

2006

硕士学位研究生入学资格考试

何福胜 主编

GCT

英语

模拟试题与解析

Graduate
Candidate
Test



清华大学出版社

2006

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何福胜 主编
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内 容 简 介

本书根据国务院学位委员会办公室最新颁布的《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试指南(2006年版)》编写完成,是《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语考前辅导教程》的配套资料。全书内容共包括 GCT 英语运用能力测试整体介绍以及 10 套英语模拟试题以及答案和详尽的注释,并附有 2003—2005 年外语运用能力测试真题。每套模拟试题都按照考试指南的要求并且参照历年的考试真题进行编写,突出了 GCT 考试的重要考点。解析部分不仅涉及到考点的讲解,更强调了答题的策略和技能。本书有助于考生系统地备考,并顺利通过考试。

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说明

Introduction

硕士学位研究生入学资格考试 (Graduate Candidate Test, GCT) 是国务院学位委员会办公室组织的全国统一考试。考试始于 2003 年, 当时名为“工程硕士专业学位研究生入学资格考试”(简称 GCT-ME), 考试适用范围为报考工程硕士的考生。2004 年, 适用范围增加了报考农业推广和兽医专业硕士的考生, 考试名称去掉了“工程”二字。2005 年, 国务院学位委员会办公室组织专家对 2003 版考试大纲进行了修订, 同时考试适用范围又增加了报考风景园林硕士, 以及高等学校教师、中等职业学校教师在职攻读硕士学位的考生, 考试名称改为“硕士学位研究生入学资格考试”。GCT 考试属于综合素质型考试。考试试卷由四部分构成: 语言表达能力测试、数学基础能力测试、逻辑推理能力测试、外国语运用能力测试。试卷满分 400 分, 每部分各占 100 分。考试时间为 3 个小时, 每部分为 45 分钟。考试试题均为客观选择题。

清华大学出版社是国内最早出版 GCT 考前辅导用书的出版机构。2003 年, 我们出版了由全国工程硕士专业学位教育指导委员会组织编写的《全国工程硕士专业学位研究生入学资格考试考前辅导教程》丛书, 包括语文、数学、英语、逻辑共 4 册。2004 年, 在对考前辅导教程系列进行修订再版的基础上, 又特别邀请教程系列的作者编写了《硕士专业学位研究生入学资格考试模拟试题与解析》系列, 同样分为语文、数学、英语、逻辑 4 册, 作为考前辅导教程的配套资料, 供考生考前模拟训练之用。2005 年, 我们又根据新大纲的要求, 对考前辅导教程系列和模拟试题与解析系列进行了全面修订。多年来,

我们一直同有关管理机构和学术研究组织紧密合作,伴随 GCT 考试走过诞生、改革和发展的进程,在深入研究 GCT 的发展趋势和广大在职考生的实际需求的基础上,不断改进、完善。经过多年的积累和提高,清华版 GCT 考前辅导用书以其权威性、严谨性、全面性和实用性,给广大考生复习和备考提供了方便,赢得了广大考生的欢迎和信赖,成为广大考生考前复习、模拟训练的第一选择。

以国务院学位委员会办公室组织制定的《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试指南(2006 年版)》为依据,根据近几年考试命题的发展趋势,结合考生使用本套图书的反馈意见,以及作者在考试辅导课程教学过程中积累的经验,我们对上述 8 种考前辅导用书进行了细致的修订,推出了这套 2006 年版的 GCT 考前辅导用书。新版本反映了考试大纲的一些细微变化,同时更加贴近在职考生的实际需求,更加精确和细致。例如,为更便于考生复习,对《数学考前辅导教程》的篇幅进行了适当精简,删去一些较难或较繁的例题或典型例题,同时对一些比较边缘的知识点也做了相应的处理。根据新指南,对《语文模拟试题与解析》中阅读理解部分的结构进行了调整,适当降低了难度,等等。同时,我们还最新组织编写了《英语核心词汇精解》和《综合模拟试卷》两本书,以供考生深入复习和临考前进行实战模拟。相信新版的图书一定会为考生备考提供更大的帮助。

