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许国璋《英语》张鑫友 黎光东 张 华编  
晋升职称英语应试指南

中国地质大学出版社

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## 前 言

本书是应广大应试者的要求，根据有关晋升职称英语考试的文件精神，以许国璋主编《英语》(1—4册)为蓝本而编写的，供晋升中、高级职称的英语应试者学完许国璋主编之《英语》后复习备考用，也可供广大英语自学者自测水平用。

本书是一本从介绍应试技巧到模拟试题的综合型考试指导书。本书共分五部分，前四部分为职称考试的四种题型，即词语辨意、单句理解、篇章理解和句子翻译。每一部分均由应试指导、模拟练习和参考答案组成。第五部分是五份综合模拟试卷。书末附有1991年湖北省晋升中、高级技术职务的两份试卷及参考答案。

本书每一部分中的应试指导分别从备考的角度，对各类题型的功能和解题方法进行了分析和指导，并指出了各类题型应掌握的重点和应解决的难点。前四部分的模拟练习和第五部分的综合模拟试题都是参照1991年湖北省晋升中、高级技术职务的英语考试试题的特点而设计的。这些模拟试题既可帮助应试者及时开展自我检测，又能帮助应试者进行考前的实战演习，以提高应试能力。

本书编写时间仓促，可能有一些错误之处，敬希热心的读者给予批评指正。

编 者

1991年11月

# 目 录

<b>第一部分 词语辨意</b> .....	(1)
一、应试指导 .....	(1)
二、模拟练习 .....	(3)
三、参考答案.....	(35)
<b>第二部分 单句理解</b> .....	(38)
一、应试指导.....	(38)
二、模拟练习.....	(41)
三、参考答案.....	(98)
<b>第三部分 阅读理解</b> .....	(101)
一、应试指导 .....	(101)
二、模拟练习 .....	(103)
三、参考答案 .....	(149)
<b>第四部分 句子翻译</b> .....	(151)
一、应试指导 .....	(151)
二、模拟练习 .....	(154)
三、参考答案 .....	(167)
<b>第五部分 综合模拟测试题</b> .....	(174)
Test One .....	(174)
Test Two .....	(188)
Test Three .....	(202)
Test Four .....	(215)
Test Five .....	(228)

参考答案.....	(242)
附录一 1991年湖北省晋升中级专业技术职务英语 统一考试试题及参考答案.....	(247)
附录二 1991年湖北省晋升高级专业技术职务英语 统一考试试题及参考答案.....	(261)

## 第一部分 词语辨意

### 一、应试指导

词语辨意主要测试应试者辨认词或短语的能力。题型为：一个英文句子，其中有一单词或一短语下划一横线，下面给出四个分别标有 A、B、C、D 的选择项；在这四个选择项中，有一项在语法和意义上与划线的这一词语相等或相近，将该项与划线的词语替换后，仍不改变原意。

a. If you want to make money, you must buy cheap and sell dear.

A. precious B. lovely C. expensive D. more

b. The radio is giving out a strange signal.

A. giving up B. giving in C. giving to D. sending out

在例 a 中，只有 c 项与划线的 dear 在句子中的意义接近。

在例 b 中，只有 D 项与划线的短语 giving out 接近。

这种词汇辨意试题与其他题型相比，有时较难用上技巧，但在做题时，务必做到下面几点。

1. 由于此类试题所涉及到的往往是多义词或多义短语的确切意义，其中包括基本含义、引申意义等。因此，解题时务必先正确理解英文原句，并根据上下文准确地确定划线的词或短语在该句中的意义，然后，在选择项中寻找与该意义相符的答案。

c. He can't stand the hot weather.

A. remove B. endure C. undergo D. know

d. In recent years, new buildings have sprung up like mushrooms in the city.

A. appeared B. jumped up C. disappeared D. put up

在例 c 中, stand 是考点, 考它的多义现象; 在此句中它已不作我们常见的“站”的意义讲, 而是作“忍受”讲, 故选 B。在例 d 中, spring up 在此句中也不作常见的意义“跳起”、“跃起”讲, 此处用的是它的引申意义——“出现”, 故选 A。

2. 在解题过程中, 如果划线的词或短语的意义难以确定, 就要注意在句子中寻找一些信息词来选中答案。例如:

e. When he found his car was stolen, he was mad with wrath.

