

考博英语辅导系列



金圣才 主编

# 考博英语

## 全国名校真题

### 详解

中国石化出版社

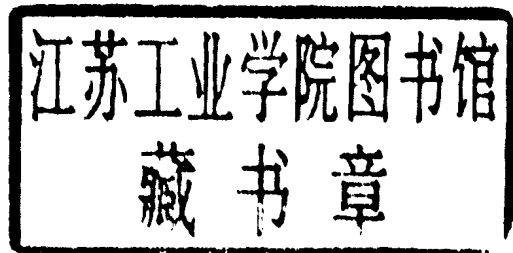
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## 内 容 提 要

本书是一本全国名校考博英语真题详解的复习资料。它根据众多名校的考博英语大纲和历年考博试题的结构和难易程度,从全国各个院校历年考博试题中挑选了32个院校最近几年46套考博英语试题,并提供了详细的参考答案。

本书特别适用于参加博士研究生入学考试的考生,对于参加考研、职称英语等其他考试的考生而言,本书也具较好的参考价值。

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# 《考博英语辅导系列》

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# 序 言

目前我国博士生入学英语考试没有采取全国统考的方式，没有统一的考试大纲，而是采取各招生院校自行命题、自行组织考试的办法，但是各校的考试要求、命题特点大同小异，一些学校的试题类型、内容难易程度都非常相似，因此，研究一些学校的考博试题非常有价值。我们参照一些名校博士生入学英语考试大纲，认真研究了30多所高校200多份历年考博英语真题，精心挑选部分试题和相关资料，编著了考博英语辅导系列。

《全国名校考博英语真题详解》是一本详解全国名校考博英语真题的复习资料。第一版出版后，深受广大读者的欢迎，此次修订收集整理了最新试题(含2006年)及相关资料，以满足读者需要。它是根据众多名校的英语考试大纲和历年考博试题的结构和难易程度，从全国各个院校历年考博试题中挑选了32个院校最近几年46套考博英语试题，并提供了详细的参考答案。可以说，本书体现了全国名校考博英语的最高水平，也基本反映了各个院校考博英语的出题思路。对于准备参加博士研究生入学考试的考生来说，本书是一本不可多得的辅导资料。

需要特别说明的是：高校考博真题的收集和参考答案的整理是非常困难的，我们在编著考博英语辅导系列的过程中得到了许多院校师生的协助，并参考了众多考博复习材料(特别是一些名校内部考博英语讲义、试题等)，在此深表感谢。如有不妥，敬请指正。由于水平有限，错误不可避免，不妥之处和建议可与编者联系，不甚感激。

为了帮助读者更好地学习考博英语和各门考博专业课，圣才考研网开设了考博英语和各门考博专业课的论坛及专栏，还提供各个高校最新考博英语真题、考博专业试题库、笔记、讲义及大量专业课复习资料。

读者如有建议或需要其他资料，请登录网站：

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金圣才

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# 北京大学 2006 年博士研究生入学考试试题

## Part One: Listening Comprehension (20%)

(略)

## Part Two: Structure and Written Expression (20%)

**Directions:** In each question decide which of the four choices given will most suitably complete the sentence if inserted at the place marked. Mark your choices on the ANSWER SHEET.

21. The nuclear family \_\_\_\_\_ a self-contained, self-satisfying unit composed of father, mother and children.  
A. refers to                      B. defines                      C. describes                      D. devotes to
22. Some polls show that roughly two-thirds of the general public believe that elderly Americans are \_\_\_\_\_ by social isolation and loneliness.  
A. reproached                      B. favored                      C. plagued                      D. reprehended
23. In addition to bettering group and individual performance, cooperation \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of interpersonal relationship.  
A. ascends                      B. compels                      C. enhances                      D. prefers
24. In the past 50 years, there \_\_\_\_\_ a great increase in the amount of research \_\_\_\_\_ on the human brain.  
A. was... did                      B. has been... to be done  
C. was... doing                      D. has been... done
25. "I must have eaten something wrong. I feel like \_\_\_\_\_." "We told you not to eat at a restaurant. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ at home when you are not in the shape."  
A. to throw up... to eat                      B. throwing up... eating  
C. to throw up... eat                      D. throwing up... eat
26. Parents have to show due concerns to their children's creativity and emotional output; otherwise what they think beneficial to the kids might probably \_\_\_\_\_ their enthusiasm and aspirations.  
A. hold back                      B. hold to                      C. hold down                      D. hold over
27. According to psychoanalysis, a person's attention is attracted \_\_\_\_\_ by the intensity of different signals \_\_\_\_\_ by their context, significance, and information content.  
A. not less than... as                      B. as... just as  
C. so much... as                      D. not so much... as
28. They moved to Portland in 1998 and lived in a big house, \_\_\_\_\_ to the south.  
A. the windows of which opened                      B. the windows of it opened  
C. its windows opened                      D. the windows of which opening