为满足考生备考的深入需求,清华在线(www.qinghuaonline.com)开通了由本系列图书作者主讲的“新大纲辅导网络课程”,同时还将在全国部分城市开展面授串讲活动(需交费购买或参加)。读者可以登陆清华在线的“GCT 购书赠课专区”,输入密码 tup,获得清华在线为本套丛书的用户特别提供的部分免费资料,包括语文(百科知识串讲)、GCT 英语词汇精讲、部分高校历年录取分数线等三项内容。此外,集齐 4 份本“出版说明”,还可以以优惠价格参加串讲活动。详情可登陆清华在线查询。

欢迎广大读者选用本系列图书,祝大家考试成功!

清华大学出版社

2006 年 4 月

前

言

Foreword

硕士学位研究生入学资格考试 模拟试题与解析

根

据国务院学位委员会办公室最新颁布的《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试指南(2006年版)》规定,2006年硕士学位研究生的入学资格考试的试卷由四部分构成:语言表达能力测试、数学基础能力测试、逻辑判断能力测试和外语(英语)使用能力测试。

英语运用能力测试,旨在考查考生目前所具备的实际外语水平、阅读外语能力和运用英语能力。通过外语词汇量、语法、阅读、理解、日常口语等内容的测试,了解考生运用外语的综合能力。为了帮助广大考生在较短的时间内恢复和提高英语水平,系统地备考,并顺利通过本次考试,我们特别编写了《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语考前辅导教程》和其配套的《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语模拟试题与解析》、《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语核心词汇精解》。

本书共包括 GCT 英语测试整体介绍与真题精解以及 10 套英语模拟试题以及答案和详尽的注释。每套试题都按照考试指南的要求并且参照历年的考试真题进行编写,突出了 GCT 考试的重要考点。注释部分不仅涉及到考点的讲解,更强调了答题的策略和技能。应该说,本书是对此种考试的词汇、语法、阅读、完型填空和会话技能五个部分的综合和整体性练习及测验,有助于考生系统地备考,并顺利通过考试。

在编写本书过程中,编者注意了以下几个方面的问题:

1. 严格按照考试大纲的要求,确定本套书的难度及题材的选择。词汇基本控制在相关的考试大纲词汇表内。对于出现的个别难词和超纲词一般给出

英语或汉语注释。各方面的要求尽可能与考试大纲相一致。

2. 选用材料力求带有一定的特点。注意了选材的广泛性以及内容的新颖性。突出了考试的针对性和实用性。所选材料主要来源于近几年的国内外考试书籍,以及各种教材、杂志和报纸的内容。

3. 除了提供考试各种题型的系统性应对方式和技巧以外,还重点强调了各部分基础知识的讲解和运用。同时对每道题详细的解释能在很大程度上提高考生英语能力和应试水平。

4. 强调了语言的规范性以及内容的共核性。充分考虑了在职攻读硕士学位人员的英语水平现状,尽可能使词汇、语法及练习具有通用性及可模仿性,使答案和范文通俗易懂,以便考生记忆和模仿。

2006年《GCT英语模拟试题与解析》在两个方面有了较大的变化:一是参照每年GCT真题中的应用文阅读理解题,我们在每一套模拟题中都编写了一篇不同文体的应用文阅读理解训练;二是将历年的GCT英语运用能力测试真题作为附录提供给大家,特别是提供了详尽的注释,以利于考生的复习。

清华大学出版社同时推出了《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语考前辅导教程》与《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语核心词汇精解》,这三本书同时使用,效果更好。

本书在编写过程中得到了清华大学研究生院、清华大学继续教育学院、清华大学外语系以及其他一些院校和有关单位的部分人士和教师的大力支持和帮助,特此表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,时间仓促,不妥之处在所难免,衷心希望广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2006年4月于清华园

