

# Synthesizing



根据新考试大纲编写

## 同等学力人员申请硕士学位 英语统考辅导丛书

主编 罗立胜

# 综合教程

本丛书多年位居同类书销售榜首

内蒙古大学出版社

根据新考试大纲编写

同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语统考辅导丛书

# 综合教程

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## 前 言

值此《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语统考辅导丛书》新版问世之际，首先衷心感谢广大读者和客户多年来对本丛书的支持和爱戴。该丛书原在中国人民大学出版社出版，现改在内蒙古大学出版社出版。此次再版，取消《听力分册》；以《综合教程》替换原《综合分册》；以《模拟试题集》替换原《模拟试题分册》，其他各分册保持不变。新版根据新大纲的精神编写，同时吸收本年度考试的最新信息进行修订和调整，相信新版的《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语统考辅导丛书》仍是广大考生和培训班学员的必备用书。

自1994年国务院学位办确定在职人员以同等学力申请硕士学位以来，该类考试人数快速增长，已引起社会的极大关注。根据有关统计表示，1994年参加同等学力英语统一考试的人数不足2万，到2001年已增至7万余人。此外，社会上仍有较多的具有同等学力人员准备参加英语考试，以便通过这一渠道，得到业务上的提高，进而能够更好地满足工作的需要。

在过去的数年中，有关这方面的辅导材料已出版多部，在某种程度上满足了考生的需要。由于这类考生人数增长较快，对于综合性的辅助材料仍然有较大的需求。为此，我们组织编写了这套练习丛书，以便考生能够进行必要的、更有针对性的考前实践。

《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语统考辅导丛书·综合教程》是根据新考试大纲的要求编写的。《综合教程》覆盖了同等学力英语考试的全部项目；并按照正式考试项目的顺序排列。在编写过程中，我们主要注意了以下五个方面：

1. 《综合教程》的练习需符合考试大纲的具体要求，其难度适中，词汇量严格控制在考试大纲范围之内。各项练习的难度及长度尽可能与考试样题和前几年曝光的考试题相符。

2. 强调了所选语言材料的规范性以及内容的共核性。在考虑到词汇和语法项目的覆盖面以及阅读文章难度的同时，对原材料中语言歧义现象做了删除，对少数超纲词做了中文注释，旨在避免偏难题和怪题的出现。

3. 注意了选材的广泛性以及内容的新颖性。大部分材料选、摘、编自近年来国内外的各种图书、报刊和考试题，并根据同等学力人员的考试要求进行了必要的修改和加工。选用的材料包括文化教育、社会生活、历史传记、风土人情、科普常识等。

4. 考虑到新大纲的变化，以口语交际替换了原听力内容，本书安排了大量的口语练习，可供考生选择使用。

5. 尽可能提供比较全面的解释，特别是阅读和改错两部分。作文题和翻译题均带范文或英文译文，可供考生参考。

《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语统考辅导丛书·综合教程》是由清华大学外语系多年从事英语教学与研究的教师编写，部分材料已在同等学力人员英语补习班上采用过，收到了比较好的效果。我们希望该书的出版能够帮助考生更加有效地进行考前复习。

本书在编写过程中得到朋友们的大力支持与帮助，在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编写者水平有限，时间仓促，错误之处在所难免，恳请读者批评指正。

# 目 录

第一部分 口语交际 .....	(1)
一 考项分析 .....	(1)
二 专项练习 .....	(9)
三 答案与解析 .....	(29)
第二部分 词 汇 .....	(34)
一 考项分析 .....	(34)
二 专项练习 .....	(43)
三 答案与解析 .....	(67)
第三部分 阅 读 .....	(81)
一 考项分析 .....	(81)
二 专项练习 .....	(86)
三 答案与解析 .....	(132)
第四部分 综合填空 .....	(143)
一 考项分析 .....	(143)
二 专项练习 .....	(146)
三 答案与解析 .....	(163)
第五部分 辨错及改错 .....	(176)
一 考项分析 .....	(176)
二 专项练习 .....	(180)
三 答案与解析 .....	(192)
第六部分 汉译英 .....	(200)
一 考项分析 .....	(200)
二 专项练习 .....	(202)
三 答案与解析 .....	(216)
第七部分 短文写作 .....	(224)
一 考项分析 .....	(224)
二 专项练习 .....	(231)
三 答案与解析 .....	(254)
英语试卷 (2004. 5 A 卷) .....	(270)
Paper One 试卷一 .....	(270)
Paper Two 试卷二 .....	(282)
英语试卷 (2003. 10 B 卷) .....	(289)
Paper One 试卷一 .....	(289)
Paper Two 试卷二 .....	(301)

