

现代英语

第三卷
测试

TESTS 3

Patrick Goldsmith

M
Macmillan

China
HEP

MODERN ENGLISH

for University Students

Tests

Grade 3



版权所有。本书的
任何部分，未经出
版者书面同意，都
不得以任何方法或
任何形式加以传
播。

参加《现代英语》审稿的有上海交通大学杨惠中，重
庆大学韩其顺，北京外国语学院周献桃和高等教育
出版社曹根望。

现代英语

测试

第3级

帕特里克·戈德史密斯

中国高等教育出版社 出版
英国麦克米伦出版公司
新华书店北京发行所发行
外文印刷厂印装

*

开本850×1168 1/32 印张1.25 字数33 000

1987年8月第1版 1987年 月第1次印刷

印数000 001-100 300

ISBN 7-04-000280-9/H·101

书号 9010·0312 定价 0.37元

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author and publishers wish to thank the following who have kindly given permission for the use of copyright material:-

Isaac Asimov for an adapted extract from *Science and Beauty* reprinted in *The Sacred Beetle* (Editor M. Gardner)

W. H. Allen for an adapted extract from *Eyewitness to the Galaxy* by Peter Haining

BBC Enterprises Ltd for an adapted extract from *The Tribal Eye* by David Attenborough

James Clarke & Co Ltd for an adapted extract from *Robots and Robotology* by R. H. Warring

S. K. Eltringham for an adapted extract from *Elephants* published by Blandford Press

Guinness Superlatives Limited for adapted extract from *The Guinness Book of Stamp Facts and Feats* by Mackay James Alexander

Murray Pollinger for an extract from *The Hitch-hiker* by Roald Dahl in *The Wonderful Story of Henry Sugar* published by Jonathan Cape and Penguin Books Ltd

Peter L. Smith for an adapted extract from *Discovering Canals in Britain* published by Shire Publications Ltd

Thames & Hudson Ltd for an adapted extract from *The Boat beneath the Pyramid* by N. Jenkins

Blackie and Son Ltd for an adapted extract from *The Arabian Nights* by Amabel Williams Ellis

William Collins Sons and Co Ltd for an adapted extract from *The Living Planet* by David Attenborough

Hamish Hamilton Ltd for an adapted extract from *The Thurber Carnival* by James Thurber

Every effort has been made to trace all the copyright holders but if any have been inadvertently overlooked the publishers will be pleased to make the necessary arrangement at the first opportunity.

Contents

UNIT	1	1
UNIT	2	3
UNIT	3	7
UNIT	4	10
UNIT	5	12
UNIT	6	15
UNIT	7	17
UNIT	8	19
UNIT	9	21
UNIT	10	24
UNIT	11	27
UNIT	12	30

UNIT 1

1 Write the numbers 1-21 down the left side of your paper. Then look at the sentences below and decide which of the words in *italics* best fills each blank. Number 1 has been done for you. Now choose the most appropriate words for numbers 2-21: (20 marks)

