

大学英语

课后跟踪测试题库

大学英语课程指导研究小组●组编

- 本题库为大学英语课程考试自测题库,共分四级,每册一级
- 本题库供学生检测对教材的掌握程度及期末备考使用
- 以目前流行教材内容为基础,按照国家考试标准题型,结合四六级考试最新题型设计
- 涵盖《新视野大学英语》、《大学英语》(全新版、修订版)、《新编大学英语》、《21世纪大学英语》等教材的共用词汇
- 共计10套试题,主、客观题按照一定比例科学分配
- 题库内附:备考导引、听力录音文稿、题库答案与详解

COLLEGE
ENGLISH

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大学英语课后跟踪测试题库

(一级)

大学英语课程指导研究小组 组编

主 编 胡智林 谭万成
副主编 解 晶 张晓平 王艳华
编 委 (按姓氏笔划排序)
于秀伟 王志英 王晓锐
王艳华 王 颖 时真妹
张晓平 张 毅 单文博
高 琳 隋桂岚 程 昕
解 晶

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地址: 大连市凌水河 邮政编码: 116024

电话: 0411-4708842 传真: 0411-4701466

E-mail: dutp@mail.dlptt.ln.cn URL: <http://www.dutp.com.cn>

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前 言

近年来,随着大学英语四六级考试被社会的广泛认可,作为四六级考试的基础内容——“大学英语”教学课程也愈加受到考生的重视。跨入 21 世纪,经过全国外语教育家们的不懈努力,我国的大学英语教学迈向了新的台阶。这其中,经外语教育家们博采众长,精心打造的一系列精品教材为外语教学的蓬勃发展打下了坚实的基础,也为广大师生的授课与学习提供了宽泛的选择余地。这些教材包括:《大学英语》修订版、全新版;《21 世纪大学英语》;《新编大学英语》和《新视野大学英语》等。为使广大学生更好地消化理解这些教材内容,巩固所学基本知识并顺利通过各级教材的期末考试,我们针对课堂教学中的难点和各级教材验收考试当中的重点进行分析和归纳。在此基础上依据国家标准题库、按照四六级最新题型将这些难点和重点分散到“大学英语课后跟踪测试题库(1—4 级)”中,以方便学生平时自测和期末模拟备考使用。

本系列自测题库从一级到四级遵循由易到难的原则编排,每级都由两大部分组成:Paper One 和 Paper Two。每套试卷设计为标准分 100 分,平均由 110 个小题组成。

▲题库内容

一级题库:共 10 套试题,包括——听力(含对话、短文)、词汇与语法结构(含单项选择题和选词填空题)、完形填空、阅读理解和汉译英。

二级题库:共 10 套试题,包括——听力(含对话、短文)、词汇与语法结构(含单项选择题和选词填空题)、完形填空、阅读理解和汉译英。

三级题库:共 10 套试题,包括——听力(含对话、短文、听写填空)、词汇与语法结构、完形填空、阅读理解(含简答)和英语写作。

四级题库:共 10 套试题,包括——听力(含对话、短文、复合式听写)、词汇与语法结构(含单项选择题和选词填空题)、完形填空、阅读理解(含简答)和英语写作。

▲题库特色

与同类书相比,本题库具有以下特色:

1. 针对性强

参加试卷编写的教师对现行教材已经过试用备课,有的是一轮,甚至是几轮的教学实践,对教材比较熟悉,积累了丰富的第一线经验。所以,他们能针对学生应该掌握的基本知识和技能来设计试卷。

2. 仿真性强

本题库的编排体例参考了当今各种现行教材的练习试题、国家级考试题库相关题型以及四六级考试最新题型的编写方式,具有较强的仿真性。10套试题中的主、客观题的设计也参考了各种现行教材的验收测试内容,将其按一定比例科学分配到每套试题中。

3. 覆盖面大

为了扩大本系列题库的使用范围,我们收集了目前流行教材中的共核词汇,这些词汇基本汇集了四六级考试中词汇试题的主要考点。我们将其编成题,分配到每套试卷中。这些共核词汇主要涵盖在《大学英语》(全新版、修订版)、《新视野大学英语》、《21世纪大学英语英语》和《新编大学英语》等教材中,对于学习这些教材的学生来说,学习和掌握考点词汇能起到事半功倍的作用。

