成人高等教育本 科 学 证

英倍学习指导

赵庆玉 冀成会 主编



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成人高等教育本科学位英语学习指导

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内容提要

本书是根据成人高等教育大学英语三级考试大纲的要求以及历年毕业生学士学位英语统考试题的项目和内容编写而成的。全书分为七个部分,分别是词汇、语法、阅读理解、辨认错误、完形填空、模拟试题以及写作指导。除模拟试题和写作指导外,其余各部分都包括学习指导、答案和练习,有的部分甚至还包括答案的讲解。因此,本书既可作为教材使用,也可供学生自学之用,是近年来英语类图书中的佼佼之作。

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前言

随着我国高等教育的迅速发展,高等学校招生人数急剧增长,成人高等教育事业也蓬勃发展起来,接受成人高等教育的人数越来越多。成人高等教育发展较快,但办学的某些方面远远跟不上发展的需要。比如成人高等教育本科英语教学,因教学质量比较差,每年学生本科学位英语考试的通过率较低。究其原因主要在于,到目前为止还没有一套真正适合接受成人高等教育学生使用的英语教材,更没有较好的辅导教材。

从 1992 年以来的历年成人高等教育本科生英语统一考试试题的题型来看, 主要包括四项:阅读理解、词汇和语法、改错、综合填空。从内容上分析,除阅读理解外, 其他三项都是考学生对英语基本知识, 即基本词汇和基本语法的掌握情况。因此我们认为, 学生只要掌握了英语的基本词语用法和语法结构, 通过考试并不难。那么, 如何使学生真正掌握成人高等教育考试大纲所要求的基本词汇和基本语法呢? 当然是一本很好的英语学习指导教材。

鉴于此,我们编写了《成人高等教育本科学位英语学习指导》这本教材。

该书是根据成人高等教育大学英语三级考试大纲的要求以及历年毕业生学士学位英语统考试题的项目和内容编写而成。全书分成七个部分,分别是词汇、语法、阅读理解、辨认错误、完形填空、模拟题和写作指导。除模拟题外,每部分都包括学习指导、练习、答案与讲解。对于写作指导这一部分的编写是因为考虑到今后英语考试会逐步加强对学生运用语言能力的测试而增设的。为便于学生理解,对词汇和语法练习题的句子,我们都给出了汉语译文;在阅读理解的讲解中,我们对文章中的重点部分也给出了汉语大意;讲解时也尽量使用通俗的语言。因此,本书既可作为教材使用,也可供学生自学之用。

由于时间仓促,加上水平有限,疏漏不足在所难免,恭请广大读者批评指正。

编 者 2001年3月

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第一部分 词 汇

I 词汇学习指导

词汇是语言的基础,要想学好英语,首先必须掌握大量的词汇。英语有十大词类,或者说英语的词性有十种,即动词、名词、代词、副词、形容词、数词、连词、介词、冠词、感叹词。词性不同,在句子中担当的成分也就不同。只有掌握词性,才能正确使用单词。但是学生在学习英语词汇时存在一个普遍的问题就是不记词性,其结果是,要么只知词义,不会运用;要么辨别不出句子中的用词错误;要么不能正确选词使用。因此在学习英语单词时,不但要记词义,而且还要记词性、词的用法结构、以及该词与其他同义词或近义词的区别、代词在句子中的指代关系、关联词用法等等。下面,我们通过分析实例提出在词汇学习和词汇练习时应注意的几个问题。

1. 英语的单词分十类。词性不同,它们在自己中所起的作用,或者说担当的自己成分也不同。同样,一个单词在自己中所起的作用不同,其词性也发生相应变化。因此,在学习词汇和做词汇练习时,一定要医分和记住单词的词性。

例1. How much do you _____ (weigh, weight)? 括号中的两个词具有不同的词性,weigh 是动词,其词义是:重……,有……重;weight 是名词,其词义是重量;分量。本句选的是谓语动词,所以只能选 weigh。

例2. Prof. Zhang found no students in the lecture hall when he arrived. Only then did he realize that he came ____early.

