



全国博士研究生入学考试辅导用书

2008年

全国博士研究生入学 考试英语标准辅导教程

• 模拟试卷与精解分册 •

北京大学 索玉柱 主编
北大考培 组编

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中央民族大学出版社

全国博士研究生入学考试辅导用书



全国博士研究生入学考试英语标准 辅导教程·模拟试卷与精解分册

北京大学 索玉柱 主编
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内 容 简 介

为了帮助参加博士研究生入学考试的考生了解各高等院校考博英语的命题特点和出题动态,我们参照一些名校博士生入学英语考试大纲,认真研究了50多所高校150多份历年考博英语真题后,根据多年的教学和命题经验,精心编写了这本辅导用书。本书将为考生进行全程领航和理性分析,引领考生高效通过考试难关。考生可以利用本套试卷进行考前模拟实战训练,检验自己的学习成果,及时进行查漏补缺,深化理解并熟悉各种题型和熟练运用各种解题技巧,最后取得考试高分。

本书适用对象:参加博士研究生入学考试的广大考生。

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编者的话

教育部《硕士、博士学位研究生英语教学大纲》提出，博士生入学考试的三门课程之一——博士生英语入学考试的理论指导标准是：“博士生入学时，其英语水平原则上应达到或略高于硕士生的水平”；应具有“熟练的阅读能力”、“较好的写作能力”和“一定的听说能力”。

目前，我国博士生英语入学考试采取的是各招生院校自行命题、自行组织考试的办法，各个院校的考试重点、命题特点有相当大的不同。目前国内没有统一的考试大纲，这主要是由于国内没有对博士生入学英语考试采取统考形式。从国外的发展经验来看，我国今后也不可能实行统考，各校仍然会自行命题。从整体上看，由于博士生招生形势的不断发展，各院校博士生入学考试的难度越来越大，对考生的外语要求也越来越高，特别是听说能力。

博士生英语入学考试作为博士生入学考试的三门课程之一，对于一个英语成绩优秀的应届硕士生来说，正常发挥，即使不能获取高分，也不会成为他们录取过程的障碍，然而进行一些强化训练可以锦上添花。

根据统计数据表明，很多考生能用英语进行流利的交流，但在博士生入学考试中外语成绩却没能达线，因此博士生英语入学考试在很大程度上是一种水平测试。当然现在许多院校加大了主观题的考查比重，所以考博英语考查的不仅是英语方面的基础知识，而是基础知识与实际应用能力的综合考查。从全国重点院校的博士研究生入学考试英语试卷来看，向主观题型发展是今后研究生试卷的趋势，如北京航空航天大学、西安交通大学考博试卷中全是主观题型，仅考汉译英与英译汉和写作；又如北京大学考博试卷中有篇章改错，还曾采用没有阅读客观题，只有主观问答和阅后写总结的题型，现在增加了英文解释和选择。因此，考生要想取得好成绩，应重视主观题型的备考和能力的提高。

博士研究生入学英语考试主要测试听力、语法、词汇、阅读理解、完形填空、翻译、写作等方面的能力，各个招生院校的试题不尽相同，但是大体上都考查以下方面的知识。

一、听力理解

主要测试考生对一般性听力材料的理解与判断能力，要求考生听过一遍后回答所提问题。主要考查考生的如下能力：判断对话场景；判断人物关系及身份；理解说话者的意图、观点或态度；理解话语要点和含义；获取具体信息；理解中心思想；进行有关的判断和推理。

二、词汇

主要测试考生是否具备一定的词汇量和根据上下文对词和词组意义判断的能力。每个题是一个留有空白的英文句子，要求考生从所给的四个选项中选出可用在句中的最恰当的词或词组。

三、完形填空

主要测试考生在语篇层次上的理解能力以及对词汇表达方式和结构掌握的程度。考生应具有借助词汇、句法及上下文线索对语言进行综合分析和应用的能力，要求考生就所给篇章中空白所需的词或短语分别从四个选项中选出最佳答案。

四、阅读理解

主要测试考生在规定时间内通过阅读获取相关信息的能力。考生须完成 1800~2000 词的阅读量（3~6 篇短文）并就题目从四个选项中选出最佳答案。要求考生能：

- (1) 掌握中心思想、主要内容和具体细节。
- (2) 进行相关的判断和推理。
- (3) 准确把握某些词和词组在上下文中的特定含义。
- (4) 领会作者观点和意图，判断作者的态度。

