

北京环球时代学校英语专业考研点睛丛书

Cracking Postgraduate Admission Examinations For English Majors

Mastering Advanced English **Proficiency**

英语专业考研

基础英语高分突破

【全新精华版】 主编 / 吴中东 宫玉波

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开点晴丛书

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主编 / 吴中东 宫玉波

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写给英语专业学生(代序)

我们从两年前开始答复英语专业本科和专科学生的咨询,其间除回答学生在学习过程中碰到的疑难问题外,还遇到许多牵涉到毕业就职和继续深造的问题,尤其是关于是否考研、如何准备考英研的问题,特借这次作序的机会作一系统回答。

英语专业的本科生、专科生的出路就目前在国内来看大致有三条:一是学校;二是出版社或新闻媒体;三是外企。而从这些领域对英语专业的人才需求来看,对水平、学历要求越来越高。在高校,自不必说,本科学历是远远不够的,学术的氛围要求你必须深造,否则前途渺茫;如果你想到新闻媒体、出版行业,竞争也非常激烈,本科毕业水平恐怕也难以满足要求;去企业,稍好一些,但因为本科生知识积累有限,且工作经验匮乏,在被单位提拔重用上将处于弱势地位。因此,现在就英语专业本科生的去向来说:

考研势在必行。

从人的发展来看,实现从本科到研究生的飞跃,不仅仅是专业知识的进一步积**累和深入,也使综**合素质得以提高,更使人生价值得到提升。因此,英语专业考研是提升生命意义的重要途径。

许多美国历史学家认为,美国之所以有今天的经济发展和社会发达,归根结底是因为19世纪末期 美国在教育体制改革方面做了三件大事:一是研究生教育体制的建立;二是职业教育的发展;三是妇 女教育的普及。他们把研究生教育放在了第一位,可见,无论是对个人还是对国家命运来说,研究生 教育都是至关重要的。

从专业的角度看,英语对于中国学生而言不仅是一种语言工具,更是一个专业。作为从事英语专业的人士来说,研究生教育是培养专业精神的基石。无论从事教育、翻译、英语文学研究和英语教育研究等,都少不了这个专业基石。

所以,从各个方面看,英语专业的本科生都应该考虑考研。目前在国内,英语及英语有关学科考研人数逐年递增,据不完全统计2006年全国参加考试人数已达20万人,是所有研究生招生科目中排名第三的热门专业。专业愈热,竞争愈激烈,这决定了:

考研是需要准备的。

考研是选拔考试,选拔就会有淘汰、就是择优录取,所以考研者不仅仅是战胜考卷,更是要战胜 其他考生,也就是说只有获得高分才能稳操胜券。所以这样的考试有一定难度是在所难免的。一般来 讲,大学本科四年学业完成,不作准备就去考研,失败的概率是相当大的。

考英研难,难在如下两方面:(1)英研考卷本身。"选拔考试"都信奉一个原则:特殊大于一般。那些你知我知的一般性知识是很少出现的。出题人命题的潜台词是"知特殊必知一般。"因此考英研的卷子有其特殊性,而这特殊性在大学四年学习中很少涉及到,所以大学四年学习的内容是达不到考研要求的,或者说虽然涉及到,也是不成系统、支离破碎、点评式的。这就意味着,英研(无论哪个英语院系)是有英研的特殊要求的,它需要我们有针对性地作系统准备。(2)如前文所言,"考研者不仅仅是战胜考卷,更是要战胜其他考生,……才能稳操胜券。"这就要求考英研者必须表现优秀,而优秀只能出自于准备,正如北京环球时代学校的校训所言:伟大是准备出来的(Greatness can be prepared)!

如何准备。

(1) 提早打算, 从容不迫。一般来讲, "二下三上" 就应该有考研的萌动之想, 特别注意与考试相

关的课程,然后"三下"下定必胜的决心,**着手准备**,为系统复习创造必要的时间条件,便可有相当的把握。

(2) 选定专业方向,培育专业精神。目前在我国各类大学里均有英语院系,其中大多数均有硕士点,招收研究生,方向多为文学、语言学、英语教育、口译和翻译,另外还有一些开设了英语国家研究如美国研究、英国研究、加拿大研究、澳洲研究等,还有特殊目的的英语如商务英语等。希望同学们在学习期间找到兴趣点,确立专业方向,使自己的准备更有针对性和目的性,从而更有效地向目标前进。另一方面,把语言(英语)或与语言有关的学科视为终身追求目标是需要专业精神和专业兴趣的。我们不能对所有的人都提出这样的要求,但是对一个备考英研的人来说,这无疑是必胜的信心表达,以这样的决心,英研考不上是没有道理的。