29. The lady who has \_\_\_\_\_ for a night in the dead of the winter later turned out to be a distant relation of his.

- A. put him up                      B. put him out                      C. put him on                      D. put him in

30. Bystanders, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ as they walked past lines of ambulances.

- A. bloody and covered with dust, looking dazed  
B. bloodied and covered with dust, looked dazed  
C. bloody and covered with dust, looked dazed  
D. bloodied and covered with dust, looking dazed

31. Hong Kong was not a target for terror attacks, the Government insisted yesterday, as the US \_\_\_\_\_ closed for an apparent security review.

- A. Consultation                      B. Constitution                      C. Consulate                      D. Consular

32. American fans have selected Yao in a vote for the All-Star game \_\_\_\_\_ the legendary O'Neal, who \_\_\_\_\_ the "Great Wall" at the weekend as the Rockets beat the Los Angeles Lakers.

- A. in head of, ran on                      B. in head of, ran into  
C. ahead of, ran onto                      D. ahead of, ran into

33. Professional archivists and librarians have the resources to duplicate materials in other formats and the expertise to retrieve materials trapped in \_\_\_\_\_ computers.

- A. abstract                      B. obsolete                      C. obstinate                      D. obese

34. She always prints important documents and stores a backup set at her house. "I actually think there's something about the \_\_\_\_\_ of paper that feels more comforting," she said.

- A. tangibility                      B. tangledness                      C. tangent                      D. tantalization

35. "They said what we always knew," said an administration source, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he asked not to be named                      B. who asked not to be named  
C. who asked not be named                      D. who asked not named

36. In Germany, the industrial giants Daimler Chrysler and Siemens recently \_\_\_\_\_ their unions into signing contracts that lengthen work hours without increasing pay.

- A. muscled                      B. moved                      C. mushed                      D. muted

37. He argues that the policy has done little to ease joblessness, and has left the country \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. energized                      B. enervated                      C. nerved                      D. enacted

38. The more people hear his demented rants, the more they see that he is a terrorist \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. who is pure and simple                      B. being pure and simple  
C. pure and simple                      D. as pure and simple

39. This expansion of rights has led to both a paralysis of the public service and to a rapid and terrible \_\_\_\_\_ in the character of the population.

- A. determination                      B. deterioration                      C. desolation                      D. desperation

40. \_\_\_\_\_ a declining birth rate, there will be an over-supply of 27,000 primary school places by 2010, \_\_\_\_\_ leaving 35 schools idle.

- A. Coupled with ,equals to  
C. Coupled with ,equivalent to

- B. Coupling with ,equivalent to  
D. Coupling with ,equals to

### Part Three: Reading Comprehension

**I . Directions:** Each of the following three passages is followed by some questions. For each question four answers are given. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question. Mark your choices on the ANSWER SHEET. ( 10 % )

#### Passage One

##### The Hero

My mother's parents came from Hungary, but my grandfather could trace his origin to Germany and also he was educated in Germany. Although he was able to hold a conversation in nine languages, he was most comfortable in German. Every morning, before going to his office, he read the German language newspaper, which was American owned and published in New York.