A. too much B. much too C. so much D. much so 在这个句子中 early 是修饰谓语的副词,修饰副词的词只能是副词而不能是形容词。much 一词可作形容词,词义有很多,如"许多的,大量的";也可以作副词。因此它本身可能是副词,也可能是形容词。选择项 A 和 C 中除 much 的词性外,它们的意思也都不合适。选择项 D 意思不对,所以都不能选。much 作副词,用来修饰副词和比较级,表示强调"更大程度",而 too 只能作副词,much 修饰 too 时,本身也是副词,所以只能选 B. much too。

2. 在学习词汇和词汇练习中,词义问题较多。所以在学习英语时必须记大量的单词、并记值词义,特别是词的核心意思。当然,一个词的确切意思必须由句子的上下文来确定。

例1	There is a	of a thousand pounds offered for	r the capture of the murderer.
----	------------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------

A. prize B. reward C. grant D. credit 本句意思是"抓到杀人犯有 1000 英镑的赏金",也就是"报酬"。选择项 A. prize 是指"做 出某种成就或在比赛中获得优胜而给予的奖金"; C. grant 是"赠与之物", 尤其指"政府 授予的金钱和土地,学校给学生的助学金": D. credit 是"名誉、名气、名望,银行存折 中的余额存款"; 而 B. reward 是指"替人做事而给予的报酬、报答", 所以只能选 B. reward。 例2 Many _____ and scenic places in Beijing such as the Summer Palace, the Forbidden City are now flooded with foreign visitors. A. traditional B. historical C. customary D. extraordinary 本题中 A、B、C、D 四个选择项,词义有明显的区别。traditional 是"传统的"; customary 是"照惯例的"; historical 是"历史的,属于历史的"; extraordinary 是"非凡的,卓绝 的"。而且 historical and scenic places 是"名胜古迹"。句子中的颐和园、故宫都是名胜古 迹。所以本题只能选 B. historical。 3. 在词义选择中,比较多的练习是区别同义词和近义词。所以在学习词汇时,一定要掌握 单词最存质的意思,掌握它和其他同义词、近义词的区别。 例1 All the hotels in the town were full up so we stayed in a ______ village. B. neighbour C. near A. close D. nearby 本题 A、B、C、D 四个选择项是近义词,但在意思上是有区别的。close 指"时间或空 间上近的,距离近",如: fire at close range"在近距离射击"; neighbour 是"邻居"; near 作形容词、词义同 close, 指"时间或空间等接近的", 如: The bus stop is quite near. "汽 车站离这儿很近"。 Spring festival is near. "春节就要到了"; nearby 是"附近,周围的, 不远的",如: a nearby post office "附近的邮局"。本句的意思是城里的旅馆都住满了, 所以就住在附近的村子里。因此答案只能选 D. nearby。 例2 Gettysburg was the _____ of the most important battle in American Civil War. A. scene B. view C. sight D. landscape

A. scene B. view C. sight D. landscape 本题中的 A、B、C、D 四个选择项是同义词,都有"景色、景致"的意思。但词义又有所区别。scene 的意思是"实际的或想像中的事件发生的场所、场面",或者说"自然的或人为的场面",比如说,"战场、戏剧的一场、一幕,舞台的布景"; view 是指"被看见的,或者说映人眼帘的景色"; 而 sight 是指"能看得见的景象、景物"; landscape 指的却是"山水、风景"。本题的意思是"葛底斯堡是美国南北战争中最重要的战场",所以答案只能选择 A. scene。

