# 上海交通大学博士生英语水平考试样题

# **SJTU English Proficiency Test (SJTU EPT)**

# 试卷(一)

# Part I Listening (35 minutes)

#### **Section One**

## Conversation and News Report (10%)

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a conversation and a news report. At the end of the conversation or news report, you will hear some questions. The conversation, the news report and the questions will be spoken **ONLY ONCE**. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices. Please write your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

#### Conversation

- 1. A) To express her wish to him for his early recovery.
  - B) To ask for leave of absence from his lecture.
  - C) To make up for what she missed from his last lecture.
  - D) To see if she was allowed to turn in the paper later.
- 2. A) To imply some students give lame excuses.
  - B) To suggest that dogs bring unexpected troubles.
  - C) To mean that dogs might go crazy.
  - D) To remind that papers should be taken good care of.
- 3. A) Her roommate forgot about the term paper.
  - B) Her roommate's mother got cancer.
  - C) Her roommate caught the flu and missed a test.
  - D) Her roommate's car broke down and she missed biology lab.
- 4. A) He is understanding.
  - B) He is strict.
  - C) He is unsympathetic.
  - D) He is indifferent.
- 5. A) To make a reasonable schedule.
  - B) To cut down on party time.
  - C) To make the best use of gap time.
  - D) Not to poke your nose into other people's business.

#### **News report**

- 6. A) 61.
  - B) 100.
  - C) 161.
  - D) 39.
- 7. A) They lost their guns in attempt to escape.
  - B) They were put to sleep with drugs.
  - C) Three of them escaped.
  - D) Three of them were killed
- 8. A) In the capital of Pakistan.
  - B) In a police training center.
  - C) In a Pakistan public school.
  - D) In a US police station.
- 9. A) It has been struck twice by terrorists.
  - B) It has been the site of numerous terrorist attacks.
  - C) Attacks of this nature have never occurred.
  - D) It is heavily guarded by US troops.
- 10. A) Over 140 people were killed, most of them children.
  - B) Six policemen were killed in powerful explosions.
  - C) Rockets were launched into a training centre grounds.
  - D) Over 72 people were killed by a terrorist group.

### **Section Two Compound Dictation (10%)**

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage **TWICE**. You have its script in the following, but with ten blanks in it. For the first eight blanks you are required to write down the exact word or words you have just heard. For the last two blanks, you are required to fill in the missing information either using the exact words you have just heard or writing down the main points in your own words. Remember, there will be a pause for each blank except for the single-word blanks. Please write your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

Nearly one fourth of the world's population, some 1.8 billion people, are between
the ages of 10 and 24, according to the United Nations 2014 State of World Population
Report. (11), young people are often
overlooked, shut out of the decision making process, and (12)
"This tendency cries out for urgent correction," states the
report,
"because it imperils (危及) youth as well as economies and societies at large."
There is (13) poverty and low investment in the
well-being and development of young people. "In most countries, their numbers
compound challenges in escaping violence, in finding dignified work, or in (14)
and youth-friendly health services, including reproductive
health and family planning services," notes the report. And this in turn feeds the (15)

# Section Three Note-taking (10%) (此题与简答题 SAQ 二选一)

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a report (or lecture) **ONLY ONCE**. In the following you have its outline in the note-taking form, but with some information missing. You are required to complete the note-taking form. Please write your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

# Wildlife endangered

What?	How (change)?	When?	Why?
over 2/3 of wildlife	(21)	_ by 2020	
and reptiles	already a decrease	since 1970	
elephants	dropped		poaching (hunting without permission)
(23)	_ extinct		(24)
habitat	loss		(25)

# Section Three Short-answer Questions (10%) (此题与 Note-taking 二选一)

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage **ONLY ONCE**. In the following you have five questions. You are required to answer these questions with as few words as possible, in any case, no more than 15 words. Please write your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

# Questions

- 21. What made the public increasingly angry in 1970, which led to the birth of Earth Day?
- 22. What is this year's theme of the Earth Day (2016)?
- 23. What do forests mean to the local people, according to this report?
- 24. What is produced as a result of deforestation and land-use change, according to this report?
- 25. What can help curb many of the environmental problems our planet faces today?

