

There Is No Royal Road to Learning



周计划: 拿下英语考试 Week Plan Ace the English Test

★★★ 主编 ★★★

[北京大学] 索玉柱

[中国人民大学] 赵娜

[清华大学] 张晓燕

同等学力申请 硕士学位 英语考试综合复习指南

*The English Test for Master's Degree Applicants with
the Same Level of Academic Attainment:
Guidelines for Comprehensive Preparation*



ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY PRESS
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前 言

Preface

中国加入 WTO 之后, 改革开放逐步深化, 经济发展速度日益加快, 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发展, 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高水平的外语能力。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式下, 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这本《同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试——综合复习指南》。本书系统、全面、详细而明确地制定出每周的英语学习计划, 再以日为单位, 帮助学习者循序渐进地掌握各种英语技能。与同类的其他英语辅导书相比, 本书的不同之处是改变了以往传统的英语学习模式, 将英语学习的各项计划按照“周”和“日”进行了科学的时间安排, 使学习者对每天的学习目标非常明确, 富有效率地提升英语的各项技能。书中每“日”的学习中贯穿了详细的讲解, 在“周”学习完毕再辅以学习成果检验, 真正做到学以致用。

本书的编写严格按照考试大纲的要求, 突出同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试的特点, 其特色如下:

一、作者阵容强大, 预测具有权威性

本书作者长期从事同等学力人员申请硕士学位考试命题、阅卷与辅导, 对该考试的考点非常熟悉。他们结合多年的授课经验, 有相当丰富的辅导和教学工作经验, 深谙命题规律和出题的动态, 从而使本书具有极高的权威性。本书的出版凝结着参与编写的专家学者多年教学、命题和评卷的经验。

二、实用性强

按照《考试大纲》的规定, 同等学力人员申请硕士学位考试分试卷一和试卷二。试卷一以客观试题为主;

试卷二为主观试题。两卷满分为 100 分。试卷一占总分的 65%，试卷二占总分的 35%；达到总分的 60%为及格。试卷二得分低于 18 分者，不论试卷一得分多少，均为不及格。

试卷一包括会话技能、词汇、阅读理解、综合填空四个部分。试卷二包括翻译（包括英译汉和汉译英两节）和英语写作两个部分。本书按照各类题型分别进行讲解——先从理论上概述各种题型的大纲要求、考核要点、命题方式及解答技巧，然后结合实例分析说明各种题型的解题思路。在每种题型后都编写了足量的历年真题及相关的题目链接，并都给出答案和解析。考生可通过做这些习题进行自测，巩固复习成果。本书力求把重点、难点与考点讲深、讲透。

参加同等学力人员申请硕士学位考试的考生平时使用英语的机会较少，但他们的社会阅历丰富，具有较强的理解能力。鉴于这种情况，我们按照成人学习的特点，对重要知识点进行了深入浅出的讲解。如语法词汇部分系统归纳了重要考点；阅读部详细介绍了阅读理解所需要的知识和技能；为了使考生准确理解原文，完形填空部分还提供了完善的解析；翻译和写作部分在概括重点的基础上还进行了拓展性讲解，从而使考生打牢基础、把握重点、灵活运用、全面提高。

总之，本书一定会成为广大立志参加同等学力人员申请硕士学位考试的莘莘学子的良师益友。好的学习方法、好的辅导老师、好的辅导教材以及好的学习热情，是必不可少的成功要素。我们的精益求精和热情付出，恰恰是广大考生迫切需要和殷切期待的。

限于水平和时间，书中疏漏在所难免，敬请广大读者批评指正。

编者

2012 年 1 月



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第一部分

会话技能



一、会话技能题型简介

会话技能全部为客观题，是试卷一的第一项考查内容。本部分共设 10 题，每题 1 分。考试时间为 10~15 分钟。本部分包括一节或两节，每次考试设以下一种或两种题型。

(1) A 节为完成对话。每一题中，考生将在试卷上读到一段不完整的对话，下面有 4 个备选答案，要求考生针对对话的内容，从中选出一个最符合对话情景和口语交际习惯用法的答案，使整个对话完整。此部分主要测试考生是否理解会话情景和口语中常见的习惯表达。

