

# 历年试题精解 + 全真模拟试卷

## 含2003~2011年真题及详解

张秀峰 梁莉娟 / 主编

- ★ 完全依据第五版新大纲编写
- ★ 最新5套权威模拟预测试卷及详细解析
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# 历年试题精解 + 全真模拟试卷

含2003~2011年真题及详解

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8版



**机械工业出版社**  
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本书是同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试辅导丛书之一,依据 2008 年 11 月第 5 版最新大纲编写。通过本书,考生可以加深对同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试在题型和难易度上的变化的了解,并加以模拟演练。

本书的历年试题精解部分包括 2003 年以来的真题,便于考生了解近几年的考试全貌和变化趋势。全真模拟试卷部分包括 5 套权威模拟试卷,完全依据第 5 版大纲编写,囊括了大纲所确定的各种考试题型,并给出了详细的解析。

本书由著名的同等学力英语辅导老师执笔,对历年试题进行了详尽、客观的解析,所提供的模拟试题紧扣最新考试大纲,每套题的题型、题量、难度均与大纲保持一致。

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# 丛 书 序

这是一套由专业培训机构环球卓越策划并联手同等学力资深辅导专家，为众多同等学力申请硕士学位人员量身定做的应试辅导用书。

本丛书完全依据最新《考试大纲》（第5版）（2008年11月份修订）编写，并紧密结合了最近几年同等学力英语水平统一考试命题情况和考试要求进行全面修订。修订后的内容更加严谨，更加具有针对性，更加适合在职考生复习备考。

结合同等学力申请硕士学位人员对英语的实际掌握程度和成人学习英语的特点，我们组织编写了“同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试辅导丛书”。本丛书包括《2012 同等学力考试词汇实战一本通》、《2012 同等学力考试综合应试教程》、《2012 同等学力考试力年试题精解+全真模拟试卷》3个分册，从基础到综合再到实战演练，让在职人员在有限的时间里，快速准确地把握住每一个进度，为考试做好全面细致的准备。

本丛书的特点如下：

## 一、名师执笔，实用性强

策划编写本丛书的老师均为中国人民大学、北京师范大学、清华大学、北京大学的常年在环球卓越北京总校、上海分校、天津分校、南京分校、沈阳分校、郑州分校等各地授课的著名同等学力申请硕士学位英语辅导专家。本丛书在内容上是他们多年辅导经验的提炼和结晶，实用性非常强，是备受众多同等学力考生欢迎的辅导用书。

## 二、紧扣新大纲，直击2012年考试真题

本丛书紧扣第5版最新考试大纲，体例设置与大纲保持一致；同时各部分考点紧密结合2011年最新试题及历年真题，对命题思路分析透彻，重点突出，讲解精确；各部分内容严格控制在大纲规定的范围之内，让考生准确把握考试的重点、难点及命题趋势。

## 三、结合在职人员特点，量身定做

本丛书充分考虑到在职人员学习时间紧张的特点，避免了采用传统的各个专项分册的丛书构架方式（将系列丛书分为7~8册乃至更多）；而是采用《2012 同等学力考试词汇实战一本通》、《2012 同等学力考试综合应试教程》和《2012 同等学力考试力年试题精解+全真模拟试卷》简单精练的三册制，有效控制复习用书的量，让考生在有限的时间内能够全面复习，重点把握，强化训练，应对考试。三册制的简单有效组合，在2006~2011年深受考生欢迎，位居同类图书销量排行榜榜首。

## 四、超值服务，更助考生一臂之力

本丛书配有超值赠送服务，由北京环球卓越在线 [www.geedu.com](http://www.geedu.com) 提供专业的服务和强大的技术支持。具体为：

1. 《2012 同等学力考试词汇实战一本通》附赠光盘内容为：环球卓越“同等学力申请硕士学位英语辅导词汇速记班课程”（36学时，价值380元）的全部录音（mp3）及电子版讲

义，同时可刮开封面上的账号和密码，登录 [www.geedu.com](http://www.geedu.com)，按照“图书赠送课程学习流程”学习该部分网络视频课程。

