# 大连外国语大学硕士研究生入学考试(初试)

# 《二外英语》考试大纲

《二外英语》考试是为本校招收硕士研究生设置的具有选拔性质的统一入学 考试科目。考试内容以英语语法、词汇、阅读、写作等应用综合知识和能力测试为 主。遵循科学、公平、规范的原则,旨在测试非英语专业学生本科阶段在英语方面 的知识和能力,以利于研究生考试择优录取,确保硕士研究生的入学质量。

## I. 考查目标

二外英语旨在有效地测试考生的英语语言综合素养,保证非英语专业硕士研究生的入学质量。考试主要考查英语语法知识及基本词汇的掌握程度,英语阅读能力、英汉互译能力以及英语书面表达能力。考生应具有一定的分析能力及较好的语言表达能力,能运用英语语言知识和技能去分析、判断及解决相关专业性问题。

## II. 考试形式与试卷结构

一、试卷满分及考试时间

试卷满分为 100 分, 考试时间为 180 分钟。

#### 二、答题方式

闭卷、笔试。

#### 三、试卷内容结构

- 1. 本试卷共由六部分组成。
- 2. 第 I、II、III、IV 部分为客观题,占试卷的 60%;
- 3. 第 V、VI 部分为主观题,占试卷的 40%。

#### 四、试券题型结构

1. Multiple Choice (选择题) 15 题,每题 1 分,共 15 分 语法词汇部分为选择题,共 15 题组成,所占分值比例为 15%。每题有四个

选择项。题目中约70%为词汇、词组和短语的用法,约30%为语法结构。

2. Cloze (完型填空) 15 个空, 每空 1 分, 共 15 分

完型填空为一篇英文语篇,共 15 题组成,所占分值比例为 15%。语篇长度为 200-250 词,内容为学生熟悉的题材。完型填空部分的短文有 15 个空白,空白处所删去的词既有实词也有虚词,每个空白为一题,要求考生根据上下文语境填出所缺词,使短文的意思和结构恢复完整。

- 3. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解) 四篇文章,每题 1分,共 20分 阅读理解有四篇文章组成,共 20 题组成,所占分值比例为 20%。语篇长度为 250-300词,内容为学生熟悉的题材。每篇文章结尾设置五道问题,要求考生根据题干信息回到原文准确定位,选出最佳答案。
  - 4. Reading in Depth (深度阅读), 每题 1分, 共 10分

深度阅读为一篇英文语篇,共 10 题组成,所占分值比例为 10%。语篇长度为 100-150 词,内容为学生熟悉的题材。深度阅读部分的短文有 10 个空白,每个空白为一题,要求考生根据上下文语境,在所给出 15 个词中,选出 10 个词,使短文的意思和结构恢复完整。

5. Translation (翻译), 共25分

翻译由英译汉和汉译英两部分组成,英译汉 1 道题,英文短文长度为 150-200字,15 分,所占分值比例为 15%;汉译英 5 道题,每题 2 分。所占分值比例为 10%。

6. Writing (写作), 15 分

要求考生完成一篇命题作文,议论文形式,字数约 120 字。所占分值比例为 15%。

# III. 考试范围

- 1. 语法词汇:考查考生运用词汇、短语以及基本语法结构的能力。
- 2. 完型填空:考查考生语法、词汇和语篇等各个层面上的语言理解能力和语言运用能力。
- 3. 阅读理解:考查考生通过阅读获取有关信息的能力,掌握相关阅读策略和技巧的程度以及考查考生阅读包括学术语篇在内的正规语体语篇的能力。选材

题材广泛,包括社会、文化、文学、语言、人物传记等。体裁多样,包括记叙文、说明文、描写文、议论文等。

- 4. 深度阅读:考查学生对篇章内容的分析及理解程度,以及词汇、语法、语篇结构的掌握程度。
- 5. 翻译:考查考生对相关英语及汉语语篇的理解能力,以及翻译实践能力和语言运用能力。内容为学生熟悉的题材,涉及政治、经济、文化、科技等领域。
- 6. 写作:考查学生根据相关主题进行较有深度英文写作的语言运用能力,同时考查考生的思辨能力和逻辑思维能力。

# 《二外英语》考题示例

### I. Multiple Choice (15 points)

Directions: For each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked						
A, B, C and D.						
Choose the one answer that best completes the sentence.						
1. Theyto safety as a massive wall of water smashed their caravans a						
swept away						
dozens of cars						
A. paralyzed B. spun C. roamed D. dashed						
2. In 20 years only one company with an investment-grade rating from Moody'						

long-term debt-one that went bankrupt voluntarily to protect itself from lawsuits..

