



2001 年
全国硕士研究生
入学考试
英语考试大纲

(非英语专业)

中华人民共和国教育部 制订



高等教育出版社

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修 订 说 明

全国硕士研究生入学考试是为国家选拔培养高层次专业人才的考试。在实行统考的外语科中加强交际能力考查,有利于促进相关层次外语教学目标的落实,提高学生外语的听、说能力,满足他们今后工作和学习的需要,适应国家改革开放和进一步扩大对外交往的形势。

为更加注重交际能力考查,创造条件尽快在笔试试卷中增加听力考查,2001年英语考试大纲对试卷结构作了一定的调整:

1. 将“语法结构与词汇”的总题目数从40小题减至30小题,每小题0.5分,共15分。删掉B节内容,将原C节改为B节;
2. 将“完形填空”的题目数从10个增加至20个,每小题0.5分,共10分;
3. 将“短文写作”的字数从“不少于150词”改为“大约200词”,赋分20分;
4. 删掉答题参考时间。

此外,对《2000年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲(非英语专业)》的附录部分作了个别修改和补充,并将1999年试题更换为2000年试题。

编 者

2000年5月

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考试说明

全国硕士研究生入学考试是为高等学校和科研机构招收硕士研究生而设置的。其中,英语实行全国统一考试。它的评价标准是高等学校非英语专业优秀本科毕业生能达到的及格或及格以上水平,以保证被录取者具有一定的英语水平,有利于各高等学校和科研机构在专业上择优选拔。

考试对象为2001年参加全国硕士研究生入学考试的本科应届毕业生,以及符合报考条件的具有同等学力的在职人员。

本考试对课程和教材不作统一规定,凡符合下列评价目标的课程及教材都适于考生应考复习。

一、评价目标

考生应掌握下列语言知识和技能:

(一) 词汇

考试所涉及的词汇、短语基本限于本大纲附录2“词汇表”,总量为5 300个左右。

(二) 语法

I. 词法

1. 动词的时态、语态、语气及情态动词、非限定动词的用法
2. 名词、形容词和副词的用法
3. 介词、连词和代词的用法

II. 句法

简单句、并列句和复合句的结构及用法

(三) 阅读理解能力

考生应能综合运用英语语言知识和阅读技能来理解英语书面材料,能以每分钟 60 词的速度阅读各种题材(社会生活、人物传记、科普、史地、政治、经济等)和体裁(议论文、记叙文、说明文、应用文等)的文字材料(生词量不超过所读材料字数的 3%)。

考生应能:

1. 掌握所读材料的主旨和大意;
2. 了解用以阐述主旨的事实和有关细节;
3. 根据上下文判断大纲附录 2“词汇表”以外的某些词汇和短语的意义;

4. 既理解单句的意义,也理解上下句之间的逻辑关系;

5. 根据所读材料进行一定的判断、推理和引申;

6. 领会作者的观点和态度;

7. 正确理解英语原文并用汉语表达原文所述内容。

(四) 书面表达能力

1. 根据所给题目或素材写出叙述、说明或议论性的短文;

2. 语言比较规范,条理清楚。

二、试卷结构及考试形式

试题为主、客观混合型。客观题分数占总分的 65%,主观题分数占总分的 35%。本试卷分五部分,共 76 题。考试时间为 180 分钟,满分为 100 分。

试卷分试题和答题卡(纸)两部分,考生应将第一、二、三部分的答案填写在答题卡(ANSWER SHEET 1)上,将第四、五部分的答案写在答题纸(ANSWER SHEET 2)上。

第一部分 语法结构与词汇

30 小题,每小题 0.5 分,共 15 分。

题目分两节:

A 节 语法填空,10 题,共 5 分。每题为一个或两个句子,其中留有一个空白处,要求考生从所给的四个选择项中

选出一个最佳答案；

B 节 词语填空, 20 题, 共 10 分。每题为一个或两个句子, 其中留有一个空白处, 要求考生从所给的四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。

第二部分 完形填空

20 小题, 每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分。

在一篇短文中, 有 20 处空白, 每个空白为一小题。每题有四个选择项, 要求考生在理解文章的基础上, 选择一个最佳答案, 使短文的内容和结构完整、合理。

第三部分 阅读理解

20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分。

阅读五篇左右的短文, 阅读量为 2 000~2 500 词。每篇短文后有 3~5 道选择题, 共计 20 题。考生应根据短文内容从各题的四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。

第四部分 英译汉

5 小题, 每小题 3 分, 共 15 分。

在一篇短文中有五个划线部分, 考生应根据上下文将各划线部分译成汉语。要求译文准确、完整、通顺。

第五部分 短文写作

1 题, 20 分。

考生应根据题目以及写作提纲或规定情景、图表、图画等写出大约 200 词的短文。要求内容切题, 表达清楚, 意思连贯, 语言比较规范。

三、试卷内容、题量和计分

题号	内 容	题量	计分(百分比)
I	语法结构与词汇	30	15
II	完形填空	20	10
III	阅读理解	20	40
IV	英译汉	5	15
V	短文写作	1	20
总计		76	100

附录 1 全国硕士研究生 入学考试英语试卷 示例、答题卡、答题纸、参考答案

1. 全国硕士研究生入学考试英语试卷示例 × × × × 年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语试题

National Entrance Test of English for
MA/MS Candidates(× × × ×)
(NETEM× × × ×)

注意事项

1. 本试题的答案必须填写在规定的答题卡(ANSWER SHEET 1)和答题纸(ANSWER SHEET 2)上,写在试题上不给分。
2. 第 I、II、III 部分的答案须用铅笔填涂在答题卡(ANSWER SHEET 1)上,第 IV、V 部分的答案须用蓝、黑圆珠笔写在答题纸(ANSWER SHEET 2)上。用红色笔者不给分。
3. 选择题答案选出后,必须用 2B 铅笔把答题卡(ANSWER SHEET 1)上的选中项涂满涂黑,如:[A][B]■[D]。修改时,必须用橡皮擦净后,再填涂其他选项。
4. 考试结束后,将答题卡(ANSWER SHEET 1)和答题纸(ANSWER SHEET 2)一并装入试卷袋内,装答题卡(ANSWER SHEET 1)时不准折叠。

Section I Structure and Vocabulary

Part 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 ANSWER SHEET 1 by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets with a pencil. (5 points)

Example:

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

[A]from [B]after [C]for [D]since

The sentence should be 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 [B] have stayed
[C] will 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.

