

2008硕士学位研究生入学资格考试

何福胜 主编

GCT BHE

模拟试题与解析

清华大学出版社



2008硕士学位研究生入学资格考试

GCT 美语

模拟试题与解析

何福胜 主编 汤朝春 张翼翼 封宗信 吕中舌 编写

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内容简介

本书根据国务院学位委员会办公室最新颁布的《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试指南(2008年版)》编写完成,是《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语考前辅导教程》的配套资料。全书内容共包括2003—2007年外语运用能力测试真题和详细注释以及10套英语模拟试题以及答案和详尽的注释,每套模拟试题都按照考试指南的要求并且参照历年的考试真题进行编写,突出了GCT考试的重要考点。解析部分不仅涉及考点的讲解,更强调了答题的策略和技能。本书有助于考生系统地备考,并顺利通过考试。

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说明

Introduction

顶士学位研究生入学资格考试(Graduate Candidate Test, GCT)是国务院学位委员会办公室组织的全国统一考试。考试始于2003年,当时名为"工程硕士专业学位研究生入学资格考试"(简称 GCT-ME),考试适用范围为报考工程硕士的考生。2004年,适用范围增加了报考农业推广和兽医专业硕士的考生,考试名称去掉了"工程"二字。2005年,国务院学位委员会办公室组织专家对2003版考试大纲进行了修订,同时考试适用范围又增加了报考风景园林硕士,以及高等学校教师、中等职业学校教师在职攻读硕士学位的考生,考试名称改为"硕士学位研究生入学资格考试"。GCT考试属于综合素质型考试。考试试卷由四部分构成:语言表达能力测试、数学基础能力测试、逻辑推理能力测试、外国语运用能力测试。试卷满分400分,每部分各占100分。考试时间为3个小时,每部分为45分钟。考试试题均为客观选择题。

清华大学出版社是国内最早出版 GCT 考前辅导用书的出版机构。2003 年,我们出版了由全国工程硕士专业学位教育指导委员会组织编写的《全国工程硕士专业学位研究生人学资格考试考前辅导教程》丛书,包括语文、数学、英语、逻辑共4册。2004年,在对考前辅导教程系列进行修订再版的基础上,又特别邀请教程系列的作者编写了《硕士专业学位研究生人学资格考试模拟试题与解析》系列,同样分为语文、数学、英语、逻辑4册,作为考前辅导教程的配套资料,供考生复习时进行强化训练使用。此后,我们又先后增加了《英语核心词汇精解》和《综合模拟试卷》两本书,从而形成了覆盖系统复习、训练提高、模拟冲刺等考生备考各阶段需求的比较完整的备考辅导书体系。 为及时反映 GCT 考试命题发展趋势的变化,不断提高图书质量,我们每年都要对上述图书修订改版一次。经过多年的积累和提高,清华版 GCT 考前辅导用书以其权威性、严谨性、全面性和实用性,给广大考生复习和备考提供了方便,赢得了广大考生的欢迎和信赖。本次推出的 2008 年版图书是在 2007 年版的基础上精心修订而成的,相信一定能够更好地满足考生的需要。

为了给广大考生提供更多的帮助,在考前辅导教程四册书中特别各附赠清华在线上网学习卡一张(见封底)。读者可使用该学习卡上的密码访问交互式辅导网站 www. qinghuaonline.com,免费获取以下与本书配套的增值服务:

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- 备考指导专刊: 不定期发送的备考资料和信息。
- 补充复习资料: 如数学必会公式等内容。
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再次学习: 登录→进入在线学堂→学习 欢迎广大读者选用本系列图书,祝大家考试成功!

清华大学出版社 2008年4月

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Foreword

根据国务院学位委员会办公室最新颁布的《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试指南(2008年版)》规定,2008年硕士学位研究生的入学资格考试的试卷由四部分构成:语言表达能力测试、数学基础能力测试、逻辑判断能力测试和外语(英语)使用能力测试。

英语运用能力测试,旨在考查考生目前所具备的实际外语水平、阅读外语能力和运用英语能力。通过外语词汇量、语法、阅读、理解、日常口语等内容的测试,了解考生运用外语的综合能力。为了帮助广大考生在较短的时间内恢复和提高英语水平,系统地备考,并顺利通过本次考试,我们特别编写了《硕士学位研究生人学资格考试英语考前辅导教程》和其配套的《硕士学位研究生人学资格考试英语模拟试题与解析》、《硕士学位研究生人学资格考试英语核心词汇精解》。

