

2019 年中国传媒大学初试真题 (数英)

一、单选题

1. Look! The kids _____ in the swimming pool now.

A. had fun

B. have fun

C. will have fun

D. are having fun

2. This dictionary _____ be Jack' s because he has lent his to me.

A. wouldn' t

B. won' t

C. can' t

D. mustn' t

3. _____ the bad news, Tom sat down sadly without a word.

A. To hear

B. Heard

C. Hear

D. Hearing

4. When I hurried to the airport, I was told that my flight _____ because of the heavy rain.

A. had been put off

B. will be put off

C. is put off

D. put off

5. Even when I stood on the stage, I still doubted _____
the task of speaking in public was suitable for me.

A. where

B. whether

C. when

D. what

6. In real life there will be occasions _____ we regret
about what we did.

A. why

B. where

C. when

D. what

7. How can you come up with wonderful daydreams and avoid
_____ tree tools?

A. falling over

B. fell over

C. to fall over

D. fall over

8. Rather than talk actively in social gatherings, shy

people listen carefully to _____ others say and absorb it before they speak.

- A. when
- B. what
- C. why
- D. where

9. 第一节阅读下面的短文,从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳答案。

A magic spell(咒语) is a set of words and actions intended to have an influence on physical, emotional, or spiritual aspects of the real world. Magic spells, in one form or another, are an important part of many cultures. While there is a great deal of literature available on how to cast effective magic spells, however, few sources tell the spell-caster how long they need to wait before seeing the outcome of their spells.

Traditional Answers According to various traditions, the outcome of a spell may take as little as a day or two or as long as several weeks. In many Pagan traditions, the general rule of thumb is that if you haven't seen something begin to show within four weeks (one lunar cycle) then you may need to revisit your working.

In other traditions, particularly in Hoodoo and Footwork, a spell is designed to be worked over a specific period of time (a seven-day candle spell, for instance). The

results should appear within a designated amount of time after the working is complete. In addition, different types of spells work at different speeds. a spell to cure an illness may, for example, work faster than a love spell or a spell to attract money or change your luck. How Do You Know if a Spell Is Working? Typically spells don't result in immediate visible outcomes. For example, a love spell may start with changes in the feelings of the person on whom the spell is cast. Even after their feelings have changed, it may take time for feelings to turn into actions or to fully develop. Rather than spending time worrying about whether the spell is taking effect, it's often a good idea to go on with life as usual. Be aware of small changes that may show your spell is effecting change, even if the change is slower than you might prefer. A good idea is to keep a magical diary of some sort. Record what you did, when you did it, what the circumstances were, etc. Write down everything that happens, so that you can look back later and see if it has begun to show. What if My Spell Doesn't Seem to Be Working? Bear in mind that sometimes you get results that aren't what you were expecting, and in that case, you might need to evaluate the method you used to cast the spell in the first place. That doesn't necessarily mean the spell

didn't work; it could mean that your wording was too vague, or even too specific. Other issues may relate to difficulty in staying focused, in sensing the energy around you, or in your self-confidence when it comes to successful spell casting. It's also important to remember that spells can change personalities, slow down time, or otherwise impact reality. If a love spell is to work, for example, the object of your spell must change their ideas about you -and that can take time. Once the spell begins to work, it's important to avoid leaping forward too quickly; instead, carefully watch and wait until the moment is right to take advantage of the change you've started.

Q:How long does it usually take a magic spell to work?

- A. One lunar cycle
- B. From a day to several weeks
- C. Seven days
- D. About 4 weeks

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started.

Q: What advice is given when waiting to know if a spell is working?

