

新大纲英语考试标准训练系列

同等学力人员 申请硕士学位英语水平考试 标准训练 (第二版)

王勋 纪飞 主编

清华大学出版社



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内 容 简 介

本书是根据《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试大纲(第五版)》的要求,并参考了近几年相关考试的试题题型而编写的,目的是帮助广大考生更好地了解新的考试大纲,熟悉考试题型,加强考试各专项的技能训练,促进其语言能力的提高,从而顺利通过考试并取得高分。

本书按照考试结构分为会话技能、词汇、阅读理解、综合填空、翻译(包括汉译英和英译汉两节)和写作等部分。每部分配以题型的讲解和有针对性的训练试题。为了使考生对考试有全面的了解,本书还提供了考试大纲。

本书注重方法介绍和试题训练,突出考试准备阶段的针对性和实用性,对准备参加同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平考试的考生将有很大的帮助。

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平考试标准训练(第二版)/王勋,纪飞主编. —北京:清华大学出版社, 2011.9

ISBN 978-7-302-26024-0

I. ①同… II. ①王… ②纪… III. ①英语—硕士生—统一考试—习题集
IV. ①H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 131360 号

责任编辑:柴文强 李 晔

责任校对:徐俊伟

责任印制:杨 艳

出版发行:清华大学出版社

<http://www.tup.com.cn>

社 总 机:010-62770175

投稿与读者服务:010-62795954, jsjic@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn

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邮 编:100084

邮 购:010-62786544

印 刷 者:三河市君旺印装厂

装 订 者:三河市新茂装订有限公司

经 销:全国新华书店

开 本:185×230 印 张:28

字 数:613 千字

版 次:2011 年 9 月第 1 版

印 次:2011 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

印 数:1~4000

定 价:39.00 元

前

Preface

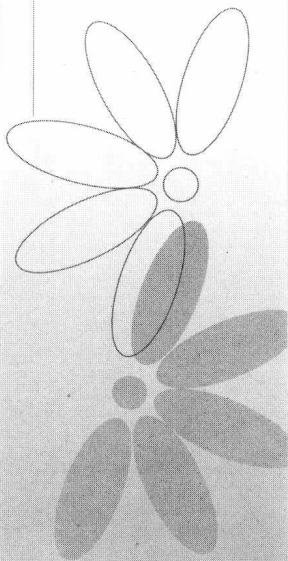
言

2008年10月,国务院学位办颁布了《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试大纲(第五版)》,确定了2009年之后同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平考试统一命题的依据。为了帮助广大考生更好地了解新的考试大纲,熟悉考试题型,加强考试各专项的技能训练,促进语言能力的提高,顺利通过考试并取得高分,我们编写了此书。

从题型结构与分值分布上来看,新大纲着重强调考查考生用英语获取信息、传播信息的能力,体现的是英语实际运用能力。长期从事大学英语教学与研究发现,学生掌握一定的英语基础知识之后,如语法与词汇知识、阅读知识、写作与翻译知识等,需要通过一定的实践环节来巩固和深化所学的东西。基于当前英语学习与考试的实际情况,我们认为实践环节主要来自于有针对性的练习。通过一定量的标准化题解训练(即按考试大纲进行设置的练习),可以使考生理解、掌握和巩固所学的语法与词汇知识,提高阅读、翻译、听力和写作水平,加强实际运用英语的能力,从而提高英语应试技能。

本书是为加强英语学习的实践环节需要而设置的,目的是使考生能够在较短的时间内恢复和提高英语水平,从而顺利地通过考试。本书根据《同等学力申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试大纲》的要求,并参照近年来相关考试试题(如硕士研究生入学考试试题、在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语考试试题)而编写,因而具有很强的针对性。根据考试大纲要求,书中的训练题力求有一定的深度和广度,强调了知识的覆盖面,内容新颖,材料具体实用。

本书的主要读者对象为同等学力申请硕士学位的考生,并且是作为考前强化训练之用。由于本书严格按考试要求进行选材,所有训练试题的难度和题材与考试基本相同,因而希望考生在使用本书时也能够按考试要求进行严格训练,及时发现自己的不足之处并进行有目的的训练和复习。



新版紧密跟踪最新考题变化，对相关练习进行了调整，同时对旧版的错误与疏漏进行了更正。

本书由王勋、纪飞主编，参加编写的人员还有刘乃亚、代超静、左新杲、王多多、黄初凤、汪燕、郭慧娟、刘树东、马启龙、李婉菁、邵舒丽、冯洁、王业伟、徐鑫、王晓旭、段晶晶等。

