成人大学英语综合训练

李甘林 主编

华南理工大学出版社

成人大学英语综合训练

COMPREHENSIVE ENGLISH PRACTICE TESTS
FOR ADULT COLLEGE STUDENTS

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出版说明

本书专为成人高等教育学生而编写,共含 21 套综合训练题。题型的设置依据广东省大学英语(成人高等教育用)教学大纲及统考样题。本书由广东农工商管理学院四位有丰富教学经验的英语老师编写,李甘林老师任主编并统稿。

近年来成人高等教育英语教学出现了新局面。一方面是学生入学时的英语水平有了提高; 另一方面是广东成人高等教育英语课采用了统编试用教材,并实行了统考,这不仅激发了学生 对英语学习的兴趣,而且也给师生的教与学提出了新的要求。但目前面向成人高校学生、旨在 提高他们运用语言的能力及测试他们对语言掌握程度的英语参考书甚少,本书正是为适应这种需要而编写的。

本书的各套题均含六个部分,既可供教师在堂上组织教学用,也可供学生自我训练和测试。

久部分的颗粉	计分及答题时间如	下.
47 DIJ // IT / JEX 48	1771 及合政时间知	

大题号	名称	小题号	题目数	计分	答题时间
I,	语音知识	1—20	20 题	10分	10 分钟
1	词语用法与语法结构	21—50	30 题	15 分	15 分钟
M	辩认错误	51—60	10 题	5分	10 分钟
IV	阅读理解	61—75	15 题	30分	30 分钟
v	完形填空	76—95	20 题	20分	15 分钟
VI	句子翻译	96—105	10 题	20分	20 分钟
合计			105 题	100分	100 分钟

同时,由于本书各套题包话了语音、语法、词汇、翻译等各项英语知识点,基本上包含了英语学习中的基础知识和基本技能,因此,本书也适用于其他大专院校的师生和各界的英语爱好者。

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Test 1

I. 语音知识

下列各组单词的发音中,有一个单词的元音与其它三个单词的元音不同,请找出不同元音的单词。

1. A. said	B. tail	C. wait	D. explain
2. A. meat	B. tea	C. seat	D. great
3. A. soon	B. moon	C. foot	D. food
4. A. long	B. rose	C. cock	D. John
5. A. fact	B. apple	C. cake	D. black
6. A. chair	B. their	C. hear	D. bear
7. A. lie	B. light	C. life	D. live
8. A. know	B. low	C. now	D. grow
9. A. law	B. work	C. fault	D. fall
10. A. field	B. friend	C. piece	D. believe
11. A. warm	B. farm	C. last	D. half
12. A. dark	B. war	C. star	D. hard
13. A. speak	B. lead	C. please	D. theatre
14. A. days	B. says	C. ways	D. plays
15. A. but	B. put	C. cut	D. shut
16. A. bread	B. break	C. heavy	D. ready
17. A. caught	B. cause	C. laugh	D. autumn
18. A. climb	B. mind	C. begin	D. find
19. A. dead	B. break	C. head	D. bread
20. A. ago	B. so	C. show	D. do

1. 词语用法与语法结构

从下列 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可填入句中空白处的正确答案。
21. I met him ______ the stairs as I was coming up.
A. in B. on C. for D. along

22. I prefer writing a term paper _____ taking an examination.

A. than B. to C. for D. that

23. we must go ahead ______difficulties.

A. against B. of C. over D. at

24. The children are very well, except for Emmea .

She's been _____ these last two days.

A. off health B. out of condition C. off colour D. out of the weather

25. He'll soon get his disappointment and be quite cheerful again by the morning.
A. over B. out of C. away D. through
26. Will you ask the porter to see our luggage?
A. to B. with C. at D. for
27. There's no beer left and the pubs are shut so you'll have to
A. go for B. go off C. go without D. go through
28. He accused the man stealing.
A. for B. of C. with D. in
29. Willy's work is inferior mine.
A. by B. at C. with D. to
30. The thief ran away at the of a policeman.
A. screen B. scenery C. sight D. seeing
31. When this story?
A. were you written B. have you written C. did you write D. you write
32. Was the driving pleasant when you vacationed in Mexico last summer?"
"No, it for four days when we arrived, so the roads were very muddy.
A. was raining B. would be raining C. had been raining D. have rained
33. "Did you write to Grace last summer?"
"No, but I'll her over Christmas vacation."
A. be seen B. be seeing C. have seen D. have been seeing
34. By the time the course ends, a lot about Britain.
A. we'll learn B. we are learning C. we have learnt D. we'll have learnt
35. If it rain, we'll have the party outside.
A. wouldn't B. didn't C. doesn't D. won't
36. Copernicus (哥白尼)pointed out that the earth round the sun.
A. moves B. moved C. moving D. move
37. My pictures until next week.
A. won't develop B. aren't developing
C. don't develop
38. The house is dark; the Browns to bed.
A. should go B. should have gone C. must go D. must have gone
39. "Anna borrowed the book a month ago."
"Then she should it by now."
A. to finish B. have finished C. finish D. had finished
40. He was a good swimmer so he swim to the river bank when the boat sank.
A. could B. might C. succeeded to D. was able to
41. "Did you blame him for his mistakes?"
"Yes, but it."

