

1990—1994 年  
攻读硕士学位  
研究生入学考试

国家教委考试中心提供

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# 英语试题集

大连理工大学出版社

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1990 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试

英 语 试 题

(注意:答案必须写在答题纸上)

- I. In each question, decide which of the four choices given will most suitably complete the sentence if inserted at the place marked. Put your choices in the ANSWER SHEET. (15 points)

EXAMPLE:

I was caught \_\_\_\_\_ the rain yesterday.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| A. in   | B. by |
| C. with | D. at |

ANSWER: (A)

1. Those two families have been quarrelling \_\_\_\_\_ each other many many years.  

A. to	B. between
C. against	D. with
2. There are many things whose misuse is dangerous, but it is hard to think of anything that can be compared \_\_\_\_\_ to-  
bacco products.  

A. in	B. with
C. among	D. by
3. "How often have you seen cases like this?" one surgeon asked another.

"Oh, \_\_\_\_\_ times, I guess," was the reply.

A. hundred of

B. hundreds

C. hundreds of

D. hundred

4. Give me your telephone number \_\_\_\_\_ I need your help.

A. whether

B. unless

C. so that

D. in case

5. You sang well last night. We hope you'll sing \_\_\_\_\_.

A. more better

B. still better

C. nicely

D. best

6. Those people \_\_\_\_\_ a general understanding of the present situation.

A. lack of

B. are lacking of

C. lack

D. are in lack

7. Alone in a deserted house, he was so busy with his research work that he felt \_\_\_\_\_ lonely.

A. nothing but

B. anything but

C. all but

D. everything but

8. Grace \_\_\_\_\_ tears when she heard the sad news.

A. broke in

B. broke into

C. broke off

D. broke through

9. She refused to \_\_\_\_\_ the car keys to her husband until he had promised to wear his safety belt.

A. hand in

B. hand out

C. hand down

D. hand over

10. Michael found it difficult to get his British jokes \_\_\_\_\_ to American audiences.

A. around

B. over

C. across

D. down

11. The book contained a large \_\_\_\_\_ of information.

A. deal

B. amount

C. number

D. sum

12. Nowadays advertising costs are no longer in reasonable \_\_\_\_\_ to the total cost of the product.

A. product

B. correlation

C. connection

D. correspondence

13. When she saw the clouds she went back to the house to \_\_\_\_\_ her umbrella.

A. carry

B. fetch

C. bring

D. reach

14. We must \_\_\_\_\_ that the experiment is controlled as rigidly as possible.

A. assure

B. secure

C. ensure

D. issue

15. He was knocked down by a car and badly \_\_\_\_\_.

A. injured

B. damaged

C. harmed

D. ruined

II Each of the three passages below is followed by some questions. For each question there are four answers. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions. Put your choice in the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

# 1

In May 1989, Space shuttle "Atlantis" released in outer space the space probe "Magellan", which is now on her 15-month and one-billion-kilometer flight to Venus. A new phase in space exploration has begun.

The planet Venus is only slightly smaller than earth; it is

the only other object in the solar system, in fact, that even comes close to the earth's size. Venus has a similar density, so it is probably made of approximately the same stuff, and it has an atmosphere, complete with clouds. It is also the closest planet to earth, and thus the most similar in distance from the sun. In short, Venus seems to justify its long-held nickname of "earth's twin."

The surface temperature of Venus reaches some 900F. Added to that is an atmospheric pressure about 90 times Earth's. High overhead in the carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) that passes for air is a layer of clouds, perhaps 10 to 20 miles thick, whose little drops consist mostly of sulfuric acid ( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ). Water is all but nonexistent.

Born with so many fundamental similarities to earth, how did Venus get to be so radically different? It is not just an academic matter. For all its extremes, Venus is a valuable laboratory for researchers studying the weather and climate of earth. It has no earth's oceans, so the heat-transport and other mechanisms are greatly simplified. In addition, the planet Venus takes 243 earth-days to turn once on its axis, so incoming heat from the sun is added and distributed at a more leisurely, observable pace.

16. Venus is similar to Earth in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ~~size~~ and density
- B. distance from the sun
- C. having atmosphere
- ☒ D. all of the above

17. The greatest value in studying Venus should be to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. allow us to visit there
- ☒ B. understand Earth better



- C. find a new source of energy
  - D. promote a new space program
18. The main idea of this passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. problems of space travel
  - B. scientific methods in space exploration
  - ☒ C. the importance of Venus to Earth
  - D. conditions on Venus

## 2

Tourists were surprised to see a woman driving a huge orange tractor down one of Rome's main avenues. Italy's political leaders and some of its male union chiefs are said to have been even more puzzled to see that the tractor was followed by about 200,000 women in a parading procession that took more than three hours to snake through central Rome.