由于编者水平有限，不妥之处在所难免，衷心希望广大读者批评指正。

编 者

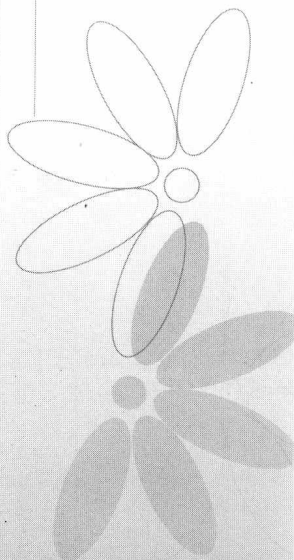
2011年2月于北京大学燕园

Contents

目

录

第一部分 会话技能	1
一、会话技能考试介绍	1
二、会话技能复习要点	3
三、会话技能标准训练	15
第二部分 词汇	35
一、词汇考试介绍	35
二、词汇考试题型分析	37
三、一般的词汇解题方法	42
四、词汇标准训练	47
第三部分 阅读理解	87
一、阅读理解考试介绍	87
二、阅读理解部分解题方法	89
三、阅读理解标准训练	100
第四部分 综合填空	247
一、综合填空考试介绍	247
二、综合填空解题方法	248
三、综合填空标准训练	252
第五部分 翻译	371
一、翻译考试介绍	371
二、英译汉部分介绍	371
三、英译汉解题方法	372
四、汉译英部分介绍	382



五、翻译标准训练	388
第六部分 写作	401
一、写作考试介绍	401
二、写作步骤	402
三、写作过程中的选词、构句和段落设计	404
四、几种常见文体的写作方法	415
五、短文写作标准训练	431
附录 同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试大纲 (第五版)	437
一、指导思想	437
二、评价目标	437
三、题型、题量、分值	438

一、会话技能考试介绍

从 2005 年起,同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试暂时取消听力测试,口语交际的测试采用书面形式进行。其要求是:“能用英语进行日常会话。对于生活、学习和工作中的常见英语会话,能理解会话的情景、说话人的意图和对话的含义。能适当进行交际。能正确理解英语口语中常见的习惯用法。”

2008 年 10 月颁布的考试大纲第五版(以下简称新大纲)规定:从 2009 年起口语交际部分更名为会话技能部分。这是考虑到该测试是采用书面形式的,不过内容仍保持不变。会话技能分为两部分:完成对话(Dialogue Completion)和对话理解(Dialogue Comprehension)。每部分 5 道题,加起来共 10 道题,考试时间共 10 分钟。

1. 完成对话部分

重点是考查考生的语用能力。即在不同的场合,或者在不同的语境下,考生能够正确地进行交流,能够选择恰当的语句完成对话。这部分有三种命题方式,即语境命题、功能命题和逻辑命题。

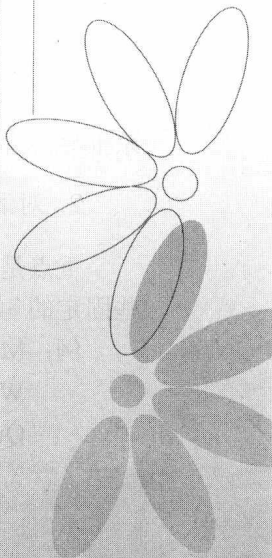
1) 语境命题考查特定语境的习惯表达,比如打招呼、接电话、点餐、付款等。

例: A: Hi, I'm your next door neighbor. I'm Sunny Ma.

B: _____

A) I moved here about a week ago.

B) Hope we could become good neighbors.



C) Hi! Everyone here seems very friendly.

D) Jill Kingston. Nice to meet you.

答案: D

解析: 这是两个邻居初次见面, 互相做自我介绍的场景。A 说, 我是住在您隔壁的邻居, 我叫 Sunny Ma。B 回答说, 我是 Jill Kingston, 很高兴认识您。

2) 语言功能类命题 这类题目与语境没有多大的关系, 题目多处在第二个人的对话中, 主要考查语言交际功能, 如回答感谢、道歉, 接受或拒绝请求, 还有如何安慰, 评论(同意或反对), 恭维等等。

例: A: It's really hard to maintain contact when people move around so much.

