

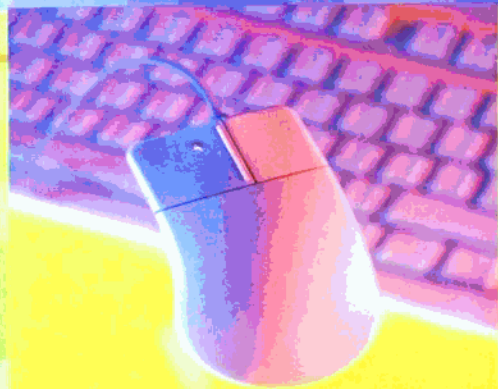
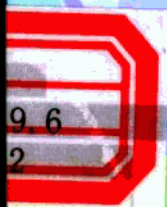
宋金品 主编

# College English Quiz

## BOOK II

### 《大学英语》全新版

# 综合教程同步检测 ②



新华出版社

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# 《大学英语(全新版)综合教程同步检测》编写说明

## 1. 编写原则

1) 《大学英语(全新版)综合教程同步检测》以《大学英语(全新版)综合教程》为教材,根据《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)要求编写,供大学英语教学基础阶段使用。

2) 《大学英语(全新版)综合教程同步检测》遵循成绩测试的原则,即,教什么,学什么,考什么。所提供测试内容紧扣教材的教学重点,主要检测学生对该门课程中技能的掌握,及时给教师反馈教学效果,积极推动教学进展。同时,也给自学的学生提供一种检测手段,随时检查自己的学习效果。

3) 《大学英语(全新版)综合教程同步检测》在选取试题素材时,力求语言新颖、规范,题材与主干教程配套。

4) 《大学英语(全新版)综合教程同步检测》的试题设计注重有利于学生打好语言基础和提高学生语言应用能力。试题采用主客观形式相结合,其中,客观题型不高于40%,主观题型不低于60%。

## 2. 编写宗旨

本书是《大学英语(全新版)综合教程》的教学辅导参考用书,旨在为学生的自主学习提供同步检测,为教师的课堂教学指导提供效果反馈,从听、读、写、译等方面检查、巩固和加强学生英语语言能力和综合应用能力。

## 3. 全书框架

本书共分4册(I-IV级各1册)。每册有16套单元测试卷(每单元各有A卷1套,B卷1套),2套期中测试卷(1套基本要求,1套较高要求)和2套期末测试卷(1套基本要求,1套较高要求)。每套试卷配有相应的听力磁带和标准答案及其听力文字材料。

#### 4. 使用说明

本书可供学生作为课外自学效果检测之用,也可供教师作为课堂教学效果检测之用。

在结束《大学英语(全新版)综合教程》每1单元的学习之后,可用相应的单元测试卷进行随堂测试,也可用其作为课后巩固练习,一旦诊断出教学中的不足之处,及时弥补。

单元测试A卷浓缩每单元教学重点,供教师在每单元教学结束时随堂测试使用,测试时间为40分钟;单元测试B卷测试点更全面,供学生在每单元结束时课后自测使用,测试时间约为60分钟。期中/期末测试A卷为一般要求,B卷为较高要求,教师可根据学生的水平选用,测试时间为110分钟。

编 者

2003年8月16日

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## Quiz on Unit One (A)

### Part I Compound Dictation 20%

(10 minutes)

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 1 to 5 with the exact words you have heard. For blanks numbered from 6 to 8 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Is there any difference between learning styles in China and the West? Yes. Professor Howard, who studies education at Harvard, presents a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ between learning styles and has given his thoughts on different approaches to learning in China and the West. In his essay, Professor Howard finds that greater (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is given to developing skills at an early age in China, while the Americans place more emphasis on (3) \_\_\_\_\_ creativity in children, leaving them to pick up skills later. American parents tend to avoid (4) \_\_\_\_\_ their children as they try to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a task, thinking it better that children should learn to solve problems themselves. (6) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ by Chinese believing in the tradition of teaching by holding the hand. Professor Howard (7) \_\_\_\_\_,

and it would be (8) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Part II Vocabulary and Structure 40%**

**(15 minutes)**

**Section A 10%**

**Directions:** Replace the underlined words or expressions in the following sentences with words or expressions that best keep the original meaning from the text.

9. Such self-reliance is a chief value of child rearing in middle-class America. ( )
10. Chinese parents give greater priority to developing skills at an early age, believing creativity can be helped to develop over time. ( )
11. All they were told before leaving the office was that the Board of Directors would consider their applications at the proper time. ( )
12. Chinese ways of learning to manage to do a task is that they show a child how to do something, or teach by holding his hand. ( )
13. She learned quite a lot of Chinese during her two-year stay in China. ( )

**Section B 10%**

**Directions:** There is one error in each of the following sentences. Point it out and correct it.

14. One way of summarizing the American position is to state that we value originality and independence more than the Chinese does.  
 A B C D
15. Fireworks, which originated century ago in China, were brought to Europe by Marco Polo.  
 A B C D
16. Visits to Disneyland is a delight to any child and usually a treat for his parents as well.  
 A B C D

17. Alexander always seemed to know exactly who he was, and those knowledge  
A B  
 helped make him one of the most respected writers in the United States.  
C D
18. The teacher would then smile somewhat expectantly at Ellen or me, as if await  
A B C D  
 a thank you.