A. I'd rather not do B. I'd not rather do	
C. I'd better not do D. I'd rather not doing	
42. He	
A. robbed me by coat B. stole me my coat	
C. robbed my coat from me D. stole my coat from me	
43. Bronze is of copper and tin.	
A. composed B. coined C. consisted D. involved	
44. Mr. Brown is looking for his glasses. He think he them behind in the o	ffice
yesterday.	
A. forgot B. left C. put D. set	
45. Mary is being	
A. unhappy B. helpful C. delighted D. beautiful	
46. Power stations employ water to produce electricity.	
A. falling B. fallen C. filling D. filled	
47. You and I of the same age.	
A. am B. are C. be D. is	
48. The number of students in the class limited to fifteen.	
A. have B. are C. is D. will	
49. We want him to retire but he won't to it.	
A. accept B. admit C. agree D. allow	
50. Look what Father me when he came from work.	
A. brought B. took C. carried D. fetched	
Ⅱ.辨认错误	
在下列各句的划线部分 A、B、C、D 中各有一个错误,请指出这一错误。	
51. At first the old woman seemed unwilling to accept anything that was offered	her
A B C	
by my friend and $\frac{\mathbf{I}}{\mathbf{D}}$.	
52. The reason he has been such a success is because he never gives up.	
A B C D	
53. Only by practice you can impove your written English and gradually write fluently A B C D	•
54. Mary and Joe want to go to the shore this summer $\frac{\text{this summer}}{B}$, which $\frac{\text{which}}{C}$	uca
to me.	
D	
55. Behind that unsmiling face was a warm and quietly humorous person who few	had
the opportunity of knowing.	
D knowing.	

- 56. The guerrillas camped in the open and live on wild plants.
- 57. $\frac{\text{These kind}}{A}$ of bicycles, sold $\frac{\text{extensively}}{B}$ here, are $\frac{\text{really}}{C}$ economical to ride and to maintain.
- 58. If one does not have respect for himself, you cannot expect others to respect him.
- 59. There was only an apple and three pears in the refrigerator when we came home after a weekend in the country.
- 60. Six of the players $\frac{\text{has}}{A}$ $\frac{\text{been}}{B}$ $\frac{\text{chosen}}{C}$ $\frac{\text{to participate}}{D}$ in the All Star Game.

№. 阅读理解

阅读下列短文,然后对各篇短文后面的题目从四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所 给句子的最佳答案。

(1)

Mr Smith gave his wife ten pounds for her birthday—ten pretty pound notes. So the day after her birthday, Mrs Smith went shopping. She queued for a bus, got on and sat down next to an old lady. After a while, she noticed that the old lady's handbag was open. Inside it she saw a wad of pound notes exactly like the one her husband had given her. So she quickly looked into her own bag—the notes were gone! Mrs Smith was sure that the old lady who was sitting next to her had stolen them. She thought she would have to call the police; but, as she disliked making a fuss, and getting people into trouble, she decided to take back the money from the old lady's handbag and say nothing more adout it . She looked round the bus to make sure nobody was watching, then she carefully put her hand into the old lady's bag, took the notes and put them in her own bag.

When she got home that evening she showed her husband the beautiful hat she had bought.

"How did you pay for it?" he asked.

"With the money you gave me for my birthday, of course, "she replied.

"Oh? What's that, then?" he asked, as he pointed to a wad of ten pound notes on the table.

61. Mrs Smith went shopping

A. after a while

B. on her birthday

C. the day after her birthday

D. ten days later

62. Mrs Smith wanted to buy with the ten pound notes.

A. a lovely cat

B. a nice hat

C. a beautiful handbag

D. both B and C

63. The lady sitting	her had her handbag open.	
A. besides	B. in front of	
C. next to	D. behind	
64. Mrs Smith saw _	in the old lady's handbag.	
A. a pound note	B. a wad of ten pound notes C. a wad of pound notes	D. ten pounds
65. Mrs Smith didn'	t call the police because	
A. she was on th	e bus	
B. she was not su	ire whether she had the ten pound notes with her	
C. she was too ar	ngry to do so	
D. she didn't like	e to make trouble for others	

(2)

Cars are an important part of life in the United States. Without a car most people feel that they are poor. And even if a person is poor he doesn't feel really poor when he has a car.

