

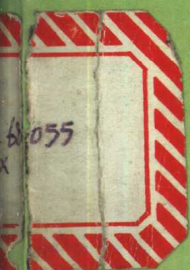
历年硕士研究生入学考试

英语试题 名家解析

2000版

主编 王长喜

学苑出版社



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前 言

本书是你走向成功彼岸的航船,是你拼搏奋斗路上的良师益友。这是由以下特点决定的:

①**实战性**:本书可以作为考研复习的第一轮用书。在全身心投入复习前,读一读本书,即可达到知己知彼的境界,提高复习的针对性和有效性;同时在“游泳中学习游泳”,便于考生随时检查自己的水平与考题要求的距离。

②**独创性**:由于作者既编写考研书,又参加考研试题阅卷,因此具备得天独厚的优势。这一点不但反映在编者清楚地了解考生的答题情况,而且反映在书中所列每道题的难度值上。它科学地指出了每道题的难度和往年考生答题情况,使考生明确复习的重点和难点。

③**全面性**:本书内容包括'94—'99年历年研究生入学考试英语试题和每年试题的详尽注释。语法和结构填空、完形填空和阅读理解各题型的注释中既有每道试题四个选项的意义和用法,又有该题为什么选某项为答案的根据;翻译部分既提供了标准答案,又有各个句子中各个部分的分值划分,优劣译句示例;写作部分既有审题分析,又有标准译文,还有优劣文章示例和评分档次。

④**权威性**:本书作者多年从事测试学研究,尤其在考研辅导书编写和考研辅导班授课方面具有丰富的经验,既明确考研《英语大纲》要求,又熟知广大考生的实际水平和需要。本书各项内容真切揭示了考研命题的实质和规律,一书在手,将使你亲得名家指点。

限于时间和水平,书中谬误之处在所难免,欢迎读者随时向我们提出批评与建议,来信请寄:北京 8711 信箱 王长喜(收) 邮编:100080。

最后祝大家成功!愿明年之今日捷报频传!

编者

1999年3月于人大红楼

导 言

硕士研究生入学考试英语科目的复习是有规可循的,其中对复习最有指导性的是历年考研真题,因为这种考试无论在难度上还是在出题形式上都保持相对的稳定性。因此历年考题不论是考查语言知识还是考查综合能力的考点都具有相当的连续性,也就是说上下年考题中总有雷同的地方。本书编写的主要目的就是帮助广大考生从历年考题及我们的解析中发现并掌握命题规律,下面我们根据考题类型分别说明。

1. 语法结构与词汇题:对于某些重点语法项目的考查,考研题通常会改动其句子结构,前后顺序,词性等让其重复现。如'94年考题第12题中 obviously 和'96年考题中第12题中 psychological 都是要改词性(请参考本书)।'94年第7题与'96年第6题都是考查对过去情况虚拟语气时态的形式;'94年第9题与'96年第8题对 there to be 的考查更是惊人的重复。
2. 完形填空题:统计历年考题我们发现完形填空绝大部分为科普类的说明文,因此它们就有一些明显的共同点:①用词准确②着重客观叙述,极力排除主观成分③被动语态的句子多④时态多为一般现在时⑤句子结构完整⑥逻辑性强⑦词的复现多,这点也是主要考点。
3. 阅读理解:精心统计一下历年考题的体裁不难发现考题内容往往涉及当时社会生活中的热点问题,如:近几年经济问题较热,'96年考题第三篇讲有限责任公司,'97年考题第五篇就讲经济软着陆,'99年考题第二篇讲保险。近几年,安乐死,计算机,网络,克隆等都是热门话题,这些也是'97、'98、'99年阅读理解中所考的内容。另外,美国作为世界上实力最强的国家,加之它又是英语国家,因此,每年考题中几乎都有一篇讲美国社会生活等方面的文章。
4. 翻译题:通过本书,我们知道考研翻译的真正标准。比如辅导老师可能讲句子要译得“漂亮”即意译,读了本书中翻译题的答案和评分标准,你就会发现,考研题的翻译应是“直译”。
5. 写作:读完本书'94—'96年的作文题你会知道命题作文的写法,读完'97—'99年的考研作文题你会知道图表题怎样做;并且认识到图表题更能考出考生实际运用英语的能力。而近几年考生的英语水平普遍提高了,因此,图表、图画作文将是今后作文的方向。

总之,我们希望考生阅读本书时不要就题论题,而要通过历年考题的比较,发现命题规律,把握命题规律,从而利用命题规律。我们相信通过本书你的发现和惊喜会让你最终把握自己的命运!

