

# 在职攻读硕士学位

## 全国联考英语强化训练

薛琛 主编

### 本书面向

MPA

MBA

法律硕士

教育硕士

工程硕士

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在职攻读硕士学位全国联考

# 英语强化训练



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# 前 言

国务院学位委员会办公室决定,从 2002 年起全国在职攻读硕士学位全国联考外语考试不分学位种类,按照各语种统一的考试大纲,实行统一命题、统一考试。

为适应我国改革开放和进一步扩大对外交流的需要,在职攻读硕士学位全国联考外语考试将分步在试卷内增加听力测试部分:2002 年公布听力测试的题型,2003 年在试卷中增设听力测试题,分值为 15 分,但不计入考生外语成绩,只作为招生单位录取参考使用;从 2004 年起,听力部分的成绩将计入考生的外语总成绩。

为配合在职攻读硕士学位全国联考外语考试在 2004 年全部实现所有题型的测试,为满足广大考生复习迎考的需要,我们编写了本书。

我们多年从事高等院校本科生和研究生的英语基础课和各种英语考试的辅导课教学。在认真研究了考试大纲和样卷的特点后,我们针对考试的重点、难点和考生的弱点编写了 14 套模拟试题。全书的选材来自各种外文图书和报刊杂志,内容新颖,题材广泛,涉及文化教育、风土人情、环境保护、科技发展等内容。考虑到语言教学的特点和学生学习英语的难点,我们精心设计了各部分题目。

写作部分的题目都是各种热门话题。每套模拟试题都附有答案和范文。本书还附考试大纲、考试样题及答案,供学生参考。

本书附有光盘一张,含每套模拟试题听力理解部分的录音,由加拿大专家 **Michelle DeSouza** 女士和 **Ryan Sherwood** 先生朗读。

由于时间仓促,错误与疏漏之处,请读者指正。

**编 者**

2004 年 1 月

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# Test 1

## Part I: Listening Comprehension (30 minutes, 15 points)

### Section A

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 9 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken twice. Choose the best answer from the four choices A, B, C and D by marking the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

1. A. \$1.00.      B. \$4.15      C. \$1.70.      D. \$5.60.
2. A. The teacher postponed the conference.  
B. The students took a math test that afternoon.  
C. The students will attend the conference.  
D. There won't be a math test this afternoon.
3. A. Go running before they eat.  
B. See if they have plenty of work.  
C. Check on what's for dinner.  
D. Go to the lab briefly.
4. A. Yes, if there is no traffic light.  
B. Yes, if there is no hold-up.  
C. Yes, if they leave earlier.  
D. Yes, if they have no breakdown on the motorway.



5. A. He will pay \$1.25.  
B. He will pay \$1.15.  
C. He will pay \$1.65.  
D. He will pay \$2.05.
6. A. A book about automobiles.  
B. A book about cards.  
C. A book about cares.  
D. A book about automations.
7. A. She thinks his lectures are meaningless.  
B. She doesn't like his choice of test questions.  
C. She doesn't think he prepares well enough.  
D. She thinks his questions for the tests are dull.
8. A. Even countries like Finland have a food similar to hot dogs.  
B. Some hot dogs are made from deer meat.  
C. Hot dogs originated in the United States.  
D. The first hot dogs came from Germany.
9. A. The chicken is good.  
B. The chicken is bad.  
C. The roast beef is good.  
D. Not very satisfactory.

## Section B

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 2 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the question will be spoken twice. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices A, B, C and D by marking the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

Questions 10 to 12 are based on the passage you have just heard:

10. A. He knocked on the doors of nearby houses.

B. He ran home to tell his father.

C. He shouted to the men on the ships.

D. He was at a loss what to do.

11. A. The ship was carrying wood for the shops and houses of the city.

B. The ship was carrying oil, paint, and paper to ports in the Far East.

C. The ship was carrying oil, paint and paper but not wood.

D. The ship was carrying oil, paint, paper and wood from the Far East.

12. A. The paper.

B. The paper and a little of the oil.

C. The paper and a little of the paint.

D. The paper, the oil and the paint.

Questions 13 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard:

