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新大纲
新题型

新大纲： 英语新题型 模拟冲刺 试卷

全国同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试命题研究组 主编

- ★ 完全按照最新大纲（第六版）编写，内容最新
- ★ 覆盖所有同等学力英语新题型，直击考点
- ★ 十二套模拟试卷，精编精析，难度适中，贴近真题

ENGLISH TEST

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新大纲：英语新题型模拟 冲刺试卷

全国同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试命题研究组 主 编

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内 容 简 介

本书完全按照最新大纲(第六版)编写,包括12套全真模拟试题和近3年考试真题及分析。本书12套全真模拟试题覆盖所有新题型和新大纲规定的所有考点,精辟阐明解题思路,全面展现题型变化,为考生全程领航和理性分析,引领考生高效地通过考试难关。考生可以利用本套冲刺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,有针对性地进行复习备考。希望考生能在仿真的环境下进行模拟训练,取得最佳复习效果。

本书适用对象:参加同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试的广大考生。

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前 言

随着中国改革开放的逐步深化,经济发展速度的日益加快,社会对科学技术、文化教育的需求不断向高层次迈进,对硕士研究生等高层次人才的需求越来越大,而同等学力人员申请硕士学位外国语全国统一考试也得到社会以及广大考生的极大关注。中国已经走上了国际化的道路,改革开放的程度已经在向纵深方向加深,与国外进行经济、贸易、科学、教育、管理和军事等领域的合作也更加紧密,对我国人才的知识水平也提出了更高的要求。申请硕士学位的学生,一方面应该具备坚实的专业理论基础和扎实的科研能力,另一方面还应该具备较强水平的外语能力。随着参加该类考试人数的不断增长,其难度也越来越大,对考生的外语要求也越来越高。本考试重点考查考生的口语交际、阅读、写作和翻译的能力(由于技术上的原因,本考试暂时取消听力测试,口语交际的测试采用书面形式进行。考生听力能力的测试由各院校在考生学习期间进行)。

具有研究生毕业同等学力的人员,都可以按照《国务院学位委员会关于授予具有研究生毕业同等学力人员硕士、博士学位的规定》的要求与办法,向学位授予单位提出申请。授予同等学力人员硕士学位是国家为同等学力人员开辟的获得学位的渠道。这对于在职人员业务素质的提高和干部队伍建设都能起到积极的作用。申请人通过了学位授予单位及国家组织的全部考试,并通过了学位论文答辩后,经审查达到了硕士学位学术水平者,可以获得硕士学位。

在同等学力人员申请硕士学位考试竞争日趋激烈的形势下,为了满足广大考生的迫切需求,我们特组织了大量有丰富教学、辅导及培训经验的专家和教授,花费大量的时间精心编写了本书。

本书的编写特点如下:

一、严格按照最新大纲(第六版)编写,反映最新变化

本书在严格遵循最新考试精神和最新考试大纲(第六版)要求的基础上,力求反映最新考试要求,紧扣全国同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试的脉搏。

二、注重考试技巧、高效突破难关

本书精辟阐明解题思路,全面展现题型变化,为考生全程领航和理性分析,引领考生高效通过考试难关。考生可以利用本套冲刺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,有针对性地进行复习备考。希望考生能在仿真的环境下进行模拟训练,这样效果最佳。

三、教授亲自主笔,编写阵容强大

本书由一线专家和教授亲自编著。编者多年来一直从事全国同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试的考前辅导工作,积累了丰富的教学辅导经验,对历年考试情况比较了解,对考生在复习和考试过程中可能遇到的问题把握得比较准确。

尽管我们付出了许多心血和努力,其中的不当之处在所难免,敬请广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2012年9月

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模拟试卷一

Part I Oral Communication (15 minutes, 10 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section there are two incomplete dialogues and each dialogue has three blanks and three choices A, B and C, taken from the dialogue. Fill in each of the blanks with one of the choices to complete the dialogue and mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.



Dialogue One

A: That takes care of the daily activities

B: That place did have the best parking facilities of the three

C: What I didn't like about that place was the west window

A: What about the 72nd Street apartment? It has a dining area. We could eat in the kitchen, and put the desk in the dining area. It's more private there.

B: Yes, that sounds OK. Only, (1)_____.

It gets quite hot in the late afternoon with the sun beating down on the window.

A: Didn't you notice the air conditioner?

B: No. Was there one?

A: Yes. And we could improve on the curtains, too.

