

新编硕士研究生 英语入学考试 复习指导

朱泰祺 编著



北京航空航天大学出版社

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POSTGRADUATE ENGLISH ENROLMENT TEST
PREPARATION GUIDE

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内 容 简 介

作者在分析和研究近年来研究生英语入学试题内容、命题特点和语言难点的基础上编写了本书,今年根据 1994 年英语考试大纲进行了重新编写。本书内容完整、题型新颖;既有方法的指导,又有针对性很强的模拟训练。对策和训练并重是本书的突出特点。为了培养考生举一反三和触类旁通的应试能力,作者还对练习和试题作了详细的注释。本书适合考生在考前复习与自测之用。

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修 订 版 前 言

《硕士研究生英语入学考试复习与指导》于1992年7月出版,承蒙广大读者厚爱,2年内共发行41 000册。为了帮助考生全面了解试题的形式、范围和难度,作者分析了近年研究生英语入学试题并根据1994年英语考试大纲对全书各章内容进行了删减、增补、调整或重编,并定名为《硕士研究生英语入学考试复习指导》。希望本书能成为广大考生应试准备中的良师益友。

本书分两大部分:第一部分《概说和练习》,包括语法结构、介词和介词习语、短语动词、词汇、阅读理解、完形填空和写作,共八章。第二部分《答案与注释》,其中详细注释2000多条。

本书有两个特点:

一. 严格按考试大纲要求选材,内容力求系统全面。这一点不仅体现在第一部分的八章内容上,而且反映在注释的总结归纳上。

二. 针对性强、讲练结合。作者力图把大学英语教学大纲规定的内容,按照研究生英语入学考试的要求,精炼为概说、练习、模拟试题和注释;既概括出内容的重点,又解决考生的难点。这样,考生经过全书内容的学习和操练,不仅能巩固加深英语语言知识,而且能大大提高应试能力。此外,本书也适用于大学英语六级考试的应试准备。

本书编写和修订过程中,在北京化工大学执教的美国专家 Paula Fulmer 女士、Rod Bowlin 先生、Janet Ralston 女士和加拿大专家 Esther Colliver 女士先后分别审阅了书稿的英文部分;北京外国语大学熊德貌教授审阅了写作一章的部分书稿;北京工业大学黄慕强教授对本书第一章、第二章、第五章和第六章的修订提出了许多宝贵的意见,在此一并致谢。

由于作者水平有限,修订时间仓促,书中定有疏忽和错误之处。敬请广大读者和英语同仁不吝指正。

朱泰祺

1994年5月于北京化工大学

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第一部分 概说和练习

第 I 章 语法结构 (Grammatical Structure)

一、时态和语态(The Tense and The Voice)

时态(Tense) 是表示行为、动作和状态在各种时间条件下的动词形式。语态也是动词的一种形式,表示主语(动作的发出者或动作的承受者)和谓语之间的关系。时态和语态是研究生考试中一项重要的测试内容。

例 1:1991 年试题 N. 62. The idea that learning is a lifelong process has expressed by philosophers and educationalists throughout the centuries.
A B C D

C 错,应改为 has been expressed.

例 2:1993 年试题 N. 63. The changes that took place in air travel during the last sixty years would have seemed completely impossible to even the most brilliant scientists at the turn of the 19th century.
A B C D

A 错,应改为 have taken. during the last sixty years 暗示谓语动词需用现在完成时态。

例 3:1994 年试题 I. 1. By the time you arrive in London, we _____ in Europe for two weeks.

- A. shall stay B. have stayed
C. will have stayed D. have been staying

应选 C. will have stayed. By the time you arrive in London 表示“到将来某个时间点为止”,所以主句的谓语需用将来完成时态。

例 4:1994 年试题 I. 13. He also conceived that the solar system and the universe would come into existence by a natural process and would disappear one day.
A B C D

B 错,应改为 came 或 had come。come into existence(=come into being) 开始存在,成立。

Fill the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. I hope her health _____ (improve) greatly by the time we come back next year.
2. While you were in London that year, the London Bridge _____ (repair).
3. I was shocked to hear that your house _____ (break) into.
4. He said that he would be able to see me when he _____ (write) that letter.
5. Two of the glasses were broken when they _____ (wash).
6. I bought a new house, but I _____ (not sell) my old one yet, so at the moment I have two houses.
7. John isn't a diligent student, for it is the third time he _____ (be) late, isn't it?
8. John always works in his lab and makes a lot of experiments. He _____ (make) experiments all afternoon and _____ (not finish) yet.
9. For the last two years, he _____ (write) a history of The American Civil War. He will have completed it by the end of July.
10. She _____ only _____ (study) her lesson for ten minutes when her little sister interrupted her.
11. Officials warned consumers not to eat the apples that _____ (contaminate) by insecticides.
12. No sooner _____ the words _____ (speak) than he realized that he _____ (remain) silent.
13. It _____ (be) very cold lately, but it's beginning to get a bit warmer.
14. What a busy scene there! When we arrived at the airport, the goods _____ (just unload).
15. I hope that everything I have told you _____ (not forget) by the next lesson.
16. I assure you that the matter _____ (attend) to as quickly as possible. Have a little patience.
17. I was tired out because all day long I _____ (work) very hard at the construction site.
18. When they go to the factory to have practice _____ (not tell)

them so far.