# 第一部分 口语交际

## 一 考项分析

### 1. 口语交际部分的考试要求及考试范围

根据《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试大纲》的有关规定,暂时取消听力测试,口语交际的测试采用书面形式进行。其要求是,“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。能适当进行交际。能正确理解英语口语中常见的习惯用法。”

口语交际分为两部分:1)完成对话(Dialogue Completion);2)对话理解(Dialogue Comprehension)。第一部分重点是考查考生的语用能力。即,能够在不同的场合,或者在不同的语境下,考生能够正确地进行交流,能够选择恰当的语句完成对话。如:

[A]: Can I help you, sir?

[B] \_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes. I'd like to see that shirt, please.

B. How do you do.

C. I'm from Shanghai.

D. Here is the change.

上面的对话显然发生在商店、旅馆、饭店等服务性行业内。“Can I help you?”或“What can I do for you?”是服务行业的礼貌用语。下面应该是顾客表示需要对方的服务。所以,应该选择A。A项同上面的问句构成了比较好的对话语境。其他选项则不妥。

第二部分重点是考查考生的对话或语用理解能力。特别是英语口语中的常用习惯用法以及一些固定的句型结构。如:

[Man]: Mark takes advantage of every opportunity to get close to the CEO.

[Woman]: Everyone knows he wants to fly high.

[Question]: What does the woman imply?

A. Mark wants to travel by air.

B. Mark likes the CEO very much.

C. Mark is greatly interested in power.

D. Mark can seize opportunities in time.

Fly high 是一个习惯表达方式,其意思是“有雄心壮志”。所以,C项的意思与这个习语最接近。

口语交际这两部分的考试项目要求考生应该具备日常会话的语用知识,和相应的日常语言交流的能力。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、问路、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，It's a short cut to the railway station. (近路) It's not my cup of tea. (不是我的强项或专长) 等。

## 2. 口语交际部分的答题要领

口语交际部分的答题要领如下：

1) 理解对话的背景和场景：对话的背景和场景对于正确选择答案是非常重要的。请看下面的例子：

[A]: Hi Jessica, long time no see.

[B]: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Hi John. Did you have a hard test?

B. Yes. Menu, please.

C. Oh, I see. I've lots of work to do here.

D. Yes. Do you know I've moved to a new apartment?

在对话中，“Long time no see”是在一段时间没有见面，之后相逢的情景下使用的。所以，回答需要首先确定对话的场景，之后选择 D 项。A 项是在考试后两人相互询问的场景；B 项是在饭店的情景；C 项可能是的办公室或公司等处，所以与对话的场景不一致。

2) 理解对话的关键词和习惯用法：

口语交流中，需要正确地理解对方的关键词和有关的习语。这些词和习语可以帮助我们确定对话的场景，做出正确的判断。如：

[A]: May I see your diving license and vehicle registration card, please?

[B]: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Sorry, I forgot to bring my homework.

B. Good. Here is my business card.

C. Sure. Did I do anything wrong?

D. Yes. But I don't think I'm a bad student.

该题的关键词是 diving license (驾照)。了解这个关键词后，就可以排除，“对不起，我忘记带作业了”；“这是我的名片”；和“我不认为我是一个坏学生”。因为这三句与 driving license 都没有联系。

再如：

[Man]: I had a quarrel with Mary. She said that she hated me coming back home late.

[Woman]: You need to put your cards on the table.

[Question]: What does the woman mean?

