

研究生入学考试 英语、政治 全真模拟及历届试题汇编

本书编写组

中国物资出版社

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前 言

为了帮助参加硕士研究生入学考试的考生顺利通过英语、政治考试,本书编写组在听取各方面意见和建议的基础上,根据1998年硕士生入学考试大纲的要求,结合近年命题情况,精心编写了本书。本书包含英语全真模拟试题五套及政治全真模拟试题文科、理科各五套。同时,附有大纲说明、1991—1997年的硕士研究生入学考试英语、政治试题及答案,以期达到“让历史告诉未来”的目的。

由于时间紧迫,编写人员水平有限,缺点错误在所难免,恳请商家及考生指正。

本书编写组

1997年6月

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第一部分 研究生入学考试 英语全真模拟试题

英语全真模拟试题之一

Part I Structure and Vocabulary

Section A

Directions:

Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked [A],[B],[C] and [D]. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets. (5 points)

Example:

I have been to the Great Wall three times
_____ 1979.

- [A]from [B]after
[C]for [D]since

The sentence should read, "I have been to the Great Wall three times since 1979." Therefore, you should choose [D].

Sample Answer

[A][B][C][●]

1. Eileen didn't go to the party because she
_____ the baby for her sister until 9:30 p.
m.
[A]must have looked after
[B]would have to look after
[C]had to look after
[D]should have looked after
2. _____ an advanced industrial stage, societies
do not suddenly stop dead.

- [A]Reached
[B]Having reached
[C]Had reached
[D]Reaching

3. The idea is _____ to the islanders that they
do not even have a word for change in their
vocabulary.

- [A]such alien [B]so alien as
[C]so alien [D]such alien as

4. Europeans completely changed gunpowder's
function, using it for weapons of war _____
for fireworks as the Chinese had.

- [A]rather than
[B]other than
[C]more than
[D]less than

5. They travel regularly to the capital city of Li-
ma to shop, to work, or _____.

- [A]just see the sights
[B]just to see the sights
[C]just seeing the sights
[D]just sees the sights

6. The woman, who was seen _____ the church
yesterday, was involved in the case.

- [A]to enter [B]enter
[C]entered [D]to be entering

7. _____ is known to the world, Mark Twain is
a great American writer.

- [A]It [B]As
[C]Which [D]That

8. This house is very big and beautiful, I think
the rent must be _____ as that one.

- [A]as three times more
[B]three times as much
[C]as much three times
[D]three times more

9. I'd prefer to postpone the decision _____ I
hear from my father.

- [A]besides [B]except
[C]in case [D]in spite

10. Of the two new teachers, one is experienced and _____.
 [A] the other are not
 [B] another is inexperienced
 [C] the other is not
 [D] other lacks experience

Section B

Directions:

each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Identify the part of the sentence that is incorrect and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets. (5 points)

Example:

A number of foreign visitors were taken to
 [A] [B]
 the industrial exhibition which they saw many
 [C] [D]
 new products.

Part [C] is wrong. The sentence should read, "A number of foreign visitors were taken to the industrial exhibition where they saw many new products." So you should choose [C].

Sample Answer

[A][B][●][D]

11. Newspapers both receive and run so many
 [A] [B]
 advertisements each day that it is far
too great a task to expect them to check
 [C]
 each time for the honesty and integrity of
their claim.
 [D]
12. Even the most discriminating gourmet will
 [A]
 agree that food in the south is as good
 [B] [C]

as any other region in the country.

[D]

13. One sign that you are making progress in an
 [A]
 art such painting or photography is when you
 [B] [C]
 begin to realize how much there is to learn.

[D]

14. The first three millennia of written history
 [A]
were strewn with the wreckage of falling
 [B] [C]
 empires and extinct civilization.

[D]

15. During the earthquake, buildings shook and windows broke, sending residents flee into
 [A] [B]
 the street, but there were no reports of
casualties or major damage.

[C]

[D]

16. Hollywood, that is actually not a separate
 [A] [B]
 city but a part of Los Angeles, is an ideal spot
 [C]
 for the movie industry.

