

# 研究生英语学位课 统考真题及模拟题精解

(GET 2013-2014)

北京市高等教育学会研究生英语教学研究分会

主 编 鲁显生 张雪燕副主编 刘红梅 王伯秋

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自北京市高等教育学会研究生英语教学研究分会 1988 年开始组织北京地区研究生英语学位课统考以来,现已有 京内外 70 多所院校参加统考,还有部分院校的博士生英语 学位课考试也采用了此试题。为了帮助广大考生了解北京地 区研究生英语学位课统考,提高考试成绩,顺利通过考试, 我们现将 2013 年至 2014 年的 4 套统考真题公开发表并附 以精解,同时我们特意编写了两套模拟题供同学们演练。

本书包括三个部分: (一) 2013 年至 2014 年北京地区研究生英语学位课统考真题和模拟题; (二) 统考真题和模拟题答案及录音文字稿; (三) 统考真题和模拟题精解。

与考研试题不同,统考题的考查重点是基础知识,强调主动使用英语的能力。词汇部分以常见词为主,考查的重点项目是国外流行而本国学生不熟悉的用法、使用时容易出错的词、经常在国内被错误理解的用法和近年流行的用法。翻译考查的重点是语法和句型的使用,而写作部分围绕研究生学习和生活,建议学生尽量避免使用范文或套句。仅仅善于阅读的同学不一定能取得好成绩。建议同学们在日常阅读时学会观察,注意知识的积累,提高表达能力。

由于篇幅有限,统考真题和模拟题中涉及的用法不能详细解释。要更多了解相关用法,可参考中国人民大学出版社出版的《研究生英语学位课统考知识要点精解》。该书讲解的内容往往是考试的重点。

本书的编审人员均为北京市高等教育学会研究生英语教学研究分会学位课统考命题和审题的组织者与参加者,他们都是有多年研究生英语教学和测试经验的专家与教授。本书的编写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,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,本书的错误与 不足之处在所难免,我们衷心希望广大师生和其他读者批 评指正。

> 编者 2014年6月

Preface

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# 2012年12月

### 研究生英语学位课统考真题

(研究生英语学位课统考真题分为试卷 A 和试卷 B, 两种试卷内容一样,只是顺序不同,因此本书仅公开发表试卷 A 的部分)



### GENERAL ENGLISH QUALIFYING TEST FOR NON-ENGLISH MAJOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

(GET DEC 30 12)

### 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。此外,试卷分A卷和B卷,请考生注意在答题卡上标出自己的试卷类型。
- 二、试卷一(题号1~80)为客观评分题(听力Section C部分除外),答案一律用2B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]<del>[C]</del>[D]。
- 三、试卷二为主观评分题,答案做在 ANSWER SHEET II 上。答题前,请仔细阅读 试卷二的注意事项。
- 四、试卷一、试卷二上均不得作任何记号 (听力 Section C 部分除外),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 90 分钟,听力理解部分以放完录音带为准,大约 25 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 60 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。



### PART I

### LISTENING COMPREHENSION

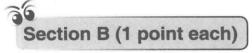
(25 minutes, 20 points)

### Section A (1 point each)

Directions: In this section, you will bear nine short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read ONLY ONCE. Choose the best answer from the four choices given by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.

- 1. A. His arms.
  - B. His legs.
  - C. His head.
  - D. His shoulder.
- 2. A. Bennie is traveling to San Francisco by air.
  - B. Bennie is very happy about the promotion.
  - C. Bennie has quit a well-paid job.
  - D. Bennie enjoys working in the office.
- 3. A. At 1:45.
  - B. At 2:15.

- C. At 2:30.
- D. At 2:45.
- 4. A. Jeffrey is not a good helping hand.
  - B. Jeffrey is too young to start a new career.
  - C. They agree with each other on many things.
  - D. They really dislike each other.
- 5. A. An SUV.
  - B. A sports car.
  - C. A minivan.
  - D. A cargo truck.
- 6. A. Because the lab was really a mess.
  - B. Because the boss was too strict.
  - C. Because the driver was absent-minded.
  - D. Because someone in the group was manipulative.
- 7. A. Jessica didn't want the job anyway.
  - B. Jessica herself is to blame.
  - C. Jessica should stop her dog from barking.
  - D. Jessica hid something in the tree.
- 8. A. At a restaurant.
  - B. At the airport.
  - C. At a service station.
  - D. At a café.
- 9. A. She has been busy with Biochemistry.
  - B. She hasn't got a partner yet.
  - C. She prefers Microbiology to Biochemistry.
  - D. She has to drop the lab class.



