

ENGLISH

自学高考 公共英语

——模拟试题与习题

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说 明

集多年辅导高等教育自学公共英语考试的经验,我们注意到:考生要想通过高教自学英语考试,尤其需要在具备一定实力的基础上,有针对性地、有选择地、反复地做大量练习。本书就是为参加高等教育自学英语考试的广大考生能获得这样一本份量适度、有针对性、有选择性、融模拟试题与其他分类习题于一炉的书而编写的。我们希望广大高等教育自学英语考试参加者能通过独立完成本书的模拟试题和习题来检验自己对英语的掌握程度,加深记忆,为迎接考试作实战演习,以便顺利通过自学英语考试。书中的模拟试题,无论内容的选材,还是各类试题所占比例的确定,都严格按照近年考试要求。本书模拟试题的题型与正式考试的题型完全一致;习题的覆盖面大,力求涵盖在考试中可能出现的各方面的内容。模拟试题与习题的难度大多与考试难度相当或略高于考试难度。另外,为了帮助读者更好地理解原文,我们力求使试题中英译汉部分的参考译文能在符合汉语规范的前提下尽量忠实原文。

本书的模拟试题 1—6 由石春祯编写,7—12 由何卫编写;习题 II、III 由傅国英编写,I、IV 由晓丹编写。全书最后由石春祯统一审订。

我们相信,呈献在你面前的这本小书能助你顺利通过考试。果如此,我们将深感欣慰。

编 者

1993 年春于燕园

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第一部分 模拟试题

Model Test One

Note: This English examination paper includes six items.
Write all your answers on a separate Answer Sheet.

注意:本试题共六大题。请将全部答案写在试卷所附的答题卷上。

1. Choose the correct answer and write it on the Answer Sheet by blackening the corresponding letter. Only one answer is correct. (20 points)

选择正确的答案并在答题卷上将相应的字母涂黑。每题只能选择一个答案。(本大题 20 分)

1. I expect the fog _____ us from seeing anything.
A. will prevent B. prevent
C. preventing D. would prevent
2. I don't want to tell anyone _____ you.
A. excepting B. beside
C. besides D. but
3. When she was broke she _____ the difficulties without complaining.
A. bore B. bears
C. born D. borne
4. They were surprised _____.
A. at what I had done B. what I did
C. what I had done D. at that I did
5. I _____ ask another question.
A. didn't dare B. not dare to

- C. didn't dare to D. daren't to
6. His practical _____ science was shown by an early experiment.
A. method of B. approach to
C. view to D. way in
7. _____ all his fame, Lonsdale remained a modest man.
A. Because of B. Besides
C. In spite of D. Except
8. Housman was always a man of _____. He displayed patience in the face of prejudice.
A. honor B. failure
C. tolerance D. humor
9. Mao Tse-tung had an effect on history that _____ men have ever achieved.
A. few B. only a few
C. only fewer D. only minor
10. To obtain this power, he had been working to increase the _____ of the rocket engine.
A. proficiency B. efficiency
C. productivity D. effective
11. He quickly moves _____ a metal shelter for protection from the blast.
A. before B. by
C. beyond D. behind
12. The whole economy of the region _____ a single crop, corn.
A. tied to B. was relating to
C. was tied to D. bound up with
13. There is to be a big _____ of postage stamps tomorrow.

row.

A. exhibition

B. show

C. exhibit

D. demonstration

14. Oxygen is sometimes used to let sick people _____ more easily.

A. breath

B. breathe

C. to breath

D. to breathe

15. _____ is called the atmosphere surrounds the whole earth.

A. It

B. What

C. That

D. As

16. Steam engines were the first _____ in aeroplanes.

A. to try

B. having been tried

C. being tried

D. to be tried

17. _____ of these is an element in any sense of the word.

A. None

B. Not any

C. Nothing

D. Neither

18. The policies _____ have been very effective.

A. to adopt

B. used

C. adopt

D. adopted

19. No one could see the rose if there weren't any light _____ on it.

A. to shine

B. shining

C. shined

D. shone

20. Probably no two living things of any kind are exactly _____.

A. like

B. similar

C. the same

D. alike

- II. For each blank in the following passage, choose one from the four choices given that is most suitable and

blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.
(10 points)

在每一个空白所给出的四个答案中,选择一个最合适的,
并在答题卷上将相应的字母涂黑。(本大题 10 分)

How to Make Rain

The idea of rainmaking is almost as old as man, but it was (1) 1946 that man succeeded in (2) rain. In ancient (3), rainmakers had claimed to bring rain by many methods: dancing, singing, killing various (4) of living creatures, and blowing a stream of water into the air from a kind of pipe.