[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] not 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 [B] has been analyzed
[C] be 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

Part B

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 ANSWER SHEET 1 by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets with a pencil. (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 be 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]■[D]

11. In that country, guests tend to feel they are not highly _____ if the invitation to a dinner party is extended only three or four days before the party date.

[A] admired

[B] regarded

[C] expected

[D] worshipped

12. A _____ of the long report by the budget committee was submitted to the mayor for approval.

[A] shorthand

[B] scheme

[C] schedule

[D] sketch

13. 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

14. One reason for the successes of Asian immigrants in the U.S. is that they have taken great _____ to educate their children.

[A] efforts

[B] pains

- [C] attempts [D] endeavours
15. It is well-known that the retired workers in our country are _____ free medical care.
[A] entitled to [B] involved in
[C] associated with [D] assigned to
16. The farmers were more anxious for rain than the people in the city because they had more at _____.
[A] danger [B] stake [C] loss [D] threat
17. I felt _____ to death because I could make nothing of the chairman's speech.
[A] fatigued [B] tired
[C] exhausted [D] bored
18. Care should be taken to decrease the length of time that one is _____ loud continuous noise.
[A] subjected to [B] filled with
[C] associated with [D] attached to
19. While typing, Helen has a habit of stopping _____ to give her long and flowing hair a smooth.
[A] occasionally [B] simultaneously
[C] eventually [D] spontaneously
20. He failed to carry out some of the provisions of the contract, and now he has to _____ the consequences.
[A] answer for [B] run into
[C] abide by [D] step into
21. It is well-known that knowledge is the _____ condition for expansion of mind.
[A] incompatible [B] incredible
[C] indefinite [D] indispensable
22. People _____ that vertical flight transports would carry mil-

lions of passengers as do the airliners of today.

[A] convinced [B] anticipated

[C] resolved [D] assured

23. Your improper words will give _____ to doubts concerning your true intentions.

[A] rise [B] reason

[C] suspicion [D] impulse

24. The mother said she would _____ her son washing the dishes if he could finish his assignment before supper.

[A] let down [B] let alone

[C] let off [D] let out

25. We should always keep in mind that _____ decisions often lead to bitter regrets.

[A] urgent [B] hasty

[C] instant [D] prompt

26. John complained to the bookseller that there were several pages _____ in the dictionary.

[A] missing [B] losing

[C] dropping [D] leaking

27. In the past, most foresters have been men, but today, the number of women _____ this field is climbing.

[A] engaging [B] devoting

[C] registering [D] pursuing

28. The supervisor didn't have time so far to go into it _____, but he gave us an idea about his plan.

[A] at hand [B] in turn

[C] in conclusion [D] at length

29. Their demand for a pay raise has not the slightest _____ of being met.

[A] prospect

[B] prediction

[C] prosperity

[D] permission

30. It's usually the case that people seldom behave in a _____ way when in a furious state.

[A] stable

[B] rational

[C] legal

[D] credible

Section 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 ANSWER SHEET 1 by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets with a pencil. (10 points)

During the 1980s, unemployment and underemployment in some countries was as high as 90 per cent. Some countries did not 31 enough food; basic needs in housing and clothing were not 32. Many of these countries looked to the industrial processes of the developed nations 33 solutions.

34, problems cannot always be solved by copying the industrialized nations. Industry in the developed nations is highly automated and very 35. It provides fewer jobs than labor-intensive industrial processes, and highly 36 workers are needed to 37 and repair the equipment. These workers must be trained, 38 many nations do not have the necessary training institutions. Thus, the 39 of importing industry becomes higher. Students must be sent abroad to 40 vocational and professional training. 41, just to begin training, the students must 42 learn English, French, German, or Japanese. The students

then spend many years abroad, and 43 do not return home.

All nations agree that science and technology 44 be shared. The point is: countries 45 the industrial processes of the developed nations need to look carefully 46 the costs, because many of these costs are 47. Students from these nations should 48 the problems of the industrialized countries closely. 49 care, they will take home not the problems of science and technology, 50 the benefits.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 31. [A] generate | [B] raise |
| [C] produce | [D] manufacture |
| 32. [A] answered | [B] met |
| [C] calculated | [D] remembered |
| 33. [A] for | [B] without |
| [C] as | [D] about |
| 34. [A] Moreover | [B] Therefore |
| [C] Anyway | [D] However |
| 35. [A] expensive | [B] mechanical |
| [C] flourishing | [D] complicated |
| 36. [A] gifted | [B] skilled |
| [C] trained | [D] versatile |
| 37. [A] keep | [B] maintain |
| [C] retain | [D] protect |
| 38. [A] since | [B] so |
| [C] and | [D] yet |
| 39. [A] charge | [B] price |
| [C] cost | [D] value |
| 40. [A] accept | [B] gain |
| [C] receive | [D] absorb |