13. A. the increase in driving offences.

B. The increase in professional gangs.

C. The increase in car stealing.

D. The increase in car owners.

14. A. In Rockingham Palace Road.

B. In Southwell Park.

C. One block away from Southwell Park.

D. In an unlocked garage.

15. A. A thief had abandoned it by the roadside.

B. Someone had borrowed it from the owner's wife.

C. It was pulled away by the local police.

D. The owner had forgotten where he had parked it.

## 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.*

16. Many difficulties have \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of the change over to a new type of fuel.  
A. risen      B. arisen      C. raised      D. arrived
17. He made such a \_\_\_\_\_ contribution to the university that they are naming one of the new buildings after him.  
A. genuine      B. minimum      C. modest      D. generous
18. Although many people view conflict as bad, conflict is sometimes useful \_\_\_\_\_ it forces people to test the relative merits of their attitudes and behaviors.  
A. by which      B. to which      C. in that      D. so that
19. He is \_\_\_\_\_ about his chances of winning a gold medal in the Olympics next year.  
A. optimistic      B. optional      C. outstanding      D. obvious
20. The scientists realized it would be too \_\_\_\_\_ to lift the ship in one piece because it was fragile.  
A. risky      B. bold      C. daring      D. dangerous
21. My parents, \_\_\_\_\_ touring in Britain, are looking forward to a traditional English afternoon tea in a beautiful setting.  
A. nowadays      B. presently      C. publicly      D. instantly
22. Overjoyed to see his long-lost friends, Carter \_\_\_\_\_ a toast to

the health of them all.

A. suggested    B. recommended    C. proposed    D. ordered

23. \_\_\_\_\_, a telephone is one of the most useful things in the world when it's working properly.

A. On the whole                      B. As a whole  
C. Above all                          D. In all

24. The whole embarrassing \_\_\_\_\_ in the bar was a great disappointment to them and set a bad example of English hospitality.

A. accident    B. matter    C. incident    D. event

25. Mac learned a lot about himself from this \_\_\_\_\_ experience.

A. hurtful    B. aching    C. unfortunate    D. miserable

26. John would no more scribble all over a first edition of *Paradise Lost* than he'd give his son an \_\_\_\_\_ Picasso.

A. existing    B. actual    C. original    D. inventive

27. Morris has decided to \_\_\_\_\_ for some evening classes next semester now that he has settled down in New York.

A. engage    B. enlist    C. enter    D. enroll

28. Sometimes I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ in a different time and a different place.

A. be living                              B. were living  
C. would live                            D. would have lived

29. The director was critical \_\_\_\_\_ the way we were doing the work.

A. at              B. in              C. of              D. with

30. Although Anne is happy with her success she wonders \_\_\_\_\_ will happen to her private life.

A. that              B. what              C. it              D. this

31. The words of his old teacher left a \_\_\_\_\_ impression on his

mind. He is still influenced by them.

A. long            B. lively            C. lasting            D. liberal

32. Mike's uncle insists \_\_\_\_\_ in this hotel.

A. staying not            B. not to stay  
C. that he would not stay            D. that he not stay

33. We agreed to accept \_\_\_\_\_ they thought was the best tourist guide.

A. whatever            B. whomever            C. whichever            D. whoever

34. It is our \_\_\_\_\_ policy that we will achieve unity through peaceful means.

A. consistent            B. continuous            C. considerate            D. continual

35. Between 1974 and 1997, the number of overseas visitors expanded \_\_\_\_\_ 27%.

A. by            B. for            C. to            D. in

### Part III: Reading Comprehension (55 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.*

Social change is more likely to occur in societies where there is a mixture of different kinds of people than in societies where people are similar in many ways. The simple reason for this is that there are more different ways of looking at things present in the first kind of society. There are more ideas, more disagreements in interest, and more groups

and organizations with different beliefs. In addition, there is usually a greater worldly interest and greater tolerance in mixed societies. All these factors tend to promote social change by opening more areas of life to decision. In a society where people are quite similar in many ways, there are fewer occasions for people to see the need or the opportunity for change because everything seems to be the same. And although conditions may not be satisfactory, they are at least customary and undisputed.

