

北京太奇培训学校考研英语系列丛书

新编

硕士研究生

英语

入学考试复习指导

2005

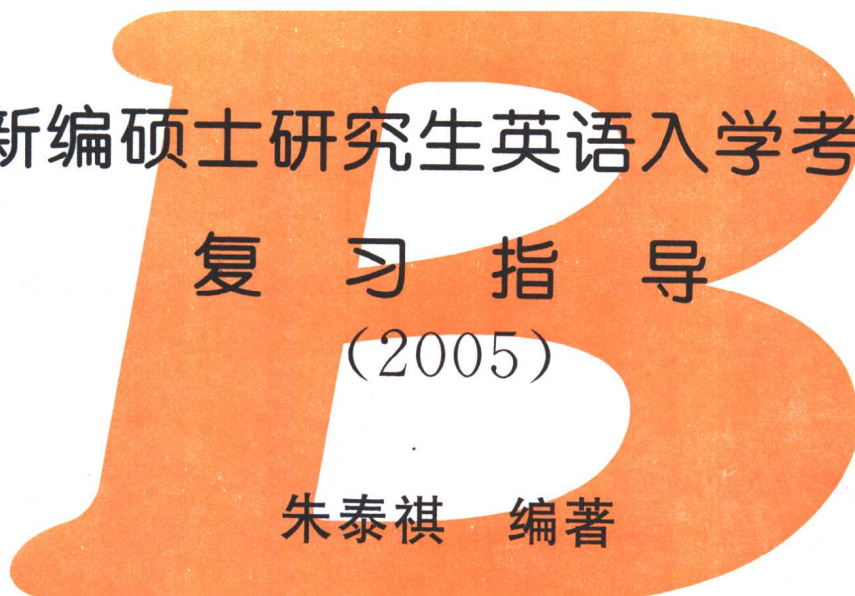
朱泰祺 编著



北京航空航天大学出版社

<http://www.buaapress.com.cn>





新编硕士研究生英语入学考试

复 习 指 导

(2005)

朱泰祺 编著



北京航空航天大学出版社
(本书配套听力磁带两盘, 售价 14 元)

内 容 简 介

本书是作者在分析和研究近年来研究生入学试题内容、命题特点和语言难点的基础上编写而成的。根据近两年来研究生英语入学试题的调整情况,本书对2004版进行了修订。在本书的概说与练习部分中,包括听力理解、长难句语法结构试题例解、重点词汇介词搭配例解、考试大纲短语动词例解、词汇综合练习、阅读理解、英语知识运用、英译汉和写作;在答案与注释部分中,作者对全书的试题进行了系统的注释。本书内容完整,题型新颖;既有方法的指导,又有针对性很强的模拟训练。对策与训练并重以及注重能力培养是本书的突出特点。

本书适于研究生入学考试前复习与自测之用,也适用于在职人员申请硕士学位考试和大学英语六级考试前的应试准备。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新编硕士研究生英语入学考试复习指导. 2005/朱泰祺编著. —北京:北京航空航天大学出版社,2004.2
ISBN 7-81077-447-6

I. 新… II. 朱… 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(2003)第 127161 号

新编硕士研究生英语入学考试复习指导 (2005)

编 著 朱泰祺

责任编辑 刘宝俊

责任校对 陈 坤

北京航空航天大学出版社出版发行

北京市海淀区学院路 37 号(100083) 发行部电话(82317024)

<http://www.buaapress.com.cn>

E-mail: bhpess@263.net

北京市云西华都印刷厂印装

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开本: 787×1092 1/16 印张: 32.5 字数: 1340 千字

2004 年 2 月第 1 版 2004 年 3 月第 2 次印刷

ISBN 7-81077-447-6 定价: 48.00 元

前言

《新编硕士研究生英语入学考试复习指导(2005)》是根据教育部颁发的《硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》及词汇表编写的。现对2005版的修订和本书的使用做如下说明:

1. “听力理解”一章包括“概说和练习”。“概说”介绍了考试大纲对听力理解的具体要求和测试形式,并通过实例阐述了解题技巧。“练习”中编写了4套听力模拟试题供考生操练之用。由于听力理解是语言能力测试,因此考生要利用零碎时间反复操练、不断提高。

