# 1998年研究生人学考试英语应试指导

编著者: 陆钦红 陈春发 张绍全 李巧萍 张 斌 彭月华

内蒙古人民出版社

0495/19

# 1998 年研究生入学考试英语应试指导 陆钦红等编著

内蒙古人民出版社出版发行 (呼和浩特市新城西街 20 号)

内蒙古新华书店经销 河北省满城县印刷厂印刷 开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:17.25 字数:442 千 1997年7月第一版 1997年7月第一次印刷

印数:1-5 000 册

ISBN 7-204-03622-0/G. 787 定价: 20.00 元

《1998年研究生人学考试英语应试指南》一书综合了目前国内几部研究生人学考试的主要应试参考书的优点,突出了以下三个特点:

- 一. 针对性强,突出重点,详略得当。本书主要以准备参加研究生考试的读者为对象,也能进一步提高在读研究生的英语语言能力。重点在于帮助读者达到研究生入学应该具备的英语水平。练习和试题与国家教委公布的《硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》的要求完全一致。由于读者已具备相当的英语水准,在基本词汇和语法上不作赘述,着重强调语言整体理解,因此在阅读理解,完形填空和英译汉部分都提供了相应的参考译文。
- 二. 反映了英语考研的最新信息,适应试题的最新变化。本书研究了1995年至1997年研究生人学考试的全部试题,分析了试题变化的新动向。在试题和练习的选材上增加了数量,提高了难度,扩大了内容涉及面,强调了考生在篇章层次上的语言运用能力,更有利与考生适应研究生人英语考试的新趋势。
- 三. 加强了拟真性,增大了练习量。为了培养和提高读者的综合应考能力,除了深化和强化语言分项练习,还增加了针对 1998 年考研英语模拟试题的练习量。考生对合成练习的适应能力是研究生人学英语考试成功的关键。时间的合理分配,各项练习的通盘考虑,考生的心理承受都可以通过综合性试题得到训练。本书模拟真题编配了八套综合性试题,以适应考生的实际需要。这将有利于考生在较短的时间内作好考前的充分准备。

此书虽然是重点针对报考研究生的读者编写的,但各种题型的试题和练习,对其他具备中级英语水平的读者准备 TOFEL, WSK 和中高级职称英语考试都有重要的参考价值。

参加本书编写工作的高校英语教学界同仁有陆钦红、陈春发、张绍全、李巧萍、张斌、彭 月华。全书最后由陆钦红负责统稿。限于编者水平和时间仓促,疏漏之处在所难免,望读者 批评指正。

> 编 者 1997年4月



# 見 录

第一編	篇	全国	研究生入学英语考试概况····································	1)
第二篇	篇	全国	攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题题型分析与解法···········(;	3)
9	第一	章	语法结构与词汇	3)
	一、力	解法	(	3)
			答案及题解 (	
	三、〕	真题	分析(1995~1997 年研考题)	3)
3			辨错与改错 (50	
			<b>客案与详解 ·························</b> (5	
			分析(1995~1997 年研考題)	
3	第三:	章	综合填空(68	3)
			支巧(68	
			答案与题解(附参考译文)	
	三小		分析(1995~1997 年研考题及题解)	
Š	第四:		阅读理解	-
			支巧	
			¥解(附参考译文) ···-· ··· ··· ··· ··· (99	
_			分析(1995∼1997 年研考题及题解) ····································	
3			英译汉	
			又常用技巧和方法	-
			~1997 年研究生人学考试翻译试题及分析 ····································	-
			莫拟练习	
			英语写作	
	- 1.	既要	(114	
			~1997 年作文及参考范文	
	三、绉	4, 0		()
第三篇		1998	年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语模拟试题及答案(一至八套)	
	•	•••••		)

### 第一篇 全国研究生人学英语考试概况

根据国家教委颁布的《硕士研究生人学考试英语考试大纲》的规定(以下简称《考试大纲》):英语是硕士学位研究生人学考试的统测科目之一。此考试为水平考试,评价的标准是高等学校优秀本科毕业生能达到及格或及格以上水平,以保证被录取者具备攻读硕士学位应达到的英语水平。