Within a society, social change is also likely to occur more frequently and more readily in the material aspects of the culture than in the non-material, for example, in technology rather than in values; in what has been learned later in life rather than what was learned early; in the less basic and less emotional aspects of society than in their opposites; in the simple elements rather than in the complex ones; in form rather than in substance; and in elements that are acceptable to the culture rather than in strange elements.

Furthermore, social change is easier if it is gradual. For example, it comes more readily in human relations on a continuous scale rather than one with sharp difference. This is one reason why change has not come more quickly to Black Americans as compared to other American minorities, because of the sharp difference in appearance between them and their white counterparts.

36. The passage is mainly discussing \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the necessity of social change
- B. certain factors that determine the ease with which social changes occur
- C. two different societies
- D. certain factors that promote social change

37. One of the factors that tend to promote social change is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. joint interest
- B. different points of view
- C. less emotional people
- D. advanced technology

38. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Social change tends to meet with more difficulty in basic and emotional aspects of society.
- B. Disagreement with and argument about conditions tend to slow down social change.
- C. Social change is more likely to occur in the material aspect of society.
- D. Social change is less likely to occur in what people learned when they were young.

39. The expression "greater tolerance" (Para. 1) refers to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. greater willingness to accept social change
- B. quicker adaptation to changing circumstances
- C. more respect for different beliefs and behavior
- D. greater readiness to agree to different opinions and ideas

40. Social change is less likely to occur in a society where people are quite similar in many ways because \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. people there have got so accustomed to their conditions that they seldom think it necessary to change
- B. people there have identical needs that can be satisfied without much difficulty
- C. people there are easy to please
- D. people there are less disputed

Most of us trade money for entertainment. Movies, concerts and

shows are enjoyable but expensive. If you think that you can't have a good time without spending a lot of money, read on. A little resourcefulness and a few minutes of newspaper-scanning should give you some pleasant surprises.

People may be the most interesting show in a large city. Wander through busy streets and see what everybody else is doing. You will probably see people from all over the world; you will certainly see people of every age, size, and shape, and you'll get a free fashion show, too. Window-shopping is also a safe sport if the stores are closed.

Check the listings in your neighbourhood paper. Local colleges or schools often welcome the public to hear an interesting speaker or a good debate. The film or concert series at the local public library probably won't cost you a penny. Be sure to check commercial advertisements, too. A flea(跳蚤)market can provide hours of pleasant looking round. Perhaps you can find a free cooking or crafts demonstration in a department store.

Plan ahead for some activities. It is always more pleasant not to have people in front of you in a museum or at a zoo. You may save some money, too, since these places often set aside one or two free admission days at slow times during the week. Pretend that you are including the indispensable sights that people travel miles to see. If you feel like taking an interesting walk, find a free walking tour, or plan one yourself. You will see your city in a new perspective once you know more about its history or its architectural treasures. With imagination and a spirit of adventure you can quite easily find good entertainment at no cost at all.

41. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. There are many kinds of amusements you can enjoy without



spending much money.

B. Local colleges often hold meetings to debate the issues people are interested in.

C. The film shown at the local public library is often free of charge.

D. You should be a tourist if you want to know more about the city you live in.

42. "You will certainly see people of every age, size and shape."

"Shape" here refers to people being \_\_\_\_\_.

A. old and young

B. fat and thin

C. tall and short

D. beautiful and ugly

43. If you are wandering through the busy streets, which will most attract you?

A. Various buildings.

B. Car driving.

C. Window-shopping.

D. Free walking.

44. "One or two free admission days at slow time." "Slow time" here means that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. business is good

B. business is bad

C. business is neither good nor bad

D. people are slow in learning

45. The best title of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Amusement at No Cost

B. Movies, Concerts and Shows

C. The Cheapest Window-shopping

D. The Most Enjoyable Street Musicians

After the violent earthquake that shook Los Angeles in 1994, earthquake scientists had good news to report: The damage and death toll(死亡人数) could have been much worse. More than 60 people died in this earthquake. By comparison, an earthquake of similar in-