

在职人员 申请硕士学位 英语统考指导

(修订版)



主编 张锦芯

English

中国人民大学出版社

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(修订版)

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11/12



中国人民大学出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

在职人员申请硕士学位英语统考指导/张锦芯主编: -2 版 (修订版)
北京: 中国人民大学出版社, 1998. 4

ISBN 7-300-02633-8/G · 425

I. 在…

II. ①张…②白…

III. 英语-研究生-统一考试-自学参考资料

N. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (98) 第 06471 号

**在职人员申请硕士学位
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出版发行: 中国人民大学出版社
(北京海淀路 157 号 邮编 100080)

经 销: 新华书店

印 刷: 北京东晓印刷厂

开本: 787×1092 毫米 1/16 印张: 37

1997 年 5 月第 1 版

1998 年 4 月第 2 版 1998 年 4 月第 1 次印刷

字数: 850 000

定价: 45.00 元

(图书出现印装问题, 本社负责调换)

前 言

去年我们应中国人民大学出版社的邀请，编写了《在职人员申请硕士学位英语统考指导》一书。今年我们进行了认真的修订，对各种题型的要点分析作了重要补充，对十套模拟题作了调整并给予详尽的讲解。

根据《在职人员以研究生毕业同等学力申请硕士学位外国语课程水平统一考试大纲》的要求，英语水平统一考试有 A 卷和 B 卷两种考题，每种考题又分试卷一和试卷二两部分。

试卷一包括听力理解、词汇、阅读理解和综合填空四部分，考试时间为 95 分钟。

试卷二包括辨错与改错、汉译英和短文写作三部分，考试时间为 55 分钟。

在详解已经考过的 1995 年、1996 年试题，特别在详解 1997 年的试题后，我们感到听力理解部分在长度方面，不管短文还是对话都明显加长，语速照旧，而这一部分正是广大在职人员的弱项，急需提高。为了帮助广大考生提高听力理解能力，我们从最基本的听力训练开始，试图一步一个脚印，使广大考生的听力理解水平逐步提高。

除了听力理解部分有较大的变动外，本书对词汇、综合填空、汉译英和短文写作也作了修改和补充，同时对阅读理解和辨错与改错部分重新作了详细的题解，以确实帮助广大考生对多种题型的要点加深理解，从而帮助考生提高综合运用语言的能力，顺利地通过考试。

本书还为考生提供了十套全真模拟题，要求考生把试题的解析、题型的要点分析和实际练习结合在一起进行复习。所选模拟题都是全新的材料（听力部分还附有四盘录音磁带），并附有十套题的答案和题解，便于考生自我测试和对照检查。

本书由中国人民大学外语系张锦芯教授主编，参加编写的还有白洁、郭庆民、田育英、毕玉玲副教授以及李慧明、曹波等同志。编写过程中新华社译审陈金岚同志参加了部分审订工作；任林静、汪明、张学梅同志承担了部分资料整理和打印等工作。

限于水平和时间，疏漏和失误在所难免，欢迎广大读者批评指正。

1998 年 2 月

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第一部分 1997 年、1996 年、1995 年 试题及题解

1997 年 试 题

ENGLISH QUALIFYING TEST FOR MASTER-DEGREE APPLICANTS

(Time Limit: 150 minutes)

Paper One

Part I	Listening Comprehension	(20 minutes, 15 points)
Part II	Vocabulary	(10 minutes, 10 points)
Part III	Reading Comprehension	(50 minutes, 30 points)
Part IV	Cloze Test	(15 minutes, 10 points)

Paper Two

Part I	Error Detection and Correction	(10 minutes, 10 points)
Part II	Translation	(15 minutes, 10 points)
Part III	Guided Writing	(30 minutes, 15 points)

Paper One 试卷一 (B 卷)

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes, 15 points)

Section A

Directions: In this Section, you will hear 9 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, there will be a question. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

Example: You will hear:

You will read:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| A. At the office. | B. In the waiting room. |
| C. At the airport. | D. In a restaurant. |

Sample Answer ~~[A]~~ [B] [C] [D]

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A. "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. A. Reasons. | B. Advice. |
| C. Leave. | D. Opinions. |
| 2. A. Teacher and student. | B. Manager and customer. |
| C. Secretary and client. | D. Interviewer and interviewee. |
| 3. A. At a supermarket. | B. In a hotel room. |
| C. At a department store. | D. In a lost and found department. |
| 4. A. She can't find her notebook in the place where she left it. | |
| B. She can remember now where she left her notebook. | |
| C. She can't recall where she left her notebook. | |
| D. She has found her notebook at last. | |
| 5. A. They are satisfactory. | B. They are disappointing. |
| C. They are terrible. | D. Too early to know. |
| 6. A. It's hard to say. | B. Definitely. |
| C. Certainly not. | D. Yes, he is. |

