

# 新编许国璋英语

## 自学高考模拟试题集

杨盛林 袁媛 编著  
俞德圣 审定

新 华 出 版 社



41.68.055

YS-L

C-1

# 《新编许国璋英语》

## 自学高考模拟试题集

杨盛林

袁媛

(编著)

俞德圣

(审定)

新 华 出 版 社

图书在版编目 ( CIP ) 数据

新编许国璋英语自学高考模拟试题集 / 杨盛林, 袁媛著

北京: 新华出版社, 1997

ISBN 7—5011—3490—1

I. 新… II. ①杨… ②袁… III. 英语—高等教育—自学考试—试题 IV. H31—44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 ( 97 ) 第 00132 号

《新编许国璋英语》  
自学高考模拟试题集

杨盛林 主编  
袁媛

新华出版社出版发行  
机械工业出版社印刷厂印刷  
新华书店北京发行所经销

开本: 787 × 1092毫米 1/16 印张: 10.5 字数: 150千字  
1997年1月第1版 1997年1月第1次印刷  
印数: 1—6000 定价: 15.80元

## 前言

北京市自学高考英语专业从 1996 年 10 月起首次根据《新编许国璋英语》进行统考,针对这一情况,我们学院外语系的几位教师(俞德圣教授,杨盛林副教授,袁媛讲师),根据多年讲授这本书所积累的经验 and 备课讲义,合作编写了这本试题集。本试题集的特点是:

1. 模拟试题题型完全按照自学高考英语专业考试大纲中的样题设计编写。

2. 根据考试大纲要求,重点放在教材内容方面,特别是放在课文上。

3. 模拟试题共分 8 个部分:

I. 写出单词中的元音音标和划出单词的重读音节

II. 同义词或短语的选择填空

III. 词类转换

IV. 动词适当形式填空

V. 完型填空

VI. 根据课文内容完成句子

VII. 用简单英语解释词汇或短语

VIII. 汉译英

其中第 II、VI 和 VII 三项大纲规定应完全根据教材内容,约占总分的一半,50 分。

4. 本书模拟试题共 24 套(另附 5 套复习题及补充选择题 75 句),均按课文顺序编写,每 4 课为一个单元,每单元含 3 套试题。以第 1—4 课为例:第 1—2 课和第 3—4 各编一套试题,第 1—4 课再编一套综合复习试题,以此类推。全书共 32 课,分为 8 个单元,共 24 套试题。这样编写试题既可以与教学同步,循序渐进,构成教学的一项活动;又可以对教学效果进行检验,同时还为教师提供了备课参考资料。试题的第 VII 部分(将下列句子用自己的英语加以意译)和第 VIII 部分(把下列句子译成英语)应允许有不同的答案。本书 Key to Test 中给出的只是一种可能的答案,仅供参考。

北京市经济管理干部学院  
学术著作编委会

1996 年 9 月

# 目录

## 前言

Test 1 .....	(1)
Test 2 .....	(5)
Test 3 .....	(8)
Test 4 .....	(11)
Test 5 .....	(14)
Test 6 .....	(18)
Test 7 .....	(22)
Test 8 .....	(25)
Test 9 .....	(29)
Test 10 .....	(33)
Test 11 .....	(36)
Test 12 .....	(39)
Test 13 .....	(42)
Test 14 .....	(46)
Test 15 .....	(49)
Test 16 .....	(52)
Test 17 .....	(56)
Test 18 .....	(59)
Test 19 .....	(63)
Test 20 .....	(66)
Test 21 .....	(69)
Test 22 .....	(73)
Test 23 .....	(77)
Test 24 .....	(80)
Revision 1 .....	(84)
Revision 2 .....	(87)
Revision 3 .....	(90)
Revision 4 .....	(94)
Revision 5 .....	(98)
补充选择练习题 .....	(102)
答案 .....	(107)

# TEST 1

(Lessons 1-2)

