

大学英语分级训练

● 主编：王志杰

● 教育科学出版社



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COLLEGE ENGLISH DRILLS

BAND 1—2
上册

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大学英语分级训练

(上册)

College English Drills
For Band 1—2

主 编 王志杰
主 审 张国英

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(京)新登字111号

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责任编辑:许佩云

教育科学出版社出版、发行 (北京·北太平庄·北三环中路46号)

各地新华书店经销

河北新华印刷三厂印装

开本: 850×1168毫米 1/32 印张5.875 字数: 147千

1992年 7月第1版 1992年7月第1次印刷

印刷: 00, 001—10, 000册

ISBN 7-5041-0918-5/G·878 定价: 3.30元

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内容简介

《大学英语分级训练》是根据国家教委公布的英语教学大纲一至四级对词汇、语法、阅读和写作等各项要求,模拟国家考试中心的四级考题格式编写而成的。本书把学生应掌握的一至四级的英语知识重点和要达到的语言能力,通过习题训练的形式突出出来。学生在学习每一级教材过程中,进行一定数量的习题训练,使之与教学紧密配合,起到相互促进、突出重点、反复训练、不断加深的作用。全书分上册(一至二级)和下册(三至四级)。本书既可作为大学生课外学习教材,也可供一至四级考试前训练用。

前 言

《大学英语分级训练》是根据国家教委颁布的教学大纲一至四级对词汇、语法、阅读及写作等各项要求,模拟国家考试中心的四级考题格式编写而成的;经在部分高校试用,效果良好。全书分上下两册,上册为一、二级训练内容,下册为三、四级训练内容。书末附有参考答案。

本书把学生应掌握的一至四级的英语知识重点和要达到的语言能力,通过习题训练的形式突出出来。学生在学习每一级教材的过程中,做一定数量的习题,使习题训练与教学紧密配合,起到相互促进、突出重点、反复练习、不断加深的作用。这样,学生不仅增加了学习兴趣,而且知识掌握牢固,收效显著。教师有了现成的教学材料,便于充分备课,提高教学质量。

全书共 28 个单元。一至三级每级有 6 个单元,四级有 10 个单元。每个单元的内容包括(1)阅读理解,(2)词汇和语法结构,(3)完形填空,(4)写作。

(1)阅读理解:每单元有 4 篇短文。每篇短文后提出若干问题供学生选择练习。所选短文力求语言规范,文字流畅,体裁多样,具有知识性和趣味性。

(2)词汇和语法结构:每单元含有 30 个习题。其中词汇约占 40%,语法约占 60%。词汇的选择以大纲词汇表为依据,并参照大学英语四级考题的特色(如题句的长短、难度、选择项和干扰项的类型及搭配等)编选各试题。语法内容分配大致为一、二级各单元习题着重大纲“语法结构表”中的词法部分,三级侧重句法部分,四级为综合训练,目的在于巩固和加深已学知识。

(3)完形填空:每单元有一篇短文。短文的难度与学生水平大

致相应。文字流畅,语言生动,故事性强,内容都是学生较熟悉的。

(4)写作:一、二级是翻译训练,三级是连句成段,四级为指导作文。

为使学生了解四级考试要求和衡量自己的实际英语水平,在本书下册附有四级考试须知、答题纸和四级考试中心已公布的两次四级考试试题及答案。

由于编者水平所限,且时间仓促,错误或不当之处在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

1992年2月

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Band 1

Unit One

Part I Reading Comprehension

Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

Man's first real invention, and one of the most important inventions in history, was the wheel. All transportation and every machine in the world depend on it.

The wheel is the simplest yet perhaps the most remarkable of all inventions, because there are no wheels in nature — no living thing was ever created with wheels. How, then, did man come to invent the wheel?

Perhaps some early hunters found that they could roll the dead body of a heavy animal through the forest on logs more easily than they could carry it. However, the logs themselves weighed a lot.

It must have taken a great prehistoric thinker a long time to

imagine two thin slices of log connected at their centers by a strong stick. This would roll along just as the log did, yet be much lighter and easier to handle. Thus the wheel and axle came into being, and with them the first carts.

