



2015硕士学位研究生入学资格考试

总第13版



# GCT英语

## 模拟试题与解析

何福胜 主编



清华大学出版社



# 2015硕士学位研究生入学资格考试



## 模拟试题与解析

李千和E; 魏 宇

2.41; 魏 宇

李千和E; 魏 宇

2.41; 魏 宇

李千和E; 魏 宇

2.41; 魏 宇

李千和E; 魏 宇

2.41; 魏 宇

李千和E; 魏 宇

2.41; 魏 宇

李千和E; 魏 宇

2.41; 魏 宇

清华大学出版社  
北京

## 内 容 简 介

本书是《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语考前辅导教程》的配套资料。全书内容共包括 GCT 英语运用能力测试题型分类介绍,以及 12 套英语模拟试题及答案和详尽的注释,每套模拟试题都按照考试指南的要求并且参照历年的考试真题进行编写,突出了 GCT 考试的重要考点。解析部分不仅涉及考点的讲解,更强调了答题的策略和技能。本书有助于考生系统地备考,并顺利通过考试。

本书封面贴有清华大学出版社防伪标签,无标签者不得销售。

版权所有,侵权必究。侵权举报电话:010-62782989 13701121933

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

2015 硕士学位研究生入学资格考试 GCT 英语模拟试题与解析/何福胜主编;王红利等编. --北京:清华大学出版社,2015

ISBN 978-7-302-39691-8

I. ①2… II. ①何… ②王… III. ①英语-研究生-入学考试-题解 IV. ①H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2015)第 059367 号

责任编辑:蔡心奕

封面设计:傅瑞学

责任校对:王凤芝

责任印制:李红英

出版发行:清华大学出版社

网 址: <http://www.tup.com.cn>, <http://www.wqbook.com>

地 址:北京清华大学学研大厦 A 座

邮 编:100084

社总机:010-62770175

邮 购:010-62786544

投稿与读者服务:010-62776969, [c-service@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn](mailto:c-service@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn)

质量反馈:010-62772015, [zhiliang@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn](mailto:zhiliang@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn)

印 装 者:清华大学印刷厂

经 销:全国新华书店

开 本:185mm×230mm

印 张:14.5

字 数:314 千字

版 次:2015 年 5 月第 1 版

印 次:2015 年 5 月第 1 次印刷

印 数:1~13500

定 价:39.00 元

产品编号:063535-01

# FOREWORD

## 前言

硕士学位研究生入学资格考试

根据国务院学位委员会办公室最新颁布的《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试指南》规定,硕士学位研究生的入学资格考试的试卷由四部分构成:语言表达能力测试、数学基础能力测试、逻辑判断能力测试和外国语运用能力测试。

英语运用能力测试,旨在考查考生目前所具备的实际外语水平、阅读外语能力和运用英语能力。通过外语词汇量、语法、阅读、理解、日常口语等内容的测试,了解考生运用外语的综合能力。为了帮助广大考生在较短的时间内恢复和提高英语水平,系统地备考,并顺利通过本次考试,我们特别编写了《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语考前辅导教程》和其配套的《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语模拟试题与解析》、《硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语核心词汇精解》。

本书共包括12套英语模拟试题及答案和详尽的注释。每套试题都按照考试指南的要求并且参照历年的考试真题进行编写,突出了GCT考试的重要考点。注释部分不仅涉及考点的讲解,更强调了答题的策略和技能。应该说,本书是对此种考试的词汇、语法、阅读、完型填空和会话技能五个部分的综合和整体性练习及测验,有助于考生系统地备考,并顺利通过考试。

在编写本书过程中,编者注意了以下几个方面的问题:

1. 严格按照考试大纲的要求,确定本套书的难度及题材的选择。词汇基本控制在相关的考试大纲词汇表内。对于出现的个别难词和超纲词一般给出英语或汉语注释。各方面的要求尽可能与考试大纲相一致。

