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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/215/2021_2022_07_E5_B9_B4_E8_80_83_E7_A0_c73_215716.htm 1. Basic English: (100/150) I.

In each of the following sentences, four words or phrases have been underlined. Choose the one word or phrase that would not be appropriate in standard English. Write your choice on the ANSWER SHEET. (10/150)

1. Two police officers fired up their siren, pulled me over, and pointed out that my car ' s registration had outdated.

A B C D 2. I would rather you can give me an exact number of the

people present at the meeting. A B C D 3. What a mistake! You

havent paid the least attention to the spelling. A B C D 4. The slave

would do anything his master asked him, for he is habitually

obedient to his master. A B C D 5. Todays plentiful supply of

graduates mean increasing competition for jobs, disappointment for

many in terms A B C D of pay or type of work and, for some, no job

at all. 6. How good we are educated is simply a matter of how well we

have adjusted ourselves to our lives and our A B C D environment.

7. Despite our mass attendance at college and our mass exposure on

culture, education remains an individual A B C D achievement. 8.

Many argue that even college had no impact on that part of your life,

it would still be a good investment. A B C D 9. In our generation

American women are shaping new goals which are well reflected in

the fiction on many A B C contemporary woman writers. D 10.

There are many interrelationships among philosophy, politics,

economics and the science of A B C D II. Find the one choice that

best completes the sentence. Write your choice on the ANSWER SHEET. (10/150)

1. The food made for pregnant women is easy_____. A. to be digested B. digested C. to digest D. digesting

2. Buy your wife a present on her birthday, _____ she should get angry. A. lest B. otherwise C. however D. perhaps

3. The juvenile offender was released from custody on condition that he _____ out of trouble for six months. A. would stay B. stays C. could stay D. stay

4. Jane has recently bought_____ A. a new beautiful green Hong Kong jacket B. a beautiful new Hong Kong green jacket C. a new green beautiful Hong Kong jacket D. a beautiful new green Hong Kong jacket

5. In vain _____to engage him in our group activities, and he didnt show the least interest. A. have we tried B. we tried C. did we try D. we had tried

6. His success could not shield him from the racial prejudice _____rampant in those days. A. being B that C. as D. so

7. As she grows her happy _____grew sour, and she often flew into violent rages. A. disposition B. personality C. character D. temper

8. The typhoon could sweep off all the things in the village, _____. A. whether they are high trees and buildings B. be they high trees or buildings C. should they be high trees or buildings D. they are high trees or buildings

9. I prefer _____the examination today rather than _____ it for a whole week. A. taking ... postponing B. to take ... postpone C. taking ... postpone D. to take ... to postpone

10. The boy anticipates _____the first prize in the contest. A. to win B. winning C. his winning D. to have won

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更多资料请访问：考试吧考研栏目III. Proofreading: (15/150):
(Do it in on the ANSWER SHEET) The following passage contains
12 errors. Each line contains a maximum of one error, and three are
free from error. In each case only one word is involved. You should
proofread the passage and correct it in the following way: For a
wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in
the blank provided at the end of the line. For a missing word, mark
the position of the missing word with a " " and write the word you
believe to be missing in the blank provided at the end of the line. For
an unnecessary word, cross out the unnecessary word with a slash ,
"/" and put the word in the blank provided at the end of the line. If
the line is correct, place a tick " " in the blank at the end of the line.
Example: It is impossible any sentence in one language to have
exactly (1) _____ for _____ the same meaning as any single sentence in
another language. It is also (2) _____ single _____ impossible for any
sentence in a particular language to have exactly (3) _____
the same meaning as the other sentence in that same language. (4)
any _____ The motion of the sun along the ecliptic is, of course
merely a reflection of the revolution of the earth . (1) _____
around the sun, but the ancients believed earth was fixed and the sun
had an independent motion of its (2) _____ own, eastward
among the stars. The glare of sunlight hide the stars in daytime, but
the ancients were aware (3) _____ that the stars were up there
even at night, and the slow eastward motion of the sun around the
sky, in the (4) _____ rate of about thirty degrees each month,
cause different stars to be visible at night at different times of the (5)

_____ year. The moon, revolves around the earth each month, also has an independent motion in the sky. (6) _____ The moon, however, changes its position relatively rapid. Although it appears to rise and set each (7) _____ day, as is nearly everything else in the sky, we can see the moon changing position during as short (8) _____ an interval as a hour or so. The moons path around the earth lies nearly in the same plane as the earths (9) _____ path around the sun, so the moon is never seen very far from the ecliptic in the sky. There are five other (10) _____ objects visible to the naked eye that also appear to move in respect to the fixed background of stars (11) _____ on the celestial sphere. These are the planets Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and the Saturn. All of which (12) _____ revolve the sun in nearly the same plane as the earth does, so they, like the moon, always appear (13) _____ near the ecliptic. Because we see the planets from the moving earth, however, they behave in a (14) _____ complicated way, with their apparent motions on the celestial sphere reflecting both their won dependent (15) _____ motions around the sun and our motion as well.

