

# ENGLISH PRACTICE TESTS FOR PROSPECTIVE GRADUATE STUDENTS

## 攻读硕士学位 研究生英语 模拟试题集

陆佑珊 编

国防科技大学出版社

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## 内 容 简 介

本书曾内部铅印，作为我校1985年、1986年及1987年模拟试题课教材，有许多兄弟院校采用，反映良好。为满足读者需要，经作者对原书作必要修订后，我社于1987年将此书公开出版发行。

本书共有二十套模拟试题，并附有参考答案。本书的词汇量和语法要求均以国家教委颁发的大学英语教学大纲为准。这次重印，又将1988年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试的英语试卷附在后面，供读者参考。

本书主要对象为攻读硕士学位的考生以及欲通过大学英语国家四级考试的学生，亦可供大学英语教师参考。

### 攻读硕士学位 研究生英语模拟试题集

陆佑珊 编

谢小伟 责任编辑

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## Test 1

I. Choose the one word or phrase which best completes the sentence. (15 points)

1. My wife \_\_\_\_\_ me to buy a new hat.  
A. proposed    B. discouraged  
C. suggested    D. forbade
2. If you \_\_\_\_\_ in taking this attitude, we'll have to ask you to leave.  
A. persist    B. insist    C. resist    D. pursue
3. She has nothing to do with the murder case. She is not \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. concerned for    B. related in  
C. involved in    D. concerned in
4. Especially important to many people \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. there is legislation against pollution  
B. is legislation against pollution  
C. it is legislation against pollution  
D. legislation against pollution is
5. It is prohibited by law to mail through parcel post any merchandise that might prove \_\_\_\_\_ in transport.  
A. dangerous    B. with danger  
C. dangerously    D. to the danger

6. I had hoped Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ me an early reply.  
A. would give B. give C. to give D. giving
7. A planetarium is a special kind of educational facility \_\_\_\_\_ the teaching of astronomy.  
A. devoted to B. which devotes  
C. to devote D. to devote to
8. Almost everything Beethoven wrote was clearly the work of a great man; but he was a very bad-tempered man \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in time B. some time C. at times  
D. sometime
9. They were the Young Pioneers \_\_\_\_\_ to help elder people cross the street.  
A. whose was the task  
B. to whom it was the task  
C. it was whose task D. whose task it was
10. Reading is to the mind \_\_\_\_\_ food is to the body.  
A. what B. that C. which D. of which
11. We decided that \_\_\_\_\_ them ski was preferable to skiing ourselves.  
A. to watch B. watching C. watch  
D. to watching
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is indispensable to the economy of that region.  
A. That copper mining B. It is copper mining  
C. Although copper mining D. Copper mining

13. "Do you mind if Edward rides in your car?"  
"Yes, I do. I'll be glad to take \_\_\_\_\_ Edward."  
A. somebody else than B. anybody but  
C. some other person but D. anyone else than
14. \_\_\_\_\_ left before the dead line it doesn't seem likely that John will accomplish the job.  
A. Although such a short time  
B. It is such a short C. With so short time  
D. With such a short time ✓
15. He kept asking silly questions until my patience finally ran out.  
A. away B. out C. down D. over

**I. For each blank in the following passage, choose the best answer from the given choices. (10 points)**

When you first think about insecticides, it 16 a good idea to get rid of the insects which eat valuable crops. But a lot of people forget that there can be unpleasant 17 effects. The principle of food chains is that one insect feeds on another, birds feed on insects, and so on. So, when one kind of insect is suddenly eliminated, what happens to the insects and birds that need 18 for food? And what happens to the insects that it 19 on? If there is nothing to stop those insects 20, they may become an even bigger nuisance than 21 you have killed. This has frequently happened.

Another danger of using powerful insecticides is that

they may kill many other creatures which are useful, bees, for example, as well as some types of birds.

22 , many chemicals have long-term effects, 23 active for years and slowly 24 their way into the sea as they are washed into rivers by the rain. In the sea they continue to kill many forms of life. People using insecticides have no idea of the 25 they can do.