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 house the thousands of | <i>A</i> | <i>The</i> | <i>For</i> | <i>To</i> |
| 2 that for nearly two | <i>people</i> | <i>shoes</i> | <i>horses</i> | <i>vessels</i> |
| 3 trod the towpaths | <i>years</i> | <i>decades</i> | <i>weeks</i> | <i>centuries</i> |
| 4 were many hundreds of stables. | <i>there</i> | <i>it</i> | <i>but</i> | <i>since</i> |
| 5 recent years many of these | <i>At</i> | <i>In</i> | <i>For</i> | <i>On</i> |
| 6 have been made | <i>horses</i> | <i>towpaths</i> | <i>houses</i> | <i>stables</i> |
| 7 canal shops and other services | <i>of</i> | <i>into</i> | <i>by</i> | <i>through</i> |
| 8 the growing number of | <i>for</i> | <i>by</i> | <i>with</i> | <i>as</i> |
| 9 of the waterways. | <i>Small</i> | <i>boats</i> | <i>users</i> | <i>towpaths</i> |
| 10 were also built | <i>windows</i> | <i>doors</i> | <i>walls</i> | <i>buildings</i> |
| 11 house blacksmith shops and | <i>a</i> | <i>the</i> | <i>in</i> | <i>to</i> |
| 12 canal trades such as | <i>another</i> | <i>often</i> | <i>then</i> | <i>other</i> |
| 13 and sail makers. The | <i>shoe</i> | <i>rope</i> | <i>candle</i> | <i>gun</i> |
| 14 companies also built | <i>railway</i> | <i>ship</i> | <i>canal</i> | <i>trading</i> |
| 15 yards where they | <i>repair</i> | <i>back</i> | <i>goods</i> | <i>front</i> |
| 16 new lock gates. | <i>opened</i> | <i>closed</i> | <i>put</i> | <i>made</i> |
| 17 of these yards with | <i>none</i> | <i>one</i> | <i>which</i> | <i>many</i> |
| 18 interesting buildings remain. | <i>their</i> | <i>his</i> | <i>its</i> | <i>more</i> |
| 19 carrying out the | <i>not</i> | <i>and</i> | <i>then</i> | <i>still</i> |
| 20 for which they | <i>functions</i> | <i>objects</i> | <i>people</i> | <i>time</i> |
| 21 originally built | <i>had</i> | <i>were</i> | <i>have</i> | <i>had</i> |

2 Write the numbers 22-32 down your paper. Then read the following passage and complete it using the words from the box. For example, the

first word is 'during'. Write this for number 22. Now do the others. (10 marks)

during during for for for from from by then when to

The canal age, which started — the reign of George III and gradually ended — Victoria was queen, lasted — about one hundred years. Tramroads with horses to pull the wagons were used — many years to transport materials such as coal and stone — mines and quarries — waterside wharves. At first no great future had been considered likely — this form of transport because of the limited capabilities of the power source. — the success of the early steam engines, which provided a very satisfactory means of propulsion, revolutionised the whole concept of rail transport. The railways quickly began to take over — the canals, doing all they could to discourage water traffic. Few new canals were built — the railways' period of expansion, and commercial water traffic grew gradually less and less, so that — the middle of this century it had virtually disappeared.

3 Write the numbers 33-43 down your paper. Then rewrite each of the following sentences so that it begins with an impersonal construction. Number 33 has been done for you. (10 marks)

33 Some researchers believe that plants can communicate with each other.

It is believed that plants can communicate with each other.

34 Scientists think that there are billions of galaxies.

35 Everybody knows that the earth rotates around the sun.

36 People say that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

37 Scientists think that black holes may be used for time travel.

38 Some politicians believe there will be a third World War.

39 People think that television encourages violence in the western countries.

40 Scientists know that the ozone layer is growing thinner.

41 People say that too many cooks spoil the broth.

42 Some writers think that mammoths may still exist.

43 Some researchers believe that dolphins are very intelligent.

UNIT 2

1 Write the numbers 1-21 down the left side of your paper. Then look at the sentences below and decide which of the words in *italics* best fills each blank. Number 1 has been done for you. Now choose the most appropriate words for numbers 2-21. (20 marks)