My grandfather was the only one in his family to come to the United States with his wife and children. He still had relatives living in Europe. When the first world war broke out, he lamented the fact that if my uncle, his only son had to go, it would be cousin fighting against cousin. In the early days of the war, my grandmother begged him to stop taking the German newspaper and to take an English language newspaper, instead. He scoffed at the idea, explaining that the fact it was in German did not make it a German newspaper, but only an American newspaper, printed in German. But my grandmother insisted, for fear that the neighbors may see him read it and think he was German. So, he finally gave up the German newspaper.

One day, the inevitable happened and my uncle Milton received notice to join the army. My grandparents were very upset, but my mother, his little sister, was excited. Now she could boast about her soldier brother going off to war. She was ten years old at the time, and my uncle, realizing how he was regarded by his little sister and her friends, went out and bought them all service pins, which meant that they had a loved one in the service. All the little girls were delighted. When the day came for him to leave, his whole regiment, in their uniforms, left together from the same train station. There was a band playing and my mother and her friends came to see him off. Each one wore her service pin and waved a small American flag, cheering the boys, as they left.

The moment came and the soldiers, all very young, none of whom had had any training, but who had nevertheless all been issued uniforms, boarded the train. The band played and the crowd cheered. The train groaned as if it knew the destiny to which it was taking its passengers, but it soon began to move. Still cheering and waving their lags, the band still playing, the train slowly departed the station.

It had gone about a thousand yards when it suddenly ground to a halt. The band stopped playing, the crowd stopped cheering. Everyone gazed in wonder as the train slowly backed up and returned to the station, it seemed an eternity until the doors opened and the men started to file out. Someone shouted, "It's the armistice. The war is over." For a moment, nobody moved, but then the people heard someone bark orders at the soldiers. The men lined up and formed into two lines.

They walked down the steps and, with the band playing behind, paraded down the street, as returning heroes, to be welcomed home by the assembled crowd. The next day my uncle returned to his job, and my grandfather resumed reading the German newspaper, which he read until the day he died.

41. Where was the narrator's family when this story took place?  
A. In Germany.            B. In Hungary.            C. In the United States. D. In New York
42. His grandfather \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. could not speak and read English well enough  
B. knew nine languages equally well  
C. knew a number of languages, but felt more kin to German  
D. loved German best because it made him think of home
43. His grandmother did not want her husband to buy and read newspapers in German, because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it was war time and Germans were their enemy  
B. the neighbors would mistake them as pro-German  
C. it was easier to get newspapers in English in America  
D. nobody else read newspapers in German during the war time
44. The narrator's mother wanted her brother to go to fight in the war, because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. like everybody else at the war time, she was very patriotic  
B. she hated the war and the Germans very much  
C. all her friends had relatives in war and she wanted to be like them  
D. she liked to have a brother she could think of as a hero

## Passage Two

### Waking Up from the American Dream

There has been much talk recently about the phenomenon of "Wal-Martization" of America, which refers to the attempt of America's giant Wal-Mart chain store company to keep its cost at rock-bottom levels. For years, many American companies have embraced Wal-Mart-like stratagems to control labor costs, such as hiring temps (temporary workers) and part-timers, fighting unions, dismantling internal career ladders and outsourcing to lower paying contractors at home and abroad.

While these tactics have the admirable outcome of holding down consumer prices, they're costly in other ways. More than a quarter of the labor force, about 34 million workers, is trapped in low-wage, often dead-end jobs. Many middle-income and high-skilled employees face fewer opportunities, too, as companies shift work to subcontractors and temps agencies and move white-collar jobs to China and India.

The result has been an erosion of one of America's most cherished value: giving its people the ability to move up the economic ladder over their lifetimes. Historically, most Americans, even low-skilled ones, were able to find poorly paid janitorial or factory jobs, then gradually climbed into the middle class as they gained experience and moved up the wage curve. But the number of workers progressing upward began to slip in 1970s. Upward mobility diminished even more in the 1980s as

globalization and technology slammed blue-collar wages.

Restoring American mobility is less a question of knowing what to do than of making it happen. Experts have decried schools' inadequacy for years, but fixing them is a long, arduous struggle. Similarly, there have been plenty of warnings about declining college access, but finding funds was difficult even in eras of large surpluses.