Shouting slogans, waving flags and dancing to drumbeats, the women had come to the capital from all over Italy to demonstrate for "a job for each of us, a different type of job, and a society without violence." So far, action to improve women's opportunities in employment has been the province of collective industrial bargaining. "But there is a growing awareness that this is not enough," says a researcher on female labor at the government-funded Institute for the Development of Professional Training for Workers.

Women, who constitute 52 per cent of Italy's population, today represent only 35 per cent of Italy's total workforce and 33 per cent of the total number of italians with jobs. However, their presence in the workplace is growing. The employment of women is expanding considerably in services, next to the public ad-

ministration and commerce as their principal workplace. Official statistics also show that women have also made significant strides in self-employment. More and more women are going into business for themselves. Many young women are turning to business because of the growing overall unemployment. It is also a fact that today many prejudices have disappeared, so the banks and other financial institutes make judgements on purely business considerations caring if it is a man or a woman.

Such changes are occurring in the professions too. The number of women doctors, dentists, lawyers, engineers and university professors increased two to threefold. Some of the changes are immediately visible. For example, women have appeared on the scene for the first time as state police, railway workers and street cleaners.

However, the present situation is far from satisfactory though some progress has been made. A breakthrough in equal opportunities for women is now demanded.

19. The expression "snake through central Rome" probably means "to move \_\_\_\_\_".
- A. quietly through central Rome"
  - B. violently through central Rome"
  - ☒ C. in a long winding line through central Rome"
  - D. at a leisurely pace through central Rome"
20. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. There are more women than men in Italy.
  - ☒ B. In Italy, women are chiefly employed in services.
  - C. In Italy, women are still at a disadvantage in employment
  - D. in Italy, about two-thirds of the jobs are held by men.

21. About 200,000 women in Rome demonstrated for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. more job opportunities  
B. a greater variety of jobs  
C. "equal job, equal pay"  
D. both A and B
22. The best title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The Role of Women in Society  
B. Women Demonstrate for Equality in Employment  
C. Women as Self-employed Professionals  
D. Women and the Jobs Market

### 3

~~The old idea that talented children "burn themselves out" in the early years, and, therefore, are subjected to failure and at worst, mental illness is unfounded.~~ As a matter of fact, the outstanding thing that happens to bright kids is that they are very likely to grow into bright adults.

To find this out, 1,500 gifted persons were followed up to their thirty-fifth year with these results;

On adult intelligence tests, they scored as high as they had as children. They were, as a group, in good health, physically and mentally. 84 per cent of their group were married and seemed content with their lives.

About 70 per cent had graduated from college, though only 30 per cent had graduated with honors. A few had even dropped out, but nearly half of these had returned to graduate.

Of the men, 80 per cent were in one of the professions or in business management or semiprofessional jobs. The women who had remained single had office, business, or professional occupa-

tions.

The group had published 90 books and 1,500 articles in scientific, scholarly, and literary magazines and had collected more than 100 patents.

In a material way they did not do badly either. Average income was considerably higher among the gifted people, especially the men, than for the country as a whole, despite their comparative youth.

In fact, far from being strange, most of the gifted were turning their early promise into practical reality.

23. The old idea that talented children "burn themselves out" in the early years is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A. true in all senses
- ☐ B. refuted by the author
- ☐ C. medically proven
- ☐ D. a belief of the author

24. The survey of bright children was made to \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A. find out what had happened to talented children when they became adults
- ☐ B. prove that talented children "burn themselves out" in the early years
- ☐ C. discover the percentage of those mentally ill among the gifted
- ☐ D. prove that talented children never burn themselves out

25. Intelligence tests showed that \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ A. bright children were unlikely to be mentally healthy
- ☐ B. between childhood and adulthood there was a considerable loss of intelligence

**C**talented children were most likely to become gifted adults  
D. when talented children grew into adults, they made low scores

**III . From each numbered blank in the following passage there are four choices labelled A , B , C and D . Choose the best one and put your choice in the ANSWER SHEET . Read the whole passage carefully before making your choice . (10 points)**

No one knows for sure what the world would be like in the year 2001 . Many books have been written 26 the future . But the 19th-century French novelist Jules Verne may be called a futurologist in the fullest 27 of the word . In his fantastic novels "A Trip to the Moon" and "80 Days Around the World", he described with detail the aeroplane and even the helicopter . These novels still have a great attraction 28 young readers of today because of their bold imagination and scientific accuracy .

Below is a description of what our life will be in the year 2001 as predicted by a 29 writer .

In 2001 , in the home , cookers will be set so that you can cook a complete meal at the touch of a switch .