(2) B 节为理解对话。每题由一组对话和一个提问及针对问题的 4 个备选项组成。这部分重点考查考生“听话听音”的能力，即揣摩说话人的意图，推断会话的含义，理解会话中常见的习惯用语。



二、会话技能的考核要求

对会话部分的要求包括能用英语进行日常会话。对于生活、学习和工作中的常见英语会话，能理解会话的情景、说话人的意图和对话的含义。能恰当地进行交流。能正确理解英语口语中常见的习惯用法。这些知识和交际能力应该包括：问候、询问、介绍、致谢、致歉、赞扬、抱怨、约会、看病、购物、送行、建议、要求、打电话等。此外，考生还需要掌握一定的有关英语口语中常见的习惯用法。如：a fair-weather friend 是一条常用的口语习语，其字面意思是“晴朗天气的朋友”，指“只可共安乐而非共患难的朋友”。



三、历年真题精选

Part I Dialogue Communication (10 minutes, 10 points, 1 for each)

Section A Dialogue Completion

Directions: In this section, you will read 5 short incomplete dialogues between two speakers, each followed by 4



周计划：拿下英语考试

choices marked A), B), C), and D). Choose the answer that best suits the situation to complete the dialogue. Then mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring **ANSWER SHEET**.

1. A: Can you take over for me here for a little while? I have a friend coming to see me.

B: I'd like to, but _____. Ask Peter, he's not so occupied at this moment. (2010 年试题)

- A) how can I do it? B) that's alright. C) that's impossible. D) I have my hands full.

【答案】D

【解析】本题对话中，A 想请 B 帮忙，根据 but 一词可以看出 B 无法提供帮助，并说明原因，因此 D 项为正确答案。A 项“我怎么能这么做”和 C 项“那是不可能的”都不礼貌；B 项“好吧”与对话语意相反，因此都不正确。

2. A: Hi, John, how are you? I heard you were sick.

B: They must have confused me with somebody else. _____ (2009 年试题)

- A) I was sick last week. B) I couldn't agree with you more.
C) So you're right. D) I've never felt better.

【答案】D

【解析】在对话中，A 说：“嗨，约翰，你好吗？我听说你生病了。”B 回答：“他们一定把我当成其他人了，_____。”根据句意判断，答案是 D。

3. A: Bob, would you mind turning down the TV a little? I'm talking on the phone, and I'm having a hard time hearing.

B: _____ (2008 年试题)

- A) Please forgive me. B) Oh, sure! I'm sorry about that.
C) You should have told me earlier. D) I'm sorry to hear about it.

【答案】B

【解析】在对话中，A 说：“鲍勃，你能把电视声音关小一点吗？我正在接电话，很难听清。”B 回答：“_____。”据此判断，答案是 B。

4. A: I'm sorry. He's not in his office.

B: _____ (2008 年试题)

- A) Are you sure he will be back soon? B) Would you like to leave a message?
C) Can you take a message for me? D) Shall I call him sometime later?

【答案】C

【解析】在对话中，A 说：“对不起，他不在他的办公室。”B 回答：“_____。”据此判断，答案是 C。

5. A: I'm anxious to get started on my project. Can we discuss it sometime before the weekend?

B: _____ (2007 年试题)

- A) Why didn't you tell me earlier? B) Yes, that could be arranged.
C) I can't spend any time. D) Yes, it's easy to discuss it.

【答案】B

【解析】在对话中，A 说：“我急于要开始我的项目。我们可以在这个周末的某个时间讨论这个问题吗？”B 回答：“_____。”据此判断，答案是 B。

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 by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring **ANSWER SHEET**.



1. **M:** How about the examination last week?

W: If I'd got more time, I could have made it.

Q: What does the woman imply? (2010 年试题)

A) She failed the examination last week.

B) She was asked to take another examination.

C) She did quite well in the examination.

D) She didn't take the examination last week.

