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1980-1999

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硕士研究生

易乐 / 龙智 / 编

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前 言

近年来,考研英语辅导、指南之类的书籍如雨后春笋般出现在读者面前,但真正得到广大读者认同的却屈指可数。研究生入学考试作为一种水平测试,与四六级、TOEFL、EPT 相比具有其独特的风格,而许多全真模拟题难以全面、客观地反映出考研英语的重点、难点,更谈不上权威性和指导性。为使广大考生能有一本较为权威的辅导资料,编者特意汇编了这本全真试题集。

本书收录了自 1980 年全国统一硕士研究生英语入学考试以来的全部试题(包括副题),共计 28 套,反映了 20 年(1980 年~1999 年)中研究生入学英语考试在题型上的发展变化。经仔细研究可以发现,研究生入学英语考试作为一种水平测试,万变不离其宗,其测试的根本仍是考生的实际英语水平。因此,编者认为,考研前系统地学习从 1980 年到 1999 年的试题必将对备考大有裨益,与做大量的所谓全真模拟题相比,更是事半功倍。

为了打好英语语言基础,提高英语实际水平,掌握应试基本要领,领会出题思路,读者应在系统复习的基础上使用本书。在做题时不要盲目地去做,应按规定时间(3 小时)像在考场中一样进行模拟,中间不查阅任何材料,这样才能检查出问题所在,才能练习适应考场情况。更重要的是,每做完一套题要做错误分析,即哪一部分错误多,丢分主要是在哪几个方面,然后带着这些问题,有针对性地参阅有关书籍,真正把本书的每一道题都弄懂,把每一篇文章都吃透,这样才能做到举一反三、融会贯通。

编者相信,读者只要懂得如何使用本书,只要脚踏实地地付出努力,必将攻克考研英语这座堡垒,顺利地获取高分!

编 者

1999 年 3 月 26 日

1980 年全国硕士学位研究生入学考试 英语试题

(正 题)

I. 在所给的介词中选择一个适当的填入空白:(本大题共 5 分,每题 $\frac{1}{2}$ 分)(注意:各题只能填写一个答案,多填答案不得分)

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.

II. 用所给动词的适当时态及语态填入空白:(本大题共 10 分,第 7 题 2 分,其余各题均 1 分)
(注意:各题只能填写一个答案,多填答案不得分)

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.

III. 用所给动词的适当形式(不定式、分词、动名词)填入空白:(本大题共 15 分,每题 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 分)

(注意:各题只能填写一个答案,多填答案不得分)

1. Matter is the name _____ (give) to everything which has weight and occupies space.
2. I shall never forget _____ (meet) the 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. 选择填空: (本大题共 15 分, 每题 1 分) 在每题下面的 A、B、C、D 四个答案中, 将你认为最合适的答案加个“()”。(注意: 各题只能填写一个答案, 多填答案不得分)

例: 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 had rather B would rather
C had better D would better
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
14. The more we looked at the picture, _____.
A the less we liked it B we like it less
C better we liked it D it looked better
15. To succeed in a scientific research project _____.
A one needs to be persistent B persistence is needed
C one needs be a persistent person D persistence is what one needs

V. 认辨错误: (本大题共 5 分, 每题 1 分) 下面句子中有 A、B、C、D 四处划线部分, 在你认为是错误的一处加上“()”。(注意: 各题只能填写一个答案, 多填答案不得分)

例: It is very kind of you to supply me with so many informations.
A B C (D)

1. Never before has so many people in our country been interested in athletic sports.
A B C D
2. Those of us who work in that chemical plant should have their lungs X-rayed.
A B C D
3. After the traffic accident he laid in bed for two weeks, waiting for his wound to heal.
A B C D
4. We advise him to give up smoking and do a lot of exercises.
A B C D
5. The principal reason for the great number of smoke is that there are too many factories in the
A B C D

city.

VI. 将下列句子译成英语:(本大题共 20 分,第 1 题 2 分,其余各题均 3 分)

1. 水一煮沸请立即把开关关掉。
2. 在 80 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做出的决定。
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。

VII. 将下列短文译成汉语:(本大题 30 分)(文科类专业译第 1 段,理、工、医、农、体类专业译第 2 段)

(1)

The life of Albert Einstein is a model in many ways for both natural and political scientists.

First of all, he always employed the scientific method of seeking truth from facts. ①He firmly believed as he put it, that “there is nothing incomprehensible about the universe,” and through painstaking work, explained many of the phenomena thought to be “incomprehensible” in his day. Einstein was also never afraid to admit mistakes when facts proved his theories wrong.