19. This time tomorrow you. _____ (sit) here doing some more exercises.
20. You _____ (must misunderstand) me because I didn't say that.

Beneath each of the following sentences, there are 4 choices marked A,B,C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

21. You will hardly believe it, but this is the third time tonight someone _____ me.
A. telephoned ~~B.~~ has telephoned
C. telephones D. should telephone
22. Upon your graduation from college, how well will you _____ for the job that lies ahead?
A. be prepared B. prepare
~~C.~~ have been prepared D. have prepared
23. We _____ to start our own business, but we never had enough money.
~~A.~~ have hoped B. had hoped
C. would hope D. should hope *11 years*
24. The company _____ a rise in salary for ages, but nothing has happened yet.
A. promised B. is promising
C. is promised ~~D.~~ has been promising
- (25) You love your only son and indulge him so much that you _____ him harm.
~~A.~~ are doing B. have done
C. will have done D. are going to do

Identify the part of the sentence that is incorrect and write down your correction.

26. If it doesn't rain within the next few weeks, the crops will have to be watered if they are to be survived.
A B C ~~D~~
27. The problems that were discovered since the completion of the initial research caused the committee members to give up the o-
A B C

original plan for the time being.

D

28. The food that Mark is cooking in the kitchen is smelling
A B C
delicious.

D

29. The project which seems to us to be very attractive requires more
A B
labor than have put in because it is extremely difficult.
C D

30. She was among the few who want to quit smoking instead of cut-
A B C
ting down.
D

二、虚拟语气(The Subjunctive Mood)

虚拟语气表示所说的话只是一种主观愿望、假设或建议等。在研究生考试的第 I 大题中经常测试虚拟语气。例 1: 1991 年试题 I. 6. There is a real possibility that these animals could be frightened, _____ a sudden loud noise.

A. being there

B. should there be

C. there was

D. there having been

应选 B. should there be, 表示将来时间的虚拟条件句, if 省略, 所以 should 与 there 倒装。

例 2: 1992 年试题 I. 5. In the past men generally preferred that their wives _____ in the home.

A. worked

B. would work

C. work

D. were working

应选 C. work, 因为 prefer 是欲望动词, 其后所接的宾语从句中谓语需用 (should) + 动词原形。

例 3: 1993 年试题 I. 1. The board deemed it urgent that these files _____ right away.

A. had to be printed

B. should have been printed

C. must be printed

D. should be printed

应选 D. should be printed, 因为 urgent 是欲望形容词, 在句中作形式宾语 it 的补足语, 所以宾语从句中的谓语需用虚拟语气: (should) + 动词原形(主动态或被动态)。

例 4: 1994 年试题 I. 7. The millions of calculations involved, had they been done by hand, _____ all practical value by the time they were finished.

- A. could lose B. would have lost
C. might lose D. ought to have lost

应选 B. would have lost. 从句是省略 if 的虚拟条件句, 谓语部分倒装, 故主句谓语为 would have + 过去分词。

Fill the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

31. The director recommended that she _____ (study) more English before going abroad.
32. It is generally thought to be of importance to a man that he _____ (know) himself.
33. I intended to move that John _____ (appoint) as chairman, and I hope that you will second my motion.
34. If you had been with us, our excitement _____ (understand).
35. He was _____ (appoint) as the manager of the company, but he fell seriously ill.
36. He talks about Rome as if he _____ (be) there before.
37. I _____ (tell) him the answer had it been possible, but I was so busy then.
38. I wish you _____ (not hurt) John so much. He is still very depressed.
39. You look so tired tonight. It is high time you went (go) to bed.
40. The teacher thought it essential that all the exercise books _____ (hand in) no later than Friday morning.
41. They urge that the library _____ (keep) open during the vacation.
42. I said something that made matters much worse. If only I had kept (keep) my mouth shut!
43. The law I am referring to requires that everyone who owns a car _____ (have) accident insurance.
44. If this _____ (happen) again, they would have to bear the consequences.
45. She wasn't in good health, otherwise she _____ (work) harder.
46. It is vital to his health that he _____ (take) this medicine.
47. I didn't help him. I would have but I _____ (not have) the money.
48. I'd rather you _____ (not do) anything about it for the time

49. The boss has rejected the workers' demand that their wages _____ (raise) by 10 per cent.

50. If it had not been for Professor Russel standing up for him, he _____ (have to leave).

51. Mary couldn't have received^A my letter; otherwise^B she went^C to^D
the concert last night.

53. But for your kind advice we could not succeed in the experiment
A B C
when we were in trouble.
D

55. I would just as soon you would not ask me to speak at the meet-
ing tomorrow.
ABCD

非限定动词(Non-finite Verb)是动词的非谓语形式。非限定动词在句中不能单独作谓语,不受主语的人称和数的限制;它在句中可以充当各种句子成分。非限定动词包括不定式、动名词和分词。研究生考试中,非谓语动词是一项重要的测试内容。