【答案】A

【解析】make it 意为“成功”，根据女士所说的“如果我有更多的时间”可以推知，A 项“她没有通过上周的考试”为正确答案。B 项“她需要参加另一个考试”，C 项“她在考试中表现得很好”和 D 项“她上周没有参加考试”都与女士回答的语意不符。

2. **W:** Where do you plan to go for dinner?

M: I was thinking of going to Joe's, it's a stone's throw away. Besides, the environment is good.

Q: What can we learn about Joe's? (2009 年试题)

A) It's not expensive.

B) It's not far from here.

C) It's an interesting place.

D) It's known for its specialty.

【答案】B

【解析】在对话中，女士问：“你打算到哪里去吃饭？”男士回答：“我想去 Joe's，它离这里不远，而且环境很好。”问题：“关于 Joe's 我们知道什么？”据此判断，答案是 B。

3. **W:** Now, Richard, would you care to explain how the answers to the test questions appeared on your desk?

M: I can't, Professor Harley. Someone must have left them on my desk.

Q: What is the man's problem? (2008 年试题)

A) He is suspected of cheating.

B) He left the answers on his desk.

C) He doesn't know how to explain.

D) He didn't know the answers to the questions.

【答案】A

【解析】在对话中，女士问：“现在，理查德，你介意解释一下试题答案为何出现在你的桌子上吗？”男士回答：“我不能，哈利教授。一定是有人把他们放在我的桌子上了。”问题：“这位男士的问题是什么？”据此判断，答案是 A。

4. **W:** This software is very user-friendly.

M: Yes, but it leaves something to be desired.

Q: What does the man think of the software? (2007 年试题)

A) It is of excellent standard.

B) It is of very low standard.

C) It has reached the expected standard.

D) It does not reach the expected standard.

【答案】D

【解析】在对话中，女士说，这个软件非常容易掌握。男士回答，但还有一些不尽如人意之处。问题：这位男士怎样看待这个软件。答案是 D。

5. **W:** Wally, the necklace is beautiful, but really, you shouldn't have!

M: You're welcome. I think it looks beautiful on you.

Q: What did Wally do for the woman? (2007 年试题)

A) He bought her a necklace.

B) He helped her put on the necklace.

C) He helped her choose a necklace.

D) He tried to flatter her.

【答案】A

【解析】在对话中，女士说：“威利，这条项链是漂亮的，但事实是你不应该买。”男士回答：“没什么，我认为你戴在身上会很漂亮。”问题：“威利为这位女士做了什么？”据此判断，答案是 A。



四、题目链接

Section A Dialogue Completion

Directions: In this section, you will read 5 short incomplete dialogues between two speakers, each followed by 4 choices marked A), B), C), and D). Choose the best answer that suits the situation to complete the dialogue by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring **ANSWER SHEET**.

1. A: _____

B: No. I'm really not in the mood.

A) I've heard that this Chinese restaurant is very good. B) Why don't we go dancing?

C) It's Thanksgiving Day. D) It'll do you good to stay home.

2. A: _____

B: Would you like orchestra seats?

A) Can I help you? B) I'm crazy about the musician.

C) I'd like to reserve 3 seats for tonight. D) Anything you want me to know?

3. A: Wow, Greg. Those sunglasses are something. They look good on you.

B: _____

A) Thanks. I got them on sale a few weeks ago.

B) And they're very well made. They are made of a new type of glass.

C) But they are expensive. Do you know how much they cost me?

D) Do you want to have a pair like this? I can tell you where you can get them.

4. A: Hi, Mary. Long time no see.

B: _____

A) Hi, John. Nice meeting you.

B) Yeah, I've been in New York working on the new project.

C) Oh, I see. I've had lots of work to do here. D) Yes. Do you know I've moved to a new apartment?

5. A: Excuse me, is there a parking lot anywhere around here?

B: _____

A) Sorry, there is no park around here.

B) Yes, you've asked the right person. I'm very familiar with this place.

C) No problem. I know where it is.

D) Yes, there's one near the end of the street. It's behind the church.

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 by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring **ANSWER SHEET**.

6. M: How is everything going with you?

W: Not bad. Say, if you are done for the day, maybe we could celebrate you're A at Starbucks. I'll buy!