本书共包括 GCT 英语测试整体介绍与真题精解以及 10 套英语模拟试题以及答案和详尽的注释。每套试题都按照考试指南的要求并且参照历年的考试真题进行编写,突出了 GCT 考试的重要考点。注释部分不仅涉及考点的讲解,更强调了答题的策略和技能。应该说,本书是对此种考试的词汇、语法、阅读、完型填空和会话技能五个部分的综合和整体性练习及测验,有助于考生系统地备考,并顺利通过考试。

在编写本书过程中,编者注意了以下几个方面的问题:

1. 严格按照考试大纲的要求,确定本套书的难度及题材的选择。词汇基本控制在相关的考试大纲词汇表内。对于出现的个别难词和超纲词一般给出

英语或汉语注释。各方面的要求尽可能与考试大纲相一致。

- 2. 选用材料力求带有一定的特点。注意了选材的广泛性以及内容的新颖性。突出了考试的针对性和实用性。所选材料主要来源于近几年的国内外考试书籍,以及各种教材、杂志和报纸的内容。
- 3. 除了提供考试各种题型的系统性应对方式和技巧以外,还重点强调了各部分基础知识的讲解和运用。同时对每道题详细的解释能在很大程度上提高考生英语能力和应试水平。
- 4. 强调了语言的规范性以及内容的共核性。充分考虑了在职攻读硕士学位人员的 英语水平现状,尽可能使词汇、语法及练习具有通用性及可模仿性,使答案和范文通俗易 懂,以便考生记忆和模仿。

2008 年《GCT 英语模拟试题与解析》与原版本相比较有了较大的变化:一是将历年的 GCT 英语运用能力测试真题提供给大家,特别是提供了详尽的注释。二是换掉了三套模拟题,同时使每套模拟题尽量根据真题的原则设计和编排,以利于考生有针对性地复习备考。

清华大学出版社同时推出了《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语考前辅导教程》与《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语核心词汇精解》,这三本书同时使用,效果更好。

本书在编写过程中得到了清华大学研究生院、清华大学继续教育学院、清华大学外语系以及其他一些院校和有关单位的部分人士和教师的大力支持和帮助,特此表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,时间仓促,不妥之处在所难免,衷心希望广大读者批评指正。

编 者 2008 年 4 月于清华园

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历年GCT外语运用能力 测试真题与详解

GCT 外语运用能力测试的目的旨在考查考生目前所具备的实际英语水平、阅读英语能力和运用英语能力。通过英语词汇量、语法、阅读、日常口语等内容的测试,了解考生使用英语的综合能力。命题难度相当于四年制大学非英语专业毕业生应达到的水平。要求考生熟练掌握 4 000 个以上的英语词汇和基本语法内容,具有一定的阅读和表达能力,并具有一定的社会、生活和工作背景知识。

本测试共有50 道题,考试时间为45 分钟。试卷包括语法和词汇、阅读理解、完型填空和会话技能共五种题型、四个部分。试题满分为100 分,每道题2 分。考生须从每道题所列的A、B、C、D四个备选答案中选出一个正确答案。

至今为止,GCT 外语运用能力测试共进行过五(年)次。本部分首先将这五次测试的真题介绍给考生,同时提供了答案以及详尽的注释,以帮助考生熟悉本测试并有效备考。

2007 年外语运用能力测试 英 语

(50 题,每题 2 分,满分 100 分,考试时间 45 分钟)

Part One Vocabulary and Structure

Directions:

There are ten incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

1.	Living things can sense and	changes in their surroundings.
	A. decide on	B. make up
	C. lead to	D. respond to
2.	Some persons fishing simply	for fun.
	A. make	B. enjoy
	C. seek	D. feel
3.	In space, and equipment ne	ed many forms of protection.
	A. pilots	B. engineers
	C. astronauts	D. scientists
4.	Sometimes, artists paint for	their own enjoyment or self-expression, choosing
	their own subjects.	
	A. primarily	B. occasionally
	C. reluctantly	D. generously
5.	Minimum wage is the amo	ount of money per hour that an employer may
	legally pay a worker.	
	A. smallest	B. few
	C. least	D. little
6.	the flood, the ship would ha	ave reached its destination on time.
	A. In case of	B. But for
	C. As of	D. In spite of

7. Without sun's light the earth's su	urface, no life could exist on the earth.
A. warms	B. warmed
C. to warm	D. warming
8. When we arrived at the airport, we were	told our flight
A. had been cancelled	B. had cancelled
C. has been cancelled	D. cancelled
9. Kathy hopes to become a friend of	shares her bitterness and happiness.
A. whomever	B. whatever
C. whoever	D. whichever
10. The coat I'm wearing now costs about	of that one hung over there.
A. twice price	B. twice the price
C. the twice price	D. the price twice

Part Two Reading Comprehension

Directions:

In this part there are three passages and one advertisement, each followed questions or unfinished statements. For each of them, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

Questions 11-15 are based on the following passage:

In the fall 2006, the National Basketball Association (NBA) started using basketballs made with synthetic, or manmade material instead of leather. They made the switch because they wanted every basketball they use to feel and bounce the same.