A. delight B. anger C. indifference D. hope

在此例中, 主要信息词有两个: 一是 stolen, 二是 mad; 抓住这两个词后, 便可推测此句的大概意义为“车被盗, 发疯了”。而发疯的原因显然是生气, 故选 B。

3. 使用代入排斥法。这种方法一般在对划线的词或短语不熟悉, 而对四个选择项都熟悉的前提下采用。其具体做法是: 将选择项分别代入原句子中, 排斥一些语义明显不成立的项; 保留可行项, 最后看哪一项在语义上最完整, 即为答案。例如:

f. In the middle of the night the sleeping villagers were alarmed by a loud crash.

A. frightened B. excited C. signaled D. warned

使用代入法后, 我们可以知道使语义最为完善的选择项是 A, 因为“一声爆裂声”产生的效果可能是“受惊”, 不可能是“兴奋”、“警告”或“发信号”等, 故选 A。

4. 要特别注意一些常见词或短语的比较少见的意义以及考试范围所包括的习语的意义。请看下例:



g. I think you are dead right.

A. exactly B. not C. not quite D. rather

显然，这里的 dead 完全失去了其“死”的原意，在此句作“完全”、“非常”讲，故答案为 A。又如：

h. The girls respected their father, because although he was rough, he was fair.

A. look up for B. look up at C. looked up to D. look upon

这四个选择项都是带有 look 的短语动词，但表达与 respect（尊敬）相同的意义的只有 C。

5. 综合法，即将上述所谈的方法综合使用，这样选定的答案会更有把握。

最后我们提出几点复习备考建议：

(1) 多读英文原文，提高在语境中（即上下文中）正确领悟词语的能力。

(2) 多用英汉双解或原文词典，以便积累同义词、同义语以及同义表达方法，还要养成迅速而又准确地查阅词典的良好习惯。

(3) 要牢记一些常用（或在考试范围内的）短语或习语，要熟悉它们的不同意义。

(4) 多做题型相同的测试练习。

## 二、模拟练习

在下列各题后的四项选择中选出一项替换原句中的划线部分，并使该句不改变原义。

1. His pronunciation is simply terrible.

A. completely B. merely  
C. briefly D. only

2. Edison asked his father why he was not able to hatch chicken while the hen



12. They have reached there safely.  
A. in safety                      B. to safety  
C. with safety                    D. for safety
13. He remained calm before danger, his face not turning pale, his heart not jumping.  
A. springing                      B. being beaten  
C. frightening                    D. being frighten
14. Take what you want and throw the rest away.  
A. others                          B. the left  
C. another                         D. the sleep
15. Once you understand this rule, you will have no further difficulty.  
A. As                                B. Once upon a time  
C. Though                         D. As soon as
16. He is a dependant.  
A. a person who is depended on by others  
B. one who depends on others  
C. a person who depends on himself  
D. one which is believed by others.
17. Mary went to college in her home town, and lived at home all the while.  
A. always                         B. all the time  
C. sometimes                    D. all when
18. His father was gone three years ago.  
A. went abroad                    B. went on business  
C. was ill                         D. was dead
19. We accepted his presents and did not give him any in return.  
A. gifts                            B. to bring back  
C. as repayment                    D. for his pay
20. I'm grieved to learn that your dear mother passed on yesterday.  
A. informed you                    B. passed by  
C. died                             D. was employed