(45 minutes)

**Section One** Banked Cloze (10%)

**Directions:** In this section, you will read a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once. Please write your answers on your **ANSWER SHEET**.

Attention: You can change the forms of the words in the word bank where necessary.

connect	counterpart	race	compare	derive
decrease	deprivation	affluent	assign	determine
deduction	conclude	peer	underlying	assess

A name might tell you something about a person's background. Names can be
signifiers (示意的符号) of class and race. Data show African Americans are far more
likely than other (29) groups to give their children uncommon names.
White people tend to favor more familiar names that were formerly popular with more
(30) white people.
The new study purports (声称) to show a link between name and outcome of life:
The more unpopular your name, the more likely you are to land in juvenile hall. That's
because we know that boys with uncommon names are more likely to come from a
socio-economically (31) background, which means that they also
are more likely to get involved with crime. Even the researchers readily admit that it's
not a name alone that affects a child's outcome, but rather the circumstance (32)
the name.
The researchers first (33) a popularity score to boys' names, based on
how often they showed up in birth records in an undisclosed state from 1987 to 1991.
Michael, the No. 1 boy's name, had a Popular Name Index score of 100; names such as
Malcolm and Preston had index scores of 1. The researchers then (34)
names of young men born during that time who landed in the juvenile justice system.
They found that only half had a rating higher than 11. By (35), in the
general population, half of the names scored higher than 20. "A 10% increase in the
popularity of a name is associated with a 3.7% (36) in the number of
juvenile delinquents who have that name."
Still, the study theorizes (推测) that teenagers named Malcolm might also act out
because their (37) treat them differently or they just don't like their
names. And since the study's release last week, the name-crime (38) has
been written or talked about in major media outlets.

#### **Section Two** Multiple Choice Questions (16%)

**Directions**: In this section, you will read two short passages. 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 mark the corresponding letter on your **ANSWER SHEET** with a single line through the centre.

#### Passage One

Some people in the British Victorian era hated mustaches. They thought an unshaven upper lip was crude and ungentlemanly. For example, a British businessman

left 10 pounds to each of his employees without a mustache. Managers of the Bank of London seemed to be a little more tolerant. They prohibited mustaches only during working hours.

Are you laughing yet? After all, our society doesn't pay attention to such silly details of how we look. Or does it? Spend 15 minutes watching customers shop at any department store. You'd think they were making decisions that compare with choosing a career!

Consider that importance of athletic shoes. In 1984 Michael Jordan wore a pair of black and red high-tops in a pre-season basketball game because the NBA said he'd be fined if he wore his "Air Jordans" during a regular-season game. The maker of the shoes could not have planned a better marketing strategy. TV commercials pictured Jordan saying, "On Oct. 15, Nike created a revolutionary new basketball shoe. On Oct. 18, the NBA threw them out of the game. Fortunately, the NBA can't keep you from wearing them. Air Jordans!" Suddenly the kind of shoes people wore became as important as a declaration of independence.

Since the time you were wearing diapers (尿布), the fashion industry has been studying you very carefully. They know that 80 percent of America's teenagers talk about the ads they like - a powerful kind of word-of-mouth marketing. Advertisers spend big bucks to learn what's going on between your ears because teens spend billions of dollars annually on the latest in fads (新奇的时尚) and fashions.

But the lure of fashion could never be a Christian's problem, right? Wrong. Even Christians are touched by the influence of advertising in TV, radio, magazines, billboards and Web sites. If we aren't careful, it's easy to become more worried about how we look than about how we think.

It's been said that "fashion is the science of appearances, and it inspires one with the desire to seem rather than to be." This goes along with the apostle(信徒)Paul's words about "those who take pride in what is seen rather than in what is in the heart". Not too long ago, international tennis star Andre Agassi appeared in a TV commercial saying, "Image is everything!" The apostle Paul would not have agreed.

