

"They had to become better in traits like problem solving because we became better at hiding our food from them."

Anja Guenther is with the Max Planck Institute in Germany. She says that battle of the minds has made mice craftier over time.

"The longer the mice lived with humans, the better they are at problem-solving." You see, there are more than a dozen subspecies of house mice worldwide. And each began cohabitating with humans at different times in our evolutionary history. For example ..

"Mus musculus domesticus."

It began raiding human pantries around 12,000 years ago. "Mus musculus musculus."

Our relationship with them began some 8,000 years ago. "And Mus musculus castaneus."

It's a relative newcomer who began cohabitating only 3,000 to 5,000 years ago. And that spread in evolutionary life histories, with constituents from all three groups, gave Guenther's team an opportunity. They gathered 150 mice—representing all three groups—and tested them with seven different food puzzles. Each puzzle was baited with a mealworm, which the mice could only get by pushing or pulling a lid, for example, or extracting a ball of paper from a tube or opening the window of a Lego house.

And they found that the longer a mouse variety had lived with humans, the

more likely it was to solve these food puzzles.

"So, basically, what we are left at, with trying to explain these results that we see, is that the mice really developed higher enhanced cognitive abilities while living with humans."

The results appear in the Proceedings of the Royal Society B.

As the human footprint on the globe expands, Guenther says it's more important than ever to understand how we influence animal minds to learn why some creatures, like house mice, adapt—while others simply die out.

您会发现，全世界有十几个家鼠亚种。在我们的进化历史中，每个人都在不同的时间与人类同居。

例如：“家蝇”

它大约在12,000年前开始袭击人类的食物储藏室。

“小家鼠。”

如果您曾经接待过老鼠作为家务来宾，那么您就会知道它们在寻找食物方面非常聪明。这是有道理的。

他们必须在解决问题等特征上变得更好，因为我们在向他们隐藏食物方面变得更好。

“安雅根瑟 (Anja Guenther) 在德国马克斯普朗克研究所 (Max Planck Institute) 就读。她说，随着时间的推移，头脑之争使老鼠变得更加狡猾。”老鼠与人类生活的时间越长，他们解决问题的能力就越强。”我们与他们的关系始于大约8000年前。

“还有小家鼠 *castaneus*。”

这是一个相对较新的人，仅在3000到5000年前就开始同居。

进化生命史上的扩散，以及所有三个小组的成员，为 Guenther 的团队提供了机会。他们收集了代表全部三组的150只小鼠，并用七个不同的食物拼图对它们进行了测试。每个谜题都用粉虫诱饵，老鼠只能通过推或拉盖子或从管子中抽出一个纸球或打开乐高屋子的窗户才能得到。

他们发现老鼠与人类的生存时间越长，解决这些食物难题的可能性就越大。

“因此，基本上，在试图解释我们看到的这些结果时，剩下的就是老鼠在与人类生活时确实具有更高的增强的认知能力。”

结果出现在皇家学会B的议事录中。Lara Vrbanec等人，解决问题的能力增强，适应家鼠的城市环境。

随着人类在全球范围内的足迹不断扩大，Guenther说，了解我们如何影响动物的思想以了解为什么某些生物（如室内鼠）会适应而其他生物却会逐渐消亡，这比以往任何时候都更为重要。

## Section B

*Directions: In this section, you are required to read several excerpts from newspapers and or magazines. These excerpts are followed by four questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.*

### Part IV Cloze (10 minutes, 10 points)

*Directions: In this part, there is a passage with ten blanks • For each blank there are four choices marked A, B C and D. Choose the best answer for each blank and mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.*

Andrew Carnegie, known as the King of Steel, built the steel industry in the United States, and, in the process, became one of the 46 men in America.

His success resulted in part from his ability to sell the product and in 47 from his policy of expanding during periods of economic decline, when most of his competitors were 48 their investments.

Carnegie believed that individuals should progress through hard work, 49 he also felt strongly that the wealthy should use their fortunes for the 50 of society. He opposed charity, preferring instead to provide educational opportunities that would allow others to help 51. "He who dies rich, dies disgraced," he often said.

Among his more noteworthy contributions to society are those that 52 his name, including the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, which has a library, a museum of fine arts, and a museum of national history. He also 53 a school of technology that is now part of Carnegie-Mellon University. Other philanthropic gifts are the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to promote understanding between nations, the Carnegie Institute of Washington to 54 scientific research, and Carnegie Hall to provide a center for the arts.

