

# 大学英语 综合指导

周笃宝 孙利 主编

GUIDE TO  
COLLEGE ENGLISH

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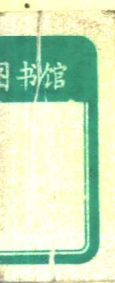
能力技巧

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# 大学英语综合指导

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## 内 容 提 要

该书旨在提高学生在各类大学英语统考中的应试技能、提高综合使用英语的能力,以期达到《大学英语教学大纲》的要求。全书的编写既有解题指导,又配有大量练习,还提供了所有练习题的参考答案,既适合大学英语统考前作为集中辅导的材料,又是 CET 考前的必备辅助教材。

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## 前 言

随着世界科技的日新月异,人们相互交往的日趋频繁,通过英语这一语言工具来广泛获取各种所需的信息便显得越来越重要。新世纪的来临也给我们的大学英语教学提出了越来越高的要求。为了帮助学生学好英语课程的基本内容,提高综合运用英语的能力以达到《大学英语教学大纲》对他们提出的基本要求和较高要求,并帮助他们有针对性地进行系统的复习,提高各类大学英语统考的应试能力,我们组织编写了本书。

本书编写的原则是以《大学英语教学大纲》为指导,以《大学英语》全国通用的教材为基础,结合全国大学英语三、四、六级统考及全国研究生英语入学统考的实际情况进行编写。所有编写人员均为多年指导各类全国大学英语统考并积累了丰富经验的高校英语教授、专家。所有选材均为多年教学的积累,具有广泛性和代表性。全书的编写既有解题指导,又配有大量练习,还提供了所有练习题的参考答案,它既

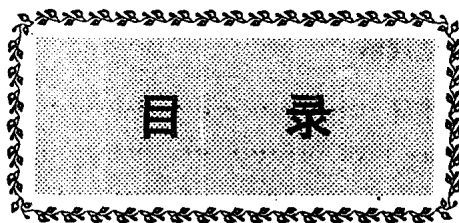
适合大学英语统考前作为集中辅导的材料，又可由学生平时自学以检验其学习效果，是 CET 考前的必备辅助教材。

全书分为六个部分：一、词语用法和语法结构；二、完形填空；三、英译汉；四、英语作文；五、阅读理解；六、简短问答。本书适用于所有的本、专科大学生以及具有同等英语水平的读者。

该书由周笃宝、孙利主编。副主编有：李梅珍，贾启鸿，李新春，马恒芬，王桂玲，李琨，甘建勇。另外参加本书编写的还有：王智美，刘县军，何超兰，张军，许鑫葵，马兰。全书由周笃宝、孙利统稿，由周笃宝、刘明奎审定。本书在编写过程中广泛地参阅了国内外有关论著，限于篇幅不一一加以注明，作者谨在此一并致谢。由于编者水平有限，书中缺点错误在所难免，祈望广大读者和同仁给予批评和指正。

编 者

1997 年 10 月



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## 第一部分

# 词语用法和语法结构

### 一、解题指导

词语用法和语法结构部分的目的是测试学生运用词汇、短语及语法结构的能力。在全国大学英语三、四、六级统考(CET)及研究生入学英语考试中,词语用法和语法结构部分均属于得分题。但是,要顺利地做好本部分题,一定要在平时花力气练好扎实的基本功,掌握好《大学英语教学大纲》所规定的词语的用法及语法知识,此外,大量的实践和好的解题方法亦会大有帮助。

#### 1. 词语用法题

在做词语用法题时,应注意从以下几个方面加以考虑。

1) 同一动词与不同的介词或副词构成词组后的意义区别,如:

It is necessary to \_\_\_\_\_ some money for one's old age.

A) lay aside

B) lay off

C) lay along

D) lay out

A) 对。(CET-3)



2) 同根词词义的区别, 如:

Although not an economist himself, Dr. Smith has long been a severe critic of the government's \_\_\_\_\_ policies.

- A) economical
- B) economy
- C) economic
- D) economics
- C) 对。(CET-6)

3) 近形词词义的区别, 如:

Many Europeans \_\_\_\_\_ the continent of Africa in the 19th century.