五、英译汉

要求考生将一篇近 400 词的英语短文中有下划线的五个句子翻译成汉语，主要测试考生是否能从语





篇的角度正确理解英语原句的意思,并能用准确、达意的汉语书面表达出来。

六、写作

要求考生按照命题、所给提纲或背景图、表写出一篇不少于 200 字的短文。目的是测试考生用英语表达思想或传递信息的能力及对英文写作基础知识的实际运用。

为了更好地帮助考生复习,我们根据多年的教学实践经验,在认真分析近几年全国多所院校博士生入学英语考题中的考点、难点、重点及命题套路之后,倾情奉献了这套全国博士研究生入学英语考试辅导丛书,本套丛书的特色如下:

(1) 集合清华大学、北京大学和中国人民大学等名校的权威信息,综合名师的辅导精华,全力推出 2008 年博士研究生入学英语考试整体解决方案。

(2) 根据命题思路,列题型、讲方法,充分展示解题技巧和其内在规律性。

(3) 科学预测,权威预测,最新预测。有效地把握命题特点,精编了足量的经典习题,只要考生认真阅读本书,深化理解并熟悉各种题型和熟练运用各种解题技巧,就一定能够在考试中取得理想的成绩。

在本书的编写过程中,得到了北京大学、清华大学、中国人民大学、中国科学院、中国科技大学、复旦大学、同济大学、南京大学、武汉大学、西安交通大学、厦门大学等高等院校给我们提供的大力支持,在此表示由衷的感谢。

由于时间仓促,书中不足之处在所难免,诚望广大读者批评指正。

索玉柱 于北京大学畅春园

索玉柱 国内知名考研英语、考博英语辅导专家、归国学者、北京大学英语系教授、北京大学考研英语阅卷组组长。多次参与国家各类英语水平考试的命题和阅卷工作,拥有极其丰富的考研英语辅导经验,授课深入浅出、条理清晰,逻辑性强,对难点、要点把握精准,特别注重对考生答题思路技巧的训练,多年来一直担任北京、上海、武汉、南京、西安等全国各大考区考研、考博英语辅导班的主讲,所授课程通过率极高,深受广大考研学生的爱戴和推崇。



前言

我国博士生英语入学考试没有采取统考形式,而是各招生院校自行命题、自行组织考试,各个院校的考试重点、命题特点有相当大的不同,所以目前国内没有统一考试大纲。英语考试是考生参加博士生入学考试的一大障碍和挑战。许多考生并非因为专业课的缘故,而是由于英语考试未达到所报考学校最低录取分数线而与自己理想的学校失之交臂。英语成绩一直是筛选考生能否入选博士研究生的最重要的尺度。对于一个报考其他院校博士的应届考生,一个已经工作的且想报考博士的考生,一个英语水平过六级都没有把握的考生,如果不进行专门的强化训练,则英语入学考试成绩可能成为他们考博的瓶颈。

综合考察最近的图书市场,有关硕士研究生英语考试的辅导资料很多,而直接针对博士研究生入学英语考试的指导丛书几近空白。报考博士研究生的考生对如何复习应考常常感到无所适从,他们迫切需要一本高质量的考前辅导资料,以应对考博英语的实际要求,在考试中把握命题规律,获取高分。

为了更好地帮助考生复习,了解各高等院校考试的内容、要求、题型以及难易程度,我们根据多年的教学实践经验,在认真分析了北京大学、清华大学、中国人民大学、中国科学院、中国科技大学、复旦大学、同济大学、南京大学、武汉大学、厦门大学等 50 余所重点高等院校最近几年博士生入学考试英语试题的考点、难点、重点及命题套路之后,倾情奉献了这本辅导用书。

为了让考生能在考前进行实战模拟,我们精编了 20 套模拟试题,其特点可以归结为以下几条:

1. 全面紧扣各个博士招生院校最新英语考试大纲,把握命题脉搏

本书综合了各个博士招生院校最新英语考试大纲,完整统领了各个招生院校考博英语试题的重点、疑点和难点,紧密联系当前变化了的考试动态以及最新形势与政策,做到内容最新,信息最全。

