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因编撰此电子书属于首次，加之作者水平和时间所限，书中错漏之处在所难免，恳切希望广大考生读者批评指正。

目录

封面.....	1
目录.....	4
山东大学 711 基础英语历年真题汇编.....	5
山东大学 711 基础英语 2018 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	5
山东大学 711 基础英语 2017 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	10
山东大学 711 基础英语 2016 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	16
山东大学 711 基础英语 2015 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	22
山东大学 711 基础英语 2014 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	28
山东大学 711 基础英语 2013 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	33
山东大学 711 基础英语 2012 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	43
山东大学 711 基础英语 2011 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	53
山东大学 711 基础英语 2010 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	63
山东大学 711 基础英语 2009 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	72
山东大学 711 基础英语 2008 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	83
山东大学 711 基础英语 2007 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	94
山东大学 711 基础英语 2006 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	105
山东大学 711 基础英语 2005 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	117
山东大学 711 基础英语 2004 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	124
山东大学 711 基础英语 2003 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	139
山东大学 711 基础英语 2002 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	153
2025 年山东大学 711 基础英语考研复习应试指导及试题分析	163
2026 年山东大学 711 基础英语考研核心题库	164
基础英语考研核心题库之[阅读理解部分]精编.....	164
基础英语考研核心题库之[翻译部分]精编	233
基础英语考研核心题库之[作文部分]精编	257

山东师范大学 711 基础英语历年真题汇编

山东师范大学 711 基础英语 2018 年考研真题（暂无答案）

山东师范大学

硕士研究生入学考试试题

(2018 年)

考试科目名称：基础英语

试题编号：711

注意事项：1. 本试卷共 3 道大题，满分 150 分；

2. 本卷属试题卷，答题另有答题卷，答案一律写在答题卷上，写在该试题卷上或草纸上均无效。要注意试卷清洁，不要在试卷上涂划。

* * * * *

Part 1 Reading Comprehension (45 points)**Directions: There are three passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions. Choose A, B, C and D, and then write the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.****Passage 1**

Age has its privileges in America. And one of the more prominent of them is the senior citizen discount. Anyone who has reached a certain age—in some cases as low as 55—is automatically entitled to a dazzling array of price reductions at nearly every level of commercial life. Eligibility is determined not by one's need but by the date on one's birth certificate. Practically unheard of a generation ago, the discounts have become a routine part of many businesses—as common as color televisions in motel rooms and free coffee on airliners.

People with gray hair often are given the discounts without even asking for them; yet, millions of Americans above age 60 are healthy and solvent. Businesses that would never dare offer discounts to college students or anyone under 30 freely offer them to older Americans. The practice is acceptable because of the widespread belief that “elderly” and “needy” are synonymous. Perhaps that once was true, but today elderly Americans as a group have a lower poverty rate than the rest of the population. To be sure, there is economic diversity within the elderly, and many older Americans are poor. But most of them aren't.

It is impossible to determine the impact of the discounts on individual companies. For many firms, they are a stimulus to revenue. But in other cases the discounts are given at the expense, directly or indirectly, of younger Americans. Moreover, they are a direct irritant in what some politicians and scholars see as a coming conflict between the generations.

Generational tensions are being fueled by continuing debate over Social Security benefit, which mostly involves a transfer of resources from the young to the old. Employment is another sore point, buoyed by laws and court decisions, more and more older Americans are declining the

retirement dinner in favor of staying on the job—thereby lessening employment and promotion opportunities for younger workers.

Far from a kind of charity they once were, senior citizen discounts have become a formidable economic privilege to a group with millions of members who don't need them.

It no longer makes sense to treat the elderly as a single group whose economic needs deserve priority over those of others. Senior citizen discounts only enhance the myth that older people can't take care of themselves and need special treatment; and they threaten the creation of a new myth, that the elderly are ungrateful and taking for themselves at the expense of children and other age groups. Senior citizen discounts are the essence of the very thing older Americans are fighting against—discrimination by age.

1. We learn from the first paragraph that _____.
 - A. offering senior citizens discounts has become routine commercial practice
 - B. senior citizen discounts have enabled many old people to live a decent life
 - C. giving senior citizens discounts has boosted the market for the elderly
 - D. senior citizens have to show their birth certificates to get a discount
2. What assumption lies behind the practice of senior citizen discounts?
 - A. Businesses, having made a lot of profits, should do something for society in return.
 - B. Old people are entitled to special treatment for the contribution they made to society.
 - C. The elderly, being financially underprivileged, need humane help from society.
 - D. Senior citizen discounts can make up for the inadequacy of the Social Security system.
3. According to some politicians and scholars, senior citizen discounts will _____.
 - A. make old people even more dependent on society
 - B. intensify conflicts between the young and the old
 - C. have adverse financial impact on business companies
 - D. bring a marked increase in the companies' revenues
4. How does the author view the Social Security system?
 - A. It encourages elderly people to retire in time.
 - B. It opens up broad career prospects for young people.
 - C. It benefits the old at the expense of the young.
 - D. It should be reinforced by laws and court decisions.
5. Which of the following best summarizes the author's main argument?
 - A. Senior citizens should fight hard against age discrimination.
 - B. The elderly are selfish and taking senior discounts for granted.
 - C. Priority should be given to the economic needs of senior citizens.
 - D. Senior citizen discounts may well be a type of age discrimination.

Passage 2

From 2007 to 2010, American households lost \$1 trillion in real estate, savings and stocks. More than half of all U.S workers either lost their jobs or were forced to take cuts in hours or pay during the recession. The worst may be behind them now, but the shocking losses of the past few