## I. 注出音标和重音: (每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

1. 用国际音标注出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音。

- |                 |               |                   |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| (1). m(e)dium   | (5). sh(are)  | (8). p(e)destrian |
| (2). ess(ay)    | (6). c(u)ff   | (9). impress(io)n |
| (3). pavem(e)nt | (7). rand(o)m | (10) probl(e)m    |
| (4). f(a)shion  |               |                   |

2. 在下列单词的重读音节下划一横线(次重音不划)

- |                  |                  |                     |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| (1). cor/ner     | (5). hel/met     | (8). ea/si/ly       |
| (2). fore/ground | (6). po/lice/man | (9). di/rect        |
| (3). reck/less   | (7). ran/dom     | (10). po/pu/la/tion |
| (4). de/ve/lop   |                  |                     |

## II. 选择与划线部分意义最接近的答案, 将你选择的词填在答卷的相应位置上。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Model: At this **altitude** the air is very thin.

- A. high    B. height    C. tall    D. level

1. The last two seem to **share** a shop front.

- A. take    B. have    C. use jointly    D. give

2. They are **heading for** home.

- A. going    B. marching    C. driving    D. running

3. They **are in for** some reckless driving.

- A. are going for    B. are to do    C. are about to have    D. will be in

4. But why **bother**?

- A. take trouble    B. cause trouble    C. trouble    D. concern

5. They **have their helmets on**.

- |                          |                                 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. take their helmets on | B. take their helmets with them |
| C. put their helmets on  | D. wear their helmets           |

6. She is quite **right**.

- A. true    B. on right    C. on the right side    D. turning right

7. **Take** the policeman.

- A. bring    B. for example    C. take away    D. go with

8. They are for the **convenience** of the pedestrians.

- A. consideration    B. help    C. being convenient    D. freedom

9. Don't cross the street **at random**.

- A. as one likes    B. for purpose    C. carelessly    D. carefully

10. We have an *over*- population problem.

A. big

B. large

C. high

D. too much

III. 用括号内的词构成一个派生的词,使句子意思完整而准确。(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

1. Could they be in for some ... driving? (reck)

2. The mistress is fond of ... (entertain)

3. The house has several ... (ventilate)

4. A hammer is a ... tool. (use)

5. Let's go ... on the lake. (skate)

6. My ... is not very different from China. (impress)

7. I have much ... in answering these questions. (difficult)

8. I have asked a few friends to ... (dine)

9. After several hours' discussion they finally arrived at a ... (decide)

10. I have ... a taxi for you. (arrangement)

IV. 将括号中的动词变成一个合乎语法的形式填空。(每个空 0.5 分,共 10 分)

Dear Mr Harrington,

I \_\_ 1 \_\_ (see) your name on a list of teachers of French who \_\_ 2 \_\_ (wish) \_\_ 3 \_\_ (spend) their holidays in France this summer. I \_\_ 4 \_\_ (be) a teacher of English in Saint-Simon, a little village in the Loire valley, just south of Saumur. I \_\_ 5 \_\_ (very much like) \_\_ 6 \_\_ (spend) some time in England, because it \_\_ 7 \_\_ (be) many years since I \_\_ 8 \_\_ (have) an opportunity \_\_ 9 \_\_ (practice) my English. Perhaps we could exchange houses for three weeks in late July to early August.

I \_\_ 10 \_\_ (hear) a lot about Cumbria and the Lake District. I \_\_ 11 \_\_ (be) keen \_\_ 12 \_\_ (spend) a holiday in Cumbria ever since I first \_\_ 13 \_\_ (see) pictures of the fox-hunting), and \_\_ 14 \_\_ (read) about the fine hunting dogs that you \_\_ 15 \_\_ (have) in your part of the country. I \_\_ 16 \_\_ (very interest) in fox-hunting and I \_\_ 17 \_\_ (take) my dogs out \_\_ 18 \_\_ (hunt) in the local forest whenever I can.

I \_\_ 19 \_\_ (tell) you more about Saint-Simon and the surrounding countryside when you express interest in my plan. I look forward to \_\_ 20 \_\_ (hear) from you.