编者

1999年3月

目 录

1994 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题	1
1994 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题详解	13
1995 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题	35
1995 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题详解	47
1996 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题	71
1996 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题详解	84
1997 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题	109
1997 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题详解	122
1998 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题	147
1998 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题详解	160
1999 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题	186
1999 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题详解	199

1994 年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题

Part I Grammatical Structure and Vocabulary

Section A

Directions:

Beneath each of the following sentences, 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 by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets. (5 points)

Example:

I have been to the Great Wall three times _____ 1979.

- A. from B. after C. for D. since

The sentence should read, "I have been to the Great Wall three times since 1979." Therefore you should choose D.

Sample Answer
(A) (B) (C) ●

1. By the time you arrive in London, we _____ in Europe for two weeks.
A. shall stay C. will have stayed
B. have stayed D. have been staying
2. I appreciated _____ the opportunity to study abroad two years ago.
A. having been given B. having given C. to have been given D. to have given
3. Living in the central Australian desert has its problems, _____ obtaining water is not the least. 一点也不, 丝毫也不
A. of which B. for what C. as D. whose
4. The heart is _____ intelligent than the stomach, for they are both controlled by the brain.
A. not so B. no much C. much more D. no more
5. _____ the fact that his initial experiments had failed, Prof. White persisted in his research.
A. Because of B. As to C. In spite of D. In view of
6. Jean Wagner's most enduring contribution to the study of Afro-American poetry is his insistence that it _____ in a religious, as well as worldly, frame of reference.
A. is to be analyzed C. be analyzed
B. has been analyzed D. should have been analyzed
7. The millions of calculations involved, had they been done by hand, _____ all practical value by the time they were finished.
A. could lose B. would have lost C. might lose D. ought to have lost
8. No bread eaten by man is so sweet as _____ earned by his own labour.

A. one B. that C. such D. what

9. It isn't cold enough for there _____ a frost tonight, so I can leave Jim's car out quite safely.

A. would be B. being C. was D. to be

10. Scientists generally agree that the Earth's climate will warm up over the next 50 to 100 years _____ it has warmed in the 20, 000 years since the Ice Age.

A. as long as B. as much as C. as soon as D. as well as

7/13

Section B

Directions:

Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A, B, C and D. Identify the part of the sentence that is incorrect and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets. (5 points)

Example:

A number of foreign visitors were taken to the industrial exhibition which they saw many new products.
A B C D

Answer C is wrong because the sentence should read, "A number of foreign visitors were taken to the industrial exhibition where they saw many new products." So you should choose C.

Sample Answer
(A) (B) ● (D)

11. Similar elements in the prehistoric remains from both areas suggest that Indians and their neighbours had maintained distant but real connections ever before 1500 B. C.
A B C D

12. It soon became obviously that instead of being trained tossing she would be trained as the astronomer's assistant.
A B C D

13. He also conceived that the solar system and the universe would come into existence by a natural process and would disappear one day.
A B C D

14. The moon has a mass that is nearly one hundred times less than the earth; in consequence, the force of gravity at the moon's surface is only one-sixth of that at the earth's surface.
A B C D

15. The Bunsen burner is so named because it is thought to be invented by Robert Bunsen, who was German by birth.
A B C D

16. Much although I have traveled, I have never seen anyone to equal her in thoroughness,
A B

whatever the job.

C D

17. The weeds and tall grass in that yard makes the house look as if it had been vacant for quite some time.
A B C D
18. If only the nature of the aging process is better understood, the possibility of discovering a medicine that can block the fundamental process of aging seems very remote.
A B C D
19. When I consider how talented he is as a painter, I cannot help but believing that the public will appreciate his gift.
A B C D
20. Allen has stated that he has always had a great interest and admiration for the work of the British economist Keynes.
A B C D

Section C

Directions:

Beneath each of the following sentences, 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 by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets. (10 points)

Example:

The lost car of the Lees was found _____ in the woods off the highway.

- A. vanished B. scattered C. abandoned D. rejected

The sentence should read, "The lost car of the Lees was found abandoned in the woods off the highway." Therefore you should choose C.

