

2023年同等学力人员申请硕士学位

外语水平全国统一考试 A

英语试卷一

ENGLISH QUALIFICATION TEST

FOR MASTER —DEGREE APPLICANTS

Paper One (90 minutes)

Part I Dialogue Communication (10 minutes, 10 points)

Part II Vocabulary (10 minutes, 10 points)

Part III Reading Comprehension (45 minutes, 25 points)

Part IV Cloze (15 minutes, 15 points)

Part V Error Detection (10 minutes, 5 points)

考生须知

- 1.本考试分试卷一和试卷二两部分。试卷一满分 65 分，考试时间为 90 分钟，9:00 开始，10:30 结束；试卷二满分 35 分，考试时间为 60 分钟，10:30 开始，11:30 结束。本考试及格原则为总分 60 分，其中试卷二不低于 18 分。
- 2.请考生务必将本人准考证号最终两位数字填写在本页右上角方框内。
- 3.本试卷一为 A 型试卷，请将答案用 2B 铅笔填涂在 A 型答题卡上，答在其他类型答题卡或试卷上的无效。答题前，请查对答题卡与否为 A 型卡，若不是，请规定监考员予以更换。

4.在答题卡上对的的填涂措施为:在答案所代表的字母上划线,如【A】【B】【C】  
【D】。

5. 监考员宣布试卷一考试结束后,请停止答试卷一,将试卷一和试卷一答题卡  
反扣在自己 的桌面上,继续做试卷二。监考员将到座位上收取试卷一和试卷一  
答题卡。

6.监考员收卷过程中,考生须配合监考员验收,并请监考员在准考证上签字(作为  
考生交卷的凭据)。否则,若发生答卷遗失,责任由考生自负。

P a p e r O n e 试卷一

P a r t I D i a l o g u e C o m m u n i c a t i o n (10 minutes, 10 points)

S e c t i o n A D i a l o g u e C o m p l e t i o n

D i r e c t i o n s : I n t h i s s e c t i o n , y o u w i l l r e a d 5 s h o r t i n c o m p l e t e d i a  
l o g u e s b e t w e e n t w o s p e a k e r s , e a c h f o l l o w e d b y 4 c h o i c e s m a r k e d  
A , B , C , a n d D . C h o o s e t h e a n s w e r t h a t b e s t s u i t s t h e s i t u a t i o n t o c o  
m p l e t e t h e d i a l o g u e b y m a r k i n g t h e c o r r e s p o n d i n g l e t t e r w i t h a  
s i n g l e b a r a c r o s s t h e s q u a r e b r a c k e t s o n y o u r m a c h i n e - s c  
o r i n g A N S W E R S H E E T .

1. A : B o b , w o u l d y o u m i n d t u r n i n g d o w n t h e T V a l i t t l e ?

I ' m t a l k i n g o n t h e p h o n e , a n d I ' m h a v i n g a h a r d t i m e h e a r i  
n g .

B : \_\_\_\_\_

A. Please forgive me.

B. Oh, sure! I'm sorry about that.

C. You should have told me earlier.

D. I'm sorry to hear about it.

2. A: Hi, I'm your neighbor in 405, next door I'm Sunny Chan.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A. I moved here about a week ago.

B. Hope we could become good neighbors.

C. Hi! Everyone here seems very friendly.

D. Jill Kingston. Nice to meet you.

3. A: Could you run me over to the office? I'm late. My clock must be slow.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes, never mind. I would rather give you a lift.

B. All right. But you should buy a new clock.

C. It's my pleasure. May I help you fix your clock, too?

D. Yeah, I'll be glad to stop off on my way to work.

4. A: I'm sorry. He's not in his office.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Are you sure he will be back soon?

B. Would you like to leave a message?

C. Can you take a message for me?

D. Shall I call him sometime later?

5. A: Do you mind if I take off my jacket?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Of course not. Make yourself at home.