#### 一、试题结构组成

考试试题为主客观混合型。主观试题占总分的 30%。客观试题占总分的 70%。涉及的词汇短语范围限于《考试大纲》的英语词汇表。试题包括以下五个部分:

第一部分:语法结构与词汇(Structure and Vocabulary): 共 40 题,20 分。

A 节(Section A) 语法填空:10 题,每题 0.5 分,共 5 分。

B节(Section B) 语法辨错:10 题,每题 0.5 分,共5 分。

C 节(Section C) 词语填空:20 题,每题 0.5 分,共 10 分。

第二部分:综合填空(Cloze Test): 10 题,每题 1 分,共 10 分。

第三部分:阅读理解选择(Reading Comprehension): 20 题,每题 2 分,共 40 分。

以上三大题的每小题均只有一个最佳答案。

第四部分:英译汉(English - Chinese Translation): 5 题,每题 3 分,共 15

第五部分:写作(Writing): 1 题,15 分。

试卷题目数,记分和答题参考时间表

题号	名称	题数	记分(百分比)	时间(分钟)
1	语法结构与词汇	40	20	30
2	综合填空	10	10	20
3	阅读理解选择	20	40	60
4	英译汉	5	15	. 30
5	写作	1	15	40
总计		76	100	180

#### 二、出题方式简介

- 1. 词汇与语法结构:主要测试考生对词汇,短语及语法知识掌握的情况。
- 1)语法填空一般在一个完整的句子中抽去一个词或词组或词组的一部分,要求考生从每题后的(四个)备选答案中,选出一个使句子结构最完整,最符合语法习惯的正确答案,填入空白。从近五年(1993年—1997年)试题情况分析,语法填空部分填入的主要成分有 a. 动词的时态,语态,语气,b. 非谓语形式动词,c. 和动词搭配的介词,f. 形容词或副词,g. 关系代词,不定代词和其他代词,h. 并列式主从连接词,i. 各种类型的从句,j. 句子的倒装成分。
  - 2) 语法辨错, 每题一般为一个句子, 要求考生在四个划线部分中找出有语法错误的成

- 分。对 1993 年一 1997 年辨错部分的分析,常见错误类型主要有:a. 指代不清,b. 赘词,c. 漏词,d. 动词词形失误,e. 介词的误用,f. 连接词的误用,g. 词性的混淆,h. 语态,语气的失误,i. 用词不当,j. 名词单复数错误,k. 词序的错误,l. 比较不当,m. 连接词错用。
- 3)词语填空主要根据《考试大纲》的词汇附表出题。一般不会超标。根据近五年试题分析,一般出题方式有:a. 介词的区分,b. 介词短语的辨析,c. 易混淆的名词的区分,d. 容易误解词义的形容词或副词,e. 其他同义词或近义词的区分,f. 动词词组的辨析,g. 其他词组的辨义。
- 2. 综合填空:主要考察考生综合运用语言的能力,检测他们在语篇结构中辨析词语在语境中的确切含义和相互之间的逻辑关系。出题一般针对考生对短文的主题,内容,语义的准确,语气的连贯,逻辑关系等进行检查。
- 3. 阅读理解选择:按《考试大纲》的规定,阅读理解部分的阅读材料共 5 篇,每篇短文后一般是 4 道题,共 20 题。每题 2 分,共 40 分,占总分的 40%,比例较大。总阅读量 2,000 一 2,500 个单词左右,平均每篇 400 一 500 个词,其中允许有不超过总数 3%的生词。考生应根据短文内容从各题的四个选择项中,选出一个最佳答案,并在 60 分钟内全部做完此项练习。短文涉及的内容包含社会生活、科普知识、人物传记、史地常识、政治经济、生物自然等。体裁分别有议论文、说明文、应用文等。

在阅读过程中,考生应注意到:

- 1)运用归纳方法概括短文的主题和大意;
- 2)运用演绎方法推断结论,得出推理的结果;
- 3)根据文意的内容判断作者的意图或态度;
- 4)根据上下文明确某些单词或词组的指代关系;
- 5)依据相关细节,寻找具体答题线索;
- 6)正确理解语境中的词语的具体含义。
- 4. 英译汉:《考试大纲》规定,考生根据一篇短文上下文之间的连贯意义,将其中五个划线部分翻译成汉语。译文要求准确、通顺、完整、语言清楚明白。考生应具备较好的英语阅读理解基础,也要求具有良好,扎实的汉语功底。
- 5. 写作:英语写作要求考生在 40 分钟内完成一篇不少于 120 个单词的短文。可为命题作文,也可为看图作文。主旨是检测考生综合运用书面英语的能力,其中包括词汇,句型,语法的灵活运用以及按逻辑连贯组织短文的能力。考生应做到:内容切题,包括提纲或图表的全部要点和信息;表达清楚,文字连贯;句式有变化,句子结构和用词正确。

## 第二篇 历年(1995-1997)全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学 考试英语试题题型分析与解法

#### 第一章 语法结构与词汇

#### 一、解法

#### 1) 语法结构

在目前的研究生人学英语考试中,一些常见的语法现象看一眼就能选出正确答案的试题在试卷中出现的频率是越来越少。故考生在平时看一些语法书时,一定要多多留意语法书中的一些特殊语言现象,特别是编者在书中加了"注……"的地方。大致说来,做语法结构题主要有以下两种技巧:

#### ①. 排除法

排除法是解语法结构题的最常用最有效的方法,也就是说,用语法规则来排除错误项选出正确项。

例: In no way \_\_\_\_\_ from practice.

- A. teaching in school can be separated
- B. can teaching in school be separated
- C. teaching can be seperated in school
- D. can separated teaching be in school

(根据语法规则 C "In no way" 开头的句子,要求部份倒装,A,C 没有倒装,应排除。另外部分倒装意为主语与谓语部分的助动词或情态动词进行颠倒,这样 D 可排除。B 为正确答案。)

ľ

另外在语法结构试题中,如果遇到生词或难以理解之处,不必紧张,因为这类试题的目的不是考生词,也不是考阅读理解。 使用排除法同样可选出正确答案。

例: Symphonies, string quartets, and often have a sonata form.

- A. for instrumental solos long works
- B. works are long for instrumental solos
  - C. long works for instrumental solos
- D. instrumental solos have long works

symphonies (交响乐), string quartets (四重唱), sonata (奏鸣曲), solos (独唱)等可能是生词,但根据连词 and 连接并列的规则,只有 C 为名词,可与 symphonies string quartets 平行,所以答案为 C。

#### ②语法与语义结合解题法:

在某些语法结构题中单靠语法规则难 以选出正确答案,需要把题句的语义考虑 进去,才能确定确答案。

例: Do you know Edward Wilson?
The name sounds familiar, but I
don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ him.

- A. that I meet
- B. meeting
- C. to meet
- D. of meeting

按照语法规则,BC 都对;但按照题句的语义,只有(B)对。

总之,在做语法结构题时,首先应看完 全句,理解大意,看空白处需要什么成分。 同时把语法规则与语义结合起来考虑。

#### 2) 词汇填空

词汇选择填空是最令考生头痛的内 容。从近几年的试卷中看,主要考考生对同 义词,近义词和近形词的掌握情况;对大纲 中词汇的词义的熟悉程度;短语动词及固 定搭配。这要求考生平时应注意扩大自己 的词汇量,掌握一些同义词的辩析,牢牢记 住大纲中短语动词的意义及一些词语的固 定搭配。在做词汇填空题时,主要根据句子 的意思进行选择。一般常用以下几种解题 方法:

#### ①根据信息词选择

例: She heated the chocolate until it ,then poured it over thecake.

A. formed

B. melted

C. charged

D. floated

(B 是正确答案, 只有 melted 才能 poured)

②选择符合句子内容的动词短语或成 语

例: It is said that the meeting has been until Thursday.

A. put over

B. put up with

C. put out

D. put off

(答案为D. 因 A 意为"把…放在…之 上;使转向";B 意为"忍受"; C 意为"生 产;出版;熄灭";D意为"推迟"。只有D符 合句子内容。)

③用词根、前缀和后缀知识判断词义 心例: Listen carefully, the voices on this tape are barely \_\_\_\_\_.

