

# 出国生、研究生 英语考题解答

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湖南科学技术出版社

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## 前 言

为了适应四个现代化的需要，国家每年都要招收一批出国生和研究生，而在选拔出国生、研究生的考试中，英语是重要的考试科目之一，广大考生迫切需要这方面的参考材料，为此，我们编写了这本题解。

本书收集了我国近年来（1978—1983年）出国留学学生、研究生统考试题及部分重点高等院校研究生入学试题。每份试卷除编了答案外，并对其中某些难点加了注释，以利读者自修掌握。为了精简篇幅，出国生考卷的口试部分没有列入。

本书主要读着对象是大专院校理工科学生，或具有同等水平的科技工作人员。

在编写的过程中，承蒙湖南大学傅琰如教授审阅，并得到谢卓杰副教授和美籍教师玛莉安娜（Mariana Fehd）的帮助，在此谨表感谢。

本书自发行以来，已经重印一次，但仍有许多读者来信索取，并提出一些好的意见。于是，我们将本书再次增订重版。但是，缺点错误仍所难免，敬希读者批评指正。

编 者

1983年5月于湖南大学

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一九七八年选拔出国进修生、研究生  
统 考 试 题

一、选择法填空：(满分25分，每空1分)

1. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. had not told him that    B. didn't tell him that  
C. told him not that        D. will tell him that
2. Mother warned \_\_\_\_\_ the electric plug.  
A. her not touch              B. her not touching  
C. her not to touch          D. not to touch
3. I can't afford \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress.  
A. buying her                B. her to buy  
C. buy for her                D. to buy her
4. She needs the work \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. done                        B. do  
C. be done                    D. be doing
5. That's really kind \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. of you to say so          B. for you to say so  
C. of you saying so         D. for you saying so
6. I can't understand \_\_\_\_\_ at that poor child.  
A. you to laugh               B. your laugh  
C. why laugh                 D. you laughing
7. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. do have your hair cut    B. to have cut your hair  
C. have your hair cut        D. had your hair cut
8. There was so much noise the speaker couldn't make himself \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hearing                    B. to hear  
C. heard                      D. being heard
9. The book \_\_\_\_\_ isn't in the library.

- A. what I need                      B. that I need it  
C. which I need it                  D. I need
10. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that a hundred people looked lost in it.  
A. so a large room                  B. a so large room  
C. such a large room                D. such large a room
11. We'll take \_\_\_\_\_ put you to the trouble of fetching more.  
A. less sugar than                  B. less sugar rather  
C. less sugar rather than          D. lesser sugar than
12. I'll certainly work all next week except when it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will be raining                  B. will rain  
C. would rain                        D. is raining
13. He \_\_\_\_\_ when I go to see him.  
A. will always work  
B. has always been working  
C. has always worked              D. is always working
14. My father \_\_\_\_\_ George quite well; they were introduced at a party.  
A. is knowing                        B. was knowing  
C. knows                              D. had been knowing
15. \_\_\_\_\_ me or aren't you?  
A. Will you help                    B. Have you helped  
C. Are you going to help  
D. Will you be helping
16. It \_\_\_\_\_ John and Mary who helped me the other day.  
A. has been                          B. are  
C. was                                 D. were
17. In my school \_\_\_\_\_ us study English.  
A. a lot of                              B. a great deal of  
C. much of                             D. a few
18. \_\_\_\_\_ do you prefer, this one or that one?

