

天津大学2019年博士学位研究生招生外国语考核（模拟）




考场规则及注意事项

返回：常规

- 一、考生必须自觉服从监考员等考试工作人员管理，不得以任何理由妨碍考试工作人员履行职责，不得扰乱考场及其他工作地的秩序。
- 二、考生入场后，按考试工作人员指定的考位就座，并将《资格审查合格证明》、身份证放置在桌面上。
- 三、考生无需携带任何文具进考位。禁止携带、使用手机等通讯工具，禁止携带、使用包括U盘在内的任何移动存储设备，禁止携带书籍、资料、字典等参考资料，有上述行为的以作弊论处。
- 四、考试全程在指定的浏览器中完成，禁止下载、复制、安装、使用任何其他应用软件，不得擅自改变计算机设置。
- 五、因非人为因素造成的计算机故障导致无法考试时，需及时举手报告，并保持安静，听从监考员安排。
- 六、考生在考场内须保持安静，不准吸烟，不准喧哗，不准交头接耳、左顾右盼、打手势、做暗号，不准夹带、旁窥、抄袭或有意让他人抄袭，不准传抄试题、答案。
- 七、不遵守考场纪律，不服从考试工作人员管理，有违纪、作弊等行为的，将按照《国家教育考试违规处理办法》进行处理并取消报考天津大学博士生的资格。

 考场规则及注意事项

 博士生入学网上英语水平测试说明


 在线测试体验版（第一部分主观题）

本部分满分30分。

（用公测账号**demo**和公测密码**demo**登录后方可进行模拟测试，熟悉考试环境。）

在答题过程中，请经常点击如下图红色箭头所指的保存按钮，以防因机器故障造成作答内容丢失。



 在线测试体验版（第二部分客观题）

本部分满分70分。

（用公测账号**demo**和公测密码**demo**登录后方可进行模拟测试，熟悉考试环境。）

第一部分：主观题（30分）

天津大学2019年博士学位研究生招生外国语考核（模拟）

题目1

还未回答

满分30.0

标记此题

Essay Writing (30%)

Directions: In this part of the test, you are going to choose one of the topics from below and write an essay. Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your knowledge or experience. Write 250-300 words.

1. The best preparation for life or a career is not learning to be competitive, but learning to be cooperative. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the opinion?
2. College students should base their choice of a field of study on the availability of jobs in that field. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the opinion?



第二部分：客观题（70分）

提供两次答题机会，每次的题目类型完全相同，满分均为70分，取得到的高分计入总成绩。

标记此题

PART ONE (30%)

Direction: In this part of the test, there are 10 questions. For each question, you will have 5 segments. The segments are in mixed order. Drag them into right order to make a complete sentence.

题目1

还未回答

满分3.0

标记此题

Drag the segments into right order to make a complete sentence.

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| mitigate the risk of living off the land | disaster relief funding, |
| crop insurance, subsidies and | as well as the safety net of |
| advances in agricultural technology, | |

我不知道

题目2

还未回答

满分3.0

标记此题

Drag the segments into right order to make a complete sentence.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| that physicians play in | this report's emphasis | |
| tackling this public health crisis | we welcome | on the vital role |

我不知道

题目3

还未回答

满分3.0

标记此题

Drag the segments into right order to make a complete sentence.

owning one outright is more like renting access
to a book than the transaction

 我不知道**题目4**

还未回答

满分3.0

标记此题

Drag the segments into right order to make a complete sentence.

a typical Tiger Mum spends her only child a lot of time
a better future for thinking about how to provide

 我不知道**题目5**

还未回答

满分3.0

标记此题

Drag the segments into right order to make a complete sentence.

in North America, 40% of disability claims for
depression, according to some estimates
work absence are related to up to

 我不知道**题目6**

还未回答

满分3.0

标记此题

Drag the segments into right order to make a complete sentence.

so far ahead of mental and spiritual progress
in advance of the people who are living in it that the world itself is
a good many years material progress has raced

 我不知道**题目7**

还未回答

满分3.0

标记此题

Drag the segments into right order to make a complete sentence.