- A. To leap forward to possible changes
- B. To ask the person on whom the spell is cast
- C. To beg that spells change personalities
- D. To keep some kind of magic diary

11. Are you using punctuation when you text? If so, you may be sending the wrong message. As texting has developed into a key form of communication, some of the ways we look at punctuation have changed. We all know that the old punctuation rules still apply to other forms of writing, such as a research paper for school. However, something as harmless as a period (句号) could convey a negative message when it's used in a text. In general, when texting, people should be careful about using punctuation, particularly the period. Presumably, grammar teachers everywhere are not happy about this. So how did punctuation become a bad thing? Punctuation changes how we read something. When speaking face-to-face, we help convey our thoughts with nonverbal cues such as eye contact, facial expressions, pauses, and tone of voice. Writing, however, doesn't

t allow for those kinds of social cues. That's where punctuation (and emojis) enter the picture: they help convey that extra information. For instance, when speaking, we might pause to indicate the end of a sentence. In writing, we can use periods to do the same thing (and we still should in formal writing). Yet many people leave periods out of their text messages. Why? It seems that the extra information that periods convey in a text message is different from the information they convey in formal writing. According to researchers at Binghamton University, ending a thought with a period in a text message may convey indifference or insincerity. In other words, people who receive such a message might interpret the ending punctuation to mean that the sender cares less about them or is less sincere. Celia Kline, an professor of psychology at Binghamton University, examined these curious texting rules in a study. Her team asked college students to read a series of messages that appeared either as a text or a handwritten note. The messages contained simple questions with one-word replies, such as okay, sure, yeah, or yup. Surprisingly, students thought the text replies that did not include punctuation to be more sincere than text replies that had a period at the end. The use of a period in the handwritten responses, however, did

not influence how they were viewed. Further testing of the same theory by psychologist Danielle Gunraj confirmed this suspicion. These results suggest that, in text messages, we should not use periods if we want to communicate with sincerity. Punctuation has evolved over the course of history in order to reach its new place (or lack of a place) in text messaging. In fact, early writing in Latin and Greek lacked any kind of punctuation at all. Sometimes there weren't even spaces between the words; it was up to the reader to recognize words and sentences. Later, punctuation was added to aid novice readers in reading aloud, but there weren't many rules at first. A system for using punctuation took shape as the invention of the printing press and other advances in publishing led English to become standardized. But today, with the digital age and new avenues for written communication, our use of standard punctuation is changing. While the punctuation rules for formal, written English still apply, text communication has changed the grammar game. Research has shown that, when texting, we should not only choose our words carefully, but also our punctuation marks. The period can appear cold and indifferent, which is not something we would expect from written English. In addition, the exclamation (感叹) point is now under fire as

well. Some suggest that the exclamation point seems silly or overly excited. So the next time you're texting, you might want to leave the end punctuation out of it.

Q: What has Celia Kline found in the research?

A. Texts without punctuation are believed to show more sincerity.

B. A handwritten note with a period at the end is more formal.

C. Students who like texting are more friendly than those favor a note.

D. The rules of using punctuation in writing still apply to texting.

12. Are you using punctuation when you text? If so, you may be sending the wrong message. As texting has developed into a key form of communication, some of the ways we look at punctuation have changed. We all know that the old punctuation rules still apply to other forms of writing, such as a research paper for school. However, something as harmless as a period (句号) could convey a negative message when it's used in a text. In general, when texting, people should be careful about using punctuation, particularly the period. Presumably, grammar

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Q: Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Have You Texted with More Care?
- B. Have Grammar Rules Changed over Time?
- C. Is Punctuation Sending the Wrong Message?
- D. Are Messages with Periods Conveying Sincerity?

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Q: Which of the following does the writer probably agree with?

- A. Advances in publishing make English less standardized.
- B. Words needn' t be chosen and used carefully in Texting
- C. The more punctuation in texting, the more formal it is
- D. Text communication has changed the grammar game.