A. andible

B. edible

C. sensible

D. feasible

(前缀 aud 意为"听",故只有 audible 与 voices 有关,答案为 A.)

④根据语法结构选择

例: Because of her religion she eating meat

Λ	1 1	1	D	. 11
Α.	looks	forward	В.	adheres

C. abstains from

D. recommends that

(A.B后应有介词 to, D后应跟从句, 只有 C 后可以跟动名词作宾语。)

#### ⑤根据词汇搭配选择

例: Mary has told so many lies that I can no longer play any on what she says.

A. conviction

B. reliance

C. reputation D. credibility

(只有 B 可与介词 on 搭配,故 B 为正 确答案。)

#### ⑥排除法

排除法即是要求考生运用与词汇有关 知识,尽可能多地排除错误项。

例: We have to run to catch the train.

A. awkwardly B. strongly

C. hardly

D. hard

(A 与B不能与run 搭配; C 和 D 虽 然都是副词,但意义不同,正确答案应是 D<sub>o</sub>)

总之,要做好词汇选择填空,最关键的 一点是考生一定要记牢大纲中所要求掌握 的词汇,短语,至少应有6000左右的词汇 量,这对做阅读理解题也有很大帮助。

#### 二、例题、答案及题解

1.	Little	that she	had	won	first
	prize.				
	A. does she kno	ow	B. s	she kı	new
	C. did she knev	v	$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{z}}$	did	she
	know				

2. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ that his father is a very famous professor.

A. anybody believes

B. does anybody believe

C. did anybody believe

D. anybody believed

3.	So fast	that it is difficult for		C.	not have w	orked
	us to imagine.			D.	having not	worked
	A. light travel		12.	Th	ere is no ru	le has excep-
	B. does light tra	vel		tio	ns.	
	C. light does tra			A.	but	B. that
	D. travel light		á	C.	which	D. unless
4.		ve to teach Helga	13.		brigl	ht idea has been hit up-
	tennis.	-		on	by accident	•
	A. how to play	B. how play		A.	Many a	B. To many of
	C. play	D. plays		C.	Much	D. Much the
5.	I wish I	time to go with you	14.	Sin	ce the fligh	t has been cancelled be-
	next month.			cau	ise of bad v	weather, we
	A. will have	B. have		go	by train.	
	C. would have	D. had		A.	ought to h	ve
6.	I suggested	to the opera.		B.	had better	to
	A. go	B. to go		C.	might as w	rell
	C. that go	D. going		D.	would rath	er not
7.	I can't go to the	movie tonight. I have	15.	He	e burned al	ll the important docu-
	much	work to do.		me	ents	that they should fall
	A. too many	B. much too		int	to the enem	y's hands.
	C. too much	D. many too		A.	. unless	B. so
8.	Tony is going or	n the picnic with		C.	in case	D. for fear
/	friends.		16.	It i	is vital that	you our com-
	A. two little oth	ner		pet	titors to kno	ow our plans.
	B. other two litt	:le ~		A.	do not per	mit
	C. other little tv	vo '		В.	will not pe	rmit
	D. two other litt	tle		C.	not permit	
9.	I would have co	ome to see you had it		D.	have not p	ermitted
	been possible, b	out I so busy	17.	W	e recommen	nd that work
	then.			at	once.	
	A. had been	B. were		A.	. start	B. starts
	C. was	D. would be		C.	will start	D. started
10	. Two hours	the limit of this	18.	W	e strongly v	wrge that you
	test.			int	terfere in th	is matter.
	A. are	B. has been		Α.	don't	B. won't
	C. will be	D. is		C.	not	
11	. I regret	harder at sehool.		D.	are not go	ing to
	A. not to have	worked	19.	W	e	the work well in the ab
	B. not having	worked		ser	nce of his he	elp.
	_					5

