

GET

研究生英语学位课 统考真题及模拟题精解 (GET 2015-2016)

北京市高等教育学会研究生英语教学研究分会

主 编 鲁显生 殷红梅

副主编 刘红梅 张建和

 中国人民大学出版社

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前言

北京市高等教育学会研究生英语教学研究分会自 1988 年开始组织北京地区研究生英语学位课统考以来，现已有京内外许多院校参加统考，还有部分院校的博士生英语学位课考试也采用了此试题。为了帮助广大考生了解北京地区研究生英语学位课统考，提高考试成绩，顺利通过考试，我们现将 2015—2016 年的 4 套统考真题公开发表并附以精解，同时我们特意编写了两套模拟题供同学们演练。

本书包括三个部分：（一）2015—2016 年北京地区研究生英语学位课统考真题和模拟题；（二）统考真题和模拟题答案及录音文字稿；（三）统考真题和模拟题精解。

与考研试题不同，统考题的考查重点是基础知识，强调主动使用英语的能力。词汇部分以常见词为主，考查的重点项目是国外流行而本国学生不熟悉的用法、使用时容易出错的词、经常在国内被错误理解的用法和近年流行的用法。翻译部分考查的重点是语法和句型的使用，而写作部分则围绕研究生学习和生活。建议同学们尽量避免使用范文或套句，否则会扣分。仅仅善于阅读的同学不一定能取得好成绩。建议同学们在日常阅读时学会观察，注意知识的积累，提高表达能力。

由于篇幅有限，统考真题和模拟题中涉及的用法不能详细解释。要了解更多相关用法，可参考中国人民大学出版社出版的《研究生英语学位课统考知识要点精解》。该书讲解的内容往往是考试的重点。

本书的编审人员多为北京市研究生英语教学研究会学位课统考命题和审题的组织者与参加者，他们都是有多年研究生英语教学和测试经验的专家与教授。本书的编写还得到了北京市研究生英语教学研究会常务理事会及参加命题和审题的其他成员的大力支持和帮助，在此向他们表示衷心的感谢。

本书不足之处在所难免，我们衷心希望广大师生和其他读者批评指正。

编者

2016 年 6 月

Preface

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第一部分

2015年—2016年研究生英语 学位课统考真题和模拟题

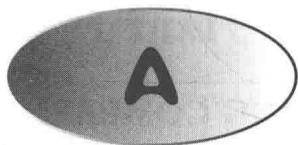
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2015年1月

研究生英语学位课统考真题

(研究生英语学位课统考真题分为试卷 A 和试卷 B, 两种试卷内容一样, 只是顺序不同, 因此本书仅公开发表试卷 A 的部分)

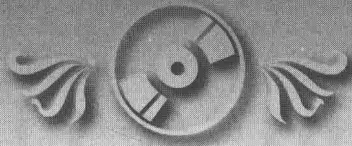


GENERAL ENGLISH QUALIFYING TEST
FOR NON-ENGLISH MAJOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

(GET JAN 10 15)

考试注意事项

- 一、本考试由两份试卷组成: 试卷一 (Paper One) 包括听力理解、词汇、完形填空与阅读理解四部分, 共 80 题, 按顺序统一编号; 试卷二 (Paper Two) 包括翻译与写作两部分, 共 3 题。此外, 试卷分 A 卷和 B 卷, 请考生注意在答题卡上标出自己的试卷类型。
- 二、试卷一 (题号 1~80) 为客观评分题 (听力 Section C 部分除外), 答案一律用 2B 铅笔做在机读答题纸上, 在对应题号下所选的字母中间划黑道, 如 [A][B]†[C][D]。
- 三、试卷二为主观评分题, 答案做在 ANSWER SHEET II 上。答题前, 请仔细阅读试卷二的注意事项。
- 四、试卷一、试卷二上均不得作任何记号 (听力 Section C 部分除外), 答案一律写在答题纸上, 否则无效。
- 五、本考试全部时间为 150 分钟, 采用试卷一与试卷二分卷计时的办法。试卷一考试时间为 90 分钟, 听力理解部分以放完录音带为准, 大约 25 分钟; 其余部分共计时 65 分钟, 每部分所占时间均标在试卷上, 考生可自行掌握。
- 六、试卷二共计时 60 分钟, 每部分所占时间均标在试卷上, 考生可自行掌握。试卷一与试卷二采取分别收卷的办法。每次终了时间一到, 考生一律停笔, 等候监考教师收点试卷及答题纸。全部考试结束后, 须待监考教师将全部试卷及答题纸收点无误并宣布本考试结束, 方可离开考场。



PAPER ONE

PART I

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

(25 minutes, 20 points)



Section A (1 point each)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear nine short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.*

1. A. Try job agencies.
B. Read newspaper ads.
C. Receive extra training.
D. Contact other people.
2. A. About six and a half hours.
B. About seven and a half hours.
C. About seven hours.
D. About eight hours.
3. A. Live a simple life for 30 years.
B. Rent a three-bedroom flat in 1984.

