

新编研究生英语系列教程

GET

研究生英语学位课 统考真题及精解

(GET 2005—2007)

北京市研究生英语教学研究会

主编 李光立 何福胜

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前言

北京市研究生英语教学研究会自1988年开始组织北京地区研究生英语学位课统考以来，现已有近20多个省、市和自治区的院校参加了北京地区的统考，还有部分院校的博士生英语学位课考试也采用了此试题。为了帮助广大考生了解北京地区研究生英语学位课统考，提高考试成绩，顺利通过考试，我们已将2004年以前的统考试题陆续公开发表并附以精解（1994年至1995年的试题发表在中国人民大学出版社出版的《研究生英语学位课考试指南》中、1996年至1999年的试题发表在中国人民大学出版社出版的《硕士研究生英语学位课统考全真试题汇编、精解、模拟题》中、1999年至2001年的试题发表在中国人民大学出版社出版的《研究生英语学位课统考试题及精解》中、2002年至2004年的试题发表在中国人民大学出版社出版的《研究生英语学位课统考真题及精解——GET2002—2004》中）。我们现将2005年—2007年的6套统考真题公开发表并附以精解。

本书包括三个部分：（一）2005年至2007年北京地区研究生英语学位课统考真题；（二）2005年至2007年研究生英语学位课统考真题答案及录音文字稿；（三）2005年至2007年研究生英语学位课统考真题精解。

本书的编审人员均为北京市研究生英语教学研究会学位课统考命题和审题的组织者与参加者，他们多是有多年研究生英语教学和测试经验的专家与教授。本书在编写工作中还得到了北京市研究生英语教学研究会常务理事会及参加命题和审题的其他成员的大力支持和帮助，在此向他们表示衷心的感谢。

由于编写人员水平有限，且时间仓促，本书的错误与不足之处在所难免，我们衷心地希望广大师生和其他读者批评指正。

本书真题听力部分配有MP3光盘，随书赠送给广大读者。

编者
2007年8月

Preface

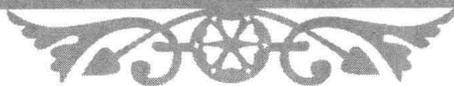
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第一部分

统考真题

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2005年1月

研究生英语学位课统考真题

(研究生英语学位课统考真题分为试卷A和试卷B, 两种试卷内容一样, 只是顺序不同, 因此本书仅公开发表试卷A的部分)

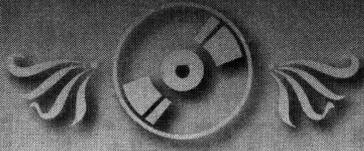


GENERAL ENGLISH QUALIFYING TEST
FOR NON-ENGLISH MAJOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

(GET JAN 09 2005)

考试注意事项

- 一、本考试由两份试卷组成: 试卷一 (Paper One) 包括听力理解、词汇、完形填空与阅读理解四部分, 共 80 题, 按顺序统一编号; 试卷二 (Paper Two) 包括翻译与写作两部分, 共 3 题。
- 二、试卷一 (题号 1-80) 为客观评分题 (听力 Section C 部分除外), 答案一律用中性 (HB) 铅笔做在机读答题纸上, 在对应题号下所选的字母中间划黑道, 如 [A][B][C][D]。
- 三、试卷二为主观评分题, 答案做在 ANSWER SHEET II 上。答题前, 请仔细阅读试卷二的注意事项。
- 四、试卷一、试卷二上均不得作任何记号, 答案一律写在答题纸上, 否则无效。
- 五、本考试全部时间为 150 分钟, 采用试卷一与试卷二分卷计时的办法。
 - 试卷一考试时间为 90 分钟, 听力理解部分以放完录音带为准, 大约 25 分钟; 其余部分共计时 65 分钟, 每部分所占时间均标在试卷上, 考生可自行掌握。
 - 试卷二共计时 60 分钟, 每部分所占时间均标在试卷上, 考生可自行掌握。
- 六、试卷一与试卷二采取分别收卷的办法。每次终了时间一到, 考生一律停笔, 等候监考教师收点试卷及答题纸。全部考试结束后, 须待监考教师将全部试卷及答题纸收点无误并宣布本考试结束, 方可离开考场。



PAPER ONE

PART I

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

(25 minutes, 20 points)



Section A (1 point each)

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. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring Answer Sheet.*

1. A. He refuses to help the woman.
B. He can't handle the equipment by himself.
C. He thinks some other people can do it better.
D. He thinks the equipment is too heavy for the woman.

