

大学英语 二级考试习题集

北京工业大学外语部 编著



北京工业大学出版社

内 容 提 要

本书共分四大部分：阅读理解、词语用法和语法结构、完形填空、组词成句和汉译英。每个部分都含16个单元。第一部分的阅读理解材料计48篇，均选自近年来英美原版刊物，语言规范，题材广泛，内容生动。第二部分的词汇覆盖面广，语法针对性强。第三部分完形填空短文16篇，难度适中。第四部分培养和测试学生遣词造句的综合运用能力。本习题集具有试题的信度和效度，可作大学本科生、专科生、电大、夜大、成人高校学生和英语自学者的自练自测材料，亦可作大学英语教师选编试题或教学实例的参考书。

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前 言

自从《大学英语教学大纲》公布以来，北京工业大学英语课便采用了分级教学的形式，并实行统一的各级考试。为了客观合理地逐级检测完成教学大纲的情况，恰如其分地评定各级学生的成绩，行之有效地提高学生的英语水平及应试能力，几年来，我们选编了大量的分级测试练习和模拟考题，并在教学实践中不断地加以筛选和补充，使之更符合《大纲》中所规定的各项具体要求。这些材料对北京工业大学学生在历届全国英语四级统考中取得优异的成绩发挥了积极的作用。

为了满足教学需要和为学生提供一套科学的、系统的分级训练材料，我们组织了业务水平较高并有较丰富教学经验的教师，按级分册地编写了这套1~4级考试习题集。全书共分四册。每册包括四个部分（听力除外）——阅读理解、词语用法和语法结构、完形填空及写作（一、二册中写作部分为组词成句和汉译英）。阅读理解的文章均选自近年来英美原版书刊，语言规范，题材多样。在词语用法和语法结构部分中，词汇占57%，语法占43%。所选词汇覆盖面广，语法点针对性强。完形填空每篇有20个选择题。文章题材熟悉，难度适中。组词成句和汉译英部分，寓词汇、短语于常用句型之中，有助于培养和测试学生遣词造句及综合运用语言的能力。需要特别说明的是，本书编入了北京工业大学近年来在英语教学和测试中的优选材料，具有作为试题的信度和效

度。

本《习题集》适合正在学习基础英语的大学本科生、专科生，也适合电大、夜大等各类成人高校的学生和自学青年作为自练、自测材料，也可供大学英语教师作为编选考题或选取教学实例的参考。

本册为二级习题集，由廖大欣、张竣、凡燕、黄秀香和周俊英编写，并由廖大欣和美籍教师Young K. Cha 详细审阅。

限于编者水平，错误疏漏之处在所难免，敬请读者批评指正。

编 者
一九九一年二月

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PART I

READING

COMPREHENSION

Directions. There are 3 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should choose the ONE best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

Practice Exercise 1

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage

I am the owner of a small clothing store. Three months ago I decided to move my store to Glendale, another area of town, because business was not very good. Now I rent store space in an old building. The new location in Glendale is excellent, and my sales have improved a lot. (The utilities are also cheaper!) There is a high school nearby, and many of the students come to my store

to buy their clothes. This location has other advantages, too. It is closer to my home, and there is a food store on the next block, so it is convenient for me to go shopping after work.

The size of my new store is better too. It is much bigger, and there is a lot of storage space. But the building was not in very good condition, and I had to make many improvements. The paint was old and dirty, and I had to pick a new color and paint all of the walls. I hired a man to build new wooden dressing rooms. I also made new curtains for the rooms and the window. I am completely satisfied with the store now. Unfortunately, I learned last week that the owner wants to sell the building—after all my hard work! How did I learn this? I came to work Friday and saw a "For Sale" sign in front of my store!

1. The store owner wanted to move to the new location because ____.

- A) there was a food store nearby
- B) there was a high school on the next block
- C) the old store did not sell a lot of goods
- D) it was a new area

2. The store owner ____.

- A) has improved her sales until the moving to the new location
- B) sells clothes to high school students in the

area

C) can go to the shopping center in her business hours

D) has been told that the furniture is cheaper there

3. Which of the following statements is not true?

A) It is convenient for the store owner to go shopping because the clothing store is close to her house.

B) The old store was smaller than the new store, where she got much storage space.

C) It was she who made some arrangements for the rooms.

D) After hard work, she is very satisfied with what she has done.

4. The building was not in very good condition, and——.

A) the landlord of the building had the walls painted

B) the store owner made a lot of improvements to it

C) the store owner asked the workmen to repair the dressing rooms

D) the landlord did a lot of work to rebuild it

5. The phrase "For Sale" means ____.

A) to be hired

B) to be closed down

C) to be rented

D) to be sold

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.

London Police are investigating the mystery of the Hyde Park deck chairs. Tourists and visitors to the park last week had no trouble in finding empty chairs. In fact they were too empty—no less than 1300 were without seats—the plastic and canvas (粗帆布) had been cut or ripped out of them.

