

COLLEGE

ENGLISH

ACHIEVEMENT

TEST

《大学英语》精读二级测试

李荫华 余建中 主编

FOR

NON-ENGLISH

MAJORS

BAND 2

复旦大学出版社

《大学英语》 精 读

# 二 级 测 试

主编 李荫华 余建中

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## 内 容 提 要

本书根据复旦大学大学英语教学部编写的《大学英语》精读课程一至四级期末学业考试试卷重新整理、编排,分册出版,每级一册,每册配有听力理解部分测试题的录音带。每一册书都分为两个部分;首先是本级测试题和答题纸,然后是附录,附有测试题的标准答案和听力录音文字稿。测试题分听力理解、词汇、语法结构、完形填空、阅读理解和汉译英或英语作文六个部分,基本上突出了教材的相应难点和重点。这是《大学英语》精读教程的配套书,在平时学习教材的基础上按本书要求做测试题,不仅可自我测试学习效果,而且也可巩固所学的英语知识和技能。

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### 《大学英语》精读二级测试

李荫华 余建中 主编

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## 编 者 的 话

为了更好地配合《大学英语》(College English)精读教程(Intensive Reading)的教学,我们将复旦大学大学英语教学部最近几年编写的《大学英语》精读一至四级期末学业考试(achievement test)试卷整理、编排之后,按级分册出版。每册并配有听力部分测试题的录音带。

测试和教学紧密相关,学业考试尤其如此。测试除了用来评估学生的学业外,运用得当,还可以帮助学生巩固所学得的语言知识和技能,成为促进学习的一种有效手段。这套分级测试就是基于这一认识而编写的。

当然,任何试题都有其局限性,一份或几份试卷并不能覆盖每册教材的全部内容。所以,做试题并不能取代课本学习。正确的做法应该是:在日常学习的坚实基础上,适当做些题目,一来巩固所学,同时也是对自己的学习效果的一种自我检验。

愿这套分级测试能对使用《大学英语》精读教程课本的同学们有所裨益。

除主编外,本书的编者还有:王炘斌、唐荣杰、周仲安、陆效用、尹小娅、张洁、戚曙光、任建国等同志。另外,俞宝发、查国生、高亚萍、姜新荣、孙健、邱匡林、罗候旻等同志也参加了部分编写和其它具体工作。

1991年4月于复旦大学

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the talk you will be asked questions. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test paper and choose the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

16. a. Three.                      b. Four                       c. Five                      d. Six.
17. a. Income tax.                       b. Property tax.  
c. Luxury tax.                       d. Sales tax. (common)
18. a. The store owner.                      b. The federal commercial department.  
 c. The state government.                      d. The federal government.
19. a. The state government.                       b. The federal government.  
c. The Department of Defense.                      d. The Department of Commerce.
20. a. Anyone who lives on salary or wage.  
 b. Anyone who owns land or a house. P  
c. Anyone who owns a car or something.  
d. Anyone who buys cigarettes or alcoholic (含酒精的) drinks.

## Part II Vocabulary (20 points, 10 minutes)

### Section A

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

21. Prof. Zog is quite pleasant-looking today. This \_\_\_\_\_ that we all have got good scores in the final exam.  
a. indicates                      b. reveals                      c. states                      d. points out
22. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the camera \_\_\_\_\_ unless you are sure you can put it together.  
a. take...off                      b. work...out                      c. set...off                      d. take...apart
23. The heavy snow \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic for three days.  
a. broke                      b. banned                      c. blocked                      d. backed
24. Although he is talkative, he is \_\_\_\_\_ to tell us anything about his family.  
a. willing                      b. reluctant 不情愿                      c. alert                      d. complacent
25. Chess is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ game, for it requires careful thought.  
a. intellectual                      b. academic                      c. traditional                      d. specific
26. 10 million tons of meteorites (陨星) \_\_\_\_\_ into the earth 50,000 years ago.  
a. came                      b. ran                      c. crashed                      d. scraped
27. Decisiveness is desirable under many circumstances, but there are times when it is wise to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. proceed                      b. act                      c. perform                      d. hesitate



