★★肖立乔★★

2002年全国硕士研究生入学考试复习专用教材

● 主编: 清华大学外语系 肖立齐教授

- 含考研听力内容
- 另有配套听力磁带
- 符合新大纲新疆型要求
- 体现2002年命题动态

外文出版社

全国硕士研究生人学考试复习专用教材

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本书各章内容严格按照考研新"大纲"编写,完全可以保证考生**复习内容全面、复习重点明确、复习方法科学**,从而使考生的复习所得等于将来的考试所需。

本书编写原则是:

第一,强调明确复习重点

从本书整体内容配置来讲,听力、阅读理解、短文写作是复习的主重点;Cloze 和英译汉作为复习次重点。同时,具体到每一个部分,又安排了各自的复习重点;比如,听力,注重培养语言领受(Receptive)技能和表达(Productive)技能,并使二者相结合。短文写作复习重点是写好三种句型、掌握三种组织段落的方法、会写三种文体的作文,这样做的目的是考虑到考生在有限的时间内,应当把精力花在"刀刃上",听力、阅读、写作就是"刀刃",即考研英语复习最重要的内容,分值为80分,复习好了这三部分,就是抓住了复习的"关键"。

第二,强调正确解题思路

大家知道,任何一种事物都有自身的规律性,考研英语试卷中各部分试题也不例外;因此,本书本着这一原则,使用大量题例进行中英文对照讲解分析,使考生逐步熟悉各种题型以及各种题型的解题思路。比如阅读,根据我们多年对全真题分析研究得出的统计规律,列出考生必须抓住六种阅读理解题型进行复习,同时,对每种题型根据其自己身规律性,提出不同的解题思路和方法。这样,考生的实际阅读能力和水平肯定会大大提高。

第三.强调大量实践

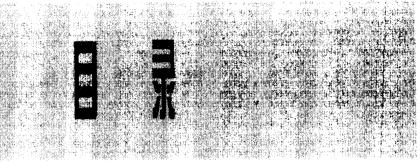
外语作为一门学科,其本质特点是"实践性"。掌握语言知识和语言能力永远离不开实践。 因此,本书从始至终贯彻这一重要原则,比如听力、阅读理解、英译汉、短文写作都安排了 不同层次的针对性练习。我们的意图是使考生通过大量实践,掌握考研需要的语言知识和应 用语言的能力。

"Practice makes perfect."希望考生牢记这条成语,将会使你获益无穷。

我们相信,只要考生认真通读本书,掌握解题思路,严格完成全部习题,并融会贯通,一定能明显提高英语实用水平,从而大大增强应试信心和能力,并最终取得英语入学考试的优异成绩!

本书对象是考研的考生,但对考托、考六级的考生,也可选择使用。作者水平有限,错漏难免,欢迎指正!

编者 2001年5月于清华园



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第一部分

解

# 原书空白页

# 第一章听的

#### 第一节 复习重点·答题要求

考研英语考试大纲对听力要求分三个层次;

Part A.测试考生理解特定和具体信息的能力,要求考生根据所听到的一段录音内容(200个词上下),进行填空,包括句子和表格中的空白

Part B,测试考生理解特定、具体、或总体信息的能力 要求考生根据所听到的一段录音材料(300 个词上下),简要回答各种问题。

Part C,测试考生获取特定、具体信息、理解主旨要义,推测词义,判断说话者的意图、观点或态度的能力。要求考生根据所听到的数段录音材料(800 个词上下),从每题所给的 4 个选择项中选出最佳答案。

考试时,录音材料可能播放一至两遍

本书根据大纲要求,安排了三个层次的针对性听力练习:

- 1. 填空式听力理解练习,在听完一篇录音材料后,做填空练习,即把练习题中遗漏的信息(如词语、数据等)填入特定的表格中或完成一个句子。
- 2. 回答式听力理解练习,即在听完一段录音材料后,做回答问题的练习,答案可以非常简要,如一两词,或数个词均可,但回答必须正确。
- **3. 多项选择式听力理解练习,**即在听完一段录音材料(包括对话和篇章)后,对 4 个选择项,进行正确分析和判断并从中确定出一个正确答案。

我们要特别指出的是:本书听力训练的根本目的在于使考生语言领受(Receptive)能力和表达(Reproductive)能力紧密相结合,进行听力应试的实际训练,从而保证考生听力能力的同步提高,为获取高分打下基础。



 $(\mathbf{A})$ 

指令:根据录音内容,将下列短文中的空白处填写正确(包括句子和表格)