2. 精辟阐明解题思路,每道模拟试题都有详细的解析

本书中的每道模拟试题都有详细的解析。许多考生缺乏实际临场经验,本套模拟考场系列将精辟阐明解题思路,全面展现题型变化,每道题都有详细的解析。市面上大部分模拟试题都没有解析,这样给考生的复习造成了很大的不便,考生碰到了难题就不知道其解题思路,这样即使做完了模拟试题也没有解决该解决的问题,不知其然,更不知道其所以然。许多题目考生容易做错,如果没有提供解题思路,考生就不知道自己究竟错在哪里,下次碰到这样的题就会犯同样的错误。本书就解决了这个难题,是考生进行考前模拟、检验自己水平和提高分析问题能力的理想辅导用书。

3. 启迪、备考,极具操作性

本书的题型与大部分招生院校的考试真题相近,题目难度与真题相当,或者略高于真题,让考生经过复习后,能有一种高屋建瓴的感觉。希望考生能在仿真的环境下进行模拟训练,这样效果最佳。

选择高效率的辅导资料,掌握正确的学习方法,并且付出努力,那么成功一定是水到渠成的!在考场上解答试题时,只不过是多一次轻松的演习而已!

由于时间仓促,书中不足之处在所难免,诚望广大读者批评指正。

为了更好地备战博士研究生入学英语考试,北大考培考博在线与考博命题、阅卷专家以及中央民族大学出版社强强联合,倾力推出“博士研究生入学英语考试名师网络课堂”。一流的名师、一流的课程助你步入一流名校,领衔主讲老师具有丰富的命题研究和阅卷评卷的经验,聆听他们的课程可以为你在博士研究生入学英语考试的道路上排忧解难、答疑解惑,把握命题动态,阐释解题规律,助你赢得考试高分。

本套丛书附有超值赠送服务。凡是购买本书者,都将免费获得由北大考培考博在线著名辅导专家主讲的价值 20 元的网络课程。考生登陆 <http://kaobo.pkutest.cn>,免费注册“用户名”和“密码”,输入本书封面的“卡号”和“密码”进行“学习账号充值”,然后可以自由选择考博英语相关辅导课程进行



学习。

博士研究生入学考试英语考试辅导均由一线名师和专家主讲。本套丛书由北大考培考博在线提供全程的技术服务与网络课堂支持。凡是购买本书的考生均可免费申请成为北大考培考博在线的会员，可以享受北大考培考博在线提供的一系列教学服务，如免费下载网络教学资源、权威考试资讯等。

网址：<http://kaobo.pkutest.cn>（北大考培考博在线）



目 录

全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷一	1
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷一参考答案与解析	10
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷二	20
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷二参考答案与解析	29
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷三	34
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷三参考答案与解析	48
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷四	54
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷四参考答案与解析	62
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷五	67
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷五参考答案与解析	75
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷六	81
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷六参考答案与解析	90
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷七	97
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷七参考答案与解析	107
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷八	114
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷八参考答案与解析	124
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷九	131
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷九参考答案与解析	142
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十	151
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十参考答案与解析	162
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十一	169
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十一参考答案与解析	180
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十二	187
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十二参考答案与解析	197
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十三	204
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十三参考答案与解析	213
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十四	219
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十四参考答案与解析	230
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十五	237
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十五参考答案与解析	249
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十六	256
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十六参考答案与解析	267
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十七	274
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十七参考答案与解析	284
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十八	291
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十八参考答案与解析	298
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十九	303
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷十九参考答案与解析	318
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷二十	327
全国博士研究生入学考试英语模拟试卷二十参考答案与解析	335



(略)