B: (2)_____.

A: Yes, I think that apartment is best for our needs. There's good parking, and there's a semi-private area for your desk. (3)_____. We'll just let the other chips fall where they may.

B: OK. Let's take that one.



Dialogue Two

A: I used to love playing baseball

B: but I'm pretty lazy about things like that

C: I go cycling sometimes too

A: How about sports?

B: Not since my school days. (4)_____, but it's impossible to get enough people together for a game now. Mostly I just watch sports on TV.

A: I play tennis regularly with my friends, and, sometimes go swimming and cycling by

myself.

B: Oh, I forgot about that. (5)_____. And I often go swimming on vacation, but only recreational swimming.

A: Why don't you join me at the gym sometime? I can get you a guest pass.

B: Well, maybe someday, (6)_____.

Section B

Directions: In this section there is one incomplete interview which has four blanks and four choices A, B, C and D, taken from the interview. Fill in each of the blanks with one of the choices to complete the interview and mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.

A: my wife always goes to exercise class then she visits friends

B: I stay at home and watch television

C: We always go out on Saturday evenings

D: It's for a new magazine for people like you

A: Excuse me, could I ask you some questions?

B: Of course.

A: I work for an advertising agency and I'm doing some research. (7)_____.

B: People like me? What do you mean?

A: People between 25 and 35 years old.

B: Okay.

A: Right, em, what do you like to do on the weekends?

B: Well, on Fridays, (8)_____.

A: Don't you go out?

B: Not on Fridays. I never go out on Fridays. (9)_____.

A: And on Saturdays?

B: On Saturdays my wife and I always go sailing together.

A: Really?

B: Em, we love it. We never miss it. And then in the evening, we go out.

A: Where to?

B: Different places. We sometimes go and see friends; we sometimes go to a movie, or a restaurant. (10)_____.

A: I see, and then Sundays? What happens on Sundays?

B: Nothing special. We often go for a walk. I always cook a big Sunday lunch.

A: Oh, how often do you do the cooking?

B: Em, two or three times a week.

A: Thank you very much. All I need now are your personal details: your name, job and so on.

What's your surname?

B: Robinson.

Part II Vocabulary (10 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: In this part 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. Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.

11. The very sight of the imposing buildings assured these tourists of the significant changes in this city.

- A. instinctive B. impressive C. institutional D. imaginary

12. The accepted criteria of adequate diet have been challenged by new discoveries in nutrition.

- A. formations B. components C. standards D. ingredients

13. Senior citizens are advised to go in for some creative activities to keep themselves mentally young.

- A. search for B. invest in C. engage in D. work out

14. Presumably, excessive consumption of fried foods has serious consequences as has been proved.

- A. Theoretically B. Practically C. Incredibly D. Probably

15. The sitting-room feels comfortable with the fireplace shedding warm and faint light.

- A. giving off B. calling off C. shaking off D. putting off

16. The nasty language of local officials makes them seem very ignorant and rude.

- A. artificial B. indecent C. humorous D. lively

17. We shouldn't treat children as peers or friends, but guide them in making their choices, even if it means with some discipline.

- A. persuasion B. punishment C. rewards D. criticism

18. Silk, although it is considered a delicate fabric, is in fact very strong, but it is adversely affected by sunlight.

- A. soft B. sheer C. fragile D. refined

19. I'd like to take this opportunity to extend my heart-felt gratitude to the host.

- A. increase B. prolong C. intensify D. express

20. Chinese farmers are mostly living a simple and thrifty life as it is today.

- A. miserable B. economical C. luxurious D. sensible

Part III Reading Comprehension (45 minutes, 25 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section, there are four passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.



Passage One

Like many of my generation, I have a weakness for hero worship. At some point, however, we all begin to question our heroes and our need for them. This leads us to ask: What is a hero?

Despite immense differences in cultures, heroes around the world generally share a number of characteristics that instruct and inspire people.

A hero does something worth talking about. A hero has a story of adventure to tell and a community who will listen. But a hero goes beyond mere fame.

Heroes serve powers or principles larger than themselves. Like high-voltage transformers, heroes take the energy of higher powers and step it down so that it can be used by ordinary people.

The hero lives a life worthy of imitation. Those who imitate a genuine hero experience life with new depth, enthusiasm, and meaning. A sure test for would-be heroes is what or whom do they serve? What are they willing to live and die for? The answer or evidence suggests they serve only their own fame, they may be famous persons but not heroes. Madonna and Michael Jackson are famous, but who would claim that their fans find life more abundant?

