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# 全国硕士研究生 入学英语考试 复习指导

# 全国硕士研究生入学 英语考试复习指导

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## 内 容 提 要

本书是根据 2002 年《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》(非英语专业)编写的应试指导书。它介绍了硕士研究生入学考试的评价目标、测试要点和解题方法。全书共有六个部分:听力(Listening Comprehension)、词汇和语法结构要点(Vocabulary and Grammatical Structure)、完形填空(Cloze Test)、阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)、英译汉(Translation from English into Chinese)和短文写作(Essay Writing)。书中大部分材料经过多年使用,收到良好效果,对提高考生的语言能力和语言综合运用能力大有裨益。

本书可供准备参加全国硕士研究生入学考试人员复习使用,也可作为考研班的复习教材。

# 前 言

本书是根据教育部 2002 年制订的《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》(非英语专业)(以下简称《大纲》)编写的。其宗旨是通过介绍考试的评价目标、测试要点和解题方法,帮助考生提高语言能力和语言综合运用能力,以期在考试中获得良好的效果。

全书共有六个部分:听力、完形填空、词汇和语法结构要点、阅读理解、英译汉和短文写作。编写的原则是:以《大纲》为依据,以词汇和语法结构为基础,以阅读理解为重点,紧密联系听力、完形填空、英译汉和短文写作,力求使本书具有系统性、针对性和实用性。同时,通过对历年硕士研究生入学考试试题的分析,归纳和总结了考试的重点、难点和考点,讲解简明扼要,例句典型,使考生能举一反三、触类旁通。

本书作者多年参加考研班教学工作和阅卷工作,具有较丰富的教学经验,对命题有较准确的把握。本书结合考研班的教学实践,针对考生在英语学习中的薄弱环节,以及考生在考试中出现的带有普遍性的问题,有的放矢,进行了详细的说明和讲解。可以说本书是作者多年辛勤劳动的结晶。

作为本书的作者,我们衷心希望考生能以科学的态度和踏实的精神进行备考。实践证明,在外语学习上是没有捷径可走的,非下苦功不可。如果再加上良好的学习方法,考生定能获得令人满意的成绩。

在本书的编写过程中,得到王焱、张勇和都瑾老师的热情帮助,他们为本书做了大量的校对工作,编者在此表示感谢。

由于作者水平有限,定有错误和疏漏之处,敬请批评指正。

作 者  
2002 年 3 月

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# 第 一 部 分

听 力

# 原书空白页

## 一、考试要求

根据 2002 年《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》（以下简称《大纲》），听力测试要求如下：

### 1. 语言技能

英语听力测试主要考查考生理解英语口语的能力。考生不仅应能听懂日常生活中的通知、讲话、一般性谈话或讨论等，还应能听懂所熟悉领域的广播电视节目、讲座、演讲和论述等。要求考生根据所听材料理解主旨要义；获取事实性的具体信息；理解明确或隐含表达的概念性含义；进行有关的判断、推理和引申；理解说话者的意图、观点或态度。

### 2. 考试内容与试卷结构

听力部分由三节组成。

A 节 (5 题)：主要测试考生理解特定或具体信息的能力。要求考生根据所听到的一段 180-220 个词的独白或对话，填充表格中的空白。录音材料播放两遍。

B 节 (5 题)：主要测试考生理解具体或总体信息的能力。要求考生根据所听到的一段 280-320 个词的独白或对话，补全所给句子或简要回答问题。录音材料播放两遍。

C 节 (10 题)：主要测试考生获取特定信息、理解主旨要义、推测、判断说话者意图、观点或态度等能力。要求考生根据所听到的三段独白或对话（每段 200-300 个词），从每题所给的 3-4 个选项中选出最佳选项。每段录音只播放一遍。

本节问题不在录音中播放，仅在试卷上印出。

考试进行时，考生将答案写或划在试卷上；听力部分结束前，考生有 5 分钟的时间将试卷上的答案誊写或转涂到客观题答题卡 1 上。

### 3. 考试时间

听力部分所需时间为 30 分钟，包括誊写和转涂的 5 分钟时间。

### 4. 评分

听力部分共 20 小题，每题 1 分，共计 20 分。A、B 两节对大小写（专有名词除外）和标点符号不做要求，英式或美式拼法均可接受，但拼写错误不给分。

注：2002 年《大纲》规定，听力部分的 20 分不计入考生英语成绩，仅供招生单位录取时参考。其余 80 分按 100 分作加权处理，其公式为：考生英语成绩 = 考生除听力外的分数  $\div 80 \times 100$ 。从 2003 年起，听力部分的分数将记入外语成绩。

