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大学核心英语 同步测试

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副主编 吴剑丽 刘韶方



中国矿业大学出版社

College Core English Tests
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Book I

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大学核心英语同步测试(Book I)

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前 言

《大学核心英语》教材已为全国许多高校采用,它取材广泛,内容新颖,适合中国学生学习外语的特点,作为公共外语教材,显示出多方面的优势。在使用这套教材的实践中,我们感到配备一套紧扣课文的同步测试题会更有助于掌握教材内容和提高学习效果。为此,在总结多年使用该教材的经验基础上,我们根据教材修订本编写了这套《大学核心英语同步测试》(共四册)。

《大学核心英语同步测试》依教材体制,分级分课编排,一课一练。每课分阅读、词汇、结构、完形填空和作文五部分。本书既能使学生复习巩固每课所学知识,又能使学生进行英语分级考试模拟训练,实用性强。编者在所任教班级试用时,效果极好,很受学生欢迎。我们推出这套书,希望能为大学英语教学贡献一份力量。

由于编者水平有限,书中不妥之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编 者

一九九二年十二月

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Test One

Part I . Reading Comprehension

Directions: There are 3 reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked a), b), c) and d). Choose the ONE you think is the best answer.

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following passage:

In some part of the United States, farming is easy. But farming has always been difficult in the north-eastern corner of the country which is called New England.

New England has many trees and thin rocky soil. Anyone who has wanted to start a new farm there has had to work very hard. The first job has been cutting down trees. The next job has been digging the stumps of the trees out of the soil. Then the farmer has had the difficult job of removing stones from his land.

This work of removing stones never really ends because every winter more stones appear. They come out through the thin soil from the rocks below. Farmers have to keep removing stones from the fields. Even today farms which have been worked on for 200 years keep producing more stones. That is why stone walls are used instead of fences around New England fields. The stone walls are not high; a man can easily climb over them. But they keep the farmer's cows from joining those of his neighbor's.

1. Where is New England?

- a) In the West.
 - b) In a place very near the United States.
 - c) In the Great Britain.
 - d) In the north-eastern corner of the U. S. A. .
2. Farming is not easy in New England because ____.
- a) a farmer must protect his cows from joining those of his neighbor's
 - b) a farmer has to remove stones from the land
 - c) there are many trees in the field for him to cut down
 - d) both b) and c)
3. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- a) Stones are not found in winter.
 - b) Only new farms produce stones.
 - c) Stones have brought troubles to farmers.
 - d) In New England, farmers build a lot of fences around their fields.

Questions 4 to 7 are based on the following passage:

Men sometimes say: 'We are better and cleverer than women. Women never invent things. We do.' It is true that men have invented a lot of useful things; the alphabet, machines, rockets, and guns, too. But scientists and archeologists(考古学家) now agree that women invented one very important thing. It has changed history. They invented agriculture. Before the invention of agriculture men were hunters. They went out every day. Sometimes they killed animals — sometimes animals killed them. Life was difficult and dangerous. Women had to go out every day, too. They collected roots, fruit and grasses. Then, one day, more than 10,000 years ago, a woman dropped some grass seeds. She dropped them near her home in the Middle East. They grew — and the first wheat was born. The idea grew, too. Women planted roots and fruit trees. Then they could stay at home and look after the children — and the animals. Women like baby animals. Arche-

ologists think that women kept the first domestic animals: dogs, cows, sheep and goats. That idea grew, too. Then their husbands did not have to go hunting for meat. They stayed at home. They built villages and cities. Civilization began. Men began civilization —after women invented agriculture.

4. According to this passage, which of the following has played an originally important part in history? C
- a) Men and their invention.
 - b) Scientists and archeologists.
 - c) ☒ Women and the agriculture.
 - d) The civilization.
5. Before the invention of agriculture life was difficult because a.
- a) ☒ the hunters did not always get meat.
 - b) animals sometimes killed the women and children
 - c) the women went out to hunt every day
 - d) hunters sometimes killed other hunters
6. Men were able to develop civilization after the invention of agriculture because they did not have to d.
- a) stay at home and look after the crops
 - b) make villages and build cities
 - c) keep animals and kill them for food
 - d) ☒ spend all their time looking for food
7. The best title for this passage is C.
- a) Women and Culture
 - b) Man, the Greatest Inventor
 - c) ☒ How Women Changed History
 - d) Man and Agriculture

Questions 8 to 10 are based on the following passage:

Life in the Eskimo lands cannot change completely. You do not often see an igloo or a kayak today, but you will still see Eski-

mos fishing through a hole in the ice or waiting for a seal to come to the surface for air. The Eskimo's sledge(雪橇) has an engine; his fishing-boat has an engine; and the young men have a skill with machines that equals their fathers' skill with dog teams, kayaks, and harpoons.

The trouble is that the cleverest and the most skillful of the Eskimos can find work in the cities of Canada and the United States when they leave college. Everything that they have learnt in school and college has prepared them for city life. If the natural leaders leave the Eskimo lands, what will happen to the Eskimos?

