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在职攻读硕士学位全国联考 英语考试 历年真题精解

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- 试题解析详尽透彻
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在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语考试 历年真题精解

主 编	白 洁	
编写者	王珠英	韩满玲
	陈丽丽	李慧明
	白 洁	王 红
	张玉荣	翟崇生

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主编 白洁

Zaizhi Gongdu Shuoshi Xuwei Quanguo Liankao Yingyu Kaoshi Linian Zhenti jingjie

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白洁主编的在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语考试系列图书，是广大考生首选的在职英语考试辅导书，该系列图书以其名师的底蕴、翔实的内容、权威的解释等，深受广大考生的欢迎，成为在职联考的畅销书。


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2012年4月

全面解决方案

突破在职英语

参加在职联考的考生，多年未接触英语者居多，拾句忆字难免吃力。怎么做到重垒基础，全面提升说、读、写、译能力，从而在有限时间内顺利突破英语关？必须有一个全面解决办法。我们的方案是：（1）单词：拓展联想，举一反三，快速记忆。（2）说、读、写、译：专项训练，各个击破。（3）考试题型：综合辅导，系统复习。（4）临场发挥：模拟考场，自我测试。考生可以根据自身基础，在我们为大家提供的“全面解决方案”系列图书中，找到需要的图书。

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临场篇

- 《在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语考试模拟考场》

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编写说明

在职英语联考命题依据《在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语（日语、俄语）考试大纲》。由于联考不依据某一教材，考生对考试内容较难把握，故而选择行之有效的复习用书成为考试成功的关键。本系列图书正是为了满足广大考生的迫切需要，帮助考生全面系统复习并针对自身弱点进行强化训练而组织编写的，受到了广大考生的关注与欢迎。本套书共包括七个分册：《综合辅导》、《词汇速记》、《阅读 200 篇》、《口语交际与写译专项突破》、《语法、词汇、完形填空专项突破》、《历年真题精解》和《模拟考场》。本系列图书的特点：

● **名师主笔：**本系列图书的编写者，都是多年从事专业学位入学考试命题研究和考试辅导的专家、学者，他们熟悉专业学位考试的大纲、教材，考生的需要和考试辅导，深谙命题原则、思路和最新考试动态，经过精心研究，认真组织，编写出了这套高水平的辅导书。

● **内容权威：**本系列图书紧扣考试大纲，结合多年命题研究经验编写而成，具有很强的权威性、实战性和针对性。

● **体系新颖：**本系列图书体例设计一改过去辅导书仅仅讲授知识点的方式，将大纲要求、逻辑结构、考试要点、强化训练等巧妙地结合在一起，大大方便了考生复习之用。整个系列体系新颖，重点内容突出，知识脉络分明，条理清楚，便于考生全面复习，重点把握。

● **知识全面：**本系列图书在编写过程中，特别注意了不同分册之间内容的协调和衔接。既注重知识的全面系统，又注重考试中的应用。力求册册完美，章章优秀，不多、不重、不漏。

● **专项突破与同步训练：**本系列图书在内容全面的基础上，突出重点。力求将各专项的重点、难点和考点讲清、讲透，便于考生在薄弱环节下工夫。同时，本系列图书在结合知识点讲解中，设计了大量的同步训练题，考生可以边学边练，巩固复习成果。

● **解题详尽：**本系列图书根据在职考生的实际情况和阅读习惯，对所有练习题都做了详尽的解析，便于考生自学。

● **模拟考场：**由于在职考生多年远离考试，对目前的考试形式、考场要求、考场氛围和考试节奏等不甚了解，编者根据大纲要求，精心编制了模拟试题，题型、题量和试卷结构与真题完全一致，并给出答案和解析。一方面满足考生定期检查、巩固复习成果的需要，另一方面使考生感受真实考场、熟悉考试氛围。《模拟考场》是广大考生真实考试的演练场，考生在使用该书时应根据考场要求，认真备考，真实感受考试氛围。