A. can't do	Maple Street.
B. couldn't have done	A. on B. at
C. can't have done	C. in D. of
D. could have done	29. The teacher told the children that
20. I feel very uncomfortable. I wish I	water at 100 degrees centi-
so much.	grade.
A. do not eat	A. boiled B has boiled
B. did not eat	C. boils D. boil
C. had not eaten	30. My brother in the party for
D. have not eaten	two years.
21. I could go myself but I would sooner	A. has taken part in
you	B. has entered
A. go B. have gone	C. has joined
C. will go D. went	D. has been
22. Neither she or they ready	31. His book is the best has ev-
to go home.	er been written on this subject.
A. am B. is	A. that B. which
C. are D. had been	C. as D. what
23. Many a boy and many a girl	32. I did not play, I only watched the
it.	others
A. have seen B. has seen	A. to play B. played
C. are seeing D. has been seen	C. plays D. play
24. The old worker and the young each	33. I am going to start now,
their own tools.	the beginning.
A. has B. is having	A. not to miss
C. owns D. have	B. in order not to
25. The bread and butter for	C. not missing
breakfast.	D. so as to
A. are served B. has served	34. This young man resolved
C. is served D. have served	one with the masses.
26. He got injured the vaca-	A. becoming B. to becoming
tion.	C. to become D. become
A. during B. for	35. The door tomorrow will get
C. in D. on	dry the day ofter tomorrow.
27. He will leave thema few	A. being painted
days.	B. to be painted
A. after B. before	C. painted D. to paint
C. at D. in	36, he stayed at home reading
28. The Millers live 1614	a book.
6	<del>,</del>

*, , , ,* .

	A. Being not inv	vited		A. similar	B. alike
	B. Not having b	een invited		C. same	D. likely
	C. Having not b	een invited	44.	There is not mu	ich time left; so I'll
	D. Not to be inv	rited		tell you about it	
37.	We had no choic	e but .		A. in detail	
	A. turn back	· <u> </u>		C. in short	D. in all
	B. turning back		45.	In this factory	, suggestions often
	C. to turn back				months before they
	D. to be turning	back.		are fully	•
38.	He could do no	thing but		·	B. acknowledged
	what he had said	<u> </u>		C. absorbed	
	A. to take back		46.	There is a real	possibility that these
	B. to be taken b	oack			frightened,
	C. taking back			a sudden loud	<del></del>
		<b>.</b>		<del></del>	B. should there be
39.	His father died	lung cancer		C. there was	
	three years ago.			D. ghere having	been
	A. from	B. of	47.		, scientists probably
	C. by	D. in		a cure	for cancer.
40.	He is thirty yea	ars old, I am thirty		A. will be disco	
	years old, too. w	ve are .		B. are discovering	
	A. of age			C. will have disc	covered
	B. the stone age	2		D. have discover	ed
	C. same age	D. of an age	48.	Jim isn't	, but he did badly
41.	They lost their w	vay in the forest, and		in the final exam	as last semester.
	made	matters worse was		A. gloomy	B. dull
	that night began	to fall.		C. awkward	D. tedious
	A. that	B. it	49.	The boy slipped	out of the room and
	C. what	D. which		headed for the s	wimming pool with-
42.	my re	eturn, I learned that		out his parents'	·
	Professor Smith	had been at the Mu-		A. command	b. conviction
	seum and would	not be back for sev-		C. consent	D. compromise
	eral hours.		50.	He had	on the subject.
	A. At	B. On		a. a rather stron	g opinion
	C. With	D. During		B. rather strong	opinion
43.	Anyone who has	spent time with chil-		C. rather the str	ong opinion
	dren is aware of	the difference in the		D. the rather str	rong opinion
	way boys and gir	rls respond to	51.	When Jane fell o	ff the bike, the other
	situations.			children	<b>.</b>
					7 ·