- A. What B. Which  
C. How D. Whose
19. Just tell me what you're capable \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. about B. at  
C. in D. of
20. I've just bought a dictionary, and I'm pleased \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. by B. of  
C. with D. for
21. If we \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday, we \_\_\_\_\_ the work.  
A. weren't interrupted; would finish  
B. didn't interrupt; would have finished  
C. hadn't interrupted; had finished  
D. hadn't been interrupted; would have finished
22. The recent issue of this periodical is worth \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to read B. reading  
C. for you to read D. for you reading
23. The construction of the laboratory \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of next month.  
A. must have completed  
B. must have been completed  
C. must be completed D. must complete
24. Statistics is a discipline \_\_\_\_\_ all the other sciences.  
A. affected B. affecting  
C. to be affected D. being affected
25. We didn't see him at the lecture yesterday. He \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. mustn't attend  
B. can't have attended  
C. would have not attend  
D. needn't have attended

二、在空格内各填一个适当的介词。(满分10分, 每空0.5分)

1. They prevented me working my



- homework \_\_\_\_\_ several hours \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the age of forty John was dismissed \_\_\_\_\_ his job \_\_\_\_\_ an hour's notice \_\_\_\_\_ no reason at all.
  3. I have been \_\_\_\_\_ work here \_\_\_\_\_ a month, but I have learnt nothing \_\_\_\_\_ my instructors; therefore, I have nothing to thank them \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. He agrees \_\_\_\_\_ me that we must make sure \_\_\_\_\_ the facts so that we can discuss them \_\_\_\_\_ others and distinguish the true \_\_\_\_\_ the false.
  5. He did nothing but laugh \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ beginning \_\_\_\_\_ end and that was very foolish \_\_\_\_\_ him.

### 三、改正下列病句：(满分25分，每句1分)

1. He is very strong. He can be able to work for another hour.
2. There are always a lot of good news over the radio.
3. We must have to work really hard from now on.
4. He would have come much earlier if he has known the party would start at 8:00.
5. The letter I've just received from my father is too long to read it.
6. I'm sure I asked the boy which had borrowed my book to return it to me as soon as possible.
7. He could not hardly spend any time watching TV.
8. I think they're not carrying out experiment at the moment.
9. It seems to me that the cold weather started more earlier this year than last year.
10. This is the girl whom I sat next to her at the meeting yesterday.
11. As I have run out of paper, I have to borrow some from the comrade live next door.

12. My little brother is too young that he can't dress himself.
13. I have to have my radio repair so that I can listen to the radio English course.
14. If I was knowing why he was absent, I would tell you, but I'm afraid I don't.
15. Peter thinks that he is very clever than all the other boys in his class.
16. The letter I posted it to my mother over a week ago has not reached her yet.
17. My children are very well look after in the kindergarten.
18. Would you be kind enough as to open the door?
19. This book isn't belonged to me.
20. I'd like some more paper to write.
21. He came here before two hours.
22. I'll finish this work after two weeks.
23. He told me what she had said it behind my back.
24. No sooner he came home he was asked to start on another journey.
25. He scarcely got into the room than the telephone rang.

四、阅读下列短文并标出后面的选择题的正确答案：(满分10分，每个选择2分)

I was being tested for a driving licence for the third time. I had been asked to drive in heavy traffic and had done so successfully. After having been instructed to drive out of town, I began to acquire confidence. Sure that I had passed, I was almost beginning to enjoy my test. The examiner must have been pleased with my performance, for he smiled and said, "Just one more thing, Mr. Eames. Let us suppose that a child suddenly crosses the road in front of you. As soon as I tap on the window, I want the car to be stopped immediately."

I continued driving and after some time, the examiner tapped loudly. Though the sound could be heard clearly, it took me a long time to react. I suddenly pressed the brake pedal hard and we were both thrown forward. The examiner looked at me sadly. "Mr. Eames," he said, in a mournful voice, "you've just killed that child."

1. When the driver was asked to drive out of town, he began to feel confident because
  - a. he was being tested for the third time.
  - b. he was driving away from the heavy traffic.
  - c. he had done wonderfully well in driving through the heavy traffic.
2. He was beginning to enjoy his test because
  - a. he was now in the open country.
  - b. he was sure that he had passed.
  - c. he had a feeling that the examiner was agreeable.
3. The examiner smiled at him, so he thought that the examiner
  - a. was satisfied with what he had done so far.
  - b. was going to be more pleasant with him.
  - c. was feeling amused.
4. When the examiner tapped loudly on the window, the driver
  - a. pressed the brake pedal hard immediately.
  - b. failed to stop the car at the signal.
  - c. heard the tapping only a long time later.
5. So we can well imagine that in the end the driver
  - a. must have been arrested for having killed a child.
  - b. must have failed in the test.
  - c. must have damaged his car badly.