- Q:** What's the woman doing?
 A) She is making an invitation. B) She is making a suggestion.
 C) She is asking for advice. D) She is offering her opinion.
7. **M:** Well, what did you think of Mr. Brokaw's speech?
W: I guess it was OK, but I was often in the dark in more ways than one!
Q: What do we learn from the conversation?
 A) The speech was given in the evening. B) The woman didn't quite understand the speech.
 C) The woman was somewhat in a dark place. D) The woman couldn't hear the speech clearly.
8. **W:** Excuse me, sir. Visiting hours are over now. You must leave, so your wife can get some rest.
M: Pardon me. I didn't realize it or I would have left earlier.
Q: Where does the conversation take place?
 A) At a hospital. B) At a hotel. C) At a museum. D) At the woman's home.
9. **M:** You look depressed. What's eating you?
W: Our dog. He's missing for three weeks.
M: Oh, I know how you feel. There is not so much we can do about it. Why don't you put an ad in the paper?
Q: What happened?
 A) The woman can't find her pet. B) The woman is not feeling well.
 C) There is an advertisement about a dog in the paper. D) The woman was disappointed about her dog.
10. **M:** Why did Margaret call yesterday?
W: She wanted to pick up some magazines she lent me.
Q: What do we learn from the conversation?
 A) Margaret called to tell the woman that she has picked up some magazines.
 B) The woman borrowed some magazines from Margaret.
 C) Margaret wanted to borrow some magazines from the woman.
 D) The man didn't know Margaret called yesterday.



五、答案详解

Section A Dialogue Completion

- 【答案】B**
【解析】A 想邀请 B 去跳舞，但 B 谢绝了，因为 B 没有心思去跳舞。
- 【答案】C**
【解析】A 在售票处买票，B 问是否要头等票。
- 【答案】A**
【解析】A 方夸奖 B 方的墨镜很酷，很好看。B 方应对 A 方的赞美表示感谢。A 项是答谢的常用表法。B、C、D 项都不符用英语的交际惯例。
- 【答案】B**
【解析】A 方显然遇到了一位朋友 B 方，在与 B 方打招呼。A 项前半部分正确，但后半部分的 Nice meeting you 常用于告别时，C 项与对话场合完全不相符，D 项后半部分也与对话场合不一致。B 项解释了很久不见的原因，符合见面打招呼的交际惯例。
- 【答案】D**
【解析】A 方问附近哪有停车场，需要 B 方给予肯定或否定的回答。A 项把 parking (停车) 误解成了 park (公



周计划：拿下英语考试

园), B、C 项只表示了肯定的回答, 但没有指出停车场具体在什么位置, 所以都不对。D 项是在这种情况下正确的回答。

Section B Dialogue Comprehension

6. 【答案】B

【解析】此题考查考生对会话意图的理解。女士用了 *maybe, could* 表示口气委婉的建议, 暗示此想法对对方可行。如果是邀请的话, 直接说即可。

7. 【答案】B

【解析】此题考查对会话中习惯用法的理解。*in the dark* (被蒙在鼓里), 也作 *be kept in the dark* 或 *be left in the dark*。 *in more ways than one* 起强调作用。

8. 【答案】A

【解析】此题考查对会话含义的理解。*visiting hour* 指医院规定的探望住院病人的时间。宾馆对来访客人没有这方面的限制, 博物馆有的是开馆闭馆时间。所以 A 项为正确答案。

9. 【答案】A

【解析】此题考查会话含义。女士因为宠物狗丢了而精神沮丧, 所以明显 A 项是正确答案。C 项说的是报纸有一篇关于狗的广告, 而对话中男士建议女士在报纸上做广告, 与对话的内容不符, 所以不对。B、D 两项明显错误。

10. 【答案】B

【解析】此题考查对会话含义的理解。男士想知道玛格丽特昨天打电话是什么事, 女士告诉他玛格丽特要来取借给她的杂志。从会话可以得知, 女士曾从玛格丽特处借了杂志, 所以 B 项是正确答案。A 项玛格丽特打电话告诉女士她已经把杂志取回来了。C 项玛格丽特想从女士那里借杂志。D 项男士不知道昨天玛格丽特曾打过电话。

