

上海交通大学国际生入学英语考试样卷

SJTU International Student Entrance Sample Test – English

Part I Listening (35%) (30 minutes)

Section One Conversation (10%)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear two conversations. At the end of the conversations, you will hear some questions. The conversations will be spoken **ONLY ONCE**. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices.*

Conversation 1

1. A) His intolerance for his old phone.
B) His worries about his safety.
C) An article from a magazine.
D) A call from his friend.
2. A) Haiti.
B) The U.S.
C) France.
D) Germany.
3. A) It told him how to breath properly to save energy.
B) It went off every 20 minutes to keep him awake.
C) It helped him connect with the rescue team by calling 911.
D) It advised him on ways to stop bleeding in his leg.
4. A) He tried to catch his phone while running and fainted.
B) He stepped down the treadmill and sprained his ankle.
C) He grabbed his phone and hurt his wrist.
D) He turned around to check his phone and fell.
5. A) He is obsessed with it.
B) He is frightened by it.
C) He has a mixed feeling about it.
D) He cannot decide how to use it.

Conversation 2

6. A) Ben Tapley became the new curator.
B) An extraordinary rescue mission was launched.
C) Some froglets were born to their male parents.
D) There came more amphibians and reptiles in the zoo.

7. A) It is achieved after lots of hard work.
B) It is one of his career highlights.
C) It takes a lot of funds to achieve it.
D) It has failed many times before succeeding.
8. A) Continuous hunting of the animal.
B) Lack of funding for conservations.
C) The disappearance of rice paddies.
D) A disease that can't be cured.
9. A) To study various species of frogs.
B) To let more people know about Darwin's frogs.
C) To draw people's attention to amphibians.
D) To save amphibians from extinction.
10. A) Enriching animal species on earth.
B) Providing medicines for people.
C) Supplying meat for people.
D) Causing proliferation of insects.

Section Two Passage & lecture (10%)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a passage and a lecture. At the end of the passage/lecture, you will hear some questions. The passage/lecture will be spoken **ONLY ONCE**. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices.*

Passage

11. A) Sell financial software.
B) Write financial software.
C) Train clients to use financial software.
D) Conduct research on financial software.
12. A) Unsuccessful.
B) Rewarding.
C) Tedious.
D) Important.
13. A) He offered online tutorials.
B) He held group discussions.
C) He gave the trainees lecture notes.
D) He provided individual support.
14. A) The employees were a bit slow to follow his instruction.
B) The trainees' problems had to be dealt with one by one.
C) Nobody is able to solve all the problems in a couple of weeks.
D) The fault might lie in his style of presenting the information.

Lecture

15. A) The development of motor skills in children.
 B) How psychologists measure muscle activity in the throat.
 C) A theory about the relationship between muscle activity and thinking.
 D) A study on deaf people's problem-solving techniques.
16. A) To give an example of a laryngeal (喉的) habit.
 B) To explain the meaning of a term.
 C) To explain why he is discussing laryngeal habits.
 D) To remind students of a point he had discussed previously.
17. A) It is not possible to study their thinking habits.
 B) They exhibit laryngeal habits.
 C) The muscles in their hands move when they solve problems.
 D) They do not exhibit ideomotor (意念运动) action.
18. A) A study on problem solving took place there.
 B) Students should go there to read more about behaviorism.
 C) Students' eyes will turn toward it if they think about it.
 D) He learned about William James' concept of thinking there.
19. A) An action people make that they are not aware of.
 B) That behaviorists are not really scientists.
 C) How psychologists study children.
 D) A method for remembering locations.
20. A) Most of the evidence he has collected contradicts it.
 B) It explains adult behavior better than it explains child behavior.
 C) It is the most valid theory of thinking at the present time.
 D) It cannot be completely proved or disproved.

Section Three True or False (15%)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a news report **ONLY ONCE**. There are 10 statements following the news report. You are expected to decide whether the statements are true or false based on the information given in the news report.*

21. Chinese foreign minister met his Thai and Cambodian counterparts in southwest China to discuss issues concerning the regions.
22. The visit of President Xi to Cambodia in April has yielded good outcomes.
23. The rule to launch K visa for young science, technology professionals will be effective next year.
24. Tropical Storm Podul made second landfall at Taiwan and Hong Kong after hitting Fujian province.
25. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy was warmly received by British Prime Minister Keir Starmer in London ahead of Trump-Putin summit.

26. The U.S. government has taken measures to ease commercial spaceflight regulations.
27. Although Hamas was willing to resume ceasefire talks in Cairo, Israel continued to move to seize Gaza city and rejected a two-state solution.
28. Wounded patients in Gaza have been treated in a Jordan's medical corridor.
29. Gaza's healthcare system is on the verge of collapse under Israeli strikes.
30. 60 countries send more than 500 robots to compete in 90 events at the 2025 World Humanoid Robot Games hosted by Beijing.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35%) (30 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.

A ancient	B assume	C biodiversity	D cognitive	E diverse
F habitats	G impact	H lodgings	I marbles	J resign
K stifle	L streams	M traces	N vast	O versatile

There are millions – possibly billions – of ponds in the world. Yet for a century or so, scientists have paid them very little attention.