Section C 20%

**Directions:** There are 10 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are 4 choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

19. Her \_\_\_\_\_ interruptions are making it very difficult for me to concentrate on my typing.  
 A. continuous B. continued C. continual D. continuing
20. We feel that all the students in this class, with one or two \_\_\_\_\_, support the educational reforms.  
 A. expectations B. expressions C. expansions D. exceptions
21. When he is interested in something, he will \_\_\_\_\_ it for four or five hours at a time.  
 A. work with B. work on C. work out D. work up
22. Her husband bought her a present to \_\_\_\_\_ quarrelling with her the day before.  
 A. make up B. make for C. make up for D. make out
23. The decision to quit school at that young age is, \_\_\_\_\_, the most stupid thing I have ever done.  
 A. at times B. by comparison C. at first sight D. in retrospect
24. She was scared, \_\_\_\_\_ she couldn't say a word.  
 A. so much that B. so much so that C. so that D. so much as
25. \_\_\_\_\_ that we all work at the same rate, we should be finished by July.  
 A. Assuming B. Assumed C. Assume D. Assumes
26. Neither Bill nor his parents \_\_\_\_\_ at home.



- A. is                      B. has                      C. are                      D. have
27. Both Children and parents intended to visit the People's Square \_\_\_\_\_ the weather got worse.
- A. until                      B. while                      C. since                      D. unless
28. \_\_\_\_\_ you promise to be back before 11 o'clock, you can go out.
- A. So long as              B. So far as              C. As far as              D. So much as

**Part III Translation 40%****(15 minutes)****Section A 20%**

**Directions:** Write out the Chinese equivalents of the following English expressions.

29. strike a better balance between creativity and basic skills
30. learn to think for oneself and solve problems on one's own
31. the most telling lesson about the difference between Chinese and American ideas of education
32. throw light on Chinese attitudes toward creativity
33. the "standing on the shoulders of giants" phenomenon

**Section B 20%**

**Directions:** Translate the following sentences into English, using the words and phrases given in brackets.

34. 我很快意识到,这件小事与我们在中国要做的工作直接相关。(be relevant to)
35. 学习应通过不间断的精心塑造与引导而得以实现,这一观念同样适用于艺术。(apply to)
36. 那位老师偶尔微微皱眉,似乎觉得我们没有尽到当父母的责任。  
(on occasion, as if)
37. 一些英文杂志上已经刊载了那位小有名气的 16 世纪意大利诗人的作品。  
(find one's way to)

## Quiz on Unit One (B)

Part I Vocabulary 30%

(15 minutes)

Section A 20%

**Directions:** Fill in the blanks with words and expressions chosen from the following list. Change the form where necessary.

<i>account</i>	<i>intend</i>	<i>on demand</i>	<i>protest</i>	<i>devise</i>
<i>await</i>	<i>contrast</i>	<i>in retrospect</i>	<i>priority</i>	<i>work on</i>

1. She gave them unlimited access to their funds, and provided printed statements \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Anthony came back ahead of time to continue \_\_\_\_\_ his thesis.
3. The personnel manager has \_\_\_\_\_ a method for frequent pay increases and promotions.
4. Diana \_\_\_\_\_ to study abroad after graduation from that prestigious university.
5. Comparison and \_\_\_\_\_ are used to explain the similarities and differences between two things.
6. To a kid, a savings \_\_\_\_\_ is just like a black hole that swallows his birthday checks.
7. The young man knew \_\_\_\_\_ that he should have married his first love Alice.
8. The children \_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher gave them some extra homework.
9. Earning enough money to maintain her family is a high \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Many young students from the two universities \_\_\_\_\_ the pop singer's ap-

pearance on the stage.

**Section B 10%**

**Directions:** From the choices given, choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined part in the sentence.

11. It might be worthwhile to consider buying an insurance policy.  
A. necessary    B. complete    C. valuable    D. perfect
12. I've never been very good at keeping track of what I spend my money on.  
A. losing touch with                      B. making sense of  
C. knowing by heart                        D. paying attention to
13. With bad cracks in the sculpture, it fell apart in her hands when she picked it up.  
A. broke away                                B. broke into pieces  
C. broke open                                 D. broke through
14. I believe Stephen Hawking's writings about science will give you a new perspective on the subject.  
A. investigation    B. viewpoint    C. interpretation    D. vision
15. My initial reaction to the news was relief, but as I thought more about it I began to feel angry.  
A. desirable    B. effective    C. vigorous    D. first
16. There is a danger of exaggerating creative breakthrough in the Western education and culture.  
A. overstating    B. promoting    C. neglecting    D. adopting
17. The girls were afraid of snakes and walked along the mountain trail with extreme caution.  
A. very careful    B. very critical    C. very great    D. very dangerous
18. Too many teacher-directed activities cannot be expected to effectively assist children in learning because of the rigid structure.  
A. attach    B. help    C. consider    D. rear
19. George spent almost all his time doing his research, but, on occasion, he would take his son to see a film.