Heroes are catalysts (催化剂) for change. They have a vision from the mountaintop. They have the skill and the charm to move the masses. They create new possibilities. Without Gandhi, India might still be part of the British Empire. Without Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King, Jr., we might still have segregated (隔离的) buses, restaurants, and parks. It may be possible for large scale change to occur without leaders with magnetic personalities, but the pace of change would be slow, the vision uncertain, and the committee meetings endless.

21. Although heroes may come from different cultures, they _____.
 - A. generally possess certain inspiring characteristics
 - B. probably share some weaknesses of ordinary people
 - C. are often influenced by previous generations
 - D. all unknowingly attract a large number of fans
22. According to the passage, heroes are compared to high-voltage transformers in that _____.
 - A. they have a vision from the mountaintop
 - B. they have warm feelings and emotions
 - C. they can serve as concrete examples of noble principles
 - D. they can make people feel stronger and more confident
23. Madonna and Michael Jackson are not considered heroes because _____.
 - A. they are popular only among certain groups of people
 - B. their performances do not improve their fans morally
 - C. their primary concern is their own financial interests
 - D. they are not clear about the principles they should follow

**Passage Two**

As with any work of art, the merit of Chapman Kelley's "Wildflower Works I" was in the eye of the beholder.

Kelley, who normally works with paint and canvas, considered the twin oval gardens planted in 1984 at Daley Bicentennial Park his most important piece.

The Chicago Park District considered it a patch of raggedy vegetation on public property that could be dug up and replanted at will like the flower boxes along Michigan Avenue. And that's what happened in June 2004, when the district decided to create a more orderly vista for pedestrians crossing from Millennium Park via the new Frank Gehry footbridge.

If you're looking for evidence that the rubes who run the Park District don't know art when they see it, all you have to do is visit what's left of Kelley's masterpiece. The exuberant 1.5-acre tangle of leggy wildflowers is now confined to a tidy rectangle, restrained on all sides by a knee-high hedge and surrounded by a closely cropped lawn. White hydrangeas and pink shrub roses complete the look. We don't know who's responsible for the redesign, but We'll bet the carpet in his home doesn't go with the furniture.

Still, you'd think the Park District was within its rights to plow under the prairie. Wrong. Kelley just won at lawsuit in which he argued that the garden was public and therefore protected by the federal Visual Artists Rights Act. Under that law, the district should have given him 90 days' notice that it intended to mess with his artwork instead of rushing headlong into the demolition. Meigs Field. That way Kelley could have mounted a legal challenge, or at least removed the plants.

Park District officials said they never considered the garden a work of art, even though it was installed by an established artist and not, say, Joe's Sod and Landscaping. We can understand their confusion. Just recently, we figured out that the caged greenery directly south of Pritzker Pavilion is supposed to be an architectural statement and not a Christmas tree lot.

All that's left is for the district to compensate Kelley for his loss. Whatever price the parties settle on, let's hope the agreement also provides for the removal of the rest of "Wildflower Works I." If it wasn't an eyesore before—and plenty of people thought it was...it sure is now.

24. It is implied in the first Paragraph that the public_____.
- A. paid little attention to "Wildflower Works I"
B. appreciated the value of "Wildflower Works I"
C. tolerated the ugliness of "Wildflower Works I"
D. had their own views on "Wildflower Works I"
25. The boldfaced word "rubes" in Paragraph 4 most likely means_____.
- A. experts B. laymen C. fools D. artists
26. According to the passage, the one who redesigned the Park must_____.
- A. know Kelly's work well
B. have a terrible taste in art

- C. like conventional layouts
D. always put the public's need first
27. Which of the following was NOT true about "Wildflower Works I" ?
A. It was designed by the famous artist Chapman Kelley.
B. There are two oval gardens at Daley Bicentennial Park.
C. The public voted for demolishing the gardens.
D. The Chicago Park District did not deem it a piece of art.
28. Why did Kelly win the lawsuit?
A. Kelly had a very capable lawyer.
B. The Park District had no right to demolish it.
C. The Park District should take the public's opinion first.
D. The Park District should have informed Kelly of the demolition.



Passage Three

A few years ago, in their search for ways to sell more goods, advertising men hit on a new and controversial gimmick. It is a silent, invisible commercial that, the ad men claim, can be rushed past the consumer's conscious mind and planted in his subconscious — and without the consumer's knowledge.