#### 1 The Valuable Teeth

Here is a story told about an American go	eneral who was a very important figure in the American army
during the First World War. Everyhody in the	United States knew him and many people
or something of his in their ho	omes.
Soon after the war	returned to Washington. One day he went
	ed out. A week later the general heard that his teeth
in curiosity shops.at	\$ each.On each of the teeth there was
with the name of the general and	I words: "Buy these teeth and show them to your freiends at
home."The general got angry.He	his office and ordered six officers to go
around the city and buy all his teeth.	
The officers went out and visited every	in the capital. They were
	ey returned and put on the table
the general the teeth they had bought.T	hey had collected 175 teeth.
2 /	Pl N XX/1-
2 7	The Magic Words
Marek was a farmer who lived in a vi	llage far away. One day he became very ill, and everyone
thought he would die. They	a doctor, who arrived two days later and exam-
ined The doc	tor asked for a pen and some paper to write down
	or paper in the village, because no one could read or write.
The doctor	a piece of burnt wood from the fire
, he wrote the name of the medicin	e on the door of the house. "Get this medicine for him," he
said, "and he will soon get better."	
	what to do. They could not read
Thenh	ad an idea.he took off the door of the house, put it
	est town. He bought the medicine, and Marek was soon well
again. He would not let anyone	from the door.
3	Flight Insurance
Let me tell you a story about Bert and	Mildred Bumbridge, who used
	ok dinner, or Bert would on
	they were to take a long plane trip. What do you suppese
	So time was short, In that situ-
	right away. But not Mr and Mrs Bumbrldege. They just had
	the knows what will happen on a plane flight? They quickly
	d out came their insurance policy. "Who should get the mon-
	y mother, of course, "her husband replied. "We'll
	me a stamp, will you?"he said. "The plane's

in another minute."Bert put the stamp on the envelope,
and suddenly began to cry. What happened, do you suppose? He had
his mother!
4 A Thief in the Bus
Mr Smith gave his wife ten pounds for her birthday—ten pretty pound notes. So the day after he
birthday, Mrs Smith went shopping. She got on and sat down next to an
old lady. After a while, she noticed that the old lady's handbag was open. Inside it she saw
exactly like the one her husband had given her. So she quickly
her own bag the notes were gone! Mrs Smith was sure that the old lady who was sitting ne to her She thought she would have to call the police; but , as she
and getting people into trouble, she decided to take back the money from the o
lady's handbag and say nothing more about it. Sheto make sure nobo
was watching, then she carefully put her hand into the old lady's bag, took the notes and put them
When she got home that evening, she showed her husband she had
bought.
"How did you pay for it?" he asked.
"With the money you gave me for my birthday, of course," She replied.
"Oh? What's that, then?" he asked as he pointed to a wad of ten pound notes
5 The Biggest and the Gentlest···
The elephant is the biggest four - legged animal in the world. It is also, perhaps,
; but not always!
Elephants are like us in some ways. They live for a long time
They can remember things very well. They never forget great sadness or great happiness. A female elepha
dies; her daughters and her grand - daughters They stay with the de
body. Then they carry a bit of it away with them. They never forgt
Elephants are like us, but they are also different. They live in families;
a fer "baby boys". But the females will soon se
them away. A n elephant family keeps only its daughters, mothers and grandmothers. And its great
grandmothers.
The females stay together for fifty, sixty. a humdred years. The older animals
the young ones. The mothers teach their daughters and set a good example.
And what happens to male elephants? Well, the young males stay with their mothers for a time. The
. The females just send them away. A bull elephant does not oft
have a friend. He lives apart; away from the family, and often

Sometimes the females call a bul. He can visit them th	en,But soon
his "wives" and sisters send him away again. The females hat think about it? We don't know.	
6 Overhead Brid	dges
Overhead bridges are found in many parts of Singapore,	especially in places where
and crossing the road is dangerous.	
The purpose of these bridges is to enable pedestrians	. Overhead
bridges are used in very much the same way as zebra crossin	
venient because people have	
pecially to older people. When pedestrians use	
However, when they cross a busy road using a zebra crossing	
is why the government has built many overhead bridges to he	lp pedestrians and
at the same time.	
The government of Singapore has	building these bridges. For their
own safety pedestrians should be encouraged to use them $\underline{\ }$	by dashing
across the road. Old people, however, may find it a little diffi	cult climbing up and down the steps, but it is
walking across the road with	
Overhead bridges serve a very useful purpose. Pedestria	ans, both old and young, should make it
This will prevent unnecessary ac	
7 The Ant	
A great French Writer has said that we should help ever	ryonebecause
we often need help ourselves. The small even can help the $\ensuremath{g}$	
the following simple story.	
An ant was drinking at a small stream and	She made desperate ef-
fortsbut made no progress at	all. The poor ant,
, was still bravely doing her best when a dove saw her.	the bird threw
her a blade of grass, which supported her like a raft, and thu	is she reached the bank again. While she was
resting and drying herself in the grass she	. He was walking along hare-
footed and carrying a gun in his hand. As soon as he saw the	dove he wished
, and he would certainly have done so, but the ant bit him	in the foot just as he
He stopped to see what had bit him, and the dove i	mmediately flew away. It was an animal much

#### 8 A Letter to the Theatre Manager

weaker and smaller than herself that ______.