I was driving in the

- | | A | B | C | D |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 <i>B</i> Isles in 1938, and | <i>Britain</i> | <i>British</i> | <i>England</i> | <i>English</i> |
| 2 one day to a | <i>arrived</i> | <i>reached</i> | <i>came</i> | <i>brought</i> |
| 3 stop in a far and lonely | <i>sudden</i> | <i>bus</i> | <i>long</i> | <i>start</i> |
| 4 of Scotland. The car | <i>country</i> | <i>scene</i> | <i>city</i> | <i>part</i> |
| 5 run out of gas. | <i>has</i> | <i>would</i> | <i>had</i> | <i>will</i> |
| 6 car's petrol gauge | <i>this</i> | <i>that</i> | <i>your</i> | <i>his</i> |
| 7 to move up toward | <i>used</i> | <i>would</i> | <i>wanted</i> | <i>tried</i> |
| 8 sinking toward | <i>instead of</i> | <i>in spite of</i> | <i>by</i> | <i>while</i> |
| 9 when the tank was | <i>left</i> | <i>'Empty'</i> | <i>'Full'</i> | <i>right</i> |
| 10 There I was, miles | <i>low</i> | <i>full</i> | <i>there</i> | <i>petrol</i> |
| 11 from any | <i>tree</i> | <i>road</i> | <i>village</i> | <i>restaurant</i> |
| 12 with not even a | <i>petrol pump</i> | <i>cloud</i> | <i>bird</i> | <i>farmhouse</i> |
| 13 in sight. On my | <i>road</i> | <i>way</i> | <i>path</i> | <i>left</i> |
| 14 was a thick wood, out | <i>it</i> | <i>that</i> | <i>which</i> | <i>this</i> |
| 15 of a man suddenly | <i>appeared</i> | <i>reached</i> | <i>went</i> | <i>entered</i> |
| 16 He asked me what | <i>name</i> | <i>matter</i> | <i>question</i> | <i>car</i> |
| 17 was the | <i>can</i> | <i>gallon</i> | <i>without</i> | <i>out</i> |
| 18 and I said I had run | <i>told</i> | <i>said</i> | <i>spoke</i> | <i>called</i> |
| 19 of petrol. 'It' just | <i>without</i> | <i>with</i> | <i>so</i> | <i>as</i> |
| 20 happens, he | <i>car</i> | <i>country</i> | <i>road</i> | <i>woods</i> |
| 21 me, 'that I have a can | <i>pump</i> | <i>can</i> | <i>litre</i> | <i>bucket</i> |
| of petrol.' | | | | |
| 19 that, he went back into | | | | |
| the | | | | |
| 20 and came out again | | | | |
| with a | | | | |
| 21 of gasoline. He put it in | | | | |
| the tank for me, I paid for it | | | | |
| and drove on. | | | | |

- 2 Write the numbers 22-31 down your paper. Then read the following passage and answer the questions that appear at the end of the passage by choosing the most appropriate completion for each sentence. (10 marks)

THE RABBITS WHO CAUSED ALL THE TROUBLE

Within the memory of the youngest child there was a family of rabbits who lived near a pack of wolves. The wolves announced that they did not like the way the rabbits were living. (The wolves were crazy about the way they themselves were living, because it was the only way to live.) One night several wolves were killed in an earthquake and this was blamed on the rabbits, for it is well known that rabbits pound on the ground with their hind legs and cause earthquakes. On another night one of the wolves was killed by a bolt of lightning and this was also blamed on the rabbits, for it is well known that lettuce-eaters cause lightning. The wolves threatened to civilize the rabbits if they didn't behave, and the rabbits decided to run away to a desert island. But the other animals, who lived at a great distance, shamed them, saying, 'You must stay where you are and be brave. This is no world for escapists. If the wolves attack you, we will come to your aid, in all probability.' So the rabbits continued to live near the wolves and one day there was a terrible flood which drowned a great many wolves. This was blamed on the rabbits, for it is well known that carrot-nibblers with long ears cause floods. The wolves descended on the rabbits, for their own good, and imprisoned them in a dark cave, for their own protection.

When nothing was heard about the rabbits for some weeks, the other animals demanded to know what had happened to them. The wolves replied that the rabbits had been eaten and since they had been eaten the affair was a purely internal matter. But the other animals warned that they might possibly unite against the wolves unless some reason was given for the destruction of the rabbits. So the wolves gave them one. 'They were trying to escape,' said the wolves, 'and, as you know, this is no world for escapists.'

Moral: Run, don't walk, to the nearest desert island.

