

同等学力人员
申请硕士学位
英语水平
全国统一考试
历年试题详解

主编 张锦芯

2001.9.17

ENGLISH

国家行政学院出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试历年试题详解/张锦芯主编.

—北京:国家行政学院出版社.2001

ISBN 7-80140-151-4

I. 同… II. 张… III. 英语-研究生-水平考试-解题
IV. H31-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 10309 号

同等学力人员申请硕士学位
英语水平全国统一考试
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张锦芯 主编

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国家行政学院出版社出版发行
北京市海淀区厂洼街 11 号
邮政编码:100089
发行部电话:68920615
新华书店经销
北京市朝阳区印刷厂印刷

*

850×1168 1/32 开本 14.5 印张 500 千字
2001 年 3 月第 1 版 2001 年 3 月第 1 次印刷
印数:1—5000 册
ISBN 7-80140-151-4/H·22 定价:20.00 元

前 言

应广大考生的要求,我们继《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语统考指导丛书》中《综合分册》和《模拟试题分册》两本书之后,编写了《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试历年试题详解》这本书。

本书对历年(从1995年开始)试题进行了较详细地解析,对部分重点知识点进行了归纳、总结及适当的延伸,并介绍了各种题型的解题方法与技巧,以帮助考生了解历年的题型,把握考题的难度,从而有针对性地进行复习,以便顺利地通过考试。

本书由中国人民大学外语系**张锦芯**教授主编,参加编写的有李守京教授、白洁、郭庆民、田育英副教授以及李慧明、曹波同志。

限于水平和时间,疏漏和失误在所难免,欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编者

2001年3月

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第一部分 历年试题汇编

2000 年全国统考试题

Paper One 试卷一

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes, 15 points)

Section A

Directions: *In this Section, you will hear 9 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, there will be a question. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked [A], [B], [C] and [D] and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

Example: *You will hear:*

You will read:

- [A] *At the office.*
- [B] *In the waiting room.*
- [C] *At the airport.*
- [D] *In a restaurant.*

Sample Answer [~~A~~] [B] [C] [D]

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, [A] "At the office" is the best

answer. You should choose [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center.

1. [A] Not to go shopping downtown.
[B] Guard her money.
[C] Look for a new wallet.
[D] Not to take the train.
2. [A] Working on an assignment together.
[B] What they will do that afternoon.
[C] How they will spend the weekend.
[D] Returning books to the library.
3. [A] He didn't have time to go to the movies.
[B] The movie was not worth seeing.
[C] The movie was inexpensive.
[D] He didn't understand the movie.
4. [A] He is doing well in the class.
[B] The book is confusing.
[C] The lecture is not very clear.
[D] The lectures are from the book.
5. [A] The man used to be unhealthy.
[B] The man is handsome.
[C] The man ate a lot everyday.
[D] The man has become a better person.
6. [A] Throw the black ones away.
[B] Try on the black pair.
[C] Change another pair.
[D] Get the red ones.
7. [A] In a bar. [B] In a restaurant.
[C] In a grocer's. [D] In a hotel.
8. [A] He may help the woman later.
[B] He can't help the woman.
[C] The woman should not be annoyed.
[D] The woman should work on the problem later.

9. [A] He is not thirsty.
[B] He forgot there is Coke.
[C] He wants to have some coffee.
[D] He doesn't like canned food.

Section B

Directions: *In this section, you will hear two short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read only once. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D] by marking the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

Questions 10~12 are based on the passage you have just heard.

10. [A] Iron cups digging. [B] Grass planting.
[C] Garbage collecting. [D] Valuables searching.
11. [A] Late evening. [B] Early morning.
[C] Late afternoon. [D] Noon time
12. [A] Some old pieces of iron. [B] Hundreds of coins.
[C] Two gold objects. [D] Some metals.

Questions 13~15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

13. [A] Blue, brown and green. [B] Yellow, red and gray.
[C] White, brown and black. [D] Orange, red and brown.
14. [A] 24 hours 37 minutes. [B] 33 hour 19 minutes.
[C] 48 hours 20 minutes. [D] 42 hours 12 minutes.
15. [A] Because it is too hot and there is no rain.
[B] Because it is too dusty and there is no air.
[C] Because there is too much ultraviolet radiation and it is too cold.
[D] Because there are too many storms and too many rocks.