V. 在下列短文的空格内填入适当的词,每格只能填一个词。(每个空 0.5 分,共 10 分)

1. Here we have a picture. \_\_ 1 \_\_ takes us to an English town. Let's study the \_\_ 2 \_\_, and develop an essay out of it.

2. This is Walton Street. On the left- \_\_ 3 \_\_ corner we see a road \_\_ 4 \_\_. It gives you some idea of the \_\_ 5 \_\_ size. It's neither very \_\_ 6 \_\_, nor very small. It is \_\_ 7 \_\_ size.

3. Then we see three shops \_\_ 8 \_\_ a row, a fashion shop with large windows, and a book \_\_ 9 \_\_ and a hat shop.

4. On the pavement are \_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_ who seem to have done their shopping and are heading for home.
5. Last week we visited Walton Street's left side. Today we are taking you to its \_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_ side.
6. "My impression is," said Lan, "not very \_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_ from China."
7. The policeman stands \_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_ a crossroads. He is directing \_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_ traffic. He wears a \_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_ cap. He has on white \_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_. All this is much \_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_ China.
8. We have lots and \_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_ of cyclists and pedestrians. They don't seem to have so many. We have an over- \_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_ problem. They don't seem to have \_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_.

**VI、根据所学课文的内容,用适当的答案完成下列句子。(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)**

1. In the foreground is a motorcycle with a young man ...
2. On the hill-top ...
3. She agreed to ...
4. Not many families can afford to ...
5. I was accused of ...
6. The sign says, Don't cross ...
7. The policeman needs to be ...
8. She arranged for a taxi ...
9. I have asked a few friends ...
10. I wonder whether we can get ...

**VII、将下列句子用自己的英语加以意译。(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)**

1. Let's study the picture, and develop an essay out of it.
2. The road map gives you some idea of the town's size.
3. It is a one-street town.
4. It is medium size.
5. The people seem to have done their shopping.
6. The young man and his girl-friend have their helmets on.
7. The sign says, "Use the zebra crossing".
8. We have an over-population problem.
9. We have lots and lots of cyclists and pedestrians.
10. The people are heading for home.

**VIII、把下列句子译成英语。(每句 2 分,共 10 分)**

1. 太阳从东方升起。
2. 我身上没带钱,你借给我一点好吗?



3. 我每天晚上用电脑写文章。
4. 张教授身体一直不好,但他几乎每天都来讲课。
5. 我的表慢了,现在几点了?

## TEST 2

(Lessons 3—4)

### I、注出音标和重音：(每小题 0.5 分,共 10 分)

1. 用国际音标注出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音。

- |                  |                 |                     |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| (1). h(o)siery   | (5). c(ou)nter  | (8). st(u)ffy       |
| (2). expert(i)se | (6). s(o)ciety  | (9). (i)ncome       |
| (3). pr(e)tty    | (7). spac(iou)s | (10). nec(e)ssarily |
| (4). cash(ier)   |                 |                     |

2. 在下列单词的重读音节下划一横线(次重音不划):

- |                    |                    |                     |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1). li/mi/ta/tion | (5). wi/thin       | (8). so/cio/lo/gist |
| (2). cus/to/mer    | (6). com/fort/able | (9). won/der        |
| (3). ex/haus/tive  | (7). de/pend       | (10). de/tached     |
| (4). me/di/um      |                    |                     |

### II、选择与划线部分意义最接近的答案,将你选择的词填在答卷的相应位置上。(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

Model: At this **altitude** the air is very thin.