- 22 'Within the memory of the youngest child' means that

- A this is a story in a child's imagination
B this story happened a very short time ago
C this story happened a very long time ago
D this story never happened
- 23 The wolves thought that the way they were living was
A as good as the rabbits'
B worse than the rabbits'
C not as good as the rabbits'
D the best possible way to live
- 24 'It is well known that rabbits pound on the ground with their hind legs and cause earthquakes' is
A what the wolves believed
B what the wolves said
C what the rabbits believed
D what the author believes
- 25 The wolves' threat to 'civilize' the rabbits probably meant
A that they would force them to behave like wolves
B that they would make them live in cities
C that they would make them obey a leader
D that they would torture and kill most of them
- 26 The rabbits did not go to a desert island because
A it was too far away
B the other animals promised to come and help them
C the wolves told them not to
D they were afraid to go
- 27 The wolves imprisoned the rabbits
A so they could protect them
B so they would be good
C so they would not cause any more disasters
D so they could eat them
- 28 The other animals acted
A very quickly
B very slowly
C too late
D aggressively
- 29 The other animals were
A sorry that the rabbits had been eaten
B slightly worried about the wolves' attitude
C very angry with the wolves
D united against the wolves
- 30 'for their own protection' means

- A to protect the wolves from the rabbits
 - B to protect the rabbits from the wolves
 - C to protect the rabbits from the other animals
 - D to protect the rabbits from any harm
- 31 The author apparently believes that
- A rabbits should not live near wolves
 - B people always tell the truth
 - C you should not always believe what people say
 - D you should not try to escape

3 Write the numbers 32-37 down your paper. Then write five third conditional sentences based on the following information from the passage. The first one has been done for you. (10 marks, 2 for each sentence)

- 32 If / rabbits / not / live / near / wolves / be / no / problem
If the rabbits had not lived near the wolves, there would have been no problem.
- 33 If / earthquake / not / kill / several wolves / they / not / blame / rabbits
- 34 If / wolves / not / threaten / civilize / rabbits / rabbits / not / decide / run away / to / desert island
- 35 If / other animals / not / shame / rabbits / rabbits / run away / to / desert island
- 36 If / rabbits / run away / desert island / wolves / not / eat / them
- 37 If / other animals / not / demand / know / what had happened / wolves / not / say / anything

UNIT 3

- 1 Write the numbers 1-21 down the left side of your paper. Then look at the sentences below and decide which of the words in *italics* best fills each blank. Number 1 has been done for you. Now choose the most appropriate words for numbers 2-21. (20 marks)

During its long life, an elephant	A	B	C	D
1 <i>①</i> many changes. Dry	<i>makes</i>	<i>has</i>	<i>• does</i>	<i>experiences</i>
2 are followed by floods,	<i>days</i>	<i>plants</i>	<i>months</i>	<i>afternoons</i>
3 cut down	<i>are</i>	<i>men</i>	<i>animals</i>	<i>giraffes</i>
4 or settle in new	<i>grass</i>	<i>plants</i>	<i>forests</i>	<i>hills</i>
5 but, for long periods,	<i>houses</i>	<i>places</i>	<i>cities</i>	<i>forests</i>
6 remains much the	<i>day</i>	<i>light</i>	<i>elephant</i>	<i>situation</i>
7 and the elephant	<i>same</i>	<i>other</i>	<i>best</i>	<i>different</i>
8 out a life in	<i>lives</i>	<i>gives</i>	<i>goes</i>	<i>takes</i>
9 days come and go,	<i>which</i>	<i>his</i>	<i>that</i>	<i>what</i>
10 much the same as	<i>every</i>	<i>each</i>	<i>this</i>	<i>and</i>
11 other, with only such	<i>the</i>	<i>their</i>	<i>those</i>	<i>any</i>
12 high points as matings	<i>rare</i>	<i>same</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>tall</i>
or	<i>eating</i>	<i>food</i>	<i>love</i>	<i>births</i>
13 No other animal	<i>likes</i>	<i>hunts</i>	<i>follows</i>	<i>takes</i>
14 them, and elephants do	<i>never</i>	<i>often</i>	<i>like</i>	<i>want</i>
not	<i>so</i>	<i>then</i>	<i>this</i>	<i>therefore</i>
15 fight with each other.	<i>walk</i>	<i>change</i>	<i>life</i>	<i>progress</i>
16 slow pace of an	<i>man</i>	<i>animals</i>	<i>day</i>	<i>hunter</i>
elephant's	<i>day</i>	<i>park</i>	<i>elephant</i>	<i>interested</i>
17 is not seen by the	<i>people</i>	<i>cameras</i>	<i>elephant</i>	<i>photographs</i>
18 or even by the national	<i>walking</i>	<i>eating</i>	<i>moving</i>	<i>charging</i>
19 visitor, and the				
20 in animal books show-				
ing elephants				
21 give a false picture of				
elephants at home.				