1. The wheel is important because _____.
A) it was man's first real invention
B) all transportation depends on it
C) every machine depends on it
D) both B and C
2. It was remarkable of man to invent the wheel because _____.
~~A) it led to many other inventions~~
B) man had no use for it then
✓ C) there were no wheels in nature
D) all of the above
3. The wheel was probably invented by _____.
~~A) a group of early hunters~~
B) the first man on earth
✓ C) a great prehistoric thinker
D) the man who made the first cart
4. This passage says that the first wheel may have been a _____.
A) round piece of stone C) piece of metal
B) heavy log D) slice of log
5. The idea for the wheel may have come from _____.
A) chasing an animal
✓ B) rolling a dead animal on logs
C) watching a rolling stone
D) watching running animals

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage:

The prisoner had waited many months for help, but none had come. Now he felt he would do anything to gain his liberty, to be free again to go about the world as he wished. But he could think of no means of escape.

He spent many hours thinking of his life before he was captured, regretting the mistake he had made and dreaming of the joys he had known. And over and over he said to himself that he was being punished for no reason. He was guilty of no crime, but had not been given a chance to explain the events which made it appear that he was guilty.

Then one night the guard who sat just outside the prisoner's door fell asleep. When he noticed this, the prisoner was struck by a feeling of hope. Perhaps he could steal the keys while the guard was dozing.

Silently the prisoner moved toward the guard. Very gently he lifted the ring of keys from the guard's belt. Then he turned and crept (爬行) toward the door. Could he work the lock from the inside? The key turned and the door swung open. Within two minutes he had crossed the yard and climbed the wall. Then he fled across the fields, free at last, a smile of joy beginning to spread across his face.

6. The prisoner had a wish ____.

A) to be excused

B) to go away freely

C) to be a free man in the prison

D) to be set at liberty from the prison

7. After many months, the prisoner thought that ____.

- A) no one would believe he was guilty
 - B) he could never be free again
 - ☒ C) nothing could help him become free again
 - ✓ D) nothing could stop him from trying to escape
8. He was sorry for ____.
- A) what he had done illegally
 - B) the mistake he had made
 - C) thinking of no means of escape
 - D) having none to come to help him
9. He thought he ____.
- A) was not a murderer
 - B) had explained his events very clearly
 - ☒ C) had done nothing wrong
 - D) must be free before long
10. When he stole the keys and came to the door, the prisoner was not sure whether he could ____.
- ☒ A) open the door
 - B) climb the wall
 - C) flee across the fields
 - D) all of the above

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:

One day a tailor in Duluth, Minnesota, was busy ending an old coat, repairing some holes and a place where it was torn, when he suddenly heard a low, threatening sound at his open door. He looked up and could hardly believe what he saw. He had heard there were bears coming right into the city looking for food, but it did not seem possible the brown beast at his door was real. He was terribly frightened. He had no gun in the shop. His

only weapon was the pair of scissors he used for cutting cloth. At that moment a car came down the street. The driver saw the bear and was so surprised that he steered his car off the road and onto the sidewalk. Luckily, the bear was just as frightened by the car as the tailor was by the bear. The bear moved quickly on down the street to look for food elsewhere. The tailor telephoned the police, and the bear was captured before it could harm anyone.

11. A low, threatening sound was suddenly heard by a tailor when ____.

☐ A) he opened the door

☐ B) he was busy finishing a coat

☒ C) he was doing some mending

☐ D) he was washing an old coat

12. The man was frightened because ____.

☐ A) there was something wrong with his gun

☐ B) he did not know how to use a gun

☐ C) he was afraid to fire a gun

☒ D) there was no gun in the shop

13. The passage says that ____.

☒ A) bears were heard coming into Duluth looking for food

☐ B) no one heard bears coming into Duluth looking for food

☒ C) the tailor didn't believe a bear was at his door

☒ D) sometimes bears came into the city looking for food and hurt people

14. When a car came down the street, ____.

☒ A) the driver saw the bear but was not frightened

☐ B) the bear was killed by the driver

☒ C) the bear ran down the street to look for food elsewhere

☒ D) the bear was captured by the police

15. The driver steered his car off the road and onto the sidewalk because ____.

- ☒ A) he wanted to stop and save the tailor
- ☒ B) he hadn't expected to see a bear there
- ☒ C) the bear was coming directly toward him
- ☒ D) he wanted to stop and call the police

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage:

In early days no medical college took a woman student. Elizabeth Blackwell, however, was determined to become a doctor. The young American wrote again and again to a number of medical colleges, asking if she could be enrolled, but each time the answer was NO.