39. The examples in the first paragraph are given in order to
A) introduce that people today care as much about appearance as before
B) entertain readers with odd behaviors of Englishmen in Victorian era
C) show how Englishmen in the past cared about their look
D) explain that a mustache was not popular in the past
40. According to the passage, "Air Jordans" is
A) a pair of black and red high-tops
B) a new brand of Nike basketball shoe
C) a symbol of independence in people
D) a sales pitch used on TV commercials
41. The fashion industry follows teenagers closely because
A) the ads for fashion are their favorite topic
D) ( C 1 '

- B) teenagers are a large consumer-group of fashions
- C) marketing the latest fads needs the opinions of teenagers
- D) their thoughts and hobbies are attractive to the fashion industry

- 42. By "the lure of fashion could never be a Christian's problem" (Para. 5), the author implies that \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) Christians never worry about what to wear
  - B) Christians need to get away from the mass media
  - C) a real Christian should not desire to follow fashion
  - D) the influence of fashion ads cannot reach Christians
- 43. Which of the following is an appropriate title for this article?
  - A) Power of advertising.
  - B) Fashion marketing.
  - C) Being fashion-conscious.
  - D) Being clothes-minded.

## Passage Two

Sapphira and the Slave Girl was the last novel of Willa Cather's illustrious (著名的) literary career. Begun in the late summer of 1937 and finally completed in 1941, it is often regarded by critics as one of her most personal works. Although the story takes place in 1856, well before her own birth, she drew heavily on both vivid childhood memories and tales handed down by older relatives to describe life in rural northern Virginia in the middle of the 19th century. She even went on an extended journey to the area to give the story a further ring of authenticity.

Of all of Cather's many novels, *Sapphira and the Slave Girl* is the one most concerned with providing an overall picture of day-to-day life in a specific era. A number of the novel's characters, it would seem, are included in the story only because they are representative of the types of people to be found in 19th-century rural Virginia; indeed, a few of them play no part whatsoever in the unfolding of the plot. For instance, we are introduced to a poor white woman, Mandy Ringer, who is portrayed as intelligent and content, despite the fact that she has no formal education and must toil constantly in the fields. And we meet Dr. Clevenger, a country doctor who evokes a strong image of the pre-Civil War South.

The title, however, accurately suggests that the novel is mainly about slavery. Cather's attitude toward this institution may best be summed up as somewhat ambiguous. On the one hand, she displays almost total indifference to the legal and political aspects of slavery when she misidentifies certain crucial dates in its growth and development. Nor does she ever really offer a direct condemnation of slavery. Yet, on the other hand, the evil that was slavery gets through to us, albeit (虽然) in typically subtle ways. Those characters, like Mrs. Blake, who oppose the institution are portrayed in a sympathetic light. Furthermore, the suffering of the slaves themselves and the petty, nasty, often cruel, behavior of the slave-owners are painted in stark terms.

