



研究生入学考试 英语 试题详解

吴自选 主编

九洲图书出版社

《一手抓英语》丛书

研究生入学考试 英语试题详解

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编写说明

《研究生入学考试英语试题详解》依据考研英语试题的主要题型,把历届考研试题进行了归纳、整理。每题都给出参考译文、参考答案、考查要点、解题思路,目的是帮助考生在短暂的复习迎考中迅速提高应用语言知识的能力。在考试中发挥水平,得到理想成绩。

本书可供报考研究生的考生用,也适合用做考研辅导班的教材。

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SECTION I
STRUCTURE AND VOCABULARY

第一章 语法及词汇

Directions: Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets.

1. They lost their way in the forest, and _____
made matters worse was that night began to fall.

B. it

D. which

2. _____ my return, I learned that Professor Smith had been at the Museum and would not be back for several hours.

B. On

D. During

3. Anyone who has spent time with children is aware of the difference in the way boys and girls respond to _____ situations.

B. alike

D. likely

4. There is not much time left; so I'll tell you about it _____.

B in brief

D. in all

5. In this factory, suggestions often have to wait for months before they are fully considered.

B. acknowledged

~~D~~ considered

1. 【解答】C 他们在森林中迷了路,更糟糕的是,夜幕已经开始降临。

what made matters worse 是固定用法,作主语从句意为“更糟糕的是……”,what 在此处作从句的主语。

2. 【解答】B 在回来的路上,我得知史密斯教授已经去了博物馆,几个小时以后才会回来。

on, 介词,在来……中,处于……情况中,如: on the way home 在回家的路上,而 during 指一段时间中,如 during the two hours of waiting 在等待的二小时。

3. 【解答】A 任何一个曾与儿童相处过的人都会意识到:男孩与女孩对相似情景反应不同。

similar: 相似的,可作定语;而 alike 只作表语; same 前需用定冠词 the。

4. 【解答】B 时间不多了,让我简单地告诉你这件事情。

in detail: 详细地,提供详情的; in brief: 简言之; in short: 总之 in all: 总计,一共。

5. 【解答】D 在这个工厂里,人们提出建议后,总要等好几个月,才会有人对此全面考虑。

consider: 考虑,斟酌,相当于 think about; admit: 承认(尤指坏事); acknowledge: 承认……之事实或存在;公认(为)……。

6. Those people _____ a general understanding of the present situation. 总的
- A. lack of B. are lacking of
☒ C. lack D. are in lack
7. Alone in a deserted house, he was so busy with his research work that he felt _____ lonely.
- A. nothing but 只有 ☒ B. anything but 并非
C. all but D. everything but
8. Grace _____ tears when she heard the sad news.
- A. broke in ☒ B. broke into
C. broke off D. broke through
9. She refused to _____ the car keys to her husband until he had promised to wear his safety belt.
- A. hand in 交上 B. hand out
C. hand down ☒ D. hand over
10. Michael found it difficult to get his British jokes _____ to American audiences.
- A. around B. over
☒ C. across D. down
11. Expected noises are usually more _____ than unexpected ones of the like magnitude.
- A. manageable B. controllable
☒ C. tolerable D. perceivable
12. It isn't so much whether he works hard; the question is whether he works _____.
- A. above all 尤其 B. in all
☒ C. at all 丝毫 D. after all 毕竟

- 6.【解答】C 那些人对当前局势缺乏总体了解。

lack: 及物动词, 缺少, 需要; 也可作名词, 多用于 be for(through)lack of 中; lacking, 形容词, 多用于 be lacking in 结构中, 缺少, 需要……。

- 7.【解答】B 虽然独自一人呆在一座废弃的房子里, 由于专心于研究工作, 他一点也不感到孤独。

but: 介词, 除……外, 相当于 except; 而 nothing but 相当于 merely 当“仅仅, 只, 只不过”讲。

- 8.【解答】B 当格雷斯听到这个令人伤心的消息时, 眼泪夺眶而出。

break into: 突然开始……; 突然爆发……。

- 9.【解答】D 直到她丈夫答应系上安全带时, 她才把车钥匙递给了他。

hand over: 把……交给某人(保管); hand out: 分发; hand down: 传给(后代)。

- 10.【解答】C 米歇尔感到要使美国听众理解他的英国笑话实在太难了。

get down: 记录, 记下; 使(人)疲倦, 不安; get round: 说服(某人); get across: 使……被人了解; get over: 结束, 做完(某事); 克服。

- 11.【解答】C 通常, 较之突如其来的噪音, 人们更易忍受意料之中的噪音。

tolerable: 能忍受的, 可以被忍受的。

- 12.【解答】C 他是否努力工作并不重要, 问题是, 他根本不会工作。

at all: 常用于否定句和条件句中以加强语气, 意为“根本”。

audience

audience

13. There is an incorrect assumption among scientists and medical people that everyone agrees _____ what constitutes a benefit to an individual.
- A. on B. with
C. to D. in
14. All the information we have collected in relation to that case _____ very little.
- A. makes up for B. adds up to
C. comes up with D. puts up with
15. A really powerful speaker can _____ the feeling of the audience to the fever of excitement.
- A. work out B. work over
C. work at D. work up
16. The English language contains a (n) _____ of words which are comparatively seldom used in ordinary conversation.
- A. altitude B. latitude
C. multitude D. attitude
17. In my opinion, you can widen the _____ of these improvements through your active participation.
- A. dimension B. volume
C. magnitude D. scope
18. Your improper words will give rise to doubts concerning your true intentions.
- A. rise B. reason
C. suspicion D. impulse
19. The news item about the fire is followed by a