4. 英语有些单词有几种派生词,这些派生词的词性是一样的,但词义完全不同。所以在词 汇管习中,要注意同一个词的不同派生词词义的区别。

	例1.	It is not considered _	to say dirty words in public.
		A. respectable	B. respected
		C. respectful	D. respective
	本题中	IA、B、C、D 四个说	选择项都是 respect 的派生词,而且它们都是形容词,但这四
	个词的	间义却完全不同。res	pectable 意思是"值得尊敬的,可尊敬的,文雅的,高尚的";
	-		尊敬的,敬重的";respectful 则是"尊敬别人的,对人有礼
		•	别的,各自的"。本题可以翻译成"在公共场合说脏话是不文
	雅的"。	所以答案应该是 A	respectable.
	telo	6: 4 6: 1	
	19112.		ision viewers chose him as their actor. B. favourable
		A. popular C. favourite	D. favoured
	ታm		favourite 和 favoured 三个词都是 favour 的派生词,但词义
			lavourne 和 ravoured 三个阿都是 ravour 的冰生间,但两文是"满意的,嘉许的,有利的,有帮助的"; 而 favourite 是指
			ed 则是"喜爱的,有利的"; popular 的意思却是"流行的,
			思是 "60%的电视观众把他当作他们最喜欢的演员"。所以说
		J答案应该是 C. favou	
	, , , _ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, <u> </u>	
5.	有些词	词义虽然大体上相同	,但具体意思还有区别,而且它们的用法结构也不同。因此,
	在词汇	选择中,不仅要注意	词义的区别,还要掌据同义词用法结构的区别。
	Amit .		
	例1.	•	one of the hotel servants of stealing the money.
		A. complained	_
	-1- HE -1-	C. scolded	D. accused
			择项都是近义词,都有"指责"的意思,但具体意思又有区
			omplain 的意思是"抱怨,埋怨,控告,投诉",后接 about sth;
	-		及物动词,后跟直接宾语;charge 的意思是"指控,控告",charged with murder。"他被控告谋杀";accuse 的意思是"控
			j of 连用,如: The police accused him of theft "警察控告他盗
			空告一名旅馆的服务员偷了钱",而且句子中有 of stealing,所
		テリロル心心と 近点. E只能选 D. accused.	
	У С	Cythalg D. decased.	
	例2.	The child was told to	for being rude to his uncle.
	•		ogize C. pardon D. confess
	本题的	的四个选择项 A、B、(C、D 中的四个词都有"道歉,承认错误"的意思,但是它们
	的用法		e 的用法结构是 excuse sb's doing sth. 或者 excuse sb. for doing
		长结构却有区别。 excus	e 的用法结构是 excuse sb's doing sth. 或者 excuse sb. for doing d apologize (to sb) for doing sth; pardon 的用法结构是 pardon st

for (doing) sth. 或者 pardon sb. sth; confess 的用法结构是 confess that ···, confess oneself to be。 本句的意思是"让小孩为其无礼向他叔叔道歉", 而且句子中已有 for being rude, 所以答案只能选 B. apologize.

例1. Helen was much ki	nder to her youngest	child than she wa	s to the others,,
course, made the of	ers jealous.		
A. who B. th	at C. what	D. which	
四个选择项中的 who, th	at, which 都能作关	系代词,都能引导	异限制性定语从句;who
which 还能引导非限制性	定语从句,而 who	代表的是"人",w	vhich 代表的是"事"; wl
不能作关系代词。在句子	中,the others 后有	一个逗号,显然后	后面是一个非限制性定语
句。而且关系代词代表的	是 "Helen 对她最	小的儿子要比对其	其他的孩子关心得多"这
事,所以答案应选 D. w	nich.		
_			breaks it will be punishe
A. who	B. whoever		
C. no matter who	• •		
	-		breaks 和 will be punishe
			ho 只能担当一个主语;
			译项 B. whoever 和 D. peop
		-	eople who 是复数第三人称
			等于 any person who 或 t
person who 是单数第三人	、称,与谓语动词 br	eaks 的人称和数—	-致。所以本题的答案是
whoever.		A 4-1	
因为关联词的用法比较	夏杂,下面冉看一 ~	丫例子 。	
/61 /79		lias in his mayo	on to come the hardships of
homeless.	s promised to do	lies in his powe	er to ease the hardships of
	at C. what	D. which	
			,显然是谓语动词。因此
			,业然是情侣幼妈。因此 是说,在 A、B、C、D 四
· · · · - · · · · · · · · ·			
			选择项中,all, that, which
			长系代词的合成体,what
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			l you. 等于 This is the wo
which I want to tell you.	从这两句甲可以看	出 what=the words	which。所以,本题的答

