

大学英语水平测试试题集

College English Practice Tests

1—4 级

刘爱民 孟宏党主编

南京大学出版社

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前 言

四级统考作为我国大学英语测试改革中的一项重大举措,以其命题的科学性、评分的一致性、组织的严密性以及参加人数的广泛性,对我国大学英语的教与学起到了极大的推动和促进作用。

近几年来,四级英语测试在全国各高校普遍展开,广大师生对这门考试越来越重视;同时迫切需要更多更好的辅导资料或自学用书。为了配合教学、满足考生考前复习和应试训练的需要,我们组织编写了这套《大学英语水平测试试题集(1—4级)》。

本测试题集是以《大学英语教学大纲》为依据,按照国家考试的要求编写而成的,我们在总结历年教学经验的基础上,对学生的各种答题及试卷进行了综合分析和分类研究,感到学生在学习英语中有不少困惑的问题。首先,他们对语言基本功和综合运用语言的能力这两者之间的辩证关系认识不足。其次,他们对于四级英语考试的要求及其特点也缺乏一定的了解。因此,我们编写的这套水平测试题集紧密结合教学实践,针对学生的具体实际,测试内容既突出重点、难点,又具有一定的覆盖面,针对性和实用性并重。

在编写过程中,我们查阅了大量的测试资料,对于测试题中的每篇文章、每个句子、每个词组乃至每个单词,都经过认真分析、推敲筛选而定。我们遵循“由浅入深,循序渐进”的编写原则,精编细作,旨在帮助学生通过该测试题集提供的大量练习的训练,复习巩固所学的语言知识,掌握语言技能,客观真实地检验学习效果和考前准备的程度,熟悉四级考试的标准、范围和题型,把握一定的应试规律和技巧,提高应试能力,从而顺利通过国家大学英语四级考试。

本书按英语1—4级要求命题,每级共编八套测试题。每套测试题分五个部分:听力理解、阅读理解、词汇和语法结构、完形填空、翻译或写作。本测试题可在教师指导下使用,也可供学生自测使用。为便于学习,全部的测试题后都附有参考答案。

全书由刘爱民统稿,由南京大学殷元骥副教授审稿。本书也得到了南京大学出版社英语编辑室主任钱厚生副教授的热情指导和帮助。

主 编

1995.4.10

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Band 1

Practice Test 1

Part I Vocabulary (30%)

Section A

Directions: Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the word on the left of each sentence.

1. eager Every year children look forward to Children's Day with great eager.
2. sail Most people consider Francis Chichester to be one of the greatest sailors of the 20th century.
3. care He is not a diligent student. He shows great careless in everything he does.
4. mean The more you read the poem, the more meaning you will find it to be.
5. quick We must quickly our steps if we don't want to be caught in the rain.
6. act During his active years the retired engineer made great contributions to the development of technology in his field.
7. child He has taken a great interest in collecting stamps since childhood.
8. rude He seemed not to notice their rude.
9. smooth Many Western visitors are impressed by the smoothness of Chinese silk and satin.
10. surprise It is not surprising that Jack got fired — he was always daydreaming at work.

Section B

Directions: For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.

11. His new inventions will cause great changes in industry. The word "cause" can best be replaced by _____.
A. lead to B. prove to be C. get D. take

12. I think talks are the best solution _____ our present world troubles.
A. about B. in ☒ C. to D. with
13. It is well known that the high divorce _____ nowadays is caused at least in part by failure to communicate.
A. date ☒ B. rate C. degree D. speed
14. China has taken on a new look in the last decade. "Decade" means _____.
A. the second five-year plan B. fortnight
☒ C. ten years D. tenth year
15. The teacher _____ me when he said I would never be a top student.
A. considered B. encouraged C. satisfied ☒ D. wronged
16. Why should you hold your coat in your arms when you can _____ it _____?
A. take...off B. turn...off C. hang...up D. turn...on
17. A real friend will always _____ you whether you are in trouble or not.
A. look forward to B. stick to C. agree with D. hope
18. The speaker was so nervous that he had to _____ for a few seconds to find proper words to continue his speech.
A. break out B. break into laughter
☒ C. break off D. break in
19. They _____ the young man out of his money by making him sign a paper which he didn't understand.
A. robbed B. stole C. forced ☒ D. cheated
20. How did you _____ your way here? It's very difficult to walk on the icy road.
A. come B. go ☒ C. make D. push

Section C

Directions: For each of the underlined words or phrases, four choices are given. Choose the one that best explains or defines the underlined part.