B. indicative



- C. deceptive D. impressive
29. His office is _____ to the President's; it usually takes him about three minutes to get there.
- A. related B. adhesive
C. adherent D. adjacent
30. None of the students in the class likes the mistress, who is used to being _____ of everything they do.
- A. emotional B. optimistic
C. interested D. critical
31. I didn't know it then, but this disruptive way of reading started with the very first novel I ever picked up.
- A. harmful B. persistent
C. interruptive D. characteristic
32. The problem is that the loss of confidence among the soldiers can be highly contagious.
- A. spreading B. contemptible
C. contented D. depressing
33. The sales manager was so adamant about her idea that it was out of the question for any one to talk her out of it.
- A. adaptable B. anxious
C. firm D. talkative
34. Other non-dominant males were hyperactive; they were much more active than is normal, chasing others and fighting each other.
- A. hardly active B. relatively active
C. extremely inactive D. pathologically active
35. While he was not dumber than an ox, he was not any smarter; so most of his classmates were lenient and helped him along.
- A. helpful B. merciful
C. enthusiastic D. intelligent
36. Before the construction of the road, it was prohibitively expensive to transport any furs or fruits across the mountains.
- A. determinedly B. incredibly
C. amazingly D. forbiddingly
37. At dusk, Mr. Hightower would sit in his old armchair in the backyard and wistfully lose in reminiscence of his youth romances.
- A. hopefully B. reflectively
C. sympathetically D. irresistibly
38. The prodigal son spent his money extravagantly and soon after he left home he was reduced to a beggar.
- A. lavishly B. economically
C. thriftily D. extrovertly
39. The chimney vomited a cloud of smoke.
- A. ignited B. immersed
C. emitted D. hugged
40. The rear section of the brain does not contract with age, and one can continue living without



intellectual or emotional faculties.

- A. advanced
- C. front

- B. growing
- D. back



Part III Reading Comprehension (40%)

Directions: There are 2 reading passages in this part. Each 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 and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage 1

Motorola Inc., the world's second-largest mobile phone maker, will begin selling all of the technology needed to build a basic mobile phone to outside manufacturers, in a key change of strategy. The inventor of the cell phone, which has been troubled by missteps compounded by a recent industry slump in sales, is trying to become a neutral provider of mobile technology to rivals, with an eye toward fostering a much larger market than it could create itself. The Chicago area-based company, considered to have the widest range of technologies needed to build a phone, said it planned to make available chips, a design layout for the computer board, software, development tools and testing tools. Motorola has previously supplied mobile phone manufacturers with a couple of its chips, but this is the first time the company will offer its entire line of chips as well as a detailed blueprint. Mobile phones contain a variety of chips and components to control power, sound and amplification. Analysts said they liked the new strategy but were cautious about whether Motorola's mobile phone competitors would want to buy the technology from a rival.

The company, long known for its top-notch (等级) engineering culture, is hoping to profit from its mobile phone technology now that the basic technology to build a mobile phone has largely become a commodity. Motorola said it will begin offering the technology based on the next-generation GPRS (Global Packet Radio Service) standard because most mobile phone makers already have technology in place for current digital phones. GPRS offers faster access to data through "always on" network connections, and customers are charged only for the information they retrieve, rather than the length of download.

Burgess said the new business will not conflict with Motorola's own mobile phone business because the latter will remain competitive by offering advanced features and designs. Motorola's phones have been criticized as being too complicated and expensive to manufacture, but Burgess said Motorola will simplify the technology in the phones by a third. In addition to basic technology, Burgess said, Motorola would also offer additional features such as Bluetooth, a technology that allows wireless communications at a short distance, and Global Positioning System, which tracks the user's whereabouts, and MP3 audio capability.

41. The word "slump" in the first paragraph may be replaced by _____

- A. slouch
- B. decline
- C. increase
- D. stamp

42. According to this passage, Motorola Inc. _____.

- A. is the world's largest mobile phone maker
- B. is trying to become a mobile technology provider besides being a mobile phone maker





- C. will only sell chips of the mobile phones
D. is going to sell all its manufacturing plants
43. Analysts don't think that _____.
A. Motorola will be successful
B. the technology offered by Motorola will be selected by its competitors
C. its competitors will want to buy the technology from it
D. its mobile phones contain a variety of chips
44. The technology supplied by Motorola is based on _____.
A. Bluetooth features
B. MP3 audio capability
C. Global Positioning System
D. GPRS standard
45. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. GPRS offers faster access to data through network connections, so customers should pay more.
B. Motorola Inc. is the inventor of the cell phone.
C. Previously Motorola only supplied mobile phone manufacturers with some of its chips.
D. Motorola Inc. is known for its high-class engineering culture.

Passage 2

Hurricanes are violent storms that cause millions of dollars in property damage and take many lives. They can be extremely dangerous, and too often people underestimate their fury.

Hurricanes normally originate as a small area of thunderstorms over the Atlantic Ocean west of the Cape Verde Islands during August or September. For several days, the area of the storm increases and the air pressure falls slowly. A center of low pressure forms, and winds begin to whirl around it. It is blown westward, increasing in size and strength.