2. 《2012 同等学力考试综合应试教程》附赠内容为：环球卓越“2012 同等学力申请硕士学位英语辅导写作专项班”（8 学时，价值 180 元）的网络视频课程，2011 年 11 月 30 日后，刮开封面上的账号和密码，登录 [www.geedu.com](http://www.geedu.com)，按照“图书赠送课程学习流程”进行学习。

3. 《2012 同等学力考试力年试题精解+全真模拟试卷》附赠内容为：环球卓越“2012 同等学力申请硕士学位英语辅导模考串讲班”（8 学时，价值 280 元）的网络视频课程，2012 年 5 月 1 日后，刮开封面上的账号和密码，登录 [www.geedu.com](http://www.geedu.com)，按照“图书赠送课程学习流程”进行学习。

环球卓越技术支持及服务热线：010-51658769。

环球卓越同等学力试题与学习资料请登录 [www.geedu.com](http://www.geedu.com)，应有尽有！

本丛书脉络清晰，内容丰富，针对性强，通俗易懂。相信广大考生在使用本丛书时，会有如临辅导班现场的切身感受；同时也真诚希望本丛书能大大提高众考生的应试能力和实际水平，助您在考场上轻松驰骋，快乐过关！

最后，感谢北京环球卓越为本丛书提供的专业服务和技术支持，愿他们精益求精，为社会提供更多、更好、更专的服务！

编 者

2011 年 9 月于北京 中国人民大学

## 第 8 版前言

本书依据第 5 版最新考试大纲再次全面修订！历年试题精解部分包括 2003—2011 年 9 套真题及详细解析！模拟试题部分完全依据大纲样题进行编写，更加适应考试趋势，更加有针对性！

我们认为：历年考试试题都是经过多次筛选和推敲的，是考生最好的测试材料和阅读材料，考试大纲中确定的许多语言考查重点在这些考题中得到了很好的体现。考生如果能够认真地了解这些考题，在一定程度上就能把握住复习的重点和要领。依据最新大纲编写的高水平的模拟试题，能够帮助考生演练临场实战，调整应试状态，预测考试成绩，还有助于考生把握复习重点和方向，巩固考点。

为了使考生能够对同等学力申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试的全部过程以及考试题型和难易度的变化有所了解，并加以模拟演练，调整复习状态和计划，进而更好地备战考试，我们组织编写并第 8 次修订了这本《历年试题精解+全真模拟试卷》。

### 本书结构

历年试题精解包括 2003—2011 年的真题，便于考生了解近几年考试的全貌和变化趋势，并进行相应的自测，同时尽可能地为考生提供客观的解析和答案。阅读理解部分不仅提供了精确的译文，同时还在翻译文章中将大纲考查词汇及其近义词在文后进行了总结，使本书除了题集的功能，还具备了用真题记忆单词的附加值。翻译和写作部分还给出了参考译文和范文。

全真模拟试卷是在学习真题的基础上，给考生一个练习应用的演练场。该部分包括 5 套权威模拟试卷，囊括了大纲所确定的各种考试题型，并给出了详细的解析、参考译文和范文。

### 本书特色

本书由著名的在职英语辅导老师执笔，对历年试题进行了详尽客观的解析，深入浅出，剖析精辟透彻；所提供的模拟试题选材新颖，剖析精到；紧扣最新考试大纲，每套题的题型、题量、难度均与大纲保持一致；各类测试考点的题型、题量、难度以及题材均依据近几年的考题特点编写，在很大程度上反映了近几年的考试趋势和考题特点，是考生用来考前模拟自测、调整应试状态的最佳用书。

希望广大考生能通过对本书的学习，领悟同等学力申硕英语统考试题的真谛，在 2012 年的应试中做到心中有数，一举通过考试。在此基础上，如果本书还能帮助广大学子寻找出一种合理的学习方法和策略，真正提高自己的英语水平，那么，笔者定会高兴之至。

由于编者水平有限，书中难免会有纰漏，敬请广大考生和各位同仁批评指正。

编 者

2011 年 9 月于中国人民大学

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2003 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位

英语水平全国统一考试试题

ENGLISH QUALIFYING TEST FOR MASTER-DEGREE APPLICANTS

(Time Limit: 150 minutes)

