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2003版

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Skills for NETEM

# 考研英语 技巧

模拟题及应试技巧

编著：潘 能

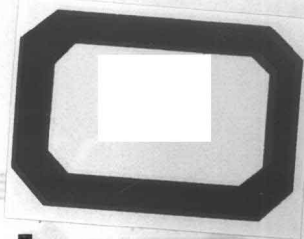
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不必倍受煎熬  
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FOCUS ENGLISH

2003 版



# 考研英语技巧

## 模拟题及应试技巧

(本书另配 2 盒磁带)

编 著 潘 能

策 划 北京聚骄文化发展有限公司



世界图书出版公司

北京·广州·上海·西安



教育科学出版社

ISBN 7-305-52002-7

## 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

考研英语技巧: 模拟题及应试技巧 / 潘能编. —北京: 世界图书出版公司北京公司, 2002.7

ISBN 7-5062-5560-X

I. 考… II. 潘… III. 英语-研究生-入学考试-自学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2002) 第 055341 号

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编 著: 潘 能  
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封面设计: 陈 涛 赵 昱

---

出 版: 世界图书出版公司北京公司  
发 行: 世界图书出版公司北京公司  
(北京朝内大街 137 号 邮编 100010 电话 62116800, 64038355)  
销 售: 各地新华书店和外文书店  
印 刷: 北京林业印刷厂

---

开 本: 787 × 1092 毫米 1/16  
印 张: 13.375  
字 数: 228 千字  
版 次: 2002 年 10 月第 1 版 2002 年 10 月第 1 次印刷

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ISBN 7-5062-5560-X/H·503

定价: 16.20 元

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服务热线: 010-62198078

## 《聚焦英语》总顾问：薄冰 翟象俊

### 薄冰

北京外国语大学英语系教授，从事英语教学工作50余年，尤其专长英语语法的教学与研究，对英汉翻译亦有较深的造诣。现主持《英语世界》、《英语沙龙》和《大学英语》等刊物的咨询专栏，其主要论著如《英语语法手册》、《英语时态详解》、《高级英语语法》、《薄冰英语语法(袖珍本)》等，几十年来，一直是广大英语学习者首选的优质工具书。

### 翟象俊

1960年复旦大学外文系本科毕业，1966年研究生毕业。曾任复旦大学英语部主任兼外文系副主任、教授、硕士生导师，享受国务院特殊津贴。上海市翻译家协会副会长，曾参与《英汉大词典》、《英汉双解英语短语动词词典》的编写。主编《大学英语》(精读)及“九五”国家重点教材《21世纪大学英语》(共16册)；译著有《乱世佳人》、《钱商》和《阿马罗神父的罪恶》及英、美作家海明威、霍桑、贝克等的作品。

# Preface 前言

本书根据 2002 年全国硕士研究生入学考试《英语考试大纲》编写,适用于非英语专业的考生。

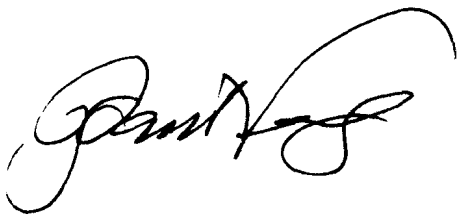
按考试要求,全书分为四部分:听力理解、英语知识运用、阅读理解和英译汉以及短文写作。每部分均由《大纲》规定、题型介绍、应试策略、解题技巧、模拟试题以及答案(包括参考译文和范文)组成。听力部分配有磁带录音。

本书的模拟题均分布在各部分之后。因此,考生既可在学完一章后即做模拟题;又可按顺序在每章模拟题中取出一份,综合成一套完整试题进行练习;还可不按顺序任抽一份交叉搭配使用。这样,考生所得将远远超过八套模拟题。这种编排便于考生在作整体自我评估的同时兼作单项诊断分析。