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第一部分

GCT外语运用能力测试 整体介绍

Part 1

GCT 外语测试的目的旨在考察考生目前所具备的实际英语水平、阅读英语能力和运用英语能力。通过英语词汇量、语法、阅读、日常口语等内容的测试,了解考生使用英语的综合能力。命题范围的水平相当于四年制大学非英语专业毕业生应达到的水平。要求考生熟练掌握 4000 个以上的英语词汇和基本语法内容,具有一定的阅读和表达能力,并具有一定的社会、生活和工作背景知识。

本测试共有 50 道题,考试时间为 45 分钟。试卷包括语法和词汇、阅读理解、完型填空和会话技能四部分。试题满分为 100 分,每道题 2 分。考生须从每道题所列的 A、B、C、D 四个备选答案中选出一个正确答案。以下是四个部分的具体介绍以及一套样题和答案:

第一部分:语法和词汇

词汇和语法部分主要是测试考生的基本英语词汇和语法规则的掌握程度。本部分共有 10 道题,每题 2 分,共 20 分。共有语法和词汇题各 5 道。其试卷上的英语指令为:

Part One Vocabulary and Structure

Directions:

There are ten incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence 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 with a single line through the center.

1. Beijing is well _____ its beautiful scenery and the Great Wall.

A. known as B. known to C. known about D. known for

2. This question is too hard, and it is _____ my understanding and comprehension.
A. below B. beyond C. over D. without
3. In order to buy her a house she had to get a _____ from the bank she likes.
A. finance B. capital C. loan D. debt
4. Any student who _____ his homework is unlikely to pass the examination.
A. reduces B. offends C. practices D. neglects
5. You two have got a lot _____.
A. in general B. in common C. in all D. in any case
6. Thinking that you know _____ in fact you don't is not a good idea.
A. what B. that C. when D. which
7. "_____ does Mr. Johnson go to London on business?"
"At least once a month."
A. How many B. How long C. How often D. How
8. Helen was much kinder to her youngest child than she was to the others, _____, of course, made the others jealous.
A. who B. what C. that D. which
9. I suppose you are not serious, _____?
A. do I B. don't I C. are you D. aren't you
10. The teacher, as well as all his students, _____ by the dancer's performance.
A. was impressed B. had impressed
C. impressed D. were impressed

答案:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. C | 4. D | 5. B |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. D | 9. C | 10. A |

第二部分: 阅读理解

阅读理解部分主要测试考生英语的阅读、理解、分析、判断能力。考生需要掌握一定的词汇量和具有一定的阅读速度以及知识背景。本部分共有 4 段独立的短文, 每段短文约有 150 个英语单词。短文内容涉及政治、经济、历史、地理、文化、科技、人文、时事等。要求考生阅读每段短文后, 回答 5 个问题。每个问题后有 4 个答案选项, 其中 1 个选项为正确答案, 要求考生选出正确答案。从历年的真题来看, 每年的本部分都有一篇英语应用文阅读理解文章, 一般放在最后一篇阅读的位置。该部分共有 20 道题, 分值为 40 分。其试卷上的英语指令为:

Part Two Reading Comprehension

Directions:

There are three passages and two advertisements in this part. Each passage and the ads are followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

Questions 11—15 are based on the following passage:

When you are near a lake or a river, you feel cool. Why? The sun makes the earth hot, but it can't make the water very hot. Although the air over the earth becomes hot, the air over the water stays cool. The hot air over the earth rises. Then the cool air over the water moves in and takes the place of the hot air. Then you feel the cool air and the wind, which makes you cool.

Of course, scientists can't answer all of your questions. If we ask, "Why is the ocean full of salt?", scientists will say that the salt comes from rocks. When a rock gets very hot or very cold, it cracks. Rain falls into the cracks. The rain then carries the salt into the earth and into the rivers. The rivers carry the salt into the ocean. But then we ask, "What happens to the salt in the ocean? The ocean doesn't get more salt every year." Scientists are not sure about the answer to this question.

We know a lot about our world. But there are still many answers that we do not have, and we are curious.