Paper One 试卷一

- |          |                         |                         |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Part I   | Listening Comprehension | (20 minutes, 15 points) |
| Part II  | Vocabulary              | (15 minutes, 15 points) |
| Part III | Reading Comprehension   | (40 minutes, 25 points) |
| Part IV  | Cloze                   | (15 minutes, 10 points) |

Paper Two 试卷二

- |          |                 |                         |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Part I   | Error Detection | (10 minutes, 10 points) |
| Part II  | Translation     | (20 minutes, 10 points) |
| Part III | Writing         | (30 minutes, 15 points) |

Paper One 试卷一

(90 minutes)

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes, 15 points) (略)

Part II Vocabulary (15 minutes, 15 points)

*Directions: In this section there are fifteen sentences, each with one word or phrase underlined. Choose the one from the four choices marked A, B, C and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

Section A

16. The very sight of the imposing buildings assured these tourists of the significant changes in this city.  
A. instinctive      B. impressive      C. institutional      D. imaginary
17. The accepted criteria of adequate diet have been challenged by new discoveries in nutrition.  
A. formations      B. components      C. standards      D. ingredients
18. Senior citizens are advised to go in for some creative activities to keep themselves mentally young.  
A. search for      B. invest in      C. engage in      D. work out



19. Presumably, excessive consumption of fried foods has serious consequences as has been proved.  
 A. Theoretically      B. Practically      C. Incredibly      D. Probably
20. The sitting-room feels comfortable with the fireplace shedding warm and faint light.  
 A. giving off      B. calling off      C. shaking off      D. putting off
21. The nasty language of local officials makes them seem very ignorant and rude.  
 A. artificial      B. indecent      C. humorous      D. lively
22. We shouldn't treat children as peers or friends, but guide them in making their choices, even if it means with some discipline.  
 A. persuasion      B. punishment      C. rewards      D. criticism
23. Silk, although it is considered a delicate fabric, is in fact very strong, but it is adversely affected by sunlight.  
 A. soft      B. sheer      C. fragile      D. refined
24. It is anticipated that this contract will substantially increase sales over the next three years.  
 A. apparently      B. slightly      C. considerably      D. steadily
25. The new government embarked upon a program of radical economic reform.  
 A. initiated      B. produced      C. adopted      D. implemented
26. In the accident three men were trapped in a submerged vehicle, and their only hope was another man whose legs were broken.  
 A. wrecked      B. burnt      C. overturned      D. sunk
27. Nearly eleven thousand people have been arrested for defying the ban on street trading.  
 A. criticizing      B. neglecting      C. blaming      D. disclosing
28. There are some things in the class the teachers will not put up with.  
 A. tolerate      B. contribute      C. resist      D. prohibit
29. Despite the dangers and difficulties in fighting with the terrorists, the soldiers were resolute.  
 A. defensive      B. aggressive      C. stubborn      D. firm
30. Born in 1932, he retired as a foreign correspondent for the Polish Press Agency in 1981, by which time his three books had started to come out.  
 A. be subscribed      B. be published      C. be popular      D. be written

## Section B

*Directions: In this section, there are fifteen incomplete sentences. For each sentence, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

31. Sometimes we buy a magazine with absolutely no purpose \_\_\_\_\_ to pass time.  
 A. rather than      B. other than      C. as well      D. except for
32. Those who \_\_\_\_\_ women's liberation movement continue to hope, and work, for a change.