45. The American dream in this passage mainly refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. there are always possibilities offered to people to develop themselves in the society  
B. Americans can always move up the pay ladder  
C. American young people can have access to college, even they are poor  
D. the labor force is not trapped in low-wage and dead-end jobs
46. Wal-Mart strategy, according to this passage, is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hire temps and part-timers to reduce its cost  
B. outsource its contracts to lower price agencies at home and abroad  
C. hold down its consumer price by controlling its labor costs  
D. dismantle the career ladder and stop people's mobility upward
47. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?  
A. Wal-Martization has been successful in keeping costs at rock-bottom levels.  
B. Upward mobility for low-skilled workers has become impossible in the U. S.  
C. More business opportunities are given to low-cost agencies in China and India.  
D. Although people know how to restore American mobility, it's difficult to change the present situation.

### Passage Three

#### Seniors and the City

Tens of thousands of retirees are pulling up stakes in suburban areas and fashioning their own retirement communities in the heart of the bustling city. They are looking for what most older people want: a home with no stairs and low crime rates. And they are willing to exchange regular weekly golf time for rich cultural offerings, young neighbors and plenty of good restaurants. Spying an opportunity, major real-estate developers have broken ground on urban sites they intended to market to suburban retirees. These seniors are already changing the face of big cities. One developer, Fran McCarthy asks: "Who ever thought that suburban flight would be round trip?"

The trickle of older folks returning to the city has grown into a steady stream. While some cities, especially those with few cultural offerings, have seen an exodus of seniors, urban planners say others have become retirees magnets. Between 1999 and 2000, the population of 64-to-75-year-olds in downtown Chicago rose 17 percent. Austin, New Orleans, and Los Angeles have seen double-digit increases as well. There may be hidden health benefits to city living. A study reveals that moving from suburbs to the city can ward off the byproduct of aging-social isolation. In the next six years, downtowns are expected to grow even grayer. For affluent retirees, city life is an increasingly popular option.

48. Retired seniors are moving back into the city because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they find there are too many crimes in the suburbs
  - B. unlike the flats in the city, their country house have stairs to climb
  - C. they are no longer interested in playing golf
  - D. in the city, they have more social and cultural life against loneliness
49. From the passage we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the real-estate developers have broken their original contracts of construction with senior retirees

B. a life in the downtown city is expensive, and most of those retirees who moved back into the city are very well-off

C. with more older people living in the city, the city will become gray and less beautiful

D. very soon the American suburban areas will face their low population crisis

50. Fran McCarthy's question means: nobody ever thought that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. people who moved out of the city decades ago now would move back

B. suburban dwellers when moving back into the city must take round trip

C. suburban flight years ago would go in circles

D. senior people's moving back into the city would take place all over the United States

**II. Directions: Read the following passage carefully and then explain in your own English the exact meaning of the numbered and underlined parts. Put your answers on ANSWER SHEET (2). (15%)**

(51) Being angry increases the risk of injury, especially among men, new research says.

The researchers gathered data on more than 2,400 accident victims at three Missouri hospitals. They interviewed each subject to determine the patient's emotional state just before the injury and 24 hours earlier, gathering data on whether the patients felt irritable, angry or hostile, and to what degree. Then they compared the results with a control group of uninjured people.

(52) Despite widespread belief in "road rage," anger did not correlate with injuries from traffic accidents.

(53) Not surprisingly, anger was strongly associated with injuries inflicted deliberately. But other injuries-those neither intentionally inflicted nor from falls or traffic accidents-also showed strong associations with anger.

(54) The correlations were significantly weaker for women than for men, but there were no differences by race. The authors acknowledge that their data depend on self-reports, which are not always reliable.

(55) Why anger correlates with injury is not known. "I can speculate that the anger may have prompted some behavior that led to the injury, or may have simply distracted the person, leading indirectly to the injury," said the study's lead author.