11. The main idea of this passage is _____.
 - A. people feel cool when they are near a lake or river
 - B. scientists can explain everything we want to know
 - C. scientists can explain many things but not everything
 - D. the salt in the ocean comes from rocks
12. You feel cool when you are near a lake or river because _____.
 - A. the water is cold
 - B. the earth is hot
 - C. the water is colder than the earth
 - D. cool air from the water moves towards the land
13. Now scientists know _____.
 - A. what makes people feel cool near a lake or a river in summer

- B. everything about the ocean
C. why the ocean does not get more and more salty
D. what happens to the salt in the ocean
14. A rock cracks when _____.
A. rain falls
B. it gets very hot
C. it gets very cold
D. either B or C
15. People are always curious because _____.
A. they know nothing about the world
B. they know little about the world
C. there are answers they do not have
D. they like it

Questions 16—20 are based on the following passage:

After a busy day of work and play, the body needs to rest. Sleep is necessary for good health. During this time, the body recovers from the activities of the previous day. The rest that you get while sleeping enables your body to prepare itself for the next day.

There are four levels of sleep, each being a little deeper than the one before. As you sleep, your muscles relax little by little. Your heart beats more slowly, and your brain slows down. After you reach the fourth level, your body shifts back and forth from one level of sleep to the other.

Although your mind slows down, from time to time you will dream. Scientists who study sleep state that when dreaming occurs, your eyeballs begin to move more quickly. This stage of sleep is called REM, which stands for rapid eye movement.

If you have trouble falling asleep, some people recommend breathing very slowly and very deeply. Other people believe that drinking warm milk will help make you drowsy. There is also an old suggestion that counting sheep will put you to sleep!

16. A good title for this passage is _____.
A. Sleep B. Good Health
C. Play and Study D. Work and Rest
17. The word drowsy in the last paragraph means _____.
A. sick B. standing up
C. deep asleep D. a little sleepy
18. This passage suggests that not getting enough sleep might make you _____.

- A. dream more often
 - B. have poor health
 - C. nervous
 - D. breathe quickly
19. During REM, _____.
 A. your eyes move quickly B. you dream
 C. you are restless D. both A and B
20. The average number of hours of sleep that an adult needs is _____.
 A. approximately six hours B. around ten hours
 C. about eight hours D. not stated here

Questions 21—25 are based on the following passage:

Obviously television has both advantages and disadvantages.

In the first place, television is not only a convenient source of entertainment, but also a cheap one. With a TV set in the family people don't have to pay for expensive seats at the theatre, or the cinema. Some people, however, think that this is where the danger comes from. The television viewers need do nothing. He makes no choice and exercises, no judgment. He is completely passive.

Television keeps one informed about what is happening. The most distant countries and the strangest customs are brought right into one's sitting room. On television everything is much more living, much more real. Yet here again there is a danger. We get so used to looking at the movements on it, so dependent on its pictures, that it begins to control our lives. People often say that their television sets have broken down and that they have suddenly found that they have far more time to do whatever they are interested. It makes us think, doesn't it?

There are many other arguments for and against television. We must realize that television itself is neither good nor bad. It is the uses that determine its value to society.

21. What is the major function of paragraph 1?
 A. To arouse the reader's happiness.
 B. To introduce the theme of the whole passage.
 C. To summarize the whole passage.
 D. To state the complete bad uses of TV.
22. Television, as a source of entertainment, is _____.
 A. not very convenient B. very expensive
 C. quite dangerous D. very cheap

23. Why are some people against TV?
- A. Because TV programs are not interesting.
 - B. Because TV viewers are really passive.
 - C. Because TV prices are very high.
 - D. Because TV has both advantages and disadvantages.
24. One of the most obvious advantages of TV is that _____.
A. it keeps us informed
B. it is very cheap
C. it enables us to have a rest
D. it controls our lives
25. According to the passage, whether TV is good or not depends on _____.
A. its quality
B. people's attitude towards it
C. how we use it
D. when we use it