28. The average wage of 25 dollars a week was hardly enough for a family to \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. pass by      b. live on      c. live with      d. pass on
29. Scott is the only \_\_\_\_\_ member of his family. His parents and sister died in the sinking (沉没) of the Andrea Doria years ago.  
 a. remaining      b. alive - 活着      c. surviving      d. leaving
30. It was such a hot day that everyone \_\_\_\_\_ swimming in the river.  
 a. felt like      b. tended to      c. made for      d. turned out
31. When Jack wasn't chosen captain of the football team, he felt as if the world had drawn to a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. conclusion      b. close      c. solution      d. stop
32. Under the dim light, she could only see the house number \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. instinctively      b. slightly      c. uneasily      d. vaguely
33. \_\_\_\_\_ his clothing, the man must be from an Arab country.  
 a. Seen from      b. Observed by      c. Judging by      d. Dwelling on
34. To carry out the plan successfully, we have to get well prepared \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. in detail      b. in turn      c. in advance      d. in force
35. A man reveals his \_\_\_\_\_ by his actions, by the things he says, and by the people he associates with.  
 a. character      b. aptitude      c. origin      d. honesty

### Section B

Directions: Complete each of the following sentences with the proper form of the word in brackets. Write the word on the Answer Sheet.

36. (profit)      Collecting stamps can be more than a hobby. It can be a \_\_\_\_\_ business.
37. (large)      We have to enlarge these photos before exhibiting them.
38. (expect)      There was an unexpected three-hour delay because of the bad weather.
39. (pure)      Villagers here used to \_\_\_\_\_ drinking water with alum (明矾).
40. (charge)      The salesman must have \_\_\_\_\_ you, for this kind of thing is quite cheap in the supermarket.

### Part III Structure (15 points, 10 minutes)

#### Section A

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

41. \_\_\_\_\_ the secret is known to all, nobody will be interested in him any more.  
 a. Before                      b. Once                      c. Although                      d. Unless
42. We are aware that, \_\_\_\_\_, the situation will get worse.  
 a. if not dealing with carefully                      b. if dealt not carefully with  
 c. if not carefully dealt with                      d. if not carefully dealing with
43. He wouldn't give up his attempt \_\_\_\_\_ I said.  
 a. whichever                      b. wherever                      c. whoever                      d. whatever
44. Living in the village for so long, these young men have already gone \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. to natives                      b. native                      c. natively                      d. natives
45. Sorry, Ted, I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ the door before I left, but I do remember \_\_\_\_\_ the key to the door keeper.  
 a. to lock; to return                      b. to lock; returning  
 c. locking; returning                      d. locking; to return
46. The dramatist was not recognized as a great mind \_\_\_\_\_ his death.  
 a. up to                      b. from behind                      c. till after                      d. till to
47. Last night, we caught a thief \_\_\_\_\_ John's bike.  
 a. when stealing                      b. that he stole  
 c. to steal                      d. stealing
48. It is vital that you \_\_\_\_\_ quickly to whatever is asked.  
 a. respond                      b. responded                      c. will respond                      d. are responding
49. Without the invention of writing, a man \_\_\_\_\_ to remember so many things which he can write down or find in a book.  
 a. is forced                      b. will be forced                      c. forced                      d. would be forced
50. \_\_\_\_\_ everyone else wouldn't go to the mountain area, he went without a second thought.  
 a. As long as                      b. While                      c. Whereas                      d. Where

### Section B

Directions: Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked a, b, c and d. Identify the one that is not correct. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

51. As the river was not too wide for us to swim across it, we decided not to wait for the ferryboat.  
 a                      b                      c                      d
52. Instead of going straightly home after school, she went to work as a washroom attendant in a restaurant.  
 a                      b                      c                      d