A. The man shouldn't quarrel with Mary.

B. The man should ho home earlier.

C. The man shouldn't play cards in the evening.

D. The man should talk about the problem openly.

在对话中“put your cards on the table”是个习语，意思是，“公开谈论；摆到桌面上来”。了解了这个习语的意义，再借助上下文，可以比较正确地选择答案了。

3) 采取排除法答题：

考试过程中，经常采用的一种答题方式是“排除法”。即，将不可能的选项逐一排除。先排

除最不可能的选项，最后确定答案。如：

[Woman]: Dave told me he has had 10 papers published this year. Is that true?

[Man]: You have to take what Dave says with a grain of salt.

[Question]: What does the man imply?

- A. The woman shouldn't believe everything Dave tells her.
- B. The woman should believe him.
- C. Dave is not serious with the woman.
- D. Dave is always true to his words.

对话中的男士在劝告女士不要信 Dave 的话。可以首先排除 B 项和 D 项。因为，这两项是肯定句。下面再仔细比较 A 和 C 项。这样得出正确的答案就不是很困难了。

### 3. 口语交际部分对话的命题方式

口语交际部分的命题方式大致可以分成 3 类：

1) 语境题：这类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。如：Nice to meet you. Good morning. What's the matter? 等。

2) 习语题：这类题主要是人们日常活动中用到的一些短语和习语。如：be right on target, on the spot; haste makes waste 等。

3) 结构题：[Man]: You will get a vote from Lora?

[Woman]: She is too young to vote.

[Question]: What does the woman mean?

这个对话中有一个英语结构，即，too ... to ... 意思是“太…而不能…”。这道题主要是考查对话情景中双方使用的句子结构是否符合对话的意义。

### 4. 常用口语表达用语

口语交际考试项目需要考生较好地了解常用的口语表达形式。下面排列了 27 种不同语境情况下的口语表达用语，供考生参考。

#### [1] Greetings (问候)

- |                                   |                       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. How are you?                   | 2. How are you doing? |
| 3. How's everything?              | 4. How's it going?    |
| 5. Glad / Nice to meet / see you! | 6. Long time no see.  |
| 7. You look great today.          |                       |

#### [2] Introduction (介绍)

- |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. I would like to introduce myself. I'm... | 2. Mary, let me introduce ... |
| 3. Allow me to introduce ...                | 4. May I have your name?      |
| 5. I'd like you to meet Mary.               | 6. This is my friend John.    |
| 7. Can I have your business card?           | 8. Here is my business card.  |

#### [3] Farewells (告别)

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. See you (later).              | 2. See you soon.                       |
| 3. See you tomorrow / next year! | 4. So long.                            |
| 5. Hope to see you again.        | 6. I am afraid that I must be leaving. |



7. I am sorry but I have to go now.
8. Have a pleasant journey.
9. Take care of yourself and don't forget to keep in touch.
10. I am looking forward to seeing you again.

**[4] Thanks (感谢)**

1. Many thanks.
2. Thanks a lot.
3. Thanks ever so much.
4. I can never thank you enough.
5. Thank you for all you've done for me.
6. I appreciate your help.
7. I'm truly grateful for your help.

**[5] Apologies (致歉)**

1. I'm really sorry.
2. I apologize for...
3. Please accept my heartfelt apology.
4. I beg your forgiveness.
5. I feel really bad / sorry about....
6. It must have been very embarrassing to ...
7. I'll never forgive myself.
8. Will you ever forgive me?
9. It's all my fault.
10. I didn't mean it.

**[6] Invitation (邀请)**

1. Would you like to join ...?
2. I'll be happy if you can come to the ...
3. Let's go and have something.
4. We should be delighted if you could...
5. Would you be free to a concert on Sunday?
7. Why not join ...?
6. What about going to ...?

**[7] Asking for Permission (征得同意)**

1. Is it all right if I ...?
2. Do you mind my doing ...?
3. Would you mind my doing ...?
4. Am I allowed to make a suggestion?
5. I wonder whether I could take it away?