Sample Answer
(A) (B) (C) (D)

21. Please do not be _____ by his bad manners since he is merely trying to attract attention.
A. disregarded B. distorted C. irritated D. intervened
22. Craig assured his boss that he would _____ all his energies in doing this new job.
A. call forth B. call at C. call on D. call off
23. Too much _____ to X-rays can cause skin burns, cancer or other damage to the body.
A. disclosure B. exhibition C. contact D. exposure
24. When confronted with such questions, my mind goes _____, and I can hardly remember my own date of birth.
A. dim B. blank C. faint D. vain
25. It is well known that knowledge is the _____ condition for expansion of mind.
A. incompatible B. incredible C. indefinite D. indispensable
26. More than two hundred years ago the United States _____ from the British Empire and became an independent country.
A. got off B. pulled down C. broke away D. dropped off

27. Care should be taken to decrease the length of time that one is _____ loud continuous noise.
A. subjected to C. associated with
B. filled with D. attached to
28. Some of the most important concepts in physics _____ their success to these mathematical systems.
A. oblige B. owe C. contribute D. attribute
29. As your instructor advised, you ought to spend your time on something _____ researching into.
A. precious B. worth C. worthy D. valuable
30. As a defence against air-pollution damage, many plants and animals _____ a substance to absorb harmful chemicals. 物质
A. relieve B. release C. dismiss D. discard
31. Without the friction between their feet and the ground, people would _____ be able to walk.
A. in no time C. in no way
B. by all means D. on any account
32. While typing, Helen has a habit of stopping _____ to give her long and flowing hair a smooth.
A. occasionally C. eventually
B. simultaneously D. promptly
33. One reason for the successes of Asian immigrants in the U. S. is that they have taken great _____ to educate their children. 努力
A. efforts B. pains C. attempts D. endeavours
34. If any man here does not agree with me, he should _____ his own plan for improving the living conditions of these people.
A. put on B. put out C. put in D. put forward
35. I support your decision, but I should also make it clear that I am not going to be _____ to it.
A. connected B. fastened C. bound D. stuck
36. The English language contains a (n) _____ of words which are comparatively seldom used in ordinary conversation.
A. altitude B. latitude C. multitude D. attitude
37. In my opinion you can widen the _____ of these improvements through your active participation.
A. dimension B. volume C. magnitude D. scope
38. Your improper words will give _____ to doubts concerning your true intentions.
A. rise B. reason C. suspicion D. impulse
39. The news item about the fire is followed by a detailed report made _____.
A. on the spot C. on the ground
B. on the site D. on the location

40. The remarkable _____ of life on the Galopagos Islands inspired Charles Darwin to establish his theory of evolution.
- A. classification B. variety C. density D. diversion

Part II Cloze Test

Directions :

For each numbered blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets. (10 points)

The first and smallest unit that can be discussed in relation to language is the word. In speaking, the choice of words is (41) the utmost importance. Proper selection will eliminate one source of (42) breakdown in the communication cycle. Too often, careless use of words (43) a meeting of the minds of the speaker and the listener. The words used by the speaker may (44) unfavorable reactions in the listener (45) interfere with his comprehension; hence, the transmission-reception system breaks down.

(46), inaccurate or indefinite words may make (47) difficult for the listener to understand the (48) which is being transmitted to him. The speaker who does not have specific words in his working vocabulary may be (49) to explain or describe in a (50) that can be understood by his listener.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| A 41. A. of | B. at | C. for | D. on |
| A 42. A. inaccessible | B. timely | C. likely | D. invalid |
| B 43. A. encourages | B. prevents | C. destroys | D. offers |
| D 44. A. pass out | B. take away | C. back up | D. stir up |
| A 45. A. who | B. as | C. which | D. what |
| A 46. A. Moreover | B. However | C. Preliminarily | D. Unexpectedly |
| B 47. A. that | B. it | C. so | D. this |
| D 48. A. speech | B. sense | C. message | D. meaning |
| B 49. A. obscure | B. difficult | C. impossible | D. unable |
| D 50. A. case | B. means | C. method | D. way |

Part III Reading Comprehension

Directions :

Each of the passages below is followed by some questions. For each question there are four possible answers marked A, B, C and D. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions. Then mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets. (40 points)

Passage 1

The American economic system is organized around a basically private-enterprise, market-oriented economy in which consumers largely determine what shall be produced by spending their money in the marketplace for those goods and services that they want most. Private businessmen, striving to make profits, produce these goods and services in competition with other businessmen; and the profit motive, operating under competitive pressures, largely determines how these goods and services are produced. Thus, in the American economic system it is the demand of individual consumer, coupled with the desire of businessmen to maximize profits and the desire of individuals to maximize their incomes, that together determine what shall be produced and how resources are used to produce it.