Henry Ford was the man who first started making cars in large numbers. He probably didn't know how much the car was going to affect American culture. The car made the United States a nation on wheels. And it helped make the United States what it is today.

There are three main reasons the car became so popular in the United States. First of all the country is a huge one and Americans like to move around in it. The car provides the most comfortable and cheapest form of transportation. With a car people can go anyplace without spending a lot of money.

The second reason cars are popular is the fact that the United States never really developed an efficient and inexpensive form of public transportation. Long-distance trains have never been as common in the United States as they are in other parts of the world. Nowadays there is a good system of air-service provided by planes. But it is too expensive to be used frequently.

The third reason is the most important one , though. The American spirit of independence is what really made cars popular. Americana don't like to wait for a bus , or a train or even a plane. They don't like to have to follow an exact schedule. A car gives them the freedom to schedule their own time. And this is the freedom that Americans want most to have.

The gas shortage has caused a big problem for Americans. But the answer will not be a bigger system of public transportation. The real solution will have to be a new kind of car, one that does not use so much gas.

66. Most Americans fe	el they are poor w	hen they			
A. are out of work	B. have no food	C. have no money	D. have no car		
67. Henry Ford was the first to cars in large numbers.					
A. invent B. sel	l C. have 1	D. produce			
68. "A nation on wheels" means that					
A. the country is producing the best cars in the world					

B. everyone in this country owns a car
C. cars play a very important role in people's lives
D. there are more cars than trains in this country
69. With a car, people can go ______ easily.
A. anywhere B. to anyplace C. to anywhere D. any place
70. The real solution to the gas shortage problem is _____.
A. to make less cars B. to develop a public transportation system

C. to make gas—saving cars D. to develop train service

(3)

In America, where labor costs are so high, "do-it-yourself" is a way of life. Many people repair their own cars, build their own garages, even remodel their own houses. Soon they may also be writing their own books. In Hollywood there is a company that publishes children's books with the help of computers. Although other book companies also publish that way, this particular company is very unusual. It "personalizes" the books by having the computer make the reader the leading character in the story. Here is how they do it. Let us say your child is named Jenny. She lives on Oak Drive in St. Louis, has a dog named Spot, a cat named Tabby, and three playmates whose names are Betsy, Sandy, and Jody. The computer uses this information to fill out a story that has already been prepared and illustrated. The story is then printed with standard equipment as a hardcover book. A child who receives such a book might say, "this book is about me"; the company therefore calls itself the "Me-Books Publishing Company."

Children like the me-books because they like to see in print their own names and the names of their friends and their pets. But more important, "personalization" has been found to be an important tool in developing enthusiasm for reading. Me-books are thus helping a child to learn how to read, by appealing to that natural desire to see his own name in print.

71. In America, people do most things by themselves because					
A. they don't trust others B. they can bo better than others					
C. nobody is ready to help D. it is expensive to hire labor					
72. "Me-Books Publishing Company"is named by					
A. a child B. Jenny C. itself D. the government					
73. This company differs from others in that					
A. it publishes books only for children					
B. it publishes books about people's pets					
C. it uses computers to make up stories					
D. it makes the young readers characters in the stories					
74. "Me-Books "are books					
A. written by children themselves					
B. published with the help of computers					

- C. printed with standard equipment
- D. relating stories about the reader himself
- 75. Me-books are helping children to learn _____
 - A. reading effectively
- B. writing beautifully
- C. the adults' world
- D. their hometown's history

V. 完形填空

下面一篇文章有 20 个空白,每一空白有 A、B、C、D 四个供选择的单词或短语,要求从中选出最佳答案,使全文构成一篇意思完整的短文。

From the earliest time it was well ___76__ to the Peruvians that when a cut ___77__ made in the thick skin of a ___78__ tree a white liquid like milk came ___79__. From this fluid a sticky ___80__ of rubber might be made. This rubber is ___81__ and wax-like when warm so that it is ___82__ to give any form.

The Peruvians 83 the discovery that it is very good for 84 out water. Then in the early 85 of the century they made overshoes to 86 their feet dry.

Then a certain Mr. Mackintosh 87 selling coats of cloth which were 88 with rubber. Tobay Mackintosh raincoats are still 89 after him.