- A. high      B. height      C. tall      D. level

1. We would very much wish to see the **latest** (1) fashions on display, but these are **elsewhere** (2).

- (1) A. last      B. least      C. newest      D. old

- (2) A. nowhere      B. anywhere      C. somewhere      D. other place

2. The cashier **makes a record** (3) in the adding machine.

- A. to break a record      B. to write on a piece of paper  
C. to record the details      D. to take a note

3. She pays the **bill** (4) at the cashier's desk.

- A. check      B. money      C. rent      D. interest

4. Here a salesgirl does the wrapping with the great **expertise** (5).

- A. expert      B. experience      C. perfectness      D. skill

5. There are three **income** (6) groups in their society.

- A. come in      B. earning      C. money      D. getting

6. Group A live in **detached** (7) houses.

- A. attached      B. deformed      C. separate      D. expensive

7. A detached house can be **spacious** (8).

- A. roomy      B. of space      C. big      D. in space

8. Old houses are both **damp** (9) and **stuffy** (10).

9. A. dump      B. old      C. not dry      D. dark

10. A. big                      B. badly ventilated                      C. with many things                      D. low

III、用括号内的词构成一个派生的词,使句子意思完整而准确。(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

1. Whether these things are the most ... ones is another matter. (interest)
2. People buy things in ... departments. (difference)
3. She pays the bill at the ... desk. (cash)
4. The customer accepts the change and goes home proud and ... (satisfy)
5. Some Western ... say there are three income groups in their society. (social)
6. The first group is ... income group. (comfort)
7. Group A spend their ... in the country. (week)
8. A detached house can be ... (space)
9. Old houses can be damp and ... (stuff)
10. A small flat can be ... and pleasant. (sun)

IV、将括号中的动词变成一个合乎语法的形式填空。(每个空 0.5 分,共 10 分)

The people of the village of Tardov \_\_ 1 \_\_ (wait) for a man from the government. Important men from the big city always \_\_ 2 \_\_ (wear) a white shirt and a black jacket. This man \_\_ 3 \_\_ (come) \_\_ 4 \_\_ (look) at the village, and \_\_ 5 \_\_ (write) a report for the government, \_\_ 6 \_\_ (say) how fine the farms \_\_ 7 \_\_ (be), and how hard the people \_\_ 8 \_\_ (work).

A man \_\_ 9 \_\_ (come) to the village \_\_ 10 \_\_ (wear) a white shirt and a black jacket. The Chairman of the village \_\_ 11 \_\_ (give) him the best room in the hotel, and \_\_ 12 \_\_ (pay) for all his meals. He \_\_ 13 \_\_ (take) him to all farms round about. Then the Chairman \_\_ 14 \_\_ (invite) him to his house for a dinner. They \_\_ 15 \_\_ (eat) fish, meat and vegetables, cakes and other sweet things, and \_\_ 16 \_\_ (drink) the Chairman's best wines, for three hours and more. The man enjoyed himself, and he laughed.

After two days, the man \_\_ 17 \_\_ (leave) the village with his pockets and his bags full of good things. Then another man arrived, \_\_ 18 \_\_ (wear) a white shirt and a black jacket. And the first words he \_\_ 19 \_\_ (say) \_\_ 20 \_\_ (be): "Good morning. I am from the government."

V、在下列短文的空格内填入适当的词,每格只能填一个词。(每个空 0.5 分,共 10 分)

1. Some Western sociologists say there are three \_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_ groups in their \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_ income group, the \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_ income group, and the \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_ income group.
2. Group A live in \_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_ houses, \_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_ a small house in the \_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_, where they spend their \_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_.
3. Those with a low income generally live in a \_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_-story block of \_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_.
4. The housewife can do \_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_.
5. Let's \_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_ a look at the ground floor of a \_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_ store, but we see no more than a \_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_ department, a LADIES' WEAR \_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_, and a \_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ case for women's shoes.

6. The salesgirl does the wrapping for \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ gifts, birthday gifts, \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ Day gifts and \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_.

**VI、根据所学课文的内容,用适当的答案完成下列句子。(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)**

1. A Duden Picture is always finely drawn but it has...
2. But whether these things are the most interesting ones is...
3. People buy things in different departments and bring them to...
4. Here a salesgirl does the wrapping with...
5. She pays the bill at...
6. Old houses can be damp and ... and a small flat can be sunny an...
7. The cashier makes a record in ... and pays out...
8. The Duden picture describes a process although it is not ...