At first vandalism was suspected, but the cause of the trouble may be revealed by Mr. X, a retired school teacher, now helping the police with their inquiries.

Informed sources suggest that Mr. X had a sincere and bitter hatred of all pollution, waste, litter and rubbish. So, whenever he went on his walks in the park, he picked up rubbish left on the ground by untidy visitors and carried it himself to the waste bins. When they were full, as was often the case in the busy summer season, he complained to the Council. They, of course, replied that they could not control where people disposed of (处理) their litter and could not guarantee to empty bins every day.

Mr. X then noticed that most of the rubbish lay in a circle around groups of deck chairs. He argued that if the people could not sit in the chairs they could not drop their litter there. Accordingly he borrowed his wife's sewing scissors, entered the park at night, and cut or tore the bottoms out of 1300 chairs.

This was one man's solution to the problem of disposing of the mountains of litter and other garbage which authorities have to dispose of daily in Britain's cities.

6. Visitors to the Hyde Park had no difficulty in discovering empty chairs because ____.

A) the bottoms of the chairs had been ruined by rainstorm

B) a lot of chairs had been moved in from another place

C) the seats had been destroyed

D) there were all sorts of chairs in plenty

7. Which of the following statements is not true?

A) Mr. X helps London Police to investigate the mystery of the Hyde Park deck chairs.

B) More than 1300 deck chairs are without seats.

C) Rubbish on the ground was collected by the tourists, especially in the busy summer season.

D) The Council could not solve the problem of

litter thrown by the people every day.

8. Mr. X found the solution to the problem of rubbish dropped by the people ____.

A) with sewing scissors

B) with the method of persuasion

C) by coping with waste disposal

D) by emptying waste bins every day

9. The main idea of the passage is ____.

A) air pollution

B) problems in getting rid of rubbish

C) finding suitable sites for waste disposal

D) carelessness of people in polluting public places

10. At first vandalism was suspected. Here the word "vandalism" probably means ____.

A) social problem B) pleasure

C) annoyance D) destruction

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:

Fire broke out in the early hours of yesterday morning in the Large A & B Store in Newcastle. Fortunately the only casualty (严重事故) was the watchman, who was taken to hospital but was released this morning. There was extensive damage to the third floor of the building.

"From what we can gather at the moment," the Fire Officer said, "we don't think there was an

electrical fault. In fact, we suspect the fire was started by an incendiary (纵火的) device which someone had set to go off at about 2 a. m., but are not absolutely certain yet."

The only person in the store was Jim London, the 57-year-old night watchman. He was overcome by fumes and was taken to the General Hospital unconscious. When he came to, he told reporters, "I had already done my third inspection of the store—I go round four or five times during the night—and was settling down to write my report when I noticed an odd smell and thought I heard something. I broke off and went to look into it. It wasn't until I'd made absolutely sure there was a fire and I couldn't do anything about it myself that I rang the fire brigade. And by that time, smoke was billowing (烟尘翻滚) everywhere so I didn't know how big it was."

The manager told our reporter this morning, "We have had a number of threats during the past few weeks, but the police have not been able to find out where they have come from. There was a minor fire in the store the same time last year and we had received a number of warnings before that one, too."

He went on, "When the fire prevention people inspected the store after that fire, they were

slightly critical of our fire precautions(予防措施), but since then we have installed a completely new fire prevention system."

"But for Mr London," he added, "it could have been much worse. We shall be showing our appreciation to him with a gift."

11. Although the fire was quite serious, ____.
- A) only one floor was damaged
 - B) no one was hurt
 - C) only one fireman was overcome by fumes
 - D) all of the store contents were saved
12. The Fire Officer said that they ____.
- A) knew exactly when the fire started
 - B) proved it had been set off by a firebomb
 - C) thought some electrical wires melted
 - D) were not quite sure how it started
13. When Jim went to inspect the smell, he ____.
- A) was doing his third round
 - B) had just sat down to write his report
 - C) knew how serious the fire was
 - D) had already heard the alarm bell
14. It almost seemed as if this fire was connected with the one last year because ____.
- A) they both broke out on the same floor
 - B) Jim gave the signal for both
 - C) they had received threats both times
 - D) both were started due to carelessness

15. If Jim had not called the fire brigade, —, .
- A) the new "system" would have put out the fire
 - B) there would have been more damage
 - C) the store would have been inspected
 - D) the police would have come to the building

Practice Exercise 2

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

There are stories about two U.S. Presidents, Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren, which attempt to explain the American English term OK. We don't know if either story is true, but they are both interesting.

The first explanation is based on the fact that President Jackson had very little education. In fact, he had difficulty reading and writing. When important papers came to Jackson, he tried to read them and then had his assistants explain what they said. If he approved of a paper, he would write "all correct" on it. The problem was that he didn't know how to spell, so what he really wrote was "ol korekt". After a while, he shortened that term to "OK."