

—— 模拟试卷与答案

新编研究生英语考试指南

——模拟试卷与答案

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目 录 Contests

近年攻读硕士学位研究生英语试题的分析.....(1)

Test Paper One.....(5)

Test Paper Two.....(20)

Test Paper Three(37)

Test Paper Four(53)

Test Paper Five(68)

Test Paper Six(83)

Test Paper Seven(98)

Test Paper Eight(113)

Test Paper Nine(132)

Test Paper Ten.....(151)

Test Paper Eleven(173)

Test Paper Twelve(193)

Test Paper Thirteen.....(211)

Test Paper Fourteen(228)

1986年攻读硕士学位研究生考试英语试卷(243)

Key to Test Papers.....(261)

1986年攻读硕士研究生考试试题参考答案(294)

编后记(297)

近年攻读硕士学位研究生英语试题的分析

我国大规模招收研究生只是在十年动乱以后才开始。1980年前各科基本上由各招生单位自行组织命题，全国尚无统一标准。80年开始，外国语(还有政治课)由教育部统一组织命题，命题依据是全国高等院校本科外语教学大纲，试题分语言基础和短文翻译两部分。

英语试题的项目和各题所占分数的比重历年都有所变化。变化的趋势大体如下(详见第3页附表)：

1. 试题比较注重语言的基本结构和综合应用能力。80年试题除英译汉外，基本侧重在语法结构的判断和应用；词汇、阅读理解和综合填空都未设专题。82年起试题渐趋于全面，着重测试考生的语言基本功和理解能力。83年词汇设立专题，要求考生比较全面地掌握英语的基本结构，并具有一定的综合应用能力。

2. 从各题所占分数的比重看，若干传统项目(如选择填空，介词填空，动词时态和语态，连词成句等)的比重降低了，有的且合并到其他项目中。看来，语法项目和英译汉的比重有逐渐降低的趋势，而增加了词汇的比重。到了83年，纯属词汇性的考题的比重已占50%左右。因而，考生必须在掌握语法结构的同时，尽可能多地掌握词汇及其惯用法，才能适应试题的要求。

3. 从考题难度和分量看，也逐年有所提高和增加。80年的考卷，全卷仅约70个句子，83年的考卷已增至100多句，约2,000个词，近10,000个印刷符号，总词汇量为600个词以上。考生必须有相当的熟练程度和做题速度，方能较好地通过考试。

4. 英译汉所占的分数虽然有降低的趋势，但在总分中仍占1/4到1/5之间。此题一般得分较高，但仍有值得注意之处，即考生除了掌握语法结构，增加词汇量之外，还必须注意扩大知识面，提高理解力，并提高汉语水平，才能做出满意的答卷。

5. 从84、85年及86年的试题来看，三年中的测试项目及各个项目所占分数的比重基本相同，但是，86年的阅读理解测试项目的比重增加了。这要求考生必须在掌握更多词汇的基础上，同时提高阅读速度和阅读理解能力。

历年的测试项目及其占分比例表如下:

年度 占分%		80	81	82	83	84	85	86	主要内容
测试项目									
客 观 性 项 目	选择填空	15	14	12	10	15			介词, 代词, 连词, 动词, 惯用法等
	介词填空	5							
	综合填空		10	11	10	10			词汇语法的综合应用
	阅读理解			10	10	10			一般科普文章
	词汇选择				10	10			同义词, 近义词等
	辨认错误	5	8	10	10				包括词汇, 语法和逻辑等方面的错误
主 观 性 项 目	连词成句		4						
	动词形式空填	25	14	12	10	10			动词十三种时态及非谓语动词各种时态和语态
	汉译英	20	10	15	15	15			主要为句型的套用
	英译汉	30	40	30	25	20			一般科普常识, 传记等文字
主客综合项目	辨认并改正错误					10			包括词汇、语法和逻辑等方面的错误

Proficiency Tests

Test Paper One

I. Decide which of the four choices given will most suitably complete the sentence if inserted at the place marked. Put and write the letter indicating your choice in the brackets on the left. (15 points)

EXAMPLE:

(A) To test his theory, the scientist set _____ an experiment.

A. up B. out C. upon D. forth

() 1. The scientist attributed his success _____ the coordinated effort of his research group.

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

() 2. Vain people are susceptible _____ flattery.

A. to B. with C. by D. from

() 3. She shouldn't act proud; she hasn't got anything to be conceited _____.

A. of B. with C. about D. to

() 4. You can borrow my dictionary _____ condition that you return it on time.

A. of B. on C. in D. under

- () 5. He didn't break the beaker accidentally; he did it _____ purpose.
A. on B. for C. by D. with
- () 6. That cake is delicious, but I can't eat _____ more.
A. any B. some C. much D. no
- () 7. Each boy and girl _____ given an experiment to do.
A. were B. was C. are D. have been
- () 8. He managed to sleep _____ last night and felt better this morning.
A. little B. a little C. a few D. more
- () 9. _____ told me there would be a meeting in the afternoon.
A. No one of my classmates
~~B. None of my classmates~~
C. No one my classmates
D. None my classmates
- () 10. Either the boy or the girl must have finished _____ homework.
A. his B. her C. their D. hers
- () 11. How did you manage to speak to her with _____ patience?
A. so great B. great so C. such D. a such great

- ()12. She spent all evening talking about her latest book, _____ none of us had ever heard.
A. that B. which C. of what D. of which
- ()13. He lent me a thousand pounds, _____ exactly the amount I needed to solve my problem.
A. which were B. which was
C. that were D. that was
- ()14. Nowhere in the world _____ for an idle man as London.
A. there is such a place
B. is there such a place
C. is there a such place
D. is there a place
- ()15. Before liberation his father _____ the family, how could he afford to send him to school?
A. could not even support
B. could not support even
C. even could not support
D. could even not support

II. For each numbered blank in the following passage there are four possible choices labelled A, B, C and D. Choose the best one for each blank and write the letter denoting your choice in the appropriate brackets below the passage. Read the whole passage before making your choices. (10 points)

EXAMPLE:

For instance, the automobile tunnel might _____
huge ventilation problems.