an odd mixture of recognizing that emerging-world consumers are
adapting to local circumstances means ignorance and sophistication

 我不知道

题目8

还未回答

满分3.0

标记此题

Drag the segments into right order to make a complete sentence.

to learn and thrive in a changing world

we greatly admire the teachers

from different backgrounds

who have dedicated themselves

to helping children

我不知道

题目9

还未回答

满分3.0

标记此题

Drag the segments into right order to make a complete sentence.

of existing ones

more subtly,

statisticians sometimes fail

are merely upgrades

to grasp that new goods

我不知道

题目10

还未回答

满分3.0

标记此题

Drag the segments into right order to make a complete sentence.

by 84 companies

from the four BRIC countries

including 44 from China alone

in 2006 the list was

dominated

我不知道

题目11

还未回答

满分20.0

标记此题

PART TWO (20%)

Direction: In this part of the test, you will have 5 short paragraphs. Re-arrange them (by dragging) so that they are in right order and thus make a complete passage. The 3rd paragraph has been labeled for you.

This pattern is occurring throughout the industrialized world. Even developing nations are facing increasing technological unemployment as transnational companies build state-of-the-art high-tech production facilities, letting go millions of cheap laborers who can no longer compete with the cost efficiency, quality control, and speed of delivery achieved by automated manufacturing.

More than 800 million human beings are now unemployed or underemployed in the world. That figure is likely to rise sharply between now and the turn of the century as millions of new entrants into the workforce find themselves without jobs.

With current surveys showing that less than five percent of companies around the world have even begun the transition to the new machine culture, massive unemployment of a kind never before experienced seems all but inevitable in the coming decades. Reflecting on the significance of the transition taking place, the distinguished Nobel laureate economist Wasily Leontief warned that with the introduction of increasingly sophisticated computers, "The role of humans as the most important factor of production is bound to diminish in the same way that the role of horses in agricultural production was first diminished and then eliminated by the introduction of tractors."

A technology revolution is fast replacing human beings with machines in virtually every sector and industry in the global economy. Already, millions of workers have been permanently eliminated from the economic process, and whole work categories and job assignments have shrunk, been restructured, or disappeared. Global unemployment has now reached its highest level since the great depression of the 1930s.

(3) Corporate leaders and mainstream economists tell us that the rising unemployment figures represent short-term "adjustments" to powerful market-driven forces that are speeding the global economy in a new direction. They hold out the promise of an exciting new world of high-tech automated production, booming global commerce, and unprecedented material abundance. Millions of working people remain skeptical. In the United States, Fortune magazine found that corporations are eliminating more than 2 million jobs annually. While some new jobs are being created in the US economy, they are in the low-paying sectors and are usually temporary.

我不知道

题目12

还未回答

满分20.0

标记此题

PART THREE (20%)

Direction: In this part of the test, you will have a passage with 10 missing words/expressions. Choose ONE word/expression from the box below and drag your choice to its place.

In a world where many traditional forms of work are ever changing, good academic qualifications alone will no longer guarantee work. This is partly because of the transience of many contemporary forms of work. It is [] because there are many more people with academic qualifications. As the [] of work changes, education itself is becoming one of the world's biggest industries.

It has been estimated that education and training now [] six per cent of world GDP. The United Nations predicts that in the next thirty years more people will be looking for qualifications in education than since the beginning of civilization. This has profound [] for the sorts of education people need, and for the [] of the qualifications they receive. One emergent issue is academic inflation. Qualifications are a form of currency. Their value is related to the prevailing exchange rate for employment or higher education.

[] all currencies, they can inflate when there are too many in relation to the opportunities []. Two or three A-levels once [] a university place: the baseline for many courses is now much higher. A first degree once guaranteed a job: the baseline is now a master's degree or even a PhD. This is a structural problem for all education systems, and it may compound [] the number of people in formal education continues to increase. Whatever other issues it raises, one [] is already clear. Academic qualifications alone are no longer enough. Increasingly, employers and others emphasize the need for the qualities and aptitudes which academic qualifications are not designed to produce powers of creativity, of communication, of adaptability, and social skills.

nature

value

available

account for

also

secured

like

consequence

as

implications