Part II Vocabulary (10 minutes, 10 points)

Section A

Directions: *In this section there are ten sentences, each with one word or phrase underlined. Choose the one from the four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D] that best keeps the meaning of the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

16. If he told his wife about their plan, she was bound to agree.
[A] would unnecessarily [B] would simply
[C] would certainly [D] would alternatively
17. As college teachers, they enjoy talking about their own specialties.
[A] problems [B] experiences [C] interests [D] fields
18. John's mindless exterior concealed a warm and kindhearted nature.
[A] appearance [B] personality [C] outlook [D] temper
19. Factors leading to the crisis included poor regulation, mismanagement and deception in the industry, and competition from other types of financial firms.
[A] cheating [B] pollution [C] abuse [D] depression
20. The colors in these artificial flowers are guaranteed not to come out.
[A] disappear [B] vanish [C] fade [D] blend
21. Initial reports were that multiple waves of warplanes bombed central Baghdad, hitting oil refineries and the airport.
[A] beating [B] knocking [C] hurting [D] striking
22. The editor considered the author's analysis in his article to be penetrating.
[A] extensive [B] profound [C] conclusive [D] valuable
23. Beijing Television-Station Transmitting Tower really looks magnificent at night when it's illuminated.
[A] decorated [B] illustrated
[C] lit up [D] studied carefully
24. A good employer gives hints to his or her employees without interfering with their creativity.
[A] freedom [B] assistance [C] clues [D] funds
25. When snow collects on top of a building during the winter, the weight some-

times weakens the construction and occasionally causes the roof to collapse.

[A] melts [B] accumulates [C] selects [D] scatters

Section B

Directions: *In this section, there are ten incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Choose the one answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

26. Starting as a _____ campus movement, initially observed on March 21, Earht Day has become a major educational and mediaevent.
[A] student-leading [B] student-led
[C] student-leaded [D] student-lead
27. Professor Wu traveled and lectured throughout the country to _____ education and professional skills so that women could enter the public would.
[A] prosecute [B] acquire [C] advocate [D] proclaim
28. In principle, a person whose conduct was caused by mental disorder should not be liable to criminal _____.
[A] identification [B] punishment
[C] investigation [D] commitment
29. A major goal of the state travel agency is to _____ more people to visit its country at the turn of the century.
[A] reduce [B] expect [C] arouse [D] induce
30. Steel is an alloy composed _____ of iron and carbon.
[A] primarily [B] traditionally [C] carefully [D] partially
31. The author of the book has shown his remarkably keen _____ into human nature.
[A] intellect [B] insight [C] perception [D] understanding
32. We'll all take a vacation in the mountains as soon as I finish working _____ my project.
[A] on [B] with [C] in [D] about
33. The Government has therefore agreed to pay authorities extra sums to _____

for their financial losses.

[A] make up [B] turn up [C] fill in [D] lean on

34. As the firm's business increased they _____ more and more employees.

[A] took up [B] took in [C] took after [D] took on

35. Though the doctors tried everything they couldn't save him from the deep _____ wound.

[A] shot [B] punch [C] pinch [D] stab

Part III Reading Comprehension (45 minutes, 30 points)

Directions: *There are six passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Choose the best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

Passage One

Astronaut Jim Voss has enjoyed many memorable moments in his career, including three space flights and one space walk. But he recalls with special fondness a decidedly earthbound(为地球引力所束缚的) experience in the summer of 1980, when he participated in the NASAASEE Summer Faculty Fellowship Program. Voss, then a science teacher at West Point, was assigned to the Marshall Space Flight Center's propulsion(推进) lab in Alabama to analyze why a hydraulic fuel pump seal on the space shuttle was working so well when previous seals had failed. It was a seemingly tiny problem among the vast complexities of running the space program. Yet it was important to NASA because any crack in the seals could have led to destructive results for the astronauts who relied on them.

"I worked a bit with NASA engineers," says Voss, "but I did it mostly by analysis. I used a handheld calculator, not a computer, to do a thermodynamic(热力学的) analysis." At the end of the summer, he, like the other NASA-ASEE fellows working at Marshall, summarized his findings in a formal presentation and detailed paper. It was a valuable moment for Voss because the ASEE program gave

him added understanding of NASA, deepened his desire to fly in space, and intensified his application for astronaut status.

It was not an easy process. Voss was actually passed over when he first applied for the astronaut program in 1978. Over the next nine years he reapplied repeatedly, and was finally accepted in 1987. Since then he has participated in three space missions. The 50-year-old Army officer, who lives in Houston, is now in training for a four-month mission as a crew member on the International Space Station starting in July 2000.