16. A. suggests B. implies C. seems D. is
17. A. side B. indirect C. insignificant  
D. unimportant
18. A. them B. it C. those D. all
19. A. used to feed B. is used to feed  
C. is used to eating D. used to feeding
20. A. to multiply B. multiplying C. multiply  
D. from multiply
21. A. an insect B. insects C. the insect  
D. another
22. A. Otherwise B. In other words  
C. In short D. In addition
23. A. by staying B. staying C. to stay  
D. having stayed
24. A. looking for B. flowing C. leading  
D. finding
25. A. good B. benefit C. harm D. danger.

**I. Each of the two passages below is followed by five questions. For each question there are four answers. Read the passages carefully and choose**



the best answer to each of the questions. (10 points)

# I

Long ago men learned that the world of nature is built with mathematical exactness according to refined and powerful laws; every bee strokes its wings exactly 440 times a second to propel itself forty miles an hour; the eye of every fly has exactly 7000 lenses; every spider's thread is composed of 300 single threads.

The progress of civilization itself can be measured by its range of mathematics. The early Egyptians knew enough of geometry to build the pyramids and the Greeks used trigonometry to measure the circumference of the earth two thousand years before Columbus sailed. European civilization combined geometry and trigonometry with the decimal system of the Arabs to produce the maps with which they explored the known world. In a later century, mathematicians studied the pendulum of the newly invented clock and created the language of calculus to measure motion.

The yardstick of measurement today must cover everything from units tinier than atoms to distances of millions of light years. Speed and accuracy are vital. Man can never send a rocket to Mars unless he knows the exact distance to the planet, since the slightest error could mean missing it by 30,000 miles. In navigating amid the planets and stars, man must have the help of

some kind of machine calculators for fast and absolutely accurate information.

26. The selection says that mathematical exactness is the basis of
- A. the man-made world
  - B. the world of nature
  - C. the laws of the universe
  - D. both B and C
27. The author shows how the exactness of nature's laws is reflected in
- A. man's civilizations
  - B. the creatures of nature
  - C. machine calculators
  - D. all of the above
28. This selection discusses mathematics chiefly as a
- A. means of expressing ideas
  - B. research tool
  - C. recent development
  - D. means of measurement
29. Calculus was created to measure
- A. the dimensions of the known world
  - B. motion
  - C. speed
  - D. interplanetary distances
30. Implied but not stated,
- A. The world of nature is built with mathematical exactness.
  - B. Progress in civilization demands ever better mathematical tools.
  - C. In ancient times there was little need for mathematics.
  - D. Man must still develop a yardstick of measurement that will cover light years.

## II

Young people today are very different from their predecessors in the 60s. The 1960s were dominated by activists, long-haired and protesting American intervention in Vietnam. No longer interested in politics and causes, most of the 32 million people from 13 to 21 are preoccupied with issues closer to themselves. Their foremost concern is with training for and finding a job that will support them in these uncertain times. They worry, as do their parents, about the dangers of nuclear destruction. But they seldom do anything about their worries. Protest marches and the like simply do not appeal to them. They are much too busy getting on with the business of living their own self-centered lives. Not surprisingly, excessive drinking among teenagers has become a national concern, with an estimated 5.3 million 14-to 17-year-old problem drinkers.

31. You can infer from this passage that

- A. teenagers drink to excess because their parents provide a bad example
- B. excessive drinking among teenagers indicates that they are responding to the stresses of their lives by drinking
- C. present-day teenagers drink because of their more lighthearted approach to life.
- D. teenagers have more money to buy alcohol than the youth of the 60s did

32. Teenagers today are different from the youth of the 60s in their attitude toward  
A. government      B. hair styles  
C. making a living      D. all of the above
33. Most young people are  
A. preoccupied with earning a living  
B. involved in protest marches  
C. a national concern  
D. problem drinkers
34. You can infer that the author's opinion is that people who worry about nuclear destruction  
A. should keep their worries to themselves  
B. should tell their parents about their worries  
C. should be more like the activists of the 60s  
D. seldom do anything constructive about their worries
35. What is the main idea of this passage?  
A. Young people in the 1960s were rebellious.  
B. Young people today drink too much.  
C. The youth of today have a different attitude toward life from that of the youth of the 60s.  
D. Young people today are different from and better than the youth of the 1960s.
- IV. Fill in the blanks with the words which best complete the meaning of the sentences. (10 points)**
36. The young performers \_\_\_\_\_ and held the audience's attention from the moment the curtain

went up.