是 D. what。

7.	英语的动词可以跟介词或副词搭配构成短语动词或幼词短语。同一个动词之后所跟的介词或副词不同,词义也就完全不一样。英语中有大量的动词短语和短语动词,学习时一定要记住它们的词义以及它们之间的区别。
	例1. Mary finished her homework and turned about ten o'clock last night.
	A. on B. over C. up D. in
	本题中的四个选择项A、B、C、D都能和动词turn构成动词短语。turn on 意思是"转向,对准,开(灯、收音机、电视、水龙头),接通(电路)"; turn over 意思是"翻滚、翻身、使翻倒、倾覆"等; turn up 意思是"向上、出来、出现、出席"等; turn in 意思是"转身进去、上床睡觉"等。所以本题的答案是D. in。只要记住短语动词的词义,这种
	题还是比较容易做的。从另一个角度考虑,晚上 10 点做完作业后,一般来说就应该上床睡觉。
	例2. He was absorbed a book and didn't hear your call.
	A. for B. in C. by `D. with
	动词 absorb 常用被动形式 be absorbed 后面接介词。如: be absorbed in 意思是"全神贯注在…,一心从事"; be absorbed with 的意思和 be absorbed in 相同,但很少用; be absorbed by 意思是"被并吞"; be absorbed 不与 for 搭配。所以答案应选 B. in。
8.	形容词作表语时,后面迪常常需要跟介词,不同的形容词要求搭配不同的介词,这些需要学习时认真记。
	例: The man is not available the job; he has other work.
	A. about B. of C. over D. for
	be available for 是"可以做什么、能做什么"。本句的意思是"那人有别的工作做,他不能做这件工作"。所以答案是 D. for。
9.	任何一门考试都不会是百分之百的布专业知识,它会涉及到其他知识或一些普通常识。 英语也是此此,在词汇考试中同样会涉及到其他知识或普通常识。
	例1. A correspondent for a newspaper writes
	A. articles B. short stories
	C. letters D. news reports
	本题中 A、B、C、D 四个选择项的意思明显不同,所以答案必须根据句子的意思来定。 句子中的 correspondent 是"通讯员、记者"。报纸的通讯员、记者当然是写新闻报导的。 所以答案只能是 D. news reports。

	例2. A triangular cottage has			
	A. two corners	E	3. four walls	
	C. three roofs	D	o. three walls and three	ee corners
	做本题时,首先必须统	知道 triangular ì	这一词的词义。而且	要知道 triangular cottage 的形状。
	这属于一般常识。三	角形的小屋当然	然是三面墙,三个角	。所以本题的答案只能是 D. three
	walls and three corners	S.		
10.	做词汇选择题同样也	存在技巧问题。		
	例 1. Jane doesn't like		-	
		-	C. topical	
		•		he country 相对的就是 urban life。
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			了。因此只要认识 urban 这个词,
	其他的词就不用看了	。所以本题的结	答案明显是 D. urba	n o
	tale of		4 . 12	C Jacob
	例2 Cancer is second			D. from
	A. of 头工业服 <u>米</u>	B. to		
				。但是只要考虑一下句子的意思 学生学过 part to 是"仅次于…"
	那么 second to 当然家			学生学过 next to 是"仅次于…",
	那么 second to 当然都	儿走 【X:(人) 。	, 川以平 越的合采及	E B. W.
II	词汇练习题			
1.	The problem has	simply because	you didn't follow m	y instruction.
	A. arisen	B. aroused	C. raised	D. risen.
2.	A new Minister for Ag	riculture has be	en	
	A. determined	B. assumed	C. appointed	D. aroused
3.	He is an honest official	l and never	any gifts from pe	ople who sought his help.
	A. received	B. expected	C. took up	D. accepted
4.	You should act th	ne advice of you	r doctor.	
	A. to	B. at	C. on	D. as
5.	The customer accused	the cook u	using canned potatoe	s.
	A. for	B. with	C. against	D. of
6.	Helen apologized	her not being a	able to attend the par	ty.
	A. for	B. to	C. under	D. of
7.	He finds it difficult to	himself	to the climate here.	
		B. apply	C. adopt	D. accustom
8.	I'd like to go to Hangz	thou with you, o	only I can't two	weeks off work.