比为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

	A. were not able	to help laughter		C. Not until he beg	an
	B. could not help but laughing D. Scarcely did he beg			oegin	
	C. could not help	laughing	59.	Anna was reading	a piece of science
	D. could not help	to laugh 🍦		fiction, completely	to the
52.	It is better to die	e on one's feet than		outside world.	
	<b>.</b>			A. being lost	B. having lost
	A. living on one	s knees		C. losing	D. lost
	B. live on one's l	cnees	60.	The policemen went	t into action
	C. on one's knee	<b>s</b>		they heard the	alarm.
	D. to live on one	's knees		a. promptly	b. presently
53.	The most import	ant of his		C. quickly	d. directly
	speech was that	we should all work	61.	The lost car of the I	Lees was found
	whole-heartedly f	or the people.		in the woods	s off the highway.
	A. element	B. spot		A. vanished	B. abandoned
	C. sense	D. point		C. scattered	D. rejected
54.	This watch is	to all the oth-	62.	Dress warmly,	you'll catch
	er watches on the	market.		cold.	
	A. superior	B. advantageous		A. on the contrary	B. or rather
	C. super	D. beneficial		C. or else	D. in no way
55.	In a typhoon,	windsa	63.	Our research has fo	
	speed greater th	han 120 kilometers		which is so	_ as to be able to
	per hour.			change brain chemi	stry.
	A. assume	B. accomplish		A. powerful	
	C. attain	D. assemble		C. monstrous	D. vigorous
56.	the Er	nglish examination I	64.	Bob was completely	by the
	would have gone	to the concert last		robber's disguise.	
-	Sunday.			A. taken away	
	A. In spite of	B. But for		C. taken to	
	C. Because of	D. As for	65.	Difficulties and har	
57.	Mary1	my letter; otherwise		the best qual	ities of the young
	she would have r	eplied before now.		geologist.	
	A. has received			A. brought out	
	B. ought to have	received		B. brought about	
	C. couldn't have	received		C. brought forth	•
	D. shouldn't hav			D. brought up	
58.	to spea	k when the audience	66.	Our modern civiliz	
	interrupted him.			thought of as	in a short pe-
	A. Hardly had h			riod of time.	
	B. No sooner had	d he begun		A. being created	

	B. to have been	created		C. take to	D. take after
	C. having been	created	75.	In the past me	en generally preferred
	D. to be created	l		that their wive	es in the
67.	Even if they are	on sale, these refrig-		home.	
	erators are equa	al in price to, if not		A. worked	B. would work
	more expensive	than, at		C. work	D. were working
	the other store.		76.	I don't want to	lend any more money
	A. anyone	B. the others		to him; he's alr	eady in debt
	C. that	D. the ones		me.	
68.	The bank manag	er asked his assistant		A. to	B. for
	if it was possible	e for him to		C. of	D. with
		olan within a week.	77.	The business of	f each day,
	A. work out	B. put out		selling goods or	shipping them, went
	C. make out	D. set out		quite smoothly.	
69.	He knows little	of mathematics, and		A. it being	B. be it
	of che	mistry.		C. was it	D. it was
	A. even more		78.	Carey didn't go	to the party last night
	C. no less	D. still more		because she	the baby for
70.	The students ex	spected there		her sister until	9:30.
	more reviewi		A. must have le	ooked after	
	final exams.	•		B. would have	to look after
	A. is	B. being		C. had to look	after
	C. have been			D. should have	looked after
71.	I will give this d	ictionary to	79.	, he d	loes get irritated with
	wants to have it	•		her sometimes.	
	A. whomever	B. someone		A. As he likes	her much
	C. whoever	D. anyone	-	B. Much thoug	h he likes her
72.	After having g	one far,		C. Though muc	ch he likes her
		want to turn back.		D. Much as he	likes her
	A. enough	B. much	80.	Californians a	and New Englanders
	C. such	D. that		speak the same	e language and
73.	all o	our kindness to help		by the same	e federal laws.
	her, Sarah refus	sed to listen to us.		A. stand	B. conform
	A. At	B. For		C. abide	D. sustain
	C. In	D. On	81.	The vocabulary	of any technical dis-
74.	Richard doesn't	think he could ever		cussion may inc	clude words which are
	what	is called "free-style"		never used ou	tside the subject or
	poetry.			field	
	A. take on	B. take over		A. in view	B. in question