2. 为加强基础语言知识训练,这次修订了原书“语法结构”一章的内容,增加了长难句语法试题的剖析,并改编为“考研英语长难句语法结构试题例解”。词汇复习分3章。原书“介词和介词习语”一章,改编为“重点词汇介词搭配例解”,使这一章内容更为系统化。原书“短语动词”一章,改编为“考试大纲短语动词例解”,内容详尽,例句充实。原书“词汇”一章,改编为“词汇综合练习”,旨在帮助考生全面掌握词汇表中较难掌握的词汇和短语。

3. 阅读理解是重中之重,也是这次修订的重点。“阅读理解”一章中所选文章的难度与考试难度基本一致。为满足不同层次考生的不同要求,并帮助他们解决理解上的困难,编者把“阅读理解”一章的材料分为“中级阅读理解试题练习40篇”和“高级阅读理解试题练习60篇”,并为这100篇文章全部提供了译文和注释。注释中不仅指出了试题的类型,而且阐明了解题的思路。考生应刻苦钻研、精雕细刻、反复推敲,以提高阅读理解的质量。

4. “英语知识运用”一章包括中级完形填空练习10篇和高级完形填空练习10篇。所谓“高级”是把近10年研究生英语入学考试中的完形填空试题介绍给考生,并做了简明扼要的注释,使考生能全面了解完形填空的命题原则和解题思路。这样,考生通过自测把感性认识提高到理性认识,以便大幅度提高综合运用语言知识的能力。

5. “英译汉”一章介绍了英译汉的基本翻译技巧和考研试题中常见的英语习语和句型,并举例详解。所引例句大部分选自历届考研试题,有的放矢,针对性强。为使考生了解英译汉试题的文章题材、内容难度和命题要点,作者把最近14年考研英语译汉短文编入本章,并写了全文的参考译文,最后还选编了考研英语译汉全真模拟练习,以供考生操练。

6. “写作”一章做了部分修订和补充。首先,对近13年的写作考题提供了参考作文。此外,增加了应用文的示例和练习,如报告、信件等。考生应从这些参考作文中总结归纳出考研短文写作的基本框架、段落结构与常用句型,以提高自己的写作能力。

本书的最大特点是针对性强、讲练结合。作者力图把“研究生英语入学考试大纲”的要求,精练为概说、例解、练习和注释;既概括出内容的重点,又解决了考生的难点。此外,本书也适用于“在职人员申请硕士学位英语统一考试”和“大学英语六级考试”的应试准备。

本书编写和修订过程中,美国专家 Paula Fulmer 女士、Rod Bowlin 先生、Janet Ralston 女士和加拿大专家 Esther Coliver 女士先后分别审阅了书稿的英文部分;熊德轲教授审阅了写作一章的部分书稿;黄慕强教授曾对本书的修订提出过许多宝贵意见;潘崇堃副教授为2000年完形填空题写了注释;张洪兵副教授协助编者收集了许多素材;王雪鸽老师为部分阅读理解题写了注释;王秀丽同志为编写此书做了大量的文字工作;朱临川先生曾为本书的编写进行了

宏观指导,在此一并致谢。

由于作者水平有限,修订时间仓促,书中定有不尽人意之处。敬请广大读者和英语同仁不吝指正。

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第 I 章 听力理解

(Listening Comprehension)

第一部分 概说和练习

一、概说与实例剖析

1. 听力理解的测试要求:考生不仅应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。根据所听材料,应能:1) 理解主旨要义;2) 获取事实性的具体信息;3) 理解明确或隐含表达的概念性含义;4) 进行有关的判断、推理和引申;5) 理解说话者的意图、观点或态度。

2. 听力理解的测试形式及解题技巧:听力理解由 A、B、C 三节组成,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。

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 词的独白或对话,填充表格中的空白。录音材料播放两遍。如 2002 年真题所示:

Part A

Directions: You will hear a conversation in which a woman is asking for tourist information about the life of Margaret Welch. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you have 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)

Welch's Personal Information	
Place of Birth	Philadelphia
Year of Birth	1901
Transfer to Barnard University (Year)	1920
Major at University	1
Final Degree	PhD
Year of Marriage	1928
Growing up in New GuineaPublished (Year)	2
Field Study in the South Pacific (Age)	3
Main Interest	4
Professorship at Columbia Started (Year)	5
Death (Age)	77

听力文字材料如下:

Margaret Welch was born in Philadelphia in 1901. She began her studies at DePauw University in 1919, but after a year she transferred to study at Barnard University, majoring in sociology. She received undergraduate degree from Barnard in 1923. She ultimately acquired a PhD from Columbia University in 1929.