However, some players complained right away that the new balls bounced differently and were actually harder to control than leather ones. Dallas Mavericks owner Mark Cuban asked for help the Department of Physics at the University of Texas. The scientists investigated friction that affects the ability of a player to hold onto a ball. "The greater the friction, the better it will stick to his hand," explains Horwitz, one of the physicists who worked on the project.

Tests on both wet and dry balls showed that while the plastic ball was easier to grip when dry, it had less friction and became much harder to hold onto when wet. That's because

sweating stays on the surface of the synthetic balls but gets absorbed into the leather balls—an important detail for sweaty athletes.

In January, the NBA went back to use the traditional leather balls. They aren't perfect, but for now, that's just the way the ball bounces.

- 11. The NBA started using synthetic basketballs instead of leather ones because _____
 - A. NBA players had used the leather balls for too long a time
 - B. NBA officials wanted a switch with which to start a reform
 - C. they emphasized that synthetic materials are manmade
 - D. they wanted every basketball to feel and bounce the same
- 12. How did some NBA players respond to the switch to synthetic balls?
 - A. They felt that the new balls were worse than the leather balls.
 - B. They thought differently about the leather balls.
 - C. They felt much more comfortable with the synthetic balls.
 - D. They believed the new balls would soon be replaced.
- 13. Which of the following contributes to the better control of the balls?
 - A. Stronger affection.

B. More ownership.

C. Greater friction.

- D. Fewer investigations.
- 14. When is it harder for an NBA player to hold onto a synthetic ball?
 - A. When sweating sticks to the ball.
 - B. When the ball is wetted by water.
 - C. When tests are done on the ball.
 - D. When the ball is dried with a towel.
- 15. In the last paragraph, "that's just the way the ball bounces," probably means
 - A. tradition offers the best choice
 - B. the NBA made a mistake
 - C. the ball bounces as best it can
 - D. the ball bounces perfectly

Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage:

A mother dolphin (海豚) chats with her baby over the telephone! They were in separate tanks connected by a special underwater audio link. "It seemed clear that they knew who they were talking with," says Don White, whose Project Delphis ran the experiment. But what

were they saying?

Scientists think dolphins "talk" about everything from basic facts like their age to their emotional state. "I speculate that they say things like 'there are some good fish over here,' or 'watch out for that shark because he's hunting,'" says Denis Herzing, who studies dolphins in the Bahamas.

Deciphering (译解) "dolphin speak" is also tricky because their language is so dependent on what they're doing, whether they're playing, fighting, or going after tasty fish. During fights, for example, dolphins clap (碰撞) their jaws to say "Back off!" But their jaws clap while playing, too, as if to show who's king of the underwater playground.

- 16. How did the mother dolphin talk with her baby over the telephone?
 - A. Two connected tanks were separated for the talk.
 - B. A clear voice could be heard in the two separate tanks.
 - C. Both the mother dolphin and the baby knew each other.
 - D. A special underwater audio link was set up for the talk.
- 17. Dolphins seem to talk to each other about any of the following EXCEPT
 - A. their age

B. audio link

C. food sources

- D. their emotional state
- 18. Why is it challenging to interpret "dolphins speak"?
 - A. Because playing and fighting are part of dolphins' life.
 - B. Because dolphins like to talk about their language.
 - C. Because dolphins' language heavily relies on their actions.
 - D. Because tasty fish are difficult for dolphins to catch.
- 19. A dolphin might be saying "_____" when it claps its jaws.
 - A. Go back to your home!
- B. I am the king here!

C. Who is playing here?

- D. Show me who the king is!
- 20. When scientists describe dolphins' communicative skills, their tone is rather
 - A. affirmative

B. negative

C. playful

D. speculative

Questions 21—25 are based on the following passage:

An American company has started testing a new program aimed at increasing security. Three workers from CityWatcher. com, a company that provides security camera equipment,

have volunteered to be electronically monitored. They will have a silicon chip put inside their arms. The tiny device is the size of a grain of rice and will send out radio signals. These will provide information to a central monitoring system that will give the workers access to secure areas of the workplace. The chips were originally designed for medical purposes.

Sean Darks, CEO of CityWatcher, said the chips were like identity cards. He said the only difference is that they are inserted inside the person's body. He added they are very different from Global Positioning Satellite technology, which allows people's location to be monitored. Mr. Darks insisted that they were not dangerous and even decided to have a chip implanted in his own body. However, many people are worried about the issue of privacy. Many believe the technology could be abused and that new laws will have to be made. Mr. Darks said his workers always choose to have the chips removed.