13. 【解答】A 科学家和医务人员中普遍存在着这样一个错误的假定,那就是,人们在个人福利的构成一事上意见一致。

agree on (upon): 在……方面同意或意见一致;
agree with: 同意某人的意见; agree to: 同意某一建议,安排等。

14. 【解答】B 我们几乎没有收集到与那件事有关的信息。

add up to: 合计达……; make up for: 补偿; put up with: 忍受,忍耐。

15. 【解答】D 一个真正有感召力的演讲者能够激起听众的激情。

work up: 逐步引起或激起(情绪等); work out: 算出来,有……结果; work over: 把……狠狠揍了一顿。

16. 【解答】C 英语中有许多日常会话中极少使用的词。

multitude: 大量; altitude: 高度; latitude: 纬度,纬线; attitude: 态度。

17. 【解答】D 依我看,你可通过积极参与来拓宽这些改良实践的范围。

dimension: 尺寸,尺度; volume: 特指三维空间,体积,容积; scope: (活动,影响等的)范围。

18. 【解答】A 如果你措辞不当,人们会怀疑你真实的意图。

give rise to: 引起,使发生。

19. 【解答】A 这场火灾是通过详细的现场报道形式进行报导的。

on the spot: 当场,立即,在现场; on the ground: 当场,在手边,在决斗。

detailed report made _____ .

- ☒ A. on the spot B. on the site
 C. on the location D. on the ground

20. The remarkable _____ of life on the Galopagos Islands inspired Charles Darwin to establish his theory of evolution.

- A. classification ☒ B. variety
 C. density D. diversion

21. More than two hundred years ago the United States _____ from the British Empire and became an independent country.

- A. got off B. pulled down
☒ C. broke away D. dropped off

22. Care should be taken to decrease the length of time that one is _____ loud continuous noise.

- ☒ A. subjected to B. filled with
 C. associated with D. attached to

23. Some of the most important concepts in physics owe their success to these mathematical systems.

- A. oblige ☒ B. owe
 C. contribute D. attribute

24. As your instructor advised, you ought to spend your time on something _____ researching into.

- A. precious ☒ B. worth
 C. worthy D. valuable

25. As a defense against air-pollution damage, many

20. 【解答】B 加勒帕加斯岛上品种繁多的生物是查尔斯·达尔文创建“进化论”的灵感来源。

variety: 多样化, 变化; 种类; classification: 分类; density: 密集(度), 但不一定指种类多。

21. 【解答】C 两百多年以前, 美国摆脱了英帝国的统治, 成为一个独立的国家。

break away from: 脱离(教会、政党等); pull down: 拉倒, 摧毁, 推翻; 使体质减弱, 精神不振; get off: 下车; 脱衣; 开始; drop off: 离开, 散去; 逐渐减少。

22. 【解答】A 常受噪音干扰的人, 应该注意减短噪音干扰的时间。

be subjected to: 常遭……的; be filled with: 充满……; be associated with: 与……有联系; be attached to: 喜欢。

23. 【解答】B 人们把物理学中一些最重要概念的成功归功于这些数学系统。

own... to...: 把……归功于……; contribute... to: 有助于; ……起一份作用的; attribute... to: 把……归因于, 归咎于。

24. 【解答】B 正如你的导师建议的, 你应该把时间花在值得研究的事情上。

be worth doing sth. 值得做某事, 在此处是形容词短语修饰 something; 而 be worthy of (doing) sth.

25. 【解答】B 为了保护自己不受空气污染的毒害,

plants and animals _____ a ^{物质}substance to ^{吸收}absorb harmful chemicals.

A. relieve 减轻

☒ B. release 释放

C. dismiss 打发, 开除

D. discard 丢弃

26. The book contained a large _____ of information.

A. deal

B. amount

☒ C. number

D. sum

27. Nowadays advertising costs are no longer in reasonable _____ to the total cost of the product.

A. product

☒ B. correlation

C. connection

D. correspondence

28. When she saw the clouds she went back to the house to _____ her umbrella.

A. carry

☒ B. fetch

C. bring

D. reach

29. We must _____ that the experiment is controlled as rigidly as possible.

A. assure

B. secure

☒ C. ensure 保证

D. issue

30. He was knocked down by a car and badly _____

☒ A. injured 受伤, B. damaged

C. harmed 伤害

D. ruined

31. The patients believe that the doctor knows exactly how to put them right.

A. correct

B. straight

C. right

D. well

许多动植物释放出一种物质来吸收有害化学药品。

release: 释放; relieve: 减轻; 解除(苦痛, 忧愁等); dismiss: 打发, 解雇, 开除; discard 抛弃, 丢弃。

26. 【解答】C 这本书囊括了大量知识。

a large number of: 许多, 大量。意义相近的搭配还有: a great deal of, a great amount of。

27. 【解答】B 现在, 广告费用与产品总成本的关系不再合理。

in correlation to: 与……有关联, 相关; in connection with: 与……有关系; in correspondence with: 和……相一致; 通信 B.

28. 【解答】B 看到天上有云, 她回屋去取伞。

bring: 带来; reach: 拿, 取; carry: 随身带着; fetch: 去拿来(去, 然后回来)。

29. 【解答】C 我们必须保证实验尽可能严格执行。

assure sb of sth: 使确信, 放心; 向……保证; ensure: 保证, 担保。

30. 【解答】A 他被一辆汽车撞倒了, 受了重伤。

injure: 受伤, 伤害(在车祸, 事故等用于有生命的物质); harm: 伤害, 危害, 用义较广, 可以是有生命的, 也可无生命的, 但多用于抽象意义, 如 harm one's health 等。

31. 【解答】C 病人们相信医生确切地知道如何使他们恢复健康。

put (set)……right 使……恢复正常, 固定搭配。