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Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Taiwan and the Philippines have sharply slowing growth. The only bright spot is China, which has maintained brisk output growth because stronger investment and household spending have more than offset the regional export slowdown. B. However, a new financial crisis does not seem to be looming for the region, as some remarkable changes have taken place over the past four years. These changes mean that the regions economies are likely to experience slower but still positive growth this year, and stronger growth next year. The first change is that the economies of Korea, Thailand and the Indonesia can no longer be broken by a stampede of foreign bank lenders. The hot money has already gone. According to the most recent International Monetary Fund statistics, net international bank claims in East Asia have fallen by US\$354 billion over the last four years. Loans have been repaid by stronger flows of foreign direct investment, by lending from international institutions and by the reemergence of a bond market in the first half of last year, as well as through large trade surpluses resulting from imports growing more slowly than exports. In the four years from 1997 to 2000, these economies accumulated current account surpluses of US\$239 billion, compared to a cumulative deficit of US\$88 billion during the five years from 1992. C. Large current account surpluses have seen not only foreign debt reduced, but also big reserves accumulated. These reserves are seen as a cushion against future financial shocks. The reserves in Southeast Asia have increased by US\$214 billion in recent years. The central banks of China, Hong Kong and Taiwan hold most of this sum.

Moreover, the central banks of the region have agreed on swap arrangements, which could allow the reserves for one currency to be used in the defense of another in case of the threat of another Asian financial crisis. As noted by a report prepared by the regional central banks, intervention is most effective when coordinated. D. These changes defend against a stampede and contagion, but do not, in themselves, encourage growth. That depends on the regional shift toward more flexible exchange rates. Although far from floating freely, most regional exchange rates are no longer hostage to unhedged US dollar bank debt or to entrenched convictions that exchange rate stability is essential. Managed floats have been adopted in most regional economies. Responding to the stronger US dollar, falling exports and slowing imports, these exchange rates have been depreciating. For example, the Singapore dollar recently reached a ten-year low, while the Taiwan dollar reached a 15-year low. E Foreign direct investment is slowing, and exports are tumbling, but with room to expand domestic demand there are good reasons to think that the region will get through the most serious global downturn in a decade. Foreign investment flows and domestic reconstruction will maintain China's growth. Even South Korea, Singapore and Taiwan all highly dependent on technology exports to the US are now buttressed by trade surpluses, huge reserves and flexible exchange rates. All these factors are favorable for expanding domestic demand. F The perennial problems of the Philippines apart, the economies at the greatest risk are those of Thailand and Malaysia, because they are attempting to sustain pegged exchange

rates, and this weakens their ability to respond to sudden strains on their currencies. Although Thailand has sharply reduced its foreign debt, it has pegged its US dollar exchange rate at about 45 baht.

Without strong capital controls, the informal peg limits Thailand's freedom to ease interest rates. As for Malaysia, its peg depends on its reserves, which have fallen by US\$ billion during the past year as the country has defended an exchange rate appreciating against those of its neighbors. Questions 1-4 This passage has six paragraphs AF.

Choose the most suitable headings for paragraphs BE from the list of headings below. Write the appropriate numbers (iix) on the ANSWER SHEET. NB There are more headings than paragraphs, so

you will not use them all. List of Headings i. Disappearance of hot money ii. Changes in the regions economies iii. The role of the US dollar iv. The regions weak spots v. The importance of currency reserves vi. Swap arrangements vii. The need for flexible exchange rates viii. Expanding domestic demand ix. The Philippines economic problems 1. Paragraph B 2. Paragraph C 3. Paragraph D 4. Paragraph E

Questions 5-8 Using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS from the passage, answer the following questions. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

5. Who is cooperating to stave off another Asian financial crisis? 6. According to the author, what do the changes in the regions economies NOT do? 7. Which country is an exception to the regions slow economic growth? 8. When was the last most serious worldwide economic slowdown? Questions 9-12