[D]

17. The noise was caused by a dog chased a cat
 [A] [B] [C]
through the garden.

[D]

18. The athlete, together with his coach and
 [A] [B] [C]
 several relatives, are traveling to the Olympic
 [D]
 Games.

19. I certainly appreciate him telling us about
 [A] [B] [C]
 the delay in delivering the materials because
 [D]
 we had planned to begin work tomorrow.

20. The volume four for our encyclopedia set
 [A] [B]
has been missing for two months.
 [C] [D]

Section C

Directions:

Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets. (10 points)

Example:

The lost car of the Lees was found _____ in the woods off the highway.

- [A] vanished
- [B] scattered
- [C] abandoned
- [D] rejected

The sentence should read, "The lost car of the Lees was found abandoned to the woods off the highway." Therefore, you should choose [C].

Sample Answer

[A][B][●][D]

21. you'd better not misunderstand her. She had no _____ of hurting your feelings.

- [A] idea [B] mean
- [C] intention [D] attention

22. It has been so cold in here that gardening has been _____ most of the time.

- [A] without question
- [B] out of question
- [C] out of the question
- [D] beyond question

23. The concert will be broadcast _____ on Radio Three.

- [A] lively [B] live
- [C] alive [D] living

24. The lost car of the Lees was found _____ in the woods off the highway.

- [A] vanished [B] abandoned

[C] scattered [D] rejected.

25. There are three examples of the _____ functioning of the human nervous system.

- [A] route [B] rough
- [C] routine [D] romantic

26. _____, a television set is in use every home for about 6 • 5 hours each day.

- [A] On the average
- [B] It is averaged
- [C] On average
- [D] The average that

27. How did you _____ so much money?

- [A] come at [B] come by
- [C] come of [D] come to

28. She is quite _____ to the suffering of animal.

- [A] sensible [B] sensitive
- [C] sensational [D] shameful

29. I'm _____ this kind of work.

- [A] fed up with [B] fed up in
- [C] tiring of [D] boring of

30. Modern men don't set aside enough time to _____.

- [A] plunder [B] meadow
- [C] meditate [D] plunge

31. I wonder who is _____ of this luxurious car.

- [A] in possession
- [B] with possession
- [C] in the possession
- [D] with the possession

32. In the end, he was able to talk the other committee members _____ and they agreed to vote in favor of the plan.

- [A] about [B] through
- [C] off [D] around

33. William found that even his heavy overcoat was not _____ to keep out the cutting wind.

- [A] adequate [B] strong

- [C]suitable [D]positive
34. He is quite capable and can be depended on in an _____.
[A]emergency [B]affair
[C]accident [D]incident
35. I absolutely refused to _____ that sort of conduct.
[A]take after [B]let down
[C]point out [D]put up with
36. In the United States, the television set has attained the rank of a legal necessity, safe from repossession _____ debt along with clothes, cooking utensile, and the like.
[A]on account of
[B]in case of
[C]at the risk of
[D]in spite of
37. Jim's youngest son is _____ medicine.
[A]making up for
[B]putting up with
[C]going in for
[D]standing up for
38. PTO stands _____ " please turn over " _____ the page.
[A]AS [B]Like
[C]for [D]by
39. The doctor did not _____ to him his hopeless condition.
[A]speak [B]say
[C]tell [D]reveal
40. They decided to cancel the picnic because of the _____ weather.
[A]fine [B]foul
[C]fair [D]flimsy

Part II Cloze Test

Directions:

For each numbered blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked [A],

[B], [C] and [D]. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets. (10 points)

Smoking, which may be a pleasure for some people, is a serious of discomfort 41 their fellows. Some medical authorities express their concern about the effect of smoking 42 the health not only 43 those who smoke that but also of those who do not. In fact, non-smokers who must involuntarily inhale (吸入) the air polluted by tobacco may suffer more than the smokers themselves.

As you are doubtless aware, a considerable number of our students have 44 in an effort to 45 the university to ban (禁止) smoking in the classrooms. I believe they are entirely right in their aim. 46, I would hope that it is possible to achieve this by calling on the smokers to use good judgement and show concern 47 others rather than by regulation.

Smoking is prohibited in theatres and in halls used for showing films as well as in laboratories where there 48 be a fire hazard. Elsewhere, it is up to your good sense.

I am 49 asking you to maintain " No - Smoking " in the auditoriums, classrooms and seminar rooms. This will prove that you have the non-smokers' health and well-being 50, which is very important to a large number of our students.