21	. This	passage	is	mainly	about	
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- A. the test of a new security program
- B. the increasing security of U.S. companies
- C. a new central monitoring system
- D. Global Positioning Satellite technology
- 22. The three workers from CityWatcher. com have _____.
 - A. volunteered to provide security camera equipment
 - B. offered to be monitored in the new security program
 - C. agreed to have silicon chips planted in their brain
 - D. had access to secure areas of their workplace
- 23. Which of the following is NOT true about the silicon chips in trial?
 - A. They are as tiny as a grain of rice.
 - B. They will send out radio signals.
 - C. They will be developed for medical uses.
 - D. They function like identity cards.
- 24. The chips are different from the Global Positioning Satellite technology in that
 - A. they allow people's location to be monitored
 - B. they are inserted into a person's body as ID cards
 - C. they provide information to a central monitoring system
 - D. they bring more danger to the carriers
- 25. Many people are worried about the silicon chips because

- A. the new technology may introduce on people's privacy
- B. they cannot get the implanted chips removed
- C. the new laws about the technology might be abused
- D. they are not assured of the effect of the chips

Questions 26-30 are based on the following listing:

GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES TO THE FAR EAST!!				
Airline Destination		Travel Dates	Fares from	
		26 Aug 07—30 Sep 07	£ 284 £ 670 £ 282 £ 260 £ 233 £ 445 .	
Atlantic	Hong Kong	25 Oct 07—14 Dec 07		
		25 Dec 07—20 Mar 07		
Cathy Pacific	Hong Kong	20 Aug 07—31 Aug 07	£ 670	
		26 Aug 07—30 Sep 07		
Air New Zealand	Hong Kong	25 Oct 07—14 Dec 07	£ 282	
All New Lealand	Hong Kong	25 Dec 07—20 Mar 07		
		27 Mar 07—31 Mar 07		
		20 Aug 07—30 Nov 07		
China Eastern	Shanghai	24 Dec 07—12 Mar 07	£ 260	
		24 Mar 07—31 Mar 07		
Lufthansa	Beijing	20 Aug 07—31 Dec 07	£ 233	
Austrian	Beijing	20 Aug 07—31 Aug 07	£ 115	
Austrun	Deijing	15 Dec 07—31 Dec 07	. 443	
		20 Aug 07—30 Nov 07		
China Eastern	Beijing	24 Dec 07—12 Mar 07	£ 300	
		24 Mar 07—31 Mar 07		
Singapore Airlines	Singapore, Hanoi	20 Aug 07—30 Nov 07	£ 425	
Thai	Bangkok	20 Aug 07—30 Nov 07	£ 335	
111111	Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City	20 Aug 07—30 NOV 07	£ 395	

ALL TAXES AND CHARGES ARE NOT INCLUDED

For any other alternative dates please call our reservation hotline: 0207 484 8900. All tours can be tailor-made for individual/group travel therefore please call our tour department on 0207 484 8925 for further details.

硕士学位研究生入学资格考试 模拟试题与解析

26.	The above listing is most probably	·				
	A. an advertisement placed by an airline company					
	B. a notice placed by an international air committee					
	C. a ticketing message provided by a ho	otline company				
	D. an information board provided by a	travel agency				
27.	Which of the following airlines provides	the lowest price to Hong Kong?				
	A. Air New Zealand.	B. Cathy Pacific Airline.				
	C. China Eastern Airline.	D. Atlantic Airline.				
28.	If you decide to take a flight to Hanoi, y	you might have to pay altogether for				
	the flight.					
	A. £ 335	B. £ 430				
	C. £ 395	D. £ 670				
29.	29. Which of the following choices can help you fly to Beijing at the lowest cost?					
A. 20 Aug 07—13 Nov 07 with Singapore Airline.						
	B. 20 Aug 07 0 31 Aug 07 with China	Eastern.				
	C. 24 Mar 07—312 Mar 07 with Austrian Airline.					
	D. 20 Aug—31 Dec 07 with Lufthansa.					
30. You can call 0207 484 8925 for more information about						
	A. taxes and charges	B. tickets on other dates				
	C. specially designed group tours	D. travel agencies				
(Pa	art Three Cloze)					

Directions:

There are ten blanks in the following passage. For each numbered blank, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER **SHEET** with a single line through the center.

Jazz is a kind of music that has often been called the only art form to originate in the United States. The history of 31 began in the late 1800's. The music grew from a of influences, including black American music, African rhythms, American band traditions and instruments, and European harmonies and forms. Much of the best jazz is still written and 33 in the United States. But musicians from many other countries are 34