- A) exploded
- B) expanded
- C) exposed
- D) explored
- D) 对。(CET-4)

4) 同义词或近义词词义的区别, 如:

There were some \_\_\_\_\_ flowers on the table.

- A) artificial
- B) unnatural
- C) false
- D) unreal
- A) 对。(CET-4)

5) 固定搭配的用法, 如:

It's surprising that this innocent-looking person should have \_\_\_\_\_ such a crime.

- A) performed
- B) made
- C) acted
- D) committed
- D) 对。(CET-4)

6) 选用与语境相符的词, 如:

It is rather \_\_\_\_\_ that we still do not know how many species there are in the world today.

- A) misleading
- B) embarrassing
- C) boring
- D) demanding

B) 对。(CET-6)

## 2. 语法结构题

在做语法结构题时，应注意从以下几个方面加以考虑：

1) 平行结构，如：

It's better to die on one's feet than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) living on one's knees      B) on one's knees
- C) live on one's knees      D) to live on one's knees
- D) 对。(研)

2) 逻辑主谓关系，如：

\_\_\_\_\_ with the size of the whole earth, the highest mountain does not seem high at all.

- A) When compared      B) Compare
- C) While comparing      D) Comparing
- A) 对。(CET-4)

3) 倒装现象，如：

"Not until science became prominent \_\_\_\_\_ be abolished", some people argue.

- A) did slavery come to      B) slavery to
- C) had slavery come to      D) that slavery came to
- A) 对。(CET-6)

4) 强调结构，如：

\_\_\_\_\_ she first heard of the man referred to as a specialist.

- A) That was from Stephen      B) It was Stephen whom
- C) It was from Stephen that      D) It was Stephen that
- C) 对。(CET-4)

5) 虚拟语气，如：

The millions of calculations involved, had they been done by hand,

\_\_\_\_\_ all practical value by the time they were finished.

- A) could lose                      B) would have lost  
C) might lose                      D) ought to have lost

B) 对。(研)

6) 主从复合句, 如:

Water enters into a great variety of chemical reactions, \_\_\_\_\_  
have been mentioned in previous pages.

- A) a few of it                      B) a few of that  
C) a few of them                      D) a few of which

D) 对。(CET-4)

7) 形容词与副词的比较级和最高级, 如:

The classrooms in Building One are \_\_\_\_\_ Building Two.

- A) larger than that of                      B) larger than in  
C) larger than those in                      D) larger than those

C) 对。(CET-3)

8) 非谓语动词, 如:

The local health organization is reported \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-five  
years ago when Dr. Audon became its first president.

- A) to be set up                      B) to have been set up  
C) being set up                      D) having been set up

B) 对。(研)

9) 时态和语态, 如:

He \_\_\_\_\_ when the bus came to a sudden stop.

- A) was almost hurt                      B) was hurt himself  
C) was to hurt himself                      D) was hurting himself

A) 对。(CET-4)

10) “情态动词+完成体”的用法, 如:

With all this work on hand, he \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema last night.

- A) mustn't go                      B) wouldn't go  
C) oughtn't to go                  D) shouldn't have gone  
D) 对。(CET-4)

## 二、Practice One

1. Our house is about a mile from the station and there are not many houses \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) in between                      B) among them  
C) far apart                      D) from each other

2. He was \_\_\_\_\_ of having asked such a silly question.

- A) sorry                              B) guilty  
C) ashamed                      D) miserable

3. That last novel of his is \_\_\_\_\_ the best he has written.

- A) by rights                      B) by itself  
C) by oneself                      D) by far

4. The girl's \_\_\_\_\_ to become a film star was never realized.

- A) desire                              B) intension  
C) ambition                      D) motive

5. In the advanced course students must take performance test at monthly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) gaps                              B) length  
C) intervals                      D) distance

6. Many people complain of the rapid \_\_\_\_\_ of modern life.

- A) rate                              B) pace  
C) speed                              D) growth

7. In order to help more people to get their shelters, our government has tried its utmost to build houses \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) at any rate                      B) in the long run