(D) A. make B. bring C. give D. create

Industrialization is the key to development. It is usually very difficult 16 emerging countries to carry out plans of this nature. In the first place, 17 modern industries necessitates capital on a large scale, which only industrialized regions are able to provide; secondly, the emerging countries lack the necessary trained manpower; thirdly, their industries are usually not 18 to compete with foreign imports, and any restriction on these imports 19 lead to counter-action against their own exports.

20 another point of view, it is necessary to bear in mind that there are invariably political, educational, social and psychological obstacles which tend 21 any measures 22 to deal with the economic difficulties outlined above. To consider only one point: it is obviously useless to devote great efforts and expenses to education, technical training and planning if, for psychological reasons, the population 23 fails to turn theory into effective action.

To conclude, it seems clear that if we 24 the many inter-related problems of underdevelopment, only the fullest and most intelligent use of the resources of all

branches of science will enable us to do so. How is this
25 ? Do you have any suggestions to make?

- ()16. A. for B. in C. to D. of
- ()17. A. set up B. to set C. to set up
D. in order to set up
- ()18. A. enough efficient B. efficient enough
C. efficiency enough D. effective enough
- ()19. A. likes to B. likes
C. is like to D. is likely to
- ()20. A. In B. On C. From D. About
- ()21. A. to interfere ^{in 343,} seriously with _{or 24}
B. to interfere seriously in
C. interfere seriously with
D. interfere seriously in
- ()22. A. to be taken B. taken
C. taking D. take
- ()23. A. on the whole B. in a whole
C. by the whole D. as a whole
- ()24. A. succeeded in solving
B. are to succeed in solving
C. are to succeed to solve
D. are succeed in solving
- ()25. A. to do B. doing C. to be done D. being
done

III. Each of the two passages below is followed by four

questions. For most of the questions there are four possible answers are given. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions. Write the letter indicating your choice in the brackets on the left. For questions 26 and 33, underline the topic sentence of your choice. (10 points)

1

Whether you are a smoker or a nonsmoker, you should take measures to protect your lungs. You can test your lung capacity by holding a lighted match about six inches from your face and trying to blow it out with your mouth wide open. If you cannot blow cut the flame, arrange for a medical examination. Using a Simple machine called a spirometer, a doctor can measure the lungs' strength and capacity. In other words, he can test how efficiently you breathe. When combined with a complete physical examination, the spirometer test may detect early signs of respiratory problems.

()26. Which of the following sentences expresses the main idea?

- A. Necessity is the mother of invention.
- B. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.
- C. Don't count your chickens before they're hatched.

- D. Join the unhooked generation.
- ()27. The paragraph is in favor of
- A. forbidding smoking in public places.
 - B. outlawing the sale of tobacco products.
 - C. promoting good health habits.
 - D. enforcing strict air-quality controls.
- ()28. If a person passes the match test, he can assume that he
- A. must have an examination.
 - B. need not worry about lung diseases.
 - C. is in good physical health.
 - D. has no obvious problems with his lungs.
- ()29. Which is the topic sentence of the passage?
Underline it.

2

The benefits of exercise cannot be stored for long. They should be renewed each day. Astronauts who have spent long periods of time in space know at first hand how weightlessness works to weaken man's muscles. On earth when our muscles lift, push or pull, they work against the resistance of gravity to maintain tone and to build strength. ~~With~~ ^{resistance} the removal in space of this resistance, they tend to lose their strength and endurance. That is why the legs of recently returned astronauts feel so wobbly when they first resume the normal task of

supporting the body's weight.

()30. Which of the following persons would most likely have weak muscles?

A. A housewife with a husband and two children.

B. An astronaut training for a moon shot.

C. A banker who works in a large, quiet office.

D. A doctor with an international reputation.

()31. Exercise is to health as

A. training is to condition.

B. thought is to idea.

C. decision is to action.

D. weight is to height.

()32. Which is the best statement?

Exercise is

A. useful for persons over forty.

B. good for athletes in training.

C. necessary for growing children.

D. essential for everyone's good health.

()33. Underline the sentence in the paragraph which supports the correct answer to question No. 1.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the words which best complete the sentences. Put your choices in the brackets on the left. (10 points)

EXAMPLE:

- (D) It was the largest experiment we have ever had;
it _____ six hours.
- A. ended B. finished C. was D. lasted
- ()34. Accuracy is _____ to the programming of computers.
- A. elemental B. elementary
C. fundamental D. characteristic
- ()35. The generation _____ makes it difficult for parents to understand their children's opinions.
- A. division B. gap
C. interval D. separation
- ()36. Mr. Wang has been asked _____ the next meeting of the Library Committee.
- A. to present B. to chair
C. to deal D. to lead
- ()37. When his father died, John _____ a great deal of money.
- A. went into B. looked into
C. made into D. came into
- ()38. The sea was so _____ that some of the passengers in the pleasure boat felt seasick.
- A. gusty B. breezy C. runny D. wavy
- ()39. The lecturer spoke so fast that I found it hard _____ what he was saying.