Week One

第一周

完成对话与
理解对话





周计划：拿下英语考试

星期一

Monday



学习目标：

正确理解对话中的语境



一、语境的作用

语境是一个词所在的那句话、那段话，或者一篇话，也就是人们平时所说的“上下文”；从广义来说，语境还包括说话的时间、地点、周围事物以及说话人和听话人之间的交际方式等种种不言而喻的情况。有的词有一个以上的意义，两个或两个以上意义完全不同的词又可能有相同的形式，但因为语境的关系而不会引起误解。



二、语境题的考查形式

语境题包括人们日常生活中可能遇到的各种交际活动，如：打招呼、祝贺、购物、接送客人等。这部分试题主要要求我们弄清楚对话发生的语言环境，这是答对题的关键所在。以下为相关的词汇和表达：

(1) 教师与学生(teacher and student)

tuition/registration/required course/compulsory course/optional course/elective course/drop out/quit school/credits/attendance/pass course

(2) 空姐与乘客(airhostess and passenger)

take off/board/fasten seatbelt/land/depart/departure time/extinguish cigarettes

(3) 老板与秘书(boss and secretary)

copy/make arrangement/break down/inform

(4) 营业员与顾客(shop assistant and customer)

What can I do for you? /on sale/Can I help you?/out of style/ready-made/receipt/check-out stand/size/color/fit/look round

(5) 饭店服务员与顾客(waiter/waitress and customer)

menu/seasoning/order/treat/go Dutch/steak/ham/bill/Dutch Treat/reserve/make a reservation

(6) 图书管理员与学生(librarian and student)

borrow/renew/library card/library catalogue/loan desk/due/overdue/fine/finish reading

(7) 医生与病人(doctor and patient)

What's wrong?/What seems to be the symptom?/What's the matter?/indigestion/stomachache/ be operated on/give an injection/chest pain/feel worn out



三、题目链接

Section A Dialogue Completion

Directions: In this section, you will read 5 short incomplete dialogues between two speakers, each followed by 4



choices marked A), B), C), and D). Choose the best answer that suits the situation to complete the dialogue by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring **ANSWER SHEET**.

1. **A:** Have you a single room with bath for tonight and tomorrow night?
B: _____
 A) Yes, the rooms have been sold out. B) No, just a moment, please.
 C) Yes, our rooms are very good. D) Sorry, we haven't had any singles left, I'm afraid.
2. **A:** _____
B: 11:15 on track 7.
 A) When will the flight arrive? B) When will the bus No.7 arrive?
 C) How do you go to Boston? D) What time does the train for New York leave?
3. **A:** Lunch together tomorrow?
B: _____
 A) It's very kind of you. B) I love it.
 C) You bet. D) Sounds nice.
4. **A:** I hear there is a good Japanese restaurant nearby. Would you like to go there for lunch?
B: _____
 A) You bet. Japanese food seems quite popular with young people in Beijing.
 B) No way. Do you often go there for meals?
 C) You know, it's out of the question.
 D) Yes, but it's my treat this time.
5. **A:** Good evening, Juliet, my love. How have you been?
B: Fine, _____
 A) thank you, my love. Oh, how I've missed you! B) thank you very much.
 C) it's my fault. D) it's very hot.

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 by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring **ANSWER SHEET**.

1. **W:** Where on earth are we?
M: Judging by all the traffic, I'd say we're near the heart of the downtown area.
Q: What do we learn from the conversation?
 A) They have got to the busy area of the town. B) They have been held up by the traffic.
 C) They are not sure where they are. D) They find it hard to get out of the traffic.
2. **M:** I hear the students gave the new teacher an unfair evaluation?
W: It depends on which student you talked with.
Q: What does the woman mean?
 A) You should believe what you are told. B) She thinks the new teacher is good.
 C) She thinks the students are fair. D) Reactions to the new teacher are different.
3. **W:** Why have we stopped?