B: _____

A) That's right. I've been out of touch with my friends.

B) You're unlucky to have lost contact with your friends.

C) Is it? People just drift apart indeed!

D) I ask them to keep me informed about what they are doing.

答案: A

解析: 说话人 B 表示同意说话人 A 的观点, 因此选项 A “是啊, 我已经跟我的朋友失去联系了” 符合题意。

3) 逻辑命题 此类题目多与语言功能紧结合, 题目也多处在第二个人的对话中, 但要正确回答问题必须弄清句子间的逻辑, 如因果、对比、递进、转折等等。

例: A: Hi, John, how are you? I head you were sick.

B: They must have confused me with somebody else. _____

A) I was sick last week.

B) I couldn't agree with you more.

C) So you're right.

D) I've never felt better.

答案: D

解析: 根据说话人 B 前面的话 “他们一定是把我和别人弄混了”, 可以根据因果关系推导出说话人 B 没有生病。D 选项 “我一直都很好” 符合题意。

2. 对话理解部分

重点是考查考生的对话或语用理解能力。特别是英语口语中的常用习惯用法以及一些固定的句型结构。

例: Man: How about the examination last week?

Woman: If I'd got more time, I could have made it.

Question: What does the woman imply?

- A) She was asked to take another examination
- B) She failed the examination last week.
- C) She did quite well in the examination.
- D) She didn't take the examination last week.

答案: B

解析: 此题考查短语 make it 以及虚拟语气的用法。make it 是取得成功的意思, 而虚拟语气表示与实际情况相反, 所以, 她并没有通过考试。

另外, 答题时也要掌握英语交际礼貌合作的原则。

例: A: I'm anxious to get started on my project. Can we discuss it sometime before the weekend?

B: _____

- A) Why didn't you tell me earlier?
- B) Yes, that could be arranged.
- C) I can't spend anytime.
- D) Yes, it's easy to discuss it.

答案: B

解析: B 选项“行, 那可以安排一下”, 直接回答了问题。A 选项不但没回答问题, 而且有埋怨的语气; C 选项回答太粗暴, 不符合交际原则; D 选项是中文直译, 不符合英语习惯。

例: A: Hello, George. What a lovely home you have!

B: _____

- A) Yeah, this garden is beautiful.
- B) Nice to have you drop by.
- C) Why, thank you. I'm glad you could come.
- D) Let's sit here so we can admire the view.

答案: C

解析: 考查对赞扬的回答。对于他人的赞扬, 应该表示感谢, 只要抓住这一点, 答案就显而易见了。

二、会话技能复习要点

会话技能这两部分的考试项目要求考生具备日常会话的语用知识和相应的日常语言交流的能力。这些知识和交际能力应该包括: 问候、询问、介绍、致谢、致歉、赞扬、

抱怨、问询、约会、看病、购物、送行、建议、要求、打电话等。此外，考生还需要掌握英语口语中的一些实用经典短语。

（一）常用口语表达用语

会话技能考试项目需要考生较好地了解常用的口语表达形式。下面总结了不同语境情况下较为流行的口语表达用语，供考生复习参考。

1. 问候

How are you doing?

How's it going?

How's everything?

What's up?

What's going on?

I haven't seen you in years (ages).

Long time no see.

What a surprise to meet you here?

Never thought I'd see you here

What have you been up to? 一直忙什么呢？

回答

Fine.

Great.

Keeping busy. 很忙。

Getting by. 还过得去。

Could be worse. 不算太坏。

Could be better. 还好。

Same as always (usual). 还是老样子。

2. 结束交谈

1) Well, Got to go. Good-bye.

—Good-bye.

2) It's been fun talking to you, but I have to go.

3) Mr. Smith. Thank you for a pleasant evening. I must be going now. See you tomorrow.

—It was nice to have you, Mr. Chang. Good night.

4) I hope you've enjoyed your stay in China.

— I certainly have. I shall never forget my visit to your wonderful country.

5) Thank you for everything you've done for me during my stay here.

—You're welcome.

6) I wish you a pleasant journey.

—Thank you.

3. 介绍

I'd like you to meet my friend Mary.

Have you met?

回答

Glad (nice) to meet you.

So we finally meet face-to-face.

4. 感谢

Thank you (very much).

Thanks (a lot).

It's very kind (thoughtful) of you!

How kind (thoughtful) of you!