## 二、样题分析

考试开始时有 2 分 10 秒的试音，分别由男声和女声朗读下面的一段独白：

My name is Joe Brown. I live in Manchester, 77 Victorian Drive. I haven't got a telephone, but you can phone my next door neighbour, Mrs. Johnson. Her number is 2468021. I left school 5 years ago. I was good at maths at school. That was my best subject. I wasn't very good at English. Art was my worst subject. I enjoy swimming and dancing. I play tennis every weekend if I can. I'm very fond of music. My favourite composer is Beethoven. I like pop too. Foreign languages, well, I learned French at school. I was quite good at it. I can understand quite well and speak a little. After I left school I worked on a farm for a year. Then I worked in a factory for six months. I didn't like it. I'm working as a waiter (女声为 waitress) at the moment. I want to get a job in a big company.

在“试音到此结束”后有 30 秒的停顿。然后正式开始考试。

### 1. 语速

《大纲》虽对语速无明确规定，但是通过《大纲》对段落长度的要求和听音时间及样题不难计算。试音段独白共 154 个单词，男女二人均用了一分零五秒读完。语速平均为每分钟 142 个单词。读完 Part A 对话 220 个单词需用 1 分 30 秒，语速平均为每分钟 147 个单词。用同样方法计算，Part B 的语速为每分钟 153 个单词。Part C 的三篇独白与对话速度在每分钟 140 个单词和每分钟 160 个单词之间，平均语速约为每分钟 150 个单词。

### 2. 语音

《大纲》对英国发音还是美国发音没有特别规定，但通过对样题的分析可以看出，两者所占分量相当。样题中女士偏向美式发音，而男士明显偏向英式发音。对话由一男一女进行，Part B 的独白由女士连续念两遍，Part C 中的前两篇独白分别由男士和女士朗读一遍。

### 3. 录音材料

从样题看，研究生入学考试英语听力测试与其他听力测试相比，不同之处在于没有单句、短对话（一人只发言一次），通篇都是 180 个词以上的独白或对话；内容有询问信息、天气预报、一般性谈话、著名人物生平和广播节目等，没有专业性过强的内容。

### 4. 测试题型及内容

《大纲》指出，听力测试的题型包括填充表格、完成句子或简答和多项选择。测试内容包括主旨大意、具体信息、明确或隐含的概念性含义、判断推理、说话者意图、观点、态度等。下面就样题进行具体分析。

## Section I Listening Comprehension

### Directions:

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are three parts in this section, Part A, Part B and Part C.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first put down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening comprehension section, you will have 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.

If you have any questions, you may raise your hand NOW as you will not be allowed to speak once the test has started.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

### Part A

#### Directions:

You will hear a conversation in which a woman is asking for tourist information about Sudeley Castle and Snowhill Manor. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard for questions 1-5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write **only 1 word** in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

Information about Sudeley Castle		
opening hour	a.m.	1
closing hour	5 p.m.	
cost for adults	£	2
cost for children	£ 3.00	

Information about Snowhill Manor		
collection that children like		3
payment for visit	£	4
close from (month)		5

[录音文字]

**M:** Good morning, can I help you?

**W:** Yes, good morning, I've just got a few questions, I wonder if you can help me sort them out.

**M:** I'll see what I can do.

**W:** Can you tell me when Sudeley Castle is open? We want to go there this morning.

**M:** Yes, of course. Sudeley Castle, Sudeley, I think it's open all day, someone asked me this a week or so ago. Here we are, I've got the guide, yes, it's open from **11 in the morning** until 5 in the afternoon, well not quite all day, but morning and afternoon.

**W:** Eleven to five, OK, that's great. Er, can you tell me how much it costs to get in?

**M:** Yes, it costs **four pounds fifty for adults** and three pounds for children. It sounds a bit expensive but there's a lot to do there. I think it's worth the money.

**W:** OK, now another question: what exactly is Snowhill Manor? What can you see there?

Oh, it's a museum, an absolutely fascinating collection of all sorts of things, like clocks and cabinets, and all kinds of swords and masks.

**W: Masks? Well, the kids will like them.** Do you pay to get into this museum?

**M:** Yes, you do, I think it's about **three pounds fifty**.

**W:** Is it open this time of year?

**M:** Yes, it's **open until the end of September**, so there are a few weeks before it closes.

**W:** Right, we'll try it. Thank you very much for the information.

**M:** Enjoy your visit. Good-bye.

(248 words)

[答案]

1. 11 / eleven    2. 4.50    3. masks    4. 3.50    5. October

[试题分析]

这五道题考查考生对具体信息的掌握情况。第一题测试有关时间（几点钟）。第二、四题测试有关价格。第三题测试关于孩子们喜欢收藏品的情況。第五题测试有关月份。只要抓住了对话中相应黑体部分的内容（“it's open from **11 in the morning** until 5 in the afternoon”, “it costs **four pounds fifty for adults**”, “**Masks? Well, the kids will like them**”），第一、二、三、四题就能答对。要回答第五题，只抓原文词句还不够，还需要稍作思考：开放时间到九月底（“it's **open until the end of September**”），那么关闭时间应从十月（October）开始。

## Part B

### Directions:

You will hear a radio weather forecast. For questions 6-10, complete the sentences and answer the question while you listen. Use **not more than 3 words** for each answer. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the sentences and the question below (5 points).

