

(第三版)

王敬慧 罗立胜 编

博士生入学考试 英语备考指南

根据最新《硕士、博士学位研究生英语教学大纲》编写
内附名校最新考试真题及详解

清华大学出版社

博士生入学考试 英语备考指南 (第三版)

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北京

内 容 简 介

本书以教育部研究生工作办公室颁布的《硕士、博士学位研究生英语教学大纲》为基础,在《博士生入学考试英语备考指南》的基础上修订而成,主要为攻读博士学位的考生而准备,其内容以讲解和实践为主,共分四个部分:1)考试指导;2)模拟试题;3)4所名校考试真题;4)答案及解析。这次修订考虑到考生报考不同院校的需求,概括了目前博士生入学考试最主要的5种考试题型,题量和难易度也尽可能与目前各高校博士生入学考试相接近,具有很强的针对性和实用性。希望能帮助广大考生很好地熟悉考试的题型、难度、要点等,顺利地通过考试。

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前 言

近几年来,随着高等院校研究生教育的迅速发展,报考博士研究生的人数逐年有所增加。博士研究生规模的扩展,一方面是高等院校,特别是重点大学学术和科研发展的需要,另一方面也是我国科学研究达到更高水平的实际要求。它从一个方面反映了我国高等教育向更高层次发展的趋势。

博士研究生教育是我国高等教育的最高层次,也是培养高质量专门人才的重要途径。因此,攻读博士学位者,要求考生一方面应具备坚实的专业理论基础和很强的科研能力,另一方面还应具备较好的外语水平。虽然博士生入学考试由各校自行命题,但是英语一般为入学考试中的一门重要课程。英语考试的成绩在一定的程度上直接影响到考生能否被录取。

为了更好地帮助考生准备博士研究生英语入学考试,2008年,我们根据多年来北京地区有关院校的考试题型、考试项目、难易度等进行了归纳,修订出版了本书的上一版《博士生入学考试英语备考指南》。该书出版以后受到了广大考生的欢迎,究其原因,主要是因为它概括了博士入学考试的主要变化和最常出现的题型,而且具有如下的主要特点:

- 1) 考虑到考生报考不同的院校,本书概括了5种最主要的考试项目。特别是在不考听力理解的情况下,帮助考生加强主观题型的训练和实践。
- 2) 试卷的题型、题量、难易度尽可能与目前各校博士生入学考试相近。
- 3) 在每套试题和专项练习之后附有参考答案和解释。考生可先做试题,然后参照答案和解释解决存在的问题。
- 4) 试题的原材料基本选、摘、编自国外各种图书、报刊、词典、考题等。以求题材广泛,内容新颖。
- 5) 附近年来4所高等院校的博士研究生英语入学考试真题。
- 6) 本书主要适用于报考博士研究生的考生,同时也适用于报考同等类型考试的考生以及EPT、大学英语六级等高级英语水平考试。

这本书出版三年以来,一直为备考博士研究生的广大考生所青睐。受清华大学出版社和本书第一版主编罗立胜教授的委托,我们根据目前的博士生考试情况,对本书又进行

了修订,希望能够给考生提供更大的帮助。

我们在编写此书的过程中,得到清华大学出版社、清华大学、北京大学、北京师范大学、中国科学院等相关单位的大力支持与帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。因时间仓促,水平有限,不妥之处在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

编者
2012 年 4 月

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词汇及单项训练

这部分试题的目的是测试考生识别和运用词汇及短语的能力,一般占总分的 10% ~ 15%。考生重点要掌握对名词、动词、形容词、短语及固定搭配的判断和理解,其中包括区分同义词、近义词、反义词等。下面我们主要介绍一下四种主要词类以及在复习时需要注意的有关事项。

1. 动词及动词短语

动词及动词短语的测试点包括:1) 动词的认知能力和辨别能力;2) 动词用法的掌握;3) 动词搭配关系的熟练程度。在动词部分中,考生首先应该具备较好的认知能力,即遇见一个动词后,能够较快地确定它的前两个或前三个词意。如:reproduce v.,第一个词意是“复制”,第二个词意是“繁殖”。在考试中,检查考生这一能力的题是比较多的,考生应该能够根据上下文确定动词的有关词意。

考生在平时复习动词及动词词组时,还需注意以下几点:

1) 不规则动词的词形变化

有一定数量的动词,其过去式和过去分词与原形不同。这部分词汇在测试中起到较强的干扰作用。在 5500 词汇中类似动词较多,以下仅举部分例子:

动词原形	过去式	过去分词
awake 唤醒	awoke	awoke, awoken
fling 扔,抛	flung	flung
abide 遵守	abode, abided	abode, abided
forbid 禁止	forbade, forbade	forbidden
freeze 结冰	froze	frozen

2) 动词词形相近,词意不同

一些动词在词形上相似,但其词义是不同的。考生在平时复习时,需注意对它们的辨别。下面就这方面的词汇,举几个例子:

inquire vt. 打听,询问	compel vt. 强迫,迫使屈从
require vt. 要求,命令	impel vt. 促成,推动

ensure vt. 保证,担保	rescue vt. 援救,营救
insure vt. 给……保险	secure vt. 保护,使……安全

3) 动词词意相近,用法不同

arrive vi. 该动词后面需采用 at, in, on 等介词。 He arrived in Beijing yesterday.

reach vt. 该动词为及物动词,直接跟宾语。 They reached the village yesterday.

insist v. insist 后面需用介词 on He insists on going to the hospital tomorrow.

persist v. persist 后面需用介词 in He persisted in working on this experiment.

4) 动词后需用动名词

有一批动词的后面只能使用动名词。在词汇考试部分中,有时要求考生能够正确判断动词的这一用法。这类常见动词有:

anticipate	avoid	delay	envy
escape	miss	mind	risk
band	enjoy	complete	imagine

5) 动词后可用动名词或不定式

还有一些动词的后面既可以使用动名词,也可以使用不定式。这类常见动词有:

continue	dislike	prefer	begin	like
remember	propose	deserve	regret	intend
neglect	attempt	forget		

6) 动词后需用不定式

英语动词中,还有一些动词的后面只能使用不定式。这类常见动词有:

claim	arrange	demand	determine
expect	intend	pretend	promise

7) 动词固定搭配

动词的固定搭配是英语测试中的一个很重要的项目。动词的搭配关系主要反映在动词与介词,动词与名词的关系上。

(1) 动词与介词的搭配: come up to 达到,符合; cut down 削减,降低

(2) 动词与名词的搭配: take action 采取行动; keep balance 保持平衡

(3) 动词与名词和介词的搭配: gain an advantage over 胜过,优于

2. 名词

在复习英语名词时需注意:

1) 英语中有许多名词是由希腊及拉丁词根加上前缀、后缀构成。大量的名词后缀是表示性质、状态和行为的。如:

-ity productivity (生产力)	-ment movement (运动)
-ship hardship (艰难)	-ness weariness (厌倦)

还有表示“……人”、“……者”的后缀,除了 -er、-or、-ar、-ee、-eer、-ese、-ess 等大家熟悉的以外,还有:

-ate: candidate (候选人)	-al: rival (对手)
-----------------------	-----------------

-ist: socialist(社会主义者)

表示地点、处所的有:

-ium: auditorium(礼堂)

-ory: laboratory(实验室)

-ist: physicist(物理学家)

-ery: surgery(手术室)

2) 有些名词由其他词类转换而来。如: the wounded(受伤者, 伤员), the sick(病人); 由短语动词 come out 转来的 outcome(结果), 还有 well-being(福利)等。

3) 需要注意名词的复数形式。如: 改-y 为 i + es, 在-o 后加 es 或 s, 改-f 为 v + es, 这些都是我们已熟知的。还有一些大家不太熟悉的名词复数形式。如:

(1) 以-f 结尾的名词, 构成复数时只加-s, 如:

cliffs(悬崖)

griefs(忧愁)

gulfs(海湾)

proofs(证据)

(2) 源自拉丁语、希腊语及法语的一部分外来词的复数形式仍然保留不变。

stimulus/stimuli(刺激)

phenomenon/phenomena(现象)

analysis/analyses(分析)

hypothesis/hypotheses(假设)

(3) 有些名词的复数形式兼有单数形式的意义和新的意义。

letter 字母; 信

letters 字母; 信/文学, 学问

manner 方式, 方法

manners 方式, 方法/礼貌

3. 形容词

在复习形容词时需要注意下面几个方面的问题:

1) 注意词形相近的形容词。如: conspicuous, miraculous, meticulous, incredulous 等。

2) 注意积累大量的同义词和反义词。如: generous 的反义词有 miserly, mean, stingy, selfish 等。

3) 注意把形容词的学习和动词的学习结合起来。如: indicate——indicative; receive——receptive; inquire——inquisitive 等。