Developed by James Vicary, a research man who studies what makes people buy, this technique relies on the psychological principle of subliminal perception. Scientists tell us that many of the sights coming to our eyes are not consciously "seen". We select only a few for conscious "seeing" and ignore the rest. Actually the discarded impressions are recorded in the brain though they are below the threshold of consciousness.

There's little doubt in Vicary's mind as to the subliminal ad's effectiveness. His proof can be summed up in just two words: sales increase.

In an unidentified movie house not so long ago, unknown audiences saw a curious film program. At the same time, on the same screen on which the film hero was courting the heroine a subliminal projector was flashing its invisible commercials.

"Get popcorn," ordered the commercial for a reported one three-thousandths of a second every five seconds. It announced "Coca-Cola" at the same speed and frequency to other audiences. At the end of a six weeks trial, popcorn sales had gone up 57 percent, Coke sales 18 percent.

Experimental Films, Inc. says the technique is not new. It began research on subliminal perception in 1954. Experimental Films stresses that its equipment was designed for helping problematic students and treating the mentally ill. At NYU two doctors showed twenty women the projected image of an expressionless face. They told the subjects to watch the face for some change of expression. Then they flashed the word angry on the screen at subliminal speeds. Now the women thought the face looked unpleasant. When the word happy was flashed on the screen instead, the subjects thought the woman's facial expression looked much more pleasant.

Subliminal techniques, its promoters believe, are good for more than selling popcorn. Perhaps



the process can even be used to sell political candidates, by leaving a favorable impression of the candidate in the minds of the electorates subliminally.

How convincing are these invisible commercials? Skeptical psychologists answer that they aren't anywhere near as effective as the ad men would like to think they are. Nothing has been proven yet scientifically, says a prominent research man.

29. Subliminal perception is when one_____.
A. has an attempt to buy with a good reason
B. recalls some past events and activities
C. enjoys seeing some images in his mind
D. gets a mental picture without consciousness
30. To advertising sponsors, the true test of subliminal projection is whether it_____.
A. proves worth the money spent
B. call create a mental impression
C. helps sell more of their products
D. can arouse anger in the audience
31. Subliminal ads are invisible because they are shown very_____.
A. fast B. naturally C. often D. vaguely
32. Subliminal techniques have NOT been used for_____.
A. promoting sales
B. making commercials
C. curing mental illness
D. selling political candidates
33. Some psychologists seem to believe that subliminal projection_____.
A. needs a cautious application
B. has no effect on sales
C. benefits the customers
D. causes a mental confusion
34. What is the author's position on subliminal projection in ads?
A. He reveals none in the passage.
B. He advocates its prohibition.
C. He considers it an exaggeration.
D. He acclaims its effectiveness.



Passage Four

Walking through my train yesterday, staggering from my seat to the buffet and back, I counted five people reading Harry Potter novels. Not children—these were real grown-ups reading children's books.

Maybe that would have been understandable. If these people had jumped whole-heartedly into a second childhood it would have made more sense. But they were card-carrying grown-ups with laptops and spreadsheets returning from sales meetings and seminars. Yet they chose to read a children's book.

I don't imagine you'll find this headcount exceptional. You can no longer get on the London Tube and not see a Harry Potter book. Nor is it just the film; these throwback readers were out there in droves long before the movie campaign opened.

So who are these adult readers who have made JK Rowling the second-biggest female earner in Britain (after Madonna)? As I have tramped along streets knee-deep in Harry Potter paperbacks, I've mentally slotted them into three groups.

First come the Never-Readers, whom Harry has enticed into opening a book. Is this a bad thing? Probably not. Writing has many advantages over film, but it can never compete with its magnetic punch. If these books can re-establish the novel as a thrilling experience for some people, then this can only be for the better. If it takes obsession-level hype to lure them into a bookshop, that's fine by me. But will they go on to read anything else? Again, we can only hope.

The second group are the Occasional Readers. These people claim that tiredness, work and children allow them to read only a few books a year. Yet now—to be part of the crowd, to say they've read it—they put Harry Potter on their oh-so-select reading list. It's infuriating, and maddening. Yes, I'm a writer myself, currently writing difficult, unreadable, hopefully unsettling novels, but there are so many other good books out there, so much rewarding, enlightening, enlarging works of fiction for adults; and yet these sad cases are swept along by the hype, the faddism, into reading a children's book.