前言

编写目的及特点

参加某种考试，最有效的复习资料莫过于往年真题，因为它具体体现了考试大纲规定的考试内容和考试要求，考生可以通过分析考题，研究命题人的出题思路，归纳题目设置特点，把握出题范围和难度，进而揣摩答题方法和技巧，在相对短的时间内最大限度地提高复习效果。

为了满足考生的需要，我们编写了《历年真题精解》这本书。本书在如下几个方面为考生复习提供帮助。

1. 本书以套题形式按年代逆序编排，使考生了解最新出题动态和趋势。
2. 指出并详析每题的考点，考生不但可以了解出题的角度，而且可以把握题目类型、出题模式和命题特点。
3. 所有题目（包括词汇和语法结构部分的单句、完形填空、阅读理解）给出中文译文，便于考生尤其是基础较差的考生确切理解原文意思。
4. 阅读部分指出文章题材、体裁，分析结构。内容包括逻辑衔接关系分析，长难句分析和生词分析，从词—句—章方面进行详细的分析讲解，考生一书在手，不用再翻词典或语法书就能够理解题意。
5. 在讲解正确答案的同时，对错误选项也进行了比较详细的分析，使考生了解正确选项的设置特点和干扰项的陷阱所在，总结命题规律，掌握正确的做题思路。
6. 写作部分不但给出各个分数段样卷，而且分析讲解得分多少的原因，使考生把握得分与失分点，进而指导自己的练笔，避免犯无知错误，最大限度争取高分。

历年试题结构变化

在职攻读硕士学位全国联考始于2002年，考试大纲和试题结构不断调整变化，具体如下：

1. 2002年试卷中没有设置听力题，考试卷面分值为85分，阅读部分在大纲所规定的4篇短文基础上增加1篇，为5篇文章，测试题目总数不变，仍为20道题，每篇4道题，分值不变。考试后考生成绩按满分100分作加权处理。
2. 2003年试卷增设听力题，分值为15分，但没有计入考生成绩。阅读部分没有增加篇数，为4篇文章。考试成绩仍作加权处理。

3. 2004 年听力部分正式开考，并计入考生成绩，考试成绩不再进行加权处理。
4. 2005 年考试大纲取消听力测试，代之以口语交际测试，分数不变。
5. 2006 年至今没有新的调整变化。

根据大纲的变化，我们在解题过程中也作了相应删减和增加。如由于听力不再作为测试内容，我们就略去了这部分的讲解，增加了近两年的口语交际分析。

参加本书编写人员均是中国人民大学一线老师，他们多年从事在职英语联考考前辅导工作，对在职考生群体的英语水平的过去和现状都比较了解，积累了帮助考生复习过关的丰富经验，因此对考题的讲解更到位、更有针对性。