An important factor in a market-oriented economy is the mechanism by which consumer demands can be expressed and responded to by producers. In the American economy, this mechanism is provided by a price system, a process in which prices rise and fall in response to relative demands of consumers and supplies offered by seller-producers. If the product is in short supply relative to the demand, the price will be bid up and some consumers will be eliminated from the market. If, on the other hand, producing more of a commodity results in reducing its cost, this will tend to increase the supply offered by seller-producers, which in turn will lower the price and permit more consumers to buy the product. Thus, price is the regulating mechanism in the American economic system.

The important factor in a private-enterprise economy is that individuals are allowed to own productive resources (private property), and they are permitted to hire labor, gain control over natural resources, and produce goods and services for sale at a profit. In the American economy, the concept of private property embraces not only the ownership of productive resources but also certain rights, including the right to determine the price of a product or to make a free contract with another private individual.

51. In Line 7, Para. 1, "the desire of individuals to maximize their incomes" means _____.

- A. Americans are never satisfied with their incomes
- B. Americans tend to overstate their incomes
- C. Americans want to have their incomes increased
- ☒ D. Americans want to increase the purchasing power of their incomes

52. The first two sentences in the second paragraph tell us that _____.

- A. producers can satisfy the consumers by mechanized production
- B. consumers can express their demands through producers
- C. producers decide the prices of products
- ☒ D. supply and demand regulate prices

53. According to the passage, a private-enterprise economy is characterized by _____.

- ☒ A. private property and rights concerned
- B. manpower and natural resources control
- C. ownership of productive resources
- D. free contracts and prices

54. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. how American goods are produced

- B. how American consumers buy their goods
- ☒ C. how American economic system works
- D. how American businessmen make their profits

Passage 2

One hundred and thirteen million Americans have at least one bank-issued credit card. They give their owners automatic credit in stores, restaurants, and hotels, at home, across the country, and even abroad, and they make many banking services available as well. More and more of these credit cards can be read automatically, making it possible to withdraw or deposit money in scattered locations, whether or not the local branch bank is open. For many of us the "cashless society" is not on the horizon — it's already here.

While computers offer these conveniences to consumers, they have many advantages for sellers too. Electronic cash registers can do much more than simply ring up sales. They can keep a wide range of records, including (who sold what, when, and to whom). This information allows businessmen to keep track of their list of goods by showing which items are being sold and how fast they are moving. Decisions to reorder or return goods to suppliers can then be made. At the same time these computers record (which hours are busiest and which employees are the most efficient, allowing personnel and staffing assignments to be made accordingly). And they also identify preferred customers for promotional campaigns. Computers are relied on by manufacturers for similar reasons. Computer-analyzed marketing reports can help to decide which products to emphasize now, which to develop for the future, and which to drop. Computers keep track of goods in stock, of raw materials on hand, and even of the production process itself.

Numerous other commercial enterprises, from theaters to magazine publishers, from gas and electric utilities to milk processors, bring better and more efficient services to consumers through the use of computers.

55. According to the passage, the credit card enables its owner to _____.
A. withdraw as much money from the bank as he wishes
☒ B. obtain more convenient services than other people do
C. enjoy greater trust from the storekeeper.
D. cash money wherever he wishes to
56. From the last sentence of the first paragraph we learn that _____.
A. in the future all the Americans will use credit cards
B. credit cards are mainly used in the United States today
☒ C. nowadays many Americans do not pay in cash
D. it is now more convenient to use credit cards than before
57. The phrase "ring up sales" (in the second paragraph) most probably means "_____".
A. make an order of goods
B. record sales on a cash register
C. call the sales manager
D. keep track of the goods in stock
58. What is this passage mainly about?
A. Approaches to the commercial use of computers.
B. Conveniences brought about by computers in business.

- C. Significance of automation in commercial enterprises.
- D. Advantages of credit cards in business.

Passage 3

Exceptional children are different in some significant way from others of the same age. For these children to develop their full adult potential, their education must be adapted to those differences.

Although we focus on the needs of exceptional children, we find ourselves describing their environment as well. While the leading actor on the stage captures our attention, we are aware of the importance of the supporting players and the scenery of the play itself. Both the family and the society in which exceptional children live are often the key to their growth and development. And it is in the public schools that we find the full expression of society's understanding — the knowledge, hopes, and fears that are passed on to the next generation.