## 五、汉译英：(满分15分，每句3分)

1. 你知道印刷术 (printing) 是什么时候发明和怎样传往

西方的吗?

2. 你们所谈的只是我们今天要解决的问题之一。
3. 一直到试验成功了, 张教授才离开实验室。
4. 可以预见, 在一个不太长的时间内, 中国必将在科学技术方面赶上世界最先进的国家。
5. 正如你们所知道的, 凡在科学技术上有建树 (to make original contributions) 者, 都是工作最勤奋并且勇于创新 (to break new ground) 的人。

## 六、英译汉: (满分15分)

The difficulties that would have to be encountered by anyone who attempted to explore the moon would be incomparably greater than those that have to be faced in the endeavour to reach the summit of Mount Jolmo Lungma. In two respects only would the lunar explorer have the advantage. In the first place movement would be less fatiguing because the gravitational pull of the moon is not very great, the weight of the moon being only about one-eightieth of that of the earth. If the moon had an atmosphere like that of the earth, a man playing golf on the moon would find that he could drive his ball for a mile without much difficulty. The second advantage the lunar explorer would have over the climbers on Mount Jolmo Lungma would be the absence of strong wind to contend against. The moon having no atmosphere, there can be no wind; nor, of course, can there be any noise, for sound is carried by the air. The moon is a world that is completely still and where utter silence prevails.

## 参 考 答 案

### 一、选择法填空：(满分25分，每句1分)

1. A    2. C    3. D\*    4. A    5. A\*    6. D    7. C  
8. C    9. D    10. C    11. C    12. D\*    13. D    14. C  
15. C    16. C    17. A    18. B    19. D    20. C    21. D  
22. B\*    23. C    24. B    25. B

### 二、在空格内各填一个适当的介词：(满分10分，每空0.5分)

1. from | at or on | for | on  
2. At | from | at | for  
3. at | for | from | for  
4. with | of | with | from  
5. at or with | from | to | of

### 三、改正下列病句：(满分25分，每句1分)

1. He can work(is able to work)/will be able to work....  
2. There is...\*  
3. We must work (we will have to work)..  
4. ...if he had known...  
5. ...is too long to read.  
6. ...the boy who had borrowed...  
7. He could hardly (He could not) spend any time...  
8. I don't think they're carrying out...  
9. ...started earlier this year than last year.  
or: ...started much earlier...  
10. This is the girl I sat next to at...  
or: This is the girl whom I sat next to at...  
11. ...from the comrade living next door.  
or: ...from the comrade who lives next door.  
12. ...too young to dress himself.  
or: ...so young (that) he can't dress himself.

13. ...to have my radio repaired...\*
14. If I knew why he was absent,...
15. ...that he is cleverer (more clever) than...
16. The letter I posted to my mother over a week ago...
17. ...are very well looked after...
18. Would you be so kind as to open the door?  
or: Would you be kind enough to open the door?
19. ...doesn't belong to me.  
or: This book isn't mine.
20. ...some more paper to write on.
21. He came here two hours ago.
22. I'll finish this work in two weeks.
23. He told me what she had said behind my back.
24. No sooner had he come home than...
25. He had scarcely got into the room when...  
or: He had scarcely got into the room before...  
or: Scarcely had he got into the room when (before)...

**四、阅读下列短文并标出后面的选择题的正确答案：(满分10分，每个选择2分)**

1.c            2.b            3.a            4.b            5.b

**五、汉译英：(满分15分，每句3分)**

1. Do you know when printing was invented and how it was introduced to the West? (or: ...and how it spread to...)
2. What you've talked about is only one of the problems we're going to solve today.
3. Prof. Chang didn't leave (or: never left) the laboratory until he finished the experiment successfully.
4. It can be predicted (or: It is predictable) that China will certainly (will certainly be able to) catch up with the most advanced nations in the world in science and technology in not too long a time. (or loosely: It can

be predicted (It is predictable) that China's scientific and technological development will be on the same level as that of the most advanced nations in the world in not too long a time.)