The Eskimos taught their children with great care. The old stories were told in words which never changed, and the children had to tell them again and again until they knew them perfectly. They learnt the old Eskimo songs and dances which expressed their ideas about nature and the spirit world. And most of all they learnt the skills which kept the Eskimos alive in a hard land—the skills which used every part of the animals, birds and fish and the few plants and trees.

8. The Eskimos taught their children d.
a) Eskimo songs and dances b) old stories
c) skills of hunting d) all of the above
9. Now the Eskimos have got sledges with engines and fishing boats with engines. It means that d.
a) their life has completely changed
b) nothing important has changed
c) everything is the same as before
d) there are some changes in their life
10. Now young Eskimos go to college C.
a) to learn how to keep their tradition
b) to prepare for becoming the new leaders of the land
c) to learn knowledge and to find work in the cities after graduation

d) to adapt themselves to the outside world

Part I. Vocabulary

Directions: There are 25 items in the part. For each item there are four choices a), b), c) and d). Choose the ONE word or phrase that best completes the meaning of the item.

11. Dark glasses are sometimes worn to _____ the eyes from strong sunlight.
a) find **b) protect** c) reserve 保持 d) hold
12. We have long thought of Kunming as one of the most beautiful cities in China.
a) like **b) as** c) about d) on
13. He said that this dictionary _____ him. belong to
a) belonged for **b) belonged to**
c) was belonged for d) was belonged to
14. Most ranches are located on flat open _____ on flat open country
a) nation b) state **c) country** d) farm
15. An artist should _____ beautiful things: create
a) invent **b) create** c) make d) produce
16. A long fence was built up to protect the sheep _____ other animals' attack.
a) against b) with c) beyond d) between
17. There is _____ time left, you need not be in such a hurry.
a) a large number of b) many of
c) plenty of **d) a good many**
18. Films about cowboys are very _____ in America and all over the world.
a) feature b) imagination c) plentiful **d) popular**
19. He spread out a large piece of cloth and put the things on it.
a) over b) down c) up **d) out** spread out
20. I don't know _____ she will have time or not.

- a) what b) which c) if d) whether

21. The taxi stopped _____ to the park and three Americans got out of it. *close to*

- a) distant b) remote c) straight d) close

22. The ability to learn a foreign language _____ from student to student. *vary from*

- a) varies ~~to~~ b) changes c) takes d) speaks

23. Travelling on an airplane is no longer such a(n) _____ as it used to be.

- a) dangerous b) adventure
c) advance d) adventurous

24. You should be on guard _____ catching a cold.

- a) against b) ~~for~~ *be on guard against* c) ~~from~~ d) from

25. When you read the report you must draw a clear dividing line facts and opinions. *draw a clear dividing line*

- a) between b) that c) both d) from

26. A _____ offered to help us with the experiment.

- a) technical b) technology
c) technique d) technician *技 I*

27. The _____ of Southern California are the climate and the scenery.

- a) typicals b) features
c) natures d) progresses

28. Water will not put out an oil fire because oil can _____ itself from water and goes on burning. *separate from*

- a) separate b) spread c) protect d) stop

29. I little _____ of seeing you here.

- a) desire b) regard c) dream *dream of* d) want

30. This disease in our region has become _____.

- a) far and few between b) few and far between *few and far*
c) far and few around d) few and far around

31. The fog came down like a curtain and in a few minutes the coastline had _____ sight. *go out of*

- a) taken out of
 (c) gone out of
 32. A good writer must have a strong _____ to think of a story.
 a) imagine
 (c) imagination
 33. In the future a lot of heavy and dangerous work will be _____ by computers.
 a) taken out
 (b) taken over
 (c) taken up with
 (d) taken hold of
 34. University life _____ lectures, experiments and tests.
 (c) centers for
 (c) centers on
 35. The beauty of this picture is _____ its balance of colours.
 a) made up to
 (c) made up of
 b) made up
 made up down
 d) made up forth

Part III. Structure

Directions: There are 25 sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked a), b), c) and d). Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

36. The rain was _____ our picnic impossible.
 a) heavy so as to make
 (b) so heavy as to make
 c) enough heavy to make
 d) heavy enough to be made
 37. His criticism started me _____ seriously.
 (c) think
 (b) thought
 c) thinking
 d) to be thought
 38. They know he is not a person _____ to be depended on.
 (c) a) to depend on
 b) to depend
 c) to be depended on
 d) to be depended
 39. When _____, the metal expands, and if allowed to cool, it will contract.

- a) heating b) to be heated
c) having heated d) heated

40. Suddenly they _____ the atmosphere _____ tense.

- a) felt / grow b) found / grew
c) felt / to grow d) found / grown

41. I feel he lets the children _____ their own way too much.

- a) to have b) having c) had d) have

42. The problem _____ is whether the chemical reaction is reversible (可逆的).

- a) for we to deal with b) for us to deal with
c) for us to deal d) for me to deal

43. I'm sorry to have _____ you waiting for so long.

- a) obliged b) forced c) remained d) kept

44. _____ the children's work. Miss Adams approves of their request to go home.