Voss says the ASEE program is wonderful for all involved. "It brings in people from the academic world and gives NASA a special property for a particular period of time. It brings some fresh eyes and fresh ideas to NASA, and establishes a link with our colleges and universities," Voss explains. "There's an exchange of information and an exchange of perspectives that is very important."

For the academic side, Voss says, the ASEE program also "brings institutions of higher learning more insight into new technology. We give them an opportunity to work on real-world problems and take it back to the classroom."

36. Why was the hydraulic fuel pump seal important for the space shuttle?

- [A] Because previous seals all failed.
- [B] Because it was very complex in running the space program.
- [C] Because great care has to be taken of the hydraulic fuel pump sealing.
- [D] Because any crack in the seals would cause disastrous results for the astronauts.

37. The great significance of Voss's findings lies in ____.

- I . strengthening his determination to join in space flights
- II . furthering his understanding of NASA
- III . consolidating his astronaut status in NASA programs

- [A] I only
- [B] II only
- [C] I , II and III all included
- [D] I and II only

38. How many flights will Voss have finished if his four-month mission starting in July 2000 ends up successfully?

- [A] Three
- [B] Two
- [C] Four
- [D] Five

39. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to what Voss said on the

ASEE program?

[A] Fresh members from the academic would participate in the program.

[B] The program brings new outlooks to NASA space programs.

[C] It is important for the space scientists to exchange information and perspectives.

[D] American colleges and universities are a special property of NASA.

40. What does Voss want to stress in the last paragraph?

[A] The technological significance of the program.

[B] The educational significance of the program.

[C] The philosophical significance of the program.

[D] The historical significance of the program.

Passage Two

The current emergency in Mexico City that has taken over our lives is nothing I could ever have imagined for me or my children. We are living in an environmental crisis, an air-pollution emergency of unprecedented severity. What it really means is that just to breathe here is to play a dangerous game with your health.

As parents, what terrorizes us most are reports that children are at higher risk because they breathe more times per minute. What more can we do to protect them and ourselves? Our pediatrician's (儿科医师的) medical recommendation was simple: abandon the city permanently. We are foreigners and we are among the small minority that can afford to leave. We are here because of my husband's work. We are fascinated by Mexico — its history and rich culture. We know that for us, this is a temporary danger. However, we cannot stand for much longer the fear we feel for our boys. We cannot stop them from breathing.

But for millions, there is no choice. Their lives, their jobs, their futures depend on being here. Thousands of Mexicans arrive each day in this city, desperate for economic opportunities. Thousands more are born here each day. Entire families work in the streets and practically live there. It is a familiar sight: as parents hawk goods at stoplights, their children play in the grassy highway dividers, breathing exhaust fumes. I feel guilty complaining about my personal situation; we won't be here long enough for our children to form the impression that skies are

colored only gray.

And yet the government cannot do what it must to end this problem. For any country, especially a developing Third World economy like Mexico's, the idea of barring from the capital city enough cars, closing enough factories and spending the necessary billions on public transportation is simply not an option. So when things get bad, as in the current emergency, Mexico takes half measures — prohibiting some more cars from circulating, stopping some factories from producing — that even its own officials concede aren't adequate.

The word "emergency" implies the unusual. But when daily life itself is an emergency, the concept loses its meaning. It is human nature to try to adapt to that which we cannot change. Or to mislead ourselves into believing we can adapt.

41. According to the passage, the current emergency in Mexico City refers to

-
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| [A] serious air pollution | [B] economic crisis |
| [C] unemployment | [D] natural disaster |

42. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- [A] Kids are in greater danger than grown-ups in Mexico City.
[B] The author is not a native Mexican.
[C] The author's husband is a pediatrician.
[D] The Mexican history and culture appeal to the author.

43. The word "hawk" (Paragraph 3) most probably means _____.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| [A] sell | [B] transport | [C] place | [D] deliver |
|----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|

44. The Mexican government takes half measures to solve the pollution problem because _____.

- [A] Mexican economy depends very much on cars and factories
[B] it is not wise enough to come up with effective measures
[C] Mexicans are able to adapt themselves to the current emergency
[D] Mexicans enjoy playing dangerous games with their health

45. The purpose of the passage is to _____.

- [A] describe the harmful air pollution
[B] explain the way to prevent air pollution
[C] show the worries about the air pollution

[D] recommend a method to avoid air pollution

Passage Three

In 1998 consumers could purchase virtually anything over the Internet. Books, compact discs, and even stocks were available from World Wide Web sites that seemed to spring up almost daily. A few years earlier, some people had predicted that consumers accustomed to shopping in stores would be reluctant to buy things that they could not see or touch in person. For a growing number of time-starved consumers, however, shopping from their home computer was proving to be a convenient alternative to driving to the store.