Television will provide information on prices at the 30 shops as well as news and entertainment . Videophones will bring pictures as well as 31 to telephone conversations .

Machines will control temperature , lighting , entertainment , security alarms , laundry and gardening .

Lighting will provide decoration as well as wallpaper .

At work , robots will take 32 most jobs in the manufacturing industries . Working hours will fall to under 30 hours a week . Holidays will get longer ; six weeks will be the normal an-

nual holiday. Men and women will retire at the same age.

Our leisure will be different too. The home will become the center of entertainment through television and electronic games. More people will eat out in restaurants 33 they do today; also they will have a much wider variety of food available. There will be a change of taste towards a more savoury-flavored menu. New synthetic foods will form a 34 part of people's diets.

Foreign travel will increase 35; winter holidays will become more popular than summer ones. Also non-stop flights from Britain to Australia and New Zealand will be easily available and much cheaper. Education will become increasingly more important than ever before.

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 26. A. in                 | B. of                     |
| C. about                  | D. for                    |
| 27. <del>A. sense</del>   | B. meaning                |
| C. detail                 | <del>D. implication</del> |
| 28. <del>A. for</del>     | <del>B. of</del>          |
| C. on                     | D. towards                |
| 29. A. today              | B. nowadays               |
| <del>C. present-day</del> | D. present                |
| 30. A. near               | <del>B. nearby</del>      |
| <del>C. nearly</del>      | D. nearer                 |
| 31. A. noise              | B. sound                  |
| C. tone                   | D. tune                   |
| 32. A. to                 | B. away                   |
| <del>C. off</del>         | <del>D. over</del>        |
| 33. <del>A. than</del>    | <del>B. as</del>          |
| <del>C. when</del>        | D. while                  |

34. A. usual  
C. daily  
35. A. add  
C. raise
- B. popular  
D. regular  
B. increase  
D. arise

IV. Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts. These parts are labelled A, B, C and D. Identify the part of the sentence that is incorrect and put your choice in the ANSWER SHEET. Then, without altering the meaning of the sentence, write down your correction on the line in the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

EXAMPLE:

You have to hurry up if you want to buy something because

there's hardly something left.

B C D

ANSWER: (C) anything

36. Alice was having trouble to control the children because there were so many of them.

A B C D

37. We were very much surprised that the village was much long

way from the road.

D

38. John's chance of being elected chairman of the committee is

far greater than Dick's

C D

39. "We have won a great victory on our enemy," the captain said.

A B C D

40. There are many valuable services which the public are willing

A

to pay for, but which does not bring a return in money to the  
B C D  
community.

41. The law I am referring requires that everyone who owns a car  
A B C  
have accident insurance.  
D

42. "I considered it a honor to be invited to address the meeting  
A B C  
of world-famous scientists," said Professor Leacock.

43. He was seeing somebody creeping into house through the open  
D A B C D  
window last night.

44. The reason for all the changes being made has not explained  
A B C D  
to us yet.

45. Even though the children pretended asleep, the nurse were  
A B  
not deceived when they came into the room.  
C D

V. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets. Put your answers in the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

EXAMPLE:

It is highly desirable that a new president \_\_\_\_\_  
(appoint) for this college.

ANSWER: (should) be appointed

46. Buying clothes \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very time-consuming as you rarely find things that fit you nicely.

47. They keep telling us it is of utmost importance that our representative \_\_\_\_\_ (send) to the conference on schedule.



48. I must call your attention to the directions. Read them carefully and act as instruct (instruct).

49. Emma said in her letter that she would appreciate being (hear) from you soon.

50. I should have (call) to make an airline reservation, but I didn't.

51. If Greg had tried harder to reach the opposite shore, we wouldn't have had (not have) to pick him up in the boat.

52. After twenty years abroad, William came back only to find (find) his hometown severely damaged in an earthquake.

53. The lecture wasn't begun (begin), he left his seat so quietly that no one complained that his leaving disturbed the speaker.

54. The children were surprised when the teacher had them close (close) their books unexpectedly.

55. A new road will be built here, and therefore a number of existing houses will have to be destroyed (have to destroy).

**VI. Translate the following sentences into English. (15 points)**

56. 你应该仔细核对全部资料,以避免严重错误。
57. 尽管这实验复杂。他们决心按时把它完成。
58. 一切迹象表明这个人到这里发生的情况毫无所知。
59. 只有那些不怕困难的人,才有可能在工作中取得卓越的成果。
60. 这篇作品与其说是短篇小说,不如说更象是新闻报导。

**VII. Read the following passage carefully and then translate the sentences underlined into Chinese. (20 points)**

People have wondered for a long time how their personalities and behaviors are formed. It is not easy to explain why one person is intelligent and another is not, or why one is cooperative and another is competitive.