Hurricane hunters then fly out to the storm in order to determine its size and intensity and to track its direction. They drop instruments for recording temperature, air pressure, and humidity (湿度) into the storm. They also look at the size of waves on the ocean, the clouds, and the eye of the storm. The eye is a region of relative calm and clear skies in the center of the hurricane. People often lose their lives by leaving shelter when the eye has arrived, only to be caught in tremendous winds again when the eye has passed.

Once the forecasters have determined that it is likely the hurricane will reach shore, they issue a hurricane watch for a large, general area that may be in the path of the storm. Later, when the probable point of landfall is clearer, they will issue a hurricane warning for a somewhat more limited area. People in these areas are wise to stock up on nonperishable foods, flash light and radio batteries, candles, and other items they may need if electricity and water are not available after the storm. They should also try to hurricane-proof their houses by bringing in light-weight furniture and other items from outside and covering windows. People living in low-lying areas are wise to evacuate their houses because of the storm surge, which is a large rush of water that may come ashore with the storm. Hurricanes generally lose power slowly while traveling over land, but many move out to sea, gather up force again, and return to land. As they move toward the north, they generally lose their identity as hurricanes.

46. The eye of the hurricane is _____.
A. the powerful center of the storm
B. the part that determines its direction
C. the relatively calm center of the storm
D. the center of low pressure
47. Which of the following statements is true?



- A. A storm surge is a dramatic increase in wind velocity.
 - B. A hurricane watch is more serious than a hurricane warning.
 - C. Falling air pressure is an indicator that the storm is increasing in intensity.
 - D. It is safe to go outside once the eye has arrived.
48. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
- A. How to Avoid Hurricane damage
 - B. Forecasting Hurricanes
 - C. The dangerous Hurricane
 - D. Atlantic Storms
49. The low-lying areas refer to those regions that _____
- A. close to the ground level
 - B. one-storey flat
 - C. flat houses
 - D. near to the lowest level of hurricane
50. Which of the following is NOT a method of protecting one's house from a hurricane?
- A. taking out heavy things
 - B. moving in light-weight furniture
 - C. equipping the house with stones
 - D. covering windows

Passage 3

Attacking an increasingly popular Internet business practice, a consumer watchdog group Monday filed a complaint with the Federal Trade Commission, asserting that many online search engines are concealing the impact special fees have on search results by Internet users. Commercial Alert, a 3-year-old group founded by consumer activist Ralph Nader, asked the FTC to investigate whether eight of the Web's largest search engines are violating federal laws against deceptive advertising.

The group said that the search engines are abandoning objective formulas to determine the order of their listed results and selling the top spots to the highest bidders without making adequate disclosures to Web surfers. The complaint touches a hot-button issue affecting tens of millions of people who submit search queries each day. With more than 2 billion pages and more than 14 billion hyperlinks on the Web, search requests rank as the second most popular online activity after E-mail.

The eight search engines named in Commercial Alert's complaint are: MSN, owned by Microsoft; Netscape, owned by AOL Time Warner; Directhit, owned by Ask Jeeves; HotBot and Lycos, both owned by Term Lycos; Altavista, owned by CMGI; LookSmart, owned by LookSmart; and iWon, owned by a privately held company operating under the same name.

Portland, Ore. -based Commercial Alert could have named more search engines in its complaint, but focused on the biggest sites that are auctioning off spots in their results, said Gary Ruskin, the group's executive director.

"Search engines have become central in the quest for learning and knowledge in our society. The ability to skew (扭曲) the results in favor of hucksters (小贩) without telling consumers is a serious problem," Ruskin said. By late Monday afternoon, three of the search engines had responded to The Associated Press' inquiries about the complaint. Two, LookSmart and AltaVista, denied the charges. Microsoft spokesman Matt Pilla said MSN is delivering "compelling search results that people want".

The FTC had no comment about the complaint Monday. The complaint takes aim at the new business plans embraced by more search engines as they try to cash in on their pivotal (关键) role as Web guides and reverse a steady stream of losses. To boost revenue, search engines in the past year have been accepting payments from businesses interested in receiving a higher ranking in certain categories or ensuring that their sites are reviewed more frequently.