**[8] Wishes and Congratulations (希望和祝贺)**

1. Wish you every success!
2. Good luck to you.
3. Wishing you good luck (forever).
4. Let me wish you the best of everything.
5. May you succeed at whatever you try.
6. May all your wishes come true.
7. I wish you every fortune and every success.
8. May your Christmas be filled with joy and warmth!
9. Hope the holidays find you happy and healthy.
10. If only I had more time, I could do it.
11. Keep my fingers crossed that I'll win the first prize.
12. I'm sure you'll be happy together.
13. You make a great couple.
14. I want to congratulate you with all my heart.
15. Please send him my congratulations.
16. What marvelous news!

**[9] Offering or Asking for Help (提供和要求帮助)**

1. What can I do for you?
2. Is there anything I can do for you?
3. Let me help you with ...
4. Let me give you a hand.

5. Don't worry. I'll do it for you.
7. I'll give you a lift if you like.
9. Would you please ...?

6. Why don't you use my ...?
8. I'd like to help if I can.
10. Could you do me a favor?

**[10] Making Appointments (约会)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. What time is convenient for you?          | 2. What's the best place to meet?               |
| 3. What about Saturday evening?              | 4. Would tomorrow morning suit you?             |
| 5. May I expect you at five?                 | 6. I'm afraid I won't be able to see you today. |
| 7. Count me in if you are to meet on Sunday. |   |
| 8. Glad you could make it.                   |   |

**[11] Making Telephone Calls (打电话)**

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. May I speak to...?   | 2. Speaking.                 |
| 3. Is Roger there?  | 4. Yes, speaking.            |
| 5. Hi, my hands are tied. I'll get back to you in a minute.             |                              |
| 6. Can I call back? Something has come up.                              |                              |
| 7. Can I have your name and telephone number?                           |                              |
| 8. I have to take your number and call you back.                        |                              |
| 9. Can you connect me with ...?   |                              |
| 10. I'm afraid you've got the wrong number.                             |                              |
| 11. Hang on a second / a moment.  | 12. Would you like to hold?  |
| 13. Hold the line, please.  | 14. He's not here right now. |
| 15. He's in a meeting now.  |                              |
| 16. He's not available now. Can I take a message?                       |                              |
| 17. May I leave a message?  |                              |
| 18. Can you put Daisy back on again? I forgot to tell her something.    |                              |
| 19. Sure. I'll go and get her.  |                              |
| 20. Long - distance call from ...                                       |                              |
| 21. Should I tell him you'll call back, or do you want him to call you? |                              |
| 22. John is on another line now. Can you hold on?                       |                              |

**[12] Having Meals (吃饭)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Could you show us the menu?                      | 2. Would you like to see the menu?          |
| 3. Are you ready to order?                          | 4. What do you recommend?                   |
| 5. Which do you prefer?                             | 6. How would you like that prepared / done? |
| 7. What would you like to drink, tea or coffee?     |   |
| 8. I prefer noodles to rice.                        |   |
| 9. What is your favorite ...?                       |   |
| 10. What about having western food today?           |   |
| 11. Let's grab something to eat!                    |   |
| 12. It is very delicious, but I can't eat any more. |   |
| 13. We will go Dutch.                               | 14. Tonight's on me.                        |
| 15. I'll take care of the bill / check.             | 16. Bring me the bill / check, please.      |

[13] **Seeing the Doctor (看病)**

1. What's the matter?
2. What's the trouble with you?
3. What seems to be the trouble?
4. I don't feel like eating.
5. How long have you been like this?
6. I've been sick for a day.
7. It hurts me when I breathe.
8. I feel feverish.
9. I'd like to run some tests.
10. I'd like to take a blood sample.
11. Have you had this problem before?
12. How's your blood pressure?
13. I'm going to write a prescription.
14. What sort of medicine do you take?
15. Take the medicine, and you'll be better.
16. Take these pills every four hours.
17. He is up and about now.

