



EPT 试题汇编

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赵旭仁 编

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前 言

EPT考试(英语水平考试)是根据我国具体情况并参考国外英语测试手段而设计的一种考试形式。它可以在短时间内对考生的英语水平进行全面的考查,能较客观地反映考生的实际语言能力。

EPT考试的试卷分第一试卷和第二试卷两种。第一试卷包括三个部分:①语言结构,测试考生辨认标准英语书面语语法结构的能力;②词汇与阅读理解,测试考生掌握词汇的数量和非专业性材料的阅读程度;③综合填充,测试考生的综合理解程度。第二试卷包括二个部分:①听力,测试考生听懂英语的能力;②测试考生日常应用文的初步写作能力。

目前 EPT 考试形式在国外广为使用,我国各类英语考试也多采取这种形式。为了便于英语考生复习和参考,我收集了一九八〇年至一九八五年中央教育部、卫生部等单位的部分研究生和出国进修人员统考试题,汇编成这本《EPT试题汇编》,全部试题均附了答案。希望它能给参加 EPT 考试的考生一些帮助。

编 者

一九八五年五月

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一九八〇年研究生考试

英 语 试 题

- I. Choose and fill in each blank with the proper one of the prepositions given below. (0.5 mark each)

(to, at, instead of, from, of, with, on, among, between, because of, about, for, into, with regard to, over)

1. The findings are far _____ satisfactory.
2. We shall divide the work _____ us research workers.
3. The rainy season in that country varies _____ 3—4 months.
4. They have never heard _____ such an invention.
5. We must pay attention _____ the latest development of the situation.
6. The newly-installed control computer will soon be put _____ use.
7. The news which I am going to tell you _____ is rather serious.

8. The engineer seemed to know what the sign stood_____.
9. The machine tool went out of control_____ mishandling.
10. Don't be satisfied _____ what you have achieved.

I. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the verb in bracket. (1 mark each except the seventh which is 2)

1. Those who'd like to visit the exhibition _____ (sign) your names here.
2. A great number of small power stations _____ (set up) in their county since liberation.
3. He asked me whether my brother _____ (fly) to Beijing.
4. He fell asleep immediately last night; he must _____ (be) very tired.
5. "Have you moved into the new flat?"
"Not yet. The rooms _____ (paint)."
6. The director recommended that she _____ (study) more English before going abroad.
7. The teacher told them since light _____ (travel) faster than sound, lightning _____ (appear) to go before thunder.
8. How long _____ they _____ (dig) the ditch?

9. He refused to tell us whether he _____ (undertake) the job.

I. Fill in each blank with the proper verbal form (infinitive, participle and gerund) of the verb in bracket. (1.5 mark each)

1. Matter is the name _____ (give) to everything which has weight and occupies space.
2. I shall never forget _____ (meet) late Premier Zhou during his inspection of our factory.
3. I wonder if he could get it _____ (do) before tomorrow.
4. Night _____ (fall), we hurried home.
5. A beam of light will not bend round corners unless _____ (make) to do so with the help of a reflecting device.
6. We were busy _____ (get) things ready for the trial production when he phoned us.
7. Some molecules are large enough _____ (see) under the electronic microscope.
8. The floor does not look so bad when _____ (sweep) clean.
9. _____ (fail) several times, they need some encouragement.
10. _____ (catch) in the rain, he was wet to the skin.

IV. Choose and circle the one among the 4 answers given (A, B, C, D) which best completes the sentence. (1 mark each) For example:

He _____ me that he decided to leave on Monday.

A. spoke B. said C. talked (D.) told

1. This test _____ a number of multiple choice questions.

A. composes of B. composes in
C. consists of D. consists in

2. She writes as _____ as her sister.

A. clear B. more clear
C. clearly D. most clearly

3. I prefer this diagram _____ that one.

A. than B. more than
C. rather than D. to

4. I have been studying here for four years, by next summer I _____.

A. shall graduate B. shall be graduated
C. shall be graduating D. shall have graduated

5. Hardly had he finished his speech _____ the audience started cheering.

A. and B. when
C. than D. as

6. I wish you _____ like that.

A. don't talk B. won't talk
C. wouldn't talk D. not to talk

7. Only when you have obtained sufficient data _____ come to a sound conclusion.
A. can you B. would you
C. you will D. you can
8. I found _____ to answer all the questions within the time given.
A. no possibility
B. there was impossibility
C. impossible
D. it impossible
9. You _____ go now. It's getting late.
A. contracts B. reduces
C. condenses D. compresses
10. Hot metal _____ as it grows cooler.
A. contracts B. reduces
C. condenses D. compresses
11. Wood does not conduct electricity; _____.
A. so doesn't rubber B. also doesn't rubber
C. nor does rubber D. nor rubber does
12. Comrade Li _____ be in Beijing because I saw him in town only a few minutes ago.
A. mustn't B. can't
C. may not D. isn't able to
13. I know it isn't important but I can't help _____ about it.
A. but to think B. thinking
C. think D. to think

- V. Identify and circle the one among the 4 underlined parts (A, B, C, D) which is wrong. (1 mark each)

It is very kind of you to supply me with so
many informations.
(D)

- 6

4. We advice_A him to give up_B smoking and do_C a lot of exercises_D.
5. The principal_A reason for the great number_B of smoke is that there are_C too many_D factories in the city.