Directions: In this section you will hear two mini-talks. At the end of each

talk, there will be some questions. Both the talks 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 brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.

### 

- 10. A. Organizing campus activities.
  - B. Taking visitors to various colleges.
  - C. Offering information on American colleges.
  - D. Advising on which university to attend.
- 11. A. Admission requirements.
  - B. Sports programs.
  - C. International database.
  - D. Virtual campus tours.
- 12. A. Because they found many related websites lacking visual materials.
  - B. Because they wanted to compete with the tradition of a personal visit.
  - C. Because they intended to choose their ideal colleges.
  - D. Because they couldn't contact a school directly.

### 

- 13. A. More than 57 million dollars.
  - B. More than 75 million dollars.
  - C. About 550 million dollars.
  - D. More than 15 billion dollars.
- 14. A. Lights and windows.
  - B. Restrooms and elevator equipment.
  - C. Office conditions and environment.
  - D. Lease rates and payment.
- 15. A. An investment association will be set up.
  - B. The building will be illuminated by green lights.
  - C. The occupants will get into trouble.

D. The cost of office space will double.

### Section C (1 point each)

Directions: In this section you will hear a short lecture. Listen to the recording and complete the notes about the lecture. You will hear the recording twice. After the recording you are asked to write down your answers on the Answer Sheet. You now have 25 seconds to read the notes below.

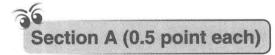
♀(请在录音结束后把 16~20 题的答案抄写在答题纸上)

16. Post-holiday syndrome is a commonly used term which depicts the (2 words) occurring after the winter holidays and festival season.
17. Expecting to (4 words) is a way of telling yourself that this is a normal feeling.
18. Lift your spirits by continuing to (3 words) friends and family, and getting out and about to do activities.
19. Choose activities that meet your (3 words), and that you know will give you a thrill.
20. Once you're (2 words) planning and doing, you'll be too busy to

### PART' II

#### **VOCABULARY**

(10 minutes, 10 points)



worry.

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 brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.

across the square brackets	s on your machine	e-scored Answer She	et.
21. These findings run co	ounter to the beli	ef that alcohol star	nds in the way of
A. spurs B.	. hinders	C. triggers	D. accompanies
22. As in the rest of the overwhelming poverty.		h Africa still has	to contend with
A. suffer from B.	bring about	C. invest in	D. fight against
23. The operation was a su  A. thoughts  B.			for a full recovery.  D. ambitions
24. Destiny is defined by from the reality.			e that is different
A. eager B.	. unwilling	C. sharp	D. quick
25. My mother keeps remining in whatever I do.	inding me to stick	to my principles a	nd remain honest
A. adhere to B.	. set about	C. insist on	D. come upon
26. There's nothing worse gets disappointed by the			ructions and then
A. explicit B.	. ambiguous	C. considerable	D. coherent
27. About three years into harsh facts in time.	o this job, these i	migrant laborers ca	ame to accept the
A. punctually B	. immediately	C. originally	D. eventually
28. An aircraft is equipped sake of safety.	d with a sophistica	ated electronic cont	rol system for the
A. highly-developed		B. newly-invented	
C. well-meant		D. long-lived	

unaltered desert.				
A. dramatic	B. important	C. complete	D. distant	
30. All Fire Police Officers are sworn officers of the law and should display a(n) badge of authority when on duty.				
A. multitude	B. token	C. air	D. degree	
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 brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.				
31. Eight badminton preliminary match	31. Eight badminton players were charged with trying to the outcome of			
A. dominate	B. manipulate	C. eliminate	D. simulate	
32. In the beginning, few people were Barack Obama to make a significant impact in the race.				
A. counting on	B. turning out	C. proceeding to	D. conforming to	
33. Self-esteem is the ability to be of one's own abilities, talent, worth and value.				
A. ensured	B. insured	C. assured	D. treasured	
34. Children of parents who did not go to university are probably more reluctant to secondary education than those who did.				
A. put in	B. fill in	C. check in	D. enroll in	
35. Learning sometall	35. Learning something new is, after all, what scientific experiments are all			
A. about	B. against	C. towards	D. around	