44. The author refers to Willa Cather's Sapphira and the Slave Girl primarily as a(n)

A) heroic tale of the pre-Civil War

B) story based on personal material

C) authentic description of slavery

D) veiled opposition of the institution

45. According to the author, Mandy Ringer and Dr. Clevenger are included in the
book in order to
A) show that some characters play active roles in the story-telling
B) display Cather's mixed feelings about slaves and slave-owners
C) paint a full portrait of life in rural Virginia before the Civil War
D) stress that characters in the novel are portrayed in a positive light
46. Willa Cather's attitude toward slavery is concluded as "somewhat ambiguous" in that she
A) did not denounce slavery directly but criticized it in more roundabout ways
B) was against slavery but refrained from getting involved in the political issues
C) disliked the treatment of slaves yet never tried to help improve their way of life
D) was ignorant of the legal and political part of slavery while being opposed to it
Section Three Sequencing (9%) (此题与 Blank Filling 二选一)
<b>Directions:</b> In this section, you will read a long passage with six paragraphs removed.
Please reorganize the six paragraphs in the order from 47 to 52 so as to make a coherent
passage. Please write down the letters $(A{\sim}F)$ before the paragraphs on your
ANSWER SHEET.
Bed Confessions
BED. It's something shared by men and women in more ways than one. BED, or
Binge Eating Disorder, has become an emotional and health concern for men across the
United States. This eating disorder, which affects more than 1 million men in America,
has only recently been recognized by the American Psychiatric Association as a
disorder of its own, that needs further study.
Ninety-five percent of the U.S. population has cravings for "pleasure" or "comfort"
foods. The other five percent crave alcohol, cigarettes, or some other addictive
substance. Having cravings, and fulfilling them, is a natural human instinct.
(47)
A typical binge may include eating anywhere from 1000 to 15000 calories at a
time. In fact, it is not uncommon to actually have a "food hangover" the day following an
especially large binge. The foods consumed are usually high in fat and are eaten in a
relatively short period of time, putting an enormous amount of stress on the digestive and
endocrine (内分泌的) systems. BED is different from the two other characteristic eating
disorders, anorexia and bulimia. Anorexia is a condition of slow, self starvation; bulimia
is a binging and vomiting syndrome.
(48)
BED is a unique eating disorder, especially when it comes to men. While only 5%
to 10% of people with anorexia and bulimia nervosa are male, it is estimated that BED
affects a much greater proportion of men. According to Dr. Anne Becker of the Harvard
Eating Disorders Center, "The ratio of females to males with this disorder is about 1.5
to 1.0 or about 40% men." Dr. Becker adds, "Binge eating disorder has become more
recognizable by doctors as more attention is given to weight control in the clinical
setting."
(49)
(50)
Unlike bulimia, where people eat and then purge, there is no counteraction to

bingeing. Therefore, weight gain is a likely effect. As noted above, men with BED are often overweight to begin with. The effects of BED on health include all the possible consequences of overweight or obesity—diabetes, hypertension, and heart disease.

(51)	)
(52)	

Treatment with medications such as antidepressants may be helpful for some individuals. Self-help groups also may be a source of support. Researchers are still trying to determine which method or combination of methods is the most effective in controlling binge eating disorder. The type of treatment that is best for an individual is a matter for discussion between the patient and his or her health care provider. Some organizations do provide professional and confidential treatment and information, such as the National Eating Disorders Organization, Overeaters Anonymous, and Males and Eating Disorders, etc..

- A There are some common characteristics of men who have BED. Most are overweight, with a history of depression, low assertiveness, and poor self-esteem. Similar to all people with eating disorders, men with BED view themselves in a negative light and allow food to control their lives in order to compensate for their lack of control in other areas such as work or family matters.
- **B** BED is formally characterized by the American Psychiatric Association in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* according to the following five criteria:
- 1) Recurring binge eating (暴食) episodes. An episode of binge eating is characterized by both of the following:
  - eating an amount of food that is definitely larger than most people would eat in a similar amount of time under similar circumstances;
  - a sense of lack of control over eating during the episode.
  - 2) The binge eating episodes are associated with the following:
  - eating much more rapidly than you usually would
  - eating until you feel uncomfortably full
  - eating large amounts of food when you don't physically feel hungry
  - eating alone because of embarrassment at how much you are eating
  - feeling disgusted with yourself, depressed, or very guilty after overeating
  - 3) Binge eating causes emotional and physical stress or remorse.
- 4) The binge eating occurs, on average, at least two days a week for six months or more.
- 5) The binge eating is not followed by other inappropriate behaviors such as purging, fasting, excessive exercises and does not occur exclusively during episodes of other eating disorders, such as anorexia nervosa (神经性厌食症) or bulimia nervosa (神经性贪食症).
- C An ever more serious consequence is death. According to Dr. Ken Stephenson, a psychotherapist who specializes in treating males with eating disorders, "People with eating disorders have the highest mortality rate of all psychiatric patients." Isn't that a good enough reason to seek help now?
- **D** Another common characteristic of men with BED is that they fail to address their own personal needs, and instead, turn to food. For these men, food can be a great sedative(镇静剂) and a means of suppressing feelings of anger, guilt, despondency,

and sadness. Men with eating disorders tend to eat in private, not wanting to alert others to their habit. This increases the feelings of isolation and sadness, and creates another vicious cycle.