She married Dr. Reo Fortune in 1928. Together they wrote *Growing Up in New Guinea*, published in 1930. Welch worked with her husband on another book called *Balinese Character* that was published in 1942.

At the age of 23, Dr. Welch undertook a field study in the South Pacific. The experience resulted in her writing of her highly popular book *Coming of Age In Samoa*, published in

1928.

Dr. Welch's interest and writings centered on religions. She worked in the Department of Anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History from 1926 through to the end of her life. She was a professor of anthropology at Columbia starting in the year 1954, working with her old associate Ruth Benedict. She wrote a book entitled *An Anthropologist At Work* about Benedict. It was published in 1959.

Margaret Welch died in 1978.

从上述读白中我们知道 1—5 题的答案分别为: 1. sociology; 2. 1930; 3. 23; 4. religions; 5. 1954. 注意: 每个答案只能填 1 个词。

解题技巧:

1) 在听完 Directions 后有 25 秒钟停顿。考生应充分利用这段间隙时间。首先, 从 Directions 的第 1 句中了解独白或对话的主题。然后浏览表格, 划出信息信号词。最后, 根据题号推测所要搜索的目标信息的类型和范畴并确定所要填的词的词性, 做到胸有成竹。

2) 在听的过程中搜索目标信息并用速记法填写在表格中。在第 1 遍听完以后有 30 秒钟的停顿, 考生应抓紧时间把速记的答案写成文字并注意单词的拼写。如, 第 1 题答案: soc. — sociology。

3) 搜索信息时要注意准确性。如, 第 2 题答案的年份不要填错。

4) 听完第 1 遍后, 除了写出答案以外, 考生要确定哪些答案是有把握的, 哪些是没有把握的, 应做出标记。这样, 在听第 2 遍时可以带着问题听, 有的放矢, 目标明确。

5) 听完第 2 遍后有 20 秒钟停顿, 考生应利用这段间隙时间检查全部答案。

6) 数字和年份一律用阿拉伯数字写。单词拼写错, 一律不给分。

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 词的独白或对话, 补全所给句子或简要回答给出的问题。录音材料播放两遍。如大纲样卷所示:

Part B

Directions: You will hear a radio weather forecast. For questions 6–10, complete the sentences and answer the questions 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 questions below. (5 points)

By early morning showers will reach

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

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

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

It will be cloudy but dry over the weekend across

	6
	7
	8
	9
	10

听力文字材料如下:

Hello. It's been another warm and fine day for most of us. Temperatures in south-west 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 north-west 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 interrupted 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

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 minimum of twenty-three degrees....

解题技巧：

2) 在听的过程中搜索目标信息并用速记法填写在表格中。在第 1 遍听完以后有 50 秒钟的停顿,考生应抓紧时间把速记的答案写成文字并注意单词的拼写。

4) 听完第 1 遍后,除了写出答案以外考生要确定哪些答案是有把握的,哪些是没有把握的,应做出记号。这样,在听第 2 遍时可以带着问题听,有的放矢,目标明确。

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录音材料(独白或对话),每段 200—300 词,从每题所给的 4 个选项中选出最佳答案。录音材料只播放一遍。本节试题提问不在录音中播放,仅在试题册上印出。如大纲样卷所示:

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**.

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

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.

听力文字材料如下:

3

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.

从上述独白中我们可以知道 11—13 题的答案是: 11. A; 12. C; 13. D。

解题技巧:

1) 在听完 Directions 后有 15 秒钟停顿。考生应充分利用这段间隙时间完成下列工作。首先, 从 Directions 中找到独白或对话的主题。然后, 浏览 11—13 题, 看懂问句的含义并划出句中的信息信号词, 如: 第 11 题中 How long, Emily Dickinson, live 即为信息信号词。这些词暗示所要搜索的信息是一组表示时间段的词汇。

2) 在听的过程中考生应迅速扫描题目的 4 个选项, "听"与"看"密切结合, 搜索到目标信息后随即划出。

3) 如遇总结归纳题或推理判断题, 则在边听边搜索信息时要迅速加工所听到的材料, 要做到听与想相结合、思考与记忆相结合。这两个"结合"要求在瞬间完成。请看第 12 题(归纳判断题)。注意下面这些话: 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 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. 从上面几句话可以得出结论, Emily Dickinson 并不是一个爱交际的人, 故应选 C. She was not a sociable person.

