

【初试】2026 年 南京理工大学 623 基础英语之高级英语考研精品资料

说明：本套资料由高分研究生潜心整理编写，高清电子版支持打印，考研推荐资料。

一、南京理工大学 623 基础英语考研真题汇编及考研大纲

0. 南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2004-2011、2015-2020 年考研真题，暂无答案。

说明：分析历年考研真题可以把握出题脉络，了解考题难度、风格，侧重点等，为考研复习指明方向。

1. 南京理工大学 623 基础英语考研大纲

①2025 年南京理工大学 623 基础英语考研大纲。

说明：考研大纲给出了考试范围及考试内容，是考研出题的重要依据，同时也是分清重难点进行针对性复习的推荐资料，本项为免费提供。

二、2026 年南京理工大学 623 基础英语考研资料**2. 《高级英语》考研相关资料****(1) 《高级英语》[笔记+提纲]**

①南京理工大学 623 基础英语之《高级英语》考研复习笔记。

说明：本书重点复习笔记，条理清晰，重难点突出，提高复习效率，基础强化阶段推荐资料。

②南京理工大学 623 基础英语之《高级英语》复习提纲。

说明：该科目复习重难点提纲，提炼出重难点，有的放矢，提高复习针对性。

(2) 《高级英语》考研核心题库(含答案)

①南京理工大学 623 基础英语之《高级英语》考研核心题库精编。

说明：本题库涵盖了该考研科目常考题型及重点题型，根据历年考研大纲要求，结合考研真题进行的分类汇编并给出了详细答案，针对性强，是考研复习推荐资料。

三、资料全国统一零售价

本套考研资料包含以上部分(不含教材)，全国统一零售价：[¥]

四、2026 年研究生入学考试指定/推荐参考书目(资料不包括教材)

南京理工大学 623 基础英语考研初试参考书

《现代大学英语》(1-6 册)外语教学与研究出版社，杨立民等

《高级英语》(第三版)外语教学与研究出版社，张汉熙

五、本套考研资料适用学院及考试题型

外国语学院

题型

1. 词汇知识
2. 填空
3. 校对与改错
4. 阅读理解
5. 分析所给段落中的修辞手法或文体知识

六、本专业一对一辅导(资料不包含, 需另付费)

提供本专业高分学长一对一辅导及答疑服务, 需另付费, 具体辅导内容计划、课时、辅导方式、收费标准等详情请咨询机构或商家。

七、本专业报录数据分析报告(资料不包含, 需另付费)

提供本专业近年报考录取数据及调剂分析报告, 需另付费, 报录数据包括:

- ①报录数据-本专业招生计划、院校分数线、录取情况分析 & 详细录取名单;
- ②调剂去向-报考本专业未被录取的考生调剂去向院校及详细名单。

版权声明

依法对本书享有专有著作权, 同时我们尊重知识产权, 对本电子书部分内容参考和引用的市面上已出版或发行图书及来自互联网等资料的文字、图片、表格数据等资料, 均要求注明作者和来源。但由于各种原因, 如资料引用时未能联系上作者或者无法确认内容来源等, 因而有部分未注明作者或来源, 在此对原作者或权利人表示感谢。若使用过程中对本书有任何异议请直接联系我们, 我们会在第一时间与您沟通处理。

因编撰此电子书属于首次, 加之作者水平和时间所限, 书中错漏之处在所难免, 恳切希望广大考生读者批评指正。

目录

封面.....	1
目录.....	4
南京理工大学 623 基础英语历年真题汇编.....	5
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2020 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	5
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2019 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	16
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2018 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	24
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2017 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	31
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2016 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	41
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2015 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	53
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2011 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	63
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2010 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	76
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2009 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	88
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2008 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	102
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2007 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	112
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2006 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	126
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2005 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	138
南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2004 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	147
南京理工大学 623 基础英语考研大纲.....	156
2025 年南京理工大学 623 基础英语考研大纲.....	156
2026 年南京理工大学 623 基础英语考研核心笔记.....	157
《高级英语》考研核心笔记.....	157
2026 年南京理工大学 623 基础英语考研复习提纲.....	208
《高级英语》考研复习提纲.....	208
2026 年南京理工大学 623 基础英语考研核心题库.....	217
《高级英语》考研核心题库之选择题精编.....	217

南京理工大学 623 基础英语历年真题汇编

南京理工大学 623 基础英语 2020 年考研真题（暂无答案）

南京理工大学

2020 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码：623 科目名称：基础英语 满分 150 分

