

上海外国语学院《英语自学》编辑部 编

ENGLISH

英语等级  
模拟自测题



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# 英语等级模拟自测题

上海外国语学院《英语自学》编辑部编

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上海科学技术文献出版社

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## 编 者 的 话

自从《英语自学》问世以来，不少读者纷纷来信，要求我们汇编一册等级模拟自测题专集。为了满足大家的要求，我们编辑了这本《英语等级模拟自测题》，共收集了《英语自学》杂志上已出版和未出版的试卷二十五份，其中相当初中毕业水平的第一等级自测题五份，相当高中毕业水平的第二等级自测题七份（包括可供应届高中毕业生做复习迎考练习用的高考模拟试卷四份），相当大专各级水平的第三、第四、第五、第六等级自测题各三份，以及帮助读者检测学习中不足方面的“基础英语自我诊断测试题”一套。在这些试题中，第一、第二等级自测题内的语法现象、词汇和词汇量都未超出全国统编的初中、高中英语教材大纲，第三至第六等级自测题内的语法现象、词汇和词汇量均相应参照了上海外国语学院英语系一、二年级的实际教学水平。此外，我们根据对历届高考和自学考试的试卷的分析结果，提供了“英语高考笔试试题分析”、“英语高考口试试题分析”和“如何准备《基础英语》自学考试”等三篇文章，希望它们也能给读者以帮助。

试题需要一定的科学性和准确性，因此单靠一、两个人闭门造车是出不好的。本书中的试题是由多位教授、副教授、讲师共同命题，然后经过编辑的审定，再经近百名相应程度的学生试做才选用出版的。

在本书出版之际，我们谨向参加本书试卷命题的上海外国语学院英语系的吴友富、方飞、黄晨凤、祁禄宝、赵九龄、金绳曾、孙白梅、梅德明、陈映飞，上海外国语学校的忻韦廉、荣

新民、汤瑞芬，上海第五十一中学的张幼彭、薛鹏忠等老师，向参加审定的戴炜栋、张月祥、邱懋如、华钧、何兆熊、王彤福、李建、陈龙根、史志康等同志，以及参加试卷试做的上海外国语学校、上海市第五十一中学、上海市钟山中学和上海外国语学院英语系的部分学生表示衷心的感谢！

《英语自学》编辑部

一九八六年十月

# 目 录

第一等级自测题.....	1
第二等级自测题.....	26
第三等级自测题.....	108
第四等级自测题.....	129
第五等级自测题.....	147
第六等级自测题.....	171
基础英语自我诊断测试题.....	198
英语高考笔试试题分析.....	华 钩 223
英语高考口试试题分析.....	陈龙根 230
如何准备《基础英语》自学考试.....	戴炜栋 236

## 附录

第一等级自测题答案 .....	250
第二等级自测题答案 .....	256
第三等级自测题答案 .....	263
第四等级自测题答案 .....	267
第五等级自测题答案 .....	270
第六等级自测题答案 .....	275
基础英语自我诊断测试题答案 .....	279
语言技巧与试题对照表 .....	280

## 第一等级自测题

编者按：完成下列各试题，成绩达六十分以上者，基本达到初中毕业水平，可报名参加英语中级班学习，也可收听英语广播讲座中级班课程。以下各试题每份共100分，应独立在二小时内完成。

### 第一试题

#### I. 按照斜体部分的读音将下列单词归类：(10%)

problem message walk laugh carriage forest Japanese  
floor half enough stammer want advantage raw match  
plan sunny reach couple French

[ɔ]

[ɔ:]

[ʌ]

[æ]

[ɑ:]

[tʃ]

[dʒ]

#### II. 选择正确的答案：(10%)

1. I don't think I can give you any ink because there is  
— in my pen.

a. few      b. a few      c. a little      d. little

2. We have — food now. Let's go and buy some.

a. few      b. a few      c. a little      d. little

3. — open the door for you?

a. Will I      b. Shall I

c. Would you like that I d. Do you want me

4. Let's not \_\_\_\_ tonight.  
a. to go somewhere      b. go to somewhere  
c. go anywhere          d. go nowhere
5. I don't know the meaning of the word. I want to look it \_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.  
a. for      b. at      c. up      d. out
6. It's going to rain. You'd better \_\_\_\_ your raincoat with you.  
a. to take      b. take      c. taken      d. taking
7. I had hoped to reach London \_\_\_\_ Monday, but I didn't arrive \_\_\_\_ Wednesday.  
a. on...in      b. on...at      c. on...until      d. until...on
8. The Great Wall is \_\_\_\_ than any other wall in the world.  
a. the longest      b. the longer  
c. longer          d. longest
9. \_\_\_\_ the ship \_\_\_\_? No, not yet.  
a. Will...leave      b. Has...left  
c. Did...leave      d. Does...leave
10. There \_\_\_\_ any classes next Saturday afternoon.  
a. will not      b. will not be  
c. will be not      d. will no

II. 用所给动词的适当形式填空: (10%)

1. \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (know) where he \_\_\_\_ (be) a few months ago?
2. He \_\_\_\_ (teach) French for several years before he came to China.
3. Lin-lin has made good progress in the study of English

since she — (go) to college.