[14] **Shopping (购物)**

1. May / Can I help you?
2. We have a clearance sale today.
3. The price will go down.
4. Please try it on.
5. I've seen this cheaper in other places.
6. Could you bring the price down?
7. That is a steal.
8. I'd buy this if it were cheaper.
9. It's a little overpriced.
10. Do you know what size you are?
11. I'm afraid we're out of that item.
12. I'm afraid we don't have it in stock.
13. Where is the men's shop?
14. Do you have this in stock?
15. Do you have this in blue?
16. How will you pay for this?
17. Cash back?
18. What a deal!
19. Can you give me the invoice?

[15] **Asking the Way (问路)**

1. Excuse me, can you tell me the way to ...?
2. Could you tell me where I can find a hospital?
3. Sorry to trouble you, but can you direct me out of this building?
4. Which direction is it to ...?
5. Excuse me, is this the right way to ...?
6. Tell me, please, where is No. 27 on this street?
7. Excuse me, how can I get to ...?
8. Excuse me, does this bus go to ...?
9. How long does it take to walk there?
10. How can I find ...?

[16] **Talking About weather (谈论气候)**

1. Have you heard the weather forecast?
2. What does the weather forecast say?
3. What will it be after the clear weather?
4. It says a storm may come soon.
5. How long will this hot weather last?
6. I hope it stays nice for the whole month.
7. It's wonderful after the rain.
8. Autumn is the best season here.
9. It has turned out to be a nice day.
10. It seems to be clearing up.
11. It's hot like oven now in this part of the country.

12. We'll have fine weather for the next few days.

**[17] Advice and Suggestions (劝告和建议)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. If I were you, I'd phone him now.      | 2. What do you think I should do?       |
| 3. I advise you to see a doctor.          | 4. I would try again if I were you.     |
| 5. Should we go now?                      | 6. What do you think I should do?       |
| 7. Why don't you go to bed earlier?       | 8. How about going to a concert?        |
| 9. I don't think it is very practical.    | 10. I recommend you to give up smoking. |
| 11. Isn't there anything else I could do? |   |

**[18] Showing Attitude (表达态度)**

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. It's cool! / Cool.                          | 2. It is neat!            |
| 3. It is righteous!                            | 4. That's great!          |
| 5. That's incredible!                          | 6. The house is gorgeous! |
| 7. You are brilliant / great / terrific / ...! | 8. It is a terrific game. |
| 9. You scared me!                              | 10. That's so stupid!     |
| 11. It's a piece of cake.                      | 12. No ifs. or buts.      |

**[19] Expressing Anger (生气)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. What do you think you are doing?      | 2. I simply can't bear to see her behavior. |
| 3. I'm very annoyed at ...               | 4. I'm fed up with ...                      |
| 5. That's what gets me down.             | 6. I will not put up with ...               |
| 7. It makes me sick the way he laughs... | 8. You're getting on my nerves.             |
| 9. I've had enough of you.               | 10. Who do you think you are'?              |
| 11. It makes me sick!                    | 12. I've had enough of your ...             |

**[20] Expressing Disappointment (表达失望)**

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. I'd expect it to be more exciting.      | 2. It wasn't as good as I'd expected. |
| 3. Her performance could have been better. | 4. That's a real let down.            |
| 5. I wish I'd realized it.                 | 6. The story wasn't up to much.       |
| 7. I've never felt so let down before.     |                                       |

**[21] Expressing Complaint (表达抱怨)**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. I want to make a complaint about ...          | 2. What's the point of talking about it? |
| 3. I've just had enough of that!                 | 4. She is all talking.                   |
| 5. I wish you would come here earlier next time. |  |
| 6. You should have seen the mess.                |  |

**[22] Expressing Sympathy (表示同情)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. I'm sorry to hear about it.             | 2. You must be feeling bad / terrible about ... |
| 3. Don't take it too much to heart.        | 4. Don't let it get you down.                   |
| 5. It's no use crying over spilt milk.     | 6. It could have happened to anybody.           |
| 7. You can't win them all the time.        | 8. You must be annoyed about ...                |
| 9. I am deeply sorry to learn / hear about | 10. I do hope it's nothing serious.             |
| 11. What bad luck!                         | 12. Is there any way I can help?                |

[23] **Expressing Encouragement** (表示鼓励)

1. Come on. be a man!
2. That's better than I can do.
3. I believe you can improve it.
4. I think you should go ahead.
5. You have my whole hearted support.
6. There is no reason to feel discouraged.
7. The longest road must have an end.
8. Keep it up!
9. I'll be always there for you!

