

系列丛书 ● 主编 王维浚 李维秋 ● 主审 候亚杰

大学英语

强化教程



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(二级)

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内 容 简 介

为满足大学英语考前训练的需要,由黑龙江和吉林两省的 14 所院校联合编写了大学英语强化教程系列丛书。

本丛书分二、三、四级,每级完全根据大学英语教学大纲和该级的历年考试题进行编写。特别是四级编写是根据国家教委四、六级考试委员会 1995 年最新考试精神的最新题型编写的。

本书针对性强、内容生动、语言地道,是考前强化训练的必备用书。可供大学本专科使用,也可做自学者提高应试能力的教材。

大学英语强化教程

(二 级)

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前 言

《大学英语强化教程系列丛书》是为考前强化训练而编写的。系列丛书分二、三、四级。

本系列丛书完全按照国家教委制定的《大学英语教学大纲》，参照历年考题进行编写。

在编写过程中，借鉴了近年国外最新材料，语言规范，内容生动。

四级的编写是根据国家教委四、六级考试委员会1995年最新考试精神进行的。四级考试改变的部分题型为普通型听写，抽样性听写，英译汉和简答题。

本书针对性强，经强化训练，可提高考生的应试能力。书后附有练习答案和听力文字材料供学习者参考。本书供大学本科、专科使用，也可供自学者使用。

本书由黑龙江和吉林两省的部份院校的英语教师联合编写。

本书在编写中刘玉书和王滨同志做了大量技术性工作在此表示感谢。

由于编写时间仓促，疏漏之处在所难免，敬请指正。

编 者

1995年10月

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Unit One

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short statements.

Each will be spoken twice. After each statement there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D and decide which is the best answer.

Now you will hear the example:

Does he know that there will be a lecture on American history this afternoon?

You will read:

- A) Yes, there will. C) No, it isn't.
B) Yes, he does. D) No, he will not.

Statement B "Yes, he does." is the best response to the statement you have just heard. Therefore, you should choose B.

1. A) Two children walked into the museum.
B) There are two children in the museum.
C) The children entered the museum in Paris.
D) Four children walked into the museum.

2. A) Everybody left.
B) No one left.
C) No one had a desire to be single.
D) No one stayed.
3. A) Despite its being rush hour, there was little traffic.
B) There was not much traffic because it was not rush hour.
C) There was a lot of traffic because it was rush hour.
D) There was little traffic because it was rush hour.
4. A) They cost \$ 9 all together.
B) They cost \$ 7 all together.
C) They cost \$ 10 all together.
D) They cost \$ 5 all together.
5. A) Mary will correct his essay.
B) The man wants Mary to write his essay.
C) The man wants Mary's opinion.
D) Mary will write this essay.
6. A) He can come at 5.
B) He can come at 6.
C) He can't come at 6.
D) He didn't want to come at 6.
7. A) I didn't know why Tom hadn't come.
B) I didn't understand why Tom had gone.
C) I wondered why Tom was late.
D) I wondered why Tom had gone.
8. A) The score achieved by half of the students tested was

85.

- B) 85 percent of the students passed the examination.
 - C) A score of 85 or more was achieved by 15 percent of the students.
 - D) A score of 15 was achieved by 85 percent of the students.
9. A) I used to live in the United States.
B) I came to the United States when I was a small child.
C) My family lives in Canada.
D) I came to Canada when I was a small child.
10. A) The weight of the suitcase is sixty pounds.
B) The suitcase is not heavy.
C) You will not need to pay extra.
D) The suitcase is very heavy.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken twice. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your test paper and choose the best one to the question you have heard.

Example:

You will hear:

Did your husband begin to smoke during college?

Woman: No, he didn't start until after graduation from college.

Third voice: When did the husband start smoking?

You will read:

A) During college. C) After college.

B) During high school. D) Before high school.

The best answer is C. So you should mark letter C on your answer sheet with a single line through the center.

11. A) One hour. C) Half an hour.
 B) An hour and a half. D) Two hours.
12. A) Steven stopped studying English.
 B) Steven stopped studying German.
 C) Steven began to study German.
 D) Steven began to study English.
13. A. That Tom is more cheerful than Billy.
 B) That Tom is more intelligent than Billy.
 C) That Billy is more intelligent than Tom.
 D) That Billy is more cheerful than Tom.
14. A) Going back home.
 B) Going to the hospital.
 C) Going to the library.
 D) Going to the offices.
15. A) 12 A. M. C) 4 P. M.
 B) 2 P. M. D) 4 A. M.
16. A) Tom has trouble in eating.

- B) Tom didn't say anything at the meeting.
C) Tom doesn't listen to him.
D) Tom has something wrong with the ears.
17. A) Mother and son.
B) Headmaster and teacher.
C) Teacher and student.
D) Father and son.
18. A) They will eat at the restaurant.
B) They will eat at the park.
C) They will eat at the home.
D) They will eat at the office.
19. A) She wrote him a letter.
B) She called him.
C) She went to visit him.
D) She telephoned him.
20. A) The team played one hour longer yesterday.
B) The man should join a better team.
C) The man's team is improving.
D) The team increased in number.

Prat II Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part, there are four reading passages. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide the best choice.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

If you are like most people, your intelligence varies from season to season. You are probably a lot sharper in the spring than you are at any other time of the year. A noted scientist, Ellsworth Huntington (1876-1947), concluded from other man's work and his own among people in different climates that climate and temperature have a definite effect on our mental abilities.