由于成书仓促，错误之处难免，敬请同仁和广大读者批评指正。

编者

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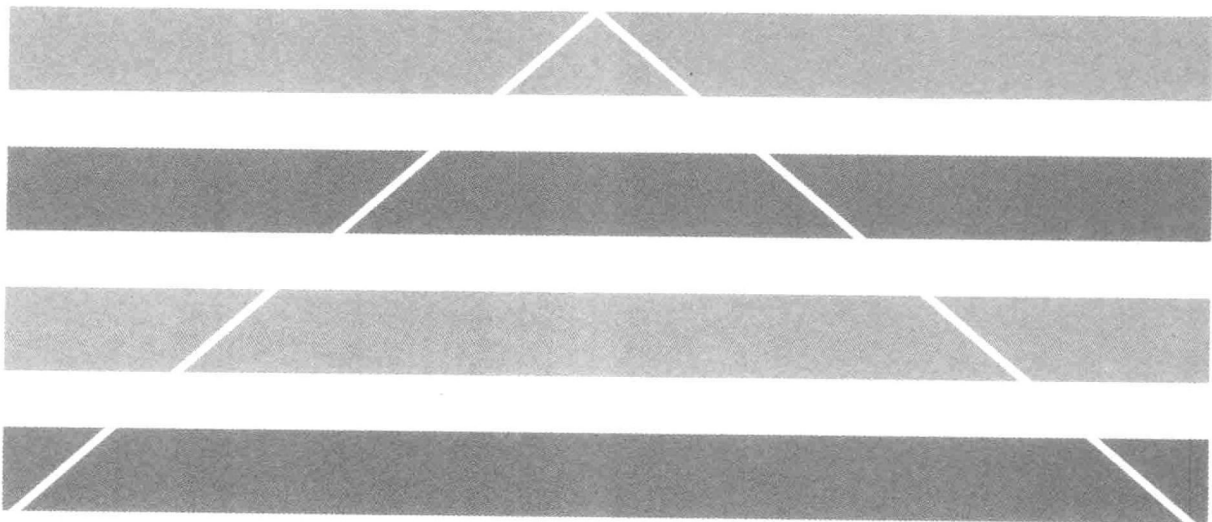
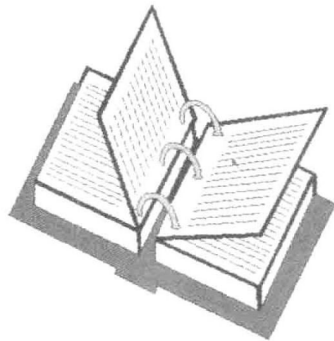
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真题与解析



2011 年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题

Part I Dialogue Communication (15 minutes, 15 points)

Section A Dialogue Completion

Directions: In this section, you will read 5 short incomplete dialogues between two speakers, each followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the answer that best suits the situation to complete the dialogue. Mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single line through the center.

1. Speaker A: You are 40 minutes late. Your tyre broke again this morning?
Speaker B: _____.
A. Yes. It's a good story. B. Yes. What do you think?
C. Sorry. It won't happen again. D. Right. You know me well.
2. Speaker A: Guess what? Susan published another paper. It's a third in a month.
Speaker B: _____.
A. I wish I had her brain. B. You said it.
C. How can I guess that? D. Congratulations.
3. Speaker A: I'm going home now. Do you want to head out together?
Speaker B: _____. I'm going home in about an hour.
A. That's a good idea B. No way
C. OK. Thank you D. No. Thanks
4. Speaker A: You'll never guess what was going on in our school last week.
Speaker B: _____.
A. Go on, surprise me B. Yes, that must be lovely
C. Yes, I can D. You are telling me
5. Speaker A: This sofa looks quite comfortable. What do you think about it?
Speaker B: _____. If I were you, I'd buy that one.
A. I know little about it. B. I don't think much of it.
C. Why don't you buy it? D. You know better.

Section B Dialogue Comprehension

Directions: In this section, you will read 5 short conversations between a man and a woman. At the end of each conversation there is a question followed by 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer to the question from the 4 choices given and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single line through the center.

6. Woman: I don't know how Shawn feels after I turned down his business proposal.
 Man: He's cool with it.
 Question: What does the man mean?
 A. Shawn feels hurt. B. Shawn doesn't mind it.
 C. Shawn is a calm person. D. Shawn knows nothing about it.
7. Man: Would you like to have some ice-cream? I've got a variety of flavors.
 Woman: I wish I could, but I just can't. I'm on a diet.
 Question: What do we learn about the woman?
 A. She is difficult to please. B. She is particular about flavor.
 C. She is trying to lose weight. D. She is crazy about ice-cream.
8. Woman: I think the author was indicating that he was supporting the war.
 Man: He said one thing, but he meant another. You have to read between the lines.
 Question: What should the woman do to fully understand the author?
 A. Leave out unimportant parts. B. Read again and again.
 C. Look for other references. D. Find the hidden meanings.
9. Woman: I can't stand him any more, so picky and fussy!
 Man: What can you say? He pays for your bread.
 Question: What does the man mean?
 A. The woman can make a suggestion.
 B. The woman has to tolerate her boss.
 C. The woman needs to pay for her own bread.
 D. The woman doesn't understand the situation.
10. Woman: When can you ever listen to what I have to say?
 Man: Can you do me a favor and disappear now?
 Question: What does the man mean?
 A. He doesn't want to be bothered.
 B. He doesn't need the woman's help.
 C. He will listen to the woman later.
 D. He never wants to see the woman again.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (20 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single line through the center.