21. We need an extra copy of the book for the newcomer.
A. a rare ☒ B. an additional C. an usual D. an excellent
22. Chichester endured all kinds of hardships in his solo sailing round the world.
☒ A. suffered B. experienced C. overcame D. lasted
23. The judge suspected the truth of the evidence provided by the witness.
☒ A. doubted B. believed C. guessed D. realized
24. Are you positive that the boy you saw was Peter?
A. right B. wrong ☒ C. sure D. doubtful
25. The police are looking into the mysterious disappearance of a two-year-old girl from her home in Florida.
A. finding out B. handing C. studying ☒ D. investigating
26. All her doubts vanished after she read the letter from Jimmy.
A. broke B. disappeared C. decreased D. grew

27. It is more difficult for the Smiths to save money now because of the high inflation rate.
A. set down B. set about C. set up D. set aside
28. She's very miserable because her husband has been out of work for months and they don't have enough money to last the week.
A. indignant B. ashamed C. unhappy D. helpless
29. Linda can barely read and write though she has recently graduated from high school.
A. seldom B. undoubtedly C. perfectly D. hardly
30. Betty was nervous. I had never seen her like that before.
A. delighted B. relaxed C. disappointed D. tense

Part II Structure (20%)

Section A

Directions: Each of the following sentences is incomplete and is followed by four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

31. John Kennedy was _____ of the United States.
A. the thirty-five president B. the thirty-fifth president •
C. thirty-fifth president D. thirty-five president
32. I'll have a cup of coffee and _____.
A. two breads B. two piece of breads
C. two pieces of breads D. two pieces of bread
33. You _____ me, because I didn't say that.
A. must have misunderstood B. must misunderstand
C. must be misunderstood D. had to misunderstand
34. It was in that small room _____ they worked hard and dreamed of better days to come.
A. where B. which C. in which D. that
35. The homework _____, Tom and Bob went to play tennis on the court.
A. are done B. doing C. done D. did
36. Such problems _____ air, water and noise pollutions, are becoming more and more serious in some big cities.
A. like B. as C. of D. about
37. She _____ that we have a birthday party for our English teacher.
A. suggests B. intends C. demands D. decides
38. The town was deadly quiet _____ a few dog barks.
A. except B. except for C. besides D. apart from
39. _____ do you prefer, a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government?
A. What B. How C. Which D. Why

40. Not until darkness fell _____ he hadn't done half of his work.
 A. that he realized B. that he didn't realize
☒ C. did he realize D. didn't he realize
41. You look very tired. You _____ too hard these days.
 A. could have worked B. ought to have worked
 C. should have worked ☒ D. must have worked
42. We haven't seen Mr. Smith _____.
 A. a few days ago ☒ B. for a few days
 C. a few days before D. in a few days
43. You will never be able to enter that university _____ you get very high scores on the examinations next month.
 A. if B. as C. although ☒ D. unless
44. I couldn't understand why he pretended _____ in the bookstore.
 A. to see me not ☒ B. not to see me
 C. not see me D. did not see me
45. If he had worked hard _____.
☒ A. he might have passed the final exam B. he might pass the final exam
 C. he has passed the final exam D. he passed the final exam

Section B

Directions: Each of the following sentences has four parts underlined and marked A, B, C, and D. You are to identify the one that needs correction.

46. As soon as we got on the bus, I noticed a strong-looking man sitting in the corner of the bus.
 A B C D
47. Although the sea became very rough the next night, but Chichester was very calm and went to sleep in his 16-meter boat, Gipsy Moth.
 A B C D
48. Paul suggested that they meet in the front of the school gate at one p.m. Friday afternoon.
 A B C D
49. By reading the directions carefully, some mistakes in the examination could have been avoided.
 A B C D
50. Of the two lectures, the first was by far the best one, partly because the person who delivered it had such a pleasant voice.
 A B C D

Part III Cloze (10%)

Directions: Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the best of the four choices given.