**VII、将下列句子用自己的英语加以意译。(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)**

1. It present as many things as possible within a frame.
2. Let take a look at the ground floor of a department store.
3. But we see no more than a MEN'S WEAR department and a display case for women's shoes.
4. We would very much wish to see the latest fashions on display.
5. People buy things in different departments and bring them to the wrapping counter for wrapping.
6. A salesgirl does the wrapping with great expertise.
7. There are three income groups in the western countries.
8. Group A live in detached houses, plus a small house in the collntry.
9. The cashier makes a record in an adding machine.
10. The picture describes a process although it is not exhaustive.

**VIII、把下列句子译成英语。(每句 2 分,共 10 分)**

1. 中国是世界上最大的国家之一。
2. 这是我看过的最好的一部电影。
3. 北大和南开是中国最老的两所大学。
4. 这是我到过的最美丽的城市。
5. 这座电视塔是亚洲最高的。

# TEST 3

(Lessons 1-4)

## I. 注出音标和重音: (每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

1. 用国际音标注出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音。

- |                 |               |              |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| (1). pict(ure)  | (5). st(u)dy  | (8). cl(o)th |
| (2). shopp(i)ng | (6). (a)dvice | (9). p(i)ty  |
| (3). sh(a)re    | (7). w(a)ter  | (10). r(o)ck |
| (4). n(or)      |               |              |

2. 在下列单词的重读音节下划一横线(次重音不划), 横线划在答卷的单词下:

- |                  |                      |                |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| (1). la/test     | (5). ne/ce/ssa/ri/ly | (8). a/gainst  |
| (2). pre/tty     | (6). care/ful        | (9). wor/ker   |
| (3). fore/ground | (7). ra/ther         | (10). in/doors |
| (4). me/di/um    |                      |                |

## II. 选择与划线部分意义最接近的答案, 将你选择的词填在答卷的相应位置上。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Model: At this **altitude** the air is very thin.

- A. high    B. height    C. tall    D. level

1. Some Western **sociologists** say there are three income groups in their society.

- A. people    B. scientist    C. those who study society    D. managers

2. Group A live in detached houses, plus a small house in the **country**.

- A. their country    B. the countryside    C. other country    D. state

3. He stands at a **crossroads**.

- A. overpass    B. centre    C. highway    D. junction

4. Then there are the **zebra crossings**.

- A. stripes like those on zebra    B. zebras are crossing the street  
C. allow zebras to cross    D. not for zebras to cross

5. We have lots and lots of **cyclists** and pedestrians.

- A. those who ride on bikes    B. cycles  
C. those who make cycles    D. those who move around

6. We see three shops **in a row**.

- A. in a rowing boat    B. in the distance  
C. one by one    D. in a line

7. Whether these things are the most interesting ones is another **matter**.

- A. material    B. mat    C. mattress    D. thing

8. In the **foreground** is a motorcycle.

- A. on the ground    B. at front    C. to the ground    D. off ground

9. The customer accept the **change**.

A. changing goods    B. odd money    C. changing clothes    D. charge

10. It describe a process although it is not **exhaustive**.

A. detailed    B. tired    C. interesting    D. attractive

III、用括号内的词构成一个派生的词,使句子意思完整而准确。(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

1. They cannot afford to offend the ... (manage).

2. I ... (strong) advise you to give up smoking.

3. We must arrange about her ... (birth) party.

4. After several hours' ... (discuss) they finally arrived at a decision

5. We have lots and lots of ... (cycle) and pedestrians.

6. I don't care for it, besides it is too ... (expense).

7. He blamed his teacher for his ... (fail).

8. After ... (graduate) from college she went into business.

9. The doctors made a ... (care) examination and found nothing wrong.

10. Who is in charge of the ... (person) department?

IV、将括号中的动词变成一个合乎语法的形式填空。(每个空 0.5 分,共 10 分)

One cold winter afternoon, the postman \_\_ 1 \_\_ (slowly push) his mail cart up the hill that \_\_ 2 \_\_ (lead) out of the small town of Lance. He \_\_ 3 \_\_ (walk) very carefully because there \_\_ 4 \_\_ (be) a lot of ice on the road. There \_\_ 5 \_\_ (be) a strong snow-storm a few days back. He \_\_ 6 \_\_ (have) only one more letter \_\_ 7 \_\_ (deliver), and this \_\_ 8 \_\_ (be) for an elderly lady who \_\_ 9 \_\_ (live) at the top of Lance Hill. Everybody \_\_ 10 \_\_ (call) her "Grandma". So .. 11.. (do) he.