4) 注意把名词的学习和形容词的学习结合起来。如: defect——defective, intention——intentional 等。

5) 注意以 -ly 结尾的单词的词性。名词加 -ly 多构成形容词。如: heavenly, womanly, worldly 等。

6) 注意有些不规则形容词的比较级和最高级的变化形式。如:

原级

比较级

最高级

little

less (lesser)

least

far

farther (further)

farthest (furthest)

7) 注意与介词的搭配。如:

与 of 搭配的形容词: guilty, jealous, envious, ignorant, hopeful, aware, conscious,

considerate 等。

与介词 to 搭配的形容词: adjacent, advantageous, beneficial, alert, alien, agreeable, comparative, attentive, awake, pertinent, relevant, subject, susceptible, contrary 等。

与介词 with 搭配的形容词: consistent, compatible, identical, popular, satisfied 等。

4. 副词

在复习副词时,需要注意的是:副词的不同类型、用法、构成及特点。

1) 副词的分类主要有:

① 地点、方向副词: 如 here, there, outside, west, left, straight, over, on, in, out, off, somewhere, anywhere, up, down, over, away 等。

② 方式副词: 如 largely, neatly, quickly, well, together, slowly, fast 等。

③ 时间副词: 如 tomorrow, today, last, ago, recently, immediately, just 等。

④ 频率副词: 如 sometimes, often, usually, hardly, seldom, always, frequently 等。

⑤ 强调副词: 如 quite, too, extremely, so, pretty, terribly, wholly, almost, entirely 等。

⑥ 疑问、连接副词: 如 when, where, why, how, whenever, however, wherever 等。

2) 副词的用法主要有:

① 修饰动词: The girl threw the ball quickly.

② 修饰形容词: The job is too hard for him.

③ 修饰其他副词: He drives rather fast.

④ 修饰小品词: They let her well behind.

⑤ 修饰不定代词和数词: Nearly everybody came to our party.

⑥ 修饰全句: Ordinarily we have breakfast at seven.

3) 副词的构成:

① 大多数副词是由形容词加后缀-ly 构成的。如 politely, sadly, economically, basically 等。

② 由名词加-ly 构成的副词。如 weekly, monthly, yearly。

③ 由数词加-ly 构成的副词。如 firstly。

④ 由不定代词加-ly 构成的副词。如 mostly。

⑤ 由介词加-ly 构成的副词。如 overly。

⑥ 由短语加-ly 构成的副词。如 matter-of-factly。

⑦ 有些副词由介词或地点名词加后缀-ward(s) 构成, 意义是“向……”。如 backward(s), downward(s), forward(s), northward(s), onward(s), upward(s) 等。

下面是词汇方面的单项练习, 可供考生进行自测。

Vocabulary Test 1

Section A

Directions: There are ten incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

1. The new weapon has led to great _____ of military planning.
A. alterations B. decorations C. beautifications D. restorations
2. Early explorers were confronted by the _____ tribesmen of the interior.
A. profound B. prescriptive C. prospective D. savage
3. After the flood the streets in the town were covered with _____.
A. spire B. symmetry C. sediment D. symptom
4. One of the attractive features of the course was the way the practical work had been _____ with the theoretical aspects of the subject.
A. embraced B. adjusted C. alternated D. integrated
5. Personality in Americans is further complicated by _____ waves of immigration from various countries.
A. uninterrupted B. successful C. forceful D. overwhelming
6. The _____ of lung cancer is particularly high among long-term heavy smokers, especially chain smokers.
A. incident B. accident C. incidence D. evidence
7. Nothing is so uncertain as the fashion market where one style _____ over another before being replaced.
A. dominates B. manipulates C. overwhelms D. prevails
8. Mrs. Brown couldn't shake the _____ that these kids were in deep trouble and it was up to her to help them.
A. conversion B. conviction C. conservation D. convention
9. X-rays are also called Rontgen rays _____ the discoverer who first put them to use.
A. in case of B. in view of C. in place of D. in honor of
10. John _____ the status of American portraiture through his series of paintings of notable eighteenth-century New Englanders.
A. revised B. researched C. enlivened D. elevated

Section B

Directions: In this section, there are ten sentences with one word or phrase underlined each. Choose one of the four choices marked A, B, C, and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence.