51. The consumer group complained about _____.
- A. special fees that Internet users were charged





- B. Federal Trade Commission
C. Commercial Alert
D. online search engines
52. _____ is the most popular activity online.
A. Sending pages of information B. Sending E-mail
C. Surfing the net D. Selling the top spot
53. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement?
A. There are too many pages or hyperlinks on the Internet, so people usually use search engine to find a certain site.
B. More than 8 search engines are accused of selling their search engine spots by Commercial Alert.
C. The headquarters of Commercial Alert is in Portland Oregon.
D. The search engines are Web guides.
54. All the following share one similarity EXCEPT _____.
A. LookSmart B. CMGI
C. AltaVista D. Microsoft
55. The primary aim of some companies' sponsoring the search engines is to _____.
A. cash in on their important role as Web guides
B. boost their avenue
C. reverse a series of losses
D. have their sites visited by the internet users more

Passage 4

D. H. Lawrence was the fourth child of Arthur Lawrence and Lydia Beardsall, and their first to have been born Eastwood. Ever since their marriage in 1875, the couple had been on the move; Arthur's job as a miner had taken them where the best-paid work had been during the boom years of the 1870s, and they had lived in a succession of small and recently built grimy colliery villages all over Nottinghamshire. But when they moved to Eastwood in 1883, it was to a place where they would remain for the rest of their lives; the move seems to have marked a watershed in their early history.

For one thing, they were settling down: Arthur Lawrence would work at Brinsley colliery until he retired in 1909. For another, they now had three small children and Lydia may have wanted to give them the kind of continuity in schooling they had never previously had. It was also the case that, when they came to Eastwood, they took a house with a shop window, and Lydia ran a small clothes shop; presumably to supplement their income, but also perhaps because she felt she could do it in addition to raising their children. It seems possible that, getting on badly with her husband as she did, she imagined that further children were out of the question. Taking on the shop may have marked her own bid for independence.

Arthur's parents lived less than a mile away, down in Brinsley, while his youngest brother Walter lived only 100 yards away from them in another company house, in Princes Street. When the family moved to Eastwood, Arthur Lawrence was coming back to his own family's center; one of the reasons, for sure, why they stayed there.

Lydia Lawrence probably felt, on the other hand, more as if she were digging in for a siege. Eastwood may have been home to Arthur Lawrence, but to Lydia it was just another grimy colliery village which she never liked very much and where she never felt either much at home or properly



accepted. Her Kent accent doubtless made Midlands people feel that she put on airs.

56. This passage is mainly about the introduction of _____.

- A. D. H. Lawrence
- B. D. H. Lawrence's parents
- C. D. H. Lawrence's residence
- D. D. H. Lawrence's family background and education

57. Which of the following is NOT the reason for D. H. Lawrence's family settling down in Eastwood?

- A. Children in the family needed consistent education.
- B. D. H. Lawrence's father could be near to his family members.
- C. D. H. Lawrence's mother could seek for her independence.
- D. D. H. Lawrence could accumulate enough materials to write about in his novels.

58. Which of the following might be an image of D. H. Lawrence's mother in other people's mind?

- A. A mother who was quite amiable.
- B. A wife who was considerate.
- C. An arrogant woman.
- D. A faithful wife.

59. The family had been on the move, because _____.

- A. they had to stay with the father who had to go everywhere to find a job in depression
- B. the father could find better-paid jobs in the prosperity of economy
- C. the father wanted to be near with his own home
- D. the mother always wanted to change the location of their house

60. Which of the following statement is NOT true?

- A. The relationship between D. H. Lawrence's parents may not be so good.
- B. D. H. Lawrence's mother was a woman of strong will.
- C. D. H. Lawrence's mother did not like her home at Eastwood.
- D. D. H. Lawrence was the first child in the family.



Part IV Cloze (10%)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

The history of African-Americans during the past 400 years is traditionally narrated 61 an ongoing struggle against 62 and indifference on the part of the American mainstream, and a struggle 63 as an upward movement is 64 toward ever more justice and opportunity.

Technology in and of 65 is not at fault; it's much too simple to say that gunpowder or agricultural machinery or fiber optics 66 been the enemy of an 67 group of people. A certain machine is put 68 work in a certain way—the purpose 69 which it was designed. The people who design the machines are not intent on unleashing chaos; they are usually trying to 70 a task more quickly, cleanly, or cheaply, 71 the imperative of innovation and efficiency that has ruled Western civilization 72 the Renaissance.