36. A large-scale wild	lfire broke out that fo	rced the	of over 2,000 people
just west of Madrid.			
A. speculation	B. succession	C. evacuation	D. interrogation
37. Intellectually brilliant students from this high school are most to be admitted to elite universities.			
A. probable	B. likely	C. possible	D. liable
times.	had occasionally B. propelled		,
39. Artists should cultivate their own style rather than always imitating			
others. A. single	B. individual	C. private	D. separate
40. The key to efficient reading is the ability to judge the writer's position			
the information he is presenting.			
A. in spite of	B. in relation to	C. in place of	D. in support of

### PART I

#### **CLOZE TEST**

(10 minutes, 10 points, 1 point each)

**Directions:** There are 10 questions in this part of the test. Read the passage through. Then, go back and choose one suitable word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D for each blank in the passage. Mark the corresponding letter of the word or phrase you have chosen with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.

E-commerce has revolutionized the way business is done in today's market. However, customers are at <u>41</u> of purchasing false products or poor quality items. Many <u>42</u> the distance between customers and send

the wrong goods and lure clients to buy goods recommended as great <u>43</u>, but when customers receive these items, they find themselves falling into traps.

Many dangers, <u>44</u> by the obscurity of e-commerce, involve the products and the electronic transaction. From the buyer's <u>45</u>, dangers include purchasing products not measuring <u>46</u> what was previously advertised in the website. Another risk is identity theft. Since electronic transactions are needed to complete the purchase, hackers may acquire <u>47</u> information about the user to make other purchases.

There are still honest businesses that sell their products and services but gain a very small profit by <u>48</u> the prices of their products because they have a lot of competition in the Internet. That is <u>49</u> one of the hazards of e-commerce that should be considered is the bankruptcy of businesses since profit is low if they need <u>50</u> their goods as cheaply as possible.

41. A. time	B. random	C. sight	D. risk
42. A. take advant	tage of B. cast doubt	on C. give rise to	D. go ahead with
43. A. deceptions	B. bargains	C. opportunitie	es D. advertisements
44. A. managed	B. created	C. prevented	D. led
45. A. prospect	B. aspect	C. respect	D. perspective
46. A. as to	B. prior to	C. up to	D. next to
47. A. confidenti	ial B. superficial	C. potential	D. initial
48. A. raising	B. disqualifyi	ing C. exaggeratin	g D. minimizing
49. A. how	B. because	C. why	D. where
50. A. selling	B. to sell	C. sell	D. sold

### PART IV

### READING COMPREHENSION

(45 minutes, 30 points, 1 point each)

Directions: In this part of the test, there are five short passages. Read each

passage carefully, and then do the questions that follow. Choose the best answer from the four choices given and mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scored Answer Sheet.

### 

One of the areas in which people tend to have ideas that don't make sense is that of rights. For example, many Americans believe that our rights, described in the *Declaration of Independence* and the Constitution, derive from God or from the very nature of being human, including the individual right to bear arms. Yet people in most law-governed democracies other than the United States do not have an individual right to bear arms. How, then, can the right to bear arms derive from God? Is this a special right that can be created by the people via government?

It is claimed that we can trace the right to be armed to legal and political events in 17th century English history, this time relating to hunting and gaming laws. How does a fundamental natural right lie sleeping throughout the first 6,000 years of recorded history, only to wake to full flower due to conflicts over gaming laws in Restoration England? In the mid-1980s, the idea that people have a right to have consensual sex with partners of any gender was pronounced "joking inappropriately" by the Supreme Court; 25 years later it feels like an obvious, natural outgrowth of the *Bill of Rights*. If rights evolve this way through the dialectics of culture and history, just how "natural" can they be?

Such are the idle thoughts that occur <u>in the wake of</u> America's latest episode of horrifying, meaningless mass slaughter. A large segment of the American public these days apparently finds it offensive to talk about gun control after these sorts of cruelty occur. As economist Mr. Wolfers said: "Let's not talk about gun control. It's too early, right? It's always too early. Except when it's too late."

Mr. Wolfers is right: the "too early" construction is ridiculous. The only thing that is certain now is that gun control is uncertain in America. It's never going to happen. There are too many guns out there, and an individual right to bear arms is now established in constitutional law. So this is just what one of America's many faces is going to be: a bitterly divided, hatefully cynical country where insane people have easy access to semi-automatic weapons and occasionally use them to commit crime. We will continue to see more and more of this sort of thing, and there's nothing we can realistically do about it.

51. The author begins by arguing that Americans' right to bear arms \_\_\_\_\_\_.