

大学英语分级测试习题集

(第三级)

上海交通大学科技外语系语言测试组编

上海科学技术出版社

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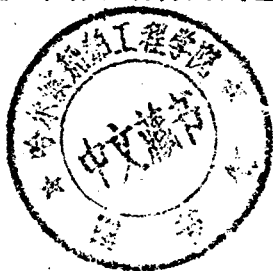
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College English Practice Tests Series

(Band Three)

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前 言

自从《大学英语教学大纲》颁布以来，分级教学已成为全国众多高等院校的英语教学模式。为了适应教学大纲的要求，我们近年来设计并陆续编制了供各英语级别使用的多套系列试卷。该系列试卷在实际测试中受到了广大师生的好评，使用者普遍认为该系列试卷充分反映了教学大纲对各英语级别的语言知识和语言技能的要求，密切结合教学实际，有利于客观地检测教与学的质量。该系列试卷的设计还参考了大学英语四、六级标准测试的规定，逐步向全国四级统考过渡，因此它既有利于检验日常教学，也有利于学生为四级统考进行复习和预测。

根据广大使用者的要求和建议，我们从历年编制的试卷中，每级精选了八套试题，进行了修改，并全部重新录音，汇编成册，公开出版。本试题集可供学生用于期末复习，也可用于自我检测。由于这些试题均是通过实际测试后选出的，因此具有高信度和高效度。

本试题集内各套试题的安排如下表所示：

题 项	题 号	题 目 名 称	题数(题)	计分(分)	考试时间 (分钟)
I	1—20	听 力 理 解	20	20	20
II	21—40	阅 读 理 解	20	40	35
III	41—70	词 语 和 语 法 结 构	30	15	20
IV	71—90	完 形 填 空	20	10	15
V		写 作		15	30
合 计				100	120

本试题集各套试题由上海交通大学科技外语系语言测试组王士先、刘路喜、谢善祿等同志编选和修改。本试题的原始试题是由多位富有大学英语教学经验的教师张臻、汪宗山、赵晓红、叶菊仙等提供，我们在此表示衷心的感谢。参加过本试题集的部分原始试卷编排工作的还有汪蓉琼、徐良、吴江、陈永捷等同志，一并致以谢意。

编者

1993年11月

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PRACTICE TEST ONE

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation will be spoken twice, but the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with your pencil.

Example:

You will hear:

You will read: A) Some trouble they have had.

B) An accident.

C) A pleasant trip.

D) A comfortable chair.

Sample Answer: A) B) ●) D)

In the conversation the woman said she enjoyed air

- C) The man shouldn't ask the question.
D) The woman likes David.
8. A) To borrow a book on dancing.
B) To find a club.
C) to buy a stamp.
D) To entertain herself.
9. A) \$10. B) \$5. C) \$8. D) \$12.
10. A) On the next street.
B) On the same street.
C) On the right street.
D) On the left street.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. The passage will be spoken twice and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the One best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

Passage 1

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) It was named after an Italian navigator and merchant.
B) It was an English name taken from the native language.
C) It was named from a place at the mouth of the

Amazon.

- D) It got its name from a traditional Asian family.
12. A) The Plate River was discovered when he reached Brazil.
- B) Amerigo's newly discovered lands were evidenced by a scientist.
- C) He was convinced by other navigators.
- D) Amerigo reached Asia on his next voyage.
13. A) 1504. B) 1500. C) 1512. D) 1507.

Passage 2

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A) One of his wheels suddenly went out of order.
- B) He was too tired to drive any further.
- C) His car suddenly ran out of gasoline.
- D) One of his wheels was missing.
15. A) It looked the same as his car.
- B) It was a new car.
- C) It was nice-looking.
- D) It looked like a Japanese car.
16. A) He was pleased to have her car stopped.
- B) He felt very disappointed at seeing her.
- C) He was surprised at the woman's appearance.
- D) He thought she might be a policewoman.
17. A) She offered her spare wheel and fitted it for Jones at once.
- B) She offered to exchange a wheel with Jones.

C) She taught Jones how to fit his wheel in the right way.

D) She offered to repair Jones' wheel.

Passage 3

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

18. A) About 10 million. B) About 46 million.
C) About 23 million. D) About 123 million.
19. A) More and more people work in the cities.
B) Remarkable growth of movie theaters.
C) People working in cities can enjoy country life.
D) Various kinds of hotels have come into being.
20. A) Drivers and tourists can watch TV in their cars.
B) There are movie theaters along highways.
C) Motels have grown rapidly.
D) The use of highways has created the demand for roadside businesses.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: There are 4 reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. Each question or unfinished statement is given four suggested answers A), B), C) and D). You should choose the ONE best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with your pencil.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

Anybody can get a gun. Ownership of handguns has become so widespread that the gun is no longer merely the instrument of crime; it is now a cause of serious crime. Of the eleven Boston police officers killed since 1962, seven were killed with handguns; of the seventeen wounded by guns since 1962, sixteen were shot with handguns.