本书的手稿曾多次在考研辅导中使用,经修改、增删后合成。如果考生需要上述各项内容更为详细的资料(特别对于英语基础相对薄弱的考生),可参阅作者所编《英语八步系列》之“英语听力八步”、“英语短文写作八步”以及“英语阅读八步”,或可参阅作者所编《大学英语达标快车》之“听力”和“写作”分册。以上两套书分别由西安交大出版社和世界图书出版公司出版。

本书的编写得到了周素云、常颖和颜召霞的帮助与支持,在此表示感谢。

潘 能



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# Section I

## Listening Comprehension

### I. 概述

#### 1. 《大纲》规定

《大纲》规定本部分由 Part A, Part B 和 Part C 三部分组成, 考查考生理解英语口语的能力。共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分, 以下面的样题为例。

#### 2. 考试题型

2.1 Part A 为一段独白或对话(听两遍), 要求获取特定或具体信息, 题型为填充表格, 所填的均为实词, 分值为 5 分。

##### 【例 1】

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.*

Information about Sudeley Castle		
opening hour	11 a. m.	1
closing hour	5 p. m.	
cost for adults	£ 4. 50	2
cost for children	£ 3. 00	

Information about Snowhill Manor		
collection that children like	masks	3
payment for visit	£ 3. 50	4
close from (month)	Oct.	5

#### 听力原文

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 record-*





ing twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below.

[Pause 00'25"]

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, I think it's open all day. Someone asked me about this a week 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 £ 4.50 for adults and £ 3.00 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?

M: 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.

[Pause 00'30"]

W: Now you will hear the recording again.

[The recording is repeated.]

[Pause 00'20"]

W: That is the end of Part A.

2.2 Part B 为一段独白或对话(听两遍), 要求获取具体或总体信息, 题型为补全句子或回答问题, 分值为 5 分。

【例 2】

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 questions below.

By early morning showers will reach

south-west England	6
--------------------	---

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

15°C	7
------	---

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

Thursday	8
----------	---

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

(it's very) disappointing	9
---------------------------	---

It will be cloudy but dry over the weekend across

most of England	10
-----------------	----

### 听力原文

#### 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.

[Pause 00'25"]

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...

[Pause 00'30"]

*The recording is repeated.*

[Pause 00'20"]

**M:** *That's the end of Part B.*

**2.3** Part C 为三段材料, 独白或对话(听一遍), 要求获取特定信息, 理解主旨要义、推测、判断说话人意图、观点或态度等。题型为多项选择(四选一), 分值为 10 分。

**【例 3】**

**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.*

**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.

*You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to Questions 11—13.*

**Questions 14—16 are based on the following radio program. You now have 15 seconds to read questions 14—16.**



14. Which of the following may be included in BCD International programs?
- A. interviews with radio producers  
✓ B. a variety of classic pop songs  
C. latest news of the music library  
D. stories about the good old days
15. Which program gives us the ideas behind the pop songs?
- A. the History of Pop                      B. the Road to Music  
C. Pop Words                              ✓ D. About the Big Hits
16. Which word best describes native speakers' understanding of English pop songs?
- A. effortless              B. impossible              ✓ C. difficult              D. unnecessary

*You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to Questions 14—16.*

**Questions 17—20 are based on a conversation between Dr. Francis and Li Ming about Li Ming's planned visit to Cambridge. You now have 20 seconds to read questions 17—20.**

17. What is Dr. Francis?
- A. a teacher of English in Cambridge  
✓ B. a specialist in computer science  
C. a consultant to a Scottish company  
D. a British tourist to China
18. What is the approximate temperature in Cambridge in summer?
- A. 22°C              B. 23°C              ✓ C. 25°C              D. 34°C
19. Where does Dr. Francis suggest Li Ming should stay in Cambridge?
- ✓ A. with an English family              B. in a flat near the college  
C. with a language teacher              D. in a student dormitory
20. What is the point Dr. Francis is making when he mentions Ali?
- ✓ A. Certain things cannot be learned from books.  
B. Foreign students had better live on campus.  
C. Choice of where to live varies from person to person.  
D. British families usually welcome foreign students.