- A. sooner or later B. more or less C. time and again D. now and then
20. We saw the ship emerge in the distance, and we could even see its mast, which stuck up about three meters at its head.
- A. come out B. come over C. come up D. come near

**Part II Structure 20%****(10 minutes)****Section A 10%****Directions:** Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets.

21. As knowledge of genetic engineering \_\_\_\_\_, beliefs change. ( evolve )
22. \_\_\_\_\_ to this letter you will find a copy of the document you asked for. ( attach )
23. Waiting for a couple of minutes with your mouth closed before \_\_\_\_\_ the thermometer. ( insert )
24. I would just as soon you \_\_\_\_\_ the students' language learning differences before you attended my lecture yesterday. ( summarize )
25. With the multimedia technology being widely employed in China, a new method of teaching English \_\_\_\_\_ in colleges and universities. ( adopt )

**Section B 10%****Directions:** In this section there are 10 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

26. Jane would rather we \_\_\_\_\_ now, but we must go to work.
- A. not leave B. had not left C. didn't leave D. not to be left
27. When parents fail in their efforts at financial education, it's usually because they have managed to make saving \_\_\_\_\_ painful and dull.
- A. seemed B. seems C. seeming D. seem
28. The days \_\_\_\_\_ you could travel without a passport are a thing of the past.
- A. in which B. on which C. of which D. by which
29. Dr. Smith, together with his wife and two sons, \_\_\_\_\_ to arrive in Beijing on

the evening flight.

A. are                      B. are going                      C. will be                      D. is

30. I have been forgotten, I was treated shamefully, \_\_\_\_\_ I could not help feeling hurt.

A. in order that    B. so much so that    C. so that                      D. in that

31. If the Watergate Incident \_\_\_\_\_, Nixon would not have resigned from the presidency.

A. had not occurred                      B. did not occur  
C. has not occurred                      D. would not occur

32. Ellen was absent this morning because she had her tooth \_\_\_\_\_.

A. filling                      B. to fill                      C. fill                      D. filled

33. The Committee of Public Safety now \_\_\_\_\_ as to who its next chairman should be.

A. quarrels                      B. quarrel                      C. are quarreling                      D. is quarreling

34. Substances will expand or contract \_\_\_\_\_ heated or cooled, but this is not the case with water.

A. when they will be                      B. if they will be  
C. when                      D. when they

35. \_\_\_\_\_ we can't get the necessary equipment, what should we do?

A. Considering    B. Assuming                      C. Providing                      D. Regarding

### Part III Translation 20%

(15 minutes)

#### Section A 10%

**Directions:** Write out the English equivalents of the following Chinese expressions.

36. 供求法则

37. 一声不响地仔细观察那些不起眼的商品

38. 重视创新和自立
39. 不是促进储蓄而是抑制消费
40. 学会发现需要创造性地加以解决的新问题

**Section B 10%**

**Directions:** Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

41. Children who have no control over their funds have no incentive not to beg for money and then spend every dollar that comes into their hands.
42. On the other hand, too many child-directed activities may see a curriculum that is totally unstructured and out of control.
43. So long as the child is shown exactly how to do something, he is less likely to figure out himself how to accomplish such a task.
44. Not surprisingly, kids quickly decide that large sums aren't real money and that all cash should either be spent immediately or hidden in a drawer.

**Part IV Cloze 10%****(10 minutes)**

**Directions:** Read the following carefully and choose one of the words or expressions in brackets to make the passage complete in meaning.

There are two parts to the educational system at school level in England: the "state sector" and the "private sector". The whole system is not rigidly 45 ( A. controlled B. contrasted ) or run by central government, as it is in many other countries. No single 46 ( A. administered B. administrative ) system exists. There is no national syllabus. However, in the central government, and in the Cabinet of governing ministers, the Secretary of State for education is 47 ( A. responding B. responsible ) for the design of national educational policies and he decides how the nation's education budget should best be 48 ( A. distributed B. contributed ). So the money to 49 ( A. open B. run ) schools does come from local Government taxes. This in 50 ( A. effect B. affect ) gives central government 51 ( A. considerate B. considerable ) power over the national education system.

All children can 52 ( A. extend B. attend ) state schools free of charge from the age of three or four years old to the age of 18 or 19 if they wish. By law, all children must stay at school in either the state or private sectors 53 ( A. after B. until ) they are 16 years old, but they can continue their schooling until they are 18. At that age they usually take their "A-level" (Advanced level) exams, and can go on to higher education if they pass these exams with 54 ( A. sufficiently B. efficiently ) good grades.

**Part V Writing 20%**

**(10 minutes)**

**Directions:** Develop a well-organized paragraph of about 50 words based on the given topic sentence.

**Books are of various kinds and have different contents.** \_\_\_\_\_

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