Second, Einstein's contributions showed the great importance of theoretical work to scientific effort. Although he himself rarely worked in laboratories, the concepts he developed led to many of the scientific advances which have shaped modern technology.

Third, Einstein believed very deeply that scientists must have a moral and social consciousness. In this way, he provided inspiration for a whole generation of scientists who became active in the Communist movement.

②Einstein is often portrayed in bourgeois writings as a “genius” whose theories are so complicated that no one but a few best scientists can understand them. But he himself rejected the efforts to put him in a position far above other people. He was well known for his humble manner and often stressed to interviewers that his accomplishments would certainly have been achieved by others ③had he never lived.

Actually, Einstein's theory of relativity and his other scientific works are not ④that hard to understand with a little study. But beyond learning Einstein's theories, his overall attitude towards science as a tool to liberate humanity is something from which everyone can and should learn.

(2)

Between now and the end of the century, there will be many exciting developments and also many difficult problems ① to deal with. Perhaps the most urgent problem is to provide enough food. The world's population is expected to reach 7000 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 (液态氦) and other gases into "superfluids" 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).

1980 年全国硕士学位研究生入学考试 英语试题

(副 题)

I. 在所给的介词中选择一个适当的填入空白: (本大题共 5 分, 每题 $\frac{1}{2}$ 分) (各题只有一个答案, 多填答案不得分)

upon, without, for, on, with, instead of, at, because of, from, about, of, among, in, below, on account of

1. What do you think of Professor Li's lecture _____ nuclear physics?
2. Please send _____ the doctor immediately.
3. We should not look down _____ such work.
4. This cooling apparatus is different _____ the one we bought last year.
5. We must start acting _____ a moment's delay.
6. They will use this appliance _____ that one.
7. We have a need _____ and an interest in English.
8. They did away _____ those out-of-date farm tools long ago.
9. We are surprised _____ what he did.
10. This condenser must be handled _____ care.

II. 用所给动词的适当时态及语态填入空白: (本大题共 10 分, 每题 1 分) (各题只能填写一个答案, 多填答案不得分)

1. A big chemical fertilizer plant _____ (build) in the suburbs of the city now.
2. If he had worked harder, he _____ (get) through the examination.
3. He said he felt bad because he _____ (sit up) late the night before.
4. Since she had a bad cold, her mother insisted that she _____ (not go) to work.
5. We'll wait till you _____ (make up your mind).
6. We _____ (drive) along the river when the car ran out of petrol.
7. Since January 1st there _____ (be) a lot of new tasks in this factory.
8. John is a good friend of mine. He _____ (come) to see me from time to time.
9. I _____ (consider) accepting your suggestion at present.
10. I can't tell you right away, but if you _____ (wait) I'll let you know in a few minutes.

III. 用所给动词的适当形式(不定式、分词、动名词)填入空白: (本大题共 15 分, 每题 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 分)
(各题只能填写一个答案, 多填答案不得分)

1. The man rose from the ground, _____ (beat) the dust off his clothes.
2. I'd rather you _____ (say) nothing about it for the moment.
3. The atom _____ (be) very small, we can not see it with the naked eye.
4. You might try _____ (cut) it with a knife.
5. The real nature of heat was established long after the concept of temperature became _____ (understand).
6. I make it a rule _____ (keep) records on every experiment.
7. The instructor had us _____ (write) a report on our investigation of the case.
8. Nothing remained of the bridge _____ (blow up) in the explosion.
9. There was so much noise in the room that the speaker could not make himself _____ (hear).
10. He has not told me anything, but _____ (know) him as I do, I know what he would say.

IV. 选择填空: (本大题共 15 分, 每题 1 分) 在每题下面的 a、b、c、d 四个答案中, 将你认为最合适的答案加个“()”(各题只能填写一个答案, 多填答案不得分)

例: He _____ me that he decided to leave on Monday.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a. spoke | b. said |
| c. talked | (d.) told |

1. This test _____ a number of multiple questions.

a. composes of	b. composes in
c. consists of	d. consists in
2. He wasn't _____ to lift the case.

a. too strong	b. enough strong
c. strong enough	d. so strong
3. "Is Jack a good student?" "No, he is _____ in our class."

a. bad	b. worse
c. worst	d. the worst
4. No sooner had we returned home _____ it rained.

a. then	b. than
c. when	d. as
5. The teacher says that Mary _____ work hard.

a. will have to	b. has better
c. would rather to	d. has rather
6. Good-bye, Mr. Zhang. I'm pleased _____.

a. to meet you	b. meeting you
c. to have met you	d. having met you
7. I wish I _____ a doctor.