	B. in case	D. in effect		B. In the small alone	town
82.	The long-awaite	d Hubble Space Tele-		C. In the alone small	town
	scope,	_ to orbit the Earth		D. In the small town	alone
	next March, wi	ll observe some of the	90.	The bank is reporte	ed in the local
	oldest stars in t	he sky.		newspaper	in broad day-
	A. subject	B. owing		light yesterday.	
	C. available	D. due		A. to be robbed	B. robbed
83.	of th	ne burden of ice, the		C. to have been robb	ed
	balloon climbed	up and drifted to the		D. having been robbe	ed
	South.		91.	The engineers are goin	ng through with
	A. To be free	B. Freeing		their highway project	, the
	C. To free	D. Freed		expenses have risen.	
84.	The patient has	been of the		A. even though	
	safety of the op-	eration.		B. just because	
	A. assured	B. guaranteed		C. now that	D. as though
	C. entrusted	D. confirmed	92.	Although we had to	ld them not to
85.	Will you	this passage to see		keep us waiting, they	y made no
	if there is any m	nisprint?		to speed up deli	veries.
	A. look up	B. go over		A. trial	B. attempt
	C. dwell on	D. work out		C. action	D. progress
86.	The patients be	elieve that the doctor	93.	Water will continue to	o be it
	knows exactly h	now to put them		is today-next in impo	ortance to oxy-
	·			gen.	
	A. correct	B. straight		A. how	B. which
	C. right	D. well		C. as	D. what
87.	Although he the	ought he was helping	94.	Had Paul received six	
	us prepare the d	linner, he was actual-		the last election, he	our
	ly the	way.		chairman now.	
	A. in	B. by		A. must have been	
	C. off	D. on		B. would have been	
88.	If we believe so	omething is good and		C. were	D. would be
	true we should	to it.	95.	Stressful environmen	
	A. hold up	B. keep on		healthy behaviors suc	
	C. hold on	D. keep up		ing habits, which	
89.	, more	than 200 houses and		the risk of heart disea	**
,	buildings are he	ated by solar energy,	•	A. in turn	B. in return
	not to mention	the big cities in the		C. by chance	
	region.		96.	The tourist is preven	
	A. Alone in the	e small town		ing a country if he do	oes not have

	passport.		103.	now often nave	you seen cases like
	A. an operative	B. a valid		this?" one surge	on asked another.
	C. an efficient			"Oh,tin	mes, I guess," was
	D. an effective			the reply.	
97.	I like to go to the	cinema when I am		A. hundred of	B. hundreds
	in the for	it.		C. hundreds of	D. hundred
	A. motive	B. mind	104.	Give me your te	lephone number
	C. mood	D. notion		I need you	ır help.
98.	The project require	s more labor than		A. whether	B. unless
	because i	t is extremely dif-		C. so that	D. in case
	ficult.		105.	You sang well la	st night. We hope
	A. has been put in			you'll sing	•
	B. have been put in	1		A. more better	B. still better
	C. being put in			C. nicely	D. best
	D. to be put in		106.	Those people	a general
99.	Circus tigers, alt	hough they have		understanding of	the present situa-
	been tamed, can	attack		tion.	
	their trainer.		-	A. lack of	B. are lacking of
	A. unexpectedly	B. deliberately		C. lack	D. are in lack
	C. reluctantly	D. subsequently	107.	Alone in a deser	ted house, he was
100.	There seemed litt	tle hope that the		so busy with his	research work that
	explorer,	in the tropical		he feltle	onely.
	forest, would find	l his way through		A. nothing but	B. anything but
	iţ.			C. all but	D. everthing but
	A. to be deserted	B. having desert-	108.	Gracete	ars when she heard
	ed			the sad news.	
	C. to have been d			A. broke in	B. broke into
	D. having been de			C. broke off	
101.	Those two families			D. broke through	
	reling ea	ch other for many	109.	_	the car
	years			keys to her hus	band until he had
		B. between		promised to wear	
	C. against	D. with		A. hand in	B. hand out
102.	There are many the	~		C. hand down	D. hand over
	use is dangerous,		110.		difficult to get his
	think of anythig				to American
	paredtob			audiences.	
	A. in	B. with		A. around	B. over
	C. among	D. by		C. across	D. down

