

【初试】2026 年 电子科技大学 621 英语水平测试考研精品资料

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一、考研真题汇编及考研大纲

1. 电子科技大学 621 英语水平测试 1998、2001-2002、2004-2006、2008-2016 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。

2. 电子科技大学 621 英语水平测试考研大纲

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二、2026 年电子科技大学 621 英语水平测试考研资料**3. 《高级英语》考研资料****(1) 《高级英语》[笔记+提纲]**

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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。

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三、电子版资料全国统一零售价

本套考研资料包含以上一、二部分(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)

电子科技大学 621 英语水平测试考研初试参考书

《高级英语》(第 1、2 册)张汉熙外语教学与研究出版社 2010 年

五、2026 年研究生入学考试招生适用学院

外国语学院

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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。

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电子科技大学 621 英语水平测试历年真题汇编

电子科技大学 621 英语水平测试 2016 年考研真题（暂无答案）

电子科技大学

2016 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

考试科目：621 英语水平测试

注：无机读卡，所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷或草稿纸上无效。

Part I Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Directions: In this part there are 5 passages, each with some questions or incomplete statements. Read them carefully and then choose from the four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D to answer the questions or complete the statements. Please write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

Historians of the American civil war find themselves in the same unenviable position as Shakespeare scholars: so thoroughly have their fields of study been explored that finding a nearly virgin comer is all but impossible. But Don Doyle has broken new ground in enlightening and compellingly written book, *The Cause of All Nations*. More than any previous study, it tells the story of how America's civil war was perceived, debated and reacted to abroad, and how that reaction shaped the course of the war at home.

At the war's outset, however, things were not so simple. Southern diplomats framed their struggle in accordance with liberal principles of self-determination. They judged the conflict, Mr. Doyle notes, to be "one arising naturally between industrial and agricultural societies, not freedom and slavery as the North believed." The North's response, meanwhile, was uncompromising, legalistic and violent. America's secretary of state threatened to "wrap the whole world in flames", promising total war on any state that dared aid the South.

Most histories of the civil war turn inward at the end and examine the war's consequences and legacy for America. Mr. Doyle turns outward to show how important America's civil war was to the rest of the world: liberty and democracy defeated slavery and the landed gentry.

The Union's victory had wider impacts. In Spain, Queen Isabella, fearing American naval power, ended the attempted re-colonization of Santo Domingo. Ulysses Grant, a civil-war general, turned his military attention to Mexico, where Napoleon III had installed an Austrian, Maximilian, as emperor. When the threat of an alliance between France and the South was smashed, Napoleon withdrew his support and in 1867 Maximilian was executed by Mexican troops. Across the ocean, Britain's republicans marched to victory that same year. Democracy had not just survived, but flourished.

After Lincoln's death, a French newspaper wrote that he "represented the cause of democracy in the largest and the most universal understanding of the word. That cause is our cause, as much as it is that of the United States." In honor of the Union's victory a French artist crafted a statue out of

copper sheeting, a figure representing freedom, tall and proud, holding a torch high. The Statue of Liberty stands today in New York harbor, the copper now green with age, her gaze fixed across the Atlantic on Europe.

1. Shakespeare is mentioned in the first paragraph to illustrate that _____.
 - A. the civil war has been studied as extensively as possible
 - B. the civil war and Shakespeare's works are known worldwide
 - C. new discoveries are easy concerning the cause of the civil war
 - D. historians of the civil war should learn from Shakespeare
2. The book entitled *The Cause of All Nations* is focused on _____.
 - A. the consequences of the civil war for America
 - B. the impact of the civil war on other countries
 - C. the political difference between the North and South
 - D. factors that caused the outbreak of the civil war
3. The North regarded the civil war as a war _____.
 - A. between the government and people
 - B. between slaves and slave-owners
 - C. between freedom and slavery
 - D. between industrial and agricultural states
4. Paragraph Four is mainly concerned with _____.
 - A. the effect of incidents abroad on the civil war
 - B. numerous conflicts between European countries
 - C. contributions of Europeans to the Union's victory
 - D. effects of the Union's victory on other countries

Passage 2

Milankovitch proposed in the early twentieth century that the ice ages were caused by variations in the Earth's orbit around the Sun. For some time this theory was considered untestable, largely because there was no sufficiently precise chronology of the ice ages with which the orbital variations could be matched.

To establish such a chronology it is necessary to determine the relative amounts of land ice that existed at various times in the Earth's past. A recent discovery makes such a determination possible: relative land-ice volume for a given period can be deduced from the ratio of two oxygen isotopes, 16 and 18, found in ocean sediments. Almost all the oxygen in water is oxygen 16, but a few molecules out of every thousand incorporate the heavier isotope 18. When an ice age begins, the continental ice sheets grow, steadily reducing the amount of water evaporated from the ocean that will eventually return to it. Because heavier isotopes tend to be left behind when water evaporates from the ocean surfaces, the remaining ocean water becomes progressively enriched in oxygen 18. The degree of enrichment can be determined by analyzing ocean sediments of the period, because these sediments are composed of calcium carbonate shells of marine organisms, shells that were constructed with oxygen atoms drawn from the surrounding ocean. The higher the ratio of oxygen 18 to oxygen 16 in a sedimentary specimen, the more land ice there was when the sediment was laid down.

As an indicator of shifts in the Earth's climate, the isotope record has two advantages. First, it is