**E** Men with symptoms of BED need to seek treatment as soon as possible. The longer a person waits, the greater the risk to their health. Treatment of the disorder generally includes cognitive-behavioral or interpersonal therapy performed by a licensed clinician. Cognitive-behavioral therapy teaches patients techniques to monitor and change their eating habits as well as to change the way they respond to difficult situations. Interpersonal psychotherapy helps people examine their relationships with friends and family and make changes in problem areas.

**F** But BED is more than an occasional craving for a sweet snack. At first, eating may satisfy cravings. But eventually the eating becomes more and more frequent, and higher in calories and fat. This overeating leads to feelings of self-disgust and guilt, which may cause a person to eat even more.

## Section Three Blank Filling (9%) (此题与 Sequencing 二选一)

**Directions**: In this section, you will read a long passage followed by 9 incomplete statements. Please complete the statements with the information from the passage. Each of your answers should be No More Than 10 Words. Please write answers on your **ANSWER SHEET**.

## M.I.T. Game-Changer: Free Online Education For All

For decriers (责难的人) of the "social injustice" of college tuition, here's a curveball bound to scramble your worldview: a totally free college education regardless of your academic performance or background. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.I.T.) will announce on Monday that they intend to launch an online learning initiative called M.I.T.x, which will offer the online teaching of M.I.T. courses free of charge to anyone in the world. Some of the features they describe on their website page are:

- organize and present course material to enable students to learn at their own pace
- feature interactivity, online laboratories and student-to-student communication
- operate on an open-source software infrastructure in order to make it continuously improving and readily available to other educational institutions.

The program will not allow students to earn an M.I.T. degree. Instead, those who are able to exhibit a mastery of the subjects taught on the platform will receive an official certificate of completion. The certificate will obviously not carry the weight of a traditional M.I.T. diploma, but it will provide an incentive to finish the online material. According to the New York Times, in order to prevent confusion, the certificate will be a credential bearing the distinct name of a new not-for-profit body that will be created within M.I.T.

The new online platform will look to build upon the decade-long success of the university's original free online platform, OpenCourseWare (OCW), which has been used by over 100 million students and contains course material for roughly 2,100 classes. The new M.I.T.x online program will not compete with OCW in the number of courses that it offers. However, the program will offer students a greater interactive experience.

Students using the program will be able to communicate with their peers through student-to-student discussions, allowing them an opportunity to ask questions or simply brainstorm with others, while also being able to access online laboratories and self-assessments. In the future, students and faculty will be able to control which classes will be available on the system based on their interests, creating a personalized education setting.

M.I.T.x represents the next logical evolution in the mushrooming business of free online education by giving students an interactive experience as opposed to a simple videotaped lecture. Academic Earth (picked by Time Magazine as one of the 50 best websites of 2009) has cornered the market on free online education by making a smorgasbord (瑞典式自助餐; 大杂烩) of online course content – from prestigious universities such as Stanford and Princeton – accessible and free to anyone in the world. Users on Academic Earth can watch lectures from some of the brightest minds our universities have to offer from the comfort of their own computer screen. However, that is all they can do: watch. Khan Academy, another notable online education site, offers a largely free interactive experience to its users through assessments and exercises, but it limits itself to K-12 education. By contrast, M.I.T.x will combine the interactivity of the Khan Academy with the collegiate (大学的) focus of Academic Earth, while drawing primarily from M.I.T.'s advanced course material.

"M.I.T. has long believed that anyone in the world with the motivation and ability to engage M.I.T. coursework should have the opportunity to attain the best M.I.T.-based educational experience that Internet technology enables," said M.I.T. President Susan Hockfield in the university's press release.

