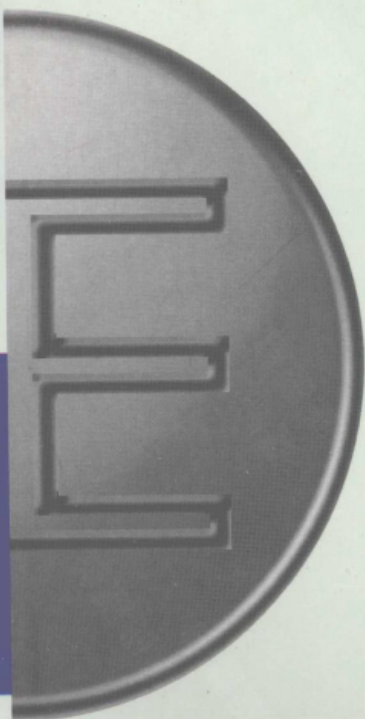




全国高等教育自学考试

# 综合英语(一)下册 同步练习册

全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会/组编  
韩宝成/编写



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全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会 组编

主 编 韩宝成

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## Practice Test 1

I. 用国际音标标出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音。

(每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

- |              |               |              |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. break     | 8. loving     | 15. spread   |
| 2. broken    | 9. physically | 16. joyfully |
| 3. creep     | 10. quietly   | 17. loudly   |
| 4. excited   | 11. relax     | 18. soul     |
| 5. exhausted | 12. stare     | 19. whisper  |
| 6. fixed     | 13. subtle    | 20. accident |
| 7. keen      | 14. gray      |              |

II. 用正确的语法形式、单词或词组填空。从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案填空。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

- His son had an accident. I don't know how to \_\_\_\_\_ the news to him.  
A. tell      B. say      C. break      D. speak
- A storm broke \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning.  
A. away      B. out      C. free      D. up
- We \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai after eight hours' drive.  
A. got      B. arrived      C. went      D. reached
- The accident took place \_\_\_\_\_ her eyes.  
A. before      B. under      C. in      D. for
- I was writing an essay when my mother told me to stop \_\_\_\_\_ a rest.  
A. to have      B. having

- C. to get D. getting
6. Looking \_\_\_\_\_ the future, we are full of confidence.  
A. for B. at  
C. into D. up
7. We are surprised \_\_\_\_\_ the news that he has gone abroad already.  
A. for B. at  
C. with D. on
8. He is a man free \_\_\_\_\_ prejudice.  
A. from B. for  
C. with D. at
9. I kept \_\_\_\_\_ him that I was busy, but he still wanted to come.  
A. tell B. telling  
C. talk D. talking
10. The future belongs \_\_\_\_\_ the younger generation.  
A. to B. with  
C. for D. in
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ rather not travel by plane. I'm afraid of flying.  
A. had B. should  
C. would D. did
12. To travel from England to Scotland you \_\_\_\_\_ a passport (护照).  
A. mustn't have B. haven't got  
C. don't need D. needn't
13. \_\_\_\_\_ to have lunch with us today?  
A. Do you like B. Would you like  
C. Will you like D. Have you like
14. "I'd like to see that movie." "\_\_\_\_\_ you?"  
A. Would B. Did  
C. Had D. Could
15. Fish \_\_\_\_\_ die out of water.



10. The missing child was found safe and we took him back.  
A. can B. will

C. may D. shall

16. "Shall I tell John about it?" "No, you \_\_\_\_\_. I've told him already."

A. wouldn't B. mustn't

C. couldn't D. needn't

17. If he when come to the party on my birthday, I will be very happy.

A. must B. should

C. will D. ought

18. Lilin often speaks English with his mother, so he \_\_\_\_\_ speak it very well.

A. can B. may

C. should D. must

19. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you always interrupt me?

A. can B. must

C. will D. may

20. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ come with us tonight, but he isn't sure yet.

A. must B. can

C. will D. may

III. 用所给单词的正确形式填空。(每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

1. The weather was very \_\_\_\_\_. (change)

2. He is not a \_\_\_\_\_ child. (love)

3. \_\_\_\_\_ foods must be kept refrigerated. (perish)

4. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to go to Bermuda for your holidays. (fashion)

5. He is quite \_\_\_\_\_ about current events. (knowledge)

6. She sat \_\_\_\_\_ stroking his face. (gentle)

7. He is very thin, but he is \_\_\_\_\_ fit. (physical)

8. After two hours' exercising, I was \_\_\_\_\_ (exhaust)

9. She cared \_\_\_\_\_ for her invalid husband. (love)

10. The missing child has been found safe and well and is back  
with his \_\_\_\_\_ family. (joy)

IV. 完形填空。(10分)

A) 根据课文的内容选择一个恰当的词填入句子中的空白处。  
(每空 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

She knew that she would weep again when she saw her husband's body. The kind hands, now \_\_\_\_\_ (1) and still. The loving face, now fixed and \_\_\_\_\_ (2). But she looked into the future and saw many long years \_\_\_\_\_ (3) come that would belong to her alone. And now she opened and \_\_\_\_\_ (4) her arms out to those years in welcome.