[24] **Making a Request** (请求)

1. I was wondering whether you could ...
2. May [ trouble you to (do) ...?
3. May I have the pleasure of ...?
4. Do you mind if I ...?
5. I'd appreciate it if you could help me with...
6. Do you think it would be possible to (do)...
7. Would you be so kind as to ...?
8. It would help me a great deal if you ...?
9. I'd be feeling grateful to you if you ...?

[25] **Expressing Surprise** (表示惊讶)

1. My goodness!
2. That's incredible!
3. What a surprise
4. I can't believe my eyes.
5. Wow! What a beautiful lake!
6. Good heavens!
7. How astonishing / amazing!
8. Who knows? God knows!
9. It's too good to be true!
10. Who could have thought / expected it!

[26] **Expressing Certainty or Uncertainty** (表达肯定与不确定)

1. Are you sure about ...?
2. Is there any doubt about ...?
3. I am sure about ...
4. I am absolutely positive about ...
5. I have no doubt about ...
6. I'm quite convinced of ...
7. There is no question about ...
8. I really can't tell about ...
9. I have no idea about ...
10. It's not likely that ...
11. It's hard to say.
12. It's obvious that ...
13. I'm certain / sure that ...

[27] **Agreeing and Disagreeing** (同意和不同意)

1. Sure. / Absolutely,
2. You got it.
3. By all means.
4. That's true / right.
5. That's for sure.
6. I couldn't agree with you any more.
7. I don't think so.
8. That's not right,
9. That's out of the question.
10. You've got it all wrong.
11. Next time get the facts first.

## 二 专项练习

### 1. Dialogue Communication

#### 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 appropriately 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]: The chocolate cake is very good today.

[B]: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes. I've to consider it carefully.

B. No. I can't afford it now.

C. Yes. I'll have it tomorrow, not today.

D. No, thanks. I'll have an apple pie with ice cream on the top.

2. [A]: \_\_\_\_\_

[B]: I have only a bottle of Brandy, and a painting.

A. Do you have anything to declare?

B. What have you bought abroad?

C. What do you have to pay for tax?

D. Anything you want me to know.

3. [A]: Operator, I'd like to place a station – to – station call to Beijing, please.

[B]: \_\_\_\_\_

A. OK. Where are you?

B. Just a moment, please.

C. All right. How are you?

D. Sorry, you have to pay.

4. [A]: Excuse. When will Flight 666 arrive?

[B]: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Sorry. I can't tell you.

B. Good. You have missed it.

C. Well. It has been delayed.

D. OK. Here you are.

5. [A]: Have you got the book recommended by our teacher?

[B]: \_\_\_\_\_

A. No. I have got it.

B. No. It has been sold out.

C. Yes. They don't sell it.

D. Yes. I have one already.

#### 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 four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the best answer to the question from the four choices given by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine – scoring ANSWER SHEET.

6. [Man]: This is Mr. Jones. My heater is not getting any power and the temperature is going to get down below freezing.  
[Woman]: This is our busiest time of the year, but I'll speak to one of our men about getting over there sometime today.  
[Question]: What did the woman mean?  
A. She would come to fix the man's heater soon.  
B. She would send someone to fix the man's heater.  
C. She could not come and fix it.  
D. She was not happy about the heater.
7. [Woman]: I feel like it's only been a few weeks since school started.  
[Man]: Yes. How time flies! It's almost time for our final exams.  
[Question]: What do the speakers imply?  
A. They didn't like to study in their school.  
B. The school year seemed to go by very quickly.  
C. They've been in school for a few days only.  
D. Though finals are over, they have to continue their study.
8. [Man]: Are you sure this is the right way to get to the airport? My flight will depart in forty minutes.  
[Woman]: Sure. This is a shortcut. We'll be there soon.  
[Question]: What does the woman mean?  
A. They have taken a wrong road.  
B. This way should take less time.  
C. They will be late because of the bad traffic.  
D. The road is rough.
9. [Woman]: Help yourself to some fish. I hope you'll like it.  
[Man]: My doctor told me to keep far from fish.  
[Question]: What does the man mean?  
A. He doesn't like eating fish.  
B. The woman is not good at cooking fish.  
C. He thinks the fish is too far from him to get.  
D. He shouldn't eat any fish as his doctor told him.
10. [Man]: Will you come out this evening and go to cinema with me?  
[Woman]: That depends on what film the cinema is going to put on.  
[Question]: What does the woman's response mean?  
A. She doesn't like to go with the man.  
B. She is more interested in the film than the man.  
C. She knows there is a good film on.  
D. She wants the man to tell her where is the cinema.