The natives seem to have adopted the way of living in villages. There is no proportion to 51 size of their houses, however, some 52 large and spacious — forty to fifty 53 in length and twenty to thirty 54 — while others of them are mere 55. The entrance is made either at 56 end or side 57 is an egg-shaped hole, so low that one must 58 down on one's hands and knees 59 creep in. No light enters the 60 but at the opening, and though 61 close habitations (住宅) may afford a comfortable 62 in bad weather, they seem poorly 63 to the hot climate. However, they 64 remarkably clean, and their floors are 65 with a large quantity of dried 66 over which carpet is spread to 67 and sleep upon. At one end 68 a bench about three feet high, 69 which their household utensils are placed. 70 consist principally of containers, which they use to hold water and food.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 51. A. that | B. a | C. the | D. some |
| 52. A. being | B. that | C. since | D. be |
| 53. A. foot's | B. foots | C. feet | D. feets |
| 54. A. long | B. wide | C. width | D. wider |
| 55. A. houses | B. buildings | C. construction, | D. huts |
| 56. A. one | B. some | C. a | D. that |
| 57. A. and | B. that | C. but | D. where |
| 58. A. come | B. get | C. go | D. act |
| 59. A. for | B. by | C. come | D. and |
| 60. A. house | B. time | C. morning | D. afternoon |
| 61. A. being | B. such | C. some | D. typical |
| 62. A. house | B. room | C. return | D. place |
| 63. A. adapted | B. built | C. in | D. shaped |
| 64. A. come | B. feel | C. are | D. be |
| 65. A. made | B. covered | C. covering | D. over |
| 66. A. roof | B. clothes | C. grass | D. wood |
| 67. A. be | B. sit | C. talk | D. run |
| 68. A. stands | B. finds | C. there | D. were |
| 69. A. over | B. on | C. from | D. to |
| 70. A. Something | B. That | C. These | D. This |

Part IV Reading Comprehension (20%)

Directions: In this part there are four passages followed by questions, each with four suggested answers. Choose the one that you think is the best answer.

Questions 71 to 75 are based on the following passage.

Most dog owners feel that their dogs are their best friends. Almost everyone likes dogs because they try hard to please their owners. One of my favorite stories is about a dog who wanted his owner to please him.

One of my friends has a large German shepherd named Jack. These dogs are often very intelligent. Every Sunday afternoon, my friend takes Jack for a walk in the park. Jack likes these long walks very much.

One Sunday afternoon, a young man came to visit my friend. He stayed a long time, and he talked and talked. Soon it was time for my friend to take Jack for his walk, but the visitor didn't leave. Jack became very worried about his walk in the park. He walked around the room several times and then sat down directly in front of the visitor and looked at him. But the visitor paid no attention. He continued talking. Finally, Jack couldn't stand it any longer. He went out of the room and came back a few minutes later. He sat down again in front of the visitor, but this time he held man's hat in his mouth.

German shepherds aren't the only intelligent dogs. Another intelligent dog is a Seeing Eye dog. This is a special dog which helps blind people walk along the streets and do many other things. We call these dogs Seeing Eye dogs because they are the "eyes" of the blind people and they help them to "see". Seeing Eye dogs generally go to special schools for several years to learn to help blind people.

71. The writer tells the story about the dog Jack to show that _____.

- ☒ A. it, like many other dogs, always tried to please its owner master
- ☒ B. it, unlike many other dogs, always wanted its master to please it
- C. it was more intelligent than many other dogs
- D. it was the most faithful dog of his friend's

72. Jack came to sit in front of the visitor in order to _____.

- A. please him
- B. be pleased
- ☒ C. ask him to leave immediately
- D. invite him for a walk

73. "Finally, Jack couldn't stand it any longer" means that Jack _____.

- ☒ A. could no longer put up with the visitor
- B. could no longer stand but he might sit down
- C. was very tired and wanted a rest
- ☒ D. was very angry with the visitor

74. Seeing Eye dogs _____.

- A. are more intelligent than German shepherds
- B. have only one eye
- ☒ C. help blind people go to special schools
- ☒ D. help and see for blind people

75. Which of the following titles would be the most suitable for this passage?

- A. Dogs — A Great Help to People?
- ☒ B. Dogs — Our Faithful Companions

C. An Introduction to Dogs

D. Famous Dogs in Germany

Questions 76 to 80 are based on the following passage.

