

大学英语分级测试习题集

(第二级)

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

大学英语分级测试习题集

(第 二 级)

College English Practice Tests Series

(Band Two)

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

大学英语分级测试习题集

(第 二 级)

College English Practice Tests Series

(Band Two)

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出版、发行

(上海瑞金二路 450 号)

新华书店上海发行所经销 上海市党校印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 6 字数 131,000

1994 年 3 月第 1 版 1994 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1-5,000

ISBN 7-5323-3378-7/G·595

定价: 3.60 元

(沪)新登字 108 号

前 言

自《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—35	阅读理解	15	30	35
III	36—55、 56—70	词语、语法结构	20 15	10 15	20
IV	71—90	完形填空	20	10	15
V	91—95、 96—100	完成句子、汉译英	5 5	5 10	30
合 计			100	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谢善禄、徐良、刘路喜等同志编选和修改。本试题集的原始试题是由多位富有大学英语教学经验的教师孙卫兰、李家宣、胡根荣、张臻等提供，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、王士先、吴江、陈永捷等同志，编者在此一并致以谢意。

编 者

1993.6.

Contents

Practice Test One	1
Practice Test Two	19
Practice Test Three	37
Practice Test Four	56
Practice Test Five	74
Practice Test Six	93
Practice Test Seven	111
Practice Test Eight.....	130
Key.....	148
Scripts	160

PRACTICE TEST ONE

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, there are 10 statements. Each statement will be read two times and then there will be a pause. Choose the ONE best answer from the four choices A), B), C) and D) given for each statement. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

Example:

You will hear:

You will read: A) The question can't be answered.

B) The question should be corrected.

C) The question must be remembered.

D) The question may be right.

Sample Answer: A) B) ●) D)

Answer C) is closest in meaning to the statement "The question is too important to forget." Therefore you should choose C) and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. A) Sue is ready to go.
B) Sue is in the navy.
C) Sue is reading a book.
D) Sue is ringing a bell.
2. A) It is important for me to go to the university.
B) I always remember those university days.

- C) The days are not worth remembering.
D) I am trying to forget those old days.
3. A) That's my hat.
B) That's all done.
C) Don't do it!
D) Wait for a moment.
4. A) Jack didn't bring his lunch.
B) Jack left in the middle of lunch.
C) Jack laughed all the way home.
D) Jack had meal at home.
5. A) Ten students passed the test.
B) The students only took half of the test.
C) The test was taken by half of the students.
D) The students took the test at ten-thirty.
6. A) Tom has only been here for a week.
B) Tom is the only one who has stayed here longer than a week.
C) Tom felt weak only for a while.
D) Tom has been alone for a week.
7. A) She wanted to keep her accident secret.
B) She wanted to tell her friends about the accident.
C) She wanted to report her accident.
D) She wanted to talk about her accident quietly.
8. A) Peter's father does not like teaching.
B) Both Peter and his father are teachers.
C) Peter's father is a teacher.
D) Peter's father wishes him to be a teacher.
9. A) John has as many books as pencils.
B) John has more pencils than books.
C) John has fewer pencils than books.
D) John has fewer books than pencils.

10. A) You should arrive at 7:20.
B) You should arrive at 7:40.
C) You should arrive at 8:00.
D) You should arrive at 8:20.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short paragraphs. Each paragraph will be read two times and then there will be a pause. For each paragraph, there are four choices A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE which best gives the meaning of the paragraph. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

Example:

You will hear:

- You will read: A) James wanted to sell his car at a low price.
B) James bought a new car some time ago.
C) James could not find a buyer for his old car.
D) James read the advertisements for new cars.

Sample Answer: A) B) ●) D)

Among the four choices, C) best summarises the paragraph you have just heard. Therefore you should choose C) and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with your pencil.

11. A) They are going to the seaside.
B) They are going to a seaport.
C) They are going to a seaside town.
D) They are going to the countryside.
12. A) The man wanted to sell his house, because he was

tired of living there.

- B) The man wanted to sell his house, because he wanted to live in the city.
 - C) The man wanted to sell his house, because he wanted to buy a better one.
 - D) The man wanted to sell his house, because he needed money.
13. A) Jean was studying abroad.
B) Jean was journeying abroad.
C) Jean was sent to a small town.
D) Jean was ready to work in a cafe.
14. A) He bought 2 oranges. B) He bought 12 oranges.
C) He bought 24 oranges. D) He bought 48 oranges.
15. A) The visitors are going to New York by boat.
B) The visitors are going to New York by car.
C) The visitors are going to New York by train.
D) The visitors are going to New York by plane.
16. A) Mr. Harry did not like talking to those who were speaking to others.
B) Mr. Harry did not like talking to those who were too old to hear him clearly.
C) Mr. Harry did not like talking to those who were not listening to him.
D) Mr. Harry did not like talking to those who were unfriendly to him.
17. A) The shop had a new telephone number now.
B) The shop shared the same number with Mr. Andrews.
C) The shop still used the old telephone number.
D) The shop telephoned a number of women.
18. A) Mrs Andrew was unhappy because her cat was not found.

- B) Mrs Andrew telephoned the policeman about her lost cat.
 - C) Mrs Andrew shouted her cat's name and looked for it in the rain.
 - D) The policeman finally found Mrs Andrews' lost cat.
19. A) Every Friday afternoon an important person came to see the ladies.
- B) Every Friday afternoon ladies were given a talk by someone.
 - C) Every Friday afternoon there was a dancing party.
 - D) Every Friday afternoon a lady would chair the meeting.
20. A) Miss Baker spoke English and knew a little Italian.
- B) Miss Baker had many friends in England.
 - C) Miss Baker spoke perfect Italian.
 - D) Miss Baker had many friends in Italy.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: There are 3 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.