Mastery of technology is second only 73 money as the true measure of accomplishment in this country, and it is very likely that by 74 this under-representation in the technological realm, and by not questioning and examining the folkways that have 75 it, blacks are allowing 76 to be kept out of the mainstream once again. This time, however, they will be 77 from the greatest cash engine of





the twenty-first century. Inner-city blacks in particular are in danger, and the beautiful suburbs 78 ring the decay of Hartford, shed the past and learn to exist without contemplating or encountering the tragedy of the inner city.

And blacks must change as well. The ways that 79 their ancestors through captivity and coming to freedom have begun to lose their utility. If blacks 80 to survive as full participants in this society, they have to understand what works now.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 61. A. like | B. as | C. for | D. with |
| 62. A. charity | B. clarity | C. cohesion | D. oppression |
| 63. A. charting | B. charts | C. charted | D. to chart |
| 64. A. progressing | B. progressed | C. clutched | D. clutching |
| 65. A. itself | B. themselves | C. ourselves | D. himself |
| 66. A. have | B. to have | C. has | D. to has |
| 67. A. entirely | B. enter | C. entire | D. entrance |
| 68. A. for | B. off | C. on | D. at |
| 69. A. for | B. to | C. with | D. before |
| 70. A. envelop | B. accomplish | C. enveloping | D. accomplishing |
| 71. A. followed | B. follows | C. to follow | D. following |
| 72. A. since | B. on | C. in | D. at |
| 73. A. before | B. to | C. with | D. from |
| 74. A. to tolerate | B. tolerate | C. tolerated | D. tolerating |
| 75. A. encountered | B. encountering | C. to encounter | D. encounters |
| 76. A. them | B. us | C. themselves | D. ourselves |
| 77. A. excluding | B. included | C. including | D. excluded |
| 78. A. where | B. that | C. how | D. what |
| 79. A. servicing | B. encircle | C. encircling | D. served |
| 80. A. is | B. were | C. are | D. have |



Part V Short Answer Questions (5%)

Directions: In this part there is a short passage with five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewer possible English words and then put your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

The years between 1870 and 1895 brought enormous changes to the theater in the United States as the resident company was undermined by touring groups, as New York became the only major center of production, and as the long run replaced the repertory (库存) system. By 1870, the resident stock company was at the peak of its development in the United States. The 50 permanent companies of 1870, however, had dwindled to 20 by 1878, to 8 by 1880, to 4 by 1887, and had almost disappeared by 1900.

While the causes of this change are numerous, probably the most important was the rise of the "combination" company (that is, one that travels with stars and full company). Sending out a complete production was merely a logical extension of touring by stars. By the 1840's many major actors were already taking along a small group of lesser players, for they could not be sure that local companies could supply adequate support in secondary roles.

There is much disagreement about the origin of the combination company. Bouciault claimed to have



initiated it around 1860 when he sent out a troupe with Colleen Bawn, but a book published in 1859 speaks of combination companies as already established. Joseph Jefferson III also declared that he was a pioneer in the movement. In actuality, the practice probably began tentatively during the 1850's, only to be interrupted by the Civil War. It mushroomed in the 1870's, as the rapid expansion of the railway system made it increasingly feasible to transport full productions. In 1872, Lawrence Barrett took his company, but no scenery, on tour; in 1876, Rose Michel was sent out with full company, scenery, and properties. By the season of 1876~1877 there were nearly 100 combination companies on the road, and by 1886 there were 282.

81. What was the trend for the resident stock companies at the end of the 19th century?

82. According to the passage, the major reason for the decline of the resident stock companies was _____

83. Why did many important actors join some minor players in 1840's?

84. According to the passage, the development of full touring companies was aided by _____

85. Why is Lawrence Barrentt mentioned in the passage?



Part VI Writing (15%)

Directions: In this part, you are asked to write a composition on the title of "My View on an Admission Interview for Ph. D. Candidates" with no less than 200 English words. Your composition should be based on the following outline given in Chinese. Put your composition on the Answer Sheet.

1. 博士研究生入学面试是否必要?
2. 在博士研究生入学面试中, 你认为最重要的是展示哪几个方面?
3. 你将如何展示这个方面?