It doesn't matter when or how much a person sleeps, but everyone needs some rest to stay alive. That's what all doctors thought, until they heard about Al Herpin. Al Herpin, it was said, never slept. Could this be true? The doctors decided to see this strange man themselves.

Al Herpin was 90 years old when the doctors came to his home in New Jersey. They thought for sure that he got some sleep of some kind. So they stayed with him and watched every movement he made. But they were surprised. Though they watched him hour after hour and day after day, they never saw Herpin sleeping. In fact, he did not even own a bed. He never needed one.

The only rest that Herpin sometimes got was sitting in a comfortable chair and reading newspapers. The doctors were puzzled by this strange continuous sleeplessness. They asked him many questions, hoping to find an answer. They found only one answer that might explain his condition. Herpin remembered some talk about his mother having been injured several days before he was born. But that was all. Was this real reason? No one could be sure.

Herpin died at the age of 94.

76. The main idea of this passage is that _____.

- A. large numbers of people do not need sleep
- ☒ B. a person was found who actually didn't need any sleep
- C. everyone needs some sleep to stay alive
- D. people can live longer by trying not to sleep

77. The doctors came to visit Herpin, expecting _____.

- A. to cure him of his sleeplessness
- ☒ B. to find that his sleeplessness was not really true
- ☒ C. to find out why some old people didn't need any sleep
- ☒ D. to find a way to free people from the need of sleeping

78. After watching him closely, the doctors came to believe that Al Herpin _____.

- A. needed some kind of sleep
- B. was too old to need any sleep
- ☒ C. needed no sleep at all
- D. often slept in a chair

79. One reason that might explain Herpin's sleeplessness was _____.

- ☒ A. his mother's injury before he was born
- B. that he had gradually got rid of the sleeping habit
- C. his magnificent physical condition
- D. that he hadn't got a bed

80. Al Herpin's condition could be regarded as _____.

- A. a common one
- B. one that could be cured

C. very healthy

D. a rare one

Questions 81 to 85 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 weather, but also for the history of man. In a region of New Mexico you can find only sand — no tree and no people. However, many centuries ago a large population lived there. They left suddenly. Why?

A scientist studied patterns of dead tree rings which had grown there. He decided that the people had to leave because they had cut down all the trees. Trees were necessary to make fires and buildings. So, after the people destroyed the trees, they had to move.

In this instance studying tree rings uncovered an exciting fact about the history of man.

81. It is understood that in a favorable climate _____.

A. tree rings grow close together

B. tree rings grow far apart

C. tree in New Mexico will grow big and tall

D. people can cut down most of the trees in New Mexico

82. Why did ancient people usually live where there were plenty of trees?

A. Trees provided them with shades.

B. Trees indicated plenty of sunlight and rainfall.

C. Trees were material for burning and building houses.

D. Trees provided them with fruit and food.

83. The scientists are interested in studying tree rings because they can tell _____.

A. whether in that area the climate was favourable or not

B. whether a particular tree was healthy or not

C. whether people took good care of the trees or not

D. how old the trees were

84. Studying dead tree rings shows _____.

A. where the people had to go

B. what the people had to eat

C. how the people left

D. why people had to leave

85. The people had to leave the region of New Mexico because _____.

- ☒ A. they had cut down all the trees
- B. there were many trees there
- C. they had no water
- D. bad weather stopped the growth of trees

Questions 86 to 90 are based on the following passage.

In order to learn a foreign language well, it is necessary to overcome the fear of making mistakes. If the primary goal of language use is communication, then mistakes are secondary considerations that may be dealt with gradually as awareness of those mistakes increases. On the other hand, students should not ignore their mistakes. The language learner may observe how native speakers express themselves, and how native expressions differ from the way the learner might say them. For example, a Spanish speaker who has been saying "I do it" to express willingness to do something in the immediate future, could, by interacting with native speakers of English, observe that native speakers actually say "I'll do it". The resulting discrepancy can serve as a basis for the student to modify his way of using the present tense in English. But a student who is unwilling to interact in the first place would lose this opportunity to learn by trial and error.