Police officers, of course, are not the only people who die. Ten thousand other Americans are dead because of the misuse of our right to hold arms. People who argue for guns are fond of saying that guns don't kill, people do. But guns do kill.

Half of the people who kill themselves do so with handguns. Fifty-four percent of the murders in 1972 were carried out with handguns. Killing with handguns simply is a good deal easier than killing with other weapons.

Rifles and shotguns are difficult to hide. People can run away from attackers with knives. People do die each year by drowning, beating and strangulation (扼杀). But attacks with handguns are five times more likely to kill.

21. Which of the following may well serve as the title of the passage?

- A) How To Use Handguns
- B) Handguns Become Popular
- C) Limiting Handguns
- D) More People Are Killed by Handguns

22. According to the passage, since 1962 _____ Boston police officers were either killed or wounded.

- A) twenty-three B) twenty-four
C) twenty-seven D) twenty eight
- 23 According to the author, if _____, ten thousand Americans would have been living now
- A) they had not held arms
B) the right had been reasonably used
C) their arms had been properly covered up
D) the carrying of weapons had not been permitted
- 24 Handguns are more likely to kill because they are _____.
- A) difficult to hide B) of different kinds
C) too wide spread D) easy to use
- 25 It can be learned from the passage that the writer is _____.
- A) in favour of handguns
B) trying to be impartial
C) against the ownership of handguns
D) criticizing the police

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

Jefferson was born in Virginia, the son of a planter of Welsh descent (后代). He was a successful lawyer before becoming involved in politics. When the quarrel over taxes (税) between Britain and her American Colonies broke-out, Jefferson became a leader of the revolutionary group in Virginia. As the crisis grew, the Virginians sent Jefferson to Philadelphia to attend the Continental Congress, which was determined to win self-government.

In the arguments, Jefferson won the respect of the Congress. He was made chairman of a committee of five members whose duty was to draw up a document declaring the colonists' intention to break away from Britain. This document, known as the Declaration of Independence, was written by Jefferson himself with only small changes by others. On 4 July, 1776, Congress decided to accept the Declaration.

Jefferson also helped to draw up a constitution (憲法) for Virginia, and introduced various reforms. He was twice governor of Virginia, and founded the University of Virginia. He was called upon to defend his state against the attacks of the British army in the last years of the War of Independence.

26. Jefferson's father used to work _____.

- A) on a farm
- B) in an office
- C) as a lawyer
- D) in a plant

27. _____ eventually led to the War of Independence.

- A) The arguments in the Congress
- ~~B) Heavy taxes from Britain~~
- C) The attacks of the British Army
- D) Various reforms introduced by Jefferson

28. It was in _____ that the Continental Congress was held.

- A) Virginia
- B) Philadelphia
- C) American Colonies
- D) Britain

29. _____ is composed of five members.

- A) The self-government
- B) The group to draw up the constitution for Virginia
- C) The group to make the Declaration of Independence
- D) The revolutionary group in Virginia

30. From the passage we learn that Jefferson was not only a talented scholar but also _____.

- A) an outstanding statesman
- B) a representative of Philadelphia
- C) a respectable reformer
- D) a well-known writer

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

X-rays were first discovered by a German scientist, Wilhelm Konrad Rontgen, in 1895, almost by accident. He and several other scientists were experimenting with passing electric currents through certain gases in a special glass tube from which the air had been removed. One day Rontgen noticed that, even when the tube was covered with black paper, some strange kind of radiation was coming through and making a screen nearby glow. Rontgen could not see anything coming out of the tube, but then he discovered that if he put the screen in the next room on the other side of a closed door, the rays still seemed to affect it. The glowing screen showed that the rays could pass not only through black paper but also through wood.

The next thing he found out was that if he put his

hand between the rays and a photographic plate, the rays would print a shadow of the bony framework of his hand on the plate. In fact, the rays could pass as easily through the fleshy part of his hand as through the black paper, but hardly at all through the bone. So Rontgen made the first X-ray picture of a hand, showing just how the bones in the hand fit together.

31. What puzzled Rontgen one day during his experiment was _____.
- A) some passing electric currents
 - B) the black-paper-covered tube
 - C) some radiation coming through the covered tube
 - D) the glowing screen nearby
32. The screen didn't stop glowing even when _____.
- A) the black paper was removed from the tube
 - B) it was moved to the other side of the room
 - C) the door was closed
 - D) it was moved to the next room
33. Rontgen put his hand between the rays and a photographic plate so that _____.
- A) he could find out more about the rays
 - B) he could make an X-ray photo of it
 - C) he might print a shadow of the bony framework
 - D) he might be able to make use of the rays for photography
34. The rays proved to be incapable of passing through _____.

