

1ST GRADE

现代英语

第一级

测试

TESTS 1

S. Lake
G.R. Evans

M
Macmillan

China
HEP

MODERN ENGLISH

for University Students

Tests

Grade 1

S. Lake and G.R. Evans

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。

现代英语

测 试

第1级

S·雷克 G·R·埃文斯

*

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0.875 字数24,000

1986年5月第1版 1986年5月第1次印刷

印数000,001-168,500

书号9010·0270 定价: 0.30元

Contents

UNIT	1	1
UNIT	2	3
UNIT	3	5
UNIT	4	7
UNIT	5	9
UNIT	6	11
UNIT	7	13
UNIT	8	15
UNIT	9	17
UNIT	10	19
UNIT	11	21
UNIT	12	23

UNIT 1

1. Match these expressions and their definitions.

natural light	to inform, educate
a leading light	to discover accidentally
to light upon	to explain
to shed light upon	by his moral standards
by his lights	a leader, pioneer
to enlighten	considering, taking account of
in the light of	light from the sun or moon

2. Make comparative sentences from these words.

- a Harry / fat / Peter
Harry is fatter than Peter.
- b John / short / Paul
- c Susan / careful driver / Anne
- d artificial light / bright / natural light
- e flying / expensive / cycling
- f you / arrive early / him
- g test / difficult / exercises

3. Complete these sentences, using the words in the box.

them	their	which	it	one	these	who
------	-------	-------	----	-----	-------	-----

- a The poet Milton wrote a poem about blindness, without ever referring to ____ by name.
- b People ____ are great leaders and pioneers are often called 'a leading light'.
- c A northern winter is a cold, dark ____.
- d People in sunnier countries do not have so many words and phrases referring to light in ____ languages.

- e In the Mediterranean, _____ has a warm climate, bright and sunny days are taken for granted.
- f There have been artificial means of light ever since prehistoric times, and one of _____ was the candle.
- g Some scientists have studied the history of dinosaurs and believe that that the blotting out of the sun caused _____ to become extinct.

4 Complete these sentences, using the prefix *over-* and the words in the box.

weight	dose	grown	worked	flow	power
load	rated				

- a Our garden is very _____.
- b The police managed to _____ the man and take away his gun.
- c He should eat less. He's very _____.
- d I'm going to ask for a higher salary. I think I'm _____.
- e Don't _____ the basket on the bicycle, or it won't be safe to ride.
- f After all this rain, the river will probably _____ its banks.
- g I know that writer is very popular, but I don't like his work. I think he's _____.
- h He died after accidentally taking an _____ of sleeping tablets.

5 Write about one of these subjects.

- a The changes that artificial light has made to society.
- b What light and darkness symbolise in your language.
- c A leading light in your country.

UNIT 2

1 Add -ing to these words.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| a raise | d tap | g cross |
| b rub | e nod | h wag |
| c shrug | f shake | i hold |

2 Now use the words you have formed to complete these sentences. Use each word once.

- a He's _____ his hands in front of his body.
- b She's _____ her eyebrows.
- c You're _____ your head; so you agree with me, then?
- d The dog is _____ its tail.
- e He's _____ his nose. I think he's nervous!
- f That man's _____ his shoulders.
- g She doesn't think I'm right. She's _____ her head.
- h He looks impatient. He's _____ his fingers.
- i Now the woman is sitting down and _____ her legs.

3 Fill in the gaps in these sentences, using the words in the box.

where	who	their	it	there	which	they
-------	-----	-------	----	-------	-------	------

- a People do not realise how much _____ facial expressions communicate to others.
- b Gestures and expressions tell us a lot about people, although we don't realise _____.
- c Appearance is important in places like discotheques, _____ the music is too loud for people to talk.
- d You are not conscious of gestures, but _____ are important.
- e There are many ways in _____ animals communicate.
- f A person _____ is angry may tap their fingers.

- g That man often puts his hand on his knee, but he doesn't put it
_____ consciously.