4. 题材广泛、新颖,有时代感

本题库试题素材大多选自新近出版的英文报刊、杂志和网络英语,因而,语言原汁原味,十分地道,可读性强、信息性强、时代感强。题材内容包括社会热点、新闻人物、历史、现代医学和现代科技等。覆盖面广、新奇性和趣味性较强。

5. 实用性强

本题库试题的听力材料与大众日常生活相贴切,主要从各类广播、会议、演讲以及讲座等口语素材中筛选,因此,真实感强,易于模仿。此外,每套试题后都设计了答案解析,包括:考点分析、解题思路和误区点津等。这些内容从正向、逆向各个角度对学生的解题思路进行点拨,与其他同类试卷相比具有较强的实用性。

相信广大学生通过对本题库的自测实践,会对您的备考有极大的帮助,祝各位学生学习进步,取得好成绩!

编者

2002年7月

答题须知与备考导引

本系列自测题库从一级到四级遵循由易到难的编写原则,每级都由两大部分组成:Paper One 和 Paper Two。每套试卷设计为标准分 100 分,平均由 110 个小题组成。考虑到自测的实际需要,本系列题库不在每个单项上设计具体答题时间,由学生自由掌握时间,灵活答题,但全套试卷的答题时间不得超过 120 分钟,否则自测无效。

Paper One

Paper One 由 60~65 分客观题组成,分别是听力理解(Listening Comprehension)、词汇与结构(Vocabulary and Structure)、完形填空(Cloze)、阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)。题型的设计参考了四六级考试的试卷和大学英语期末统考试卷的编排方式,但略有不同。具体编排方式如下:

► **听力理解**: (20 分), 每题 1 分。由三部分组成。

Section A: 有 10 个语句(statement), 每个语句只读一遍, 稍做停顿, 要求学生在短时间内捕捉语句反映的每一个细节信息, 在四个选项中选择意思最接近的句子。

Section B: 有 5 个对话(short conversation), 对话部分题型涉及: 地点和场所、计划和打算、观点和态度或语气、数字和计算、交通和工具、职业和关系、释意和替换、原因和结果、请求和建议。在每个对话结束后针对刚才说过的内容问一个问题。问题和对话都只读一次。每个问题之后, 会有一个停顿。在停顿期间, 你必须读完四个选项, 并决定哪一个最佳答案。

Section C: 有一篇短文(passage), 字数在 120~150 词左右。在短文结束之后针对短文内容问 5 个问题, 内容涉及: 细节、词义、原因、地点、时间、计算、方式、人物、时间等, 也就是常说的 6Ws(what, why, where, which, who, when)和 how。短文和问题都只读一次。每个问题之后, 会有一个停顿。在停顿期间, 你必须读完四个选项, 并决定哪一个最佳答案。

► **词汇与结构**: (20 分), 每题 0.5 分。由三部分组成。

Section A:是词汇题,共15题。包括名词、动词、形容词、副词等的词义辨析,短语动词、名词或形容词与介词的固定搭配以及习惯用语,形近词或同根词以及派生词辨析等。

Section B:是语法结构题,共10题。内容涉及介词、连词、形容词或副词的比较级或最高级、非谓语动词形式(不定式、现在分词、过去分词)、强调句、时态、情态动词与完成时、倒装、虚拟语气、独立主格结构、主谓一致、定语从句或状语从句等以及固定搭配。

Section C:是改错题,共5题。包括搭配、主谓一致、单复数的使用、时态、语态等。

► **完形填空:**(10分),共20题,每题0.5分。编写要求大部分为词汇与结构,部分内容需要根据上下文填写相反的词义。

► **阅读理解:**(20分),各2篇文章,共10题,每题2分。

题型包括:主旨题(中心思想、文章标题、结论);推理题(词义推理、细节推理、态度、语气、观点);细节题(词语解释、正误判断)等。

Paper Two

第二部分全部是主观题,编排体例参考了各类现行教材的练习题、国家级考试题库相关题型以及四六级考试主观题的编写方式,仿真性较强。具体分配如下:

► **词汇题:**(5分),共5小题,考查派生词。

► **语法题:**(5分),共5小题,根据括号中的中英文提示完成句子,考查对语法知识点和固定短语或结构的掌握。

► **完形填空:**(5分),共10个空,答案在所给的15个词中选,必要时对所给的词做适当的改动。

► **阅读理解:**(10分),设计成5个小题,或是英译汉,或是简答题,每个2分。英译汉或简答题各设5篇,交叉出题。

► **汉译英:**(10分),共5题,每题2分,考查对各类通用教材中的共核词汇的掌握,除超纲词汇以外,不给英文词汇提示。

大学英语课后跟踪测试题库

试卷一

Paper One

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 points)

Section A

Directions: *In this section you will hear 10 short statements. The statements will be read just once. When you hear a statement, read the four sentences in your test paper and decide which one is the closest in meaning to the statement you have just heard. Then, mark the letter beside the sentence you choose.*

Example:

You will hear: I ran into an old friend at the restaurant.

You will read: A) I rushed into the restaurant with an old friend.

B) I met an old friend by chance at the restaurant.

C) My friend ran into the restaurant to meet me.

D) My friend and I ran into the restaurant together.

Sentence B) "I met an old friend by chance at the restaurant." is closest in meaning to the statement "I ran into an old friend at the restaurant." Therefore you should choose answer B).

1. A) We had various kinds of food yesterday.
B) We didn't eat very much yesterday morning.
C) We had our breakfast very late.
D) We had to turn on the light.
2. A) Please wash the dish.
C) Please bring me a clean dish.
B) The dish you brought to me is very dirty.
D) Shall I bring you a clean dish?
3. A) He recently visited us.
C) He was there for just two hours.
B) He flew over our house.
D) He went to the other house.
4. A) He's been living in Beijing for a long time.
B) He used to live in Beijing.
C) He's gone to Beijing for a short visit.
D) He should stay longer in Beijing.

5. A) He started out to write a short story but actually wrote a novel.
B) He pretended to be writing a short story while he was in fact writing a novel.
C) He is a good storywriter but a poor novelist.
D) He is neither a good storywriter nor a good novelist.
6. A) Twelve of us went to the party.
B) Five people saw the show.
C) There were seventeen of us at the reception.
D) Seven people decided not to attend the reception.
7. A) There are 1085 rooms in the palace.
B) The palace is only 13 feet high.
C) The wall is about 13 feet in height.
D) The number of the steps is 1184.
8. A) I would have my appointment on Wednesday.
B) The appointment on Wednesday was put off.
C) The meeting won't be held until next Monday.
D) I would be very busy on Wednesday.
9. A) The lights should be coming back on soon.
B) You'll know the storm has started when the lights go off.
C) The lights went off just as the storm began.
D) I'd rather turn the lights off during the storm.
10. A) The trip costs about \$ 5.
B) It's very slow if you go by train.
C) It takes more than one day.
D) It takes about four hours to do it.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter by blackening it with a pencil.

Example:

You will hear:

M: When shall we start our work, Jane?

W: Tomorrow at 9 o'clock. But we must work quickly, for we have to finish everything before 2 in the afternoon.

Question: For how long can they work?

You will read: A) 2 hours. B) 3 hours. C) 4 hours. D) 5 hours.

From the conversation we know that the two are talking about some work they will

start at 9 o'clock in the morning and have to finish at 2 in the afternoon. Therefore, D) "5 hours" is the correct answer. You should choose answer D) and blacken it with a pencil.

11. A) I saw him just now. B) I saw him in person.
C) I saw him playing Ping Pong on TV. D) I saw him yesterday.
12. A) She should turn up the television a bit.
B) She should move forward a little bit.
C) The television set should be repaired.
D) She should use a hearing aid.
13. A) Go straight. B) Turn right, then go straight to the stairs.
C) Turn right after the stairs. D) Turn right before the stairs.
14. A) She wants to catch the train. B) She prefers to go by bus.
C) She wants to know why. D) She'd like the man not to go.
15. A) George and his father are partners.
B) George looks like his father.
C) George wears the same clothes as his father.
D) George's father was also in trouble with the law.

