

GET

1996-1999年

硕士研究生英语 学位课统考 全真试题

汇编·精解·模拟题

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主 编 李光立 王敏 彭 漪

编 者 罗承丽 马 磊 鲁显生

中国人民大学出版社

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出版说明

1992年11月，国家教委研究生工作办公室颁布了“关于印发《非英语专业研究生英语（第一外语）教学大纲（试行稿）》的通知”（以下简称《大纲》）。通知指出：“为了贯彻实施学位条例，保证研究生英语教学质量，提高研究生实际应用英语水平，组织编写了《非英语专业研究生英语（第一外语）教学大纲（试行稿）》。”《大纲》颁布以后，从事研究生英语教学工作的教师们感到今后教学工作有了基本法规，可以做到有章可循，同时又感到美中不足，即缺少一套能全面体现《大纲》精神的教材，供他们使用，俾能正确贯彻《大纲》精神，达到《大纲》要求。

北京市研究生英语教学研究会1987年成立伊始，即制定了北京地区研究生英语教学大纲，为全国编写统一的研究生英语教学大纲作出了自己的贡献。国家教委的《大纲》颁布后，我研究会多数成员要求研究会组织力量尽快编写出一套完整的研究生英语系列教材，以实际行动促进研究生英语教学改革，贯彻《大纲》精神，不断提高质量和研究生实际应用英语的能力。

研究会常务理事会根据大家的意见，成立了“研究生英语系列教材”编委会，负责策划、研究、统筹编写工作。编委会下成立了相应的教材编写组，具体编写《精读教程》、《泛读教程》、《听说教程》和《写译教程》，以及与之配套的辅助教材。我们希望，通过这套系列教材能比较全面地贯彻《大纲》的指导思想，充实研究生英语的教学内容。这套教材于1994年起由中国人民大学出版社陆续出版，使用几年来效果良好。

“研究生英语系列教材”（修订版）是在第一版的基础上，在广泛地征求使用单位的意见后组织修订的。第一版教材在研究生英语教学及教学改革中起到了积极的作用，并产生了较好的影响。修订版保持了原有的特色及优点，加强了语言运用能力的培养，并修正了不足之处。修订版将会更好地满足研究生英语教学的需要。

本系列教材在编写、修订、出版过程中，除得到本研究会理事单位的全力支持外，还得到有关高校研究生院（部）领导和同仁的帮助和鼓励。特别是中国人民大学出版社的同志为本书的尽早出版做了大量的工作，在此我们一并表示衷心的感谢。

由于时间仓促，工作条件和物质条件等诸多限制，本系列教材的缺点和错误在所难免，敬请使用本书的教师和读者指正。

北京市研究生英语
教学研究会

1999年1月

前 言

北京市研究生英语教学研究会自 1988 年开始组织北京地区硕士研究生英语学位课统一考试。1992 年国家教委颁布了《非英语专业研究生英语（第一外语）教学大纲》，更加促进了北京地区的统考工作。目前全国已有近 20 个省、市和自治区的院校参加北京地区的统考，还有部分院校的博士生英语学位课考试采用了此统考题。为了帮助广大考生了解北京地区研究生学位课程统考，提高考试成绩，顺利通过考试，我们组织编写了这本《1996—1999 年硕士研究生英语学位课统考全真试题汇编·精解·模拟题》（1995 年以前的试题已收入中国人民大学出版社出版的《研究生英语学位课考试指南》一书）。

本书包括如下几个部分：（一）1996—1999 年北京地区硕士研究生英语学位课统考试题与答案共七套。（二）1996—1999 年北京地区硕士研究生英语学位课统考试题精解共七套。（三）研究生英语学位课统考模拟试题共三套。

本书的全部编审人员均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，他们是军事医学科学院、中国人民大学、北京科技大学、清华大学、北京师范大学等有多年从事研究生英语教学和测试经验的教授与副教授。本书在编写工作中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，特别是研究会理事长清华大学的罗立胜教授，中国科技大学研究生院的张文芝副教授、张亦政教授和连先副教授，北京医科大学胡德康教授，国防大学的陆佑珊教授，北京理工大学的陈大明教授、北京农业大学夏轶华副教授，北方交通大学孔飞副教授在命题和审题中做了大量的工作，在此向他们表示衷心的感谢。