- C. Buy a three-bedroom flat in 1984.
D. Save money for 30 years.
4. A. Those with a degree in Education earn more.
B. Not everyone with a degree earns more.
C. Those with a degree in Media Studies earn more.
D. It is hard to get a degree in Media Studies.
5. A. The man's wife.
B. The man's car.
C. The man's dog.
D. The man's boss.
6. A. At a fast food restaurant.
B. At home.
C. At a delivery company.
D. At a post office.
7. A. She is too young to travel alone.
B. Her husband has just left home.
C. Her husband has passed away.
D. She doesn't love her husband.
8. A. She took a long walk.
B. She stayed up late.
C. She felt very sad.
D. She had a cold.
9. A. A doctor and a patient.
B. A teacher and a student.
C. A police officer and a driver.
D. A customer and a waiter.

**Section B (1 point each)**

Directions: *In this section you will hear two mini-talks. At the end of each*

talk, there will be some questions. Both the talks and the questions will be read to you only once. After each question, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must choose the best answer from the four choices given by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.

Mini-talk One

10. A. Help them with their homework.
 B. Emphasize the importance of education.
 C. Attend school events.
 D. All the above.
11. A. By limiting the time a child spends watching TV.
 B. By talking about school with their children.
 C. By reminding a child of his psychological problems.
 D. By respecting a child's need to watch screens.
12. A. Because they enjoy flying in a helicopter.
 B. Because they promote parent-school programs.
 C. Because they push the child to improve academically.
 D. Because they make efforts to reduce class size.

Mini-talk Two

13. A. 25 percent cheaper.
 B. 2.5 percent cheaper.
 C. 2.3 percent cheaper.
 D. 1.7 percent cheaper.
14. A. To make international calls.
 B. To assign calls local numbers.
 C. To ensure the quality of calls.
 D. All the above.
15. A. America.
 B. China.
 C. Britain.
 D. Holland.



Section C (1 point each)

Directions: *In this section you will hear a short lecture. Listen to the recording and complete the notes about the lecture. You will hear the recording twice. After the recording you are asked to write down your answers on the Answer Sheet. You now have 25 seconds to read the notes below.*

👂 (请听完录音后把 16~20 题的答案抄写在答题纸上)

16. But before we talk about it, let's first take a look at the _____ (2 words) of sleep.
17. ...it is particularly vital to those learning a physical skill, such as mastering a _____ (2 words) or a sporting skill...
18. Deep sleep stages are vital to your mood because they are _____ (2 words) the production of growth hormones that help repair damaged tissue.
19. This stage plays a vital role in _____ (3 words).
20. ...and this sequence repeats itself again and again _____ (3 words).

PART II

VOCABULARY

(10 minutes, 10 points)



Section A (0.5 point each)

Directions: *There are ten questions in this section. Each question is a sentence with one word or phrase underlined. Below the sentence are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose the word or phrase that is closest in*

meaning to the underlined one. Mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.

21. One of the most demanding jobs middle-aged males face is how to control their weight.
A. required B. difficult C. voluntary D. amusing
22. Experts are working hard to seek better and safer ways to dispose of nuclear waste.
A. comply with B. collide with C. deal with D. identify with
23. Several countries restrict the sale of e-cigarettes by classifying them as medical devices.
A. facilities B. designs C. hazards D. necessities
24. Universities turn out students who know how to give answers, but not how to ask questions.
A. recruit B. assemble C. verify D. produce
25. Because of the penetrating rain, further outdoor exercise was now out of the question.
A. accessible B. impossible C. consecutive D. awkward
26. More businesses look to cloud-based collaboration as a means to gain a competitive edge.
A. advantage B. border C. awareness D. innovation
27. Police in plain clothes tried to disperse the crowd that gathered outside the city council.
A. break out B. break down C. break off D. break up
28. Officials at the grass-roots level are expected to care about the daily lives of local people.
A. superior B. intermediate C. fundamental D. utmost
29. There is much clinical evidence that smoking adversely and irreversibly affects human health.

- A. unfavorably B. chronically C. temporarily D. sentimentally

30. After the students put up Christmas decorations, the classroom assumed a holiday appearance.

- A. took up B. took in C. took to D. took on



Section B (0.5 point each)

Directions: *There are ten questions in this section. Each question is a sentence with something missing. Below each sentence are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.*

31. The nuclear industry produces radioactive waste _____ contaminated items like clothing.

- A. in the event of B. in the form of
C. at the mercy of D. for the sake of

32. It is suspected that regular use of _____ messages and email can lower one's IQ.

- A. test B. texture C. text D. textile

33. Some cancers are _____ to be cured if detected in the early stage and treated without delay.

- A. possible B. easy C. worth D. likely

34. This high school is well-located, where the _____ of teachers to students is excellent.

- A. ratio B. proportion C. percentage D. rate

35. Jeff realized that he would have no personal life without his daughter; everything he did _____ round her.

- A. involved B. evolved C. revolved D. resolved

36. Mr. Stevens managed to _____ his business by cell phone while he was in

the hospital.