11. The company feared exposure of its shaky cash position.
A. purification B. questionnaire C. disclosure D. innovation
12. Being overweight will handicap a boy in sports.
A. delete B. hinder C. detach D. destine
13. They looked at the film star with a gaze of admiration.
A. stare B. hesitation C. imagination D. incense
14. This large gear turns the small one to rotate the cylinder.
A. paddle B. lace C. kinetics D. flywheel
15. He told me that the music was barely audible in the hall that night.
A. distinct B. passionate C. pathetic D. perpetual
16. The patient's condition has deteriorated since he had a heart attack.
A. improved a little B. remained the same C. become worse D. changed a lot
17. When taken in large quantities some drugs can cause permanent brain damage.
A. lasting B. serious C. terrible D. temporary
18. Walking along the street in the fog, I could discern the old woman who helped my child.
A. impede B. pursue C. perceive D. submit
19. The number of United States citizens who are eligible to vote continues to increase.
A. encouraged B. enforced C. expected D. entitled
20. 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

Vocabulary Test 2

Section A

Directions: There are ten incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

1. She _____ tears to gain our sympathy.
A. simulated B. supervised C. subsided D. subscribed

2. The lorry's wheels _____ on the wet road.
A. skidded B. testified C. withered D. underestimated
3. The business has been _____ because prices are too high.
A. slack B. weird C. viral D. weary
4. The mother _____ the child to sleep almost every evening.
A. limped B. infected C. lulled D. inflicted
5. Actor Pierce Brosnan may play the deadly super boy in the movies, but in real life he is a _____ father and a loving husband.
A. devastated B. deserved C. desperate D. devoted
6. The years of practice, of developing my special technique, are just about to _____.
A. turn up B. figure out C. pay off D. clear away
7. Like most foreigners, I ask a lot of questions, some of which are insultingly silly. But everyone I _____ has answered those questions with patience and honesty.
A. come across B. come by C. come over D. come into
8. When we _____ something we hide it and cover it up so that people cannot see it.
A. reveal B. conceal C. decorate D. counsel
9. A human eye includes a controlling _____ which can increase or reduce the amount of light entering the eye.
A. device B. detector C. organism D. mechanism
10. If the two teams were not so evenly matched it would be easier to _____ the outcome.
A. precede B. expect C. foretell D. affirm

Section B

Directions: In this section, there are ten sentences with one word or phrase underlined each. Choose one of the four choices marked A, B, C, and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence.

11. He had never studied navigation, but he had a good empirical knowledge of it.
A. jealous B. experiential C. emotional D. dreadful
12. Thousands died in the flu epidemic of World War I.
A. diversity B. doctrine C. plague D. hydrocarbon
13. The estate consists of a main house, servants' quarters, stables and 20 acres of woods.
A. perturbation B. pigment C. polymer D. landed property

15. A raccoon is distinctively marked with a mask of black hair around its eyes.
A. uniquely B. massively C. primarily D. defensively
16. It is not clear whether the increase in reports is stemmed from greater human activity or is simply the result of more surveys.
A. flows B. comes C. derives D. originates
17. Floods have undermined the foundation of the ancient bridge, which was built in 1560.
A. weakened B. reached C. spoiled D. covered
18. A frequently cited example of the endangered species is the panda in China.
A. worried B. neglected C. reduced D. mentioned
19. Tom contented himself with two glasses of wine even though he could had more.
A. consoled B. fascinated C. disguised D. gratified
20. Some psychologists argue that the traditional idea “spare the rod and spoil the child” is not rational.
A. helpful B. kind C. sensible D. effective

Vocabulary Test 4

Section A

Directions: There are ten incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

1. The Bessemer Process was once the most common method of making steel, but today this process is considered _____.
A. odd B. novel C. obsolete D. outstanding
2. The town planning commission said that their financial _____ for the next fiscal year was optimistic; they expect increased tax revenues.
A. outlook B. oversight C. notion D. subject
3. Although the accident appeared serious, only a _____ amount of damage was done.
A. tangible B. notable C. negligible D. noble
4. Anyone can learn basic cooking skills; you don't need a special _____.
A. knack B. idea C. implement D. hobby
5. The equator is _____ line running around the center of the Earth.
A. an imaginative B. a jagged
C. an inconceivable D. an imaginary