- 2 Write the numbers 22-27 down your paper. Then write each of the sentences below in two ways, once using an *ing* form, and once using a

noun derived from the same root. Number 22 has been done for you. (10 marks)

- 22 sleep / allow / humans to dream
A Sleep allows humans to dream.
B Sleeping allows humans to dream.
- 23 many people / like / drink / chocolate / before they / go / bed
A
B
- 24 develop / project / will take three years
A
B
- 25 compose / music / be / difficult
A
B
- 26 repeat / words / be / often necessary
A
B
- 27 solve / crimes / be / duty / of the police
A
B

- 3 Write the numbers 28-39 down your paper. In this exercise, you will see two pairs of sentences which can be related to one another by the use of *while*, *however* and *although*. There are two possible ways of using each of these three linking words. Write out your sentences in full, showing how these linking words can be used, and making sure your punctuation is correct. Numbers 28 and 29 have been done for you. (10 marks)

Here is the first pair of sentences (answers 28-33):

elephants live in hot climates
mammoths lived in cold climates

- 28 While elephants live in hot climates, mammoths lived in cold climates.
- 29 Elephants live in hot climates, while mammoths lived in cold climates.
- 30 Use *however*
- 31 Use *however*
- 32 Use *although*
- 33 Use *although*

Here is the second pair of sentences (answers 34-39):

elephants have little hair

mammoths had a thick coat of hair

- 34 Use *while*
- 35 Use *while*
- 36 Use *however*
- 37 Use *however*
- 38 Use *although*
- 39 Use *although*

UNIT 4

- 1 Write the numbers 1-21 down the left side of your paper. Then look at the sentences below and decide which of the words in *italics* best fills each blank. Number 1 has been done for you. Now choose the most appropriate words for numbers 2-21. (20 marks)

Climbing down from my tree, I

A

B

C

D

1 *C* slowly towards this
unknown

ran

fell

went

took

2 and found to my

machine

house

animal

thing

3 that what I had

right

face

size

amazement

4 was a huge white

watched

looked

brought

seen

5 almost as big as a

cube

bird

object

box

6 I walked round it, a

chicken

house

wall

garden

7 of fifty paces, but I

path

line

round

distance

8 no door, and there was

found

was

got

took

9 to climb up it.

ladder

person

way

going

Now it was still

10 but the sky was
suddenly

dark

light

night

huge

11 I looked up, and

lit

there

full

darkened

12 a great bird in the

hit

saw

was

described

13 The white object was
its

water

sea

sky

heaven

14! The bird quickly

nest

bird

house

egg

15 and sat on its egg.

landed

flew

ate

waited

16 for the night. Fortu-
nately, the

happy

warm

ready

rested

17 had not seen me. I

sky

object

egg

creature

18 the turban off my

put

was

made

took

19 and tied myself to

feet

bag

head

arm

20 of the great legs of the

one

feather

claw

foot

21 bird.

angry

sleeping

tall

beautiful

- 2 Write the numbers 22-32 down your paper. Then rewrite the following sentences. Number 22 has been done for you. (10 marks)