A. is B. being
C. have been D./to be (应选D.)

A. To be free B. Freeing
C. To free D. Freed (应选 D.)

6

光天化日

- A. were canceled B. had been canceled
C. having canceled D. having been canceled

应选 D. having been canceled。All flights having been canceled because of the snowstorm 是分词独立结构,在句中作状语,表示谓语动作发生的原因。B 之所以错,是因为如果把 had been canceled 填入句中,全句无连接手段。这在修辞上就犯了“溶合句”的错误。

例 11:1993 年试题 N. 61. He cannot tell the difference between true praise and flattering statements making only to gain his favor.
A B C ✓ D

C 错,应改为 made。

例 12:1993 年试题 IV. 65. Beethoven, the great musician, wrote nine symphonies in his life, most of them were written after he had lost his hearing.
C D A B ✓

B 错,应改为 written。在无连接手段的情况下,逗号不能连接并列句,故应把逗号后的部分改为分词独立结构。

例 13:1993 年试题 IV. 66. Mr Jankin regretted to blame his secretary for the mistake, for he later discovered it was his own fault.
B C D A ✓

A 错,应改为 blaming 或 having blamed。

例 14:1994 年试题 I. 2. I appreciated _____ the opportunity to study abroad two years ago.

- A. having been given B. having given
C. to have been given D. to have given

应选 A. having been given, 因为 appreciate 在此要求后接动名词。主语 I 与 give 在逻辑上是动宾关系,故动名词用被动态。

例 15:1994 年试题 I. 9. It isn't cold enough for there _____ a frost tonight, so I can leave Jim's car out quite safely.

- A. would be B. being
C. was D. to be

应选 D. to be。for there to be a frost 是由“there be”句型转化来的特殊形式的带逻辑主语的动词不定式。

例 16:1994 年试题 I. 15. The Bunsen burner is so named because it is thought to be invented by Robert Bunsen, who was Ger-
A B C ✓

man by birth.
D

C 错, 应改为 to have been invented.

例 17: 1994 年试题 1. 19. When I consider how talented he is as a painter, I cannot help but believing that the public will appreciate his gift.
B C D
V

C 错, 应改为 believing. cannot help doing sth. 意为“不禁要做某事的”。

Fill the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets.

56. ~~Having failed~~ (fail) several times, they need some encouragement.
57. They were envious of George because of his ~~being made~~ (make) captain of the team.
58. I know it is not important but I can't help ~~thinking~~ (think) about it.
59. His health ~~failing~~ (fail), Mr. Smith went on leave from the army in 1948.
60. He works hardest of all, and he deserves ~~rewarded~~ (reward). ~~by~~ ~~to be~~ ~~rewarded~~.
61. We think this car is worth ~~being repaired~~ (repair). ~~repairing~~.
62. In the first place, movement is less fatiguing because the gravitational pull of the moon is not very great, ~~the weight~~ of the moon ~~being~~ (be) only about one-eightieth of that of the earth.
63. When ~~I~~ returned home, I found the window open and something ~~stolen~~ (steal).
64. Far too many owners of colour television sets have a difficult time ~~finding~~ (find) qualified repairmen to fix their machines.
65. The members of the delegation were glad _____ (stay) longer than originally planned.
66. If we don't start out now, we must risk _____ (miss) the train.
67. The students _____ (do) all the exercises, the teacher went on to explain the text.
68. With John and me _____ (help) him, Mr. Fisher began to build a stone wall around the garden.
69. It's no use looking through the keyhole. I couldn't resist _____ (buy) one.

70. Don't get your schedule changed (change); stay with us in this class.
71. Kepler's first law states that the orbit of each planet is an ellipse with the sun located (locate) at one focus of the ellipse.
72. For a satellite to be placed (place) in orbit it must be rocketed to a high altitude.
73. When the bell sounded, the boys rushed out of the classroom, each _____ (carry) a number of new books under his arm.
74. I cannot but _____ (admire) his courage.
75. Whenever you find yourself _____ (get) angry about a difference of opinion, be on your guard.
76. I remember him, as a child, _____ (play) the piano beautifully.
77. It's quite obvious that Paul won't sell his business now that he's got it _____ (run) so well.
78. He failed in the examination and regretted _____ (not work) harder at school.
79. Good-bye, Mr. McLaren. I'm pleased _____ (meet) you.
80. The equipment _____ (destroy), the experiment cannot be carried out.
81. Good lubrication prevents machines from _____ (damage).
82. I am accustomed to _____ (sleep) during the day.
83. _____ (compare) with a quite ordinary star, like the sun, the earth is small indeed.
84. _____ (not make) adequate preparations, they thought it better to put off the meeting until next month.
85. She rushed out of the door, her face _____ (cover) with sweat.

In each of the sentences, decide which of the four choices given will most suitably complete the sentence.

86. Without facts, we cannot form a worthwhile opinion, for we need to have factual knowledge _____ our thinking.
 A. which to be based on B. upon which to base
 C. which to base upon D. to which to be based
87. The match was cancelled because most of the members _____ a match without a standard court.
 A. objected to having
 B. object to have