Do the following statements agree with the information in this passage? Write on the ANSWER SHEET YES if the statement agrees

with the information NO if the statement contradicts the information NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this in the passage 9. The changes in the regions economies will accelerate their growth. 10. Pegged exchange rates are a danger to Thailand and Malaysia. 11. Most of the regional economies allow their exchange rates to float freely. 12. To survive the global economic slump, the region must export more than it imports. V. Read the following passages carefully and choose the one best answer to each question from the four choices given. Write your choice on the ANSWER SHEET. (13/150)

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Back_____ Depart Arrive Depart Arrive_____ 9:15a
12:25P I:10p 9:30p_____ _____ To Boston And
Back_____ Depart Arrive Depart Arrive_____

10:00p 10:53p 7:30a 8:30a_____ Bold numbers indicate nonstops. Other flights are direct._____ All times are local. All flights to/from Newark International Airport. 13. According to this advertisement, a. all flights are non-stop b. all flights from Newark leave in the morning c. it is possible to take the return flight from Phoenix and flight to Boston on the same day d. the flight to Phoenix takes three hours and ten minutes 资料集锦:2007年研究生入学考试冲刺专题考研英语经典作文20篇 07英语作文万能公式更多资料请访问: 考试吧考研栏目

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flint was extensively used by Neolithic man as he slowly learned how to farm land in the period from 3,000 to 1,500 B.C. Flint was especially used for axeheads to clear forests for agriculture, and the quality of the flint on the Norfolk site suggests that the miners there were kept busy with many orders. What excited Mr. G. de G. Sieveking, the museum's deputy director of the excavations, was the dried mud still sticking to some of them. "Our deduction is that the miners coated the base of the antlers with mud so that they could get a better grip," he says. "The exciting possibility was that fingerprints left in this mud might at last identify as individuals a people who "have left few relics, who could not read or write, but who may have had much more intelligence than has been supposed in the past." Chief Superintendent Lambourne, who four years ago had "assisted" the British Museum by taking the fingerprints of a 4,000-year-old Egyptian mummy, spent two hours last week examining about 50 antlers. On some he found minute marks indicating a human grip in the mud. Then on one he found the full imprint of the "ridge structure" of a human hand that part of the hand just below the fingers where most pressure would be brought to bear in wielding a pick. After 25 years specialization in the Yard's fingerprints department, Chief Superintendent Lambourne knows all about ridge structure technically known as the "tri-radiate section". It was his identification of that part of the hand that helped to incriminate some of the Great Train Robbers. In 1975 he discovered similar handprints on a bloodstained tee-marker on a golf-course where a woman had been brutally murdered. They eventually led to

the killer, after 4,065 handprints had been taken. Chief Superintendent Lambourne has agreed to visit the Norfolk site during further excavations next summer, when it is hoped that further hand-marked antlers will come to light. But he is cautious about the historic significance of his findings. "Fingerprints and handprints are unique to each individual but they can tell us nothing about the age, physical characteristics, even sex of the person who left them," he says. "Even the fingerprints of a gorilla could be mistaken for those of a man. But if a number of imprinted antlers are recovered from given shafts on this site I could at least determine which antlers were handled by the same man, and from there might be deduced the number of miners employed in a team. "As an indication of intelligence I might determine which way up the miners held the antlers and how they wielded them." To Mr. Sieveking and his museum colleagues any such findings will be added to their dossier of what might appear to the layman as trivial and unrelated facts but from which might emerge one day an impressive new image of our remote ancestors.

14. Mr Lambourne is said to have regarded the examination of the antlers as a task a. rather more difficult than his usual duties b. different in nature from routine investigations c. causing him to leave his usual headquarters d. involving a different technique from the one in which he was qualified

15. What was the aim of the investigation referred to in the passage? a. to provide some kind of identification of a few Neolithic men b. to find out more about the period when the antlers were used c. to discover more about the purpose of the antlers d. to learn more about the type of

men who used them 16. What had been the principal use of the antlers? a. to obtain the material for useful tools b. to prepare the fields for cultivation c. to help in removing trees and bushes so that land could be cultivated d. to make many objects useful in everyday life 17. How do archaeologists know that Neolithic men relied considerably on flint? a. they have found holes that were dug with it b. they have discovered many objects made of it c. they have found many fingerprints on tools made of flint d. it was useful in agriculture 18. The Museums deputy director is very interested in the prints because a. useful facts about this remote period can be learned from them b. they are valuable records of intelligent but illiterate people c. very few objects of this remote period have been found d. the antlers serve as link with actual people who lived at that time 19. What is the ultimate value of Lambournes work? a It has no value as so little of importance can be deduced b It will provide information about the organization of work c. It throws light on an interesting facet of early mans methods of work d It can assist in filling in an increasingly detailed picture