5. As you all know, those who have made original contributions to science and technology are the ones who have worked the hardest and have not been afraid to break new ground.

or: As you all know, those who make original contributions to science and technology are the ones who work (the) hardest and are not afraid to break new ground.

## 六、英译汉：(满分15分)

任何试图进行登月探险的人所必然要遇到的困难，将比力图爬上珠穆朗玛峰时所遇到的困难大得无法比拟。登月探险者仅在两个方面有其有利条件。首先，由于月球的重量大约仅为地球重量的八十分之一，故月球的吸引力不是很大，因此，行动不会那么令人疲倦不堪。假如月球有一个和地球一样的大气层，那么，一个在月球上打高尔夫球的人就会感到，他无须花多大力气就能把球击出一英里远。登月探险家比珠峰攀登者所具有的第二个有利条件是，没有与之抗衡的劲风。由于月球没有大气层，所以就没有风，当然也就没有嘈杂的声响，因为声音是由空气传播的。月球是一个全然寂静的世界，是一个万籁无声的世界。

## 注 释

- 一、3. 动词 afford 常用在 can, be able to 之后，作“担负得起……的费用，损失，后果”的意思，如：We can't afford to waste a single day. (我们连一天也不能浪

费。)

5. It's kind (good) of you + infinitive 是一个常见句型, 如: It's very kind of you to come. (你来啦, 真是难得。)  
It's good of him to come and help us. (他来帮助我们, 真太好了。)

12. except 是介词, 这里 when 引导的是宾语从句, 又如: Condensed formulas are usually used by organic chemists except when the structural features are being stressed. (除了强调结构特点以外, 有机化学工作者通常使用分子简式。)

22. worth 是形容词, 作“值得……”的意思, 后跟名词或动名词, 如: I don't think that is worth the trouble. (我认为那是不值得去烦恼的。)  
Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well. (凡是值得做的, 就值得好好去做。)

三、2. news 在现代英语中只用作单数, 其前不用“a”, 也无复数形式, 说“一件新闻”用“a piece of news”或“a bit of news”, 而“多件新闻”用“pieces of news”或“bits of news”。报上刊登的“一则新闻”是“an item of news”, 而“多则新闻”是“items of news”。

13. I have to have...句中两个 have 都不是“有”的意思。have to 作“必须, 不得不”解, 后一个 have 是“使”(= get) 的意思。常见的句型是: “have + 事物或人 + 过去分词”。如: I have my hair cut every month. (我每月去理发。)



# 国防科技大学一九七八年招考研究生 英语试题 (A)

## 一、Find the one choice which best completes each sentence:

1. We should have gone for a walk today if the weather \_\_\_\_\_ fine.  
a. were                      b. was                      c. had been
2. If I were in his place, I \_\_\_\_\_ their offer.  
a. should accept                      b. shall accept  
c. should have accepted
3. By the time I left the school I \_\_\_\_\_ that class for ten years.  
a. taught                      b. have taught                      c. had taught
4. I will repair your bicycle when I \_\_\_\_\_ this job.  
a. shall have finished                      b. have finished  
c. shall finish
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ the film last January when it was first shown in London.  
a. saw                      b. had seen                      c. was seeing
6. They told the story as if it \_\_\_\_\_ to them.  
a. has happened                      b. had happened                      c. was happened
7. My sister has other interests \_\_\_\_\_ painting.  
a. than                      b. in                      c. for
8. He rose early and \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk.  
a. was gone                      b. went                      c. did go
9. For two years he spent his spare time \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
a. study                      b. studying                      c. to study
10. It is necessary that everyone \_\_\_\_\_ there in time.  
a. would be                      b. was                      c. be
11. The young soldier was taken to the hospital \_\_\_\_\_.