V. Translate the following into English. (3 marks each except the first which is 2)

1. 水一煮沸请立即把开关关掉。
2. 在八十年代，中国人民将以更大的步伐向前迈进。
3. 我们都同意李同志已作出的决定。
4. 这个结果比我们预期的要好得多。
5. 在过去三年中，在恢复我国国民经济方面已做了大量工作。
6. 我们把英语作为学习西方先进科学技术的一种工具。
7. 没有党的领导，我国的社会主义现代化是不可能实现的。

VI. Translate the following passage into Chinese. (30 marks)

Between now and the end of the century, there will be many exciting developments and also many difficult problems to deal with. Perhaps the

most urgent problem is to provide haps the most urgent problem is to provide enough food. The world's population is expected to reach 7,000 million by the year 2000, but already scientists have produced new and better varieties of wheat and rice and animal. They have also been experimenting with techniques of cultivating plants by using mixtures of chemical compounds and water only, and then there will be no need for ordinary soil. Another problem which the world will face is to get rid of refuse (废料). One solution is to burn refuse at very high temperatures in incinerators (焚化炉). A development of this, which may prove very useful in the future, is to use these incinerators to generate steam power. In fact, any new source of energy will be very welcome, as there is already a shortage of petroleum. To solve the energy problem, scientists will probably also try to make more use of solar energy.

The possible effects of some scientific fields, such as lasers and cryogenics (低温学), are difficult to imagine and both already have a number of uses. The super-cooling effects of the cryogenics which convert liquid helium (液态氮) and other gases into "super-fluids" and metals into "superconductors", making them non-resistant to electricity, could change the world in a number of

ways. The laser, with its beam of strong light, can drill a hole in a diamond, and yet can be so well controlled that it can be used in delicate eye operations. The question is whether it will be most used for peaceful purposes or as a deadly weapon.

But perhaps the most remarkable developments will occur in space flight. One of the difficulties in the past has been the high cost, but now the space shuttle is being developed, and can be used a large number of times instead of only once. Already man has been to the moon. Perhaps by the end of the century he will have had a close-up view of Venus (金星) or Mars (火星).

ANSWER KEY

- I. 1. from 2. among 3. between 4. of
5. to 6. to/into 7. about 8. for
9. because of 10. with
- II. 1. sign 2. have been set up 3. had flown
4. have been 5. are being painted 6. study
7. travels, appears 8. have...been digging
9. would undertake
- III. 1. given 2. meeting 3. done 4. falling
5. made 6. getting 7. to be seen 8. swept
9. Having failed

- IV. 1. C 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. C
7. A 8. D 9. C 10. A 11. C 12. B
13. B 14. A 15. A

- V. 1. A 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. B

- VI. 1. Please turn off the switch (switch off) as soon as the water boils.
2. The Chinese people will forge ahead (march on, march onward, march forward) with greater strides in the 1980's.
3. We all agree to the decision Comrade Li has made (made).
4. The result is much (far) better than we expected.
5. During the past three years a lot (of work) has been done in the recovery (restoration) of our national economy. (in recovering our national economy, in restoring our national economy).
6. We use English as a tool in learning Western advanced science and technology.
7. It is impossible to accomplish (carry out, fulfil, materialize) the socialist modernization of our country (our socialist modernization) without the leadership of the Party.

VI. (参考译文)

从现在到本世纪末, 将有许多令人兴奋的发展, 同样也有许多难题有待解决。也许最为迫切的问题是提供

足够的粮食。到2000年，世界人口预期将达到七十亿。但是科学家们已经培育出各种小麦、稻谷和牲畜的新的优良品种。他们还在实验只用化合物和水的混合剂来培植作物的技术，将来就不需要一般的土壤了。世界将面临的另一种问题是处理废物。一种解决的办法是在焚化炉中用高温把废物烧掉。这种方法的进一步发展，是用这些焚化炉来产生蒸汽动力，将来会证明这是极为有用的。事实上，任何新的能源都将是受欢迎的，因为石油已经出现短缺。要解决能源问题，科学家们也许会设法更多地利用太阳能。

某些科学领域，如激光学和低温学所可能产生的作用是难以想象的，这两个学科在某些方面已经得到了应用。低温学的过冷作用将液态氮及某些气体变成“超流体”，将某些金属变成“超导体”，使它们失去电阻，从而可以在好些方面改变世界面貌。激光，以它强烈的光束可在金刚石上钻孔，也可以很好地加以控制来进行难做的眼科手术。问题是它将被大量用于和平的目的呢，还是用作致命的武器。

但最惊人的发展也许将出现在宇宙飞行方面。过去的困难之一在于代价太高。但现在航天飞机正在发展，这种航天飞机可以使用多次而不是使用一次就报废了。人类已经登上过月球，也许到本世纪末人类对金星或火星将有一个精细的观察。

一九八一年攻读硕士学位研究生考试

英 语 试 题

- I. In each question, decide which of the five choices given would most suitably complete the sentence. Circle the letter before your choice. Only one choice is to be marked. (14 points)

EXAMPLE:

The guests said that they wouldn't mind _____?

- A. to have a little light music
 - (B.) having a little light music
 - C. have a little light music
 - D. if they have a little light music
 - E. that they have a little light music
1. She has been working in this factory _____.
- A. after 1968 B. in 1968
 - C. since 1968 D. for 1968
 - E. until 1968
2. We can't understand why he avoided _____ to us.
- A. to speak B. speech
 - C. having spoken D. speaking
 - E. to have spoken