41. [A]to [B]about
 [C]with [D]for
42. [A]on [B]in
 [C]with [D]to
43. [A]to [B]about
 [C]with [D]of
44. [A]linked [B]connected
 [C]associated [D]joined
45. [A]make [B]persuade

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | [C]cause | [D]tell |
| 46. [A]But then | [B]However | |
| | [C]Further | [D]Moreover |
| 47. [A]with | [B]for | |
| | [C]to | [D]in |
| 48. [A]will | [B]should | |
| | [C]may | [D]must |
| 49. [A]next | [B]therefore | |
| | [C]subsequently | [D]so |
| 50. [A]on mind | [B]in heart | |
| | [C]in mind | [D]on your mind |

Part III Reading Comprehension

Directions:

Each of the passages below is followed by some questions. For each question there are four answers marked. [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions. Then mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets. (40 points)

Passage I

The tulip is a nice enough flower, the range of color is excellent, and the association with spring is pleasant. Most gardeners like to have some tulip bulbs, but none would value a single bulb at six thousand florins, which was the price for one bulb of the variety called Semper Augustus in Holland in 1636. Six thousand florins was approximately the cost of a house and grounds.

The tulip was introduced into Europe from Constantinople in the middle of the sixteenth century. For unknown reasons the flower became especially popular in Holland, at first with the rich and eventually with the middle classes. It was deemed a proof of poor taste for a man of any fortune to be without a collection of tulips

and even people of very modest means began to vie with one another in the rarity of their blooms and in the proportionately preposterous prices they paid for them.

By 1634 the rage for tulips was so great that ordinary industry was being neglected and the larger part of the population of Holland was engaged in the tulip trade. People who had been absent from Holland and who returned at the height of the mania sometimes made awkward mistakes.

A sailor is said to have mistaken a bulb and to have cut it up to eat with his herring.

For a time it seemed that the demand for tulips would hold forever; wealthy people the world over were expected to find the flowers irresistible and so to be willing to pay any price for them to the merchants of Holland. Eventually, however, the Dutch could not fail to see that the appeal was largely limited to Holland and in Holland most people were buying bulbs to sell them again. Even the rich were not planting the rarer bulbs but seemed only to be interested in selling at a profit. As in the game of musical chairs somebody must eventually be left standing so it began to appear that someone was going to be left holding tulips that nobody else wanted anymore. To recognize this outcome as inevitable was, of course, to bring it about, and so the panic came and the price of tulips fell to a reasonable sort of value and very many people were very much poorer.

51. The main idea of the passage is _____.

- [A] Everybody in Europe likes tulip
- [B] In Holland, people used to love tulips crazily as a sort of fashion
- [C] the prices of tulip is always high in western countries
- [D] Only rich people tended to catch up with Jones in buying tulips in Dutch.

52. The tulips at last did not last popular forever, because _____.

[A] people turned to love rose

[B] they were too expensive

[C] people were tired of buying them every day

[D] Fashion was just a fashion, it wouldn't be fashionable forever

53. "Once upon a time, a sailor who had been absent from Holland for a long time mistook a tulip bulb for an onion and ate it." implies that _____.

[A] Fashion was sometimes so powerful that people could not catch up with it if they didn't pay attention to it.

[B] the sailor liked to eat tulip

[C] a tulip bulb is quite similar to an onion in shape

[D] Onions are difficult to buy at that time

54. Based on your knowledge, which of the following can best represent Holland?

[A] tulip [B] rose

[C] windmill [D] champagne

Passage 2

As the horizons of science have expanded, two main groups of scientists have emerged. One is the pure scientist; the other is the applied scientist.

The pure or theoretical scientist does original research in order to understand the basic laws of nature that govern our world. The applied scientist adapts this knowledge to practical problems. Neither is more important than the other, however, for the two groups are very much related.

Sometimes, however, the applied scientist finds the "problems" for the theoretical scientist to work on. Let's take a particular problem of the aircraft industry: heat — resistant metals.

Many of the metals and alloys which perform satisfactorily in a car cannot be used in a jet-propelled plane. New alloys must be used, because the jet engine operates at a much higher temperature than an automobile engine. The turbine wheel in a turboprop must withstand temperatures as high as 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit, so aircraft designers had to turn to the research metallurgist for the development of metals and alloys that would do the job in jet-propelled planes.

