



**同等学力人员  
申请硕士学位  
英语水平  
全国统一考试大纲**

(第三版)

国务院学位委员会办公室 编



高等教育出版社  
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# 英语水平

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## 前 言

为了客观地测试同等学力人员的英语水平,确保学位授予的质量,根据《国务院学位委员会关于授予研究生毕业同等学力人员硕士、博士学位的规定》(1998年6月18日国务院学位委员会第16次会议审议通过)和国务院学位委员会办公室1994年下达的《关于在职人员以同等学力申请硕士学位外国语水平统一考试的通知》的精神和要求,自1995年9月1日起,以同等学力申请硕士学位人员取得相应的《外语水平全国统一考试合格证书》,成为其获得硕士学位的必要前提。

进行英语水平考试旨在加强国家对授予同等学力人员硕士学位的宏观质量控制、规范管理,是国家组织的对申请硕士学位的同等学力人员进行英语水平认定的重要环节。1998年,我们组织有关专家编写并出版了《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试大纲》。1999年,在总结试点经验的基础上,进行了第一次修订,于当年10月出版发行。四年来,根据广大考生和有关专家的建议,在总结近几年统一考试经验的基础上,我们组织有关方面的专家对本书进行了第二次修订。经过修订的新大纲(第三版)将是自2004年始今后几年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平考试统一命题的依据,是各院校进行有关教学和辅导时的参考,也可作为应试者复习和备考的参考资料。

国务院学位委员会办公室  
2003年5月

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# 考试大纲

## 一、指导思想

为了客观地测试以同等学力申请硕士学位人员(以下简称同等学力人员)的英语水平,保证学位授予质量,根据《国务院学位委员会关于授予具有研究生毕业同等学力人员硕士、博士学位的规定》(1998年6月18日通过)和国务院学位委员会学位办公室1994年下达的《关于在职人员以同等学力申请硕士学位外国语课程水平统一考试的通知》的精神和要求,结合具有同等学力的在职人员学习英语的特点,在总结近几年来统一考试经验的基础上,特制订(现为第二次修订)本大纲。

研究生英语教学的目的是,旨在使学生具有较好的用英语获取信息的能力,又应具有一定的用英语传播信息的能力,这就要求考生具有较强的阅读理解能力和一定的听力理解能力,同时也必须具有一定的英语写作和翻译能力,从而使之达到教学大纲所规定的各项要求,掌握和学会运用各种相应的知识技能或技巧。

## 二、评价目标

本考试重点是考查考生的听、读、写、译的能力。考生应在词汇量、语法知识、阅读理解、听力理解、翻译能力和英语写作等方面分别达到以下要求:

### (一) 词汇

应掌握5500个左右的英语词汇和550个左右的常用词组(见附录一和附录二)。对其中的2500个词(词汇表中带星号“\*”的词)要求熟练掌握,即能在语言交际、写作或翻译中准确运用;其余词语则要求能在阅读中识别和理解。

## (二) 语法知识

应掌握英语的全部基本语法结构和常用句型(见附录五),能正确理解用这些句型结构写成的句子,并学会识别和改正一般的语法错误。

## (三) 阅读理解

能综合运用英语语言知识和阅读技能读懂一般性题材的文章及科技文献资料。要求能抓住大意,注意细节;既能理解上下文的逻辑关系,又能领会作者的意图和态度。阅读速度应达到每分钟 100~120 个词。

## (四) 听力理解

能听懂对话、简单的故事和演说,能抓住其中心思想和主要细节,能判断一般对话的情景场合、人物关系、身份及会话意图等。语速为每分钟 120~140 个词。

## (五) 翻译能力

能在不借助词典的情况下把一般社会日常生活和科学常识性的句子或短文从英语译成汉语或从汉语译成英语,语句通顺,用词基本正确,无重大语言错误。英译汉译速每小时应达到 400 个英语单词,汉译英每小时应达到 250~300 个汉字。

## (六) 英语写作

考生应具有用英语书面表达思想的基本能力。所写文字要切合主题,意义连贯,标点正确,无重大语言错误。每小时写出 250~300 个词的短文。

## 三、题型、题量、分值

本考试分试卷一和试卷二。试卷一以客观测试为主;试卷二以主观测试为主。两卷满分共为 100 分。试卷一占总分的 65%,试卷二占总分的 35%;达到总分的 60% 为及格。试卷二达不到 18 分者,不论试



卷一得分多少,均按不及格处理。

本套在基本题型相对稳定的前提下(下面列举的题型不一定在每次考试中全部出现),每次考试都是不同题型的组合,每种题型的题量也会随之有所变化;但这种变化限定于一定的范围之内,而不致使某一种题型的权重过大或过小。

一、试卷一包括听力理解、词汇、阅读理解、综合填空和辨识错误等五个部分,考试时间为90分钟。试卷二包括翻译(包括英译汉和汉译英两节)和写作两个部分,考试时间为60分钟。试卷一和试卷二共用150分钟完成。

## 第一部分 听力理解

本部分共设15~20题,每题1分,考试时间为20~25分钟。本部分包括两节或三节,每次考试设以下两种或三种题型:

A节包括5~10题,每题为一段短对话。要求考生针对对话之后的提问从所给的四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。所提的问题仅在录音中播放,不在试卷上印出。每个短对话仅播放一遍。

B节包括4~8题,题型为2~3段对话或独白。内容为一般性交际会话、讲演、故事或论述等,每段长度200词左右,每段对话或独白后有2~3个问题,要求考生在听完每个题目之后的13~20秒钟内从所给的四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。所提的问题仅在录音中播放,不在试卷上印出。每段对话或独白仅播放一遍。

C节包括4~6题,内容为一篇有关日常生活或科普的短文、对话或独白。长度130~150词。要求考生在未完成的句子的空白处填上听到的词语或短语,或简略回答问题。录音播放三遍。

## 第二部分 词汇

本部分共设20~30题,每题0.5分。考试时间为10~15分钟。本部分分为两节。

A节包括10~15题,要求对单句中的一个带下划线的词或词组进行替换选择,即从所给的四个选择项中选出一个最佳替换词。



B节包括10~15题,内容为单句选择填空,要求考生根据句意从所给的四个选择项中选出最佳答案,填入空白处。词汇命题范围在本大纲所规定的5500个左右的单词和550个左右的词组之内。

### 第三部分 阅读理解

本部分共设25~30题,每题1分。考试时间为40~45分钟。阅读理解的短文为5~6篇,每篇300~400词,要求考生在理解短文的基础上从每题所给的四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。

### 第四部分 综合填空

本部分共设10~20题,每题0.5分。考试时间为8~15分钟。本部分设两种题型。

题型一:在一篇难度适中的短文中设置10~20个空白(20个空白的短文为250~300个词,10个空白的短文为150~200个词),每个空白为一题,要求考生从所给的四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案;选择项可以是一个单词,也可以是一个短语。

题型二:在一篇同样难度和长度的短文中设置10到20个空白,不给选择项,只在题前所设的方框中给出可供选择填入的单词或短语。

### 第五部分 辨析错误

本部分共设10~15题,每题0.5分。考试时间为5~10分钟。题型为识别单句或短文中的错误。单句辨错中,每题标出四个词语或词组,要求考生找出其中错误的一个。短文辨错要求考生根据上下文找出短文中的错误来,并将有错的部分填入答题卡的相应位置。

### 第六部分 翻译

本部分分英译汉与汉译英两节。每节设单句翻译或短文翻译两种题型。共20分,每节各10分。考试时间约为35分钟。无论英译汉还是汉译英,单句翻译均各设5个单句。英译汉短文长度为80~100个英文词,内容及长度相当于5个单句。英译汉短文也可为一个较长的

段落,要求考生翻译其中带有下划线的5个句子。汉译英短文翻译为一篇长度为100~120个汉字的段落。译文要求意思准确,文字通顺。

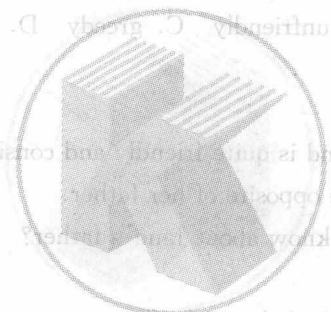
### 第七部分 写作

本部分设1题,15分,考试时间为25分钟左右。要求考生在规定时间内,按照题目要求写出一篇不少于150个词的短文。题目形式可为按所给提纲进行写作、看图作文、描述图表或根据一篇所给的文章写出其内容提要等。

#### Section A Short Conversations 短对话

Directions: In this section, you will hear nine short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

1. A. easy-going B. unfriendly C. greedy D. generous



You will hear:

M: Jane's husband is quite friendly and considerate.

W: Yes, just the opposite of my father.

Q: What do you know about Jane's father?

2. A. They have finished the 15th chapter.

B. They haven't started with Chapter 15.

C. They will renew the book.

D. They haven't decided yet.

You will hear:

## 题型举例

### Sample Items for a Test

#### Part I Listening Comprehension 第一部分 听力理解

##### Section A Short Conversations 短对话

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You will hear:

M: Jane's husband is quite friendly and considerate.

W: Yes, just the opposite of her father.

Q: What do you know about Jane's father?

2. A. They have finished the 15th Chapter.  
B. They haven't started with Chapter 15.  
C. They will renew the book.  
D. They haven't decided yet.

You will hear:

M: The examination is on the first half of the book.

W: Then we'll have to finish Chapter 15.

Q: How far have they come in their studies?

**正确答案:** 1. B 2. B

### Section B Short Talks 对话与短文

Directions: *In this section, you will hear two short talks. At the end of each talk there will be some questions. Both the talks and the questions will be read only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.*

#### Sample 1:

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following conversation:

1. A. To improve his skating techniques.  
B. To take a vacation.  
C. To take a course.  
D. To learn to ski.
2. A. Her sister lives there.  
B. She attended college there.  
C. She lives thirty minutes from there.  
D. She visited there last year.
3. A. The low humidity.  
B. The changing climate.  
C. The high altitude.  
D. The extreme temperatures.