There would be no one \_\_\_\_\_ (5) to live for during those years. She would live for herself \_\_\_\_\_ (6). There would be no powerful will \_\_\_\_\_ (7) hers. Men and women always believe they can \_\_\_\_\_ (8) others what to do and how to think. Suddenly Louise understood that this was \_\_\_\_\_ (9) and that she could break away and be \_\_\_\_\_ (10) of it.

B) 在下列单词中选择适当的词填空, 每个词只能用一次。(每空 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

came	for	at	go	anything	send	in
open	sat	all	take	last	nothing	one
bring						

A man and his wife had a small bar near a station. The bar often stayed \_\_\_\_\_ (1) until after midnight, because people \_\_\_\_\_ (2) to drink while they were waiting \_\_\_\_\_ (3) trains.

At two o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ (4) morning, one man was still sitting \_\_\_\_\_ (5) a table in the small bar. He was asleep. The barman's

wife wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ (6) to bed. She looked into the bar several times, and each time the man was still there. Then at \_\_\_\_\_ (7) she went to her husband and said to him, "You've woken that man six times now, George, but he isn't drinking \_\_\_\_\_ (8). Why haven't you sent him away? It's very late."

"Oh, no, I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ (9) him away," answered her with a smile. "You see, whenever I wake him up, he asks for his bill, and when I \_\_\_\_\_ (10) it to him he pays it. Then he goes to sleep again."

V. 根据所学课文内容，用适当的答案完成下列句子。(每题 1 分，共 10 分)

1. They broke the bad news gently because they knew that Louise Mallard \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Louise did not hear the story calmly, like some women would. She could not \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The air smelled like \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She was young, with \_\_\_\_\_ that showed certain strength.
5. She was beginning to recognize the thing that \_\_\_\_\_.
6. "Free," she whispered. "Free, free, free!" The \_\_\_\_\_ went from her eyes.
7. But she looked into the future and saw many long years to come that \_\_\_\_\_.
8. There would be \_\_\_\_\_ during those years. She would live for herself alone.
9. Someone was opening the door. It was Brently Mallard, who entered, \_\_\_\_\_.
10. He stood surprised at Josephine's sudden cry. He didn't understand why \_\_\_\_\_.

VI. 中译英。将下列句子译成英语。(每题 2 分, 共 20 分)

1. 丑闻 (scandal) 传出之后, 那位法官开枪打死了自己。

2. 就像突降的暴雨一样, 她大哭起来。

3. 他觉得有人正向他的房间走来, 他抬头朝窗外看了看。

4. 他悄悄地爬上楼梯, 进了他的卧室。

5. 我们应该展望未来, 不要总是生活在过去。

6. 她死于心脏病的消息使大家非常吃惊。

7. 我们花了一整天的时间尽情欣赏巴黎的美景。

8. 你能让我用一下你的电脑吗?

9. 要我替你把这封信发了吗?

10. 别担心, 我每天都会来看你的。

VII. 阅读理解。下面有两篇短文, 每篇短文后有五个问题, 每个问题都有四个备选答案, 请仔细阅读短文并根据短文的内容从四个备选答案中选择一个最佳答案。(每题 2 分, 共 20 分)

Passage 1

Many a young person tells me he wants to be a writer. I always encourage such people, but I also explain that there's big difference between "being a writer" and writing. In most cases these individuals

are dreaming of wealth and fame, not the long hours alone at a typewriter. "You've got to want to write," I say to them, "not to be a writer. "

The reality is that writing is a lonely, private and poor-paying affair. For every writer kissed by fortune there are thousands more whose longing is never rewarded. When I left a 20-year career in the U.S. Coast Guard to become a freelance writer, I had no prospects at all. What I did have was a friend who found me my room in a New York apartment building. It didn't even matter that it was cold and had no bathroom. I immediately bought a used manual typewriter and felt like a genuine writer.

After a year or so, however, I still hadn't gotten a break and began to doubt myself. It was so hard to sell a story that barely made enough to eat. But I knew I wanted to write. I had dreamed about it for years. I wasn't going to be one of those people who die wondering, What if? I would keep putting my dream to the test — even though it meant living with uncertainty and fear of failure. This is the Shadowland of hope, and anyone with a dream must learn to live there.

1. The passage is meant to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. warn young people of the hardships that a successful writer has to experience
  - B. advise young people to give up their idea of becoming a professional writer
  - C. show young people it's unrealistic for a writer to pursue wealth and fame
  - D. encourage young people to pursue a writing career
2. What can be concluded from the passage?
  - A. Genuine writers often find their work interesting and rewarding.
  - B. A writer's success depends on luck rather than on effort.