- A. consist in                      B. believe in                      C. indulge in                      D. result in
33. Finding out about these universities has become easy for anyone with Internet \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. entrance                      B. admission                      C. access                      D. entry
34. How strange it is that the habit he developed in his childhood still \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. takes to                      B. clings to                      C. attends to                      D. adds to
35. The three disrespectful sons began to feel worried about the ultimate \_\_\_\_\_ of the family's property.  
A. proposal                      B. disposal                      C. removal                      D. salvation
36. Chemists, physicists and mathematicians are \_\_\_\_\_ known as scientists.  
A. collectively                      B. alternatively                      C. cognitively                      D. exclusively
37. The national government is to make every effort to \_\_\_\_\_ the will of the people.  
A. execute                      B. exceed                      C. excite                      D. exhaust
38. There are often discouraging predictions that have not been \_\_\_\_\_ by actual events.  
A. verified                      B. utilized                      C. mobilized                      D. modified
39. Tom was \_\_\_\_\_ of a crime he didn't commit. He fought for many years to clear his name.  
A. convicted                      B. convinced                      C. conceived                      D. condemned
40. Actor Pierce Brosnan may play the deadly super spy in the movies, but in real life he is a \_\_\_\_\_ father and a loving husband.  
A. devastated                      B. deserved                      C. desperate                      D. devoted
41. The years of practice, of developing my special technique, are just about to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. turn up                      B. figure out                      C. pay off                      D. clear away
42. Like most foreigners, I ask a lot of questions, some of which are insultingly silly. But everyone I \_\_\_\_\_ has answered those questions with patience and honesty.  
A. come across                      B. come by                      C. come over                      D. come into
43. Now when talking about economic reform I am very \_\_\_\_\_ aware of the shadow hanging over most African countries' debt.  
A. well                      B. far                      C. much                      D. greatly
44. This procedure describes how suggestions for improvements to the systems are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. celebrated                      B. proceeded  
C. generated                      D. established
45. "Since we are exchanging \_\_\_\_\_, I too have a secret to reveal." said Mary.  
A. transferences                      B. transactions  
C. confidences                      D. promises

**Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes, 25 points)**

*Directions: There are five passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

## Passage One

Andrea had never seen an old lady hitchhiking (搭车) before. However, the weather and the coming darkness made her feel sorry for the lady. The old lady had some difficulty climbing in through the car door, and pushed her big brown canvas shopping bag down onto the floor under her feet. She said to Andrea, in a voice that was almost a whisper, "Thank you dearie, — I'm just going to Brockbourne."

Something in the way the lady spoke, and the way she never turned her head, made Andrea uneasy about this strange hitchhiker. She didn't know why, but she felt instinctively that there was something wrong, something odd, and something dangerous. But how could an old lady be dangerous? It was absurd.

Careful not to turn her head, Andrea looked sideways at her passenger. She studied the hat, the dirty collar of the dress, the shapeless body, the arms with their thick black hairs...

Thick black hairs?

Hairy arms? Andrea's blood froze.

This wasn't a woman. It was a man.

At first, she didn't know what to do. Then suddenly, an idea came into her racing, terrified brain. Swinging the wheel suddenly, she threw the car into a skid (刹车), and brought it to a halt.

"My God!" she shouted. "A child! Did you see the child? I think I hit her!"

The "old lady" was clearly shaken by the sudden skid, "I didn't see anything dearie," she said. "I don't think you hit anything."

"I'm sure it was a child!" insisted Andrea. "Could you just get out and have a look? Just see if there's anything on the road?" She held her breath. Would her plan work?

It did. The passenger slowly climbed out to investigate. As soon as she was out of the vehicle, Andrea gunned the engine and accelerated madly away, and soon she had put a good three miles between herself and the awful hitchhiker.

It was only then that she thought about the bag lying on the floor in front of her. Maybe the bag would provide some information about the real identity about the man. Pulling into the side of the road, Andrea opened the heavy bag curiously.

It contained only one item — a small hand axe, with a razor-sharp blade. The axe and the inside of the bag were covered with the dark red stains of dried blood.

Andrea began to scream.

46. Andrea allowed the hitchhiker to take a ride in her car, mainly because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the hitchhiker was an old woman                      B. she was curious about the old lady  
C. the lady had a heavy bag                                  D. she knew the old lady
47. What made Andrea afraid when she looked at the old lady?  
A. She had a shapeless body.                                  B. She had a harsh voice.