53. Compared with any other member of her family, Susan is much more taller.
- a                      b                      c                      d
54. Men suppose to be at the peak of their creative powers at the the age of forty-five.
- a                      b                      c                      d
55. Just like opera was the typical art form of the eighteenth century, so film seems likely to become the representative art form of the twentieth century.
- a                      b                      c                      d

**Part IV Cloze (15 points, 15 minutes)**

**Section A**

Directions: Read the following passage and fill in each of the numbered blanks with one suitable word. Write the word on the Answer Sheet.

Shool children used to know the story of 56 Abraham Lincoln walked five miles to 57 a penny he'd overcharged a 58 . It's the kind of story we think of as 59 . But in the case of Lincoln, the story is true... 60 the story of George Washington and the cherry tree. Washington's first biographer 61 the tale of little George 62 to his father, "I cannot tell a lie. I did it with my ax." 63 is important in both stories, 64 , is that honesty was seen 65 an important part of the American character.

**Section B**

Directions: Each blank in the following passage is provided with four possible choices. Read the whole passage and choose the best answer for each blank. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

I was somewhat surprised when the man opposite me in the train said he did not smoke and that he could not give me a light. I had been 66 the fine lighter (打火机) which he had on the folding table and I expected it would 67. But I did not give the matter a second thought, 68 we were now rapidly approaching the border and conversation on the customs' (海关) examination we were soon to undergo was becoming quite 69. Everybody

66. a. playing                      b. using  
c. admiring                      d. checking
67. a. work                      b. light  
c. drop                      d. burn
68. a. while                      b. when  
c. but                      d. for
69. a. strict                      b. careless  
c. heated                      d. near
70. a. including                      b. except  
c. not                      d. whereas

joined in the conversation — 70<sup>b</sup> the man opposite me who kept gazing intently out of the window.

I finally grew bored 71<sup>a</sup> the conversation and was just trying to get some sleep 72<sup>b</sup> an official came into our compartment and 73<sup>d</sup> for passports. He collected them wearily, stamped them mechanically, and 74<sup>b</sup> them back to us. He had no sooner left than the customs officers entered. They were extremely polite and 75<sup>c</sup> to our surprise, did not seem too concerned about the goods we had with us. They 76<sup>a</sup> one or two suitcases, examined carelessly, and then asked each of us how much money we had with us and 77<sup>d</sup> to see it. (I learned afterwards that large sums of money were being smuggled (走私) out of the country).

The officers remained quite 78<sup>c</sup> that all was in order and were preparing to leave when one of them casually picked up the cigarette-lighter to 79<sup>b</sup> his pipe. The man opposite me made an involuntary (不由自主的) movement and checked 80<sup>c</sup>, saying that the lighter was 81<sup>a</sup>. The officer replied jokingly that that was why the man had had no 82<sup>c</sup> to declare (申报). The man stammered (结结巴巴地说) an embarrassed reply and it was clear he was trying to 83<sup>b</sup> something. The customs officer noticed this too, and 84<sup>b</sup> to repair the man's lighter. He unscrewed the bottom of it and, to our 85<sup>c</sup> began to draw out a thick roll of dollars of high value!

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 71. a. with     | b. at         |
| c. by           | d. of         |
| 72. a. then     | b. when       |
| c. before       | d. after      |
| 73. a. searched | b. looked     |
| c. made         | d. asked      |
| 74. a. returned | b. handed     |
| c. threw        | d. put        |
| 75. a. little   | b. more       |
| c. much         | d. less       |
| 76. a. brought  | b. untied     |
| c. carried      | d. opened     |
| 77. a. inquired | b. requested  |
| c. questioned   | d. followed   |
| 78. a. alert    | b. surprised  |
| c. satisfied    | d. casual     |
| 79. a. fill     | b. light      |
| c. cover        | d. knock      |
| 80. a. himself  | b. them       |
| c. it           | d. up         |
| 81. a. broken   | b. his        |
| c. mine         | d. expensive  |
| 82. a. lighters | b. money      |
| c. goods        | d. cigarettes |
| 83. a. say      | b. hide       |
| c. buy          | d. mean       |
| 84. a. offered  | b. demanded   |
| c. forgot       | d. went       |
| 85. a. eyes     | b. faces      |
| c. amazement    | d. excitement |