B. Oh, it's very kind of you to do so.

C. I'll be happy if I can be of any help.

D. Yes, it's pretty warm in here.

### Section B Dialogue Comprehension

Directions: In this section, you will read 5 short conversations between a man and a woman. At the end of each conversation there is a question followed by 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the best answer to the question from the 4 choices by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square bracket on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

6. Man: Bob and Sue seem never discipline their daughter. She's real nuts.

Woman: They are kept in the dark about their daughter's behavior at school.

Question: What can we learn about Bob and Sue's daughter?

A. She likes to eat nuts.

B. She is self-disciplined.

C. She behaves badly at school.

D. She enjoys leaving her parents in the dark.

7. Woman: Now, Richard, would you care to explain how the answers to the test questions appeared on your desk?

Man: I call it, Professor Harley. Someone must have left them on my desk.

Question: What is the man's problem?

A. He is suspected of cheating.

B. He left the answers on his desk.

C. He doesn't know how to explain.

D. He didn't know the answers to the questions.

8. Woman: Don't forget to me a line when you settle down.

Man: I won't. I'll keep you posted.

Question: What does the man mean?

A. He'll write to the woman.

B. He'll tell the woman his new address.

C. He'll visit the woman once in a while.

D. He'll chat with the woman on the phone.

9. Man: Betty, how was your trip to the museum with Tom this afternoon?

Woman: Don't ask me.

Question: What does the woman mean?

A. Something about the museum interested her.

B. Something was wrong with the trip.

C. She doesn't know anything about the museum.

D. She doesn't want to answer the man's question.

10. Man: Hey, Mary. I was invited to be a judge for the Miss America Beauty Contest.

Woman: Oh, really? Come on, you're pulling my leg.

Question: What does the woman mean?

A. She has no chance to win.

B. The man is encouraging her.

C. She'll attend the contest.

D. The man is trying to fool her.

Part II Vocabulary (10 minutes, 10 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section there are 10 sentences, each with one word or phrase underlined. Choose the one from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

11. The survey does not allow for the fact that some students are attending part-time.

A. explain    B. deny    C. consider    D. recognize

12. British scientists have found how to diagnose the disease, which causes loss of memory and personality change.

A. control    B. determine    C. prevent    D. treat

13. Witnesses were allegedly tortured or subjected to pressure to fabricate evidence against him.

A. fix up    B. take up    C. pack up    D. make up

14. So instead we spent the whole afternoon hanging around in the gorgeous autumn sun.

A. golden    B. beautiful    C. warm    D. shining

15. I couldn't work out why anyone would invent something so boring.

A. draw up      B. bring about      C. put forward      D. figure out

16. You can easily find out the benefits of flexible working for both you and your employer.

A. loose      B. effective      C. elastic      D. resourceful

17. The State Department has issued a regulation abolishing the special privileges for government officials

A. grants      B. rights      C. advantages      D. interests

18. Will Americans go for AT&T's plan of pushing the wireless services in the U. S.?

A. support      B. adopt      C. hinder      D. attack

19. What lies in pieces around them represents in effect, a unique private exhibition open to a lucky few.

A. in short      B. in particular      C. in fact      D. in turn

20. The weekend event will be centered around Wye College in Ashford, Kent, but the outing to the docks should be the highlight.

A. climax      B. pleasure      C. expectation      D. surprise

Section B

Directions: In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

Then mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square bracket on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

21. Then in June 1967 the country \_\_\_\_\_ diplomatic relations with Israel after the outbreak of the Six Day War.

A. broke away      B. broke off      C. cut out      D. cut down

22. Everyone has faced the embarrassing \_\_\_\_\_ of deciding how much extra to give a waiter or taxi driver.

A. incident      B. event      C. dilemma      D. menace

23. The school arranged road trips appears to \_\_\_\_\_ the spring break

A. conform to      B. coincide with      C. consist in      D. collide with

24. The new airport terminal is sure to \_\_\_\_\_ the development of tourism.

A. imitate      B. fascinate      C. impose      D. facilitate

25. The Huntington Library has an \_\_\_\_\_ collection of rare books and manuscripts of British and American history and literature.