Education in any society is a mirror of that society. In that mirror we can see the strengths, the weaknesses, the hopes, the prejudices, and the central values of the culture itself. The great interest in exceptional children shown in public education over the past three decades indicates the strong feeling in our society that all citizens, whatever their special conditions, deserve the opportunity to fully develop their capabilities.

"All men are created equal." We've heard it many times, but it still has important meaning for education in a democratic society. Although the phrase was used by this country's founders to denote equality before the law, it has also been interpreted to mean equality of opportunity. That concept implies educational opportunity for all children — the right of each child to receive help in learning to the limits of his or her capacity, whether that capacity be small or great. Recent court decisions have confirmed the right of all children — disabled or not — to an appropriate education, and have ordered that public schools take the necessary steps to provide that education. In response, schools are modifying their programs, adapting instruction to children who are exceptional, to those who cannot profit substantially from regular programs.

59. In paragraph 2, the author cites the example of the leading actor on the stage to show that _____.
- A. the growth of exceptional children has much to do with their family and the society
 - B. exceptional children are more influenced by their families than normal children are
 - C. exceptional children are the key interest of the family and society
 - D. the needs of the society weigh much heavier than the needs of the exceptional children
60. The reason that the exceptional children receive so much concern in education is that _____.
- A. they are expected to be leaders of the society
 - B. they might become a burden of the society
 - C. they should fully develop their potentials
 - D. disabled children deserve special consideration
61. This passage mainly deals with _____.

- A. the differences of children in their learning capabilities
 - B. the definition of exceptional children in modern society
 - C. the special educational programs for exceptional children
 - D. the necessity of adapting education to exceptional children
62. From this passage we learn that the educational concern for exceptional children _____.
- A. is now enjoying legal support
 - B. disagrees with the tradition of the country
 - C. was clearly stated by the country's founders
 - D. will exert great influence over court decisions

Passage 4

"I have great confidence that by the end of the decade we'll know in vast detail how cancer cells arise," says microbiologist Robert Weinberg, an expert on cancer. "But," he cautions, "some people have the idea that once one understands the causes, the cure will rapidly follow. Consider Pasteur. He discovered the causes of many kinds of infections, but it was fifty or sixty years before cures were available."

This year, 50 percent of the 910,000 people who suffer from cancer will survive at least five years. In the year 2000, the National Cancer Institute estimates, that figure will be 75 percent. For some skin cancers, the five-year survival rate is as high as 90 percent. But other survival statistics are still discouraging — 13 percent for lung cancer, and 2 percent for cancer of the pancreas (胰腺).

With as many as 120 varieties in existence, discovering how cancer works is not easy. The researchers made great progress in the early 1970s, when they discovered that oncogenes, which are cancer-causing genes (基因), are inactive in normal cells. Anything from cosmic rays to radiation to diet may activate a dormant oncogene, but how remains unknown. If several oncogenes are driven into action, the cell, unable to turn them off, becomes cancerous.

The exact mechanisms involved are still mysterious, but the likelihood that many cancers are initiated at the level of genes suggests that we will never prevent all cancers. "Changes are a normal part of the evolutionary process," says oncologist William Hayward. Environmental factors can never be totally eliminated; as Hayward points out, "We can't prepare a medicine against cosmic rays."

The prospects for cure, though still distant, are brighter.

"First, we need to understand how the normal cell controls itself. Second, we have to determine whether there are a limited number of genes in cells which are always responsible for at least part of the trouble. If we can understand how cancer works, we can counteract its action."

63. The example of Pasteur in the passage is used to _____.
- A. predict that the secret of cancer will be disclosed in a decade
 - B. indicate that the prospects for curing cancer are bright
 - C. prove that cancer will be cured in fifty to sixty years

- D. warn that there is still a long way to go before cancer can be conquered
64. The author implies that by the year 2000, _____.
A. there will be a drastic rise in the five-year survival rate of skin-cancer patients
B. 90 percent of the skin-cancer patients today will still be living
C. the survival statistics will be fairly even among patients with various cancers
D. there won't be a drastic increase of survival rate of all cancer patients
65. Oncogenes are cancer-causing genes _____.
A. that are always in operation in a healthy person
B. which remain unharmful so long as they are not activated
C. that can be driven out of normal cells
D. which normal cells can't turn off
66. The word "dormant" in the third paragraph most probably means _____.
A. dead B. ever-present C. inactive D. potential

Passage 5

Discoveries in science and technology are thought by "untaught minds" to come in blinding flashes or as the result of dramatic accidents. Sir Alexander Fleming did not, as legend would have it, look at the mold (霉) on a piece of cheese and get the idea for penicillin there and then. He experimented with antibacterial substances for nine years before he made his discovery. Inventions and innovations almost always come out of laborious trial and error. Innovation is like soccer; even the best players miss the goal and have their shots blocked much more frequently than they score.