A. give way to

B. keep track of

C. be skeptical about

D. come up with

37. It is generally believed that _____ behavior is quite commonplace in the streets of Beijing.

A. incompetent

B. inexhaustible

C. inestimable

D. indecent

38. There is evidence that fish breathe in _____ much the same way as humans do.

A. quite

B. fairly

C. pretty

D. rather

39. The presence of elements _____ iron greatly affects the physical properties of steel.

A. but for

B. other than

C. rather than

D. up to

40. The United Kingdom _____ England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

A. comprises

B. consists

C. composes

D. constitutes

PART III

CLOZE TEST

(10 minutes, 10 points, 1 point each)

Directions: *There are 10 questions in this part of the test. Read the passage through. Then, go back and choose one suitable word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D for each blank in the passage. Mark the corresponding letter of the word or phrase you have chosen with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.*

Small business owners can sometimes feel like it's a dog-eat-dog world out there. If you fall behind, even 41, a more tech-shrewd business with greater resources could appear from nowhere and take your customers. But

competition among businesses does not 42 mean war. 43 viewing other companies only as competitors, business owners should look at them as potential collaborators. Collaboration is 44 to every business, as there are so many opportunities out there for businesses to work together to exchange ideas and increase purchasing 45.

There are plenty of ways that small business owners can use the neighbor principle and collaborate to 46 mutual growth. An independent Web development company can offer their website design services to other local businesses 47 a link back on the homepage. Small businesses with similar inventory needs can combine their orders to receive 48 wholesale prices. An entertainment company can host an event at a restaurant in town to bring in business 49 marketing its own services. These real-life examples from win-win users prove that working for and with other small businesses can be more powerful than 50 them.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. in the past | B. at your disposal | C. for a moment | D. on your own |
| 42. A. necessarily | B. hardly | C. solely | D. infinitely |
| 43. A. Because of | B. Apart from | C. As for | D. Instead of |
| 44. A. vicious | B. vital | C. vocational | D. vacant |
| 45. A. strength | B. force | C. might | D. power |
| 46. A. come about | B. bring about | C. look about | D. inquire about |
| 47. A. in exchange for | B. in relation to | C. in comparison with | D. in case of |
| 48. A. discouraged | B. dissatisfied | C. dismissed | D. discounted |
| 49. A. while | B. unless | C. if | D. though |
| 50. A. working out | B. working up | C. working against | D. working on |

PART IV

READING COMPREHENSION

(45 minutes, 30 points, 1 point each)

Directions: In this part of the test, there are five short passages. Read each passage carefully, and then do the questions that follow. Choose the best answer

from the four choices given and mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Hospitals are packed full of valuable information about patients, but doctors often struggle to use it effectively. A London-based start-up wants to change all that with a new suite of iPad apps called Medopad.

The idea is to link up every data-making system and machine in a hospital to a central service which can deliver the collection of a patient's records—from historical medical files to X-ray and scans—at the touch of a doctor's iPad.

A number of Medopad APPs help doctors utilize this data. For example, one app broadcasts the readings from a patient's heart monitor to their doctor's iPad screen, so a check-up can be carried out from anywhere in the hospital building. Another app uses voice-recognition to let doctors create written notes on patients just by speaking.

For BMI Healthcare, Medopad could be about to transform how their doctors work. BMI has been piloting the software and testing integration with its hospitals' existing databases and is now deciding whether to roll it out for use with actual patients. "It's intuitive, and it kind of works the way doctors think," says group medical director, Mark Ferreira.

With Medopad in place, doctors will be able to refer cases to one another for a second opinion from within the app suite. Photos of a patient's visible symptoms can be taken using an iPad and shared, for example. Another Medopad app features integration with the Google Glass headset, which allows up to five clinicians to collaborate in real time, take pictures and share them, and access a patient's records simultaneously. A pathology app can even do some analytical work for doctors, with abnormal blood-test results flagged automatically.

The system has a number of security features. For example, it can be set up so that when a doctor's device physically leaves the hospital network, patient data will no longer be available on it.

Doctors and patients alike should benefit from this kind of system, says Stevan Wing, who co-hosts a podcast on medical apps called The Digital Doctor. "If you increase the doctor's information as well as their ability to share it with patients and make joint decisions, then I think the quality of care must improve," he says.

Charles Lowe, president of the Telemedicine and eHealth section at the Royal