7. A. \$ 44. 00. B. \$ 14. 00.
C. \$ 40. 00. D. \$ 30. 00.
8. A. He is too sleepy to eat.
B. He doesn't feel like eating at this hour.
C. He can't stand the taste of the food.
D. He doesn't enjoy eating in this dim place.
9. A. The man spends more than he makes.
B. The man is not keen on arts.
C. The woman is an artist.
D. The woman looks down upon the man.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

Questions 10~12 are based on the following passage.

10. A. Certainly. B. It depends.
C. Certainly not. D. None of the above.
11. A. The world would be more beautiful.
B. The earth would become less visible from the moon.
C. Sunrise and sunset would lose their beauty.
D. The view of sunrise and sunset would become more enjoyable.
12. A. Formation of rain drops in the air. B. Vaporization of water in the air.
C. Development of air pollution. D. Increase of rain drops.

Questions 13~15 are based on the following passage.

13. A. They can be used to express all kinds of feelings.
B. They can be used to do business with people.
C. They can be used to convey our most important messages to people.
D. They can be used to deliver all the messages in our life.
14. A. Dismayed. B. Frustrated.
C. Disappointed. D. Relieved.
15. A. It helps to avoid conflict.
B. It helps people get their own way.
C. It stops any kinds of arguments.

- D. It improves the business of the marriage counselors.

Part II Vocabulary (10 minutes, 10 points)

Section A

Directions: In each item, choose one word that best keeps the meaning of the sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word. Mark out your choice on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

16. The century-old hostilities between the two tribes eventually terminated through the persistent efforts of the local government.

A. vanished

B. diminished

C. shrunk

D. worsened

17. The leaders of the two countries are planning their summit meeting with a pledge to maintain and develop good ties.

A. strategy

B. standpoint

C. promise

D. priority

18. Computers will flourish because they enable us to accomplish tasks that could never before have been undertaken.

A. implement

B. render

C. complete

D. assign

19. Herman's success is due to his hard work and his ability to formulate plans which will get work done efficiently.

A. fulfill

B. approve

C. conceive

D. conduct

20. The farm ministers scheduled an emergency meeting in Luxembourg in hopes of easing the worldwide "mad cow" panic.

A. crisis

B. alarm

C. hazard

D. peril

21. The young man asked his parents not to worry because he was full of optimism about his career.

A. motivation

B. confidence

C. imagination

D. resolution

22. One's awareness, both conscious and unconscious, of what happened in the past has a strong influence on one's behavior.

A. storage

B. impression

C. perception

D. memory

23. On hearing of the case some time later, Conan Doyle was convinced that the man

was not guilty, and immediately went to work to ascertain the reuth.

- A. explore
- B. obtain
- C. verify
- D. search

24. All the staff members of the department made zealous efforts to clean up the hall for the Christmas party.

- A. enthusiastic
- B. concerted
- C. gigantic
- D. dedicated

25. The recent findings are also applicable to other areas of design engineering.

- A. relevant
- B. practical
- C. convenient
- D. comparable

Section B

Directions: In each question, decide which of the four choices given will most suitably complete the sentence if inserted at the place marked. Mark out your choice on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

26. All experts agree that the most important consideration with diet drugs is carefully _____ the risks and benefits.

- A. weighing
- B. valuing
- C. evaluating
- D. distinguishing

27. More international trend for business and pleasure brings greater _____ to other societies.

- A. exchange
- B. contribution
- C. expansion
- D. exposure

28. Shortage of land and funding are blamed for the city's _____ green space.

- A. inefficient
- B. inaccurate
- C. inadequate
- D. indispensable

29. If English is not our first language you can often be puzzled by ways of expression that the native speaker of English does not even have to _____.

- A. think out
- B. think about
- C. think over
- D. think for

30. Retail sales volume in local urban and rural areas rose 57. 8 per cent and 46. 8 per cent, _____, over February 1995.

- A. individually
- B. respectively
- C. correspondingly
- D. accordingly

31. This book is a _____ of radio scripts, in which we seek to explain how the words and expressions become part of our language.