Dividing scientists into two groups — pure and applied — is only one broad way of classifying them, however. When scientific knowledge was very limited, there was no need for men to specialize. Today, scientists specialize in many different fields. Within each field, there is even further subdivision. And, with finer and finer subdivisions, the various sciences have become more and more interrelated until no one branch is entirely independent of the other. Many new specialties — geophysics and biochemistry, for example — have resulted from combining the knowledge of two or more sciences.

55. Doing original research in order to understand the basic laws of nature is the job of the _____.

[A] pure scientist

[B] applied scientist

[C] metallurgist

[D] both [A] and [B]

56. The applied scientist _____.

[A] works independently of theories by the pure scientist.

[B] applies the result of research to practical problems.

[C] provides basic knowledge for the pure scientist.

[D] is not interested in practical problems.

57. Concerning the relative importance of pure and applied scientist, the writer thinks that

_____.
[A] applied science is more important.

[B] pure science is more important.

[C] neither is important.

[D] both are equally important.

58. The example given in the third paragraph illustrates how _____.

[A] pure science operates independently of applied science.

[B] the applied science is sometimes more important than pure science.

[C] applied science always determines the area in which pure science works.

[D] applied science can contribute to the theoretical research.

Passage 3

Nursing at Beth Israel Hospital produces the best patient care possible. If we are to solve the nursing shortage (不足), hospital administration and doctors everywhere would do well to follow Beth Israel's example.

At Beth Israel each patient is assigned to a primary nurse who visits at length with the patient and constructs a full-scale health account that covers everything from his medical history to his emotional state. Then she writes a care plan centered on the patient's illness but which also includes everything else that is necessary.

The primary nurse stays with the patient through his hospitalization, keeping track with his progress and seeking further advice from his doctor. If a patient at Beth Israel is not responding to treatment, it is not uncommon for his nurse to propose another approach to his doctor. What the doctor at Beth Israel has in the primary nurse is a true colleague.

Nursing at Beth Israel also involves a decentralized (分散的) nursing administration; every floor, every unit is a self-contained organiza-

tion. There are nurse-managers instead of head nurses; in addition to their medical duties they do all their own hiring and dismissing, employee advising, and they make salary recommendations. Each unit's nurses decide among themselves who will work what shifts and when.

Beth Israel's nurse-in-chief ranks as an equal with other vice presidents of the hospital. She also is a member of the Medical Executive Committee, which in most hospitals includes only doctors.

59. Which of the following best characterizes the main feature of the nursing system at Beth Israel Hospital?

[A] The doctor gets more active professional support from the primary nurse.

[B] Each patient is taken care of by a primary nurse day and night.

[C] The primary nurse writes care plans for every patient.

[D] The primary nurse keeps records of the patient's health conditions every day.

60. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

[A] compared with other hospitals nurses at Beth Israel Hospital are more patient

[B] in most hospitals patient care is inadequate from the professional point of view

[C] in most hospitals nurses get low salaries

[D] compared with other hospitals nurses have a work longer hours at Beth Israel Hospital

61. A primary nurse can propose a different approach of treatment when _____.

[A] the present one is refused by the patient

[B] the patient complains about the present one

[C] the present one proves to be ineffective

[D] the patient is found unwilling to cooperate

62. The main difference between a nurse--manager and a head nurse is that the former

[A] is a member of the Medical Executive Committee of the hospital

[B] has a arrange the work shifts of the unit's nurses

[C] can make decisions concerning the medical treatment of a patient

[D] has full responsibility in the administration of the unit's nurses

63. The author's attitude towards the nursing system at Beth Israel Hospital is _____

[A] negative [B] critical

[C] neutral [D] positive

Passage 4

Some scraps of evidence bear out those who hold very high opinion of the average level of culture among Athenians of the great age. The funeral speech of Pericles is the most famous indication from Athenian literature that its level was indeed high. Pericles was, however, a politician, and he may have been flattering his audience. We know that thousands of Athenians sat hour after hour in the theater listening to the plays of the great Greek dramatists. These plays, especially the letdowns, no concessions to the lowbrows or to the demands of realism, such as the scene of the gravediggers in Hamlet. The music and dancing woven into these plays were almost certainly at an equally high level. Our opera—not Italian opera, not even Wagner, but the restrained, difficult opera of the 18th century—is probably the best modern parallel. The comparison is no doubt dangerous, but can you imagine almost the entire population of an American city (in suitable installments, of course) sitting through performances of Mozart's Don Giovanni or Gluck's Orpheus? Perhaps the

Athenian masses went to these plays because of a lack of other amusements. They could at least understand something of what went on, since the subjects were part of their folklore. For the American people, the subjects of grand opera are not part of their folklore.