But these first rubber shoes 90 raincoats were unpleasantly soft and sticky in 91. They were also stiff and very 92 in winter. They were like wax although they 93 a bit stronger.

But the rubber 94 use today has been improved. It is 95 sticky but soft and elastic and strong enough for any season.

• •	(III)		
76. A. seen	B. known	C. talked	D. heard
77. A. was	B. has	C. will	D. may
78. A. orange	B. apple	C. rubber	D. oak
79. A. from	B. out	C. up	D. through
80. A. border	B. mass	C. knife	D. raincoat
81. A. soft	B. hard	C. fast	D. stubborn
82. A. possible	B. important	C. confusing	D. uncertain
83. A. found	B. wrote	C. returned	D. made
84. A. sinking	B. finding	C. keeping	D. pouring
85. A. halves	B. sort	C. part	D. kind
86. A. clean	B. keep	C. form	D. run
87. A. disappeared	B. descended	C. developed	D. appeared
88. A. applied	B. rich	C. full	D. lined
89. A. search	B. named	C. touched	D. made
90. A. or	B. but	C. and	D. so
91. A. summer	B. March	C. 1918	D. winter

92. A. snowy	B. cold	C. expensive	D. beautiful
93. A. produced	B. decided	C. felt	D. lessoned
94. A. she	B. he	C. we	D. I
95. always	B. some	C. neither	D. not

VI. 句子翻译

下面每题为一个汉语句子,有四个翻译成英文的供选择的答案,按照原文选择最佳答案。 96. 别担心,你还有一点时间做练习。

- A. Don't worry, you still have a little time to do exercises.
- B. Don't worry about that you have time to do exercises.
- C. Don't worry, you still have a few time to do exercises.
- D. Don't worry, you still have little time to do exercises.
- 97. 学生们对他的单调乏味的讲话感到厌倦。
 - A. The students are tired with his dull talk.
 - B. The students are tired of his dull talk.
 - C. The students are tired to give dull talk.
- D. The students are tired when he gave a dull talk.
- 98. 他一来到,我们就开始工作。
- A. As soon as he will come, we'll start working.
 - B. We'll start work as soon as he will come.
 - C/As soon as he comes, we'll start working
 - D. We start working as soon as he comes. .
- 99. 若是我看了那场足球赛,而不是看了那场没趣的电影,那就好了。
 - A. I wish I have seen the football game instead of that boring film.
 - B. I wish I had seen the football game instead of that boring film.
 - C. I wish I saw the football game and hadn't seen the boring film.
- D. It is good to see the football game and didn't see the boring film.

100. 不止一个人有了这样一种经验.

- A. More than one man have such a kind of experience.
- B. More than one man have had such an experience.
- C. More than one man has had such a kind of experience.
- D. More than one man has had such experience.
- 101. 他到哪里去了,我们都不知道.
 - A. It is unknown to us all where he has gone.
 - B. Where has he gone is we all don't know.
 - C. We all don't know where has he gone.
 - D. It is unknown for us where has he gone.
- 102. 天气热得我睡不着。

- A. It is so hot that makes me unable to sleep.
- Y B. It is too hot to make me asleep.
 - C. It is so hot that I can't sleep.
 - D. It is so hot that it makes me unable to sleep.
- 103. 尽管我向她解释,她也不会原谅我.
 - A. Even I explained, she would not pardon me.
 - B. Even if I have explained, she didn't pardon me.
 - C. Even I explained, she doesn't pardon me.
 - D. Even if I explained, she would not pardon me.
- 104. 看到这张画时,她的心往下沉,简直站不住了。
 - A. Looking at the picture, her heart sank and could hardly stand.
 - B. When she looked at the picture, her heart sank and could handly stand.
 - C. Having looked at the picture, her heart sank and hardly could stand.
- D. When she looked at the picture, her heart sank and she could hardly stand.
- 105. 从格林先生的报告中,我们可以看出他对我们很友好。
 - A. We can see that Mr. Green is very friendly towards us from his talk.
 - B. We can see Mr. Green from his talk that he is very friendly towards us.
 - C. We can see Mr. Green very friendly towards us by his talk.
 - D. From his talk we can see that Mr. Green is very friendly towards us.

