

1991年全国硕士研究生入学考试

英语考试大纲

(非英语专业)

中华人民共和国国家教育委员会制订

高等教育出版社

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一、考试说明

英语是硕士学位研究生入学考试的统测科目之一。

本考试为水平考试，目的在于测试考生是否已具备攻读硕士学位所应达到的英语水平。考试所涉及的词汇短语范围限于本大纲附表，语言为现代规范的书面语。试题为主客观混合型。主观型试题占总分的 30%，客观型试题占总分的 70%。试题包括六个部分：

▲ 第一部分：词汇与语法结构¹⁵ 共 30 小题，每小题 0.5 分。本部分测试考生对词汇、短语及语法知识的掌握情况。

每题为一个或二个句子，其中留有空白处，下面给出四个选择项，要求考生从中选出一个供填入空白的最佳答案。

▲ 第二部分：阅读理解³⁰ 共 15 小题，每题 2 分。本部分测试考生综合运用英语语言知识和阅读技能理解英语书面材料的能力。

在若干篇阅读材料后共列出 15 道理解判断题。考生应根据文章内容在各题下列出的四个选择项中选取一个最佳答案。

阅读材料的选取遵循三个原则：

- (1) 阅读量约 1200 个单词，篇数不少于 3 篇；
- (2) 题材包括社会生活、人物传记、一般科技、文化、史地、政治、经济等；
- (3) 体裁包括记叙文、说明文、议论文、应用文等。

▲ 本部分主要测试下述能力：

1. 掌握所读材料的主旨和大意；
2. 了解阐述主旨的事实和细节；

3. 根据所读材料进行一定的判断、推理和引伸；
4. 根据上下文或全文判断词汇或短语的意义；
5. 既理解个别句子的意义，也理解上下文之间的逻辑关系；
6. 领会作者的观点和态度。

△**第三部分：完型填空**¹⁵ 共 15 小题，每题 1 分。本部分测试考生综合运用语言的能力。

在一篇难度适中、长度为 150 词左右的短文中留出 15 个空白，每个空白为一题，每题有四个选项。要求考生在全面理解内容的基础上选择一个最佳答案，使短文的意思和结构完整、合理。

△**第四部分：辨错与改错**¹⁰ 共 10 小题，每题 1 分（辨错 0.5 分，改错 0.5 分）。本部分要求考生辨认与改正词语或结构错误。

每道题为一个句子，有四个划线部分，其中有一处错误，要求考生认出并将其改正。

△**第五部分：英译汉**¹⁵ 共 5 小题，每题 3 分。本部分测试考生正确理解英语书面材料并将其译成汉语的能力。

要求考生在充分理解一篇难度适中、长度为 400 词左右的英语短文后，根据文章内容，将其中指定的五个部分逐一译成汉语。

△**第六部分：短文写作**¹⁵ 本部分测试考生用英语表达思想的能力。

考生应根据要求（命题、规定情景、图表、段首句等）写出 120—150 词的短文，要求能够正确表达思想，意义连贯，语法正确。

试卷题目数、计分和时间安排如下：

题 号	内 容	题 数	计分 (百分比)	时间 (分钟)
I	词汇与语法结构	30	15	25
II	阅读理解	15	30	40
III	完型填空	15	15	25
IV	辨错与改错	10	10	20
V	英译汉	5	15	30
VI	短文写作	1	15	40
总计		76	100	180

二、题型示例

I. In each question, decide which of the four choices given will most suitably complete the sentence if inserted at the place marked. Put your choices in the ANSWER SHEET. (15 points)

1. Modern man faces dangers completely unknown _____ his predecessors.

A. for

B. to

C. in

D. against

2. Though he did not say so directly, the inspector _____ the man was guilty.

A. declared

B. implied

C. disclosed

D. spoke

3. So little _____ about mathematics that the lecture was completely beyond me.

A. I know

B. had I known

C. I knew

D. did I know

4. It 's _____ in the regulations that you can take 20 kilos luggage with you.

A. laid upon

B. laid out

C. laid up

D. laid down

II. Each of the passages below is followed by some questions. For each question four answers are given.

Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions . Put your choice in the ANSWER SHEET . (20 points)