64. The author seems to question the sincerity of _____.

[A] politicians

[B] playwrights

[C] opera-goers

[D] lowbrows

65. The author's attitude toward Greek plays is one of _____.

[A] qualified approval

[B] grudging admiration

[C] studied indifference

[D] partial hostility

66. The author seems to suggest that the average American _____.

[A] enjoys Hamlet

[B] loves folklore

[C] does not understand grand operas

[D] seeks a high cultural level

67. The author suggests that Greek plays _____.

[A] made great demands upon their actors

[B] were written for a limited audience

[C] were dominated by music and dancing

[D] stimulated their audience

Passage 5

The failed Skylab will come screaming home to earth in rage and disappointment sometime next month, but it will fall where we know not where.

That precise information is beyond even the calculations of the wizards of science and their massive computers.

The best they can tell us is that the space

station, weighing 77 tons and as high as a 12-story building, will disintegrate into hundreds of pieces that will be scattered across a global track 100 miles wide and 4,000 miles long.

We are again exposed to one of those unexpected adventures, or misadventures, of science that diverts our attention from the mundane and boring chores of daily existence and encourages us to think long thoughts about the eternal verities—longer, perhaps, than we care to think.

What worries Richard Smith, Skylab's director, are the "big pieces" that will come sailing through the atmosphere. Two chunks, weighing 2 tons each, and 10, weighing at least 1,000 pounds each, will come in at speeds of hundreds of miles an hour, and if they crash on land they will dig craters up to 100 feet deep.

What worries us, with our lack of scientific knowledge and our twitchy imagination, are both the big and little pieces, although project officials say there is a very small chance that anyone will be injured by the falling debris.

That's good to know, but not quite as reassuring as the million — to — one odds quoted against the nuclear accident that happened at Three Mile Island

68. This editorial expresses _____.

- [A]amusement at the failure of Skylab
- [B]outrage at what is going on
- [C]a skeptical attitude toward scientists
- [D]a wish for more scientific knowledge

69. The writer believes that _____.

- [A]the dangers of the Skylab fall have been exaggerated
- [B]it's useless to worry over things you can't do anything about
- [C]computers can solve the Skylab problem
- [D]the danger from Skylab's fall has been underestimated

70. The Skylab debris _____.

[A]will be in two chunks—one weighing 2 tons and one weighing 10 tons

[B]will be falling with the force of a 12-story building

[C]will be composed of 12 big pieces and hundreds of smaller pieces

[D]will be radioactive

Part IV English —Chinese Translation

Directions:

Read the following passage carefully and then translate the underlined sentences into Chinese. (15 points)

(71) Beginning nearly 10,000 years ago, man adopted animal raising practices to improve the production of his food and other needs of his family. As long as 3,500 years ago, the work and other roles of the water buffalo were recorded in Pakistan. A compliment to a groom at a wedding in Pakistan today is, "I wish for you a son and a water buffalo".

(72) The shepherd in early history was the same with courage, strength and wisdom; he protected his flock and often used his skills to care for people, too. The Jewish people are taught by Talmud that "before a man sits down to his own dinner, he must first feed his animals."

Today, some people call for the elimination of animal agriculture to free up grain for humans. "Feed people, not cows", is the urging.

(73) When severe shortages of food occurred in many world areas in the early 1970's, as they had in earlier decades and centuries, television and satellite communications brought us pictures of the starving people from the desert of Africa to Bangladesh. Without an adequate ex-

planation of what was happening in these developing countries, the public often came to the wrong conclusions about the causes of hunger. Animal agriculture was on the defensive. The critics of feeding animals agreed that "the developed nations were feeding the poor man's grain to livestock".