(3) 备考英研可以遵循如下步骤:

- A. 打下坚实的英语语言基础。没有坚实的语言基本功,考英研就成了无本之木、空中楼阁。据统计,在以往考英研落榜者中,80%的人都是因为英语基础不过关,基础英语这张卷子没有达到100分以上。另外,考英研专业卷主要是用英文答题的,一个扎实的语言基本功无疑让你如虎添翼。坚实的语言运用基础很少是一蹴而就、一朝一夕就可以完成的。它要求我们从点滴做起,扎扎实实练功。如词汇的广度(词汇量)和词汇的深度(词的用法)。在广度方面,要求考生识别15,000-18,000单词。2000年修订大纲规定专八词汇量是13,000,但7年过去了,随着社会的进步和发展、对英语专业人才要求的提高,加之考研这个选拔性考试的高标准,如今要想考英研稳操胜券,起码要达到我们所提出的词汇量标准。达到这样的词汇量必须要求切实可行的,契合英语专业学习者的词汇学习方法:或背美文记单词、或语义词群记忆、或"倒背如流"、或"内联外想"、或"后现代解构"、或借助声音契合和语文关系、或词源词根等(详见《基础英语》一书)。在词的深度方面,只知其一,不识其他是很危险的,如我们只知道 suppose 是动词,不知它有连词词性,我们就会拒绝这样的句子"Look, suppose you lost your job tomorrow, what would you do?"词汇以外的其他内容也是如此。
- B. 深化专业课学习。我们知道以自我完善为目的的大学专业课学习与以考英研为目标的专业课学习是不尽一样的(如语言学学习)。后者要求目的性更强,知识掌握更精准,有些还要理论联系实际,总之要求高一些。所以当你定下专业方向就要以这样的标准要求自己。
- C. 不仅看单科分數,而且也看总分。目前大多数院系还是以"基础英语"150分、专业课150分、二外100分、政治100分、总分为500分为体系(除少数院系如上海外国语学院等另有其计算总分的方法)。这就说明,只是英语基础扎实,英语专业学得出色,而二外和政治较弱也是令人遗憾的。所以考研者要全面提高素质,万不可偏颇。

为了帮助同学们提高英语专业水平,弥补从大学本科到考研之间的差距,我们严格取材、精心组织编写了《北京环球时代学校英语专业考研点腈丛书》。该丛书凝聚了几十所高校近百位教授、副教授、博导、硕导的教学经验及命题和考试辅导实践,分为《基础英语高分突破(上、下卷)》(吴中东主编),《英语语言学考点测评》(周红红主编),《英美文学考点测评》(宫玉波主编),《英语国家文化考点测评》(姚亚芝主编)等。书中内容以《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》的要求为基础,按照各高校英语院系招收研究生人学考试要求组织安排。编者们不仅对上百所高校近年来英语专业研究生人学考试各个部分的精选典型试题按考试内容进行分析、归纳及整理,力求囊括各校试题的所有考点,并在此基础上找出各项考试的重点和难点,还编制了大量的模拟训练和答案解析及评分标准,目的是为了帮助同学们融会贯通地掌握所学的英语知识,熟练掌握相应考试的考点、重点和难点,使同学们在英研人学考试中取得好成绩。

在这套《丛书》的编著过程中,我们注意突出以下特点:

- 一、**共核性知识点的高度浓缩**。所谓共核,就是任何学校都要考的,比如英语的基础知识,如词汇、语法、修辞、阅读、写作、翻译等;综合英语,如语言学、文化等。基础英语是每个院系都需要考查的,虽然各校之间的题型有差异,甚至同一院系的同一专业在不同的年份题型都不尽一致,但变化的只是形式,而不变的却是核心、是考点,也就是共核性的知识点。语言学、英美文学和文化就更复杂一些,各个学校都会指定厚厚一大摞参考书,而学校与学校之间的指定参考书还不一样,这就更需要在研读了所有这些书(几乎全部是用英文写就)的基础上进行归纳与总结,同时再研究各校历年真题,从而概括出高度浓缩的共核性考点。据我们观察,考研成功者都是一样的,有扎实的基本功和共核性知识,而考研失败者除有各自的理由之外,也呈现这种共核性知识缺失的共性。所以,我们在这套《丛书》中突出强调了共核性知识点,但同时,我们也对一些比较边缘的知识点做了相应处理。
- 二、**全真模拟练习的广泛运用**。我们认为,只有通过充分地练习才能牢固地掌握语言,只有在实践中才能熟练地学会语言。知识,尤其语言知识的掌握必须经历三个阶段。第一阶段:知识的认知,即学习知识;第二阶段:知识的运用,用学到的知识去解决问题;第三阶段:知识的创新,通过知识创新最终掌握知识。人类认知的水平发展到现在,认知阶段的时间已被大大缩短了,很多知识、技能的掌握都是直接通过运用而完成的,知识的最终掌握必须通过知识创新而达到。遵循以上原则,编者们在参考上百所高校真题题型的基础上,结合自己的命题实践,编制了大量模拟练习题,让使用者在解决问题的过程中学习新知识,同时模拟练习也从不同角度和深度加强和巩固同学们对共核性知识点的掌握。此外,由于共核性知识点的高度浓缩性,我们也在练习中体现了一些虽然几率小但有可能考到的知识点。
- 三、对本科教学内容的拔高和对英研学术内涵的前瞻性运用。这套《丛书》的主创人员都是具有丰富教学经验的硕士生导师,许多甚至就是其所在高校英研招生人学考试的命题人。他们一方面拥有丰富的一线教学经验,既教本科生,又带研究生,同时还在从事相关领域的研究工作,处于学术研究的最前沿,所以他们对本科生与研究生之间的差距非常了解,熟知研究生人学考试专业课的考查要求和命题重点。在这次《丛书》的编撰过程中,我们还组织所有创作人员对上百所高校近年来的研究生人学考试真题进行细致分析和深人研究,以此为基础组织内容,对本科所学知识进行总结和拔高,并适度前瞻性地运用语言学、语用学、测试学、心理学、甚至哲学等学科的研究成果,力求用更具科学性的方法来贯通知识的传授,使这套《丛书》不仅仅服务于考研的需要,还可为较高层次的英语学习者所用。

在本书的编写过程中,我们得到了来自于北京外国语大学、北京大学、北京第二外国语大学、北京语言大学、清华大学、北京师范大学、首都师范大学、北京航空航天大学、北京交通大学、北京国际关系学院、中国传媒大学、对外经济贸易大学、上海外国语大学、复旦大学、华东师范大学、南京大学、广东外语外贸大学、中山大学、厦门大学、武汉大学、西安外国语学院、四川外国语学院、天津外国语学院、大连外国语学院、及吉林华桥外国语学院等数十所高校英语院系近百名教授、副教授的鼎力支持和帮助,因为篇幅有限我们不能——列出他们的姓名,谨在此向他们深表真挚的谢意。

前言

[要重视基础英语]

基础英语也称英语水平或综合英语,其特点一般可以总结为"四最",难度最大,内容最多,重要性最易被忽视,成绩往往最不理想。

难度最大:以词汇量为例,2000年出版的《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》规定。"通过课堂教学和其他途径认知词汇达10,000~12,000个,且能正确而熟练地使用其中5,000~6,000个及其最常用的搭配。"这个大纲的制定距今已快8年了,随着社会发展对英语专业毕业生要求的提高,这个词汇量已显不够。我们认为14,000~15,000较接近实际和要求。另外,英语专业研究生入学考试是一个选拔性的"博弈"考试,所考查的对象是大学本科毕业生中的优秀学生,所以考生若要在考试中以绝对的优势考取,其词汇应该达到16,000至18,000左右为宜。再者,其阅读理解题、翻译题以及写作大都高于专八考试要求。

内容最多: "基英"是个全面性的考试,大部分学校考词汇、语法、阅读、翻译、写作,形式从单选到多选,完形、改错等无所不包,其题量也是专八不能比的。另外,不像文学、语言学、文化等专业英语,"基英"没有明确的复习范围,没有明确的复习内容,而且很少有参考书,复习起来最为费力耗时,效率亦很难提高。

重要性最易被忽视:有些同学认为自己大学四年学的就是英语,而能力不是短时间内可以提高的,对"基英"抱以不准备的态度。还有的同学认为"基英"内容浩瀚繁杂,无从下手,对此重视不起来。这些态度显然会导致"基英"成绩最不理想。