2. 选用材料力求带有一定的特点。注意了选材的广泛性及内容的新颖性。突出了考试的针对性和实用性。所选材料主要来源于近几年的国内外考试书籍,以及各种教材、杂志和报纸的内容。

3. 除了提供考试各种题型的系统性应对方式和技巧以外,还重点强调了各部分基础知识的讲解和运用。同时对每道题详细的解释能在很大程度上提高考生的英语能力和应试水平。

4. 强调了语言的规范性及内容的共核性。充分考虑了在职攻读硕士学位人员的英语水平现状,尽可能使词汇、语法及练习具有通用性及可模仿性,使答案和范文通俗易懂,以便考生记忆和模仿。

2015年《GCT英语模拟试题与解析》增加了第一部分“GCT英语运用能力测试整体介绍”的新内容。该部分从测试原则、题型、分值、要求等方面进行了介绍,并以历年的真题为例对GCT英语测试题型的规律和特点进行了分析和归类总结,以方便考生尽快熟悉测试要点,为做好后面的模拟题打好基础。

清华大学出版社同时推出了《2015年硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语考前辅导教程》与《2015年硕士学位研究生入学资格考试英语核心词汇精解》、《2015年GCT英语历年真题分类精解》,这四本书同时使用,效果更好。

本书在编写过程中得到了清华大学研究生院、清华大学继续教育学院、清华大学外语系,以及其他一些院校和有关单位的部分人士和教师的大力支持和帮助,特此表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,时间仓促,不妥之处在所难免,衷心希望广大读者批评指正。

编者

2015年3月于清华园

清华  
GCT

GCT英语模拟试题与解析

# CONTENTS

## 目 录

硕士学位研究生入学资格考试

第一部分 GCT 英语运用能力测试整体介绍 .....	1
第二部分 模拟试题 .....	57
Model Test One .....	57
Model Test Two .....	66
Model Test Three .....	74
Model Test Four .....	83
Model Test Five .....	92
Model Test Six .....	101
Model Test Seven .....	110
Model Test Eight .....	119
Model Test Nine .....	127
Model Test Ten .....	136
Model Test Eleven .....	144
Model Test Twelve .....	152
第三部分 模拟试题答案和注释 .....	161
Model Test One .....	161
Model Test Two .....	167
Model Test Three .....	172
Model Test Four .....	178
Model Test Five .....	183
Model Test Six .....	188
Model Test Seven .....	193
Model Test Eight .....	198
Model Test Nine .....	203
Model Test Ten .....	209
Model Test Eleven .....	215
Model Test Twelve .....	220

# 第一部分

## GCT英语运用能力测试 整体介绍

GCT 英语运用能力测试的目的旨在考查考生目前所具备的实际英语水平、英语阅读能力和英语运用能力。通过对其英语词汇量、语法、阅读、日常口语等内容的测试,了解考生使用英语的综合能力。命题范围的水平相当于四年制大学非英语专业毕业生应达到的水平。要求考生熟练掌握 4 000 个以上的英语词汇和基本语法内容,具有一定的阅读和表达能力,并具有一定的社会、生活和工作背景知识。

本测试共有 50 道题,考试时间为 45 分钟。试卷包括语法和词汇、阅读理解、完型填空和会话技能共 4 个部分 5 种题型。试题满分为 100 分,每道题 2 分。考生须从每道题所列的 A、B、C、D 4 个备选答案中选出一个正确答案。下面以最近几年 GCT 英语运用能力测试真题为例,具体对 4 个测试部分的 5 个不同题型进行简单的总结,让考生对 GCT 英语运用能力测试有一个整体了解。



## 外语运用能力测试(英语)

(50题,每小题2分,满分100分)