## 2. Dialogue Communication

### 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 appropriately 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]: Peter, why don't you come to Jessica's birthday party with us?

[B]: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. How dare you invite me? I won't go.
- B. That's very kind of you. I'd love to.
- C. Yeah, thanks anyway.
- D. Whether I'll go or not is not your business, OK?

2. [A]: Oh, it's ten o'clock. I'd better go home now.

[B]: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. OK. Please run slowly.
- B. You can't go now. Don't you want to stay any longer?
- C. Won't you stay for another cup of coffee?
- D. Yeah, it's really late. Why not immediately?

3. [A]: What a surprise! You have changed your car.

[B]: Yes, and another surprise. I'm going to get engaged with Jessica.

[A]: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Really? Congratulations!
- B. Oh, sorry, I nearly forgot that.
- C. How about another time? I'll be busy then.
- D. That's OK. Saturday is the most suitable day for any marriage.

4. [A]: Mom, may I play my computer game for a while? I have finished my homework.

[B]: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Well, ah .... You're absolutely right to ask.
- B. Sorry, Dad's using the computer now.
- C. Your teacher tells me to study harder.
- D. I've said before that the game takes too long.

5. [A]: I'm sorry for being late this morning. My alarm clock didn't ring.

[B]: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. That's all right. These things often happen.
- B. Would you please forgive me? I never accept any apologies at all.
- C. Thank you. You're really too kind apologizing to me.
- D. Never mind. You don't have to be so polite.

### 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 four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the best answer to the question from the four choices given by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine – scoring ANSWER SHEET.

6. [Man]: I've received Mary's invitation, but I don't want to attend her ball.

[Woman]: Well. Try to find time. We can go together.

[Question]: What does the woman mean?

- A. She wants the man to go to the concert.
- B. She'd like to go dancing with the man.
- C. She'd like to go to a new movie with the man.
- D. She thinks the ball will be wonderful.

7. [Man]: Do you like today's dinner? It was in such a ground restaurant.

[Woman]: Well, it would have been wonderful if the beef was not so salty.

[Question]: What does the woman think of the dinner?

- A. It's wonderful.
- B. She likes the dinner very much in a ground restaurant.
- C. She doesn't like the dinner except the beef.
- D. It's not so good, because the beef is too salty.

8. [Man]: What's happened to Mark?

[Woman]: Well. When I told him the news, he blew up.

[Question]: What does the woman say about Mark?

- A. Mark became curious.
- B. Mark became worried.
- C. Mark became angry.
- D. Mark became nervous.

9. [Man]: What about these clothes over there?

[Woman]: Don't worry. I will do away with them soon.

[Question]: What does the woman mean?

- A. She is going to wear these clothes.
- B. She is going to keep these clothes.
- C. She is going to wash these clothes.
- D. She is going to discard these clothes.

10. [Man]: How did you like the performance?

[Woman]: Generally speaking, it was very good, but the man who played the salesman was too dramatic to be realistic.

[Question]: How does the woman feel about the salesman in the play?

- A. The woman thinks the salesman was realistic.
- B. The woman thinks the salesman exaggerates his part.
- C. The woman thinks the salesman was not dramatic enough.
- D. The woman thinks the salesman played his part well.