- C. Famous writers usually live in poverty and isolation.
- D. The chances for a writer to become successful are small.
3. Why did the author begin to doubt himself after the first year of his writing career?
- A. He wasn't able to produce a single work.
- B. He hadn't seen a change for the better.
- C. He wasn't able to have a rest for a whole year.
- D. He found his dream would never come true.
4. "...people who die wondering, what if? " (Line4, Para.3) refers to "those            ".
- A. who think too much of the dark side of life
- B. who regret giving up their career halfway
- C. who think a lot without making a decision
- D. who are full of imagination even upon death
5. "Shadowland" in the last sentence refers to           .
- A. the wonderland one often dreams about
- B. the bright future that one is looking forward to
- C. the state of uncertainty before one's final goal is reached
- D. a world that exists only in one's imagination

## Passage 2

One thing was certain for Charlie Chaplin, and that was that he was going to make himself the biggest name in Hollywood and in the entertainment industry generally. He and his brother Sindney (both an actor in his own light as well as Chaplin's business manager) would be the creators of a new film language. The vehicle for this film language, of course, was to be silent comedy. Places and scenery would be nouns, movement would be verbs and adverbs, and the actual shot or "take" would compare to the adjective.



In fact, everything worked wonderfully well for over twenty years. But in 1939 Chaplin decided he was going to make a full length comedy about Hitler and Mussolini. Eventually he was persuaded to make his first sound film. His brother Sidney was going to help him with the dialogue because this was new for both of them. A number of stars were going to work for no salary because this was new for both of them. A number of stars were going to work for no salary because they felt strongly about the subject. The world held its breath and waited for Chaplin to make his first really big movie disaster.

Of course, the film was a huge success. Charlie had done his homework and had worked out a brilliant idea. The film had two stories. One was about a little Jewish barber and his funny but sad problems in Germany at that time. The other was about the rise of a man called Adenoid Hynkel. The two stories eventually joined together to make one of the greatest comedies of the cinema. It was called *The Great Dictator*. Chaplin had succeeded yet again.

6. Chaplin was going to make himself the biggest name in Hollywood and in the entertainment industry by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. creating a new film language  
B. making a sound film  
C. making a lot of comedies  
D. playing Hitler in his first sound film
7. Sidney was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a singer      B. an actor      C. director      D. a writer
8. The word "shot" in the last sentence, para.1 means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. subject      B. create      C. take      D. make
9. Chaplin was eventually persuaded to make his first sound film because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he felt it very easy to do it  
 B. he had got enough money to pay the film stars  
 C. he wanted to make a big disaster in the world  
 D. his brother was going to help him.

10. Certain stars work for free in *The Great Dictator* because

- A. they liked Charlie Chaplin  
 B. they disliked Hitler and wanted to make fun of him  
 C. they needed work even without salary  
 D. money meant nothing to them

6. Chaplin was going to make himself the biggest name in Hollywood

- A. creating a new film language  
 B. making a sound film  
 C. making a lot of comedies  
 D. playing Hitler in his first sound film

7. Sidney was \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. a singer B. an actor C. director D. a writer

8. The word "shot" in the last sentence, para. 1 means \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. subject B. create C. take D. make

9. Chaplin was eventually persuaded to make his first sound film because \_\_\_\_\_



## Practice Test 2

I. 用国际音标标出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音。

(每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

- |                          |                     |                        |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. arrangement           | 8. <u>fe</u> ature  | 15. <u>si</u> milarity |
| 2. <u>arti</u> ficial    | 9. <u>ga</u> ze     | 16. <u>stri</u> ke     |
| 3. <u>chall</u> enging   | 10. <u>gha</u> stly | 17. <u>unplea</u> sant |
| 4. <u>conn</u> ection    | 11. <u>la</u> w     | 18. <u>ur</u> ge       |
| 5. <u>desper</u> ation   | 12. <u>obse</u> rve | 19. <u>visi</u> ble    |
| 6. <u>discon</u> certing | 13. <u>reassu</u> e | 20. <u>wake</u> ful    |
| 7. <u>earn</u> estly     | 14. <u>repea</u> t  |                        |

II. 用正确的语法形式、单词或词组填空。从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案填空。(每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

- 100 students have been \_\_\_\_\_ in the English department.  
A. attended                      B. enrolled  
C. joined                      D. got
- This kind of exercise is most \_\_\_\_\_, and therefore is a good test of your students' competence.  
A. helpful                      B. colorful  
C. interesting                      D. challenging
- At last a happy thought \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A. struck                      B. caught  
C. drove                      D. hit
- If we all \_\_\_\_\_ it, we can finish the cleaning in half an hour.  
A. set out                      B. set to  
C. go about                      D. go to
- David gave us a vivid account \_\_\_\_\_ his trip to Guilin.  
A. of                      B. about  
C. for                      D. on