Before we make judgment on this idea of the correct way to feed the hungry world, let's review some facts. (74) These will show us that there is, indeed, a vital and rightful role for animal agriculture in meeting the world demand for food.

It is true that about 40 percent of the world's grain is fed to animals. But that is only a small part of the story when we consider both what other feeds, mostly by-products and feeds that man himself cannot eat and digest directly, make up the animal's daily ration, and what man gets in return for investing a portion of grain for animals.

(75) In the U. S. animals actually consume something more than 450 million tons of food a year, but two-thirds of that consists of pasture and hay—inedible foods for man himself. Worldwide, or every acre that can produce crops, two acres will grow pasture or grass. And even much of the remaining food cannot be consumed by man directly. It must be fed through animals to make it digestible for him. The unique four-stomach ruminant is literally a food manufacturing machine for humans.

Part V Writing (15 points)

Directions:

A: Title: TO BECOME A GRADUATE STUDENT OR AN EMPLOYEE?

B: Time limit: 40 minutes

C: Word limit: 120—150 words (not in-

cluding the given opening sentence)

D: Your composition should be based on the OUTLINE below and should start with the given opening sentence: "As the day of graduation draws near, college students have to make decisions as to the future of their lives."

E: Your composition must be written clearly on the ANSWER SHEET.

OUTLINE:

1. A decision that college students have to make
2. The reasons for getting a job immediately after graduation
3. The reasons for becoming a graduate student
4. My choice

参考答案

Part I. Structure and Vocabulary (20 points)

section A

- | | | | |
|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. C | 4. A |
| 5. B | 6. A | 7. B | 8. B |
| 9. C | 10. C | | |

section B

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. D | 12. D | 13. C | 14. C |
| 15. B | 16. A | 17. C | 18. D |
| 19. B | 20. A | | |

section C

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. C | 22. C | 23. B | 24. B |
| 25. C | 26. A | 27. B | 28. B |

29. A 30. C 31. A 32. D
33. A 34. A 35. D 36. B
37. C 38. C 39. D 40. B

part I. Cloze Test (10 points)

41. D 42. A 43. D 44. D
45. B 46. B 47. B 48. C
49. B 50. C

part II. Reading comprehension (40 points)

51. B 52. D 53. A 54. A
55. A 56. B 57. D 58. D
59. A 60. B 61. C 62. D
63. D 64. A 65. B 66. C
67. B 68. C 69. D 70. C

PART IV. English—Chinese

Translation (15 points)

71. 大约在一万年以前,人类就开始从事畜牧业,利用畜牧业来增进粮食生产和改善其家庭必需品。

72. 早期历史上的牧羊人是勇气、力量和智慧和象征,他们保护羊群,并经常用他们的技能去照顾别人。

73. 本世纪七十年代初,如同以往的几十年、几世纪一样,世界许多地区出现了粮食严重短缺的现象。电视和卫星通讯给我们呈现了从非洲沙漠到孟加拉国人们饥荒的情景。

74. 这些(事实)表明,饲养牲畜对满足世界的食物需求确实起着重要的作用。

75. 在美国,牲畜实际上每年吃掉四亿五千多吨饲料,而其中三分之二是牧草和干草—人类自己所不能吃的食物。

Part V. Writing

To Become a Graduate Student or an Employee?

As the day of graduation draws near, college students have to make decisions as to the future of their lives. Whether one wants to become a graduate student or to look for a job largely depends on his or her personal interests.

For those who are eager to become economically independent and to put into practice what they have learned in college, taking a job would be both satisfying and rewarding. For years, they have been using their parents' money to support their college education, not without a sense of guilt. Moreover at many times during their study they must have been embarrassed by the lack of money or by the guilty feeling that they have spent their parents' money on "luxuries". Getting established in the quickest way is their goal.

Those who have no guilt about using their parents' money and who want to take advantage of the favorable conditions in college, however, will most likely try to enroll in graduate programs. For them, a master's degree or even a doctoral degree represents a much more prestigious standard of scholarship than a bachelor's degree. In the same way, making money is less satisfying than making academic achievements.

As far as I am concerned, getting an advanced degree is what I have been dreaming of. This is based on my belief that I should do more research and read more books when I am still young.