*You now have 40 seconds to check your answers to Questions 17—20.*

*You now have 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.*

**That is the end of Listening Comprehension.**

**听力原文****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.*

**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.**

[Pause 00'15"]

**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 world. Only seven of her poems had appeared in print.

But to think Emily Dickinson only as a strange figure is a serious mistake. She lived simply and deliberately. She faced the essential facts of life. According to Henry James, a famous American novelist, she was one of those on whom nothing was lost. Only by thus living could Dickinson manage both to fulfill her obligations as a daughter, a sister, and a housekeeper and to write on the average one poem a day.

She read only a few books but knew them deeply. Her poems are simple but remarkably rich. Not until 1950s was she recognized as one of the greatest American poets.

**W:** *You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to Questions 11—13.*

[Pause 00'30"]

**M:** **Questions 14—16 are based on the following radio program. You now have 15 seconds to read questions 14—16.**

[Pause 00'15"]

**W:** Good evening. You are listening to Pop World of BCD International. I'm Susan Welch. Today, we are going to hear several current hits of the world's most



popular artists.

Well, first, I would like to say a few words to my dear listeners who are not very familiar with this program.

Since many people want to listen to and understand pop songs, radio producers at BCD International have made hundreds of programs over the years. We not only have access to the stars of the music world, but we also have a vast library of “golden oldie” classics, as well as the “latest releases”.

For those of you who like a bit of background with your favorite music—there’s The History of Pop or The Road to Music. These two series bring you the language of pop music and information about the periods and the artists.

If you want to hear from the artists themselves, there’s a new series called About the Big Hits. This is based on interviews with popular singers and songwriters. They talk to us about the meaning and ideas behind their songs.

If you want to understand the words to the big music hits, Pop Words is the program for you. After all, it’s hard enough for native English speakers to understand most pop songs — so, if English isn’t your first language, you shouldn’t be surprised if the words to many songs leave you in the dark. It was to address exactly this problem that BCD International started broadcasting Pop Words just over 23 years ago. . . [fade out]

**M:** You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to Questions 14—16.

[Pause 00'30"]

**W:** Questions 17—20 are based on a conversation between Dr. Francis and Li Ming about Li Ming’s planned visit to Cambridge. You now have 20 seconds to read questions 17—20.

[Pause 00'20"]

[Knocks on the door]

**M:** Oh, hello, Li Ming. Come on in, and how’ve you been keeping recently?

**W:** Quite all right, thanks, Dr. Francis. How’s your project going?

**M:** Very smoothly, I should say. I’m playing a consultancy role, really. I’ve only been here in China for a month, but I’m already on very good terms with my colleagues in the Department of Computer Science. Well, I’m happy that you could come. Do sit down, please.

**W:** Dr. Francis, do you know I’ve got a chance to go to Cambridge in August? I wonder if you could tell me something about Britain.

**M:** Certainly. Well, I was actually brought up in Scotland. Erm, in fact, I’ve never been to Cambridge. But well, . . . yes, I’m sure I can give you some useful tips.



Now, what do you want to know, Li Ming?

W: Things like weather. What's the usual temperature there?

M: Mmm, the temperature in Scotland is 22 or 23 degrees Centigrade on average, I think. But Cambridge would be warmer—around 25, I would guess, because it's down south.

W: Oh, that's nice. Do you know it is 34 here? Last year it reached 39. By the way, where do you think I should stay?

M: Oh, that's important. You can, er, ... I suppose, stay in the college-owned flats, which are often near where you have your classes, and some are even on the campus. That would certainly be convenient.

W: Yes, it would.

M: But it can also be a disadvantage because you are, in a sense, separated from ordinary society. You're a language teacher, and I think learning from society is a valuable experience.

W: Yes, yes, exactly! So what's the alternative?

M: Maybe finding an English host family. I know of a student Ali from the Middle East. He told me that he had learnt a lot by staying with a British family.

W: Thank you, I think it's quite a good suggestion. By the way, Dr. Francis, do you think I could ...? [fade out]

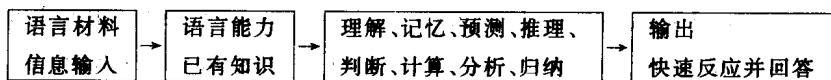
M: You now have 40 seconds to check your answers to Questions 17—20.