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VI. Cloze Fill in each blank with one word that is logically and grammatically suitable. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (20/150)

Net Offers New Teaching and Learning Mode Using the internet for English teaching ___1___ very new. However, as a resource 2 the hands of a skilled teacher, the 3 can provide a wealth of authentic 4___, with which the skilled teacher can 5 motivating or productive activities. For example, Internet resources 6 be used for class follow-up, discussing and submitting writing assignments. The teacher can 8 ___ useful materials from the Net, and can 9 grade students papers at home by just 10 to the Internet and grading students e-mail messages. Through subscribing to electronic journals, participating in electronic discussion forums and attending conferences on the Internet, the teacher can share views and ideas with far-off colleagues quickly, easily and inexpensively. This is especially attractive and helpful for those in isolated geographic areas. Seen in this light, the interactive nature 11 the Internet is certainly conducive to English 12 professional development: updating their

knowledge in 13 area of expertise and enabling them to 14 up with social and educational changes. On the 15 hand, the Internet provides unprecedented opportunities and 16 to the Internet. They are able to 17 their reading, information processing, and listening skills 18 exposure to the authentic language they encounter on 19 Internet. Their productive skills will also 20 developed. For example, they develop oral fluency through group work on a common task, and written fluency through extensive composition practice on the Internet. In addition, Internet activities can encourage the development of cultural awareness by being exposed to international influences and foreign cultures.

VII. Fill in each blank with the best answer from the four choices given under the correspondent number. Write your choice on the ANSWER SHEET. (20/150)

Cosmic Close-ups They look 1 like great towering thunderheads, billowing high 2 the evening sky as they catch the last 3 of the setting sun. They are so 4 , so startlingly three dimensional that the mind 5 to domesticate them, to bring them 6 to earth, to imagine them rising on the horizon or 7 beyond the wings of an airliner. These are no ordinary clouds, 8 . They stand not 9,000m but almost 10 trillion km 9 . They are illuminated not with ordinary earthly 10 but with searing ultraviolet radiation spewing 11 nuclear fires at the center of a handful of 12 formed stars. And theyre 7,000 light-years from Earth more than 400 million times as far away as the sun. If anyone still harbored 13 doubts about the Hubbles power to do 14 science, the new photograph should put those doubts to 15 . Without the Hubble this discovery ___ 16 ___ possible and neither would a score

of others spanning virtually every 17 of astronomy. The telescope has already thrown Big Bang 18 a curve by suggesting that some 19 in the universe are older than the 20 itself. This cosmic vista, seen in a photo released by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) two weeks ago, is the latest in a series of stunning images captured from the ends of the universe by the Hubble Space Telescope. Once written off as a near total loss because of an inaccurately ground mirror, the Hubble has in the past two years redeemed itself spectacularly. It has offered close-up pictures of distant galaxies that are 10 times as sharp as those produced by earthbound telescopes-pictures that are not just scientifically significant but breathtakingly beautiful as well. In fact, the orbiting observatory has extended our view of the cosmos more dramatically than any single instrument since Galileo first pointed his crude, low-power telescope at the heavens.

1. a. remarkably b. outstanding c. startling d. extraordinary
2. a. in b. into c. on d. up
3. a. light b. beam c. brightness d. rays
4. a. blunt b. dark c. dim d. sharp
5. a. wants b. gets c. keeps d. has
6. a. up b. forth c. down d. in
7. a. even b. merely c. just d. scarcely
8. a. anyhow b. however c. whatever d. therefore
9. a. high b. tall c. lofty d. low
10. a. light b. beam c. brightness d. rays
11. a. off b. of c. from d. through
12. a. recent b. new c. late d. newly
13. a. linger b. lingering c. lingered d. to linger
14. a. ground break b. groundbreaking c. groundbroken d. to ground break
15. a. rest b. trial c. suspension d. light
16. a. would have been b. wont be c. would not have been d. would not be
17. a. field b. branch c. section d. part
18. a. philosophers b. thinkers c.

truth-seekers d. theorists 19. a. stars b. objects c. globes d. planets 20.
a. sky b. space c. universe d. world 资料集锦:2007年研究生入学考
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