- C. She wore a dirty dress. D. She had hairy arms.
48. Andrea suddenly stopped the car because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she thought she had hit a child on the road  
B. she skidded on some ice on the road  
C. she wanted to trick the passenger into getting out  
D. she couldn't concentrate and nearly had a crash
49. Andrea looked in the passenger's bag to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. examine what was in it B. find out where the passenger lived  
C. use the passenger's tools D. find out who the passenger was
50. Andrea screamed because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she saw the hitchhiker come back B. she realized she could have been killed  
C. she was scared at seeing blood D. she cut herself by the blade

### Passage Two

Desperately short of living space and dangerously prone to flooding, the Netherlands plans to start building homes, businesses and even roads on water.

With nearly a third of the country already covered by water and half of its land mass below sea level and constantly under threat from rising waters, the authorities believe that floating communities may well be the future.

Six prototype wooden and aluminum floating houses are already attached to something off Amsterdam, and at least a further 100 are planned on the same estate, called Ijburg.

"Everybody asks why didn't we do this kind of thing before," said Gijsbert Van der Woerd, director of the firm responsible for promoting the concept. "After Bangladesh we're the most densely populated country in the world. Building space is scarce and government studies show that we'll need to double the space available to us in the coming years to meet all our needs."

Before being placed on the water and moved into position by tugboats (拖船), the houses are built on land atop concrete flat-bottomed boats, which encase giant lumps of polystyrene (聚苯乙烯) reinforced with steel. The flat-bottomed boats are said to be unsinkable and are anchored by underwater cables. The floating roads apply the same technology.

The concept is proving popular with the Dutch. "The waiting list for such homes, which will cost between euros 200,000,500,000 to buy, runs to 5,000 names," claims Van der Woerd.

With much of the country given over to market gardening and the intensive cultivation of flowers, planners have also come up with designs for floating greenhouses designed so that the water beneath them irrigates the plants and controls the temperature inside.

A pilot project, covering 50 hectares of flooded land near Amsterdam's Schiphol airport, is planned for 2005.

The opportunities for innovative developers look promising. "We have 10 projects in the pipeline — floating villages and cities complete with offices, shops and restaurants," Van der Woerd said.

51. The Netherlands plans to start building floating communities on water because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. most parts of the country are covered by water  
 B. the country is constantly threatened by floods  
 C. it will promote the cultivation of flowers  
 D. people think it better to live on water
52. By citing "Everyone asks why didn't we do this kind of thing before", the author wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. building floating communities is a very good idea  
 B. the director of the firm didn't want to answer the question  
 C. the Netherlands should follow the example of Bangladesh  
 D. people are not satisfied with the government's work
53. The floating houses will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. reinforced with steel  
 B. made of concrete  
 C. constructed in water  
 D. built on boats
54. According to the author, the floating communities on water \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. can promote market gardening  
 B. are beyond the reach of most Dutch people  
 C. will increase the cost of gardening  
 D. will be very popular by the year of 2005
55. "10 projects in the pipeline" in the last paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. "10 pipelines to provide gas"  
 B. "10 companies to lay the pipelines"  
 C. "10 floating houses to be built on water"  
 D. "10 building projects planned and started"

### Passage Three

My new home was a long way from the centre of London but it was becoming essential to find a job, so finally I spent a whole morning getting to town and putting my name down to be considered by London Transport for a job on the tube. They were looking for guards, not drivers. This suited me. I couldn't drive a car but thought that I could probably guard a train, and perhaps continue to write my poems between stations. The writers Keats and Chekhov had been doctors. T. S. Eliot had worked in a bank and Wallace Stevens for an insurance company. I would be a tube guard. I could see myself being cheerful, useful, a good man in a crisis. Obviously I would be overqualified but I was willing to forget about that in return for a steady income and travel privileges those being particularly welcome to someone living a long way from the city centre.

The next day I sat down, with almost a hundred other candidates, for the intelligence test, I must have done all right because after half an hour's wait I was sent into another room for a

psychological test. This time there were only about fifty candidates. The examiner sat at a desk. You were signaled forward to occupy the seat opposite him when the previous occupant had been dismissed, after a greater or shorter time. Obviously the long interviews were the more successful ones. Some of the interviews were as short as five minutes. Mine was the only one that lasted a minute and a half.