#### **Part Four: Cloze Test (10%)**

**Directions: Read the following passage carefully and then fill in each numbered blank with ONE suitable word to complete the passage. Put your answers on ANSWER SHEET (2).**

Last year French drivers killed (56) \_\_\_\_\_ than 5,000 people on the roads for the first time in decades. Credit goes largely (57) \_\_\_\_\_ the 1,000 automated radar cameras planted on the nation's highways since 2003, which experts reckon (58) \_\_\_\_\_ 3,000 lives last year. Success, of course breeds success; the government plans to install 500 (59) \_\_\_\_\_ radar devices this year.

So it goes with surveillance these days. Europeans used to look at the security cameras posted in British cities, subways and buses (60) \_\_\_\_\_ the seeds of an Orwellian world that was largely unacceptable in Continental Europe. But last year's London bombing, in which video cameras (61) \_\_\_\_\_ a key role in identifying the perpetrators, have helped spur a sea change. A month (62) \_\_\_\_\_ the London attacks, half of Germans supported EU-wide plans to require Internet providers and telecoms to store all e-mail, internet and phone data for "anti-terror" (63) \_\_\_\_\_. In a British poll, 73 percent of respondents said they were (64) \_\_\_\_\_ to give up some civil liberty to improve (65) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Part Five: Proofreading (10%)

**Directions:** In the following passage, there are altogether 10 mistakes, ONE in each numbered and underlined part. You may have to change a word, add a word, or just delete a word. If you change a word, cross it with a slash (/) and write the correct word beside it. If you add a word, write the missing word between the words (in brackets) immediately before and after it. If you delete a word, cross it out with a slash (/). Put your answers on ANSWER SHEET (2).

#### Examples:

e. g. 1 (66) The meeting begun 2 hours ago.

Correction put on the ANSWER SHEET (2): (66) ~~begun~~ → began

e. g. 2 (67) Scarcely they settled themselves in their seats in the theatre when the curtain went up.

Correction put on the ANSWER SHEET (2): (67) (Scarcely) had (they)

e. g. 3 (68) Never will I not do it again.

Correction put on the ANSWER SHEET (2): (68) ~~Not~~

(66) Application files are piled highly this month in colleges across the country. (67) Admissions officers are poring essays and recommendation letters, scouring transcripts and standardized test scores.

(68) But anything is missing from many applications: a class ranking, once a major component in admissions decisions.

In the cat-and-mouse maneuvering over admission to prestigious colleges and universities, (69) thousands of high schools have simply stopped providing that information, concluding it could harm the chances of their very better, but not best, students.

(70) Canny college officials, in turn have found a tactical way to response. (71) Using broad data that high schools often provide, like a distribution of grade averages for entire senior class, they essentially recreate an applicant's class rank.

(72) The process has left them exasperating.

(73) "If we're looking at your son or daughter and you want us to know that they are among the best in their school with a rank we don't necessarily know that," said Jim Buck, dean of admissions and financial aid at Swarthmore College.

(74) Admissions directors say strategy can backfire. When high schools do not provide enough general information to recreate the class rank calculation, (75) many admissions directors say they have little choice and to do something virtually no one wants them to do: give more weight to scores on the SAT and other standardized exams.

### Part Six: Writing (15%)

**Directions:** Write a short composition of about 250 to 300 words on the topic given below. Write it neatly on ANSWER SHEET (2).

Recently, a newspaper carried an article entitled: "We Should No Longer Force Gong Li and Zhang Yimou to Take Part in National Politics". The article argued that some artists and film stars are unwilling or unqualified to represent the people in the People's Congress or the People's Political Consultative Conference, and they should not be forced to do so. What do you think?