Few Americans have been 55 untouched by Andrew Carnegie's generosity. His contributions of more than five million dollars established 2,500 libraries in small communities throughout the country and formed the nucleus of the public library system that we all enjoy today.

46. A. wealth	B. wealthy	C. wealthier	D. wealthiest
47. A. total	B. all	C. part	D. sum
48. A. increase	B. increasing	C. reducing	D.
49. A. however	B. because	C. as	D. but
50. A. value	B. advantages	C. benefit	D. profit
51. A. themselves	B. each other	C. him	D. others
52. A. echo	B. bear	C. remember	D.
53. A. founded	B. recovery	C. built	D.
54. A. funded	B. fund	C. create	D. contribute
55. A. grown	B. left	C. influenced	D.

**【答案】46~55: DCCDC ABABB**

被称为钢铁大王的安德鲁卡内基在美国建立了钢铁工业。在这个过程中，他变成了美国最富有的人之一。他的成功，部分来自于他销售产品的能力，部分来自于经济萧条时期的扩充策略。在经济萧条时期，他的多数竞争对手都在缩减投资

卡内基认为个人应该通过努力工作来取得进步，但他也强烈地感到富人应该利用他们的财富来为社会造福。他反对施舍，更愿意提供教育机会，让别人自立卡内基经常说富有着死去的人死得可。

他对社会的较重要的贡献都以他的名字命名这些贡献包括匹兹堡卡内基学院。这个学院有一个图书馆，一个美术馆和一个国家历史博物馆；他还创建了一所技术学校，这所学校现在是卡内基梅隆大学的一部分。其他的慈善捐赠有为促进国家间了解的卡内基国际和平基金会，为科学研究提供经费的华盛顿卡内基学院以及给各种艺术活动提供活动中心的卡内基音乐厅

安德鲁卡内基的慷慨大度几乎影响到每个美国人的生活。由于他超过五百万美元的捐款，2500个图书馆得以建立起来，遍布在美国各地的小社区，形成了我

们今天还在享用的公共图书馆系统的核心。

### Part V Text Completion(20 minutes, 20 points)

*Directions: In this part there are three short texts • For Each text • you should first fi in the blank in the choices A,B,C(and D)with the best answer provided in the rectangle • Then, complete the text itself by filling in each of the blanks with the completed A, or B, or C(or D) • Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.*

#### Text One

#### Text Two

- A. fill B. variety C. include  
A. 62 roots grasses, fruit, and bark  
B. 63 their trunks with water  
C. use a wide 64 of sounds

Asian elephants live in the tropical forests and grasslands of southeast Asia. Their ideal meals 65 . Much of Asian elephants' time is spent searching for food. Actually these animals may travel 50 miles a day to find food. Asian elephants also enjoy taking dips in the water. To cool down their backsides, the animals will 66 and spray it over themselves like a hose.

Asian elephants are gentle and super-social. Related animals live with their young in herds adult males go off on their own. For communication with each other, they 67. Some of their vocalizations can be heard more than a mile away.

**【答案】62-67:CAB ABC**

#### Text Three

- A. Replaced B. watching C. letter D. write  
A. playing video games or 68 television  
B. 69 by email instant, messaging and social media C. taken the time to sit down and 70 something D. receiving a 71 in the post

Not too long ago, many children enjoyed reading a good book in their spare time. Nowadays, adolescents are more likely to be seen 72. Some people even claim they ca n't go without watching their favorite TV programme—which is a bit extreme! Similarly, sending letters has become a thing of the past. It has been 73. I think this is a huge shame; for me, there is nothing better than 74. It shows someone has 75; this is much more personal than a conversation online. For some people—especially the older generation—new methods of communication aren't so accessible.

**【答案】68-75:BADC ABDC**

### Part VI Translation (20 minutes, 10 points)

*Directions: Translate the following passage into Chinese • Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.*

Our lives would be remarkably limited without language. Our social interactions rely very heavily on language. We are more knowledgeable than people of previous generations because knowledge passed on from one generation to the next via language.

What is language? According to Harley, it is a system of symbols and

rules that enable us to communicate. Symbols are things that stand for other things: Words, either written or spoken, are symbols. The rules specify how words are ordered to form sentences. Communication is the primary function of language. We can use language for thinking, to record information, to express emotion, and so on.