Dear sir,

I attended the late evening show which began at 9 p.m. on 10th June at your theatre.
, I realised that I had left my briefcase in the cinema. Unfortunately,
I had already, so I could not recall the seat number. I sat somewhere in
the middle of the fifth of sixth row back from
I visited the cinema the day before yesterday, hoping to find out
However, was not at all helpful. In fact, or
even rude.
The briefcase is a small, brown leather one on the outside. It con-
tained a bunch of keys and personal value.
I should be most grateful if you would and check whether or not my
case has been handed in . If it has, would you kindly let me know as soon as possible.
I would like the inconvenience I have caused.
Yours truly, John S.K. Leung.
9 Page from a Notebook
January 12
It began to snow last night. I can't see the village below I hope we
have enough food. The puppies—Jigs and Reels—are with me, and they eat more than I do.
the papping of the recess the with the and they ear more than 1 do.
January 16
Still snowing. The dogs since Yesterday morning. A n hour ago they
wanted to go out. They know that things aren't right here. Ibecause I can't
t open the door. The snow is two metres deep outside.
1 and the state of
January 17
Jigs and Reels didn't come back last night. "Dead," I thought. They're only five months old. This
weather kills. But at mid - morning I heard them calling me. I looked out and could not believe—they
were through the snow. They into my
hands. Rabbit for dinner!
January 18
Still snowing, and Jigs and Reels have been out again. What do you
think they brought back? Two grey pigeons! I finished my own food on the 16th—so how glad I am!
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
January 20
Better weather today, but the sky is still dark Reels killed another
rabbit, near the house. I watched how he did it. Then he and Jigs

January 25

We've eaten four rabbits, eight p	pigeons and five other birds. The puppies	
They're dogs now, and they've sa	aved my life perhaps. It's very cold, but the	sun is shining. Tomorrow
[ ] to	the village…	
	10 Oh, that Garden!	
Matt grows the nicest vegetables	s in the village. He grows fruit too – big, sw	veet apples and oranges.
And what else? Well, the biggest		
Things grow in Matt's garden al	l through the year.He cuts some flowers	<u> </u>
	d vegetables. But he	
poor man—oh, no, he isn't poor.		
He knows	but he does not have any friends	. You might ask, "Why is
that? Why doesn't he have friends?"		
	nderstand him. And they do not understand	his garden. 'Why not?'
	. After that he	e does very little work.He
sits		
	ow these wonderful things? He	some-
	e. He just sits under an orange tree with his	
	. People cannot understand it,	
very much.		
·	out the garden? Who does the work? I v	vill tell von another true
	plants love music; and Matt knows that.	on you unother true
	d the loveliest flowers? Well, just give	
Do you want big vigotables and	. the loveliest howers. Well, just give	•
	<b>(B)</b>	
指令:根据录音内容,简短回	]答下列问题:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	(1)	
1. Why did Jack have to leave the i	university?	
Answer:		
2. What did his father try go do?		
Answer:		
3. What example did the professor a	give to show how had a student Jack was?	
Answer:		
4. What was his father's excuse for		

	Answer:
	(2)
l.	What surprised the manager about Mr. Brigg's work?
	Answer:
2.	What did he think the result of Mr. Briggs's behaviour would be?
	Answer:
3.	What was Mr. Briggs's explanation?
	Answer:
4.	What mistake had be made?
	Answer:
	(3)
1.	What did Dr. Jackson succeed in doing?
	Answer:
2.	What annoyed him about the note on the flowers he had received?
	Answer:
3.	Why was the owner of the shop worried about the card which had gone to the funeral?
	Answer:
4.	Why had two such unsuitable eards been sent?
	Answer:
	(4)
1	Why did Chruchill want to go to the BBC?
	Answer:
2	. Why did the taxi – driver not want to take him?
	Answer:
3	. How did Churchill feel about this?

	Answer:
4.	What did not please him after that?
	Answer:
	(5)
1.	What made it possible for the farmer to afford to stay in an expensive hotel?
	Answer:
2.	What surprised the head waiter?
	Answer:
3.	How did he want the other waiter to speak to the farmer?
	Answer:
4.	How did the waiter try to make the farmer understand that he should not tie his table napkin round his neck?
	Answer:
	<b>(6</b> )
1.	Why were the man and his wife at the station?
	Answer:
2.	What information did the weighing - machine provide?
	Answer:
3.	Why did the man have to take the card to his wife to read?
	Answer:
4.	Which of the things written on the card did the wife believe?
	Answer:
	(7)
1.	Why did the man go to see his doctor?
	Answer:
2.	What did the doctor say about the man's health?