Then one day, to her surprise, she got a letter from the dean of a college in Geneva, which said YES.

At first Geneva College, like the other colleges, was not willing to enroll Liza. But later the important people of that college learned that Liza's application (申请) had the support of a famous doctor, and they were afraid to offend that man.

So the dean decided to play a trick by turning the matter over to the students' general meeting of the college, thinking that the students would be the last to agree to take Liza.

When the student body met, most students took no interest in the matter. Of the rest, some considered the young American's idea interesting and some thought by having Liza they could be proud of their college training the world's first woman doctor. Very soon the students all agreed to accept Elizabeth.

The dean of Geneva College was of course very sorry to learn this, but seeing that he could do nothing to keep Elizabeth

out, he gave in.

16. Elizabeth was surprised by the dean's letter, because it promised to ____.

- A) let her have free medical education
- B) let the students discuss her application
- C) let her become a student in his college
- D) let her become a woman doctor

17. The dean had believed that the students ____.

- A) would not agree to accept Liza
- B) would like to accept Liza
- C) would at first refuse, but at last agree to take Liza
- D) could not come to an agreement

18. When the student body met to consider Elizabeth's application, ____.

- A) most students were very serious
- B) the greater part of them showed no interest
- C) most students took great interest in the matter
- D) most students thought it was very important

19. Some students thought if they took Liza, they could make ____.

- A) her proud
- C) the dean proud
- B) Geneva College proud
- D) their body proud

20. The dean's trick at last ____.

- A) worked
- C) succeeded
- B) failed
- D) was carried out

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: There are 30 incomplete 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. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

- C1. They built ____ and yards for their animals.
☒ A) courts ☒ C) shelters
☒ B) cabins ☒ D) shields
- ✓2. One of his ____ is stamp collecting.
☒ A) hobbies ☒ C) customs
☒ B) characters ☒ D) habits
- C3. Tom joined several ____ in the university.
☒ A) departments ☒ C) societies
☒ B) memberships ☒ D) courses
4. In England, light ____ learning and wisdom.
☒ A) equals ☒ C) predicts
☒ B) marks ☒ D) symbolises
- ✓5. Take more exercises to ____ your body.
☒ A) sharpen ☒ C) encourage
☒ B) strengthen ☒ D) enlarge
- ✓6. Britain is ____ from France by the English Channel.
☒ A) separated ☒ C) isolated
☒ B) enclosed ☒ D) encircled
- ✓7. The doctor told him that his temperature was ____.
☒ A) popular ☒ C) regular
☒ B) general ☒ D) normal
- C8. The room was so ____ that he put on the light.
☒ A) bright ☒ C) gloomy
☒ B) wake ☒ D) faint
9. Bright lights often ____ insects.

☒ A) attract

☒ C) guard

☒ B) absorb

☒ D) inspire

10. I take this medicine twice a day, it should ____ my cold.

☒ A) heal

☒ C) cure

☒ B) treat

☒ D) recover

11. The three friends all ____ for the same job.

☒ A) requested

☒ C) applied

☒ B) intended

☒ D) referred

12. These bottles ____ a very strange smell.

☒ A) give off

☐ C) give in

☐ B) give away

☐ D) give up

13. There is plenty of grass for the cattle to ____.

☒ A) breed in

☒ C) bring up

☒ B) feed on

☒ D) raise at

14. ____ your notes as soon as you can after class.

☒ A) Come over

☒ C) Go over

☒ B) Get over

☒ D) Take over

15. If you fall ill, you can ____ the hotel doctor.

☒ A) call at

☒ C) call off

☒ B) call for

☒ D) call on

16. A lecture hall is ____ where students attend lectures.

☒ A) one

☒ C) which

☒ B) there

☒ D) that

17. I was pleased ____ her last week.

☒ A) having met

☒ C) to meet

☒ B) met

☒ D) to have met

18. Her blindness is said ____ by long hours of reading by the
pale light.

☒ A) to have been caused

☒ C) being caused