According to the university, residential M.I.T. students can expect to use M.I.T.x in a different way than online-only students. For instance, the program will be used to augment on-campus course work by expanding upon what students learn in class (faculty and students will determine how to incorporate the program into their courses). The university intends to run the two programs simultaneously with no reduction in OCW offerings.

According to the New York Times, access to the software will be free. However, there will most likely be an "affordable" charge, not yet determined, for a credential. The program will also save individuals from the rigors of the cutthroat M.I.T. admissions process, as online-only students will not have to be enrolled in the prestigious, yet expensive, university to access its online teaching resources.

Those who want to dive into M.I.T.x will have to wait, as the university doesn't plan to launch a prototype of the platform until the spring of 2012. According to M.I.T. Provost (教务长) L. Rafael Reif and Anant Agarwal, director of the Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Lab, the prototype might include only one course, but it would quickly expand to include many more courses.

Once launched, M.I.T. officials expect the M.I.T.x platform to be a giant hit amongst other universities looking to create or expand upon their online course materials. "Creating an open learning infrastructure will enable other communities of developers to contribute to it, thereby making it self-sustaining," said Agarwal in the M.I.T. press release.

Whether M.I.T.x will directly threaten the margins at for-profit online universities, such as the University of Phoenix, APUS, or DeVry remains to be seen. But as M.I.T.x starts to provide many of the salient virtues of for-profit online colleges, such as a robust learning management systems and real-time virtual interaction, these publicly traded education companies might have to lower fees in order to compete with M.I.T.x's compelling free price. In addition, the success of M.I.T.x, OCW, and Academic Earth may push dramatic technological innovation at for-profits, so that they can maintain a unique selling proposition versus their free competitors. Moreover, as the rapidly growing number of what are termed "self educators" choose free college education, a cottage industry of social media support services might evolve to bring them together for free in-person study and help sessions.

Which is all to say that, against this country's sizable need for STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) graduates, M.I.T.x is nothing short of me, just want to improve your chops in a marketable subject area. Heck, maybe Gene Marks' ("If I Were a Black Kid") tech-based view of education can become a reality after all.

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47.	According to the passage, a college education free of charge to anyone in the world will be available at M.I.T through
48.	The new program seems superior to the original OCW in that
49.	Considering their own interests, students work together with faculty to decide what class to learn, which can
50.	Khan Academy and Academic Earth are both famous online education sites with different features, the former offering users interactive experience while the latter
51.	For on-campus students, the use of M.I.T.x will be expected to help
52.	To gain access to M.I.T's online teaching resources, the online-only students will neither be charged nor
53.	According to its plan, as early as of the spring of 2012, M.I.T might
54.	Competing with M.I.T.x, for-profit colleges and universities will be forced to
55.	The author believes that M.I.T.x is revolutionary and especially welcomed by people like him who

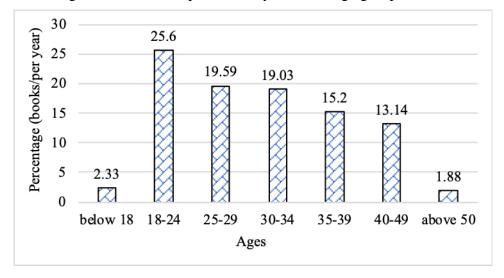
### Part III

## Writing (45 minutes)

**Directions:** In this part, you are allowed 45 minutes to complete two writing tasks.

**Task 1 (15 minutes)** The bar chart below shows the findings from a recent survey on the annual book purchases by different age groups in China. Describe the information and summarize the pattern. You should write at least 100 words. Write your essay on your **ANSWER SHEET**.





**Task 2 (30 minutes)** Write an essay based on the following topic. You need to provide a **TITLE** for this essay and are to write in three parts. In the first part, state what your opinion is. In the second part, support your opinion with specific reasons and details. In the last part, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or a summary. Your writing should be at least 250 words. Write your essay on your

### ANSWER SHEET.

Do you support college graduates starting their own businesses upon graduation? Why or why not?