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a short passage. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter with a single line through the center.

Passage

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A) Fifteen. B) Fifty. C) Fourteen. D) Forty.
17. A) An English. B) A French.
C) An English teacher. D) A French teacher.
18. A) He wanted to stay there for a long time.
B) He wanted to visit many places.
C) He wanted to see some friends there.
D) He wanted to buy a lamp for his bicycle.
19. A) The children would stay there all week.
B) They wanted to talk to people in English.
C) They were going by boat.
D) The boy spoke English to the author.
20. A) He was tall and thin.

- B) He sometimes didn't speak English.
C) He couldn't understand the third question asked by the author.
D) He spoke English as well as an Englishman.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

Section A

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (7.5 points)

21. We needed to make staff more _____ other forms of communication.
A) know of B) aware of C) to concentrate on D) confused about
22. Danger exists but there are ways to _____ the problem before it becomes a crisis.
A) go over B) decide on C) commit D) solve
23. Pessimists warn of an erosion of privacy, not to _____ quiet time for relaxation and thought.
A) confuse B) mention C) concentrate D) occupy
24. Although she has something else to do, she is _____ to finish her book on time.
A) firm B) convinced C) determined
25. Jane _____ the party. She asked people to come and bought the food and drinks.
A) grouped B) shaped C) organized D) hold
26. After dinner, the ladies _____ to the drawing room, leaving the men to their cigars and drinks.
A) retired B) took back C) resigned D) vacated
27. The old man had to _____ loneliness even if he lived in the nursing home.
A) hold B) endure C) enjoy D) last
28. He caused his parents great _____ by cycling long distance alone.
A) ease B) anxiety C) eager
29. Could you _____ that everything is OK with our checking account?
A) assure B) insure C) ensure D) reassure
30. By careful _____ she negotiated a substantial pay rise.
A) style B) strategy C) tragedy D) trap
31. The police set a _____ to catch the thieves.
A) plan B) device C) trap D) trick
32. When she was criticized, she claimed that it was outside her _____ of responsibility.
A) field B) limit C) extent D) range
33. I hope that you'll be more careful in typing the letter. Don't _____ anything.
A) withdraw B) omit C) reduce D) lead
34. She is a very _____ secretary: she never forgets anything or makes a mistake.
A) anxious B) effective C) adequate D) efficient

35. If you want to know the train schedule, please _____ at the booking office.

- A) inquire B) acquire C) request D) require

Section B

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (5 points)

36. Mary's handwriting was appreciated by her classmates and the teachers _____.

- A) as well B) also C) both D) either

37. These patterns are related to the student's attitude _____ learning an FL.

- A) for B) towards C) on D) with

38. There are some language problems _____ unnecessary capitalization, run-on sentences, and some inconsistent evidence to support ideas.

- A) and B) for C) and D) such as

39. The students were required to write short summaries in a notebook _____ the instructors could check that the reading was actually being done.

- A) so that B) where C) in which D) in order

40. If you want to speak English well, you should practise speaking _____.

- A) as more English as possible B) as much English as you can
C) as many English as you are possible D) English as much as you can

41. _____ write down your name on the cover when you submit your article.

- A) Be sure to not B) Not be sure to C) Be sure not to D) Be not sure to

42. She is occupied _____ an English novel from Yahoo.

- A) with downloading B) in downloading
C) with the download of D) by downloading

43. Having failed my French, I decided to concentrate _____ science subjects.

- A) with B) on C) in D) about

44. The use of email on an Internet system promotes discussion between teacher and students _____ among students.

- A) as well as B) better than C) as well D) other than

45. For successful online learning, you should evaluate your progress regularly and adjust your plan as _____.

- A) needs it B) are needing C) needed D) needing

Section C

Directions: Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A), B), C) and D). Identify the one that is not correct. (2.5 points)

46. Affective factors seem to be one of foreign language teachers' biggest worry.

- A B C D

47. The more students are immersed in Web sites, the more they can determine the value
 of a particular site in relation with another.
 A B C D
48. Do you think it necessary to write down everything what the teacher says?
 A B C D
49. One highly effective way to accumulate specialized knowledge is to find a problem and
solve.
 A B C D
50. When we think of teaching a FL (foreign language) to children and teens, we realize
how present these factors are in our daily work.
 A B C D

Part III Cloze (10 points)

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.