- a) Observing b) To observe
c) Having observed d) To have observed

45. He is a tradesman. (often) _____ from place to place.

- a) to travel b) travels c) travelling d) travel

46. He is said _____ an excellent opera singer in his youth.

- a) to be b) to have been.
c) being d) to have been

47. "Do you have any clothes _____ today?" the maid asked.

- a) to wash b) to be washed
c) be washed d) to be washed

48. He opened two windows _____ the smoke out.

- a) letting b) let
c) in order to let d) to be let

49. In writing the most important is to make yourself _____.

- a) understand b) understood
c) understanding d) to understand

50. I have a swimming suit to _____ the cleaner's.

- a) be sent for b) be sent to

- c) send to d) be sending to
51. He hadn't enough money _____.
a) to live on it b) to live on
c) for him to be lived on d) for him to live on
52. The teacher was strict with the students. He had them _____ a diary without interruption.
= made
a) keep b) having kept
c) to keep d) of keeping
53. "What exactly did you see, Miss Garner?"
"Well, I saw _____."
6 a) a bank being robbed with two men
b) robbing a bank two men
c) two men robbing a bank
d) two men who rob a bank *Never losing faith in oneself*
54. Never losing faith in himself, James Watt went on with his experiment.
a a) losing b) lose c) to lose d) to be lost
55. A phone call sent him hurrying to the hospital.
C a) hurry b) to hurry c) hurrying d) hurried
56. I was surprised to see my hometown completely _____.
a) changed b) to be changed
c) changing d) to change
57. _____ three times in a boxing game, the boxer decided to give up fighting.
a) Because having defeated
b) Because he has been defeated
c) Having been defeated
d) Having defeated
58. Given enough time, we can do it well, too.
a) Given b) To give
c) Giving d) To be given
59. Suddenly there appeared a beautiful girl dressed in red.
a) dressing b) dressed

- c) was dressed *discovered almost by accident*
60. The substance (物质), _____, has revolutionized medicine.
- b) a) having discovered almost by accident
- b) discovered almost by accident
- c) almost discovering by accident
- d) almost accidentally discover

Part IV. Cloze

Directions: There are 15 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked a), b), c) and d). You should choose the ONE answer that best fits into the passage:

Men have travelled over since they first appeared on the earth.

In primitive times they did not travel for pleasure but to 61 new places where their herds could feed, or to escape from 62 neighbors, or to find their 63 climates. They travelled 64 foot. Their trips were long, tiring and often dangerous. They protected themselves with simple 65 such as wooden sticks or stone clubs, and by lighting fires at night and, 66 all, by keeping together.

Later, they travelled, not from necessity, but 67 the joy and excitement of seeing and experiencing new things, which are still the main 68 why we travel today.

Travelling, of course, has now become a well organized 69. There are cars and fine roads, express trains, big ships and jet planes, all of which provide us 70 comforts and security. This sounds wonderful, 71 there are difficulties. If you want to go 72, you need a passport and a visa, tickets, luggage, and a hundred and one 73 things. If you lose any of them, your journey may be 74.

Scientists have invented machines that can explore outer space. People will be able to fly from 75 to another.

61. a) visit b) find c) buy d) explore
 62. a) unfriendly b) rich c) pleasant d) friendly
 63. a) suitable b) favorite c) warm d) dry
 64. a) on b) with c) in d) by
 65. a) weapons b) tools c) methods ³⁷² d) ways
 66. a) at b) above c) for d) in
 67. a) with b) from c) for d) to
 68. a) reason b) purpose c) cause d) goal
 69. a) thing b) business c) matter d) job
 70. a) with b) for c) in ^{in addition} d) under
 71. a) besides b) then c) furthermore d) but
 72. a) outside b) abroad c) travelling d) driving
 73. a) important b) other c) many d) different
 74. a) injured b) damaged c) hurt d) destroyed
 75. a) a planet b) the planet c) one planet d) planet

Part V. Writing

Directions: There are 15 sentences in this part. Each sentence has four parts underlined, which are marked a, b, c and d. Identify the ONE underlined part that is wrong and correct it.

76. As a business man, he often traveled from one place to another place.
 a b ✓ c d

77. Many Indians don't live like their parents any longer.
 a b c d

78. Modern computers have taken up some work of human
 a b ✓ c

brain's.

d

79. The heavy rains have injured all the crops this year.

a

b

c

d

80. We all think him as the top student in our class.

a

b

c

d

81. When I was a little boy, my mother's life was centered about

a

b

housework.

d

82. Many a child dreams of becoming cowboys or cowgirls and

a

b

to lead romantic and adventurous lives.

c

d

83. If meat is a favorite food of people everywhere, ranching is a

simple

b

c

very important job.

d

84. Toys in that store are varied in kinds and color. You may

a

b

c

choose from them.

d

85. Many scientists don't want their inventions to be used

a

as weapons during war time.

b

c

d

86. The Eskimoes' way of life is wonderfully adapted to deal

a

with the cold climate of the northern lands where they live.

c

d

87. You should be loud enough to make yourself hear by everyone

a

b

c