A. caught B. snatched C. took  
D. gathered

37. The lamp would not work because of a \_\_\_\_\_  
in the switch.

A. defect B. complaint C. stoppage  
D. hindrance

38. During the storm we took \_\_\_\_\_ in the door-  
way of a shop.

A. rescue B. comfort C. shelter D. guard

39. It gave me a strange feeling of excitement to  
see my name in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. news B. print C. publication D. press

40. The human voice often sounds \_\_\_\_\_ on the  
telephone.

A. twisted B. irregular C. distorted  
D. reformed

41. He has unusual ideas and has made many \_\_\_\_\_  
suggestions which have surprised people  
accustomed to the old system.

A. fresh B. original C. odd D. clever

42. Most modern physicists accept the general theory  
of relativity as an accurate \_\_\_\_\_ of nature.

A. illustration B. description  
C. account D. specification

43. Tom couldn't quite reach the top of the wall, so  
Peter \_\_\_\_\_ his hands and pulled him up.

A. gripped B. snatched C. dragged

D. tugged

44. The clerk was asked to \_\_\_\_\_ a number of mistakes in bookkeeping he had made.

A. exchange B. account for C. claim  
D. determine

45. It has always been the \_\_\_\_\_ of our firm to encourage staff to take part in social activities.

A. policy B. plan C. procedure D. plot

V. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that is incorrect and then correct or rewrite it. (10 points)

46. Bats are able to guide them by producing sound waves too high for us to hear.  
A B  
C D

47. Nixon has stated that he has always had a great interest and admiration for the work of the British economist Keynes.  
A B  
C D

48. Bob said it had been foolish to me to make such a mistake.  
A B C D

49. Cliff's and Al's car broke down again, but luckily they knew how to fix it.  
A B  
C D

50. John H. Johnson started his publishing career in 1942 whenever he founded the Johnson Pub-  
A B  
C D

lishing Company in Chicago.

51. The noise of the party was almost deafening  
A

when Sidney entered into the room, but soon he  
B

was able to distinguish Nancy's voice from the  
C

others'.  
D

52. Underutilized species of fish has been proposed  
A B

as a solution to the famine in many underdevel-  
C D

oped countries.

53. The school board was in opinion that sports  
A

occupied too much of students' time.  
B C D

54. Richie won't let his sister play with his toy  
A

because he is afraid if she will forget to bring  
B C D

it back.

55. Those who had already purchased tickets were  
A B

instructed to go to gate first immediately.  
C D

V. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of

**the verbs given in brackets. (10 points)**

56. At this point in our conversation he declared that he regarded the whole thing as \_\_\_\_\_ (be planned) simply \_\_\_\_\_ (put) him in an embarrassing position.
57. I only \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) in an empty house once in my life. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an experience that I \_\_\_\_\_ (forget, never).
58. He would gain weight but he \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) enough.
59. We do everything with a view to \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) information on sea life.
60. David is one of the youngest players who \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in the band, but his sister is the only one of the youngest who \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) in the band.
61. I don't regret \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her what I thought, even if it upset her.
62. It is worth \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a camera with you when \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) abroad.
63. In a large town, no one \_\_\_\_\_ (get) \_\_\_\_\_ (know) their (his) neighbours.
64. There is nothing worse than \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) one's child \_\_\_\_\_ (drive).
65. I would rather we \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about something else now. It's rather boring \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) the same subject for so long.



**V. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.**

(15 points)

66. 要是我们以前就想到那一点该多好。

67. 钢的含碳量越多，冷却越迅速，则钢的硬度越大。

68. 我忙得几乎没有时间看报纸。

69. 没有什么比研究生入学考试成功更为快乐的事了。

70. 由于引进了这一新方法，做这工作将不需要原来那么长时间了。

**VI. Translate the following passage into Chinese.**

**Only the sentences in brackets are to be translated.**

(20 points)

(71)【In dealing with students on the high-school level—that is, the second, third, and fourth year of high school—we must bear in mind that to some degree they are at a difficult psychological stage,】generally called adolescence.(72)【Students at this level are likely to be confused mentally, to be subject to involuntary distractions and romantic dreaminess.】They are basically timid