a. have been	b. am
--------------	-------

- c. were
- d. will be
8. It is _____ that we'll have to be very careful.
 - a. a so big work
 - b. a so big job
 - c. such a big job
 - d. such a big work
9. He went on foot, but he _____ by bus.
 - a. might go
 - b. should be gone
 - c. could have gone
 - d. ought have gone
10. _____ we have finished the course, we shall take a new one.
 - a. Now that
 - b. Since that
 - c. Since now
 - d. By now
11. Take your raincoat with you _____ it rains.
 - a. because
 - b. for
 - c. in case
 - d. in any case
12. This is an old photograph of me when I _____.
 - a. have short hairs
 - b. had short hairs
 - c. have short hair
 - d. had short hair
13. Here are three motors. _____?
 - a. Which one is the bigger
 - b. Which one is the biggest
 - c. What one is bigger
 - d. What one is the biggest
14. The men _____ were all steel workers.
 - a. which I talked to
 - b. I talked to
 - c. to those I talked
 - d. those I talked to
15. He wasn't the only one in the workshop. _____.
 - a. It was some other
 - b. It was someone else
 - c. There was someone else
 - d. There was some other

V. 认辨错误:(本大题共 5 分,每题 1 分)下面的句子中有 A、B、C、D 四处划线的部分,在你认为是错误的一处加上“()”(各题只能填写一个答案,多填答案不得分)

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

1. There have been little change in the patient's condition since he was taken to the emergency room.
A B C D
2. Everyone was in their room when the bell rang.
A B C D
3. While he was in college, he learned both English as well as Japanese.
A B C D
4. If you wish to remain healthy, you should drink several glasses of the water every day.
A B C D
5. This natural phenomena which we have just discovered is most interesting.
A B C D

VI. 将下列句子译成英语: (本大题共 20 分, 第 1 题 2 分, 其余各题均 3 分)

- 1) 你一看到红灯就立刻按这个按钮。
- 2) 在 80 年代, 中国人民将在各个方面取得更多的成就。
- 3) 他们不同意我在昨天会上所做的建议。
- 4) 反应比我们预料的要强烈得多。
- 5) 过去三年中, 在党的正确领导下, 在文化教育方面有了很大的改进。
- 6) 如果你要学习别国的先进科学技术就必须至少精通一门外语。
- 7) 在这样的条件下, 有可能提前完成这项工作。

VII. 将下列短文译成汉语: (本大题 30 分)

In 1905, Albert Einstein published a series of papers in a German scientific journal including ①One that set forth the principles of what was later called the “special theory of relativity (狭义相对论)”. This theory explained for the first time that all motion is only relative motion; meaning, for example, that there is no way to tell whether an object is at rest, or whether it is moving very rapidly, at the exact same speed as the environment around it. Secondly, Einstein declared that while the world had to be looked at in this new, relative way, the speed of light traveling through empty space was constant. These principles, which don't in themselves seem very remarkable, provided the basis for criticizing the idealist and mechanical materialist “laws” of physics which had been considered unquestionable since Newton's 17th century writings.

Between 1905 and 1916, Einstein developed the concept of relativity further. He looked into the tremendous amount of energy that existed in all matter, putting forward the mathematical equation that would later lead to the utilization of nuclear energy. Providing the first comprehensive view of how gravity operated, Einstein broadened his conclusions about the universe to the “general theory of relativity(广义相对论)”, which linked time and space into component parts of a single phenomenon: space-time.

The later part of Einstein's scientific career was spent trying to develop a “unified field theory” which would explain ② what different natural forces like gravity and electromagnetism had in common. In this field Einstein did not succeed. Since Einstein's death in 1955, however, new theoretical and experimental efforts have renewed support for the existence of such a unified field theory, including nuclear forces as well as gravity and electromagnetism.

1981 年全国硕士学位研究生入学考试 英语试题

(正 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 ⑤. 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