86. According to the passage, the present tense in English is _____.

- ☒ A. not used to express a desire to do something in the immediate future
- B. used with some verbs but not with others to express future intention
- C. basically the same in English as it is in Spanish
- D. not the most difficult problem for foreign students

87. According to the passage, language learners can reduce the number of their mistakes by _____.

- A. asking native speakers for explanations
- B. reading good books in the foreign language
- ☒ C. comparing their speech with that of native speakers
- D. speaking without regard to native speakers

88. According to the passage, foreign language students who do not interact with native speakers will NOT _____.

- A. learn very much about the foreign culture
- B. learn about the history of the foreign language
- ☒ C. have to worry about making mistakes
- ☒ D. take advantage of available language models

89. According to the passage, foreign language students should not worry too much about making mistakes because _____.

- A. native speakers like foreign students who try to learn their language
- ☒ B. communication is the primary goal of language learning
- C. native speakers will ignore their mistakes
- D. everyone makes mistakes when trying to communicate in a strange language

90. The author's major conclusion about the function of mistakes in foreign language learning is that _____.
 A. mistakes are not important in the process of learning a language
 B. learners are often very afraid of making mistakes
 C. making mistakes can help the learner discover the rules of the language
 D. native speakers often do not tell foreign language learners about their mistakes

Part V Translation (20%)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

91. 就是在那间斗室里, 他们勤奋地工作着, 憧憬着美好的未来。
It was in this small room that they worked hard, and dreamed of good future
92. 你应该尽快在这两个学生中作出选择。
You must make a choice between the two students as soon as possible
93. 彼得已计划好每月留出一些钱来以便明年好买辆旧车。
94. 直到星期五她才意识到复习功课太迟了。
95. 汤姆不得不向他哥哥借一笔钱以便于不打工就能完成学业。

key

1. eagerness 2. sailors 3. carelessness 4. meaningful 5. quicken 6. active
 7. childhood 8. rudeness 9. smoothness 10. surprising
11. A 12. C 13. B 14. C 15. D 16. C 17. B 18. C 19. D 20. C 21. B 22. A
 23. A 24. C 25. D 26. B 27. D 28. C 29. D 30. D 31. B 32. D 33. A 34. D
 35. C 36. B 37. A 38. B 39. C 40. C 41. D 42. B 43. D 44. B 45. A 46. C
 47. B 48. B 49. A 50. B 51. C 52. A 53. C 54. B 55. D 56. A 57. A 58. B
 59. D 60. A 61. B 62. D 63. A 64. C 65. B 66. C 67. B 68. A 69. B 70. C
 71. B 72. C 73. A 74. D 75. B 76. B 77. B 78. C 79. A 80. D 81. B 82. C
 83. A 84. D 85. A 86. A 87. C 88. D 89. B 90. C
91. It was in that small room that they worked hard and dreamed of better days to come.
 92. You should make a choice between the two students as soon as possible.
 93. Peter has planned to set aside some money every month so that he can buy a used car next year.
 94. It was not until Friday that she realized it was too late to review her lessons.
 95. Tom had to borrow a certain amount of money from his brother so that he could finish his education without working.

Practice Test 2

Part I Vocabulary (30%)

Cheng

Section A

Directions: Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the word on the left of each sentence.

1. able Airplanes enable people to travel great distances rapidly.
2. understand If a word is translated incorrectly, it will lead to _____.
3. honest He said he would have nothing to do with _____ people who always tell lies.
4. broad These college students spent a whole month travelling in Northwest China, which greatly _____ their vision and knowledge.
5. reluctant He went to the concert with much _____ because he doesn't like pop music at all.
6. child She was born in China, spent his _____ in England, and now he is an American citizen.
7. doubt _____, he was not aware of what he was talking about.
8. respond The police have found out who was _____ for the traffic accident.
9. benefit When you are learning a foreign language, it is _____ to practice as much as possible.
10. please It is with great _____ that we award you the first prize.

Section B

Directions: For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.

11. The teacher _____ that Ding Liang be our monitor.
A. proposed B. said C. told D. elected
12. I suspect you may be right. "Suspect" here means _____.
A. am sure B. wonder C. suppose D. consider
13. The mayor will _____ the atomic power station which has been built for three years.
A. inspect B. study C. search for D. look for
14. Do you have any hobby _____?
A. however B. whatsoever C. whichever D. whenever
15. We must _____ our steps if we don't want to be caught in the rain.