The third group are the Regular Readers, for whom Harry is sandwiched between McEwan (英国当代作家) and Balzac, Roth (德国现代诗人) and Dickens. This is the real baffler — what on earth do they get out of reading it? Why bother? But if they call rattle through it in a week just to say they've been there — like going to Longleat (朗利特山庄——英国名胜) or the Eiffel Tower — the worst they're doing is encouraging others.

35. What's the passage mainly about?

- A. The worldwide popularity of Harry Potter.
- B. Adults benefiting from reading Harry Potter.
- C. The origin of Harry Potter as a children's book.
- D. Reflections on Harry Potter's popularity among adults.

36. The author believes that many adults read Harry Potter

- A. to follow suit
- B. to kill time
- C. to enjoy a second childhood
- D. to share Harry's adventures

37. According to the author, the Never-Readers_____.

- A. will take up reading as their lifelong hobby
- B. have got more from the book than from the film
- C. may barely get interested in other books than Harry Potter
- D. can hardly be driven by the crowds to read any book

38. The Occasional Readers are referred to as sad cases because_____.

- A. they're too busy to enjoy regular reading



- B. they're suffering from the heavy workload
 - C. they have a hard time selecting what to read
 - D. their reading taste is affected by fashion
39. What's the bad effect of the way the Regular Readers read Harry Potter?
- A. It will promote too many visits to the places the book mentions.
 - B. It will discourage people from reading real masterpieces.
 - C. It will foster reading as part of a fast-food culture.
 - D. It will cause a confusion of faddism with classics.
40. The main culprit for this madness about Harry Potter is most probably _____.
- A. JK Rowling
 - B. the publisher
 - C. the media hype
 - D. its thrilling stories

Section B

Directions: In this section, you are required to read one quoted blog and the comments on it. The blog and comments are followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.



Excerpt 1

The process of vaccination allows the patient's body to develop immunity to the virus or disease so that, if it is encountered, one can ward it off naturally. To accomplish this, a small weak or dead strain of the disease is actually injected into the patient in a controlled environment, so that his body's immune system can learn to fight the invader properly. Information on how to penetrate the disease's defenses is transmitted to all elements of the patient's immune system in a process that occurs naturally, in which genetic information is passed from cell to cell.



Excerpt 2

Scientists are hoping to eliminate malaria (疟疾) by developing a genetically modified mosquito that cannot transmit the disease. Malaria has long troubled the populations of South America, Africa, and Asia, where mosquito bites infect to 500 million people a year with this serious and sometimes fatal parasitic blood disease. For generations, scientists have been trying to eliminate malaria by developing new drugs and using pesticide (杀虫剂) to wipe out local mosquito populations. But these measures aren't working... and some scientists, like Greg Lanzaro, say that because of drug resistance and population changes, malaria is actually more prevalent now than it was 20 years ago.



Excerpt 3

Gene therapy and gene-based drugs are two ways we could benefit from our growing mastery

of genetic science. But there will be others as well. Here is one of the remarkable therapies on the cutting edge of genetic research that could make their way into mainstream medicine in the coming years.



Excerpt 4

For years, pediatricians didn't worry much about treating hypertension in their patients. After all, kids grow so fast, it's hard keeping up with their shoe size, let alone their blood pressure. Sure, hypertension in adults places them at greater risk of heart attack and stroke. But nobody likes the idea of starting youngsters on blood-pressure medicine they could wind up taking the rest of their lives. Who knows what previously unheard-of side effects could crop up after five or six decades of daily use?



Excerpt 5

From the health point of view we are living in a marvelous age. We are immunised from birth against many of the most dangerous diseases. A large number of once fatal illnesses can now be cured by modern drugs and surgery. It is almost certain that one day remedies will be found for the most stubborn remaining diseases.



Excerpt 6

Cardiologists have pioneered the world's first non-surgical bypass operation to turn a vein into an artery using a new technique to divert blood flow in a man with severe heart disease; the keyhole procedure, which avoids the extensive invasive surgery of a conventional bypass, will offer hope to tens of thousands of people at risk from heart attacks.

Coronary heart disease, where the arteries are progressively silted up with fatty deposits, is responsible in a major industrial country like Britain for more than 160,000 deaths each year. Although major heart surgery is becoming commonplace, with more than 28,000 bypass operations in the U.K. annually, it is traumatic for patients and involves a long recovery period.