- A. defaulted on B. relied on C. accounted for D. cried for
- 3. He said he did not\_\_\_\_\_\_the difficulties the party faced in regaining a measure of popular

trust.

s has \_\_\_\_\_

- A. demonstrate B. Underestimate C. speculate D. outweigh
- 4. The king was forced to leave the country over which he had\_\_\_\_\_for more than thirty years.
  - A. prevail B. regained C. stumbled D. lingered ...

## II. Cloze (15 points)

Directions: There are 15 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices

marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage.

People might not enjoy such a situation: dining in a pitch-dark room, unaware what's on our plate while sitting next to a complete stranger. Try to imagine that! This is far from an ideal restaurant experience, but it's 1 an entertaining way to spend a rainy night in London. Dans le Doir is staffed by blind waiters and waitresses who turn 2 your eyes according to the restaurant, whose original Paris fleet opened in 2004.

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#### III. Reading Comprehension (20 points)

Directions: There are four reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some

questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer to each question.

#### PASSAGE ONE

While the cities of China have undergone modernization evident in the rising towers and bright lights that have awakened the sleeping country, the countryside remains largely the same.

Rectangular rows of rice fields litter the landscape separated by long lanes of water designed to provide the constant supply of water that is vital to produce the crop. The experience is not unlike driving through the American Midwest, only rice not corn dominates the landscape.

Four years ago, when I last took this trip, the roads were dust and telephone wires did not run parallel to the highway. Bare roads have been replaced by sleek, newly paved highways running from Shanghai to Nanjing, to my smaller, home city, Wuhu. Unlike the changes I had heard of and expected in Shanghai, Wuhu was much more of a surprise. The small city where I was born had grown up as I have. There are large high-rise buildings, each ringed with smaller buildings around it, many of these apartment complexes. Little seemed familiar and I wonder what my grandparent'

s flat built of brick and mortar had become.

Perhaps I shouldn't have been surprised to find out that their home had been demolished and rebuilt as a six story apartment complex as well. Walking up to the second floor I saw my grandfather's face peering out of the screen door. He began to smile as he saw me, and so did I. Their home is now no different from a western apartment. Equipped with the modern amenities of a gas stove, a toilet, a shower, this was indeed different from four years ago.

- 1. According to the author, dramatic changes took place in .
  - A. cities but not countryside of China
  - B. both cities and countryside of China
  - C. countryside but not in large cities
  - D. everywhere

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### Part IV Reading in Depth (10 points)

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with 10 blanks. You are required to select one word

for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage.

Each

choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for

each item on Answer Sheet. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than

once.

If you are an average reader, you can read an average book at the <u>1</u> of 300 words per minute. You cannot <u>2</u> that average, however, unless you read regularly every day. Nor can you <u>3</u> that speed with hard books in science, mathematics, <u>4</u>, business, or any subject that is new or <u>5</u> to you. The <u>6</u> are you will never attempt that speed with <u>7</u> or want to race through some passages in <u>8</u>

over which you wish to 9. But for most novels, 10, and books about travel, hobbies, or personal interests, if you are an average reader you should have no trouble at all absorbing meaning and pleasure out of 300 printed words every 60 seconds.

Word Bank

A. poetry	B. chances	C. rate	D.	Е.
			vary	biographies
F. linger	G. hopes	H. maintain	Ι.	J.
			attain	interested
К.	L.	М.	N.	0. critic
agriculture	unfamiliar	additional	fiction	

Part V Translation(25 points)

Section A From English to Chinese (15 points)

Directions: Please translate the following English passage into Chinese.

#### Sleeping

Why the hell do you keep waking up at 3 a.m.? If this happens to you often, you're not alone. Chances are, if you mention waking up like this to your doctor, it'll be diagnosed as a "sleep disorder", and you'll be given one of the tens of millions of prescriptions for sleeping pills handed out to people each year. So how the hell are we meant to do it? The idea of the sleep pattern natural to mankind has surprisingly changed from an uninterrupted eight hours to sleeping in segments; three to five hours of sleep, an hour of wakefulness and then another three to five hour nap. This small window of consciousness was renowned as the best time for boning. If you stay calm and allow yourself to fall back to sleep naturally rather than lying there wondering why you're awake, you usually won't see any negative effects the next day.

#### Section B From Chinese to English (10 points)

Directions: There are five Chinese sentences in this part. Please translate them into English.

1. 直到上世纪初,人们才了解电对于我们的生活有着重要影响。

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## Part VI Writing (15%)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 20 minutes to write a composition on the topic

Self-employment. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese.

- 1. 越来越多的人选择自主创业
- 2. 为什么要自主创业
- 3. 我的看法