- A. collection
- B. publication

C. volume

D. stack

32. A man's _____ is best when he can forget himself and any reputation he may have required and can concentrate wholly on making the right decisions.

A. anticipation

B. acknowledgment

C. expectation

D. judgment

33. Does brain power _____ as we get older? Scientists now have some surprising answers.

A. descend

B. decline

C. deduce

D. collapse

34. The largest system serving e-mail messengers is the Internet, a _____ of millions of computers linked worldwide.

A. unity

B. combination

C. network

D. connection

35. I _____ a letter to an Internet service that distributes journalists' questions to more than 750 institutions.

A. assigned

B. dispatched

C. attached

D. detached

Part III Reading Comprehension (50 minutes, 30 points)

Directions: There are 6 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

Questions 36~40 are based on the following passage.

In the USA, 85 % of the population over the age of 21 approve of the death penalty. In the many states which still have the death penalty, some use the electric chair, which can take up to 20 minutes to kill, while others use gas or lethal injection.

The first of these was the case of Ruth Ellis who was hanged for shooting her lover in what was generally regarded as a crime of passion. The second was hanged for murders which, it was later proved, had been committed by someone else.

The pro-hanging lobby (赞成极刑的活动集团) uses four main arguments to support its call for the reintroduction of capital punishment. First there is the *deterrence theory*, which argues that potential murderers would think twice before committing the act if they knew that they might die if they were caught. The armed bank robber might, like wise, go back to being unarmed.

The other two arguments are more suspect. The idea of retribution demands that

Questions 41~45 are based on the following passage.

Do you forget to turn off the lights and heaters when you go out of a room? In 2040 it will not matter. They will turn themselves off—and on again when you return. You will choose the temperature for each room, the lighting and the humidity. A sensor will detect the presence of a human (and, with luck, ignore the dog!) and turn the systems on, and when the humans leave it will turn them off again.

The sensors will work through the central home computer, and they will do much more than just turn the fires and lights on and off for you. They will detect faulty electrical appliances, plugs or switches, isolate them so that they cannot harm anyone, and then warn you that they need repair. They will detect fire and if you are out of the house, the computer will call the fire brigade. It will also call the police should the sensors detect an intruder. This will not be too difficult because the locks on the outside doors will be electronic. You will open them using your personal card—the one you use for shopping—maybe using a number known only to you.

It will be impossible to lose the key, and a housebreaker will have to tamper (拨弄) with the lock or with a window. It is not very difficult to make such tampering send a signal to the computer.

The computer will be more than a fireman-policeman-servant. It will be an entertainer, and most of your entertainment will come right into your home. It does now, of course, but by 2040 “entertainment” will mean much more. For one thing, you will be able to take part actively, rather than just watching...

41. The author intends to tell us that _____.
A. in 2040 we will live without the lights and heaters
B. in 2040 we will use much more lights and heaters
C. in 2040 lights and heaters will be on and off automatically
D. in 2040 there will be no switches of lights and heaters
42. Which of the following statements is Not true?
A. You can be taken for an intruder if you tamper with the lock or with a window.
B. The sensor will detect fire and make an emergency call.
C. Without a computer, the sensor can not do much.
D. The sensor is multi-functional.
43. According to the author, in 2040, new technology _____.
A. will turn everything into sensors
B. will free us from the keys we use today
C. will make the locks out of date
D. will eliminate all crimes
44. Thanks to computers, in 2040 people _____.

- A. will have no entertainment outside
 - B. will replace TV with computers
 - C. will be controlled by computers
 - D. will have more fun at home
45. The best title for the passage might be _____.
- A. Life at Home in the Year 2040
 - B. Sensors and Computers
 - C. The Development of Science and Technology
 - D. Lights and Heaters in the Year 2040

Questions 46~50 are based on the following passage.

With the Switzerland-based World Wildlife Fund (WWF), China is making a concerted and dedicated effort to save the endangered pandas. The results, officials here in Chengdu indicate, are mixed but encouraging.

A clear disappointment is the failure to breed pandas in captivity, necessary if their decreasing numbers are to be replaced. Another failure has been the incapability to find a natural, readily available food to replace the arrow bamboo.

Despite these failures, success has come on two fronts. One achievement has been the physical rescue effort. Some pandas have been kept alive by salting (空投) the mountains with tons of cooked meat, which pandas will eat as a substitute for bamboo, and by the planting of new bamboo in isolated areas. Animals in some Sichuan areas have been rescued by local peasants and given emergency treatment by animal doctors.