The English Teacher is the most complete and most advanced multimedia ESL course we sell, (51) _____ of three interactive, instructional modules. It is (52) _____ by Opus Instruments, a specialty software company in Florida that (53) _____ exclusively with language learning courses.

We have tested The English Teacher and (54) _____ it to be easy to use, entertaining, and the most comprehensive software (55) _____ the market. We especially appreciate the originality and (56) _____ of the Spaced-Out Reinforcement Methodology and the (57) _____ that this program teaches over 30,000 words in English.

The English (58) _____ is ideal for home, office, or school use. It is available in different versions for (59) _____ speakers of Portuguese and Spanish.

The English Teacher arrives (60) _____ with two full CD-ROMs chock-full of (61) _____ lessons with digitized speech, interactive content, a microphone, and dictionary. There is no more complete course available (62) _____ any price.

On the (63) _____, it takes approximately 100 hours of study time to complete a single level of The English Teacher, and (64) _____ of the product have demonstrated a long-term retention (65) _____ of all material studied in the mid-to-high 90th percentile-even up to one year later. (66) _____ of junior high schools, high schools, and language schools around the world currently (67) _____ the English Teacher for some or all of (68) _____ students. Why? Because it's fun and it (69) _____. No other CD-ROM program (70) _____ into such great detail in English grammar, pronunciation, or vocabulary.

51. A) consists B) consisted C) consisting D) to consist

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 52. A) planned | B) designed | C) written | D) established |
| 53. A) copes | B) solves | C) discusses | D) deals |
| 54. A) believed | B) found | C) felt | D) guessed |
| 55. A) on | B) at | C) in | D) through |
| 56. A) effectiveness | B) efficient | C) entertainment | D) performance |
| 57. A) news | B) fact | C) case | D) story |
| 58. A) CD-ROM | B) Software | C) Teacher | D) Language |
| 59. A) native | B) local | C) foreign | D) fellow |
| 60. A) in | B) at | C) with | D) to |
| 61. A) writing | B) listening | C) language | D) speaking |
| 62. A) with | B) at | C) above | D) without |
| 63. A) normal | B) average | C) common | D) level |
| 64. A) use | B) usage | C) users | D) user |
| 65. A) rate | B) speed | C) portion | D) ratio |
| 66. A) A hundred | B) Several hundred | C) Hundreds | D) Hundred |
| 67. A) impose | B) use | C) introduce | D) share |
| 68. A) his | B) its | C) our | D) their |
| 69. A) is workable | B) works | C) is work | D) working |
| 70. A) goes | B) comes | C) turns | D) looks |

Part IV Reading Comprehension (20 points)

Directions: In this part there are two passages followed by questions, each with four suggested answers. Choose the one you think is the best answer.

Passage 1

The universities from which our own are descended were founded in the Middle Ages. They were established either by corporations of students wanting to learn, as in Italy, or by teachers wanting to teach, as in France. Corporations that had special legal or customary privileges for the purpose of carrying out the intentions of the incorporators were common in those days. The university corporations of the Middle Ages at the height of their power were not responsible to anybody, in the sense that they could not be brought to book by any authority. They claimed, and made good their claim, complete independence of all secular and religious control. The American university was, however, at first a corporation formed by a religious denomination or by the state for the purposes of the denomination or the state.

The American university in the seventeenth century was much closer to the American university today than to the medieval university. The Puritan communities needed ministers and professional men and so established universities to provide them. Later, religious groups built universities in order to extend their own influence. For example, the Univer-

sity of Chicago was founded by devout(虔诚的) Baptists to combat the rising tide of Methodism in the Middle West. The president and the trustees of the university were required to have the proper religious affiliations in order to keep the university on the right path. Fortunately the combination of John D. Rockefeller, William Rainey Harper, and the enlightened wing of the Baptist church preserved the university from too narrow an interpretation of its purpose.