### 第一部分:语法和词汇

语法和词汇部分主要是测试考生对英语基本词汇和语法规则的掌握程度。其中语法和词汇题各5道,共计10道,每题2分,共计20分。

#### 语法题型要点:

一般而言,GCT英语语法测试重点包括以下几个方面:名词、代词的数和格的构成形式及其用法;动词的基本时态、语态的构成形式及其用法;形容词、副词的比较级和最高级的构成形式及其用法;非谓语动词(不定式、动名词、分词)的构成形式及其用法;虚拟语气的构成及其用法;复合句中各类从句的构成及其用法;强调句型的结构及其用法;常用倒装句的结构和用法。在复习过程中应该熟悉和掌握这些重要语法内容,把握考点规律。

#### 词汇题型要点:

通过对历年的真题进行分析和归纳,可总结出GCT词汇题基本上分为近义词词汇题和近形词词汇题两个类型。其内容包含单词和词组两种形式,单词和词组比例相当。此外还须注意单词的上下文搭配问题。特别要留意句子的语境及其包含的信号词信息。答题要点为:首先分析理解全句的意思;利用句子语境信息判断填空词;充分考虑英语固定搭配表达法;充分考虑一词多义的情况;充分考虑一义多词的情况;尽量使用英语构词法规则;最后一个手段是利用排除法推断出填空词。

GCT语法和词汇题型在试卷上的英语指令为:

### Part One Vocabulary and Structure

Directions:

*There are ten incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence 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 with a single line through the center.*

例题:

(2014年真题)

1. Bats are long-lived creatures, \_\_\_\_\_ a life-expectancy of around 20 years.
 

A. some have	B. some having
C. some of them have	D. some of which having
  
2. This instrument, \_\_\_\_\_ and operating next year, will consist of three telescopes.
 

A. completed	B. completing	C. to complete	D. to be completed
--------------	---------------	----------------	--------------------



3. We interviewed ten \_\_\_\_\_ but did not find anyone suitable.  
A. companions      B. opponents      C. candidates      D. partners
4. The radical policy was rejected \_\_\_\_\_ a more cautious one.  
A. in honor of      B. in time of      C. in spite of      D. in favor of
5. We all questioned \_\_\_\_\_ accurate the result was.  
A. however      B. why      C. how      D. what
6. I need new heels on these shoes; the present ones are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. worn down      B. knocked down      C. kept down      D. taken down
7. I can't tell you how \_\_\_\_\_ I am to you for having listened to me.  
A. helpful      B. faithful      C. grateful      D. useful
8. The customs officer \_\_\_\_\_ him open his three suitcases.  
A. forced      B. made      C. asked      D. urged
9. She lost her balance and \_\_\_\_\_ if she hadn't supported herself.  
A. would have fallen      B. had fallen  
C. fell      D. would fall
10. It wouldn't do you any \_\_\_\_\_ to work a bit harder.  
A. injury      B. harm      C. wound      D. hurt

(2013 年真题)

1. No ready technical data available, we managed to \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
A. go down      B. go off      C. go up      D. go without
2. The basic causes are unknown though certain conditions that may lead to cancer have been \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. identified      B. guaranteed      C. notified      D. conveyed
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is known to all, good friends add happiness and value to each other's life.  
A. Like      B. Since      C. As      D. Though

4. The actor and actress provided superb interpretations of their \_\_\_\_\_ roles.  
A. respectful      B. respective      C. respecting      D. respected
5. Our family \_\_\_\_\_ not to exchange Christmas gifts this year.  
A. has agreed      B. have agreed      C. agrees      D. had agreed
6. We expected about 20 guests but there were \_\_\_\_\_ people there.  
A. any      B. other      C. some      D. more
7. Computers \_\_\_\_\_ 5% of the country's commercial electricity consumption.  
A. pay for      B. stand for      C. account for      D. provide for
8. The museum has been temporarily closed \_\_\_\_\_ the public.  
A. with      B. to      C. on      D. for
9. If I had not been enjoying the work, I \_\_\_\_\_ so much of it.  
A. would not do      B. would not have done  
C. should not do      D. should not have done
10. \_\_\_\_\_ may seem helpful behavior to you can be understood as interference by others.  
A. What      B. That      C. It      D. Which

