**北京外国语大学2020年硕士研究生入学考试试题样卷**

**招生专业：英语语言文学 科目名称：英语能力测试（写作）**

**（考试时间3小时，满分150分，全部写在答题纸上，答在试题页上无效）**

**一、第一大题为填空题，考查学生根据篇章上下文跟踪语义，总结和补全语篇的能力。填空内容依据语境可以是词、短语、部分句子或者整句。该题共60分，每一个空格的内容与语法各占一半分值。语法错误多至影响理解，则该项不给分。**

**样题如下：**

**I. Fill in the blanks with words or phrases that express the meanings in context. Pay strict attention to grammar, syntax and diction.** (60%).

Relations between people are very personalized in the Arab culture. Friendships start and develop quickly. But the Arab concept of friendship is quite different from that in the West.

Westerners, especially Americans, tend to think of a friend as someone whose company they enjoy. A friend can be asked for a favor or for help if necessary, but it is considered a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cultivate a friendship primarily for what can be gained from that person or his or her position. Among Arabs, also, a friend is someone whose company one enjoys. However, equally important to the relationship is the duty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Differences in expectations can lead to misunderstanding and, for both parties, a feeling of being let down. The Westerner feels “set up” to do favors, and the Arab concludes that no Westerner can be a “true friend.” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we must bear in mind what is meant by both sides when one person calls another “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

Reciprocity is taken as one general feature of friendship, but how different cultures understand reciprocal favors can be different. For an Arab, good manners require that one never openly refuse a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from a friend. This does not mean that the favor must actually be done, but rather that the response must not be stated as a direct no. If a friend asks you for a favor, do it if you can—this keeps the friendship flourishing. If it is unreasonable, illegal, or too difficult, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_form is to listen carefully and suggest that while you are doubtful about the outcome, you will at least try to help. Later you express your regrets and offer to do something else in the future instead.

…

**参考答案：**

Relations between people are very personalized in the Arab culture. Friendships start and develop quickly. But the Arab concept of friendship is quite different from that in the West.

Westerners, especially Americans, tend to think of a friend as someone whose company they enjoy. A friend can be asked for a favor or for help if necessary, but it is considered a \_**poor form\_**to cultivate a friendship primarily for what can be gained from that person or his or her position. Among Arabs, also, a friend is someone whose company one enjoys. However, equally important to the relationship is the duty of **a friend to give help and do favors to the best of his or her ability.**

Differences in expectations can lead to misunderstanding and, for both parties, a feeling of being let down. The Westerner feels “set up” to do favors, and the Arab concludes that no Westerner can be a “true friend.” **\_In order to avoid such feelings\_**\_, we must bear in mind what is meant by both sides when one person calls another “**friend**\_.”

Reciprocity is taken as one general feature of friendship, but how different cultures understand reciprocal favors can be different. For an Arab, good manners require that one never openly refuse a \_\_**request**\_ from a friend. This does not mean that the favor must actually be done, but rather that the response must not be stated as a direct no. If a friend asks you for a favor, do it if you can----this keeps the friendship flourishing. If it is unreasonable, illegal, or too difficult, the \_**appropriate** form is to listen carefully and suggest that while you are doubtful about the outcome, you will at least try to help. Later you express your regrets and offer to do something else in the future instead.

二、第二题为诗歌赏析题，考查学生的阅读和写作水平，答案不得是诗歌体裁，要求150字左右，理解和语言质量均为考查重点。本题共30分。

样题如下：

**II. Read the following poem, and write on the answer sheet a PROSE of about 150 words as your response to it, including 1) your understanding of the poem and 2) your comments on it. (30% )**

**The Road Not Taken**

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,

And sorry I could not travel both

And be one traveler, long I stood

And looked down one as far as I could

To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,

And having perhaps the better claim,

Because it was grassy and wanted wear;

Though as for that the passing there

Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay

In leaves no step had trodden black.

Oh, I kept the first for another day!

Yet knowing how way leads on to way,

I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh

Somewhere ages and ages hence:

Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—

I took the one less traveled by,

And that has made all the difference.

三、第三大题为作文，重点考查学生的谋篇布局和写作能力。该题共60分。

样题如下：

**III. Imagine that you are drafting an opening statement for your debate on the advantages or disadvantages of online shopping. Write two paragraphs (within 500 words) explaining the position your team is taking. (60%）**