Test 2

I. 语音知识

下列各组单词的发音中,有一个单词的元音与其它三个单词的元音不同,请找出不同元音的单词。

1 1.40			
1. A. June	B. plus	C. lunch	D. up
2. A. book	B. look	C. good	D. food
3. A. cut	B. put	C. much	D. hundred
4. A. still	B. smile	C. fine	D. write
5. A. clear	B. earth	C. early	D. search
6. A. so	B. clock	C. home	D. nose
7. A. me	B. these	C. Chinese	D. next
8. A. talk	B. half	C. chalk	D. wall
9. A. speak	B. great	C. each	D. season
10. A. dear	B. hear	C. wear	D. near
11. A. learn	B. heart	C. heard	D. year
12. A. forty	B. worse	C. short	D. corner
13. A. now	B. show	C. slow	D. snow
14. A. how	B. down	C. grow	D. flower
15. A. moon	B. soon	C. foot	D. shoot
16. A. country	B. house	C. mountain	D. shout
17. A. south	B. southern	C. young	D. couple
18. A. hand	B. back	C. fat	D. fast
19. A. take	B. skate	C. bag	D. name
20. A. ball	B. shall	C. fall	D. call

I. 词语用法与语法结构

从下列 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入句中空白处的正确答案。			
21. It's usually quiet here Sunday morning.			
A, on B. in C. at D. the			
22. We'll be home tomorrow if you'd like to call.			
A. in B. in the C. at D. at the			
23. You will have to get dinner yourself this evening.			
A. after B. for C. from D. with			
24. He a sum of money every week for his old age.			
A. sets up B. sets in C. sets along D. sets aside			
25. The multimillionaire was threatened death by his kidnappers.			

A. with B. by C. for D. against
26. He talked so much during the match that he my game
A. put me out of B. put me off C. put me away from D. put me apart from
27. She is such an irritating woman. I don't know how you can her.
A. put up B. put up with C. stand up with D. stand with
28. Man's life is often compared candle.
A. with B. as C. to D. in
29. If you combine your savings mine, we can buy a car.
A. to B. for C. of D. with
30. I get tired of doing that same thing
A. day to and day from B. day up and day down
C. day on and day off D. day in and day out
31. I knew I could not finish my homework
A. by he had come B. until he has come
C. when he comes D. before he came
32. The construction of the laboratory before the end of next month.
A. must have completed B. must have been completed
C. must be completed D. must complete
33. "Could you give these books to Mr. Mackintosh?" "Certainly, him about
something else in any case, so it won't be any bother."
A. I'll see B. I see C. I can see D. I'll be seeing
34. All the machines by the end of the following week.
A. were repaired B. would be repaired
C. will have been repaired D. were being repaired
35. Put on your raincoat, it rains.
A. because B. for C. in any case D. in case
36. George said that he
A. arrived in the station by noon B. should arrive in the station till noon
C. was to arrive at the station till noon D. would arrive at the station by noon
37. "Town Hall is the tallest building in the city."
from here?"
A. Can it see B. Can it be seen C. Can be seeing it D. Can see
38. My wallet in nowhere to be found. I when I was on the bus.
A. must drop it B. should have dropped it
C. must have dropped it D. had dropped it
39. "You ought to have called Helen yesterday. ""Yes,I know I"
A. ought to B. have to C. should have D. must have
40. Mary be in Paris because I saw her in town only an hour ago

A. mustn't B. isn't able to C. can't D. may not
41. "I haven't felt well for a week."
"You see a doctor."
A. had ought to B. had better C. should have to D. had rather
42. I to him for the error.
A. excused B. apologized C. pardoned D. forgave
43. He isn't teaching piano now because he was tired of it; he
A. decided to give it up B. determined on stopping
C. decided giving up D. decided give it up
44. Frank told me that his offer of help was by Anna.
A. to refuse completely B. given to refuse
C. declined to him D. politely declined
45. It seems very difficult
A. to stop the child to cry B. restraining the child to cry
C. to stop the child from crying D. holding the child's crying
46. They found out a soldier on the battlefield.
A. wound B. wounded C. wounding D. being wounding
47. Either your teacher or you mistaken.
A. are B. is C. has D. be
48. I, who your friend , will try my best to help you.
A. be B. am C. are D. is
49. There in this room.
A. are too many furnitures B. are too much furniture
C. are too much furnitures D. is too much furniture
50. John should be more independent of his parents. He will age next May.
A. approach B. come of C. get to D. reach
*
Ⅱ. 辨认错误
在下列各句的划线部分 A、B、C、D 中各有一个错误,请指出这一错误。
51. After they had chose the books they wished to read, the instructor told them the
A B C
principal points he wanted them to note. D
52. Don't <u>leave</u> the books on the desks. Put them back <u>immediately</u> where they belong to. \overline{D}
53. Under no circumstances we should do anything that will benefit ourselves but harm
A B C D
the interests of the state.
54. The only way to influence others is to talk about that they want and show them
A B C
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