4. I — (meet) an old friend of mine while I — (walk) home yesterday afternoon.
5. When we got to the cinema, the newsreel — already — (be) over.
6. — anything — (can do) to save the child?
7. When the bell rang, the teacher told the students — (stop, write).

IV. 按照要求改变句子: (20%)

1. She likes to play table tennis and basketball. (改为否定句)
2. The man is so weak that he can't go on working. (变为简单句)
3. You may keep the book for another week. (改为被动语态)
4. Tom is the tallest boy in his class. (变为比较级)
5. He asked me, "Have you seen the film?" (变为间接引语)
6. He asked me, "When did you see the film?" (变为间接引语)
7. Tom's brother learns English *through* TV every evening.

将上句改写为一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、选择疑问句、反意疑问句。

V. 完成下列表格: (10%)

动词原形	一般现在时 单数第三人称	过去时	过去分词	现在分词	中文词义
throw					
	swims				
		lay			
			begun		
				calling	
				beating	
			slept		
		rose			
	sells				
worry					

VI. 填入适当的连词: (10%)

1. I went to bed \_\_\_\_ I had watched the new film on TV.
2. Was it raining \_\_\_\_ you went to see your classmate last night?
3. I'll give the letter to him \_\_\_\_ I see him.
4. I'll do it tomorrow \_\_\_\_ I have time.
5. He didn't come to work yesterday \_\_\_\_ he was ill.
6. \_\_\_\_ you're a Party member, you should set us a good example.
7. We'll start out early \_\_\_\_ we can get there on time.
8. The earth is bigger \_\_\_\_ the moon.

9. I'll wait here — you come back.  
10. I must finish writing the letter — I go to bed.

Ⅵ. 用所给动词的适当形式填空: (15%)

1. What — he — (do)?  
He — (work) at a problem in physics.  
— he — (work) it out?  
No, he — (not work) it out yet. I think he —  
(work) it out soon.
2. The rain — (stop) when we got to the park.
3. The book must — (return) to the library tomorrow.
4. While I — (do) some sewing last night, the light  
— (go) out.
5. I watched the students — (play) basketball on  
the palyground just now.
6. The peasant told us — (not swim) in that river.
7. If he — (not work) hard, he — (not pass) the  
exam.
8. When the teacher told us to stop — (write), I  
— just — (finish).

Ⅶ. 将下列句子译成英语: (15%)

1. 这本书我已借了十天了。我打算今天把它还掉。
2. 你知道新火车站将在什么时候建成吗?
3. 他说他要去参加运动会。
4. 我正和一位朋友谈话时, 公共汽车来了。

## 第 二 试 题

### I. 选择正确的答案: (10%)

1. He is an old friend of \_\_\_\_  
a. my      b. me      c. mine      d. I
2. Who teaches \_\_\_\_ English this term?  
a. you      b. your      c. yours      d. yourself
3. \_\_\_\_ does he weigh?  
a. How      b. How much  
c. How many      d. What
4. In order to learn from other countries, you had better \_\_\_\_ a foreign language.  
a. learn      b. to learn      c. learned      d. learning
5. What do you think of the film \_\_\_\_?  
a. you saw it yesterday  
b. what you saw yesterday  
c. you saw which yesterday  
d. which you saw yesterday
6. Excuse me \_\_\_\_ coming late.  
a. of      b. as      c. because      d. for
7. My brother is in Guangzhou. He \_\_\_\_ there for two weeks.  
a. has gone      b. went      c. has been      d. was
8. You know Johnny is \_\_\_\_ honest man.  
a. a      b. an      c. one      d. that
9. They had an English evening yesterday, \_\_\_\_?

- a. hadn't they                      b. did they  
c. had they                         d. didn't they

10. I forgot to bring my pen \_\_\_\_ me.

- a. at                      b. with                      c. by                      d. for

**I. 选择适当的词组填入下列空格, 注意动词的形式: (20%)**

(go over, go out, find out, look for, look like, look after, look up, grow up, get up, keep up with)

1. My wife is a nurse. She \_\_\_\_ patients in a hospital.
2. John doesn't \_\_\_\_ his father, does he?
3. You were \_\_\_\_ your wallet all morning, weren't you? Have you found it?
4. Joan wants to be a doctor when she \_\_\_\_.
5. The lad did wrong and he was afraid that people would \_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_.
6. Comrade Zhang worked hard to \_\_\_\_ the class.
7. Do you \_\_\_\_ as early as your parents every day?
8. The lights had \_\_\_\_ when I got to the cinema.
9. Miss White \_\_\_\_ the whole lesson this morning.
10. If you don't know the word, you may \_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.

**II. 用所给形容词或副词的适当形式填空: (10%)**

1. This exercise is \_\_\_\_ (easy) of all.
2. These flowers are getting \_\_\_\_ (red).
3. Of all the stars the sun is \_\_\_\_ (near) to the earth. Millions of other stars are \_\_\_\_ (big) and \_\_\_\_ (bright) than the sun. They look \_\_\_\_ (small) only because they are much \_\_\_\_ (far) away.