由于编写人员水平有限，且时间仓促，对于本书的错误与不足之处还望使用本书的广大师生和读者批评指正。

本书全真试题与模拟试题听力部分配有录音磁带，由中国人民大学出版社音像部发行。

编者

1999 年 3 月

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1996年1月北京地区硕士
研究生英语学位课统考试题

GENERAL ENGLISH QUALIFYING TEST
FOR NON-ENGLISH MAJOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

(GET 960114)

January 14th, 1996

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。
- 二、试卷一（题号1—80）为客观评分题，答案一律用中性（HB）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，仔细读一下试卷二的注意事项。
- 四、试卷一、试卷二上均不得作任何记号，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80分钟。听力理解部分以放完录音带为准，大约15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。
 - 试卷二共计时70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。

Section B (1 point each)

Directions: In this section, you will hear two short passages. At the end of each passage, there will be three questions. Both the passage 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 bracket on your Machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

10. A. The possibility of political crisis.
B. Endless worldwide wars.
C. The shortage of financial resources.
D. Too many member countries.
11. A. 3 000 000 000 dollars.
B. 1 400 000 dollars.
C. Almost 1/3 of total yearly UN budget.
D. Equal to debts owed by all the other members.
12. A. To protect peace and security in Europe and North America.
B. To protect security of all people both economically and socially.
C. To establish a worldwide economic circle.
D. To establish a free world.
13. A. The gun-control legislation.
B. Anti-government campaigns.
C. Control over the sale of guns.
D. The right to own and carry guns.
14. A. The Constitution didn't give all Americans the right to own guns.
B. The gun-control laws violate the Constitution.
C. The second amendmen't to the Constitution was wrong.
D. The Constitution didn't give states the right to own guns.
15. A. NRA's denouncement of the federal law.
B. The *blowup of the government building in US*.
C. George Bush's resignation from NRA.
D. People's protest against the organization.

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 bracket on your Machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

- A** 16. Considerable expertise is required to be a successful trial lawyer.
A. know-how B. authority
C. prudence D. resolution
- A** 17. If a foreign object becomes lodged in the eye, medical help is necessary.
A. stuck B. adhered
C. blurred D. isolated
- B** 18. Happiness, like a deer in the forest, dislikes undue attention and if you chase it, it will run away.
A. impatient B. excessive
C. purposeful D. uncomfortable
- B** 19. Just last week, three major drug makers announced plans to lay off 7 000 workers.
A. supply B. dismiss
C. set free D. take on
- B** 20. Although not as flashy as other applications featured, GIS promises to occupy a far more central role in the understanding of human and natural systems.
A. bright B. showy
C. extraordinary D. fancy
- A** 21. Most East European States gained national independence and constitutional government, but they remained plagued by nationality and economic problems.
A. bedeviled with B. originated with
C. plunged in D. immersed in
- D** 22. The national open policy was worked out and gradually perfected in part through the on-going experiences of the zones.
A. figured out B. brought about
C. put forward D. drawn up
- D** 23. Riots and protest demonstrations rocked Iran for most of the year, threatening to tear the country apart.
A. assaulted B. distressed
C. prompted D. staggered
- C** 24. U.S. corporations in South Africa have had a good and generally unacknowledged record in promoting black advancement.
A. unobstructed B. unidentified
C. unrecognized D. unperceived
- A** 25. The class of mammals embraces nearly all warm-blooded animals except the birds.

takes in
C. takes over

B. takes on
D. takes up

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 bracket on your Machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

26. My sister and I have _____ ideas on how to raise children.
A. irregular
C. relative
 diverse
D. resistant
27. Poor health and lack of money may both be _____ to educational progress.
A. hostilities
C. strains
B. scarcities
 barriers
28. Business picked up in the stores during December, but _____ again after Christmas.
A. dropped off
C. dropped over
B. dropped out
D. dropped on
29. In addition, each camp is _____ many groups pursuing their own narrowly perceived self-interest, without any overall vision.
 composed of
C. consisted of
B. carrying on
D. catching up with
30. The chairman made a(n) _____ statement before beginning the main business of the meeting.
A. intensive
C. preliminary
B. intermediated
D. operational
31. In less than a millionth of a second the vast computer of an international airline can _____ accept 800 booking inquiries, and search its 50 million memory units for appropriate replies.
 simultaneously
C. complacently
B. implicitly
D. cautiously
32. There are two hundred and forty stamps in the sheet, arranged in twenty rows of twelve stamps _____.
A. individually
C. horizontally
 across
D. vertically
33. It would be interesting to know whether the cat adopted the human race or the human race _____ the cat.