## (2012 年真题)

1. I realized I had let myself in something from which there was no turning \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. around      B. back      C. away      D. down
2. You are to stay at the hotel where rooms \_\_\_\_\_ for you.  
A. have been booked      B. are booked  
C. would be booked      D. were booked
3. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to my advice, you wouldn't be in this mess right now.  
A. listen      B. listened      C. had listened      D. would listen
4. Those close to him are \_\_\_\_\_ that he hopes to stay on till the end of his term.  
A. ensured      B. confirmed      C. supposed      D. convinced



5. Working women haven't left the family role behind; now they are \_\_\_\_\_ to work even harder to do both.  
A. expected      B. wished      C. hoped      D. desired
6. Modern technology has brought \_\_\_\_\_ communication between people far apart.  
A. competent      B. convenient      C. conscious      D. complete
7. Under no \_\_\_\_\_ are children allowed to tell lies to their parents.  
A. circumstances      B. situations      C. occasions      D. moments
8. We need a more capable leader, \_\_\_\_\_ with a strong will as well as good humor.  
A. who      B. that      C. one      D. which
9. The lectures, \_\_\_\_\_ the current hot issues, were well received.  
A. that covered      B. covered      C. covering      D. to cover
10. Being an intelligent boy, he \_\_\_\_\_ such a foolish mistake.  
A. needn't have made      B. can't have made  
C. won't have made      D. wouldn't have made

## (2011 年真题)

1. If the car you have rented is clearly unsatisfactory, you can always \_\_\_\_\_ it for another.  
A. shift      B. exchange      C. switch      D. replace
2. Every manager needs a secretary that he can \_\_\_\_\_ to take care of something that may occur in his absence.  
A. bring on      B. hold on      C. count on      D. focus on
3. The shirt is a real bargain because it is good in quality and \_\_\_\_\_ in price.  
A. valuable      B. remarkable      C. available      D. reasonable
4. Shopping for clothes is not the same experience for a man \_\_\_\_\_ it is for a woman.  
A. when      B. that      C. as      D. than
5. Nina \_\_\_\_\_ back home if she had known that her husband would go to the bus stop to meet her.

- A. couldn't have walked      B. shouldn't have walked  
C. mustn't have walked      D. wouldn't have walked
6. A news report is usually very short, \_\_\_\_\_ when it is about something very important.  
A. besides      B. except      C. apart from      D. except for
7. In this advanced course, students are required to take performance tests at monthly \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. gaps      B. lengths      C. distances      D. intervals
8. American women were \_\_\_\_\_ the right to vote until 1920.  
A. ignored      B. refused      C. derived      D. denied
9. Seldom \_\_\_\_\_ any mistakes during my past few years of working there.  
A. would I make      B. have I made      C. I made      D. shall I make
10. The proposal seems \_\_\_\_\_ to oppose the government economic policy.  
A. designed      B. to design  
C. have designed      D. to have designed

## (2010 年真题)

1. I cannot \_\_\_\_\_ your plan, for I see no money return for the pursuit.  
A. argue with      B. approve of      C. turn down      D. give up
2. The thief was so \_\_\_\_\_ by the bright lights and barking dogs that he left hastily.  
A. frightened      B. annoyed      C. puzzled      D. disappointed
3. Making energy use completely harmless to the environment \_\_\_\_\_ very difficult and usually economically expensive.  
A. are      B. is      C. have been      D. shall be
4. \_\_\_\_\_ no gravity, there would be no air around the earth, hence no life.  
A. If there was      B. If there had been  
C. Were there      D. Had there been