She \_\_ 12 \_\_ (live) alone ever since her daughter \_\_ 13 \_\_ (leave) to Hawaii many years before. She \_\_ 14 \_\_ (use to) \_\_ 15 \_\_ (invite) the postman in for coffee whenever he \_\_ 16 \_\_ (bring) her a letter, and she \_\_ 17 \_\_ (will tell) him about her two grandchildren in Hawaii, whom she \_\_ 18 \_\_ (never see); however, she \_\_ 19 \_\_ (have) lots of pictures of them, which he \_\_ 20 \_\_ (will show) great interest in.

V、在下列短文的空格内填入适当的词,每格只能填一个词。(每个空 0.5 分,共 10 分)

1. However, a \_\_ 1 \_\_ house can be \_\_ 2 \_\_, but not necessarily \_\_ 3 \_\_. In fact, old houses can be both damp and \_\_ 4 \_\_. A small flat can be \_\_ 5 \_\_ and pleasant.

2. The customer gets her pretty parcel. She pays the bill at the \_\_ 6 \_\_ desk. The cashier \_\_ 7 \_\_ a record in the \_\_ 8 \_\_ machine and pays out the **change**. The customer accepts the \_\_ 9 \_\_ and goes home, \_\_ 10 \_\_ and satisfied.

3. We have \_\_ 11 \_\_ and \_\_ 12 \_\_ of cyclists and pedestrians. They don't \_\_ 13 \_\_ to have so many. We have an over-population \_\_ 14 \_\_, They don't seem

15 \_\_\_\_ have one.

4. In the foreground is a \_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_ with a young man \_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_ his girlfriend out for a \_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_ Both \_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_ their helmets on. Could they be in for some reckless driving? But \_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_ bother?

VI、根据所学课文的内容,用适当的答案完成下列句子。(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

1. The customer accepts the change and ...
2. In the foreground we see a wrapping counter. People buy things in ...
3. Here a sales girl does the wrapping ...
4. Then there are the zebra crossings. They are ...
5. Last week we visited Walton Street's left side. Today ...
6. In the foreground is a ...
7. Then we see three shops in a ..., ...
8. Some Western sociologists say ...
9. Group A live in ...
10. Those with a low income live in ...

VII、将下列句子用自己的英语加以意译。(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

1. Those with a lower income live in 2-room or 1-room flats, generally a small unit in a multi-story block of flats.
2. In fact, old houses can be both damp and stuffy.
3. The Duden picture has a good point after all.
4. The cashier makes a record in the adding machine and pays out the change.
5. We see no more than a MEN'S WEAR department.
6. He needs to be easily distinguished.
7. He has white cuffs on.
8. Could they be in for some reckless driving?
9. On the pavement are the pedestrians.
10. It gives you some idea of the town's size.

VIII、把下列句子译成英语。(每句 2 分,共 10 分)

1. 杭州是中国最美的城市之一
2. 我们的教室宽敞明亮。
3. 她是负责教学的主任。
4. 你不得在办公室里抽烟。
5. 那位老人指控这个年轻人偷了他的自行车。

## TEST 4

(Lessons 5—6)

### I. 注出音标和重音: (每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

1. 用国际音标注出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音。

- |               |                 |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1). sal(a)ry | (5). compl(ai)n | (8). w(ai)tress |
| (2). r(ai)se  | (6). d(i)ne     | (9). tr(ou)ble  |
| (3). st(er)eo | (7). h(ea)t     | (10). (u)nit    |
| (4). b(u)st   |                 |                 |

2. 在下列单词的重读音节下划一横线(次重音不划), 横线划在答卷的单词下:

- |                  |                 |                |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (1). or/der      | (5). al/rea/dy  | (8). com/plain |
| (2). pre/fer     | (6). fur/nish   | (9). sys/tem   |
| (3). de/ssert    | (7). in/vi/ting | (10). whis/ky  |
| (4). ex/pen/sive |                 |                |

### II. 选择与划线部分意义最接近的答案, 将你选择的词填在答卷的相应位置上。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Model: At this **altitude** the air is very thin.