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- C) on a large scale                      D) in detail
8. Every camera we sell comes with a two-year \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) guarantee                      B) confirmation  
C) safety                      D) conservation
9. I have no objection \_\_\_\_\_ your staying here as long as you keep silent and give me no trouble.  
A) of                      B) in  
C) to                      D) over
10. His long service with the company was \_\_\_\_\_ with a present.  
A) admitted                      B) acknowledged  
C) attributed                      D) accepted
11. Thomas Edison \_\_\_\_\_ his success as an inventor to 10% inspiration and 90% perspiration.  
A) devoted                      B) executed  
C) instituted                      D) attributed
12. The newest satellites can \_\_\_\_\_ a thousand telephone conversations and a colour TV program at the same time.  
A) carry                      B) extend  
C) bring                      D) take
13. Anna was \_\_\_\_\_ to give up her property by her treacherous uncle.  
A) impelled                      B) repelled  
C) propelled                      D) compelled
14. Every director needs an assistant that he can \_\_\_\_\_ to take care of problems that may occur in his absence.  
A) count of                      B) count for  
C) count on                      D) account for



22. I don't think she is the person who \_\_\_\_\_ to stealing when she had no more money.

A) offended

B) applied

☒ C) resorted

D) depended

23. Chemistry is the science which deals with the composition of substances and with the changes they \_\_\_\_\_.

A) seem

B) occur

C) happen

☒ D) undergo

24. I can't advise you what to do next; you must use your own \_\_\_\_\_.

A) opinion

☒ B) judgement

C) thought

D) ideal

25. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ this passage to see if there is any misprint?

☒ A) look up

B) go over

C) dwell on

D) work out

26. Several prisoners \_\_\_\_\_ from their guards and escaped.

☒ A) broke away

B) broke out

C) broke through

D) broke down

☒ 27. This test \_\_\_\_\_ a number of multiple choice questions.

A) composes of

B) composes in

☒ C) consists of

D) consists in

28. Electrical \_\_\_\_\_ such as toasters or hair dryers are designed to take advantage of the ability of an electric current to heat a wire.

A) equipments

☒ B) appliances

C) devices

D) apparatus

29. Color-blind people often find it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ between blue and green.

A) separate

B) compare

C) contrast

☒ D) distinguish

30. Mrs Lackey was awakened by the ring of the bedside phone 12 hours after her husband's boat had been \_\_\_\_\_.

☒ A) wrecked

B) collapsed

C) decayed

D) fired

31. Five minutes earlier, \_\_\_\_\_ we could have caught the last train.

☒ A) and

B) or

C) but

D) so

32. Although a computer can do many tasks better, faster and more correctly than a human being, yet it cannot think or act \_\_\_\_\_ its own.

A) of

☒ B) on

C) to

D) with

33. The young lady had her handbag lost with a \_\_\_\_\_ sum of money in it.

A) valuable

☒ B) considerable

C) worthwhile

D) countless

34. Being ready to \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of being caught by the enemy, he went into the town to get in touch with the underground workers.

A) follow

B) carry

C) pass

☒ D) run

35. When he failed to pay his bill, the company \_\_\_\_\_ his electricity.

A) cut short

B) cut up

C) cut out

☒ D) cut off

36. There were a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ waiting outside the theatre to



see the famous pop singer.

A) crowds

B) assistants

☒ C) fans

D) attendants

37. He has recently \_\_\_\_\_ golf to provide himself with some relaxation.

☒ A) taken up

B) taken on

C) taken with

D) taken over

38. She wants to know whether the measures have been agreed \_\_\_\_\_.

A) to

B) about

C) with

☒ D) upon

39. "What happened in physics class today?" "Nothing much. Dr Johnson spent most of the hour \_\_\_\_\_ the book. "

A) referring

B) referring to

C) referring of

☒ D) referring from

40. I will never \_\_\_\_\_ them to take the child away from me.

A) let

B) tolerate

☒ C) allow

D) admit

41. She's such an irritating woman. I don't know how you can \_\_\_\_\_ her.

A) put up

☒ B) put up with

C) stand up with

☒ D) stand with

42. He always gives \_\_\_\_\_ to his wife's demands and does whatever she tells him to.

A) up

B) away

C) in

D) out

43. Some people with disordered minds become a prey \_\_\_\_\_ fears of being murdered.