111.	The book contain	ned a large		prices,	taken by the gov-
	_of information	•		ernment, will	succeed
	A. deal	B. amount		A. when	B. as
	C. number	D. sum		C. since	D. after
112.	Nowadays adver	tising costs are no	120.	The historical	events of that period
	longer in reasons	ableto the		are arranged	·•
	total cost of the	product.		A. in alphabet	ical order
	A. proportion	B. correlation		B. in an alphal	oetical order
	C. connection	D. correspondence		C. in the alpha	betical orders
113.	When she saw t	he clouds shewent-		D. in alphabeti	ical ordres.
	back to house to	her um-	121.	In some marke	ts there may be only
	brella.			one seller	is called a
	A. carry	B. fetch		monopoly.	
	C. bring	D. reach		A. Situation as	s this
114.	We must	that the experi-		B. Such kind of	of situation
		ed as rigidly as pos-		C. Such a situa	ation
	sible.			D. A situation	of this
	A. assure	B. secure	122.	He is	to speak the truth.
	C. ensure	D. issue		A. too much o	f a coward
115.	He was knocked	down by a car and		B. too much a	coward
	badly			C. so much a c	coward
	A. injured	B. damaged		D. so much of	a coward
	C. harmed	D. ruined	123.	He always giv	res to his
116.	Modern man f	aces dangers com-		wife's demand	s and does whatever
	pletely unkonw	n his pre-		she tells him to	0.
	decessors.			A. up	B. away
	A. for	B. to		C. in	
	C. of	D. by	124.	It'sir	n the regulations that
117.	The chances of se	eeing a helicopter in		you can take	20 kilos of luggage
	my hometown a	re onea		with you.	
	million.			A. laid upon	B. laid out
	A. for	B. to		C. laid up	D. laid down
	C. in	D. against	125.	Look at all the	corruption that's go-
118.	we ha	ve all the materials		ing on. It's tim	e the city was
	ready, we show	ald begin the new			
	task at once.			A. cleaned out	B. cleaned down
	A. Since that	B. Since now		C. cleaned awa	yD. cleaned up
	C. By now	D. Now that	126.	Though he did	not say so directly,
119.	We hope the n	neasures to control		the inspector _	the man was
12	-				

	guilty.		A. cope B. deal
	A. declared B. implied		C. tackle D. dispose
	C. disclosed D. said	134.	The workers who were on strike
127.	The Prime Minister refused to		were quickly by the po
	on the rumour that he had		licemen.
	planned to resign.		A. removed B. dispersed
	A. explain B. comment		C. disposed D. disappeared
	C. remark D. talk	135.	Mr. Wang is workingtime
128.	I asked the tailor to make a small		to get everything ready for inspec-
	to my trousers because they		tion.
	were too long.		A. in B. on
	A. change B. variation		C. with D. against
	C. revision D. alteration	136.	Susan's kitchen is very small, but
129.	Magnificent views over the country-		her bedroom is
	side have often people to		A. extensive B. expansive
	write poems.		C. spacious D. abundant
	A. excited B. inspired	137.	Having studeied very hard, she be-
	C. induced D. attracted		came a postgraduate
130.	The food was dividedac-		A. finally B. by the end
	cording to the age and size of the		C. at the end D. at last
	children.	138.	She was so in reading an
	A. equally		interesting novel that she didn't no-
	B. proportionately		tice my coming.
	C. sufficiently D. adequately		A. settled B. concentrated
131.	The completion of the new class-		C. absorbed D. occupied
	room building has been	139.	Professor Wang said it was my
	because of the material problem.		fault, but professor Zhang
	A. held off B. held down		me and said it wasn't.
	C. held up D. held in		A. stood up for
132.	She wants to get another chair like,		B. made up for
	this one, but the factory that made		C. sided up for
	it is		D. give way to
	A. out of order	140.	As for his lung cancer, Doctor Li
	B. out of business		said that there was a
	C. out of practice		hope.
	D. out of style		A. dim B. faint
133.	Mary was fired by her boss because		C. blank D. small
	she did not know how to	141.	Farmers not only sell fruit, but also
	that problem.		diary