He found that cool weather is much more favorable for creative thinking than summer heat. This does not mean that all people are less intelligent in the summer than they are during the rest of the year. It does mean, however, that the mental abilities of large numbers of people tend to be lowest in the summer.

Spring appears to be the best period of the year for thinking. One reason may be that in the spring man's mental abilities are affected by the same factors that bring about great changes in all nature.

Fall is the next-best season than winter. As for summer it seems to be a good time to take a long vacation from thinking!

21. According to the selection, your intelligence probably

- _____.
- A) stays the same throughout the year
 - B) varies from day to day
 - C) changes with the seasons
 - D) changes from year to year

22. Huntington based his conclusions on _____.

- A) records of change in his own intelligence
 - B) work with people in different climates
 - C) records of temperature changes
 - D) all of the above
23. It seems that the cold of winter _____.
A) increases the ability to think
B) is the best time for thinking
C) is better for thinking than very warm weather
D) decreases the ability to think
24. One possible reason why spring is the best season for thinking is that _____.
A) all nature, including man, is growing then
B) it lasts longer than the other seasons
C) it is not too warm and not too cold
D) both B and C
25. According to the selection, any vacations from thinking should be taken _____.
A) several times throughout the year
B) during spring and fall
C) during the summer
D) as seldom as possible

Question 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Every day now, when the tide was out, I went on board the ship. Gradually I brought away all the sails and the rigging. I even brought some iron cables, but these proved to be too heavy for my raft. On the way back to the shore, it turned

over and the cables fell into the sea. However, when the tide was out I was able to recover the cables one by one. On one of my trips I was very pleased to discover some more food, including sugar, flour and bread.

Very soon I had been on the island for a fortnight and had made eleven trips to the ship. On my last trip of all I noticed a cupboard which I had previously overlooked. In it were three razors, a large pair of scissors and a dozen good knives and forks. There was also some European money, worth about thirty-six pounds in all.

By now I had taken everything from the ship which was of value to me, and I began to consider where I should live on the island. My tent was on rather low ground near to the sea and I did not think that it would be healthy to live there for very long. There were four points that I had to bear in mind in choosing the site of my home. First of all, I needed to find a place which would be healthy and near some fresh water. Secondly, there ought to be protection from the heat of the sun. Thirdly, I had to be safe from attacks by wild animals. Last of all, I needed to have a view of the sea so that, if any ship should chance to come near to the island, I would not miss it.

26. How did the sailor come to stay on an island?

- A) His ship wrecked on the sea.
- B) He came to find something he wanted.
- C) The tide was out and he could not leave.
- D) He had been sent to work on the island.

27. He had been on the island for _____.
A) a couple of months C) two weeks
B) a few days D) a week
28. What had he been doing every day since he came?
A) Choosing a site for his home.
B) Collecting everything he needed from the wrecked ship.
C) Considering what he should do next.
D) Watching the sea so that he would not miss a ship coming near to the island.
29. What was not one of his consideration in choosing the site of his home?
A) Close to fresh water.
B) Beyond the reach of wild animals.
C) On low ground near seaside.
D) Surrounded by trees.
30. Why did he want to have a view of the sea?
A) So that he could see any ship that happened to come near.
B) So that he could avoid any ship that happened to come near.
C) So that he could see the ship which was coming to his rescue.
D) So that he could enjoy watching the tide in and out.

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

The lion has long been known as the "king of the beasts"

because of its dignified appearance, its strength and its size. The lion is the largest member of the cat family, except for tigers. A full-grown male lion is about 3 feet high at the shoulder, about 7 feet long, and may weigh up to 500 pounds. It has a long tail that is tipped with a tuft of dark hair. Many lions may reach a length of more than 10 feet from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail. Female lions, called lionesses, are slightly smaller than the males.

The adult male lion has a long, shaggy growth of hair, called a mane, around its head, neck and shoulders. Young males, or lionets, begin to grow manes at about three years of age. The color of the mane usually matches the lion's coat, which is all one color, varying from silvery-grey to tawny (yellowish brown) to dark brown.

31. Why are lions known as the "king of the beasts"?

- A) Because they have an air of dignity.
- B) Because they are strong.
- C) Because they are huge.
- D) All of the above.

32. _____ belong to the cat family.

- A) Not both lions and tigers
- B) Both lions and tigers
- C) Lions not tigers
- D) Both lions and tigers do not

33. Female lions are _____ the male ones.

- A) as big as
- C) not bigger than

- B) no bigger than D) not so big than
34. "Mane" is the name of _____.
A) a lion's hair around the neck
B) a female lion
C) a male lion
D) a lion's neck
35. Lions' coat is usually _____.
A) of silvery-grey C) of dark brown
B) of yellowish brown D) of one color

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

Do you want to know something about the history of weather? Don't look at the sky. Don't look for old weather reports. Looking at tree rings is more important. Correct weather reports date back only one century, but some trees can provide an exact record of the weather even further back.

It is natural that a tree would grow best in a climate with plenty of sunlight and rainfall. It is also expected that little sunlight or rainfall would limit the growth of a tree. The change from a favorable to an unfavorable climate can be determined by reading the pattern of rings in a tree trunk. To find out the weather of ten years ago, count the rings of a tree trunk from the outside to the inside. If the tenth ring is far from the other rings, then it is certain that plenty of sunny and rainy weather occurred. If the rings are close together, then the climate was bad for the tree.

Studying tree rings is important not only for the history of