(5) recently, some rainmakers claimed to make rain (6) shooting guns, causing explosions, or burning chemicals, the smoke (7) was supposed to cause rain to fall. These rainmakers asked for as (8) as 1,000 dollars to make an inch of rain. One was so effective that he was almost (9). He was believed to have caused a twenty-inch rain in southern California (10) flooded the land, killed several people, and did millions of dollars' worth of damage.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. until | B. not until | C. not before | D. when |
| 2. A. make | B. made | C. making | D. having made |
| 3. A. times | B. time | C. age | D. ages |
| 4. A. sort | B. type | C. kind | D. kinds |
| 5. A. More | B. Much | C. So | D. Then |
| 6. A. by | B. for | C. at | D. from |
| 7. A. which | B. what | C. of which | D. that |
| 8. A. many | B. much | C. large | D. great |
| 9. A. hanged | B. hang | C. hung | D. hanging |
| 10. A. so that | B. as | C. such | D. that |

III. Fill in the blanks with the given verbs in their proper forms. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (10 points)

用所给动词的适当形式填空。答案写在答题卷上。(本大题 10 分)

1. If I _____ (be) you, I should try again.
2. This is one of the books written by Stevenson he _____ (read).
3. China is still a _____ (develop) country.
4. The old man _____ (sit) next to her was her father.
5. This train is about _____ (leave) for Tianjin in a few minutes.
6. My younger sister enjoys _____ (listen) to American folk songs.
7. Is anyone here _____ (wish) to go to concert this evening?
8. I wish I _____ (know) where my father is right now.
9. His mother _____ (die) when he was only a small boy.
10. The room was crowded. All the chairs _____ (take), and at least fifty people were standing.

IV. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. (20 points)

阅读下列短文,选择每题的正确答案,并在答题卷上将相应的字母涂黑。(本大题 20 分)

Marty's Luncheonette, at 232 Sherman Avenue, near 207th Street in New York City, is long and narrow, with

light brown walls and a white counter with fourteen seats. Marty Rubin and his wife, Esther, have owned Marty's for almost twenty-five years. Most of the customers live or work in the neighborhood and come to the restaurant because of Esther Rubin's good cooking.

Marty Rubin opens up the restaurant every morning at 7 : 30 a. m. He and Esther's sister, Gussie Markowitz, take care of the customers at breakfast. At 10 : 30 a. m. , Marty leaves for his house in Yonkers to get Esther, who has spent the morning in her kitchen. One day not long ago, Marty and Esther returned to the restaurant at 11 : 40 a. m. with eight roasts, eight meat loaves, twenty pounds of potato salad, twenty pounds of cole slaw, and a chocolate cake. There were only four people at the counter. From 11 : 45 a. m. until 1 : 30 p. m. , the counter was full and there were always two or three people standing and waiting for a seat to be empty.

During that hour and three-quarters, Marty, Esther, and Gussie didn't stop moving. Marty was at the cash register and made cold drinks. Esther and Gussie served the hot food and the coffee and made sandwiches. The customers came in, ordered their food, waited quietly, ate quickly, paid, and left. The people were friendly and most of them seemed to know each other.

From about 1 : 45 p. m. until 5 : 30 p. m. , when Marty's closes, there is not much business. Marty, Esther, and Gussie have their own lunches and prepare for the next day. One day a woman who used to live in the neighborhood before she moved to a house in New Jersey came in for a cup of coffee at two o'clock. "I wish I could move back here,"

she said. "Where I live now, everybody is so busy with his own house that he has no time to talk or be friendly. There's no place like Marty's. I miss it."

1. Which of the following is NOT true about Marty's Luncheonette?
 - A. It is in New York City.
 - B. The walls there are light brown.
 - C. It is near a long and narrow street.
 - D. There are fourteen seats beside its white counter.
2. Most of the people who often come to Marty's Luncheonette _____.
 - A. are Marty Rubin's close friends
 - B. have lived in the neighborhood for at least twenty-five years
 - C. prefer to eat in a small restaurant
 - D. love Esther's cooking very much
3. Marty Rubin and his wife, Esther, have owned Marty's for almost twenty-five years. The word "Marty's" here means _____.
 - A. Marty's restaurant
 - B. all the properties in Marty's house
 - C. Marty's neighborhood
 - D. all the members in Marty's family
4. Gussie Markowitz is _____.
 - A. a customer who often comes to Marty's restaurant
 - B. a stranger to both Marty Rubin and his wife
 - C. Marty Rubin's sister
 - D. Marty Rubin's sister-in-law
5. Marty's closes _____.
 - A. at 7 : 30 a. m. every morning