3. I am interested in _____ you have told me.

- A. which B. all that
C. all what D. that
E. everything of which

4. It is because she is too inexperienced _____ she does not know how to deal with the situation.

- A. so B. that
C. so that D. therefore
E. that is why

5. He was afraid he would have to _____ her invitation to the party.

- A. refute B. refuse
C. return D. ignore
E. decline

6. She wants to know whether the measures have been agreed _____.

- A. to B. with
C. about D. upon
E. over

7. Since she is angry, we _____.
 A. had better leaving her alone B. should leave her alone
 C. might as well leave her alone D. had rather leave her alone
 E. must leave her alone
8. I wish I _____ to the movies with you last night.
 A. went B. did go
 C. could go D. have gone
 E. could have gone
9. Scarcely had they settled themselves in their seats in the theatre _____ the curtain went up.
 A. than B. when
 C. before D. as soon as
 E. as
10. Write clearly _____ your teacher can understand you correctly.
 A. since B. for
 C. because D. so that
 E. then
11. If the doctor had been available, the child _____.
 A. would not die B. would not have died
 C. could not die D. could not have died
 E. should not have died
12. I'd just as soon _____ rudely to her.
 A. that you won't speak B. your not speaking
 C. you not speak D. you hadn't spoken
 E. you didn't speak
13. Ten years had elapsed. I found she had _____.
 A. a little white hair B. some white hair
 C. much white hair D. a few white hair
 E. a few white hairs
14. The electric shaver _____ before it can be used.
 A. needs repairing B. requires to be repaired
 C. should be in repair D. has to be repairable
 E. must repair

II . Each question consists of a sentence with five underlined parts (words or phrases). These parts are labelled A, B, C, D and E. Choose the part of the sentence that is incorrect and circle the letter of your choice. Only one choice is to be marked. (8 points)

Example:

We did the research as good as we could; however, it did not turn out to be satisfactory.

1. The president of the college, together with the deans, are planning a conference for the purpose of laying down certain regulations.
2. In order to convince the director to agree with their plan, they brought forth a number of reports which supported their argument.
3. His method of doing research work is hardly appreciated; he feels inferior than others.
4. A series of debates between the lecturers were scheduled for the next weekend.
5. The automobile industry is manufacturing a new type of a motor that will consume less gasoline and cause much less pollution.
6. When his plane arrives on the airport in Shanghai, I shall already have left for Beijing.
7. The industrial trend is in the direction of more machines and less people.
8. The workers were already to work long before he arrived.

III. Combine the given words and phrases into sentences. (4 points)

Example:

his sons/he/their grandmother/to see/just before his last birthday/take
Just before his last birthday he took his sons to see their grandmother.

1. last month/in Europe/travel/she/since
2. the decision/as final/frankly/should/not consider
3. to the stranger/talk/there/stand/a while ago/he
4. this kind of/can/get used to/I/never/food/eat

IV. Fill in each blank with the appropriate form of the verb given in parentheses. (14 points)

Examples:

"Those," he said, _____ (point) to the books _____ (pile) on the desk, "_____ (need) over there now."

"Those," he said, pointing to the books piled on the desk, "are needed over there now."

Thousands of years _____ (pass) since then; but people still _____ (like) _____ (tell) the story of Leonidas and the brave three hundred who _____ (dedicate) their lives to their country.

Thousands of years have passed since then; but people still like to tell the story of Leonidas and

the brave three hundred who dedicated their lives to their country.

1. The public demanded that the prices _____ (reduce).
2. With the guide _____ (lead) the way, we set off on foot into the dark night.
3. I need that book badly. If you go to the bookshop this afternoon, please remember _____ (buy) a copy for me.
4. _____ (arrive) home at daybreak, he felt dead tired. He _____ (work) all night.
5. _____ (exhaust) by his work, he lay down on the bed to take a rest.
6. We'll have to take a roundabout course, for the road _____ (repair).
7. No decision _____ (make) about that matter yet. We _____ (still consider) it.
8. _____ (meet) Tom earlier today, I don't need to see him again.
9. If you _____ (go) on at the present rate, you _____ (use) up all the petroleum by the end of the month.
10. The building is said _____ (destroy) in a fire two years ago.
11. The car _____ (go) at the present speed until it reaches the foot of the mountain at about ten o'clock tonight.

V. Fill in the blanks with proper words. (10 points)

In recent years television has become the most popular form of entertainment. It does not look as if it will be 1 popular in the world of the future. In fact it looks as if television will become more popular than ever. New systems of television have been made possible 2 the discovery of the laser. A laser is a beam of light that has many strange qualities. By using a laser, it is possible to throw very large and very clear television pictures on 3 a screen. These pictures may be as large as three metres 4 three metres. Many people could watch this kind of television together.

Laser beams have also made very thin television sets 5. These sets can be hung on the wall of a room like a large picture. Another development in the future will be three dimensional television; the picture will look more 'real' 6 it will have depth as well as height and length.

In the near future you will be able to buy your favourite television programmes already 7 on tapes. They will be like the tapes 8 are used in small cassette tape recorders today. You will also be able to record television programmes and play them 9 later. The laser beam will make 10 possible.

VI. Translate the following into English. (10 points)

1. 这门课我越学越喜欢。
2. 这家工厂只能供应我们所需要的百分之三十。
3. 他们一直谈到入睡。
4. 许多人以为电是燃料,但事实上并非如此。
5. 我国的社会主义现代化是一项我们必须努力完成的任务。