4 Rewrite these sentences.

- a The length of the tunnel is 3 kilometres.
The tunnel is 3 kilometres long.
- b The depth of the pool is 3 metres.
The pool is
- c The weight of the box is 15 kilograms.
The box
- d The width of the river is half a kilometre.
The river is
- e What is the height of the building?
How
- f What is the strength of the wind?
How
- g What is the price of the book?
How

5 Write about one of these subjects.

- a How animals communicate.
- b Why young people dress differently from older people.
- c Speaking with our hands and faces.

UNIT 3

1 Match the words with the correct definitions.

vibration	the speed of a vibration
frequency	the pattern and sequence of sounds
molecule	movement, continuous shaking
pitch	the loudness of a sound
rhythm	the highness of lowness of a sound
amplitude	the smallest part of a compound or element that can exist by itself

2 Complete these sentences, using the words in the box. Use each word once.

fro	up	right	out	back	down	in
to	side	left	side	forth		

- a The clock pendulum swung slowly from _____ to _____.
- b In English, we write from _____ to _____ on the paper.
- c The boy jumped _____ and _____ with excitement.
- d He walked nervously _____ and _____ along the corridor, waiting for his interview to begin.
- e People have been coming _____ and _____ of my office all day. I haven't had chance to do any work.
- f That poor waiter looks exhausted! He's been running _____ and _____ between the kitchen and the restaurant all evening.

3 Match words from these two lists to make parts of the body.

eye	blade
ear	cap
shoulder	lid
knee	ball

eye
fore

head
drum

4 Answer these questions with Yes or No.

- a Does sound cause vibration?
- b Is the distance of a vibration called amplitude?
- c Does fast vibration give a higher sound than slow vibration?
- d Can the human ear detect all sound?
- e Can dogs hear more than humans?
- f Do our eardrums vibrate when we hear sound?
- g Does a guitar string vibrate at just one frequency?
- h Are harmonics pleasant to listen to?

5 Write about one of these subjects.

- a All modern music is just noise.
- b Noise pollution is a serious modern problem.
- c Why I would hate to be deaf.

UNIT 4

1 Match the fractions with the percentages.

three quarters	fifty per cent
two fifths	seventy-five per cent
a half	thirty per cent
two thirds	forty per cent
three tenths	twenty-five per cent
a quarter	sixty six and two thirds per cent

2 Rewrite these sentences.

- a The window was broken.
John broke the window.
- b The kitchen has been decorated.
We.....
- c Left-handedness is considered strange.
People.....
- d Children were forced to write with their right hands.
Teachers.....
- e Scissors have been produced for left-handed people.
One factory.....
- f This tin-opener was made in Italy.
An Italian company.....
- g A new house is being built in our road.
Workmen.....

3 Complete these sentences, using the abbreviations in the box.

i.e.	etc.	a.m.	c.v.	vs	p.a.	NB	e.g.	p.m.
------	------	------	------	----	------	----	------	------

- a Tomorrow's rugby match is Scotland ____ Wales.
- b He earns £12,000 ____.

- c He sent a letter of application and his _____ in reply to the job advertisement in the newspaper.
- d I usually work from about 8.30 _____ till 4.30 _____.
- e _____ Switch off the machine before changing the fuse.
- f I play most ball games, tennis, football, squash, cricket, _____.
- g About thirty of the students in my school (_____ eleven per cent) are left-handed.
- h Take some exercise, _____ cycling, and you'll feel much healthier.

4 Complete these sentences with *of*, *to*, *for* or *in*.

- a I'm very interested _____ collecting stamps.
- b She apologised _____ arriving late.
- c Many people are afraid _____ flying.
- d I can't get accustomed _____ using an electric cooker. I prefer gas.
- e She's looking forward _____ starting her new job next month.
- f He's very proud _____ being an American.

5 Write about one of these subjects.

- a It's better to be right-handed.
- b Changing attitudes to the education of children.
- c Manual skills are less important than intellectual skills.

UNIT 5

1 Change these nouns to verbs and then use the verbs to complete the sentences.

translation decision promotion education
combination destruction completion solution

- a I have been _____ to a higher position at work.
- b He has _____ some poems from Japanese to English.
- c The two companies are going to _____ into a single firm.
- d They haven't _____ whether to move house or not.
- e Much of the countryside is being _____ by the building of new towns and roads.
- f Both my sisters have been _____ at university.
- g She'll soon have _____ her training, and will start a teaching job.
- h I don't know how we can _____ the problem.