成绩往往最不理想:从全国统计来看,"基英"这张卷子与考英研其他考卷相比成绩最低。根据统计可知,大部分落榜学生其实就败在"基英"上。

要重视基础英语:根据多年的教学与研究经验,笔者总结出重视基础英语是基于以下几大原因:一、"基英"不仅是考英研成功的保障;二、"基英"是答好文学、语言学、文化等专业卷的基础。三、"基英"具有可准备的特性,并且可以达到预期的效果。

要实践基础英语

只有通过充分地实践才能牢固地打下坚实的英语基础。知识聚尤其是语言知识的掌握聚必须经历3个阶段。第一阶段:知识的认知,即学习知识;第二阶段:知识的运用,即用学到的知识去解决问题;第三阶段:知识的创新,通过知识创新最终掌握知识。人类认识的水平发展到现在,认知阶段的实践已被大大缩短了,很多知识、技能的掌握都是直接通过运用而完成的,知识的最终掌握必须通过知识创新而达到。

落实到基础英语上就是要通过练习,而练"真题"最为直接,最为有效。中国的英研考试都以考查考生的扎实基本功为目的。各校虽然在考题的形式、内容和侧重点上略有不同,但 其核心是一致的,即核心知识是一样的。因此,"真题"可以是目标学校的真题,亦可以是同 类型四、五个学校的题。将这些题做深、吃透,考研这场"博弈"才能大功告成!

要驾驭基础英语

根据对上百套国内考英研卷子的分析整理和3年来英研辅导教学实践,我们编写这套"英语专业考研系列辅导丛书",其中已出版《英美文学考点测评》、《语言学考点测评》、《英语国家文化考点测评》,如今《基础英语》卷亦及时面世。在本书中我们总结出了考点、重点和疑难点,设计了针对性和效度高的大量练习,助考生掌握知识,达到驾驭基础英语之目的。

吴中东

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第一篇 词汇篇

词汇是语言的基本单位,是进行思维和交际的重要元素。语言学家 David Wilkins 在总结词汇学习的重要性时说道: "没有语法就只能传递有限的信息,没有词汇则什么也传达不了。"由此可见,备考英语专业研究生入学考试基础英语测试时,词汇学习将占据重要的位置。从另一方面看,绝大多数高校的英专考研基英测试中都设有专门的词汇考题,这更提醒考生们要加强对词汇重要性的认识。

第一章 摸底自测

在进行词汇学习之前,请同学们先做一套测试题。这100 道试题都属于是最基本的(即最低难度的)英语专业研究生入学考试的词汇题,按每题1分计算的话,准备考研的同学应该能得到80分,否则就需要加强词汇学习,建议除学习本书外,再复习一下《高等学校英语专业全程通用词汇表》和《环球时代学校英语专业考研核心词汇》。

◆词汇模考

1 200	等所以,但也可 有關係數數數數數數數 數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數數	2. 小小小 深端写表表了光谱的或者各种图象形式或器分部分。	·····································	(1987) 自使基本企会类别是基本企业的基本企业的基本。以由自由
1.	South Carolina's miner	al resources are abundar	t, but not all of them car	be <u>lucratively</u> mined.
	A) safely	B) profitably	C) easily	D) extensively
2.	Fossils are the traces of	f plants and animals of p	ast geological ages that h	ave been preserved in the
	Earth's curst			
	A) registers	B) profusion	C) residue	D) precursors
3.	The unusual hues found	d in the artwork of some	ancient civilizations are a	ttributed to plant dyes.
	A) substances	B) secretions	C) colors	D) elements
4.	The janitor synchronize	ed all the clocks in the bu	ilding once every two wee	eks.
	A) corrected	B) checked	C) calculated	D) examined
5.	Unless the concord co	ntains a provision for à	United Nations peace-ke	eeping force to patrol the
	borders, the General A	ssembly is not likely to ra	tify it.	
	A) release	B) document	C) agreement	D) proposal
6.	The concurrence of the	heads of state was totally	y unexpected.	
	A) agreement	B) suggestion	C) rejection	D) objection
7.	What he said was contr	ariwise to what we expect	ted	
	A) innate	B) opposite	C) ironic	D) circumspect
8.	The concept of upward	social mobility has been	an <u>abiding</u> feature of Am	nerican life.
	A) intriguing	B) unaffected	C) observable	D) enduring
9.	Beware of pickpockets	in public places.		
	A) Take care of	B) Take note of	C) Watch out for	D) Look for
10.	The western slopes of	the mountain of the Sier	rra Nevada range are de	eply incised by numerous
	streams.			