There are increasing evidence showing that ponds are extremely important (31) _____ for wildlife. Across many landscapes, they are being shown to support more freshwater plant and animal species than rivers or lakes. From microscopic algae to water beetles, amphibians and water birds, ponds have rich, (32) _____ and distinctive communities with a disproportionate number of rare and endangered species.

Intriguingly, this (33) _____ seems to be partly due to the small size of ponds, which allows them to have a wide range of conditions. The community in a shaded pond with clear, tannin (鞣酸)-rich water will be very different to that in a nearby seasonal pond made cloudy by grazing animals. Ponds show far greater variation than rivers and (34) _____, as flowing water tends to homogenise (使均匀) water chemistry.

So why have we overlooked such a vital part of the natural world? A key reason appears to be what freshwater scientist John Downing has called “a saliency (显著) error”: the (35) _____ bias we humans have where we tacitly assume that if something is small, it can't be all that important. Rather than study ponds, biologists in the past typically headed for the largest lake or river they could find.

Most of us also devalue ponds because we (36) _____ they are artificial: we look at the human-made examples around us and don't realise that these waters have a deeply (37) _____ origin. In our new book *Ponds, Pools and Puddles*, we debunk (证明……是错误的) this idea. Ponds have clearly existed on Earth as long as there has been land and water and the geological record shows they have been a constant presence.

The best-preserved evidence of pond-like freshwater communities anywhere in the world is in the Rhynie chert rocks in Scotland, which has (38) _____ of Devonian fairy shrimps swimming among stonewort (车轴藻类) plants 400 million years ago, just as they do today.

The neglect of ponds within freshwater science has had a big (39) _____ on our ability to protect their wildlife. It has created a world view in which policy-makers can simply ignore the (40) _____ networks of ponds that make up so much of the global water environment. In Europe, for example, the Water Framework Directive – the main legislation to protect freshwater features – mostly excludes any bodies of water smaller than 50 hectares.

Section Two Multiple Choice Questions (10%)

Directions: *In this section, you will read one short passage. The 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.*

The release of DeepSeek R1 stunned Wall Street and Silicon Valley in January, spooking (惊吓) investors and impressing tech leaders. But amid all the talk, many overlooked a critical detail about the way the new Chinese artificial intelligence model functions – a nuance that has researchers worried about humanity’s ability to control sophisticated new AI systems.

It’s all down to an innovation in how DeepSeek R1 was trained – one that led to surprising behaviors in an early version of the model, which researchers described in the technical documentation accompanying its release.

During testing, researchers noticed that the model would spontaneously switch between English and Chinese while it was solving problems. When they forced it to stick to one language, thus making it easier for users to follow along, they found that the system’s ability to solve the same problems would diminish.

That finding rang alarm bells for some AI-safety researchers. Currently, the most capable AI systems “think” in human-legible languages, writing out their reasoning before coming to a conclusion. That has been a boon for safety teams, whose most effective guardrails (护栏) involve monitoring models’ so-called chains of thought for signs of dangerous behaviors. But DeepSeek’s results raised the possibility of a decoupling (分离) on the horizon: one where new AI capabilities might be gained from freeing models of the constraints of human language altogether.

To be sure, DeepSeek’s language switching is not by itself cause for alarm. Instead, what worries researchers is the new innovation that caused it. The DeepSeek paper describes a novel training method whereby the model was rewarded purely for getting correct answers, regardless of how comprehensible its thinking process was to humans. The worry is that this incentive-based approach could eventually lead AI systems to develop completely mysterious ways of reasoning, maybe even creating their own non-human languages, if doing so proves to be more effective.

Were the AI industry to proceed in that direction – seeking more powerful systems by giving up on legibility – “it would take away what was looking like it could have

been an easy win” for AI safety, says Sam Bowman, the leader of a research department at AI company Anthropic focused on “aligning” AI to human preferences. “We would be forfeiting an ability that we might otherwise have had to keep an eye on them.”

41. What about DeepSeek do many investors and tech leaders fail to notice?
- A) Humanity’s ability to control it.
 - B) A critical design detail in the model.
 - C) Its unique way of functioning.
 - D) Its impact on the businesses.
42. What did researchers find when testing DeepSeek?
- A) Its ability to solve problems is compromised when confined to one language.
 - B) It solves problems awkwardly when using two languages at the same time.
 - C) The early version of it functions in a multilingual manner.
 - D) The early version of it has trouble deciding what language to use.
43. The word “legible” in Para. 4 probably means _____.
- A) acceptable
 - B) comprehensible
 - C) legal
 - D) recognizable
44. What alarm does DeepSeek bring to researchers?
- A) Incentive-based approach of AI training may lead to its diminished abilities.
 - B) DeepSeek’s capability of language switching will phase out many AI models.
 - C) Human languages possibly will not be adequate enough for AI models.
 - D) Humans possibly will not understand AI’s answers to peoples’ questions.
45. What does Sam Bowman imply about “legibility” in AI systems?
- A) It is an unnecessary feature that slows down AI development.
 - B) It offers a straightforward way to improve AI safety.
 - C) It complicates the alignment of AI with human preferences.
 - D) It could eventually make AI systems more creative.