I can remember the questions now: "Why did you leave your last job?" "Why did you leave your job before that?" "And the one before that?" I can't recall my answers, except that they were short at first and grew progressively shorter. His closing statement, I thought, revealed a lack of sensitivity which helped to explain why as a psychologist, he had risen no higher than the underground railway. "You have failed the psychological test and we are unable to offer you a position."

Failing to get that job was my low point. Or so I thought, believing that the work was easy. Actually, such jobs—being a postman is another one I still desire—demand exactly the sort of elementary yet responsible awareness that the habitual dreamer is least qualified to give. But I was still far short of full self-understanding. I was also short of cash.

56. The writer applied for the job because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he could no longer afford to live without one  
B. he wanted to work in the centre of London  
C. he had received suitable training  
D. he was not interested in any other available job
57. The writer thought he was overqualified for the job because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he had written many poems  
B. he often traveled underground  
C. he had worked in an insurance company  
D. he could deal with difficult situations
58. The length of his interview meant that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he had not done well in the intelligence test  
B. he was not going to be offered the job  
C. he had little work experience to talk about  
D. he did not like the examiner
59. What was the writer's opinion of the psychologist?  
A. He was inefficient at his job.  
B. He was unsympathetic.  
C. He was unhappy with his job.  
D. He was very aggressive.
60. What does the writer realize now that he did not realize then?  
A. How difficult it can be to get a job.  
B. How unpleasant ordinary jobs can be.  
C. How badly he did in the interview.  
D. How unsuitable he was for the job.

#### Passage Four

For more than 10 years there has been a bigger rise in car crime than in most other types of crime. An average of more than two cars a minute are broken into, vandalized (破坏) or

stolen in the UK. Car crime accounts for almost a third of all reported offences with no signs that the trend is slowing down.

Although there are highly professional criminals involved in car theft, almost 90 percent of car crime is committed by the opportunist. Amateur thieves are aided by our carelessness. When the Automobile Association (AA) engineers surveyed one town centre car park last year, 10 percent of cars checked were unlocked, a figure backed up by a Home Office national survey that found 12 percent of drivers sometimes left their cars unlocked.

The vehicles are sitting in petrol stations while drivers pay for their fuel. The AA has discovered that cars are left unattended for an average of three minutes and sometimes much longer as drivers buy drinks, cigarettes and other consumer items and then pay at the counter. With payment by credit card more and more common, it is not unusual for a driver to be out of his car as long as six minutes providing the car thief with a golden opportunity.

In an exclusive AA survey, carried out at a busy garage on a main road out of London, 300 motorists were questioned over three days of the holiday period. 24 percent admitted that they “always” or “sometimes” leave the keys in the car. This means that nationwide, a million cars daily become easy targets for the opportunist thief.

The AA recommends locking up whenever you leave the car—and for however short a period. A partially open sunroof or window is a further come-on to thieves.

Leaving valuables in view is an invitation to the criminal. A Manchester probationary (假释期) service research project, which interviewed almost 100 car thieves last year, found many would investigate a coat thrown on a seat. Never leave any documents showing your home address in the car. If you have a garage, use it and lock it—a garaged car is at substantially less risk.

There are many other traps to avoid. The Home Office has found little awareness among drivers about safe parking. Most motorists questioned made no efforts to avoid parking in quiet spots away from street lights just the places thieves love. The AA advises drivers to park in places with people around—thieves do not like audiences.

61. The passage seems to imply that payment by credit card \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is preferable for safe parking  
B. is now a common practice  
C. takes longer than necessary  
D. aids a car thief in a way
62. Which of the following statements is correct?  
A. In the UK, a million cars are stolen daily.  
B. In the UK, there are amateur car thieves only.  
C. There are more car crimes than any other type of offences.  
D. One in ten drivers invites car theft due to carelessness.
63. The researches mentioned in the passage on car theft include all the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. checking private garages  
B. interviewing motorists  
C. questioning car thieves  
D. examining parking lots
64. The best way for a driver to avoid car theft is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. leaving documents showing one's home address in the car
  - B. locking one's car in a parking lot at any time
  - C. not leaving the car unattended for longer than necessary
  - D. not leaving a sunroof or window partially open
65. In the last paragraph, the term "safe parking" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. not parking under street lights  
B. not parking in front of a theatre or cinema  
C. avoiding traps set by a possible car thief  
D. parking where a lot of people pass by

### Passage Five

Nowadays, we hear a lot about the growing threat of globalization, accompanied by those warnings that the rich pattern of local life is being undermined, and many dialects and traditions are becoming extinct. But stop and think for a moment about the many positive aspects that globalization is bringing. Read on and you are bound to feel comforted, ready to face the global future, which is surely inevitable now.