A. intensive      B. intentional      C. extensive      D. extensional

26. Inflation will reach its highest in a decade across most of Asia this year, threatening to \_\_\_\_\_ recent productivity gains.

A. reverse      B. reserve      C. retrieve      D. revise

27. Those governments will provide big food and fuel \_\_\_\_\_ according to the Asian Development Bank.

A. substitutes      B. substances      C. subsequences      D. subsidies

28. In mild winters apple buds began to break soon after Christmas, leaving them \_\_\_\_\_ to frost damage.

A. reluctant      B. tough      C. hostile      D. vulnerable

29. What is happening is a survival-of-the-fittest struggle affecting \_\_\_\_\_ smaller factories in relatively low-tech, labor-intensive industries.

A. primarily      B. rationally      C. primitively      D. respectively

30. A traditional critic has the advantage of being able to \_\_\_\_\_ standards and values inherited from the past.

A. turn up      B. turn over      C. turn to      D. turn in

Part III Reading Comprehension (45 minutes, 25 points)

Directions There are 5 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by 5 questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

Passage One

The job was done, and it was time for a last cigarette. Eddie began tapping the pockets of his overalls, looking for the new packet of Marlboro he had bought that morning. It was not there.

It was as he swung around to look in his toolbox for the cigarettes that Eddie saw the lump. Right in the middle of the brand new bright red carpet, there was a lump. A lump the size of a packet of cigarettes.

“I’ve done it again!” said Eddie angrily. “I’ve left the cigarettes under the carpet!”

He had done this once before, and taking up and refitting the carpet had taken him two hours. Eddie was determined that he was not going to spend another two hours in this house. He decided to get rid of the lump another way. It would mean wasting a good packet of cigarettes, nearly full but anything was better than taking up the whole carpet and fitting it again. He turned to his toolbox for a large hammer.

Eddie didn’t want to damage the carpet itself, so he took a block of wood and placed it on top of the lump. Then he began to beat the block of wood as hard as he could. He kept beating, hoping Mrs. Vanbrugh wouldn’t hear the noise and come to see what he was doing. It would be difficult to explain why he was hammering the middle of her beautiful new carpet. The lump was beginning to flatten out.

After three or four minutes, the job was finally finished. Eddie picked up his tools and began to walk out to his car. Mrs. Vanbrugh accompanied him. She seemed a little worried about something.

“Young man, while you were working today, you didn't by any chance see any sign of Armand, did you? Armand is my bird I let him out of his cage, you see, this morning, and he's disappeared. He likes to walk around the house and he usually just comes back to his cage after an hour or so and gets right in. Only today he didn't come back. He's never done such a thing before, it's most peculiar...”

“No, madam, I haven't seen him anywhere,” said Eddie, as he reached to start the car.

And he saw his packet of Marlboro cigarettes on the panel, where he had left it at lunchtime...

And he remembered the lump in the carpet...

31. What did Eddie want to do when he had finished fitting the carpet?

- A. To have a cigarette.
- B. To hammer the carpet flat.
- C. To put back his tools.
- D. To start work in the dining room.

32. Why didn't Eddie take out the thing under the carpet?

A. It was impossible for him to take up the carpet once it was fitted.

B. He didn't need the cigarettes because he had some more in the Car.

C. It would take too long to take up the carpet and fit it.

D. He intended to come back and remove the lump the next day.

33. What did Eddie do with the hammer?

A. He drove nails into the lump.

B. He fixed his toolbox.

C. He retied the carpet.

D. He flattened the lump.

34. Mrs. Vanbrugh worried that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. her pet was nowhere to be found

B. fitting the carpet would be expensive

C. Eddie would smoke in the house

D. Eddie hadn't done a proper job

35. What was really under the carpet?

A. The packet of cigarettes.

B. Eddie's hammer.

C. A lump of wood.

D. The missing part.

### Passage Two

If two scientists at Los Alamos National Laboratory are correct, people will still be driving gasoline-powered cars 50 years from now, giving out heat-trapping carbon dioxide into the atmosphere—and yet that carbon dioxide will not contribute to global warming. The scientists, Jeffrey Martin and William Kubic Jr., are proposing a concept, which they have patriotically named Green Freedom, for removing carbon dioxide from the air and turning it back into gasoline.