2. A. His colleagues have contributed a lot.
B. All of his colleagues congratulate him.
C. The award has been given to his colleagues.
D. He doesn't deserve the honor.

3. A. He dislikes Jack's name.
B. He doesn't care who Jack is.

- C. He doesn't know Jack well.
D. He dislikes Jack.
4. A. The man is cracking a joke on her.
B. It is impossible to buy a genuine antique for so little money.
C. The man is out of his mind about the old vase.
D. The man has run into a great fortune.
5. A. He can't find a good idea about the problem.
B. He feels hopeless about the project.
C. He has encountered another problem.
D. He is going to give up the project.
6. A. It was worthwhile.
B. It had a very tight schedule.
C. It was a waste of time.
D. It took him too much time on the road.
7. A. It's useless to talk to the professor.
B. The professor is often unfair.
C. The man has done well enough.
D. The man can't be better next time.
8. A. The man should not say things like that.
B. The man should fight back.
C. The man should show his anger openly.
D. The man should not complain openly.
9. A. She was injured in the shoulder.
B. She disliked the people who attended the party.
C. She was laughed at for her behavior.
D. She was unpopular at the party.

**Section B (1 point each)**

Directions: *In this section you will hear two mini-talks. At the end of each*

D. The area is geographically unsafe.



Section C (1 point each)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a talk. Answer the questions below. You will hear the recording twice. At the end of the talk there will be a 3-minute pause, during which time you are asked to write down your answers briefly on the Answer Sheet. You now have 25 seconds to read the questions below.*

☉ (请在录音结束后把16-20题的答案抄写在答题纸上)

16. What percentage of plant and animal species on Earth do rain forests contain?
17. What critical role do rain forests play besides being home to animals and plants?
18. How much has global output of carbon dioxide increased in the past century?
19. To be classified as a rain forest, how should the trees look?
20. How large is the size of the rain forest in South America?

PART II

VOCABULARY

(10 minutes, 10 points)



Section A (0.5 point each)

Directions: *There are ten questions in this section. Each question is a sentence with one word or phrase underlined. Below the sentence are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined one. Mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring Answer Sheet.*

21. This student was expelled from school because he had forged some documents for overseas study.
- A. frustrated B. formulated C. fabricated D. facilitated

22. Opinion polls suggest that the approval rate of the president is on the increase.
A. agreement B. consensus C. permission D. support
23. A man of resolve will not retreat easily from setbacks or significant challenges.
A. pull out B. pull up C. pull in D. pull over
24. As few household appliances are now perfect, this minor defect is negligible.
A. detectable B. trifling C. inexcusable D. magnificent
25. The U.S. athletes topped the gold medal tally for the 3rd straight time this summer.
A. direct B. proceeding C. vertical D. successive
26. Despite tremendous achievement, formidable obstacles to development will persist.
A. difficult B. sustainable C. external D. unpredictable
27. Moderate and regular exercise can boost the rate of blood circulation and metabolism.
A. restrict B. reduce C. increase D. stabilize
28. The manager is seeking some cost-effective methods that can call forth their initiative.
A. efficient B. conventional C. economical D. unique
29. The report proposes that students be allowed to work off their debt through community service.
A. pay off B. get off C. dispose of D. run off
30. It was a tragic love affair that only gave rise to pain.
A. brought forward B. brought about
C. brought down D. brought in



Section B (0.5 point each)

Directions: *There are ten questions in this section. Each question is a sentence*

with something missing. Below each sentence are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

31. As females in their 40s tend to _____ weight, they are to go in for outdoor activities.
A. take on B. hold on C. carry on D. put on
32. The shop-owner took a loaf of _____-crusted bread and handed it to the child.
A. fragile B. crisp C. vague D. harsh
33. The excessive hospitality _____ the local officials failed to leave us assured.
A. on the point of B. on the grounds of
C. on the advice of D. on the part of
34. These intelligence officers tried a _____ of persuasion and force to get the information they wanted.
A. combination B. collaboration
C. conviction D. confrontation
35. The terminally ill patient lying in the _____ care unit was kept alive on life support.
A. apprehensive B. intensive
C. extensive D. comprehensive
36. The very sound of our national anthem being played at the awarding ceremony is _____.
A. ice-breaking B. eye-catching
C. painstaking D. soul-touching
37. Leading universities in China prefer to enroll _____ brilliant high school students.
A. intellectually B. intelligibly C. intelligently D. intimately
38. When a heavy vehicle is _____ in the mud, the driver has to ask for help.