36. A. by B. with C. in D. to
37. A. Courtesy B. Courage C. Curse D. Cosmos
38. A. up B. over C. on D. in
39. A. dispute B. gossip? C. conversation D. quarrel
40. A. except B. not C. so D. now
41. A. run B. concentrate C. focus D. rely
42. A. accustomed B. adapted C. comfortable D. conscious
43. A. commute B. correspond C. communicate D. contact
44. A. more 24% B. 24% more C. 24% less D. less 24%
45. A. except for B. in spite of C. in case of D. with regard to
- A46. A. enlightened B. lighthearted C. updated D. advanced
47. A. had chatted B. should have chatted C. have chatted D. must have chatted
48. A. on B. via C. against D. by
- A49. A. launched B. triggered C. tried D. lodged?
50. A. humane B. challenging C. public D. sociable

Part IV READING COMPREHENSION (45 minutes, 30 points, 1 point each)

Direction: In this part of the test, there are six short passages for you to read. Read each passage carefully, and then do the questions that follow. Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question and mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square bracket on your Machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Mass production, the defining characteristic of the Second Wave economy, becomes increasingly obsolete as firms install information intensive, often robotized manufacturing systems capable of endless cheap variation, even customization. The revolutionary result is, in effect, the de-massification of mass production.

The shift toward smart flex-techs promotes diversity and feeds consumer choice to the point that a Wal-Mart store can offer the buyer nearly 110 000 products in various types, sizes, models and colors to choose among.

But Wal-Mart is a mass merchandiser. Increasingly, the mass market itself is breaking up into differentiated niches as customer needs diverge and better information makes it possible for businesses to identify and serve micro-markets. Specialty stores, boutiques, super-stores, TV home-shopping systems, computer-based buying, direct mail and other systems provide a growing diversity of channels through which producers can distribute their wares to customers in an increasingly de-massified marketplace. When we wrote Future Shock in the

late 1960s, visionary marketers began talking about "market segmentation". Today they no longer focus on "segments" but on "particles" —family units and even single individuals.

Meanwhile, advertising is targeted at smaller and smaller market segments reached through increasingly de-massified media. The dramatic breakup of mass audiences is underscored by the crisis of the once great TV networks, ABC, CBS and NBC, at a time when Tele-Communications, Inc. of Denver, announces a fiber-optic network capable of providing viewers with five hundred interactive channels of television. Such systems mean that sellers will be able to target buyers with even greater precision. The simultaneous de-massification of production, distribution and communication revolutionizes the economy and shifts it from homogeneity toward extreme heterogeneity.

51. What would be a proper title for this passage?
- A. Future Shock
B. De-massification ✓
C. Changing Trend
D. Market Segmentation
52. Which is true about "mass production" according to the author?
- A. It promotes further development in manufacturing systems.
B. It defines the Second Wave economy and will last.
C. It involves intensive information, automation, and customization.
D. It is becoming dated for the present economy. ✓
53. The word "niches" in this context in paragraph 3 means _____.
- A. proper positions
B. various parts
C. holy recesses
D. small stores ✓
54. The author calls those marketers "visionary" mainly because _____.
- A. they began talking about "market segmentation" in 1960s
B. they focus on "market particles"
C. they have a good sense of market prediction ✓
D. they are good at identifying micro-markets
55. Why are great TV networks, ABS, CBS & NBC mentioned in the passage?
- A. As examples of breakup of mass audiences. ✓
B. In comparison with Tele-communications, Inc. of Denver.
C. To show their capability of providing lots of channels.
D. To present their prosperity in advertising among viewers.
56. Which word can best match the word "heterogeneity" (last word of the passage)?
- A. de-massification
B. diversity ✓
C. flex-techs
D. segmentation

Passage Two

Where others look at a battered bicycle and see only rusted handlebars and wobbly

wheels, Kevin Feik sees potential. Before he began receiving donated bikes, the Fairfax County, Virginia, firefighter rescued bikes from curbside trash heaps. "You throwing that out?" he'd ask, then pile the unwanted bike in his truck.