	A. offer	B. afford	C. leave	D. manage
9.	He said there was no	othing to be		
	A. ashamed in	B. ashamed of	C. ashamed	D. ashamed at
10.	Leave me alone; mir	nd your own		
	A. affairs	B. matters	C. things	D. events
11.	When he was set fre	e after twenty years in	prison, he was ama	zed the changes he found
	A. in	B. at	C. on	D. to
12.	The doctor soon made	de the worried patient i	feel ease.	
	A. with	B. on	C. at	D. off
13.	Just as the lion repre	esents strength, the pige	eon is with pe	ace in general cases.
	A. related to	B. devoted to		vith D. associated with
14.	They spent all their	spare time, their s	spare money, on the	ir experiments.
	A. as much as	B. as well as	C. as long as	D. as soon as
15.	Wealth, education as	nd occupation vary gre	atly members	of the middle class.
	A. from	B. between	C. inside	D. among
16.	All the reference bo	oks should be made	to the teachers a	nd students in our university.
	A. avaılable	B. flexible	C. related	D. concerned
17.	The doctor advised	that Mr. Malan ar	n operation right aw	ay so as to save his life.
	A. have	B. had	C. would	D. was going to have
18.	We shall appreciate	from you soon.		
	A. being heard		C. to hear	D. having been heard
1 9 .	The driver might hav	ve the accident if	he had had his head	dlights on.
	A. missed	B. dismissed		D. stopped
20.	The people at the par	rty were worried about	Janet because no or	ne was aware she had gone
	A. where that	B. of the place		D. of where
21.	The ability is v	ery important for any s	speaker.	
	A. to hear clearly	В	. to hearing clearly	
	C. to be clearly he	eard D	. to being clearly h	eard
22.	Young he is,	he knows what is the r	right thing to do.	
	A. that	B. as	C. although	D. however
		ck will arrive tomorrow	v, but I am not certa	in that he will. Can you give m
	some ?			
	A. allowance	B. agreement	C. assurance	D. insurance
24.		perature, it was two de	egrees above	
·	A. normal	B. average	C. regular	D. ordinary
25.		d no intention of offend	ding you.	
				D accura
	A. convince	B. persuade	C guarantee	D. assure

	A. reacted	B. adjusted	C. adopted	D. remedied
27.	There were some	flowers on the table.		
	A. false	B. unreal	C. artificial	D. unnatural
28.	Once out of the earth's	gravity, the astronaut is	s by the problem	of weightlessness.
	A. related	B. effected	C. inclined	D. affected
29.	I hope my teacher will	take my recent illness i	nto when judgin	g my examination.
	A. regard	B. counting	C. observation	D. account
30.	Mother needs hel	p in the kitchen on wee	ekends when all of us	come home from school.
	A. extra	B. actual	C. additional	D. regular
31.	Looking at the photogr	aphs again old wa	arm feelings of happin	ess.
	A. stirred	B. aroused	C. began	D. relieved
32.	The twins are so much	that it is difficult	to tell one from the ot	her.
	A. alike	B. like	C. similar	D. equal
33.	Many British people fir	nd it difficult to the	emselves to the sudder	change of the temperature
	in Africa.			
	A. adapt	B. adopt	C. make	D. have
34.	The old lady gave muc	h of her for the gi	irl.	
	A. effect	B. efficiency	C. affection	D. affect
35.	My with Tom g	oes back to our days in	the navy.	
	A. relation	B. association	C. combination	D. connection
36.	Beijing is now busy	the Olympic Games	which is to be held in	the year 2008.
	A. prepared for	B. to prepare for	C. prepare for	D. preparing for
37.	The top of the hill was	There were no t	rees.	
	A. bare	B. empty	C. dull	D. idle
38.	He has the army	for ten years and is now	v an officer.	
	A. gone into	B. joined in	C. been in	D. come into
39.	I have two friends but	of them likes to g	o fishing with me.	
	A. neither	B. either	C. none	D. both
40	. When we had finished	dinner, Tom asked the	waiter to bring him th	e
	A. cost	B. menu	C. total	D. bill
41.	. He spoke so quickly th	at I didn't what h	e said.	
	A. receive	B. accept	C. listen	D. catch
42	. You ought to take ever	y of improving	your English.	
	A. time	B. thing	C. chance	D. case
43	. Does it much to I	have the bicycle repaire	ed?	
	A. pay	B. cost	C. spend	D. ask
44	. You can never th	at fellow for help at a c	critical moment.	
	A. take on	B. count on	C. hold on	D. hang on