Questions 26—30 are based on the following passage:

Help Wanted Ad

Outstanding opportunity with local real estate corporation. Requires strong background in real estate, financing. Some legal training helpful. Prefer candidate with M. A. and two or more years of successful real estate experience. Broker's license required. Salary range \$50,000—\$80,000 yearly in accordance with education and experience. Begin immediately. Interviews will be conducted Tuesday and Thursday, June 10 and 12. Call for an appointment 243-11522, or send a letter of application and resume to:

Personnel Department
Executive Real Estate Corporation
500 Capital Avenue
Lawrence, Kansas 67884

26. The real estate corporation is looking for _____.
A. a customer who wants to buy a house.
B. an experienced employee in real estate
C. a teacher who can teach financing and real estate

- D. a personnel manager
27. The person who is interested in the position could _____.
 A. make an appointment by telephone
 B. come directly to the office
 C. come and pass the test
 D. have a big interview directly with the personnel manager
28. Which of the following do they not prefer?
 A. M. A. degree.
 B. Legal training.
 C. Real estate experience.
 D. Teaching experience.
29. The salary range indicates that _____.
 A. everyone can earn a beginning salary of \$ 50,000 or more
 B. some applicants would earn less than \$ 50,000
 C. candidates with M. A. would earn more than \$ 80,000
 D. the salary depends on the amount of education and experience the applicant has
30. This passage would most probably be found in _____.
 A. a college catalog
 B. a textbook
 C. a big dictionary
 D. classified section of a newspaper

答案:

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. A | 14. D | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. D | 18. B | 19. D | 20. D |
| 21. B | 22. D | 23. B | 24. A | 25. C |
| 26. B | 27. A | 28. D | 29. A | 30. D |

第三部分: 完型填空

完型填空主要测试考生对英语词汇和语法的掌握程度。语法内容包括冠词、名词、代词、形容词、副词、介词、连词、分词、不定式、从句、时态、语态、倒装和虚拟等。同时,考生还需要具有一定的阅读理解能力。本部分提供一篇约 240 个单词的短文,在短文中有 10 个空白。每个空白有 4 个填空选项,其中 1 个为正确答案,要求考生选出正确答案。该部分考试时间大约为 8 分钟,分值为 20 分。其试卷上的英语指令为:

Part Three Cloze

Directions:

There are ten blanks in the following passage. For each numbered blank, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single line through the center.

As the plane circled over the airport, everyone sensed that something was wrong. The plane was moving unsteadily through the air, and 31 the passengers had fastened their seat belts, they were suddenly thrown forward. At that moment, the air - hostess 32. She looked very pale, but was quite 33. Speaking quickly but almost in a whisper, she 34 everyone that the pilot had fainted and asked if any of the passengers knew anything about machines or at least how to drive a car. After a moment's 35, a man got up and followed the hostess into the pilot's cabin.

Moving the pilot aside, the man took his seat and listened carefully to the urgent instructions that were being sent by radio from the airport below. The plane was now dangerously close 36 the ground, but to everyone's relief, it soon began to climb. The man had to 37 the airport several times in order to become 38 with the controls. Therefore the danger had not yet passed. The terrible 39 came when he had to land. Following information, the man guided the plane toward the airfield. It shook violently 40 it touched the ground and then moved rapidly along the runway and after a long run it stopped safely.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. A. although | B. while | C. therefore | D. then |
| 32. A. showed | B. presented | C. exposed | D. appeared |
| 33. A. well | B. still | C. calm | D. quiet |
| 34. A. inquired | B. insured | C. informed | D. instructed |
| 35. A. hesitation | B. surprise | C. doubt | D. delay |
| 36. A. to | B. by | C. near | D. on |
| 37. A. surround | B. circle | C. observe | D. view |
| 38. A. intimate | B. familiar | C. understood | D. close |
| 39. A. moment | B. movement | C. idea | D. affair |
| 40. A. as | B. unless | C. while | D. so |