A research estimated that in 1998 US consumers would purchase \$ 7.3 billion of goods over the Internet, double the 1997 total. Finding a bargain was getting easier, owing to the rise of online auctions and Web sites that did comparison shopping on the Internet for the best deal.

For all the consumer interest, retailing in cyberspace was still a largely unprofitable business, however. Internet pioneer Amazon. com, which began selling books in 1995 and later branched into recorded music and videos, posted revenue of \$ 153.7 million in the third quarter, up from \$ 37.9 million in the same period of 1997. Overall, however, the company's loss widened to \$ 45.2 million from \$ 9.6 million, and analysts did not expect the company to turn a profit until 2001. Despite the great loss, Amazon. com had a stock market value of many billions, reflecting investors' optimism about the future of the industry.

Internet retailing appealed to investors because it provided an efficient means for reaching millions of consumers without having the cost of operating conventional stores with their armies of salespeople. Selling online carried its own risks, however. With so many companies competing for consumers' attention, price competition was intense and profit margins thin or nonexistent. One video retailer sold the hit movie *Titanic* for \$ 9.99, undercutting (削价) the \$ 19.99 suggested retail price and losing about \$ 6 on each copy sold. With Internet retailing still in its initial stage, companies seemed willing to absorb such losses in an attempt to establish a dominant market position.

46. Which of the following is true, according to the writer?

- [A] Consumers are reluctant to buy things on the Internet.
[B] Consumers are too busy to buy things on the Internet.
[C] Internet retailing is a profitable business.
[D] More and more consumers prefer Internet shopping.
47. Finding a bargain on the Internet was getting easier partly because _____.
[A] there were more and more Internet users
[B] there were more and more online auctions
[C] the consumers had more money to spend
[D] there were more goods available on the Internet
48. "For all the consumer interest "(Paragraph 3)means _____.
[A] to the interest of all the consumers
[B] for the interest of all the consumers
[C] though consumers are very much interested
[D] all the consumers are much interested
49. It can be inferred from the passage that Amazon.com _____.
[A] will probably make a profit in 2001
[B] is making a profit now
[C] is a company that sells books only
[D] suffers a great loss on the stock market
50. Investors are interested in Internet retailing because _____.
[A] selling online involves little risk
[B] Internet retailing is in its initial stage
[C] it can easily reach millions of consumers
[D] they can make huge profits from it

Passage Four

It is all very well to blame traffic jams, the cost of petrol and the quick pace of modern life, but manners on the roads are becoming horrible. You might tolerate the rude and inconsiderate driver, but nowadays the well-mannered motorist is the exception to the rule. Perhaps the situation calls for a "Be Kind to Other Drivers" campaign, otherwise, it may get completely out of hand.

Road politeness is not only good manners, but good sense too. It takes the

most cool-headed and good-tempered of drivers to resist the temptation to revenge when subjected to uncivilized behaviors. On the other hand, a little politeness goes a long way towards relieving the tensions of motoring. A friendly nod or a wave of acknowledgement in response to an act of politeness helps to create an atmosphere of goodwill and tolerance so necessary in modern traffic conditions. But such acknowledgements of politeness are all too rare today. Many drivers nowadays don't even seem able to recognize politeness when they see it.

However, improper politeness can also be dangerous. A typical example is the driver who waves a child across a crossing into the path of oncoming vehicles that may be unable to stop in time. The same goes for encouraging old ladies to cross the road wherever and whenever they care to.

A veteran driver, whose manners are faultless, told me it would help if motorists learn to filter correctly into traffic streams one at a time without causing the total blockages (堵塞) that give rise to bad temper. Unfortunately, modern motorists can't even learn to drive, let alone be well-mannered on the road. Years ago the experts warned us that the carownership explosion would demand a lot more give-and-take from all road users. It is high time for all of us to take this message to heart.

51. According to this passage, troubles on the road are primarily caused by _____.

- [A] people's attitude towards drivers
- [B] the rhythm of modern life
- [C] traffic conditions
- [D] the behavior of the driver

52. The sentence "You might tolerate the rude and inconsiderate driver, but nowadays the well-mannered motorist is the exception to the rule" implies that _____.

- [A] our society is unjust towards well-mannered motorists
- [B] rude drivers can be met only occasionally
- [C] nowadays impolite drivers constitute the majority of motorists
- [D] the well-mannered motorist cannot tolerate the rude driver

53. By "good sense" (Paragraph 2), the writer means _____.