	A) fed	B) flooded	C) distended	D) cut
11.	The police have offered	d a large	for information leading to	the robber's arrest.
	A) award	B) compensation	C) prize	D) reward
12.	The local government	realized the need to n	nake for elderly	y people in its housing pro-
	grams.			
	A) preparation	B) requirement	C) provision	D) specification
13.	The Olympic Games _	in 776 B.C	. in Olympia, a small town i	n Greece.
	A) originated	B) stemmed	C) derived	D) descended
14.	Rite of Passage is a good	l novel by any standar	ds; it should ran	ak high on any list of science
	fiction.			
	A) consistently	B) invariable	C) consequently	D) constantly
15.			onference were	
	A) substantial	B) spontaneous	C) simultaneous	D) synthetic
16.	Have you ever received	l of what	has happened to her?	
	A) the word	B) words	C) word	D) the words
17.	-	·	ifficulties with the car preve	
	A) subsequent	B) subsistent	C) substantial	D) subsidiary
18.	-		wasn't interesting in its	
			C) subject title	D) subject matter
19.	In the past they			
			rom C) were subject with	D) were subjected under
20.	of pay is n	o longer a lawful puni		
	A) Stop	•	,	
21.			, such as earthquakes and fl	
	•		C) unprecedented	
22.	American historians ha	we tried to	_ a balance between individ	luals and social groups, and
	between the data of his	•		
	A) produce	, ,	C) strike	D) tip
23.	Accuracy is			
	,	B) elementary	C) fundamental	D) characteristic
24.			carrying a group of entertain	ners on route to the Interna-
	tional Fine-art Works	Exposition.		
	A) crushed	B) crashed	C) cracked	D) crafted
25.			tion and communications, f	armers have now had easier
	to cities an			~ `
	A) access	B) reach	C) approach	D) touch
26.	"Citizen Kane", while	always by	critics, was never a popular	iavorite for most American
	viewers.		O	D) admired
	/	B) adapted	C) accepted	D) admired
27.	Most people wear			The auditional area de
	A) easy-made	B) ready-made	C) fast-made	D) artificial-made



28.	He has a longer	than I have so he c	an climb better.	
	A) reach	B) leg	C) arm	D) stretch
29.	The for the	ne flood was all that heavy	rain.	•
	A) start	B) origin	C) water	D) reason
30.	If you hit the child aga	in you'll have me to		
	A) put up with	B) go along with	C) reckon with	D) fight with
31.	Intermittent showers w	vere forecast for the day.		
	A) Heavy	B) Recurrent	C) All-day	D) Instantaneous
32.	The saucy child protru	ded his tongue.		
	A) propelled	B) showed	C) projected	D) hurt
33.	Mary's impromptu spe	ech given at the stat com	petition won her first pri	ze.
	A) extemporaneous	B) well-prepared	C) eloquent	D) carefully-designed
34.	His loud voice drowne	d what the girl was trying	to tell us.	
	A) undulated	B) surprised	C) inundated	D) overturned
35.	We <u>adorned</u> our room	with new rugs, lamps and	l pictures.	
	A) embroidered	B) embellished	C) furnished	D) addressed
36.	I am glad to hear about	it the young man's good c	convalescence.	
	A) personality	B) response	C) temper	D) recovery
37.	When the woman asser	mbles and brings all these	books, she <u>musters</u> then	1.
	A) barters	B) takes	C) gathers	D) counts
38.	It is now generally assu	med that the planets were	formed by the accretion	of gas and dust in a cosmic
	cloud.			
	A) separation	B) motion	C) progression	D) accumulation
39.	Ghost stories are vestig	ges of a widespread belief	in ghosts.	
	A) legends	B) remnants	C) residences	D) reflections
40.	The process of respirat	ion consists of two indepe	endent t actions, inhaling	and exhaling.
	A) speaking	B) marketing	C) expanding	D) breathing
41.	There was a nobility ab	out this simple-minded p	erson which was	·
	A) most engaged	B) to be most engaging	C) the most engaging	D) most engaging
42.	The writer was not use	d to speaking in public, b	ut when the opportunity p	presented itself, he rose to
	the			
	A) chance	B) event	C) occasion	D) circumstance
43.	Most of the author's ea	arlier works were publishe	ed under a	
	A) pseudonym	B) misnomer	C) nickname	D) namesake
44.	The black boys and girl	ls need not have felt	for their dark skir	n in the summer camp.
	A) self-effacing	B) self-conscious	C) self-centered	D) self-evident
45.	If you keep on working	too hard, your health wil	1	
	A) degenerate	B) degrade	C) deteriorate	D) deform
46.	Several of the advertisi	ng hoardings had been	by anti-racist s	slogans.
	A) deleted	B) erased	C) mutilated	D) defaced
47	Before the conference	begins, let's take an	of the present sit	uation.