**You will hear:**

M: I have been studying too much and need a change. So I just plan to go

away during January break.

**W:** Really? Where are you going?

**M:** I'm planning to visit New Mexico.

**W:** My sister and I had the vacation there last year and we had a great time.

**M:** Did you get into Albuquerque?

**W:** Sure. Whenever we were skating.

**M:** Is it far from the mountains?

**W:** Not at all. Albuquerque is on the high plateau. There are even higher mountains near it. Just half an hour away from the city there is a snow-covered slope.

**M:** Well. As the mountains are just thirty minutes away, I guess I should take my ice skate and my ski's.

**W:** Definitely.

**M:** I heard that the weather there is great.

**W:** It is. No humidity, moderate temperatures but you do need to be careful about high altitude.

**M:** What should I do about that?

**W:** Oh, just take it easy for a few days. Don't go hiking up to the mountains or exercise too vigorously. Just do everything gradually.

**M:** I'm sure I will be fine. And I will let you know all about my trip when I come back.

1. What's the main purpose of the man's trip?
2. Why does the woman know so much about Albuquerque?
3. According to the woman, what may cause the man the most problems in Albuquerque?

**正确答案:** 1. B 2. D 3. C

**Sample 2:**

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

1. A. 197.  
B. 100.  
C. 78.  
D. 1,000.
2. A. They are safer.  
B. They are larger.  
C. They are easier to manage.  
D. They are lighter.
3. A. Only in the morning.  
B. Only in the afternoon.  
C. In the early morning or the late afternoon.  
D. In the late morning or the early afternoon.
4. A. A hot day with no wind.  
B. A very windy day.  
C. A clear day with a little wind.  
D. A warm, rainy day.
5. A. A single American.  
B. A sportsman.  
C. A weatherman.  
D. Three Americans.

**You will hear:**

Balloons have been used for sports for about one hundred years. There are two kinds of sport balloons: gas balloons and hot air balloons. Hot air balloons are safer than gas balloons, which may catch fire. Hot air balloons are preferred by most balloonists in the United States because of their safety. They are also cheaper, and easier to manage than gas balloons. Despite the ease of operating a balloon, pilots must watch the weather carefully. Sport balloon flights are best early in the morning, or

late in the afternoon, when the wind is light. Over the years, balloonists have tried unsuccessfully to cross the Atlantic Ocean. It wasn't until 1978 that three American balloonists succeeded. Their voyage captured the imagination of the whole world.

1. For about how many years have balloons been used for sports?
2. What is the main reason that most balloonists use hot air balloons?
3. At what time of the day do most balloon flights take place?
4. What would be ideal weather for flying a balloon?
5. Who finally succeeded in crossing the Atlantic in a balloon?

**正确答案:** 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. D

### Section C Spot Dictation 听写填空

Directions: *In this section you will hear a passage three times. The passage is printed on the ANSWER SHEET with some words missing. You are to fill in the blanks with what you hear. First, the whole passage will be read at normal speed for you to get a general idea of it. Then, in the second reading, it will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 - 20 seconds in which you can write down the missing parts. The last reading will be read at normal speed again for you to check your work.*

One of the greatest advances in modern technology has been the invention of computers. They are (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in industry and in universities, and the time has come when ordinary people can use them as well. Computers are (2) \_\_\_\_\_ extremely complicated work in all branches of learning. They can solve the most complex mathematical problems or (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Because they work accurately and at high speeds, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ years of hard work. This whole process by which machines (5) \_\_\_\_\_ has been called automation.



**正确答案:**

1. already widely used
2. capable of doing
3. put thousands of unrelated facts in order
4. they save research workers
5. can be used to work for us

**Part II Vocabulary 第二部分 词汇**

**Section A**

Directions: In this section, there are ten sentences, each with one word or phrase underlined. Choose the one from the four choices marked A, B, C and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

1. As working hours tend to get shorter and shorter, people should learn how to spend their increased leisure time in some satisfying way.  
A. longer hours      B. more chance  
C. free time      D. happy time
2. The energy companies launched urgent studies of the Arctic environment.  
A. made      B. stressed  
C. moved      D. started
3. Establishment of a sound insurance system is essential for deepening economic reforms.  
A. accurate      B. healthy  
C. undisturbed      D. safe
4. The workers at large approved of the government's policy.

A. mostly

B. freely

C. happily

D. angrily

5. It would take Mary some time to get over the grief at her husband's death.

A. overcome

B. do without

C. pass

D. deal with

**正确答案:** 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. A

## Section B

Directions: In this section, there are ten incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

1. He was \_\_\_\_\_ admittance to the very formal party for not being dressed properly.  
A. unnoticed B. ignored  
C. denied D. rejected
2. Nowadays advertising costs are no longer in reasonable \_\_\_\_\_ to the total cost of the product.  
A. proportion B. connection  
C. reaction D. relation
3. He has not the \_\_\_\_\_ idea of the problems involved.  
A. worst B. faintest  
C. most D. weakest
4. Many local authorities are \_\_\_\_\_ opposed to the introduction of comprehensive schooling.  
A. strangely B. strictly  
C. severely D. sharply