- 22 He had never had such a shock before.
Never before had he had such a shock.
- 23 They had scarcely finished putting up the tent than it started to pour with rain.
Scarcely
- 24 You rarely see such a perfect specimen.
Rarely
- 25 She had hardly finished paying for her car when someone crashed into her.
Hardly
- 26 She had no sooner set eyes on it than she had bought it.
No sooner
- 27 You will seldom see an offer like this.
Seldom
- 28 He would never see her again.
Never
- 29 He could rarely make up his mind quickly.
Rarely
- 30 It could not only fly, but it even crossed the English Channel.
Not only
- 31 He had no sooner put it into the microwave oven than it was ready.
No sooner
- 32 They had seldom been so convinced about anything before.
Seldom

- 3 Write the numbers 33-43 down your paper. Then complete the following text using the prepositions in the box below. For example, the first word is *to*. Write this for number 33. Now do the others. (10 marks)

to	into	at	of	after	of	from	with	from	at	onto
----	------	----	----	-------	----	------	------	------	----	------

All night long I waited, keeping as still as I could, not daring
 ___ sleep, but holding tight ___ her leg. ___ dawn (when, as I
 supposed, she knew that the sun would once more warm it) the
 Roc rose ___ her egg, and ___ a terrible cry she rose ___ the
 air. Up she went, higher and higher, till it seemed to me that we
 must touch the sky. ___ last, ___ a long time, I could feel that
 the direction ___ our flight was downward, and she landed.
 No sooner had she touched ground than I untied my turban ___
 ___ her leg, which was as thick as the beam ___ a house.

UNIT 5

1 Write the numbers 1-21 down the left side of your paper. Then look at the sentences below and decide which of the words in *italics* best fills each blank. Number 1 has been done for you. Now choose the most appropriate words for numbers 2-21. (20 marks)

For days Mallakh's workmen
had been cutting away at the

	A	B	C	D
1 <i>A</i> stone, slowly and with enormous	<i>great</i>	<i>thin</i>	<i>small</i>	<i>insignificant</i>
2 , for there was no way of	<i>time</i>	<i>size</i>	<i>care</i>	<i>tools</i>
3 what damage might be	<i>knowing</i>	<i>think- ing</i>	<i>believ- ing</i>	<i>understand- ing</i>
4 by a falling	<i>had</i>	<i>done</i>	<i>seen</i>	<i>become</i>
5 on whatever was	<i>in</i>	<i>down</i>	<i>piece</i>	<i>workman</i>
6 below. When they had	<i>going</i>	<i>being</i>	<i>put</i>	<i>hidden</i>
7 down two metres from the	<i>arrived</i>	<i>reached</i>	<i>gone</i>	<i>discovered</i>
8 they arrived at a	<i>roof</i>	<i>surface</i>	<i>hole</i>	<i>pyramid</i>
9 on which the huge stones	<i>shelf</i>	<i>pit</i>	<i>wall</i>	<i>floor</i>
10 the pit rested. It seemed	<i>under</i>	<i>close</i>	<i>onto</i>	<i>covering</i>
11 that they were only	<i>clear</i>	<i>me</i>	<i>not</i>	<i>although</i>
12 away from the	<i>metres</i>	<i>near</i>	<i>for</i>	<i>centimetres</i>
13 When the last piece had	<i>stone</i>	<i>surface</i>	<i>pit</i>	<i>pyramid</i>
14 away there was	<i>fallen</i>	<i>gone</i>	<i>taken</i>	<i>sent</i>
15 to be seen but a dark	<i>something</i>	<i>it</i>	<i>nothing</i>	<i>anything</i>
16 in the stone. 'Like a	<i>night</i>	<i>room</i>	<i>chamber</i>	<i>hole</i>
17 'Mallakh remembers, 'I closed my	<i>donkey</i>	<i>cat</i>	<i>monkey</i>	<i>horse</i>
18 And then with my eyes closed, I	<i>mouth</i>	<i>nose</i>	<i>hands</i>	<i>eyes</i>
19 incense, a very holy				