4) 在听独白时, 考生随即划出答案。如果考生对某道题的答案没有把握, 则应划出记号。独白完后有 30 秒钟的停顿, 考生应迅速检查试题的答案。

5) "前后连贯、综合思考"是重要的解题技巧。C 节有相当一部分题是测试考生综合理解的听力技能, 如 13 题。前面我们听到: She was born in a typical New England village in Massachusetts on December 10, 1830. ... She died in the same house fifty-six years later. 最后我们听到: Not until 1950s was she recognized as one of the greatest American poets. 前后连贯、综合思考后, 我们就可以确定选项 D. she had been dead for many years. 是正确答案。

C 节另外两篇独白或对话的解题过程和解题技巧与本篇基本相同, 在此不再赘述。

二、练习

下面是 4 套全真听力理解模拟试题, 其命题思路与难度基本与考题接轨。听力理解模拟试题配有两盒录音磁带(磁带可以自选购买)。听力理解属于能力测试, 因此考生必须反复训练、持之以恒。在训练中要做到听读结合与听写结合。

Listening Comprehension Exercise 1

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.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

Part A

Directions: You will hear a passage about a newspaper boy. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you have 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 the Newspaper Boy		
Age	_____ years old	1
Grade	9th	
Time to get up in the morning	_____ o'clock	2
Time to deliver the newspapers to the corner	At _____	3
In the eyes of _____, Billy does a good job.		4
Money earned per month	About \$ _____	5

Part B

Directions: You will hear a guide introducing some points of historical interests in the city. For questions 6–10, complete the sentences and answer the questions 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 questions below. (5 points)

When was The Grange, one of the oldest homes in the city, built?

 6

After part of the university building was destroyed in a fire, people found

 7

Bridgton Castle was built by Sir Henry Pellat for

 8

Bridgton Castle is interesting because Sir Henry became so unhappy that he left the castle and

 9

How long does it take to walk from the hotel to the Grange?

 10

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**.

Questions 11–13 are based on the following talk about the scene of controversy, which happened in Hillside, Nebraska. You now have 15 seconds to read questions 11–13.

11. What happened in the usually quiet town last weekend?
 - A. Some teenagers were arrested.
 - B. A famous Pop singer went there.
 - C. A parent group held a demonstration.
 - D. All the shops selling rock videos were closed.
12. What did the parent group aim at?
 - A. To stop violence from influencing their children.

- B. To accuse Michael Jackson of encouraging violence.
 - C. To charge store owners with selling rock videos.
 - D. To push their children back to school.
13. It can be seen from the text that teenagers believe that _____.
 A. the world they live in is perfect
 B. they can judge what is right and wrong
 C. censorship has to be required to work well
 D. their parents underestimate their intelligence

You now have 30 seconds to check the answer to Questions 11–13.

Questions 14–16 are based on the following talk about smoking. Now you have 15 seconds to read questions 14–16.

14. What resulted in the establishment of cigarette industry in 1870s?
 A. The rise of people's living standard.
 B. The rapid migration of population.
 C. The change in one's personal habits.
 D. The development of cigarette-making machines.
15. The talk does not state directly, but implies that _____.
 A. more and more people will give up smoking
 B. the price of cigarettes will be reduced
 C. well-educated men are more likely to smoke
 D. most of men have broken themselves of smoking
16. What factors determine a person's smoking habit?
 A. Sex and educational level only.
 B. Education, income, sex and occupation.
 C. The development of cigarette industry.
 D. Economic situation and employment rate.

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

Questions 17–20 are based on a conversation between Mr. Markhan and Mrs. Gold about marriage. Now you have twenty seconds to read questions 17–20.