注意：①认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项；②所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本试题纸或草稿纸上均无效；③本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回！

I. Vocabulary and Structure (15*2=30 points)*Directions: Choose the One answer that best completes the sentence.*

- Failure is not a _____ for success. A Harvard Business School study found already-successful entrepreneurs are far more likely to succeed again.
A. prerequisite B. presequence C. precedent D. precaution
- The rioters were _____ law-abiding residents of their right to go about their normal life by interrupting the mass transit rail services and blocking major thoroughfares across several districts during the traffic peak hours.
A. dwarfing B. depriving C. deprived D. dwarfed
- Air Guilin _____ a pilot for life on Monday after he was found to have allowed a female passenger into the cockpit during a commercial flight about 10 months ago.
A. rebounded B. suspended C. sustained D. suspected
- The University announced on Sina Weibo Saturday that the student received a verbal _____ for the doll as it was not neatly arranged, but was not punished.
A. reminder B. reminding C. threat D. warning
- _____ distrust between the United States and China has slowed the once steady flow of Chinese cash into America, with Chinese investment plummeting by nearly 90 percent since President Trump took office.
A. Grown B. Growing C. Reducing D. Reduced
- The geologist needs to know _____, so every so often a sample is obtained with a coring bit.
A. that the drill has reached the rocks B. to what rocks the drill has reached
C. what rocks the drill has been reached D. what rocks the drill has reached
- The modern city consists of monstrous edifices and of dark, narrow streets full of petrol fumes and toxic gases, torn by the noise of the taxicabs, lorries and buses, and _____ ceaselessly by great crowds.
A. trampled B. choked C. jammed D. thronged
- The world's biggest charity has been so successful at _____ poverty in Bangladesh that it is unsure what to do next.
A. easing B. ease C. worse D. worsen
- A country is too rich to be _____ for the World Bank's International Development Assistance loans.
A. responsible B. eligible C. edible D. disqualified
- Climate change is a dire threat to countless people—one that is planetary in scope if not in its absolute stakes. It will _____ tens of millions, at the very least.
A. disrupt B. displace C. migrate D. left

623 基础英语 第1页 共 11 页

11. In addition to defamation, the lawsuit _____ Mr. Dezaki and Tofoo Films, the distributor, of breach of contract.
A. charges B. accuses C. criticizes D. blames
12. If you describe something such as a job as _____, you mean that it does not require you to work very hard or to think a great deal about it.
A. demanding B. significant C. Undemanding D. challenging
13. Competitive markets properly _____, and politicians serving a genuine popular thirst for action, can do more than any other system to limit the global warming.
A. are incentivized B. incentivizing C. incentive D. incentivized
14. For a one-time fee, a transaction would give the buyer perpetual _____ to Huawei's existing 5G patents, licences, code, technical blueprints and production know-how.
A. entry B. access C. possession D. chance
15. In South Korea activists accept no _____ from the narrative that the women were brutally enslaved.
A. derivatives B. difference C. deviations D. aberration

II. Cloze (20*1=20 points)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage.

A great deal of attention is being paid today to the so-called digital divide--the division of the world into the info (information) rich and the info poor. And that 1 does exist today. My wife and I lectured about this looming danger twenty years ago. What was less 2 then, however, were the new, positive 3 that work against the digital divide. 4 , there are reasons to be 5 .

There are technological reasons to hope the digital divide will narrow. As the Internet becomes more and more 6 , it is in the interest of business to universalize access--after all, the more people online, the more potential 7 there are. More and more 8 , afraid their countries will be left 9 , want to spread Internet access. Within the next decade or two, one to two billion people on the planet will be 10 together. As a result, I now believe the digital divide will 11 rather than widen in the years ahead. And that is very good news because the Internet may well be the most powerful tool for 12 world poverty that we've ever had.

Of course, the use of the Internet isn't the only way to 13 poverty. And the Internet is not the only tool we have. But it has 14 potential.

To 15 advantage of this tool, some poor countries will have to get over their outdated anti-colonial prejudices 16 respect to foreign investment.

Countries that still think foreign investment is a/an 17 of their sovereignty might well study the history of 18 (the basic structural foundations of a society) in the United States. When the United States built its industrial infrastructure, it didn't have the capital to do so. And that is 19 America's Second Wave infrastructure 20 roads, harbors, highways, ports and so on--were built with foreign investment.

1. A. divide B. information C. world D. lecture