Section 3 Cloze (15%)

Directions: *In this section there are fifteen blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE that best fits into the passage.*

Watching television for hour upon hour obviously isn’t the best way to spend leisure time. 46) _____ has been linked to obesity and heart disease. But a new study 47) _____ TV viewing’s effect on risk of death. Researchers found that each hour a day spent watching TV was linked with an 18% greater risk of dying from cardiovascular disease, an 11% greater risk of all 48) _____ of death, and a 9%

increased risk of death from cancer.

Researchers found a strong 49) _____ between TV hours and death from cardiovascular disease, not just among the overweight and obese, but also among those who had a healthy weight and exercised.

“50) _____ we showed was that irrespective of a person’s exercise level, sitting for four or more hours watching television was linked to a(n) 51) _____ increase in risk of death compared to watching fewer 52) _____ of TV,” said Dr. David Dunstan, the professor and head of the Physical Activity Laboratory at the Baker IDI Heart and Diabetes Institute in Victoria, Australia. “The message here is that 53) _____ promoting regular exercise, we also need to avoid long 54) _____ of sitting, such as spending long hours in front of the computer screen.”

When we’re in that sitting 55) _____, we’re not using our muscles, and we know from extensive evidence that muscle 56) _____ are important for the body’s regulatory processes, such as the ability to break down glucose and use it 57) _____ energy. That can cause insulin resistance, which can 58) _____ a spike in blood sugar levels, possibly leading to type 2 diabetes.

Muscles become deconditioned 59) _____ not used, causing harmful physiological changes. If activity is lessened, a person metabolizes cholesterol less and synthesizes it more. 60) _____ sporadic (偶见的) exercisers who sit for long periods need to increase their daily activity.

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|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 46. A) Inaction | B) Motionless | C) Quietness | D) Inactivity |
| 47. A) quantifies | B) qualifies | C) induces | D) reduces |
| 48. A) causes | B) consequences | C) outcomes | D) results |
| 49. A) reference | B) relation | C) connection | D) context |
| 50. A) where | B) what | C) which | D) whatever |
| 51. A) significant | B) magnificent | C) statistical | D) exquisite |
| 52. A) sums | B) number | C) quantity | D) amounts |
| 53. A) in addition to | B) in spite of | C) thanks to | D) due to |
| 54. A) intervals | B) spans | C) periods | D) episodes |
| 55. A) position | B) posture | C) gesture | D) stance |
| 56. A) contradictions | B) recessions | C) constrictions | D) reductions |
| 57. A) with | B) as | C) into | D) for |
| 58. A) launch | B) discharge | C) maintain | D) trigger |
| 59. A) when | B) where | C) after | D) as if |
| 60. A) Provided that | B) Even | C) If only | D) In case |

Part III Writing (30%) (30 Minutes)

Directions: Write an essay of 4-5 paragraphs based on the following question and requirement. Your writing should be at least 250 words.

As you are applying for college education abroad, what are the values and benefits that an educational experience in a foreign country can offer? Elaborate on 2-3 of them.

答案

Part I: Listening Comprehension (35%)

Section 1 Conversations (10%) (1 分/题)

1-5 C A B D C 6-10 C B D D B

Section 2 Passage & lecture (10%) (1 分/题)

11-14 C A D D 15-20 C B C C A D

Section 3 News report (15%) (1.5 分/题)

21-25 T T F F T 26-30 T T F T F

Part II: Reading comprehension (35%)

Section 1 Banked Cloze (10%) (1 分/题)

31-35 F E C L D 36-40 B A M G N

Section 2 Multiple Choice Questions (10%) (2 分/题)

41-45 C A B D B

Section 3 Cloze (15%) (1 分/题)

46-50 D A A C B 51-55 A D A C B 56-60 C B D A B

Part III: Writing (30%)

评分标准共分五等：14 分，11 分，8 分，5 分及 2 分。根据优劣可加减 1 分或 0.5 分；本题满分 30 分，给分乘以 2 为作文最终得分；字数要求不少于 250 词，字数不够将扣分；如果跑题，最高给 8 分。

14 分——非常好地完成了试题规定的任务。内容切题，观点明确，表达思想清楚；使用丰富的语法结构和词汇，语言自然流畅，语法错误极少；内容连贯，有效地使用多种衔接手法。

11 分——较好地完成了试题规定的任务。内容切题，观点明确，表达思想清楚；使用较丰富的语法结构和词汇，语言自然流畅，语言基本正确，有一些错误；内容连贯，能较好地使用衔接手法。

8 分——基本能按要求完成试题规定的任务。内容切题，观点较明确，表达思想基本清楚；语言和词汇结构能满足任务的要求；有较多语法及词汇错误，其中有一些是严重错误，但不影响理解。

5 分——表达思想不太清楚，连贯性差。有较多的严重语言错误。

2 分——条理不清，思路紊乱，语言支离破碎或大部分，句子均有错误，且多数为严重错误。