45.	They discussed the	problem three or four time	es, but could come to no	•
	A. conclusion	B. end	C. result	D. judgement
46.	Your comments	my work have proved to	o be helpful	
	A. in	B. on	C. for	D. against
47.	A man is hap	py with what he has.		
	A. competent	B confident	C. conceited	D. contented
48.	Before signing the	contract, Mr. White looked	it over	
	A. evenly	B. primarily	C. cautiously	D. formally
49.	"She must be in the ago."	e dormitory." "No, she	be there. I saw her in	the classroom a minute
	A. can't	B. mustn't	C. couldn't	D. wouldn't
50.	The news of the air	crash is not yet by the	he government.	
	A. committed	B. considered	C. confirmed	D. concerned
51.	Life is often compa	ared a stage by many	writers.	
	A. like	B. to	C. as	D. with
52.	The voters told the	politician that he could	on their support in the	e next general elections.
	A. expect	B. decide	C. count	D. doubt
5 3.	The rain was heavy	and the land was flo	ooded.	
	A. consequently	B. continuously	C. constantly	D. consistently
54.	Petrol is manufactu	ared from the oil we t	take out of the ground.	
	A. rough	B. raw	C. tough	D. crude
55.	Hot metal as	it grows cooler.		
	A. contracts .	B. contrasts	C. conducts	D. reduces
56.	This test a nu	mber of multiple choice qu	uestions.	
	A. consists in	B. consists of	C. makes up of	D. composes of
57.	. The country has a	system of most of wh	nich date back to the nine	teenth century.
	A. channel	B. watercourse	C. river	D. canals
58.	. "Just by looking at	the on the wall, you	will see that it is already	June 29 th ."
	A. schedule	B. diary	C. calendar	D. chart
59.		rt covering the conference		
	A.understandable	B.understanding	C.comprehensive	D. comprehension
60	. He accepted his fri	end's to swim across	the river.	
	A. reaction	B. invite	C. drag	D. challenge
61	. When they asked h	nim about it, he said it was	no of theirs and wo	uldn't tell them anything
	A. influence	B. concern	C. relation	D. relationship
62		is very honest, I that	she stole the money.	
	A. doubt	B. guess	C. believe	D. suspect
62		e of weather made the tem	nerature a lot.	

A. drop	B. fall	C. sink	D. lower
64. There is no one here w	no can the problem.		
A. see off	B. treat	C. deal with	D. set up
65. It is desired that she	_ to teach us at least twice	ce a week.	
A. comes	B. may come	C. come	D. can come
66. It is desirable that he	·		
A. gives up trying	B. give up trying	,	
C. would give up trying	D. is going to give	e up trying	
67. I moved out of that hou	ise because the creat	ted by the neighbors was	s unbearable.
A. interference	B. acceptance	C. experience	D. disturbance
68. The little boy's demand	l for more pocket money	was turned by his	mother.
A. aside	B. out	C. over	D. down
69. Before he left for his v	acation he went to the bar	nk to some money.	
A. pull	B. draw	C. gain	D. pick
70. Frankfurt, Germany, is	in one of the most p	opulated regions of We	stern Europe.
A. enormously	B. densely	C. vastly	D. largely
71. American women were	the right to vote un	itil 1920 after many year	s of hard struggle.
A. denied	B. ignored	C. neglected	D. refused
72 the advances of s	cience, the discomforts of	f old age will no doubt a	lways be with us.
A. As for	B. Besides	C. Except	D. Despite
73. We've been with	that company for many y	ears.	
A. keeping	B. combining	C. dealing	D. comparing
74. All the machines	by the end of the following	ng week.	
A. were repaired		B. will be repaired	i
C. have been repaire	d	D. will have been	repaired
75. Mr. and Mrs. Smith di	dn't expect the house	_ so well.	
A. to be decorated	B. to decorate	C. be decorated	D. decorating
76. I enjoy playing basket	ball and then a bath.		
A. to take	B. take	C. taking	D. took
77. He was a man of fine	character in all points	he was rather timid.	
A. in that	B. except that	C. for that	D. except for
78. She has wanted to bec	ome a nurse since sl	he was a young girl.	
A. ever	B. long	C. often	D. always
79. He didn't and so	he failed the examination	1.	
A. work enough hard	i	B. work hard en	ough
C. hard enough wor	k	D. hard work en	nough
80 you disagree wit	h her, her idea is still wor	th considering.	
A If only	B. Despite of	C. Even if	D. Instead of