5. Some members of the committee suggested that meeting \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. being postponed                      B. to be postponed  
C. postponed                                D. be postponed
6. Is there anything else \_\_\_\_\_ you want to get ready for the party this evening?
- A. which                      B. who                      C. what                      D. that
7. Since any answer may bring \_\_\_\_\_ to his government, the spokesman tried to avoid the question.
- A. embarrassment    B. commitment    C. failure                      D. benefit
8. It is possible for a person to \_\_\_\_\_ negative attitudes and gain healthy confidence needed to realize his or her dreams.
- A. get away with    B. get rid of                      C. get out of                      D. get along with
9. By the end of this term, the girls \_\_\_\_\_ the basic rules of dinner party conversation.
- A. will have learned                      B. will learn  
C. have learned                              D. are learning
10. If you miss the cultural references \_\_\_\_\_ a word, you're very likely to miss its meaning.
- A. below                      B. before                      C. behind                      D. beyond

(2009年真题)

1. He added that the state government has made \_\_\_\_\_ arrangements for the conference.
- A. accurate                      B. absolute                      C. adequate                      D. active
2. This video may be freely reproduced \_\_\_\_\_ commercial promotion or sale.
- A. as for                      B. except for                      C. thanks to                      D. up to
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ engage in serious debate or discussion unless you are willing to endure attacks.
- A. have better not                              B. had better not  
C. have better not to                              D. had better not to

4. Coffee has been a favorite drink for centuries, \_\_\_\_\_ the time when we were drinking it strong and black, without sugar.  
A. during      B. for      C. before      D. since
5. By 2050 the world will have about 2 billion people aged over 60, three times \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
A. as much as      B. as that of      C. as many as      D. as those of
6. Saffron returned to London to \_\_\_\_\_ her acting career after four years of modeling.  
A. follow      B. chase      C. seek      D. pursue
7. He has fancy dreams about his life, and nothing ever quite \_\_\_\_\_ his expectations.  
A. matches      B. makes      C. reaches      D. realizes
8. \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbor's kid with his coming exam, I spend an hour working with him every day.  
A. To help      B. Helping      C. Helped      D. Having helped
9. When I worked as a bank clerk, I had the opportunity to meet a rich \_\_\_\_\_ of people: students, soldiers and factory workers.  
A. diversity      B. kind      C. range      D. variety
10. Cuts in funding have meant that equipment has been kept in service long after it \_\_\_\_\_ replaced.  
A. should have been      B. would have been  
C. could have been      D. might have been

答案:

(2014 年真题)

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

答案:

(2013 年真题)

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

清华  
GCT

**(2012 年真题)**

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

**(2011 年真题)**

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

**(2010 年真题)**

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

**(2009 年真题)**

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

**第二部分：阅读理解**

阅读理解部分主要测试考生英语的阅读、理解、分析、判断能力。考生需要掌握一定的词汇量并具有一定的阅读速度以及知识背景。本部分共有 4 段独立的短文，每段短文约有 150 个英语单词。短文内容涉及政治、经济、历史、地理、文化、科技、人文、时事等。要求考生阅读每段短文后，回答 5 个问题。每个问题后有 4 个答案选项，其中 1 个选项为正确答案，要求考生选出正确答案。该部分共有 20 道题，分值为 40 分。

考生应该特别注意的是，每一年的英语真题阅读部分都有一篇英语应用文，这篇应用文一般放在阅读理解最后一篇文章的位置。从 2008 年起，阅读理解真题的文章长度有所增加，平均每篇大约为 200—250 字。

**阅读理解题型要点：**

一般来说，做阅读理解题首先要了解命题原则。命题教师所遵循的基本原则是：首先按考纲要求选材，注意内容的普及性、难度和长度适当；然后采取一对一原则：首先选择文中的一个或一组句子，再依据这个句子或一组句子编一道阅读理解题；一道题的正确选项特征：与该题的依据句在意思上基本一致，大部分情况下两处的用词有相似之处，而且内容符合常理；其他三个错误选项（迷惑项）特征有三点：一是错误信息（与依据句信息有误差），二是无关信息（不属于依据句的信息或文章没有提及该信息）；三是不符合常理的说法（一般比较绝对，有说不通的地方）。