17. Why did Mrs. Gold marry so young?
 A. Because she didn't have any money.
 B. Because George was fun to be with.
 C. Because she refused to live with her parents.
 D. Because George loved going out and meeting people.
18. What happened to George, her first husband?
 A. He lost consciousness one day.
 B. He was killed in a train crash.
 C. He was seriously injured, but survived.
 D. He spent all his money and killed himself.
19. What was Fred like?
 A. He was dedicated to his job.
 B. He was smart and cordial.
 C. He was a devoted man.
 D. He was lazy, untidy and rude.
20. What does Mrs. Gold think of her third husband?
 A. He is an ideal husband.
 B. He is hard-working.
 C. He is ready to help others.

D. He is able to know how to enjoy life.

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

That is the end of Listening Comprehension.

Listening Comprehension Exercise 2

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.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

Part A

Directions: You will hear a passage about a job interview. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you have 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 a Job Interview		
Left the Hotel Scandinavia (Year)		1
Length of working in her last employment (Years)		2
Size of the restaurant for Finland		3
Responsible for bringing the dishes from the kitchen, serving the drinks and looking after the		4
Wage from Johnson (pounds a week)		5

Part B

Directions: You will hear a talk about the big business of advertising. 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. (5 points)

The names of certain places in the United States remind people of

	6
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What companies have their offices on Madison Avenue?

	7
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How do many companies make the public interested in what they want to sell?

	8
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In an advertising office on Madison Avenue plans are made for telling people

	9
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The famous baseball player says that WAKE-UPS can give him the

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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**.

Questions 11–13 are based on the following conversation between a customer and a travel agent. You now have 15 seconds to read questions 11–13.

11. How many flights are there a day from Paris to Frankfurt?
A. 6 or 7. B. 10 or 11.
C. About 15. D. 8 or 9.
12. How much does it cost to fly from Paris to Frankfurt?
A. About \$130. B. About \$260.
C. \$98. D. 338 francs.
13. What does the customer think of the trip this time of year?
A. It's a tiring trip. B. It's a depressing trip.
C. It's a boring trip. D. It's a beautiful trip.

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

Questions 14–16 are based on the following talk about special schools. Now you have fifteen seconds to read the questions.

14. Why are new teaching methods being used in special schools today?
A. To learn from the handicapped.
B. To teach people useful things.
C. To help the handicapped learn.
D. To train gifted people.
15. What is the main purpose of the Bancroft Community?
A. To protect its students.
B. To serve the community well.
C. To offer help to the homeless.
D. To help its students become independent.
16. It can be learned from the talk that most of the training is done _____.
A. in nearby towns B. in students' homes
C. in special schools D. in the Bancroft Community

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

Questions 17–20 are based on the passage about details and major objectives. You now have fifteen seconds to read questions 17–20.

17. Why were some job applicants rejected according to the talk?
A. Because of their carelessness.
B. Because of their inadequate education.
C. Because of their detailed introduction.
D. Because of their names being crossed out.
18. The word "perfectionists" most probably refers to those who _____.
A. require others to get everything right
B. adjust their goals according to demands
C. tend to "lose the forest for the trees"
D. achieve perfect results in whatever they do
19. According to the author, if the parts are not in harmony with the whole, we should _____.
A. continue to work hard B. give them up and shift to something else

- C. draw another picture
D. make as great improvements as possible
20. What can serve as the reason for giving the example of the Apollo II moon launch?
- A. Failure is the father of success.
B. Adjustments are the key to success.
C. Goals are more important than details.
D. Details can be ignored in all cases.

Now you have 40 seconds to check your answers to Questions 17–20.
That is the end of Listening Comprehension.

Listening Comprehension Exercise 3

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.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

Part A

Directions: You will hear a conversation about a writer's past events. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you have 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)

A Writer's Past Events		
Left school (Year)		1
His first book, Rag Doll, written (Year)	1960	
Went to Indonesia (Year)		2
Bought a _____ in the West of England in 1970		3
Started making documentaries for TV in 1973(Age)		4
His second novel, The Gold Earth, published (Year)	1975	
Concentrated on _____ after giving up TV work		5

Part B

Directions: You will hear a talk about consumers' complaints of faulty items. 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. (5 points)

The first thing a consumer should do when his purchase has a fault in it is to show

	6
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If the consumer wants a quick settlement of his problem, it is better to complain to

	7
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The most effective complaint can be made by explaining exactly what is wrong

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