Thank you anyway (all the same) .

回答

You're welcome.

(It's) my pleasure.

I'm so glad you like it.

5. 道歉

I'm so (very) sorry, I'm afraid I'm late.

Sorry for being late.

I must apologize for being late.

I hope I haven't kept you waiting too long.

Sorry to have kept you waiting.

6. 宽恕

It's okay.

That's ok

That's all right.

It doesn't matter.

Never mind.

Don't worry about it.

Forget it.

Forget about it.

7. 请求许可

1) May I come in?

—Come in (please) .

—Do come in.

2) May I interrupt you?

—Of course you may (can).

—Yes. (Certainly).

—By all means.

—Please do.

—I'm sorry. I'm afraid...

3) You don't mind if I smoke, do you?

—Not at all.

—Go ahead.

4) Do you mind if I take off my jacket?

—Of course not, make yourself at home.

8. 请求帮助

1) Could you drive my daughter to the airport?

—No problem.

—Sure.

—It'd be a pleasure.

—Yeah, I'd love to.

2) I wonder if you would tell me...

—I'll be delighted to.

—I'd very much like to.

3) Would you do me a favor?

—With pleasure.

—I will if I can.

4) Would you mind telling Mr. Gao that I'd like to see him tomorrow morning?

—I'd be glad to.

—Sorry I can't.

—I'm afraid I can't.

9. 邀请

You got a minute? I need to talk.

Care to dance?

Why don't you have dinner with me tonight?

Do you feel like doing anything this weekend?

Let's go and have a drink.

How /What about going to dinner with me tonight?

接受

Sounds great.

婉拒

I'd love to talk, but I am kinda busy.

10. 劝告

If I were you, I'd phone him now.

I advise you to see a doctor.

11. 祝愿和祝贺

Wish you every success!

Good luck to you.

May your Christmas be filled with joy and warmth!

What marvelous news!

12. 赞美

1) What a beautiful dress, Ms. Elliot.

—Thanks, I'm glad you like it.

2) Your new hair-do looks absolutely gorgeous, Mrs. Simpson.

— How kind of you to say so.

13. 打电话

1) May I speak to John?

—Speaking.

2) Is Roger there?

—Yes, speaking.

3) Hi, my hands are tied. I'll get back to you in a minute.

4) Can I have your name and telephone number?

5) I'm afraid you've got the wrong number.

6) Hang on please.

7) He's not available right now. Can I take a message?

14. 看病

1) What's the matter?

—I've been sick for a day.

2) What's the trouble with you?

—I don't feel like eating.

—It hurts me when I breathe.

—I feel feverish.

3) How long have you been like this?

15. 吃饭

1) Could you show us the menu?

2) Would you like to see the menu?

3) Are you ready to order?

4) What would do you recommend?

5) What would you like to drink, tea or coffee?

16. 购物

1) May/Can I help you?

2) We have a big sale today.

3) That is a steal.

4) It's a little overpriced.

5) Do you know what size you are?

17. 惊讶

1) My goodness!

2) That's incredible!

3) What a surprise!

4) I can't believe my eyes.

5) Wow! What a beautiful lake!

18. 同意

Yes.

Right

I Agree.

Yes, you're right.

I guess you are right.

That's true.

That's a good idea.

You got it. (你说对了。)

It sure is.

I think so.

I am for it.

I am in favor of it.

Absolutely.

Definitely.

I absolutely agree.

I agree entirely.

That's absolutely true.

I agree with you 100%.

I couldn't agree with you more.

That's just what I am thinking.

You can say that again! (你说的没错!)

19. 不同意

I don't/can't agree.

I disagree.

I can not agree with you on this point.

I think you are wrong.

You've got that wrong.

I don't think so.

I am against it.

I am opposed to it.

I disagree completely.

You are dead wrong.

What you are talking about?

That's ridiculous

Nonsense.

Don't be so silly.

You must be joking.

I hate to disagree with you, but ...

I wish I could agree with you, but ...

I am not so sure really.

Do you think so?

Well, it depends.

Don't you think it would be better...,

Shouldn't we consider...,

Well. I don't know.

Well, I'm not so sure about that.

I'm not really sure if you're right.

20. 喜欢与不喜欢

I like movies.

I love music

Luis enjoys listening to folk music.

Martin is fond of rock music.

That young man is crazy about the girl in red.

My brothers are wild about country music.

I like vegetables better than meat.