- B. at 10 : 30 a. m. when Marty leaves for home
 - C. from about 1 : 45 p. m. to 5 : 30 p. m.
 - D. at two o'clock in the afternoon
6. Marty Rubin _____.
- A. lives in his restaurant
 - B. leaves the restaurant for his house to fetch his wife at 10 : 30 a. m.
 - C. leaves his house for his restaurant in Yonkers at 10 : 30 a. m.
 - D. and his wife spend the morning in their kitchen to prepare breakfast for the customers
7. One day, from 11 : 45 a. m. to 1 : 30 p. m. _____.
- A. the restaurant was full of customers
 - B. there were few customers in Marty's restaurant
 - C. two or three people were standing there to serve the customers
 - D. it was quite easy for a customer to find an empty seat
8. One day, during lunch time, _____.
- A. Marty, Esther and Esther's sister were all very busy, serving the customers
 - B. they didn't stop moving because they didn't know what to do
 - C. apart from walking to and fro, Marty had nothing to do
 - D. Marty served the customers with both hot food and cold drinks
9. The customers that day _____.
- A. were angry with Marty because they had to stand for long to get an empty seat
 - B. had to wait quietly for more than an hour before they

were served

- C. ordered a lot of foods, even including eight roasts
- D. were all very understanding and behaved quite politely

10. The woman who came to Marty's in the afternoon one day _____.

- A. did not know that Marty's was not open at that time
- B. used to live in New Jersey
- C. missed Marty's restaurant very much
- D. had a habit of drinking a cup of coffee every afternoon

V. Translate the following sentences into English. Write them on the Answer Sheet. (15 points)

将下列各句译成英语。译文写在答题卷上。(本大题 15 分)

1. 如果当时我早到那儿半小时,我就会见到那位著名的作家了。
even half an hour, I will have met
2. 他们考虑还是不告诉她实情为好。
3. 他妈妈害怕一个人单独呆在那房子里。
4. 我听见那个学生在背诵诗歌。
5. 今天,许多飞机飞行速度比声音快好几倍。
today, many planes

VI. Translate the following passage into Chinese. Write it on the Answer Sheet. (25 points)

将下列短文译成汉语。译文写在答题卷上。(本大题 25 分)

When John and Victoria Church arrived in New York from London for a one-year stay, they brought no furniture with them. They had planned either to live in a furnished apartment or to buy used furniture. But they soon learned about a new way of furnishing an apartment or a house that

more and more people are using. The renting of home furnishings (furniture, dishes, and so on) has become one of America's fastest growing businesses.

Why do people rent their home furnishings instead of buying them? Many kinds of people; international businessmen, government officials, airline workers, young married couples—the people whose job or business may force them to move frequently from one city (or country) to another—find they can rent better quality furniture than they could afford to buy. Young people with little money do not want to buy cheap furniture that they will soon grow to dislike. They prefer to wait until they have enough money to buy furniture they really like. Meanwhile, they rent. And people whose work takes them from place to place are saved the trouble of moving their furniture each time. They simply rent new furniture when they reach their new home.

. . . One family, now settled in a large, beautiful home, liked their rented furniture so much that they decided to keep renting it instead of buying new things. But they don't like to tell people about it. The idea of renting home furnishings is still quite new, and they are not sure what their neighbors might think.

Model Test Two

Note: This English examination paper includes six items.
Write all your answers on a separate Answer Sheet.

注意: 本试题共六大题。请将全部答案写在试题所附答题卷上。

1. Choose the correct answer and write it on the Answer Sheet by blackening the corresponding letter. Only one answer is correct. (20 points)

选择正确的答案并在答题卷上将相应的字母涂黑。每题只能选择一个答案。(本大题 20 分)

1. I regret the inconvenience, but there's nothing _____ it.
A. about B. with C. at D. in
2. Could we go to the shop _____ you bought that lovely dress you're wearing?
A. that B. which C. where D. from where
3. The student _____ I met is in the library.
A. what B. that C. where D. which
4. I hoped you _____ your baggage.
A. bring B. brought
C. had brought D. have brought
5. Shall we go _____ morning or _____ night?
A. in the ... at the B. in ... at the
C. in ... at D. in the ... at
6. _____ the color, _____ it would reflect heat.
A. The lighter ... the greater
B. The heavier ... the smaller

- C. The deeper ... the larger
D. The more ... the less
7. For more than fifty years, he was the world's _____ inventor.
A. leader of
C. producing
B. shining
D. leading
8. _____ is a story handed down from the past.
A. A novel
C. Gene
B. A legend
D. A fiction
9. Political liberty implies liberty to _____ one's political opinion orally and in writing.
A. impress
C. express
B. demonstrate
D. show
10. Almost from childhood he _____ in the idea of flying high in the air.
A. had been interested
C. was being interested
B. was interested
D. had been interesting
11. The first airplane was far from being a refined flying machine. It was _____.
A. artificial
C. crude
B. false
D. sophisticated
12. A worker could do only thirty pairs of shoes in _____ day.
A. ten hour
C. a ten-hour
B. ten hours
D. ten hours of
13. Most liquids can be changed into gases by _____.
A. being heated
C. heating
B. heated
D. heat
14. The magnet lifted the bits of iron and carried _____ away.