By early morning showers will reach

 6

The minimum temperature in the south during the night will be no lower than

 °C 7

On what day of the week was this weather forecast given?

8

The speaker feels that the weekend weather in much of France is

9

It will be cloudy but dry over the weekend across

10

[录音文字]

**W:** Hello. It's been another warm and fine day for most of us. Temperatures in south-east England reached twenty-six degrees Centigrade by mid-afternoon, and Brighton had fifteen hours of lovely sunshine. But already the weather is beginning to change, I'm afraid, and during the night showers will slowly move in from the Atlantic **to reach south-west England by early morning.**

The rest of the country will have a very mild, dry **night with minimum temperatures no lower than fifteen degrees in the south**, a little cooler—eleven degrees or so—in the north. Any remaining showers in northwest Scotland will pass quickly, to leave a mild, dry night there too.

And now, **let's move on to the weather forecast for Friday and the weekend.** Well, southern Europe will once again get the best of the weekend weather, and if your holiday starts this weekend, then southern Spain is the place to go, with temperatures of thirty-four degrees along the Mediterranean coast. At the eastern end of the Med, too, you can expect uninterrupted sunshine and temperatures of up to thirty-two degrees Centigrade in Greece and south-east Italy, but further north the weather's not so settled. Much of France, Belgium and the Netherlands will be cloudy with occasional rain and maximum temperatures will be around twenty-two degrees—**very disappointing** for this time of the year.

Scotland and Northern Ireland will have heavy rain for much of the weekend and temperatures will drop to a cool seventeen degrees. **Across most of England the weather will be cloudy but mainly dry** with sunny periods. And when the sun does come out temperatures could rise to a maximum of twenty-three degrees...[fade out]

(276 words)

[答案]

6. south-west England      7. 15 / fifteen      8. Thursday      9. (it's very) disappointing  
10. most of England

[试题分析]

这五道回答问题及完成句子题仍是考查考生理解特定或具体信息的能力。只是这些具体信息侧重点不同。第六题和第十题与地点有关；第七题测试有关温度数字；第八题测试有关气温发布的时间；第九题测试有关说话者对天气的感受。应该注意的是问题没有完全照搬原文句子，但主要词语都包括在内，只是前后顺序略有调整。作为天气预报，表示温度数字和



地点的词语出现较多，但考生只要抓住题目，时时注意含有相应词语的语句，便可顺利完成句子。第八题难度略大一些，考生需要根据文中“let's **move on to** the weather forecast for **Friday and the weekend**”推测，发布时间应为 Thursday。

### Part C

#### Directions:

You will hear three pieces of recorded material. Before listening to each one, you will have time to read the questions related to it. While listening, answer each question by choosing A, B, C or D. After listening, you will have time to check your answers. You will hear each piece **once only**. (10 points)

Questions 11-13 are based on the following talk introducing Emily Dickinson, a well-known American poet. You now have 15 seconds to read questions 11-13.

11. How long did Emily Dickinson live in the house where she was born?

- [A] almost all her life
- [B] less than half her life
- [C] until 1830
- [D] before 1872

12. Which of the following is true of Emily Dickinson?

- [A] She was not a productive poet.
- [B] She saw many of her poems published.
- [C] She was not a sociable person.
- [D] She communicated only with seven poets.

13. Emily Dickinson was widely recognized after

- [A] Henry James referred highly to her.
- [B] seven of her poems were published.
- [C] her poems became known to others.
- [D] she had been dead for many years.

#### [录音文字]

**M:** Emily Dickinson is one of the greatest American poets. She was born in a typical New England village in Massachusetts on December 10, 1830. She was the second child of the family. **She died in the same house fifty-six years later.** During her life time she never left her native land. She left her home state only once. She left her village very few times. And after 1872 she rarely left her house and yard. In the last years of her life she retreated to a smaller and smaller circle of family and friends. In those later years she dressed in white, avoided strangers, and communicated chiefly through notes and poems even with intimates. The doctor who attended her illness was allowed to “examine” her in another room, seeing her walk by an opened door. She was thought of as a “strange” figure in her home village. **When she died on May 15, 1886, she was unknown to the rest of the**