**Part V Reading Comprehension (20 points, 35 minutes)**

Directions: In this part there are 3 passages. Each passage is followed by a number of comprehension questions. Read the passage and answer the questions. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

(1)

Many employers are convinced that you can be trained on the job to perform specific tasks but, after college, you cannot be trained to communicate well. One company official even concludes, "If a candidate does not have basic speaking and writing skills at age twenty-one, he is a lost case ." To sum up, your communications skills have their final chance for development during your college years; they will not appear magically later in life.

The message conveyed by these brief quotes is clear: technical expertise (专业技能), motivation, and creativity alone are not enough. At the very least, you will need to be a "part-time" technical writer. And without the ability to communicate, you may not get far.

A prospective (未来的) employer will first judge your writing skills by the quality of your application letter and résumé (简历). If you are hired by a large organization, your retention (留用) and promotion may depend on decisions made by executives you have never met. In this case, the quality of your letters, memos, progress reports, work orders, requisitions (申请), recommendations, and written instructions will be regarded as an indicator of the overall quality of your work. This is hardly the time to let your competence be buried beneath carelessly written reports. Good writing skills give you an advantage in any field. And as you advance in your field, your ability to communicate will increase in importance while your reliance on your technical background may correspondingly decrease. The higher your (professional goals), the better communications skills you will need. In short, your value to any organization will depend on how well you can convey to others what you know.

- b 86. What does this passage mainly talk about?
- a. The basic skills of an employer.
  - b. The importance of communications skills.
  - c. Developing writing skills during college years.
  - d. How to increase one's value to an organization.
- d 87. In this passage, the term "communications skills" chiefly refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- a. technical skills
  - b. reading skills
  - c. speaking skills
  - d. writing skills

88. "He is a lost case" means \_\_\_\_\_
- a. "He is hopeless"
  - b. "He has missed the writing course"
  - c. "He is ignored"
  - d. "He doesn't know where to go"
89. When one is working with a large company, his competence is largely determined by \_\_\_\_\_
- a. his creativity
  - b. his technical knowledge and experience
  - c. the quality of his written work
  - d. all of above
90. According to the passage, one's writing skills are usually developed \_\_\_\_\_
- a. at any time in his life
  - b. before he graduates from college
  - c. as soon as he enters college
  - d. only after he is employed
91. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- a. Working hard is a basic requirement of all employees.
  - b. Good writing skills alone ensure success in any field.
  - c. The only qualification for getting hired by a company is good communications skills.
  - d. While the importance of one's ability to communicate increases, his professional background may become increasingly less important.

(2)

I'm afraid to grow old——we're all afraid. In fact, the fear of growing old is so great that every aged person is an insult and a threat to the society. They remind us of our own death, that our body won't always remain smooth and responsive, but will someday betray us by aging. The ideal way to age would be to grow slowly invisible, gradually disappearing, without causing worry or discomfort to the young. In some ways that does happen. Sitting in a small park across from a nursing home one day, I noticed that the young mothers and their children gathered on one side, and the old people from the home on the other. Whenever a youngster would run over to the "wrong" side, chasing a ball or just trying to cover all the available space, the old people would lean forward and smile. But before any communication could be established, the mother would come over, murmuring embarrassed apologies, and take her child back to the "young" side.

