

26 考研英语暑期集训营入营测

(时间: 30 分钟/总分: 100 分)

Part I Vocabulary (40 points, 2 points each)

一、选出合适的汉语意思。

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|------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. restore | A. 存储 | B. 恢复 | C. 租赁 | D. 限制 |
| 2. account for | A. 揭露 | B. 做账 | C. 编造 | D. 解释 |
| 3. sentiment | A. 段落 | B. 赞成 | C. 观点 | D. 良心 |
| 4. rule out | A. 划线去掉 | B. 排除 | C. 坦率 | D. 统治 |
| 5. controversy | A. 争论 | B. 矛盾 | C. 密谋 | D. 颠覆 |
| 6. conscience | A. 意识 | B. 共识 | C. 良心 | D. 后果 |
| 7. piracy | A. 隐私 | B. 盗版 | C. 模仿 | D. 冒犯 |
| 8. consolidate | A. 巩固 | B. 安慰 | C. 辅音 | D. 合作 |
| 9. overwhelming | A. 逐渐的 | B. 夸张的 | C. 意义重大的 | D. 压倒性的 |
| 10. compensatory | A. 额外的 | B. 赞美的 | C. 有益的 | D. 赔偿的 |
| 11. at odds with | A. 与……互补 | B. 与……共存 | C. 与……相关联 | D. 与……不一致 |
| 12. willfully | A. 乐意地 | B. 故意地 | C. 明智地 | D. 哀伤地 |
| 13. provision | A. 拔出 | B. 前景 | C. 规定 | D. 核心 |
| 14. sparingly | A. 花费高昂地 | B. 节约地 | C. 耀眼地 | D. 严重地 |
| 15. intrinsic | A. 有兴趣的 | B. 侵入的 | C. 含蓄的 | D. 固有的 |

二、同义替换题。

1. 以下哪个单词是 “deem” 的同义替换:

- A. conduct B. consider C. convince D. conflict

2. 以下哪个单词是 “rigid” 的同义替换:

- A. inflexible B. viable C. eligible D. affordable

3. 以下哪个单词是 “back (v.)” 的同义替换:

- A. submit B. suppose C. subsidize D. support

4. 以下哪个单词是 “intact” 的同义替换:

- A. personalized B. undamaged C. privileged D. biased

5. 以下哪个单词是 “contemptible” 的同义替换:

- A. considerable B. favourable C. despicable D. eligible

Part II Grammar (20 points, 4 points each)

1. The new policy, _____ aims to reduce carbon emissions, has encountered strong opposition from industrial groups.
A. that B. which C. where D. whose
2. Before _____ the new software, users are advised to back up all important data to prevent potential loss.
A. install B. installing C. to install D. installed
3. The framers of the Constitution gave justices permanent positions _____ they would be free to upset those in power and have no need to upset political support.
A. so B. since C. provided D. though
4. _____ approved the proposal last year, the project would have been completed by now, but ongoing debates have delayed its implementation.
A. If the committee has
B. Were the committee to
C. Had the committee
D. Would the committee
5. As a behavioral economist, Francesca Gino of Harvard Business School examines human economic behavior through a lens that, _____ elements of psychology and economics, illuminates how and why (and to what effect) people make particular choices.
A. combines B. combine C. combining D. is combining

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 points, 8 points each)

The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) continues to bleed red ink. It reported a net loss of \$5.6 billion for fiscal 2016, the 10th straight year its expenses have exceeded revenue. Meanwhile, it has more than \$120 billion in unfunded liabilities, mostly for employee health and retirement costs. There are many reasons this formerly stable federal institution finds itself on the verge of bankruptcy. Fundamentally, the USPS is in a historic squeeze between technological change that has permanently decreased demand for its bread-and-butter product, first-class mail, and a regulatory structure that denies management the flexibility to adjust its operations to the new reality.

And interest groups ranging from postal unions to greeting-card makers exert self-interested pressure on the USPS's ultimate overseer—Congress—insisting that whatever else happens to the Postal Service, aspects of the status quo they depend on get protected. This is why repeated attempts at reform legislation have failed in recent years, leaving the Postal Service unable to pay its bills except by deferring vital modernization.

Now comes word that everyone involved—Democrats, Republicans, the Postal Service, the unions and the system's heaviest users—has finally agreed on a plan to fix the system. Legislation is moving through the House that would save USPS an estimated \$28.6 billion over five years,

which could help pay for new vehicles, among other survival measures. Most of the money would come from a penny-per-letter permanent rate increase and from shifting postal retirees into Medicare. The latter step would largely offset the financial burden of annually pre-funding retiree health care, thus addressing a long-standing complaint by the USPS and its unions.

If it clears the House, this measure would still have to get through the Senate—where someone is bound to point out that it amounts to the bare, bare minimum necessary to keep the Postal Service afloat, not comprehensive reform. There's no change to collective bargaining at the USPS, a major omission considering that personnel accounts for 80 percent of the agency's costs. Also missing is any discussion of eliminating Saturday letter delivery. That common-sense change enjoys wide public support and would save the USPS \$2 billion per year. But postal special-interest groups seem to have killed it, at least in the House. The emerging consensus around the bill is a sign that legislators are getting frightened about a politically embarrassing short-term collapse at the USPS. It is not, however, a sign that they're getting serious about transforming the postal system for the 21st century.

1. The financial problem with the USPS is caused partly by _____.
[A] its unbalanced budget
[B] its rigid management
[C] the cost for technical upgrading
[D] the withdrawal of bank support
2. According to Paragraph 2, the USPS fails to modernize itself due to _____.
[A] the interference from interest groups
[B] the inadequate funding from Congress
[C] the shrinking demand for postal service
[D] the incompetence of postal unions
3. The long-standing complaint by the USPS and its unions can be addressed by _____.
[A] removing its burden of retiree health care
[B] making more investment in new vehicles
[C] adopting a new rate-increase mechanism
[D] attracting more first-class mail users
4. In the last paragraph, the author seems to view legislators with _____.
[A] respect
[B] tolerance
[C] discontent
[D] gratitude
5. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?
[A] The USPS Starts to Miss Its Good Old Days
[B] The Postal Service: Keep Away from My Cheese
[C] The USPS: Chronic Illness Requires a Quick Cure
[D] The Postal Service Needs More than a Band-Aid