## 参考答案及解析

### Part One: Listening Comprehension (20%)

(略)

### Part Two: Structure and Written Expression (20%)

21. A 句意:“核心家庭”指的是由父亲、母亲和孩子组成的独立、令人满意的单元。refer to 提到,说到,涉及到。define 解释,阐明,给...下定义(通常用于 define sth. as 结构中)。describe 描写,形容。devote to 把...献给,贡献于。

22. C 句意:调查显示大约三分之二的人认为美国老人饱受孤独的折磨。plague 给某人造成麻烦或困难。reproach 责备,责怪。favor 支持,赞成。reprehend 批评或指责。

23. C 句意:...合作能够增进人际关系。enhance 提高,增强。ascend 上升,升高。compel 强迫,迫使。prefer 更喜欢,宁愿。

24. D 根据 in the past 50 years 判断,需用现在完成时;过去分词短语和不定式都能做定语,但本句想表达的是已经做了的实验,因此应用过去分词表完成和被动,选项 D 正确。

25. D feel like doing 固定结构,意为“想要做某事”,you'd better do sth. 你最好做某事。

26. A 句意:...否则他们原本认为会对孩子有利的事情可能会抑制孩子的热情和抱负。hold back 抑制,阻止。hold to 坚持,紧握。hold sth. down 使某物保持低水平,压住某物。hold over 延缓或推迟(常用于被动语态)。

27. D 句意:根据心理分析,一个人的注意力被不同信号吸引的程度不如被它们的环境、重要性和信息内容吸引程度强。not so much as 不如...那样多。



28. A the windows of which 引导定语从句, 修饰 house, 定语从句需要谓语动词, 只能用过去式 opened 不能用分词 opening。

29. A put sb. up 向某人提供食宿。put sb. out 使某人失去知觉。put sb. on to sb. 帮助某人寻找或会晤某人。put sb. in 使某人参加(竞赛等)。

30. B bloodied 和 covered 两个过去分词短语在句中作定语, looked 是句子谓语动词。

31. C 句意: …美国领事馆关闭进行安全检查。consulate 领事馆。consultation 请教, 咨询, 磋商。constitution 宪法。consular 领事的。

32. D 句意: 全明星投票中, 美国球迷对姚明的支持多于奥尼尔, 奥尼尔在周末火箭队战胜湖人队的比赛中遭遇了姚明。ahead of 处于领先地位, 领先。run into 遭遇, 遇见。

33. B 句意: …有专门技术能够提取出那些储存在不再使用的电脑中的资料。obsolete 不再使用的, 过时的。abstract 抽象的, 深奥的。obstinate 倔强的, 顽固的。obese 肥胖的, 肥大的。

34. A tangibility of paper 纸张的可触知性。tangledness 乱团。tangent 切线。tantalization 逗弄, 招引。

35. B who 引导定语从句, 修饰 an administration source, ask sb. not to do 是固定结构。asked not to be named 要求不具名。

36. A muscle 强行挤入以分享利益。mush 压碎。mute 使减弱(声音)。

37. B 句意: 他争辩说这项政策丝毫未缓解失业问题, 却使国家失去活力。enervate 使失去力量或精力, 使衰弱。energize 使活跃, 给予精力。nerved 有勇气的, 有精力的。enact 制定法律, 颁布。

38. C 句意: 听着他狂乱的演说, 人们越来越觉得他是个十足的恐怖分子。pure and simple 完全的, 十足的。

39. B 句意: 权利的扩张使得公共服务瘫痪, 也导致了人口素质的急剧退化。deterioration 退化, 变坏。determination 决心, 果断。desolation 荒废, 荒芜。desperation 绝望。

40. C coupled with 与…联系在一起。equivalent to 形容词短语在句中做伴随状语。

### Part Three: Reading Comprehension

#### I.

#### Passage One

41. D 根据文中第一段叙述的 the German language newspaper was American owned and published in New York, 而作者的祖父坚持每天阅读该报纸(能购得该报纸), 可判断他们当时居住在纽约, 选项 D 正确。

42. C 第一段, 作者指出“虽然祖父能够用九种语言交流”, 但 he was most comfortable in German“他用德语交流时感到最为舒适”, 选项 C 符合。

43. B 第二段, 作者的祖母反对祖父阅读 German Newspapers, 并给出了其忧虑原因: for fear that the neighbors may see him read it and think he was German“担心邻居发现他阅读德国报纸, 认为他支持德国人”, 选项 B 正确。

44. D 第三段, 作者谈到了母亲当时的想法 Now she could boast about her soldier brother going off to war“她也能够炫耀自己的哥哥去参军作战了”, 选项 D“她希望自己有个英雄哥