In science the meaning of the word “ explain ” suffers with civilization 's every step in search of reality . Science cannot really explain electricity , magnetism (磁性) , and gravitation ; their effects can be measured and predicted , but of their nature no more is known
5 to the modern scientist than to Thales who first looked into the nature of the electrification of amber , a hard , yellowish- brown precious stone . Most contemporary physicists reject the notion that man can ever discover what these mysterious forces “ really ” are . Electricity ,
10 Bertrand Russell says , “ is not a thing , like St . Paul 's Cathedral (教堂) ; it is a way in which things behave . When we have told how things behave when they are electrified , and under what circumstances they are electrified , we have told all there is to tell . ” Until recently
15 scientists would not have approved of such an idea . Aristotle , for example , whose natural science dominated Western thought for two thousand years , believed that man could arrive at an understanding of reality by reasoning from self- evident principle that every
20 thing in the universe has its proper place , hence one can deduce that objects fall to the ground because that 's where they belong , and smoke goes up because

that 's where it belongs . The goal of Aristotelian science was born to explain why things happen . Modern science was born when Galileo began trying to explain how things happen and thus originated the method of controlled experiment which now forms the basis of scientific investigation .

31 . The word " suffer " in this passage (line 1) means

- A) to endure pains or straits
- B) to sustain loss or damage
- C) to appear at a disadvantage
- D) to undergo a process of change

32 . According to this passage , the aim of controlled scientific experiments is _____ .

- A) to explain why things happen
- B) to explain how things happen
- C) to describe obvious principles
- D) to support newly-created theories

33 . Until recently scientists disagreed with the idea that

- A) there are mysterious forces in the universe
- B) man cannot discover what forces " really " are
- C) there are any principles that are universally true
- D) we can discover why things behave as they do

34 . The writer seems to agree that _____ .

- A) the real nature of things can never be known by man
- B) Aristotle 's theories are less significant than Galileo 's

C) the method of controlled experiment is more scientific than the others

D) only by carrying out experiments can we understand reality

III. For each numbered blank in the following passage there are four choices labelled A , B , C and D . Choose the best one and put your choice in the ANSWER SHEET . (10 points)

The use of the motor is becoming more and more widespread in the twentieth century : Possessing a car gives a much greater degree of 46 , enabling the driver to move around freely . The owner of a car is 47 forced to rely on public transport and is , 48 , not compelled to work 49 . He can choose from different jobs as he is not 50 to a choice within a 51 radius . Travelling to work by car is 52 more comfortable than having to use public transport . 53 is no irritation caused by waiting for trains , buses or underground trains , for 54 half an hour sometimes . 55 the building of good , fast motorways long distances can be 56 rapidly and pleasantly . Many people are now able to enjoy their leisure time 57 the full by making trips to the country of seaside at the weekends , 58 being confined to their 59 neighbourhood . This feeling of 60 is perhaps the greatest advantage of the car .

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 46) A) motion | B) mobility |
| C) movement | D) migration |
| 47) A) no longer | B) more or less |
| C) by all means | D) still more |
| 48) A) therefore | B) nevertheless |
| C) furthurmore | D) otherwise |
| 49) A) separately | B) passively |
| C) locally | D) desperately |
| 50) A) directed | B) restricted |
| C) fixed | D) related |
| 51) A) large | B) small |
| C) perfect | D) imaginary |
| 52) A) also | B) yet |
| C) too | D) rather |
| 53) A) There | B) It |
| C) That | D) Here |
| 54) A) no more than | B) so long as |
| C) as long as | D) at the most |
| 55) A) In | B) Since |
| C) For | D) With |
| 56) A) covered | B) finished |
| C) accomplished | D) obtained |
| 57) A) by | B) at |
| C) in | D) to |
| 58) A) instead of | B) far from |
| C) because of | D) in addition to |
| 59) A) remote | B) whole |

- 60) A) independence
C) dependence
B) safety
D) happiness

IV. Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts . These parts are labelled A , B , C and D . Identify the part of the sentence that is incorrect and put your choice in the ANSWER SHEET . Then, without altering the meaning of the sentence , write down your correction on the line in the ANSWER SHEET . (10 points)

61. $\frac{\text{No}}{\text{A}}$ bank keeps $\frac{\text{enough}}{\text{B}}$ cash $\frac{\text{paying}}{\text{C}}$ all
its depositors $\frac{\text{in full}}{\text{D}}$ at one time.