A second achievement is a massive fund-raising effort. Publicity about the pandas' plight has resulted in a new \$100 000 emergency allocation by the WWF and independent fund drives both in China and abroad.

In spite of this support, there have been conflicts in the panda relief program. One important problem is the difficulty Peking is having balancing the recommendations of environmentalists with China's ambitious goal of agricultural and industrial modernization.

Wolong is but one example of this difficulty. This 494 000-acre preserve was declared a protected area in 1975. Yet 1 800 people, mostly Tibetans, still live in the preserve, logging trucks still roll down the narrow mountain roads, and blasting work still goes on at the site of a new 160 000-kilowatt hydroelectric plant just six miles away.

This all means that the pandas' fight for survival will not be an easy one, even with the concerted effort of man. For in the end, even if they can survive the dangers of the wild, they must still contend with man himself.

46. Which of the following threatens the pandas' survival in the Wolong preserve?
- A. Local population.

- B. Economic development.
 - C. Unfavorable environment.
 - D. All of the above.
47. All of the following help prevent the decline of the panda population EXCEPT _____.
- A. the large-scale fund-raising drives
 - B. the reproduction of panda offspring during captivity
 - C. the rescue of the injured and the sick
 - D. the cultivation of new bamboo forests
48. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
- A. Switzerland is the only country that contributes in the panda relief program
 - B. it is too late to rescue the endangered pandas
 - C. the survival of pandas is an international concern
 - D. the lovely pandas will soon die out
49. Efforts to save the endangered pandas _____.
- A. have met with setbacks but brought hope
 - B. have proven highly successful
 - C. have failed completely
 - D. have received no response from the scientists
50. The tone of the author's conclusion concerning pandas' survival is _____.
- A. worried
 - B. optimistic
 - C. angry
 - D. impersonal

Questions 51~55 are based on the following passage.

Revenge is one of those things that everyone enjoys. People don't like to talk about it, though. Just the same, there is nothing more satisfying or more rewarding than revenge. The purpose is not to harm your victims but to let them know that you are upset about something that they are doing to you. Careful plotting can provide you with relief from bothersome coworkers, gossiping friends, or nagging family members.

Coworkers who make comments about the fact that you ate always fifteen minutes late for work can be taken care of very simply. All you have to do is get up extra early one day. Before the sun comes up, drive to each coworker's house. Reach under the hood of your coworker's car and disconnect the center wire that leads to the distributor cap, the car will be unharmed, but it will not start, and your friends at work will all be late for work on the same day. If you're lucky, your boss might notice that you are the only one there and will give you a raise.

Gossiping friends at school are also perfect targets for a simple act of revenge. A way to trap either male or female friends is to leave phony messages on their lockers. If

the friend that you want to get is male, leave a message that a certain girl would like him to stop by her house later that day. With any luck, her boyfriend will be there. The girl won't know what's going on, and the victim will be so embarrassed that he probably won't leave his home for a month.

When Mom and Dad and your sisters and brothers really begin to annoy you, harmless revenge may be just the way to make them quiet down for a while. The dinner table is a likely place. Just before the meal begins, throw a handful of raisins into the food. Wait about five minutes and, after everyone has begun to eat, cover your mouth with your hand and begin to make odd noises. When they ask you what the matter is, point to a raisin and yell, "Bugs!" They'll dump their food in the disposal, jump into the car, and head for McDonald's. That night, you'll have your first quiet, peaceful meal in a long time.

A well-planned revenge does not have to hurt anyone. The object is simply to let other people know that they are beginning to bother you.

51. The main topic of the passage is how to _____.
 - A. avoid nagging family members
 - B. silence gossiping friends
 - C. make a harmless revenge
 - D. deal with bothersome coworkers
52. According to the passage, a harmless revenge is _____.
 - A. to react to those who bother you
 - B. to amuse the victim
 - C. to prevent one from disturbing others
 - D. to hurt nobody emotionally
53. As a harmless revenge, you might come first and get a raise by _____.
 - A. pleasing your boss
 - B. getting up earlier than your colleagues
 - C. destroying your colleagues' cars
 - D. making your colleagues come late
54. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the second example?
 - A. The girl received a phony message.
 - B. The victim was invited by the girl.
 - C. The girl managed to revenge the victim harmlessly.
 - D. The girl wasn't expecting the victim.
55. The family members dumped their food in the disposal because _____.
 - A. they wanted to eat out
 - B. they thought their food had been spoiled
 - C. they wanted to have a peaceful meal
 - D. they didn't like the food with raisins