如果没有语言，我们的生活将受到极大的限制。我们的社会交往很大程度上依赖于语言。我们比前几代人更有知识，因为知识通过语言代代相传。

语言是什么？哈雷认为，它是一套符号和规则体系，使我们能够进行交流。符号是代表他事物的事物：无论是书面的还是口头形式的文字，都是符号。规则规定了单词是如何排序成句子。交流是语言的主要功能。我们可以用语言来思考，记录信息，表达情感等等。

### Part VII Writing (30 minutes, 15 points)

*Directions: Write a composition in no less than 150 words on the topic: Why Machine Translation Can/Can not Fully Replace Human Translators. You can/Id !write according*

Machines are replacing translators in different areas of the work force. The technology of machine translation is also getting better with time. What is your opinion about this issue? Think of the issue in terms of speed, accuracy and performance.

写一篇不少于150字的作文，题目是：为什么机器翻译可以/不能完全取代人类翻译。你可以根据下面给出的提示来写。把你的作文写在答题纸上。机器正在不同领域取代劳动力。随着时间的推移，机器翻译的技术也越来越好。你对这个问题有什么看法？从速度、准确性和性能方面考虑问题。

#### 积极有利型

##### Why Machine Translation Can Fully Replace Human Translator

As the society becomes more and more advanced and complicated, machine translation plays an important role in the life of individual members of the society and in the development of the society itself. It is universally acknowledged that machine translation arouses more public attentions.

There can be no doubt that the significance of machine translation can be clearly seen in the following aspects. First of all, machine translation plays a positive role in our life. Besides, many people make progress through taking advantage of machine translation which can save a lot of time for more important things. What's more, if we spend more time on making full use of machine translation which can perform well anytime, we have more chance to achieve our goals. It is obvious that people are attaching greater importance to the quality of their life thanks to the high accuracy of machine translation which can self-check its performance.

As far as I am concerned, machine translation is a positive trend and should be encouraged since it is beneficial not merely to individuals but also to the whole society.

#### 利弊比较型

##### Why Machine Translation Can not Fully Replace Human Translator

Nowadays, there exists an increasingly serious phenomenon that many people rely too much on machine translation. Like everything else, machine translation has both favorable and unfavorable aspects. As far as I am

concerned, I think the advantages outweigh its disadvantages.

I am fully convinced that its disadvantages gain the upper hand. The reasons could be listed as below. First of all people mostly agree that machine translation can not replace human intelligence since it makes much more errors than human translators. Besides, the lack of flexibility of machine translation is another truth we must face. Last but not least. There is a growing awareness that human translators can better convey inner feelings, which is beneficial for human interaction.

Taking all these into account, we can draw a conclusion that its disadvantages could not be ignored and would bring about effects into our lives. It is significant to hold a suitable attitude towards it.

### 万能模板1

#### **Why Machine Translation Can not Fully Replace Human Translator**

Currently, there is a growing awareness of machine translation. It is necessary for us to discuss it due to its increasing popularity in our society. People's opinions vary from person to person. I would like to elaborate it from my own perspective.

What firstly pops up into my mind is that machine translation cannot fully replace human translator which can better convey inner feelings, which is beneficial for human interaction. The following is my second opinion that I favor after careful thinking. I would like to explain it with my personal experiences that I find machine translation makes much more errors than human translators. Last but not least, I firmly believe that human translator could become more and more popular, which would exert great influence on the society.

Taking all these into account, we can draw a conclusion that human translator could not be ignored and would bring about effects into our lives. It is significant to hold a suitable attitude towards it.

### 万能模板2

#### **Why Machine Translation Can Fully Replace Human Translator**

Currently, there is a growing awareness of machine translation. It is necessary for us to discuss it due to its increasing popularity in our society. People's opinions vary from person to person. I would like to elaborate it from my own perspective.

What firstly pops up into my mind is that machine translation can fully replace human translator. The following is my second opinion that I favor after careful thinking. I would like to explain it with my personal experiences that I find with the help of machine translation, I have saved a lot of time for more important things. Last but not least, I firmly believe that machine translation could be more intelligent in the future since it can self-check its performance, which would exert great influence on the society.

Taking all these into account, we can draw a conclusion that machine translation could not be ignored and would bring about effects into our lives. It is significant to hold a suitable attitude towards it.

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