14. Bottled water is a common drink, produced and sold all over the world. Yet many see a problem with bottled water, considering the harmful effect that plastic waste has on the

environment. Unlike other garbage, plastic doesn't break down on its own. As plastic accumulates in landfills and bodies of water, it creates danger for wildlife and humans alike. Some believe bottled water should be banned in effort to reduce plastic. However, total bans on bottled water are not sensible, and they could even create safety problems of their own. First of all, some people rely on bottled water as their only safe choice for drinking. Today, about two billion people around the world lack access to clean drinking water. Polluted water sources may contain bacteria, viruses, and dangerous heavy metals, such as lead. These pollutants cause disease that can be deadly. Without bottled water, many people would be forced to use unsafe water. Also an unexpected event like a natural disaster can happen anywhere, making anybody's usual water source unsafe to drink for a period of time. Because of this possibility, a complete bottled water ban could have serious problems in an emergency situation.

Second, water bottles make up only a small percentage of harmful plastic on the planet. Even if fewer people bought bottled water, and more people recycle empty water bottles, it would not come close to solving the problem of plastic waste on Earth. For example, a study released in 2016 showed that of

all the plastic litter in the ocean, water bottles are far from the most dangerous for sea life. According to the study, the deadliest ocean litter includes fishing gear, plastic bags, and plastic containers. Close behind are items that you might not even think of as plastic, like cigarette butts and balloons. The real environmental problem isn't limited to plastic water bottles.

Banning bottled water is simply not a practical solution to the very real problem of plastic pollution. Rather than trying to ban bottles, a better use of people's energy could be providing other clean water sources to those who need them. Access to cleaner water would improve people's health across the globe, and it could lessen the need for bottled water. Additionally, we should devote resources to developing eco-friendly plastics—plastics made of previously recycled materials or of natural materials that break down easily. Such efforts could have a more significant impact, for people, animals, and the planet, than banning water bottles alone.

Q: What problems do many people believe bottle water brings?

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Q: What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

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Q: What has caused the real plastic pollution?

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Q: What's the writer's attitude towards bottled water? Why?

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eco-friendly plastics—plastics made of previously recycled materials or of natural materials that break down easily. Such efforts could have a more significant impact, for people, animals, and the planet, than banning water bottles alone.

Q: What does the writer suggest people do to solve the problem of bottled water?

19. 已知双曲线 $C: x^2/2 - y^2/3 = 1$, 以左右焦点 F_1, F_2 为直径的圆与双曲线 C 的一个交点为 P , 则 $\triangle PF_1F_2$ 的面积为 ()

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

20. 已知函数 $f(x) = 2\sin(mx + y)$ ($m > 0$), 满足 $f(2) - f(4) = 4$, 则关于函数 $f(x)$ 的命题正确的是 ()

A. $m = \pi/2$

B. 在 $[2, 4]$ 单调递减

C. $f(3) = 0$

D. 函数 $f(x)$ 在 $[2, 4]$ 只有一个零点

21. 已知两条不同直线 m, n , 两个不同平面 α, β , 满足 $m \perp \alpha, n$

$\perp \beta$ ，则下列命题正确的是_____。①如果 $m//n$ ，那么 $\alpha // \beta$ ②如果 $m \perp n$ ，那么 $\alpha \perp \beta$ ③如果 $\alpha \cap \beta = 1$ ，那 m, n 为一对异面直线④如果直线 m 与平面 β 相交，那么直线 n 与平面 α 相交

22. 已知点 P 是椭圆 $C: x^2/4 + y^2/3 = 1$ 上一动点， A, F 为椭圆 C 上的左顶点和右焦点，则向量 $PA \times$ 向量 PF 的最大值为_____.

参考答案

1~5:DCDAB

6~10:BABBD

11~13:ACD

14. The harmful effect on the environment.

15. Total bans on bottled water are not sensible, and they could even create safety problems of their own

16. Fishing gear, plastic bags, plastic containers, cigarette butts and balloons.

17. Objective. Because he analyzes problem not the surface but the deeper reason.

18. Provide other clean water sources and devote resources to developing eco-friendly plastics.

19. C

20. C

21. ①②④

22. 4

2019艺考生必备资源

全国各大学校考真题及答案解析，上百篇影评范文精选、故事写作范文、即兴评述热点、播音自备稿件、新闻稿件。文化课在线模考，文艺常识在线测试。。。



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