41. The phrase “ward it off naturally” (Excerpt 1) most probably means_____.
- A. dispose of it naturally B. fight it off with ease
- C. see to it reluctantly D. split it up properly
42. One reason for malaria to be more widespread now is that_____.
- A. more people have moved to malaria-infected areas
- B. mosquitoes have become resistant to pesticides
- C. genetically modified mosquitoes still transmit the disease
- D. mosquitoes bite as many as 500 million people a year
43. The writer holds that the potential to make healthy body tissues will_____.
- A. aggravate moral issues of human cloning

- B. bring great benefits to human beings
 C. help scientists decode body instructions
 D. involve employing surgical instruments
44. Which of the following is not the potential reward of gene therapy?
 A. The suppression and even prevention of inherited disease.
 B. The working cells that do not pass on genes to the next generation.
 C. Germ cells and egg cells and their precursors.
 D. Extreme deficiencies and horrendous mutations.
45. Compared to conventional bypass procedure, the new bypass treatment_____.
 A. makes the patient feel less painful and recover sooner
 B. is an extensive invasive surgery employing high technology
 C. can bring an artery into vein without surgery
 D. can progressively silt up with fatty deposits

Part IV Cloze (10 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: In this part, there is a passage with ten blanks. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the best answer for each blank and Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.

Although interior design has existed since the beginning of architecture, its development into a specialized field is really quite recent. Interior designers have become important partly because of the many functions that might be 46 in a single large building.

The importance of interior design becomes 47 when we realize how much time we 48 surrounded by four walls. Whenever we need to be indoors, we want our surroundings to be 49 attractive and comfortable as possible. We also expect 50 place to be appropriate to its use. You would be 51 if the inside of your bedroom were suddenly changed to look 52 the inside of a restaurant. And you wouldn't feel 53 in a business office that has the appearance of a school.

It soon becomes clear that the interior designer's most important basic 54 is the function of the particular 55.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 46. A. consisted | B. contained | C. composed | D. comprised |
| 47. A. obscure | B. attractive | C. appropriate | D. evident |
| 48. A. spend | B. require | C. settle | D. retain |
| 49. A. so | B. as | C. thus | D. such |
| 50. A. some | B. any | C. this | D. each |
| 51. A. amused | B. interested | C. shocked | D. frightened |
| 52. A. like | B. for | C. at | D. into |
| 53. A. correct | B. proper | C. right | D. suitable |
| 54. A. care | B. concern | C. attention | D. intention |
| 55. A. circumstance | B. environment | C. surroundings | D. space |

Part V Text Completion (20 minutes, 20 points)

Directions: In this part there are three short texts. For each text, you should first fill in the blank in the choices A, B, C (and D) with the best answer provided in the rectangle. Then, complete the text itself by filling in each of the blanks with the completed A, B, C (or D). Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

**Text One**

Inefficient	with	signed up
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- A. finding promising openings can be time consuming and(56)_____
- B. hose who have (57)_____ for its service
- C. you should start (58)_____ a narrow concept

With thousands of career-related sites on the Internet, (59)_____. Search agents reduce the need for repeated visits to the databases. But although a search agent worked for Redmon, career experts see drawbacks. Narrowing your criteria, for example, may work against you, "Every time you answer a question, you eliminate a possibility," says one expert.

For any job search, (60)_____ what you think you want to do — then broaden it. "None of these programs do that," says another expert. "There's no career counseling implicit in all of this." Instead, the best strategy is to use the agent as a kind of tip service to keep abreast of jobs in a particular database; when you get an E-mail, consider it a reminder to check the database again. "I would not rely on agents for finding everything that is added to a database that might interest me," says the author of a job-searching guide.

Some sites design their agents to tempt job hunters to return. When Career Site's agent sends out messages to(61)_____, for example, it includes only three potential jobs — those it considers the best matches. There may be more matches in the database; job hunters will have to visit the site again to find them — and they do. "On the day after we send our messages, we see a sharp increase in our traffic," says Seth Peets, vice president of marketing for Career Site.

**Text Two**

From	rarely	drawn up
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- A. is (62)_____ asked the improving questions
- B. all tend to be (63)_____ alphabetically
- C. teachers seat pupils alphabetically (64)_____ the front

Can this merely be coincidence? One theory, dreamt up in all the spare time enjoyed by the alphabetically disadvantaged, is that the ret sets in early. At the start of the first year in infant school,