A couple of hours of tightening and scraping, and come December, the gleaming chrome will reflect the joyous faces of youngsters whose holiday wish to own a bike has come true. Kevin got started as Santa Claus' helper six years ago when his fire company signed up for the Adopt-a-Family Program, which provides low-income families with holiday gifts and clothes. The fire station's family included a young boy who wanted a bike. Someone found a little blue model, which seemed perfect except for one detail: It was a girl's bike.

"The other kids will laugh at him," said Kevin's wife, Sandra. Next thing she knew, her husband was transforming bicycles. From that one in 1989 came requests for 20 the next year and hundreds since.

Kevin spends 10 to 15 days a month during the summer tinkering with the bikes. By October, he's at it every day. Why is it so important? Kevin smiles just thinking about his first bike he finally got at the age of 14. "Do you know what it's like to be different?" he says. "When you don't have a bike, you're different."

- C57. From this passage we can learn that Kevin Feik is _____.
- A. fond of collecting unwanted bikes
 - B. a man who helps people transform their bikes
 - C. a fireman who spends a lot of time in charities ✓
 - D. a Santa Claus who gives out gifts
- A58. Kevin started collecting and fixing old bikes when _____.
- A. his company joined in the Adopt-a-Family Program ✓
 - B. he found an abandoned bike by chance
 - C. people began to donate unwanted bikes
 - D. he saw joyous faces of youngsters
59. Which of the following is true to the boy mentioned in Paragraph 2 and 3?
- A. He was an adopted child.
 - B. He was from a fire station's family.
 - C. He was afraid of being laughed at by other kids.
 - D. His parents couldn't buy him a bike.
60. We can infer from this passage that _____.
- A. Kevin was from a poor family himself
 - B. Kevin's wife did not know him well
 - C. Kevin is different from other people.
 - D. Kevin can see potential while others can not

Passage Three

The modern faith in science amounts to nothing less than a disease. The scientific method of thinking is simply that—a method of thinking, one of several. Intuitions, feelings and other modes of psychological functioning are equally important to society. All must be evenly developed for psychological health and mental wholeness. Loren Eisely, himself a noted scientist, said, “when the human mind exists in the light of reason and no more than reason, we may say with absolute certainty that man and all that made him will be in that instant gone.”

Our unreasonable faith in science obviously derives from the spectacular successes of modern science. We are so awed by moonwalks, electronic microscopes, and even the fantastic capability of a personal computer that we forget what a marvelous, indeed, amazing invention a telephone is. Because science and technology have met so many challenges so successfully, by extension we feel that all sorts of problems not even remotely related to them—questions pertaining to politics, society, or philosophy, to name just a few—can be studied scientifically.

The fault does not lie with science, a valuable tool in itself. The fault is our own, our belief that science can do anything, that science can even discover the truth.

The prestige of science leaves us more superstitious and credulous than our ancestors ever were. No savage in the wilderness bows down to his idols with half the reverence of a modern city dweller consulting a computer. Ph. D.'s scrutinize statistics with trust that would shame a witch doctor examining the omens in a calf's liver, and, if the truth be known, one is about as dependable as the other.

61. What is the main topic of the passage?
- A. New fields for scientific inquiry
 - B. Modern man's excessive belief in science ✓
 - C. A religious renaissance
 - D. A simple method for teaching science
62. The author implies that a person who relies exclusively on logical and scientific thought _____.
- A. can invent many new devices
 - B. should make great contributions to society
 - C. has a marvelous capability for communication
 - D. can be impaired both psychologically and mentally ✓
63. To what does the author owe modern society's faith in science?
- A. Amazing successes of modern science. ✓
 - B. A certain breakthrough like moonwalks.
 - C. Remarkable advances in social sciences.