Now, it seemed to me that the children didn't feel any particular fear and the old people didn't seem to be threatened by the children. The division of space was drawn by the mothers. And the mothers never looked at the old people who lined the other side of the park. These well-dressed young women had a way of sliding their eyes over, around, through the old people; they never looked at them directly. The old people may as well have been invisible; they offended the aesthetic (审美的) eye of the mothers.

My early experiences were somewhat different; since I grew up in a small town, my childhood had more of a nineteenth-century flavor. I knew a lot of old people, and considered some of them friends. There was no culturally defined way for me to "relate to" old people, except the rules of courtesy (礼貌) which applied to all adults. My grandparents were an integral (组成的) and important part of the family and of the community. I sometimes have a dreadful fear that mine will be the last generation to know old people as friends, to have a sense of what growing old means, to respect and understand man's mortality (死亡必然性) and his courage in the face of death.

92. People are afraid of growing old because it is usually associated with \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. insult                      b. threat                      c. death                      d. betrayal
93. In the author's opinion, it is a perfect way to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. grow old slowly and then die unnoticed  
b. grow old suddenly and then die  
c. shut oneself up from others when growing old  
d. remain young all one's life and then die suddenly
94. The "nursing home" in the first paragraph refers to a \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. place for small children                      b. home for the old  
c. home for nurses                      d. medical school
95. It can be inferred that young mothers would try to keep their children away from the old because \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. they feared their children might hurt the old  
b. they didn't like their children to take up the space belonging to the old  
c. they felt it was wrong to play balls near where the old stayed  
d. they didn't want their children to have anything to do with the old
96. The author believes the division between the old and the young is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. made by people                      b. understandable  
c. formed naturally                      d. traditional
97. From the passage, we learn that the author \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. used to have the same experience as the young have today  
b. has never been afraid of getting old  
c. was quite free to know and befriend old people in his childhood  
d. both b and c
98. The phrase "relate to" in the last paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. get along with                      b. link to  
c. have to do with                      d. connect to

(3)

Most shoplifters agree that the January sales offer wonderful opportunities for the





d. both b and c

102. The influence of the case last October can be seen from the fact that \_\_\_\_\_
- the "sputnik" equipment began to be widely used in other shops
  - other shops were encouraged to accuse other thieves
  - it repaid the investment on the equipment "sputnik"
  - Selfridges got back everything that had been stolen
103. The woman stealing perfume suddenly stopped because \_\_\_\_\_
- she sensed that the detective was standing behind her watching
  - she had found the "sputnik" but didn't know what it was for
  - she had found the "sputnik" and feared that somebody might have watched her all the time
  - she wanted to know whether there was a camera inside the "sputnik"
104. The woman opened her bag toward the "sputnik" before she left because she intended to show that \_\_\_\_\_
- she had forgotten to bring any money
  - she had returned everything she had stolen
  - she had bought nothing
  - she was playing a joke with the "sputnik"
105. From the passage we may conclude that \_\_\_\_\_
- thieves are beginning to adopt new ways of stealing to avoid being found by the "sputnik"
  - thefts are now only taking place in January because the "sputnik", facing so many customers, is far less effective
  - today many thieves are only able to steal little things from a shop because of the "sputnik"
  - thieves are now quite conscious of the "sputnik" whenever they are trying to stealing anything from a shop

**Part VI Translation (15 points, 20 minutes)**

Directions: Put the following into English and write your English versions on the Answer Sheet.

106. 就外科技术而言, 这三位外科医生是组成这个手术小组的最好人选。
107. 你要想取得成功, 就必须按照客观规律(objective rules)行事, 而不是按照自己的主观意愿(subjective wills)行事。
108. 事实明摆着, 收集第一手资料主要在于进行大量的现场观察。
109. 现在, 我们请你实事求是地叙述一下所发生的事情, 以便我们能作出正确的判断。
110. 据我的估计, 在即将到来的北京亚运会(Asian Games)上, 将有相当多的运动员打破(break)亚洲纪录(record)。