Consider the Internet, that prime example of our shrinking world. Leaving aside the all-to-familiar worries about pornography and political extremism, even the most narrow-minded must admit that the net offers immeasurable benefits, not just in terms of education, the sector for which it was originally designed, but more importantly on a global level, the spread of news and comment. It will be increasingly difficult for politicians to maintain their regimes of misinformation, as the oppressed will not only find support and comfort, but also be able to organize themselves more effectively.

MTV is another global provider that is often criticized for imposing popular culture on the unsuspecting millions around the world. Yet the viewers' judgment on MTV is undoubtedly positive; it is regarded as indispensable by most of the global teenage generation who watch it, a vital part of growing up. And in the final analysis, what harm can a few songs and videos cause?

Is the world dominance of brands like Nike and Coca-cola so bad for us, when all is said and done? Sportswear and soft drinks are harmless products when compared to the many other things that have been globally available for a longer period of time — heroin and cocaine, for example. In any case, just because Nike shoes and Coke cans are for sale, it doesn't mean you have to buy them — even globalization cannot deprive the individual of his free will.

Critics of globalization can stop issuing their doom and gloom statements. Life goes on, and has more to offer for many citizens of the world than it did for their parents' generation.

66. Some people feel sad about globalization because they believe it will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bring threat to the world peace  
B. impact the diversified local life  
C. disrupt their present easy life-style



- D. increase the size of people speaking dialects
67. Internet was originally designed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to promote education                      B. to distribute news and comment  
C. to relieve people of worries              D. to publicize political beliefs
68. What is the writer's attitude towards globalization?  
A. Suspicious.              B. Positive.              C. Indifferent.              D. Contemptuous.
69. It is implied in the passage that Nike and Coca-cola \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. should not become dominant brands      B. has been ignored by many people  
C. cannot be compared with drugs              D. shouldn't have caused so much concern
70. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?  
A. Globalization Is Standardization.      B. Globalization: Like It or Lump It.  
C. Globalization: Don't Worry; Be Happy.      D. Globalization Brings Equality.

**Part IV Cloze (15 minutes, 10 points)**

*Directions: In this part, there is a passage with twenty blanks. For each blank, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer for each blank and mark the corresponding letter on your ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

Imagine fishermen walking down to the seashore, ready to carry out their early morning routine of preparing their boats and net. 71 they hope for a good catch of fish. But to their 72, a horrible sight meets their still sleepy eyes. Thousands of fish have washed 73 dead. The cause of this mass destruction? A red tide!

Red tides are a global 74. They have been observed on both the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts of the United States and Canada. They have also 75 in many other places. Though relatively few people are 76 them, red tides are not new.

In the Philippines, a red tide was first seen in the province of Bataan in 1908. Since then, red tides have been seen in many other 77. A Philippines red tide expert told us that "78 the fish kills, the Philippines has documented 1 926 cases of dead shellfish poisoning caused by red tides".

The term "red tide" 79 the discoloration of water that sometimes occurs in certain areas of the ocean or sea. Although the color is often red, it may also be 80 of brown or yellow. The World Book Encyclopedia reports that "the discolored areas may range from 81 a few square yards to more than 2,600 square kilometers".

What causes such discoloration? Red tides are generally caused by several 82 of single-celled organisms. These tiny organisms have hair-like projections which they use to 83 themselves in water. There are about 2,000 varieties of these organisms, 30 of which carry poisonous 84. These minute organisms usually stay in warm waters with high content of salt.

A red tide occurs when there is a sudden and rapid 85 of these organisms. The concentration of these organisms may 86 to 50,000,000 per quart of water! Although scientists do not fully understand why this happens. It is known that these organisms 87