The point is that the palyers who score most are the ones who take the most shots at the goal — and so it goes with innovation in any field of activity. The prime difference between innovators and others is one of approach. Everybody gets ideas, but innovators work consciously on theirs, and they follow them through until they prove practicable or otherwise. What ordinary people see as fanciful abstractions, professional innovators see as solid possibilities.

"Creative thinking may mean simply the realization that there's no particular virtue in doing things the way they have always been done," wrote Rudolph Flesch, a language authority. This accounts for our reaction to seemingly simple innovations like plastic garbage bags and suitcases on wheels that make life more convenient; "How come nobody thought of that before?"

The creative approach begins with the proposition that nothing is as it appears. Innovators will not accept that there is only one way to do anything. Faced with getting from A to B, the average person will automatically set out on the best-known and apparently simplest route. The innovator will search for alternate courses, which may prove easier in the long run and are bound to be more interesting and challenging even if they lead to dead ends.

Highly creative individuals really do march to a different drummer.

67. What does the author probably mean by "untaught mind" in the first paragraph?
A. A person ignorant of the hard work involved in experimentation.

- B. A citizen of a society that restricts personal creativity.
 - C. A person who has had no education.
 - D. An individual who often comes up with new ideas by accident.
68. According to the author, what distinguishes innovators from non-innovators?
- A. The variety of ideas they have.
 - C. The way they deal with problems.
 - B. The intelligence they possess.
 - D. The way they present their findings.
69. The author quotes Rudolph Flesch in Paragraph 3 because _____.
- A. Rudolph Flesch is the best expert in the study of human creativity
 - B. the quotation strengthens the assertion that creative individuals look for new ways of doing things
 - C. the reader is familiar with Rudolph Flesch's point of view
 - D. the quotation adds a new idea to the information previously presented
70. The phrase "march to a different drummer" (the last line of the passage) suggests that highly creative individuals are _____.
- A. diligent in pursuing their goals
 - B. reluctant to follow common ways of doing things
 - C. devoted to the progress of science
 - D. concerned about the advance of society

Part IV English-Chinese Translation

Directions:

Read the following passage carefully and then translate the underlined sentences into Chinese. (15 points)

According to the new school of scientists, technology is an overlooked force in expanding the horizons of scientific knowledge. (71) Science moves forward, they say, not so much through the insights of great men of genius as because of more ordinary things like improved techniques and tools. (72) "In short", a leader of the new school contends, "the scientific revolution, as we call it, was largely the improvement and invention and use of a series of instruments that expanded the reach of science in innumerable directions."

(73) Over the years, tools and technology themselves as a source of fundamental innovation have largely been ignored by historians and philosophers of science. The modern school that hails technology argues that such masters as Galileo, Newton, Maxwell, Einstein, and inventors such as Edison attached great importance to, and derived great benefit from, craft information and technological devices of different kinds that were usable in scientific experiments.

The centerpiece of the argument of a technology-yes, genius-no advocate was an analysis of Galileo's role at the start of the scientific revolution. The wisdom of the day was derived from Ptolemy, an astronomer of the second century, whose elaborate system of the sky put Earth at the center of all heavenly motions. (74) Galileo's greatest glory was that in 1609 he was the first person to turn the newly invented telescope on the heavens to prove that the planets revolve around the sun rather than around the Earth. But the real hero of

the story, according to the new school of scientists, was the long evolution in the improvement of machinery for making eyeglasses.

Federal policy is necessarily involved in the technology vs. genius dispute. (75)
Whether the Government should increase the financing of pure science at the expense of technology or *vice versa* (反之) often depends on the issue of which is seen as the driving force.

Part V Writing (15 points)

Directions:

- A) Title: ON MAKING FRIENDS
- B) Time limit: 40 minutes;
- C) Word limit: 120-150 words (not including the given opening sentences);
- D) Your composition should be based on the OUTLINE below and should start with the given opening sentence: "As a human being, one can hardly do without a friend.
- E) Your composition must be written clearly on the ANSWER SHEET.

OUTLINE:

1. The need for friends;
2. True friendship;
3. My principle in making friends;