[Pause 00'40"]

That is the end of Listening Comprehension.

## II. 解题策略

从《大纲》对听力理解的要求可以看出获取特定信息、具体信息和总体信息是解题的关键,也就是说,在听的过程中要迅速理解,根据所提问题立即作出反应。Part A 和 Part B 虽然题型和要求稍有不同,但均要求考生填满“信息沟 (information gap)”,而 Part C 则需考生对所听内容按问题作出推理、判断、分析和归纳,如下图:



因此,应试的总体策略可归结为:

- ◆ 树立信心;
- ◆ 排除障碍;
- ◆ 全神贯注;
- ◆ 果断细心。



### III. 解题技巧

#### 1. 镇定心态

主要指排除心理障碍,如紧张惶惑、一词不漏、急于求成、听力停顿、遗忘失忆等考生普遍(特别在临考和考试中)存在的问题。解决的办法主要靠调整心态和平时训练。

#### 2. 浏览答卷

利用每节/段后的 pause 迅速浏览需填空的表格或需作出的选择,以便听清问题(wh-questions)捕捉相关信息。常见的以 Wh-为首的问句如下:

##### Wh-questions

- ☞ *What does the man offer to do?*
- ☞ *What are they talking about?*
- ☞ *What's the man's/woman's purpose...?*
- ☞ *What does the man/woman mean?*
- ☞ *What's the man's reaction to...?*
- ☞ *Why doesn't the woman care about...?*
- ☞ *What do we learn from the conversation?*
- ☞ *What can we conclude from the conversation?*
- ☞ *According to the woman, what shall the man do first?*
- ☞ *What does the woman say about...?*
- ☞ *How did Mr. X learn that...?*
- ☞ *How does the man feel about...?*
- ☞ *What is the problem?*
- ☞ *What did the man think of...?*
- ☞ *What does the man/woman imply?*
- ☞ *What's the man's opinion about...?*
- ☞ *What will the man do for the woman?*
- ☞ *What is the woman going to do?*
- ☞ *What does the woman suggest?*
- ☞ *What does the man wish to know most?*
- ☞ *What does the conversation tell us?*
- ☞ *What is the most probable relationship between...?*
- ☞ *What are they complaining about?*
- ☞ *What will the weather be like?*





- ☞ *Where did the conversation most probably take place?*
- ☞ *Where are the two speakers?*
- ☞ *At what time did the conversation take place?*
- ☞ *What happened to the woman?*
- ☞ *What do we know about the man?*
- ☞ *How long did it take for the man to...?*
- ☞ *What does the man suggest they should do?*
- ☞ *What's their opinion of...?*
- ☞ *How often will the woman...?*
- ☞ *Where does the man live now?*
- ☞ *Who do you think the woman is talking to?*
- ☞ *What probably caused the man...?*
- ☞ *When did ... start?*
- ☞ *Where is the man probably going?*
- ☞ *Where does the woman prefer to live?*
- ☞ *Where will the woman stop on her way?*

【例 1】

Woman: I feel very uneasy about trusting David with our money. How about you?

Man: Some people say he's not reliable, but others have a lot of confidence in him.

I'm willing to give him the benefit of the doubt.

Question: What did the man mean? (态度)

- A. He doubts David's reliability.
- ✓ B. He's willing to trust David.
- C. He has confided some of his doubts to David.
- D. He thinks David will benefit from this experience.

【例 2】

Woman: Mr. Carson, Dr. Brown will have to change your appointment to tomorrow at the same time. He's still waiting for a flight out of New York.

Man: Oh, well, thank you for calling. I'll see you in his office then.

Question: Where is Dr. Brown now? (地点)

- A. In his office.
- B. In his waiting room.
- C. In an airplane.
- ✓ D. In New York.

【例 3】

Man: Here's your taxi, Mr. Taylor. Sorry you won't be with us for the trip to the ruins and the farewell banquet.