2 The jumbled words below contain five class words. Find them and then write the other, member words in five separate lists, one list for each class. Some words can go into more than one list.

bananas crops cows butter cotton fats wheat
dates animals cheese bread rice pigs fruits
cream milk potatoes carbohydrates strawberries

3 Rewrite these sentences as in the example.

- a Large cars are expensive to run.
The larger a car is, the more expensive it is to run.
- b Wealthy countries have a rich and varied diet.
The wealthier a country is,
- c A balanced diet makes us healthy.
The more balanced our diet is,
- d A rich diet leads to heart disease.
The richer our diet is,
- e Good transport systems mean we can enjoy varied food.

The better our transport systems are.

4 Rewrite these sentences, putting the words and the punctuation marks in the correct order.

- a man was better the ill who is now.
- b who the Canada girl is speaks from French . . .
- c who six my has is school daughter started . . .
- d husband a her the who is play doctor can piano . . .
- e job who flat my new shares got friend a the has.

5 Write about one of these subjects.

- a My favourite menu.
- b We are what we eat.
- c Nothing can be done about starving people.

UNIT 6

1 Choose the best definitions for these words.

- a The core is
 - (i) the centre of the Earth.
 - (ii) the centre of a volcano.
 - (iii) the centre of an earthquake.
- b The mantle is
 - (i) the layer of the Earth between the crust and the core.
 - (ii) the skin of the Earth.
 - (iii) the layer of the Earth outside the crust.
- c The tectonic plates are
 - (i) pieces of the core.
 - (ii) pieces of the crust.
 - (iii) pieces of the continents.
- d A fault is
 - (i) a split in the mantle.
 - (ii) the movement of the tectonic plates.
 - (iii) a line along which rocks crack and move.
- e The focus is
 - (i) the point where the tectonic plates move.
 - (ii) the point underground where a volcano starts.
 - (iii) the point underground where an earthquake starts.
- f Lava is
 - (i) molten rock from the centre of the Earth.
 - (ii) gas given off by a volcano.
 - (iii) ash given off by a volcano.

2 Complete these sentences, using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- a The Spanish team was (beat) _____ by the French team.
- b He has never (fly) _____ in a helicopter.
- c The man admitted that he (steal) _____ the money last year.
- d The level of water in the river always (rise) _____ after heavy rain.
- e The kidnappers were (hold) _____ the man in an old warehouse.
- f She often (wear) _____ green clothes.

3 Complete the sentences, using words made up by joining part from List A and part from List B.

List A	+	List B
some		body
any		thing
no		where
		time

- a I'm really hungry. I haven't eaten _____ all day.
- b I want to go _____ warm and sunny for my holidays.
- c I have to do all the typing at work, because _____ else can type.
- d Come and visit us _____ next week.
- e Can _____ here speak German?
- f I'm so bored: I've got _____ to do.

4 Write about one of these subjects

- a A newspaper report about a terrible earthquake.
- b A letter to a friend, describing a trip to a volcano.
- c A description of what causes earthquakes.

UNIT 7

- 1 Replace the underlined words and phrases in these sentences with the words in the box.

skill	scatter	proportion	accuracy	discount
recognise	principles	demonstrated	landmarks	
centuries	eventually	complicated		

- a Swallows return to their nests each year with great precision.
- b The birds know and remember the area where their nests are.
- c Birds use known objects to tell their position to guide them over the last few miles of their journey.
- d Homing pigeons use great ability and knowledge to find their way home through unknown areas.
- e They have shown this ability over long distances.
- f One theory says that birds separate and spread out at random and some of them finally reach home by accidentally finding landmarks.
- g This theory doesn't take account of the large percentage of birds which successfully find their way home.
- h Scientists ignore and take no account of some theories.
- i More complex and difficult theories suggest that birds are sensitive to the Earth's magnetic field.
- j Birds probably use the same rules and ideas of navigation that sailors have used for hundreds of years.

- 2 Complete the sentences, using one word from each list.

put
look
get
keep

forward
off
up
across