- A. high      B. height      C. tall      D. level

1. His salary is in the **medium** range.

- A. middle      B. neither high nor low      C. between      D. little

2. The room is well furnished and looks quite **inviting**.

- A. interesting      B. good looking      C. attractive      D. lovely

3. He is sitting on a sofa, taking a **sip** of whisky.

- A. dip      B. get      C. take a small quantity      D. swallow

4. He is now **home for the day**.

- A. off work and back home      B. having a rest at home  
B. having a holiday at home      D. relaxing on holiday

5. She **keeps** a houseplant in the sitting-room.

- A. has      B. owns      C. raise      D. feed

6. Inside the restaurant they find the **heat** is already on.

- A. warmth      B. radiator      C. lamps      D. electric cooker

7. Mrs. Jackson says she **prefers** mineral water.

- A. refers      B. serves      C. takes      D. likes better

8. He **let her have her way** at weekends.

- A. let her do whatever she likes      B. let her go her own way  
C. let her do in the way he likes      D. let her go home at the weekends

9. Dining out **saves the trouble of** washing dishes.



- A. save the time of    B. save the labor of    C. save the energy of    D. save water
10. He says he expects to get a *raise* pretty soon.  
A. increase in salary    B. keep houseplants    C. raise a horse    D. get money

III、用括号内的词构成一个派生的词,使句子意思完整而准确。(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

- The flat is small, but it is well ... (furniture)
- the flat looks quite ... (invite)
- the furniture in the living room looks heavy and ... (interest)
- To his right is a dining room, ... by a net screen. (separate)
- The Nile is the ... river in Africa. (long)
- A waitress comes and Mr. Jackson starts ... (order)
- Mrs. Jackson says she prefers ... water. (mine)
- When I was a boy, I wanted to be a jazz ... (music)
- They ... didn't ask me to do that. (certain)
- Please don't let my ... concern you. (ill)

IV、将括号中的动词变成一个合乎语法的形式填空。(每个空 0.5 分,共 10 分)

You   1   (hear) of Webster Toys. Webster's   2   (make) good, safe, interesting toys for more than a hundred years. Now, we   3   (sell) them, and children   4   (play) with them, in countries from New Zealand to Norway, and from Japan to Brazil. We   5   (look) for someone   6   (sell) our toys in the Far East. He (or she)   7   (be) between the ages of thirty and forty. He   8   (already have) some years of   9   (sell) in world markets behind him. He   10   (speak) good English, and at least one other language of the Far East.

The person we   11   (look) for   12   (know) how   13   (sell) in old markets, and where   14   (find) new ones. He   15   (understand) money, and   16   (make) more than ever before, for himself, and for Webster Toys.

Webster's want someone who can stand on his own feet. If you   17   (think) you   18   (be) the person we   19   (look) for,   20   (write) to Mr. J. Sloman at our Head Office.

V、在下列短文的空格内填入适当的词,每格只能填一个词。(每个空 0.5 分,共 10 分)

- Mr. Jackson has a   1   in Walton Department Store. His salary is in the medium   2  .
- He and Mrs. Jackson live in a 3-room   3  . It is small, but it is well   4   and looks quite   5  .
- He is sitting   6   a chair,   7   a sip of whisky.
- From   8   to   9  , down below, there is a pipe-   10  , and a stereo-   11  , a globe and, at the   12   end, a bust.
- To his right   13   a dining room,   14   by a net screen. Inside we   15