A. involved B. stuck C. interfered D. specialized

39. A risk or effect may diminish _____, but it may also increase for some reason.

A. at will B. over time C. under way D. so far

40. It's in your best _____ to quit smoking, for you have some breathing problems.

A. sake B. benefit C. advantage D. interest

PART III

CLOZE TEST

(10 minutes, 10 points, 1 point each)

Directions: *There are ten questions in this part of the test. Read the passage through. Then, go back and choose one suitable word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D for each blank in the passage. Mark the corresponding letter of the word or phrase you have chosen with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring Answer Sheet.*

“Techno-stress”—frustration arising from pressure to use new technology—is said to be 41, reports Maclean’s magazine of Canada. Studies point to causes that 42 “the never-ending process of learning how to use new technologies to the 43 of work and home life as a result of 44 like e-mail, call-forwarding and wireless phones.” How can you cope? Experts recommend setting 45. Determine whether using a particular device will really simplify life or merely add new 46. Count on having to invest time to learn a new technology well enough to realize its full benefits. “47 time each day to turn the technology off,” and devote time to other things afforded or deserving 48 attention. “People start the day by making the 49 mistake of opening their e-mail, instead of working to a plan,” notes Vancouver productivity expert Dan Stamp. “The best hour and a half of the day is spent on complete 50.”

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. descending | B. narrowing | C. mounting | D. widening |
| 42. A. pass on | B. range from | C. deal with | D. give up |
| 43. A. confusion | B. construction | C. contribution | D. conduction |
| 44. A. creations | B. promotions | C. productions | D. innovations |
| 45. A. laws | B. boundaries | C. deadlines | D. barriers |
| 46. A. convenience | B. advantage | C. flexibility | D. complexity |
| 47. A. Put forward | B. Put across | C. Put aside | D. Put up |
| 48. A. prior | B. major | C. senior | D. superior |
| 49. A. fragmental | B. fictional | C. fractional | D. fundamental |
| 50. A. relaxation | B. entertainment | C. rubbish | D. hobby |

PART IV

READING COMPREHENSION

(45 minutes, 30 points, 1 point each)

Directions: *In this part of the test, there are five short passages. Read each passage carefully, and then do the questions that follow. Choose the best answer from the four choices given and mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring Answer Sheet.*

Passage One ○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○

The study of genetics has given rise to a profitable new industry called biotechnology. As the name suggests, it blends biology and modern technology through such techniques as genetic engineering. Some of the new biotech companies, as they are called, specialize in agriculture and are working enthusiastically to patent seeds that give a high yield, that resist disease, drought, and frost, and that reduce the need for hazardous chemicals. If such goals could be achieved, it would be most beneficial. But some have raised concerns about genetically engineered crops.

"In nature, genetic diversity is created within certain limits," says the book *Genetic Engineering, Food, and Our Environment*. "A rose can be crossed with a different kind of rose, but a rose will never cross with a potato.... Genetic

engineering, on the other hand, usually involves taking genes from one species and inserting them into another in an attempt to transfer a desired property or character. This could mean, for example, selecting a gene which leads to the production of a chemical with antifreeze properties from an arctic fish, and joining it into a potato or strawberry to make it frost-resistant. It is now possible for plants to be engineered with genes taken from bacteria, viruses, insects, animals or even humans." In essence, then, biotechnology allows humans to break the genetic walls that separate species.

Like the green revolution, what some call the gene revolution contributes to the problem of genetic uniformity—some say even more so because geneticists can employ techniques such as cloning and tissue culture, processes that produce perfectly identical copies, or clones. Concerns about the erosion of biodiversity, therefore, remain. Genetically altered plants, however, raise new issues, such as the effects that they may have on us and the environment. "We are flying blindly into a new era of agricultural biotechnology with high hopes, few constraints, and little idea of the potential outcomes," said science writer Jeremy Rifkin.

51. According to the author, biotech companies are _____.
- A. mostly specialized in agriculture
 - B. those producing seeds of better properties
 - C. mainly concerned about the genetically engineered crops
 - D. likely to have big returns in their business
52. Now biotech products are made _____.
- A. within the limits of natural genetics
 - B. by violating laws of natural genetics
 - C. without the interference of humans
 - D. safer than those without the use of biotechnology
53. In nature, genetic diversity is created _____.
- A. by mixing different species
 - B. within the species itself
 - C. through natural selection
 - D. through selection or contest
54. Biotechnology has made it possible _____.
- A. for us to solve the food shortage problem in the world