4. Xiao Wang works very \_\_\_\_ (hard). In fact he works \_\_\_\_ (hard) in his workshop.

5. We live a good life now, but we want to make our life \_\_\_\_ (good) still.

IV. 将下列短文译成汉语: (10%)

What is sky? Where is it? How high is it? What lies above the sky? I am sure that you have asked these questions. They are very difficult to answer, aren't they?

If someone asks you, "What colour is the sky?" I think you will answer, "Blue." I am afraid you are wrong. The sky has **no** colour. When we see blue, we are looking at the blue sunlight. The sunlight is shining on the little bits of dust in the air.

V. 将下列句子整理成句: (10%)

1. you, you, didn't, went, park, to, the, yesterday, (,), (?)

2. you, free, tomorrow, are, my, house, come, to, if, (,),  
(.)

3. I, I, go, to, the film, won't, have seen, because, twice,  
it, (.)

4. Comrade Zhang, enough, strong, not, carry, the,  
box, is, heavy, to, (.)

5. we, shall, go to, the, cinema, together, let's, (,), (?)

VI. 选择适当的介词填空: (10%)

on, from, for, with, through, without, by, to, into, at
---

1. Have you heard \_\_\_\_ your brother recently?

2. Xiao Zhang is working hard to catch up \_\_\_\_ his

classmates.

3. Listen, someone is knocking — the door.
4. Don't be sad. Your trouble is very common —  
us all.
5. It takes about two hours to go to Beijing — plane.
6. Nothing is hard in this world if you put your heart  
— it.
7. Plants can't live — water.
8. Birds breathe air — their lungs as people do.
9. He has never been late — class.
10. There are some tall trees — each side of the road.

Ⅶ. 根据括号里的汉语完成下列句子: (20%)

1. Nobody knows (那个妇女是谁) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Please tell me (你丈夫在哪个工厂工作) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I wonder (你是否对音乐感兴趣) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He asked (会议什么时候开始) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Thank you for (你所给我的帮助) \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He is (我在等待的同志) \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Those (赞成那个提议的人) \_\_\_\_\_, please raise  
your hands.
8. A clock is an instrument (它能告诉我们时间) \_\_\_\_\_.
9. It's our duty (帮助别人) \_\_\_\_\_ who are in  
trouble.
10. Mother told me (不要在床上看书) \_\_\_\_\_.

Ⅷ. 阅读下文, 然后回答文后的问题: (10%)

THE MAN AND THE APPLES

A man was going to the house of a friend of his. As

he went along the road, he saw a box of good apples by the side of the road. He said, "I do not want to eat those apples; for my friend will give me much food; he will give me very nice food to eat." Then he took the apples and threw them away into the dust.

He went on and came to a river. The river had become very big; so he could not go over it. He waited for some time; then he said, "I can't go to my friend's house today, for I can't get over the river."

He began to go back home. He had eaten no food that day. He began to want food. He came to the apples, and he was glad to take them out of the dust and eat them.

Do not throw good things away; you may be glad to have them at some other time.

1. Where did the man go one day? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where did he see a box of good apples? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why didn't he eat those apples at first? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Did he eat those apples later? Why? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What lesson does the story give us? \_\_\_\_\_

### 第 三 试 题

I. 比较斜体部分的读音, 每组单词中有一个和其它三个不同, 将它写在括号内: (8%)

- |          |       |      |      |     |
|----------|-------|------|------|-----|
| 1. stays | plays | says | days | ( ) |
| 2. good  | food  | foot | look | ( ) |
| 3. great | seat  | mean | tea  | ( ) |

- |                  |                |                |                |     |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----|
| 4. <i>both</i>   | <i>thin</i>    | <i>this</i>    | <i>three</i>   | ( ) |
| 5. <i>cheap</i>  | <i>child</i>   | <i>machine</i> | <i>reach</i>   | ( ) |
| 6. <i>bought</i> | <i>thought</i> | <i>through</i> | <i>fought</i>  | ( ) |
| 7. <i>fast</i>   | <i>what</i>    | <i>task</i>    | <i>last</i>    | ( ) |
| 8. <i>warm</i>   | <i>arm</i>     | <i>hard</i>    | <i>farther</i> | ( ) |

Ⅰ. 写出斜体单词的词性，并将句子译成汉语：(15%)

1. I won't wait for you. I'm going *home*.
2. My father will be at *home* on Sunday.
3. The ice was very *hard*. People could walk on it.
4. It's raining *hard* outside.
5. It's a *question* of time.
6. No one *questioned* his honesty.
7. You were *right* to refuse his gift.
8. Try to write with your *right* hand. Don't write with your left hand.
9. Turn *right* at the second crossing.
10. They are fighting for their *rights*.

Ⅱ. 用所给动词的适当形式填空：(15%)

1. This pair of shoes — (be) mine.
2. Father wanted to know if I — (pass) the exam.
3. Our country — (become) stronger and stronger.
4. After a while, it seemed that the American team — (go) to win.
5. If it — (not be) fine tomorrow, we won't visit Mr. Green.
6. He — (work) for ten hours when he went home at nine o'clock last night.