	A) overview	B) overall	C) overture	D) oversight
48.	The dreadful scenes of	the major skirmish	the children off t	heir dinner.
	A) took		C) sent	
49.	The purpose of the sur family life.	vey was to	the parents with the char	nges television has made in
	A) notify	B) tell	C) acquaint	D) inform
50 .	They had not cleaned t	he house for weeks and	the health inspector foun	d them living in the utmost
	A) contamination	B) pollution	C) decay	D) squalor
51.	We must bring him	to our point of	view on that subject.	
	,		C) around	· ·
52.	The students wondered	why the instructor	in the middle of l	his speech.
	A) broke away	B) broke in	C) broke off	D) broke out
53.	The U.N. Security Cour	ncil makes an attempt to	adjust the be	etween Israel and Palestine.
	A) problem	B) dispute	C) question	D) matter
54.	While typing, Helen ha	as a habit of stopping	to give her long	and flowing hair a smooth.
	A) occasionally	B) simultaneously	C) eventually	D) promptly
55.	The old lady can't hope	e to her cold	l in a few days.	
	A) hold back	B) get off	C) get over	D) hole up
56.	The island where these	rare birds nest has been	declared a a	area.
	A) observation	B) reservation	C) preservation	D) conservation
57.	I just managed to	a quick breath t	before I was sucked under	er the water by the passing
	boat.			
	A) snatch	B) scratch	C) scrape	D) stretch
58.	With prices	so much, it's hard for t	he company to plan a bu	dge.
	A) vibrating	B) waving	C) fluctuating	D) swings
59.	My house is the only bu	rick one on the street. It	and you can	't miss it.
	A) stands up	B) sticks out	C) looks out	D) make out
60.	Some teenagers harbor	a generalized resentmen	nt against society, which _	them the rights
	and privileges of adults	, although physically the	y are mature.	
	A) deprives	B) restricts	C) rejects	D) denies
61.	On Labour Day the wo	rkers will march in	through the town.	
	A) process	B) procession	C) progress	D) progression
62.	The law proved so unpo	opular that it was	by the Government	a year later.
	A) repealed	B) taken back	C) repulsed	D) repelled
63.	The floods did not start	to until two	o days after the rain had s	stopped.
	A) retreat	B) retire	C) recede	D) sink
64.	I doubt whether he can	keep his eff	forts much longer as he lo	ooks very tired.
	A) on with	B) on	C) up	D) at
65.	The tenant must be pre	pared to decorate the pr	operty the te	erms of the agreement.
	A) in relation to	B) by way of	C) with regard to	D) in accordance with