The traditional American Thanksgiving Day (感恩节) celebration goes back to 1621. In that year a special party was prepared in Plymouth, Massachusetts. The colonists (殖民者) who settled there had left England because they felt they were not given religious freedom. They came to the new land

and faced difficulties in coming across the ocean. The ship which carried them was called the Mayflower. The North Atlantic was difficult to travel. There were bad storms. They were helped in learning to live in the new land by the Indians who inhabited the region. The Puritans (清教徒), as they were called, had much to be thankful for. Their religious practices were no longer a source of criticism (批评) by the government. They learned to adapt their farming habits to the climate and soil. When they selected the fourth Thursday of November for their Thanksgiving celebration, they invited their neighbors, the Indians, to join them in dinner and a prayer of gratitude for the new life. They recalled the group of 102 men, women, and children who left England. They remembered their dead who did not live to see the shores of Massachusetts. They reflected on the 65 days' journey which tested their strength.

21. Why had the Puritans left England ?

- ☒ A) Because of religious problems.
- ☐ B) To establish a new religion.
- ☐ C) To learn farming.
- ☐ D) Because of the Indians.

22. The Mayflower was _____.

- ☐ A) the city they left from
- ☐ B) the city they arrived in
- ☒ C) the ship they traveled in
- ☐ D) the name of the Indian chief

23. The climate and soil in Massachusetts were _____.

- ☒ A) different from that of England
- ☐ B) similar to that of England
- ☐ C) similar to that of Plymouth
- ☐ D) different from that of Plymouth

24. The Indians had _____.

~~A) helped them to live in the new land.~~

B) made life difficult for them

C) taken their land

D) been too afraid to talk to them

25. They gave thanks while remembering _____.

A) their friends who did not live to see the new land

B) the new society of Indians

A C) ~~their former religion and holiday~~

D) the Indians who had helped them.

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

When we give first aid to an injured person, we do not try to cure him. This is the doctor's job. We give first aid to prevent an injury from becoming more serious than it is.

If there is an accident in your workshop and someone is hurt, a doctor should be called as soon as possible. However, there are some things that must be done immediately, even before you telephone for the doctor.

1. If the injured man has stopped breathing, give him artificial breathing at once. This is very important.

A man who has had an electric shock will probably get better if you can make him breathe again.

2. Stop any bleeding.

3. Keep other people away from the injured man. He needs as much air as possible. Loosen any tight clothing he is wearing.

4. Do not move him unless you have to.

5. Do not try to do too much for him. You are not a doctor, and you may do him more harm than good.

There should always be a first aid box in every workshop. It should always be clean and tidy, and fully stocked.

26. We give first aid to an injured person for the purpose of _____.
A) helping him to return to health.
B) doing the work of a doctor.
C) preventing his injury from becoming worse.
D) giving him artificial breathing.
27. What should we do to save an injured man ?
A) Just as much as needed and no more.
B) Move him to another part of the factory or workshop.
C) Stop the bleeding if necessary.
D) Make sure that he has plenty of air and can breathe easily.
28. When someone gets an electric shock, we should first _____.
A) call a doctor.
B) stop the bleeding.
C) give the person artificial breathing.
D) run and get the first aid box.
29. With the help of artificial breathing we can _____.
A) give an injured man more air to breathe
B) cure a man who has had an electric shock
C) make the injured man feel less painful
D) help the injured man to breathe again
30. The topic of the passage is _____.
A) 'Safety in a Workshop'
B) 'Do Not Try to Do a Doctor's Job'
C) 'Five Steps to Cure an Injured Man'
D) 'First Aid' in an Accident'

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

In science the meaning of the word 'explain' suffers with

- ☒ C) to explain how things happen.
D) to prove self-evident principles.
33. Russell's idea about electricity is _____.
A) disapproved of by most modern scientists
B) agreed with by most modern scientists
B ☒ C) in support of Aristotle's ideas
D) an explanation of why things happen
34. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about Aristotle?
☒ A) He tried to understand reality by making controlled experiments.
B) He believed that everything in the universe has a proper place.
☒ C) He laid the foundation of the scientific investigation.
D) He was a famous natural scientist.
35. The passage says that until recently scientists disagreed with the idea that _____.
A) there are unknown forces in the universe
B) man cannot discover what forces 'really' are
E ☒ C) there are self-evident principles
D) we can discover why things behave as they do

Part III Vocabulary and Structure (20 minutes)

Directions: There are 35 items in this part. For each item there are four choices A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE word or phrase that best completes the meaning of the item. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

36. They _____ if he can operate such a new-type machine because he knows a little about machines.

☒ A) doubt

B) believe

- C) have an idea D) prove
37. We _____ that this metal was a good conductor and this was proved by the tests.
A) were doubtful B) didn't believe
C) felt the possibility D) were probable
38. Gold rings and necklaces symbolize, _____, wealth.
A) on the other hand B) to some degree
C) in this way D) up to now
39. Human beings can _____ their surroundings.
A) attend to B) stick to
C) adapt to D) change to
40. These foreign students have got _____ our Chinese customs.
A) used B) intended to
C) accustomed to D) satisfied to
41. Could you _____ your umbrella among a hundred others.
A) mark B) identify
C) locate D) classify
42. Dr Li is a well-known scientist and, _____, he has won the Nobel Prize.
A) above all B) in general
C) not at all D) after all
43. Edison made a great number of inventions _____.
A) on his own
B) on his efforts
C) with his own influence
D) with his ability
44. For further information, _____ these technical books.
A) refer to B) relate to
C) ask for D) look for
45. The students and teachers of our university _____ these