16. Because of adverse weather conditions, the travelers stopped to camp.
A. local B. unfamiliar C. good D. unfavorable
17. In the middle of the night the sleeping campers were alarmed by a loud crash.
A. excited B. signaled C. frightened D. warned
18. Respiration is difficult at great heights and some mountaineers wear oxygen masks to overcome the difficulty.
A. Climbing B. Jogging C. Eating D. Breathing
19. In literature, caricatures usually contain verbal exaggeration through which the writer achieves comic and often satiric effects.
A. banter B. humor C. interaction D. overstatement
20. The predominant activities in rural societies are those that involve the production of food and raw materials.
A. principal B. predicable C. necessary D. routine

Vocabulary Test 5

Section A

Directions: There are ten incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

- Standing back from a painting can help you get all the parts in _____.
A. aspect B. prospective C. perspective D. respective
- No social movement _____ Elizabeth Williams' enthusiasm more than the expansion of educational facilities for immigrants to the United States.
A. aroused B. raised C. arose D. rose
- In some countries, computers are cheap enough to be _____ to virtually everyone.
A. reliable B. acceptable C. accessory D. accessible
- In this workshop they _____ a vehicle in less than half an hour.
A. eject B. fabricate C. assemble D. resemble
- My first major _____ as a reporter was to cover a large-scale riot.
A. attachment B. achievement C. accomplishment D. assignment
- Gestures are an important means to _____ messages.
A. convey B. study C. exploit D. keep
- _____ preparations were being made for the Prime Minister's official visit to the four

foreign countries.

- A. Wise B. Elaborate C. Optional D. Neutral
8. This local evening paper has a _____ of twenty-five thousand.
A. number B. contribution C. circulation D. celebration
9. Susan loves chocolate so much that she can hardly resist its _____.
A. sight B. brand C. variety D. temptation
10. On the local market, _____ fruits and vegetables are now commonly sold.
A. exotic B. enough C. limited D. famous

Section B

Directions: In this section, there are ten sentences with one word or phrase underlined each. Choose one of the four choices marked A, B, C, and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence.

11. Despite the breakthrough, expectations remain modest.
A. thorough B. slight C. intricate D. shy
12. Macrame is used to make clothing and accessories as well as ornamental items.
A. colorful B. utilitarian C. decorative D. hand-made
13. Pain signals, in the form of electrical impulses, are carried to the brain by the nerves.
A. hurts B. lights C. cells D. shocks
14. The planet Pluto travels around the sun in an elliptical orbit approximately once every 248 years.
A. an oval B. a slow C. a tremendous D. an unchanging
15. One U. S. dollar is comparable to 131 Japanese yen according to *China Daily*'s finance news report yesterday.
A. compatible B. compact C. equal D. entitled
16. I found this very profitable in diminishing the intensity of narrow-minded prejudice.
A. lessening B. reflecting C. removing D. increasing
17. When insects feed on decaying plant material in a compost pile, they help turn it into useful garden soil.
A. available B. organic C. distasteful D. decomposing
18. It is anticipated that this contract will substantially increase sales over the next three years.
A. apparently B. slightly C. considerably D. steadily

19. The new government embarked upon a program of radical economic reform.
 A. initiated B. produced C. adopted D. implemented
20. Vision problems also hamper concentration, which can cause fatigue.
 A. unfold B. peruse C. obstruct D. actuate

Vocabulary Test 6

Section A

Directions: There are ten incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

- These last 22 years have really been amazing; every prediction we've made about improvements has all _____.
 A. come over B. come down C. come along D. come true
- After a few months, the immigrants became _____ to the new environment.
 A. confident B. sick C. happy D. accustomed
- If your _____ lively pets become passive, they might be ill.
 A. traditionally B. rarely C. normally D. continually
- Speech is the _____ ability possessed only by human beings.
 A. unique B. average C. collective D. single
- John seldom drinks coffee because he doesn't _____ the taste.
 A. stand for B. care about C. cope with D. care for
- Chemists, physicists and mathematicians are _____ known as scientists.
 A. collectively B. alternatively C. cognitively D. exclusively
- The national government is to make every effort to _____ the will of the people.
 A. execute B. exceed C. excite D. exhaust
- There are often discouraging predictions that have not been _____ by actual events.
 A. verified B. utilized C. mobilized D. modified
- During the rush hour one evening two cars _____ and both drivers began to argue.
 A. cursed B. collided C. bartered D. clutched
- He was a very _____ electrician and could repair all kinds of electric appliances.
 A. competent B. elaborate C. industrious D. thrifty