大多数时候，阅读理解的步骤是：首先阅读题干，从中找到关键词或信号词；以关键词或信号词作为目标在文中找到本题的依据句；对照依据句与选项的用词和意思一致性作出选择；如果题干中没有信号词，可以按常理进行选项次序排列，将最有道理的选项排在第一位，再在文中找到依据进行确认。

阅读理解一般分为 5 种题型，分别为：大意题；细节题；正误判断题；推理或引申题和词



汇题。每种题型的答题要点不尽一致,有其各自的特点,细节请参考本系列《GCT 英语考前辅导教程》的阅读理解部分讲解。

阅读理解部分试卷上的英语指令为:

## Part Two Reading Comprehension

### Directions:

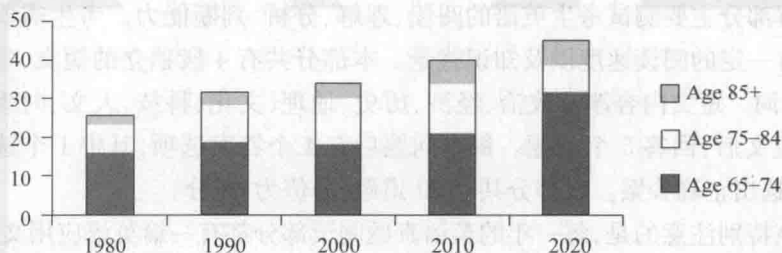
*In this part there are three passages and one advertisement, each followed by questions or unfinished statements. For each of them, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

例题:

(2014 年真题)

Questions 11—15 are based on the following chart:

U. S. Population (million) 65+ by age. 1980-2020



11. What can be said as an overview of the chart?

- A. The aged population will continue to grow.
- B. There has been little population change over decades.
- C. The growth rate of aged people is slowing down.
- D. Most Americans can live longer in 2020 than today.

12. What was true of the situation in 2000?

- A. The number of people aged 65-74 had grown.
- B. The number of people aged 75-84 had increased.
- C. The total number of aged people had dropped.
- D. The total number of aged people remained unchanged.

13. From 1980 to 2010, which age group had the highest growth rate?

- A. Age under 65.
- B. Age 65-74.

- C. Age 75-84. D. Age over 85.
14. What was the total aged population in 2010?  
A. 45 million. B. 33 million.  
C. 40 million. D. 30 million.
15. Which decade sees the sharpest increase in population between 65-74?  
A. 2010s. B. 1990s.  
C. 2000s. D. 1980s.

Questions 16—20 are based on the following passage:

A cup of tea is almost a symbol of British culture. As a nation, we are well-known for our strong liking for this particular hot drink, especially if it is accompanied by some cake or biscuits. Here are some facts about tea drinking habits in the UK:

1) There is no real tea time

All around the world, everyone thinks that British people drink tea every day at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. In reality, we drink tea at every hour of the day, from the minute we get up to the last thing before going to bed. Of course it's quite likely that a British person will drink tea around the middle of the afternoon, but it's also common to drink it with breakfast.

2) The perfect partner: scones

Scones are a simple kind of cake, slightly sweet and usually served with jam and cream. They are excellent with tea. In fact, if you order a "cream tea" in the UK, you'll get a teapot accompanied by a plateful of these little treats. Delicious!

3) Milk in tea

British people nearly always put milk in their tea. This seems strange to people from other European countries, who would rather drink their tea without adding anything to it. In Britain, people add a certain quantity of milk depending on taste and the tea ends up being opaque (不透明) and brown instead of clear.

People are always shocked when I say that I prefer coffee to tea. Tea really is part of our cultural identity, whether we like it or not!

16. According to the passage, British people are well known for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. their unique cake and biscuits  
B. their particular drinking habits  
C. their passion for tea

清华  
GCT

硕士学位研究生入学资格考