62. If you $\frac{\text{were}}{\text{A}}$ awarded a prize of ten thousand dollars, what would you do $\frac{\text{with}}{\text{B}}$ it if you $\frac{\text{had}}{\text{C}}$ to $\frac{\text{spend}}{\text{D}}$ in a day?

63. The radio was of $\frac{\text{so}}{\text{A}}$ inferior quality $\frac{\text{that}}{\text{B}}$ I took it $\frac{\text{back}}{\text{C}}$ and asked for a better $\frac{\text{one}}{\text{D}}$.

V. Read the following passage carefully and then translate

the underlined sentences into Chinese . (15 points)

(71) A scientist once said : “ I have concluded that the earth is being visited by intelligently controlled vehicles from outer space . ”

If we take this as a reasonable explanation for UFOs (unidentified flying objects) , questions immediately come up .

“ Why don 't they get in touch with us , then ? Why don 't they land right on the White House lawn and declare themselves ? ” people asked .

In reply , scientists say that , while this may be what we want , it may not necessarily be what they want .

(72) “ The most likely explanation , it seems to me , ” said Dr . Mead , “ is that they are simply watching what we are up to – that responsible society outside our solar system is keeping an eye on us to see that we don 't set in motion a chain reaction that might have unexpected effects far outside our solar system . ”

Opinions from other scientists might go like this : “ Why should they want to get in touch with us ? We may feel we 're more important than we really are ! They may want to observe us only and not interfere with the development of our civilization . They may not care if we see them but they also may not care to say ‘hello ’ . ”

Some scientists have also suggested that Earth is a kind of zoo or wildlife reserve . (73) Just as we set aside wildness

areas and wildlife reserves to allow animals and growing things to develop naturally while we observe them ; so perhaps Earth was set aside ages ago for the same purpose .

Are we being observed by intelligent beings from other civilizations in the universe ? Are they watching our progress in space travel ? Do we live in a gigantic “ zoo ” observed by our “ keepers ” , who have no communication with us ?

(74) Never before in our history have we had to confront ideas like these . The simple fact is that we , who have always regarded ourselves as supreme in the universe , may not be so . (75) Now we have to recognize that , among the stars in the heavens , there may very well be worlds inhabited by beings who are to us as we are to ants .

VI . Writing (15 points)

Directions : You are given 40 minutes to write a composition on the topic : “ CAN MAN EXPAND TO OTHER PLANETS ? ” Your composition should be based on the outline given below and it should be around 120 words .

Outline :

- 1 . Situation on Earth : being overcrowded**
- 2 . A proposal : expand to other planets**
- 3 . Reasons for objection :**
 - 1) difficult for men to survive**
 - 2) impossible to transfer so many people**

3) others

4. Conclusion

Remember to write your composition on the Composition Sheet.

ANSWER SHEET

答 题 纸

考生须知：

1. 所选的答案、译文及作文均应写在答题纸上；写在试卷上不给分。

2. 答题时使用蓝、黑墨水笔或圆珠笔，如用红色笔或铅笔均不给分。

3. 交卷时必须把答题纸随同试卷一起交上，否则以无成绩计算。

得分	评分人

I. Multiple Choice (15 points)

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. () | 11. () | 21. () |
| 2. () | 12. () | 22. () |
| 3. () | 13. () | 23. () |
| 4. () | 14. () | 24. () |
| 5. () | 15. () | 25. () |
| 6. () | 16. () | 26. () |
| 7. () | 17. () | 27. () |
| 8. () | 18. () | 28. () |
| 9. () | 19. () | 29. () |
| 10. () | 20. () | 30. () |

得分	评分人

II. Reading Comprehension (30 points)

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 31. () | 36. () | 41. () |
| 32. () | 37. () | 42. () |
| 33. () | 38. () | 43. () |
| 34. () | 39. () | 44. () |
| 35. () | 40. () | 45. () |

得分	评分人

III. Cloze Test (15 points)

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 46. () | 51. () | 56. () |
| 47. () | 52. () | 57. () |
| 48. () | 53. () | 58. () |
| 49. () | 54. () | 59. () |
| 50. () | 55. () | 60. () |

得分	评分人
辨	
改	

IV. Error-detection and Correction (10 points)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 61. () _____ | 66. () _____ |
| 62. () _____ | 67. () _____ |
| 63. () _____ | 68. () _____ |
| 64. () _____ | 69. () _____ |
| 65. () _____ | 70. () _____ |