66.	In some states, driver a	re fined 100 dollars for _	driving.	
	A) aggressive	B) reckless	C) rude	D) negligent
67.	The young man was ver	y stubborn, so he was cri	ticized for his	_ attitude.
	A) persistent	B) indignant	C) hostile	D) obstinate
68.	The door of the old buil	ilding was wi	th a Christmas wreath.	
	A) embroidered	B) unadorned	C) ornamented	D) advertised
69.	The outcry against the	act will only	if a compromise is reache	ed in the Assembly.
	A) subside	B) contract	C) proceed	D) shrink
70.	The of the	two companies has arou	sed tremendous disturba	nce in the business world.
		B) merger		D) fishery
71.	In order to	her favor, he took her to	the movie.	
	A) presuppose	B) gravitate	C) magistrate	D) reciprocate
72.	He ought to have had	the strength to	his feeling and the s	self-control not to lose his
	temper.			
	A) reduce	B) retain	C) conceal	D) retrieve
73.	The two reports about	the incident are found to	have a lot of	<u>.</u> ·
	A) discrepancies	B) disqualification	C) insufficiencies	D) uncertainty
74.	When I arrived in this	country, I had to start lea	rning the language from	·
	A) scratch	B) scrap	C) snatch	D) scrape
75.	Michael was such a	businessman th	at he never lost money in	any transaction.
	A) eccentric	B) dynamic	C) shrewd	D) preliminary
76.	If you have really been	studying English for so	long, it's about time you	able to write
76.	If you have really been letters in English	studying English for so	long, it's about time you	able to write
	letters in English A) should be	B) were	C) must be	D) are
	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it	B) were	C) must be _ the exact meaning of a	D) are Chinese idiom in English.
77.	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it A) exchange	B) were is difficult toB) transfer	C) must be the exact meaning of a C) convey	D) are Chinese idiom in English. D) convert
77.	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it A) exchange	B) were	C) must be the exact meaning of a C) convey	D) are Chinese idiom in English. D) convert
77.	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it A) exchange Production of the new	B) were is difficult toB) transfer	C) must be the exact meaning of a C) convey up to meet the inc	D) are Chinese idiom in English. D) convert
77. 78.	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it A) exchange Production of the new A) pulled	B) were is difficult to B) transfer handbags has been	C) must be the exact meaning of a C) convey up to meet the inc C) played	D) are Chinese idiom in English. D) convert creasing demand.
77. 78. 79.	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it A) exchange Production of the new A) pulled At most railway station A) bookshop	B) were is difficult to B) transfer handbags has been B) stepped is there is a B) stationer's	C) must be the exact meaning of a C) convey up to meet the inc C) played C) bookstall	D) are Chinese idiom in English. D) convert creasing demand. D) turned D) library
77. 78. 79.	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it A) exchange Production of the new A) pulled At most railway station A) bookshop	B) were is difficult to B) transfer handbags has been B) stepped is there is a	C) must be _ the exact meaning of a C) convey _ up to meet the inc C) played C) bookstall f people dislike his leader	D) are Chinese idiom in English. D) convert creasing demand. D) turned D) library
77. 78. 79.	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it A) exchange Production of the new A) pulled At most railway station A) bookshop The problem is that the A) more	B) were is difficult to B) transfer handbags has been B) stepped is there is a B) stationer's e majority of B) vast	C) must be the exact meaning of a C) convey up to meet the inc C) played C) bookstall f people dislike his leader C) many	D) are Chinese idiom in English. D) convert creasing demand. D) turned D) library rship. D) most
77. 78. 79.	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it A) exchange Production of the new A) pulled At most railway station A) bookshop The problem is that the A) more	B) were is difficult to B) transfer handbags has been B) stepped is there is a B) stationer's e majority of	C) must be _ the exact meaning of a C) convey _ up to meet the inc C) played C) bookstall f people dislike his leader C) many a person not to wear seat	D) are Chinese idiom in English. D) convert creasing demand. D) turned D) library rship. D) most belt in a car.
77. 78. 79. 80.	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it A) exchange Production of the new A) pulled At most railway station A) bookshop The problem is that the A) more In this country it is aga A) rule	B) were is difficult to B) transfer handbags has been B) stepped is there is a B) stationer's e majority of B) vast inst the for a B) regulation	C) must be the exact meaning of a C) convey up to meet the inc C) played C) bookstall f people dislike his leader C) many a person not to wear seat C) law	D) are Chinese idiom in English. D) convert creasing demand. D) turned D) library rship. D) most
77. 78. 79. 80.	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it A) exchange Production of the new A) pulled At most railway station A) bookshop The problem is that the A) more In this country it is aga A) rule	B) were is difficult to B) transfer handbags has been B) stepped is there is a B) stationer's e majority of B) vast inst the for a	C) must be the exact meaning of a C) convey up to meet the inc C) played C) bookstall f people dislike his leader C) many a person not to wear seat C) law	D) are Chinese idiom in English. D) convert creasing demand. D) turned D) library rship. D) most belt in a car. D) order
77. 78. 79. 80.	letters in English A) should be More often than not, it A) exchange Production of the new A) pulled At most railway station A) bookshop The problem is that the A) more In this country it is aga A) rule	B) were is difficult to B) transfer handbags has been B) stepped is there is a B) stationer's e majority of B) vast inst the for a B) regulation	C) must be the exact meaning of a C) convey up to meet the inc C) played C) bookstall f people dislike his leader C) many a person not to wear seat C) law	D) are Chinese idiom in English. D) convert creasing demand. D) turned D) library rship. D) most belt in a car.
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