- A. accepted                      B. gave  
D. took                              D. considered
41. The laws to be changed will be in favour of the labouring people.  
A. favourable on                  B. agreeable to  
C. on side of                        D. helpful to
42. When you enter a Japanese home you must take off your shoes.  
A. remove                          B. put down  
C. wear                                D. brush
43. The teacher glanced at his watch and said it was time for class.  
A. checked up                      B. glared at  
C. looked at                        D. stole
44. We have discovered him to be dishonest.  
A. seen                                B. known  
C. told                                 D. watched
45. A lion was sleeping in the forest when a mouse marched over his nose by accident and woke him up.  
A. safely                              B. without accident  
C. with good chance              D. by chance
46. It was in Beijing that I came upon him first.  
A. came up                          B. happened to see  
C. came over                        D. stroke
47. William had a hard job, but he could not earn a living for his family.  
A. get a living                      B. earn a life  
C. have a living                    D. take life
48. The clever boy absorbed all the knowledge his teachers could give him.  
A. took in                            B. learned  
C. had                                 D. took on
49. We were surprised at finding the house empty.  
A. took surprise by                B. wondered at  
C. were wondering about        D. wander at

50. This shirt is so old it won't be repaired.  
A. washed                      B. melted  
C. cleaned                      D. mended
51. What he had said gave me a start.  
A. push                      B. trouble  
C. excitement                      D. surprise
52. He hasn't touched food for a whole day; he is hungry enough.  
A. reached                      B. done with  
C. taken                      D. had a touch with
53. He heard the old lady calling him names in the next room.  
A. asking his name                      B. taking his name  
C. calling his name                      D. cursing him
54. She happened to be with my wife when she had the fall.  
A. took place to                      B. came to  
C. chanced to                      D. was made
55. The operation was so painful that the girl couldn't stand it.  
A. get up                      B. support  
C. bear                      D. carry
56. I shall be glad to hear from you in the course of a few days.  
A. receive a letter from                      B. be told from  
C. hear of                      D. get a criticism from
57. The greater part of what you heard is only rumour.  
A. portion                      B. region  
C. piece                      D. subject
58. The patient chiefly lives on fruit.  
A. lives by                      B. eats  
C. feeds on                      D. feeds up
59. We do not know when this world came into being.  
A. came into ice                      B. began to grow

- C. began to have creature D. began to exist
60. The Wuchang Railway Station is nearby.  
A. quite far B. not far from  
C. beside D. close by
61. Air, water and sunshine are essential to human life.  
A. are useful to B. rely mostly on  
C. are necessary to D. depend greatly upon
62. Your aunt keeps you, so you owe a lot to her.  
A. rises B. raises  
C. remains D. employs
63. There was a solid vote in favour of the proposal.  
A. an undivided vote B. an agreeable opinion  
C. a heavy metal D. a firm idea
64. You can't learn English well without watching out for idiomatic ways of saying things.  
A. watching over B. taking out for  
C. paying close attention to D. looking at
65. One day Comrade Lei Feng met with an old woman at a railway station.  
A. Some day B. On a day past  
C. The other day D. Some time
66. Dr. Norman Bethune laid down his life for the cause of liberation of the Chinese people.  
A. put down his life for B. gave his life to  
C. put his weapons down to D. took in
67. A knock at the door interrupted my train of thought.  
A. my thought of training B. a series of my thought  
C. my thinking of train D. my teaching and practice
68. We had a lovely visit because they are so friendly.  
A. confusing B. respectable  
C. hospitable D. kind



69. The children were amused at the story-teller's jokes.  
A. laughed                      B. surprised  
C. made to laugh                D. smiled
70. Mrs Hill is keen on Tom's marrying Stella.  
A. interested in                B. active for  
C. anxious to                    D. eager for
71. He has remained single for thirty years.  
A. unmarried                    B. lonely  
C. one person                    D. one only
72. He needed a skillful worker to help him repair the house.  
A. able                          B. young  
C. healthy                        D. inexperienced
73. When I saw him afterwards, he explained his attitude.  
A. late                            B. lately  
C. recently                        D. later
74. Having gathered some information about the accident, they got down to its real causes.  
A. managed                      B. started to work seriously on  
C. started to make                D. got to
75. We haven't met each other for more than ten years; I want very much to get in touch with him.  
A. keep in touch with          B. lose touch with  
C. have something to do with    D. get information about
76. Walk forward ten paces.  
A. feet                          B. miles  
C. yards                         D. steps
77. The owner of the shop came to see what was the matter.  
A. the business                 B. the affair  
C. wrong                         D. important
78. He could not tear himself away from his book.