11. This crime fiction was _____ very popular but nobody reads it today.
 A. once B. ever
 C. never D. always
12. American women were _____ the right to vote until 1920.

- A. ignored
C. deprived
- B. refused
D. denied
13. Experts have _____ with effective measures to prevent the disease from spreading.
A. caught up
C. come up
B. put up
D. kept up
14. We cannot trust Steve any more because he often _____ his duty.
A. cancels
C. deserts
B. abandons
D. neglects
15. In the early 1980s, though Coke was the leading soft drink, it was losing market _____ to Pepsi.
A. part
C. place
B. share
D. ratio
16. There is no cure for the disease yet, but these drugs can _____ its development.
A. break down
C. slow down
B. take down
D. track down
17. In the desert, even a small cup of water may be a _____ of life or death.
A. business
C. fact
B. matter
D. thing
18. She had yet become accustomed _____ the fact that she was a rich woman.
A. for
C. about
B. with
D. to
19. The organization has published a _____ digest of environmental statistics for five years.
A. regular
C. random
B. frequent
D. fixed
20. I want to see the old part of the town where the essence of Beijing is best _____.
A. observed
C. preserved
B. reserved
D. conserved
21. Reporters rushed to the airport after the CNN reported that nine passengers _____ by a "terrorist" on the plane.
A. were holding
C. had held
B. hold
D. were being held
22. Not long _____ she registered a new number, she received five calls in one day.
A. afterwards
C. ago
B. after
D. since
23. Nice words may win friends, but only one's good personality can hold _____.
A. it
C. that
B. those
D. them
24. It was _____ the chief engineer came _____, we began the experiment.
A. not until; that
C. until; that
B. not until; then
D. until; when

25. About fifty million Americans are active in _____ is called fitness walking.
A. that B. which
C. what D. something
26. We waited for the decision for the whole afternoon, only _____ to return the next day.
A. to be told B. were told
C. being told D. having been told
27. As a result of the busy work, he found less time than he _____ for his hobbies.
A. must have hoped B. had hoped
C. should have hoped D. has hoped
28. Some of them were well behaved, _____ were insulting.
A. and they B. but they
C. while others D. as others
29. The journalist feels he has a responsibility to ensure _____ the customers are not misled.
A. whether B. so that
C. as if D. that
30. The matter _____, we decided to proceed to the next program on the agenda.
A. was settled B. settled
C. had been settled D. had settled

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes, 40 points)

Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each of the passages is followed by 5 questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single line through the center.

Passage One

It happens to us all, however hard we may try to delay the process—we grow old. Surgery may remove wrinkles (皱纹), skin which has become less firm may be tightened by a surgical operation on the face, and hair dressers may dye grey hair a more youthful color. But we cannot remain young forever.

Advances in medicine have made it possible for more people to stay alive longer. However, what is important is the quality of life, and people age differently. Some people remain quite well and able to look after themselves when they get old. But others of the same age are not so lucky. They have to go into a nursing home in order to receive adequate care.

The worst aspect of ageing is that often the mind becomes less alert. As people grow older, they often experience loss of short-term memory, although they may well be able to recall quite easily events that happened long ago. Later they may suffer from dementia (痴呆), a disease which gets gradually worse.

By no means all elderly people are in this category. Many senior citizens are in possession of all their faculties and see retirement as a time of freedom. Not only that, if they have a generous