81. If you the speed lim	it, you will get into troubl	e with the police.	
A. exclude	B. excuse	C. execute	D. exceed
82. Being ignorant of the law	s no of breaking th	e law	
A. reason	B. ground	C. excuse	D. point
83. She told me that she ap	preciated the that I	gave her after she faile	d the test and felt
depressed. A. motive	B. encouragement	C stimulation	D. enthusiasm
84. Though the long term	•		
committee.	cannot be predicte	u, me project has been	аррючей бу ше
A. effect	B. affect	C. afford	D. effort
85. We welcome rain, but a (a	an) large amount of	rainfall will cause floods	•
A. extensively	B. extremely	C. specially	D. constantly
86. She is a very secreta	ary: she never forgets any	thing or makes a mistake	. .
A. adequate	B. anxious	C. effective	D. efficient
87. Henry looked very much	when he was caught	cheating in the biology	exam.
A. embarrassed	B. emerged	C. discouraged	D. disappointed
88. I always take it for grante	ed that I am intelligen	nt than she is.	
A. very	B too	C. far more	D far better
89. They will go home for wi	inter vacation as soon as the	ney their exams.	
A. will finish	B. will have finished	C. have finished	D. finish
90. A lot of people have tried	l, but have succeeded	d.	
A. some	B. the few	C. a few	D. few
91. One should always remer	mber that appearances can	be	
A. false	B. wrong	C. mistaken	D. incorrect
92. He found everybody	y know what had happene	ed.	
A. it necessary letting		B. necessary letting	
C. it necessary to let]	D. necessary to let	
93. The two men arrested for	breaking into that shop h	ave been \$10 000.	
A. committed	B. fined	C. driven	D. charged
94. He a large fortune f	from his business.		
A. won	B. made	C. gained	D. expected
95. Having finished the letter	r, he it carefully and	sealed the envelop with	a kiss.
A. folded	B. bent	C. equipped	D. turned
96. Sixty percent of televisio	n viewers chose him as th	eir actor	
A. popular	B favored	C.favorable	D. favorite
97. When I applied for my page	assport to be renewed, I have	ad to send a photog	raph.
A. recent	B. fresh	C. late	D. fashion
98. During the races there w	ere two accidents to moto	r-cyclists including one _	accident.

A. deadly	B. deathly	C. fatal	D. killing
<u>-</u>	to new situations if one has	attitude.	•
A. capable	B. moveable		ble D. flexible
•	_ health, the old man event	_	
· ·	B. declined	C. falling	D. failing
101. The of the he	eart is to pump blood throug	gh the body.	
A. occupation	B. function	C. activity	D. design
102. Urban crowdedne	ss would be greatly relieve	ed if only the cha	arged on public transport
were more reasona	able.		
A. prices	B. tickets	C. fees	D. fares
103. All the members of	of the jury agreed that the m	an was of theft.	
A. criminal	B. charged	C. faulty	D. guilty
104. Most of the reside	ents left the X-ray-polluted	area for, and the	y made it clear that they
would never return	n to that area.		
A. ages	B. years	C. good	D. purposes
105. Something wrong	with the headlight, I think l	I'll take the car to the $_$	·
A. garage	B. workshop	C. cottage	D. warehouse
106. His car broke dow	n when he was only h	nome.	
A. a half way	B. half a way	C. half way	D. half way to
107. We can hardly avo	oid making any mistakes in	our work hard we	e try.
A. however	B. how	C. no matter	D. whatever
108. It really isn't polit	e to when someone is	speaking to you on the	phone.
A. hold on	B. hang up	C. hand down	D. give away
109. When Mr. Jones g	gets old, he will over h	is business to his son.	
A. take	B. hand	C. think	D. get
110. Don't to let	me know if there is anythin		
A. reject	B. prevent		D. hesitate
	y, one of his has been		
•	B. cares		
112. The main road the	rough the city was blocked	for three hours today a	fter an accident two
buses.			
A. involving	B. containing	C. connecting	D. including
113. Will you go to the	e meeting visiting the		- 1 C
A. or	B. and	C. to	D. instead of
114. She always felt in	ferior her older sister.		_
A. with	B. to	C. from	D. on
	his mind so that he lost his		75 L 4
A. effected	B. impressed	C. affected	D. hurt
12			