The idea is simple: air would be blown over a liquid solution which would absorb the carbon dioxide. The carbon dioxide would then be extracted and subjected to chemical reactions that would turn it into fuel. Although they have not yet built a fuel factory, or even a small prototype, the scientists say it is all based on existing technology. “Everything in the concept has been built, is operating or has a close cousin that is operating,” Dr. Martin said. The proposal does not violate any laws of

physics, and other scientists have independently suggested similar ideas. In the efforts to reduce humanity's emissions of carbon dioxide, three solutions have been offered: hydrogen-powered cars, electric cars and biofuels. Biofuels are gasoline substitutes produced from plants like corn or sugar cane. Plants absorb carbon dioxide as they grow, but growing crops for fuel takes up wide strips of land. Hydrogen-powered cars emit no carbon dioxide but producing hydrogen requires energy, and if that energy comes from coal-fired power plants then the problem has not been solved. The problem with electric cars is that they have typically been limited to a range of tens of miles as opposed to the hundreds of miles that can be driven on a tank of gas.

Gasoline, it turns out, is an almost ideal fuel (except that it produces carbon dioxide). If it can be made out of carbon dioxide in the air, the Los Alamos concept may mean there is little reason to switch, after all.

"It's definitely worth pursuing," said Martin I. Hoffert, a professor of physics at New York University. "It has a couple of pieces to it that are interesting." Other scientists also said

he proposal looked promising but could not evaluate it fully because the details had not been published.

36. What is most remarkable about the proposal, made by the two scientists?

- A. It is given a patriotic name.
- B. No law of physics is violated.
- C. It is based on existing technology.
- D. Carbon dioxide can be converted into fuel.

37. What is the biggest problem with hydrogen-powered cars?

- A. There is no cheap source of hydrogen.
- B. There might be a safety problem in hydrogen production.
- C. They may still be a cause of global warming.
- D. They are not suitable for long-distance travel.

38. If what is proposed by the two scientists becomes true, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. air pollution will, become a thing of the past
- B. there will be no need for gasoline substitutes
- C. people will be able to use cheaper energy
- D. there will be no more biofuel-powered vehicles

39. Which of the following can best describe the attitude of Martin Hoffert to the proposal?

- A. Indifferent      B. Positive      C. Suspicious      D. Critical

40. The passage is mainly written to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. introduce a new concept  
B. compare different energy sources  
C. stress the importance of gasoline  
D. discuss solutions to global warming

#### Passage Three

In her international bestselling *Talk to the Hand*, author Lynne Truss argues that common courtesies such as saying “Excuse me” are practically extinct. There are certainly plenty who would agree with her

Is it really true? We decided to find out by experiments. In dozens of American cities, our reporters performed two experiments: “door test” (would anyone hold one open for them?); and “document drops” (who would help them retrieve a pile of “accidentally” dropped papers?). Along the way, the reporters encountered all types of men and women of different races, ages, professions, and income levels.

While 90 percent of the people passed the door test, only 5 percent passed the document drop. Are people less likely to help others when doing so takes extra effort or time? Not always, the reporters found. Take the pregnant woman who thought nothing of bending down to help us with our papers. Or the woman named Liz who balanced two coffees, her keys and her wallet on a takeout tray with one hand, while picking up papers off the wet pavement with the other. Her reason for helping? "I was there," she said.

Overall, men were the most willing to help, especially when it came to document drops. In those, men offered aid 63 percent of the time, compared to 47 percent among women. Of course, men weren't entirely democratic about whom they'd help. All of them held the door for the female reporter, and were more than twice as likely to help her pick up fallen papers than they were to help our male reporter.

By far, the most common reason people cited for being willing to go out of their way to help others was their upbringing. "It's the way I was raised," said one young woman who

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