71. The passage states that French universities in the Middle Ages were founded by _____.
- A) students wanting to learn B) the state
C) groups of professors D) the Catholic church
72. The basic motive for setting up a university in a Puritan community was to _____.
- A) spread the religious ideals of the Puritans
B) provide necessary personnel for the community
C) educate the young about their religion
D) prevent the spread of other religions
73. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "the rising tide"?
- A) the rapid growth B) the evil influence
C) the extreme heresy D) the sudden invasion
74. We can infer from the passage that the founders of the University of Chicago _____.
- A) were former Baptists
B) were enlightened Baptists
C) were strict Baptists
D) had never been connected with the Baptist church
75. Which of the following does the passage tell us about John D. Rockefeller?
- A) He wanted to spread the Baptist religion.
B) He was a founder of the University of Chicago.
C) He was an early president of the University of Chicago.
D) He broadened the goals of the University of Chicago.

Passage 2

Every American school child has heard the little rhyme, "In October, 1492, Columbus sailed the ocean blue," and the story has often been told of Columbus' dream of finding the East or Asia by sailing west. Often Columbus is used as an example of someone who set goals for himself and would not give up when obstacles to achieving those goals came his way—he waited at the Spanish court six years before King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed to sponsor his voyage. He persuaded his men to continue their westward voyage even when they threatened mutiny(造反) because they had not yet reached the expected

islands of the Orient. Certainly Columbus is a model of determination and courage.

Yet the man was much more complex than the stories often reveal. Christopher was a very devout Catholic who observed all the fasts of the church and prayed regularly. His very name Christopher, which means Christ-bearer, he understood as a title of his destiny to carry the message of the gospel(福音) to far-off lands. He diligently searched the Scriptures and thought he found assurance for a call to sail to the far reaches of the globe with the Christian message.

Christopher was particularly concerned with the power of the Ottoman Turks who controlled the eastern Mediterranean and were threatening Europe. If a way could be found of reaching India by sailing West, the Turks could be attacked from behind and perhaps the Holy Land itself could be rescued from their hands. Yes, Columbus was interested in trade and riches, but Christian concern also lay behind his plans. When land was sighted on October 12, 1492, in recognition of the divine aid in his voyage, Columbus named the land San Salvador, which means Holy Savior.

76. Why did Columbus sail west?

- A) Because he wanted to discover the New World.
- B) Because he thought Asia was in the west.
- C) Because he wanted to another way of reaching India.
- D) Because he wanted to set an example to other sailors.

77. Which of the following is not true?

- A) Christopher was a Catholic.
- B) Columbus dreamt of finding the Orient by sailing west.
- C) Columbus men mutinied but he succeeded in suppressing them.
- D) Oct. 12. 1492 was a great day to Columbus.

78. What does it mean by saying "(he) observed all the fasts of the church"?

- A) If the church ordered him to sail faster, he would.
- B) He learnt to cook breakfasts from the church.
- C) He ate nothing on some special religious days.
- D) He obeyed the church.

79. Columbus named the land he first sighted San Salvador because he thought _____.

- A) this is the very place he dreamt of reaching
- B) his success in this voyage got divine aid
- C) the land was the Holy Land
- D) it is the fate that led to his discovery of the new land

80. From the passage we can infer that _____.

- A) the shortest route to Asia was sailing across the Mediterranean
- B) Columbus was an example of determination and courage

- C) Columbus wanted to attack the Ottoman Turks from behind by sailing west
D) he believed he had already reached India

Paper Two

Part V Word Form (5 points)

Directions: Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the italicized words on the left of each sentence.

81. *enable* Can extensive reading alone improve students' reading _____?
82. *confuse* Embracing this _____ process early does not mean force feeding your mind.
83. *assignment* These essays were _____ by Ted and are related to class readings.
84. *entertain* We have tested The English Teacher and found it to be easy to use, _____, and the most comprehensive software on the market.
85. *excitement* The story about a hero _____ the little boys very much.

Part VI Structure (5 points)

Directions: In this part there are 5 incomplete sentences. Fill in the blanks with what would best complete them (using the hints or specific requirements if they are provided).

86. _____ the News In Education program, students are introduced to a life-long reading habit. (填适当的介词)
87. Learning how to remember dates is necessary in many subject areas _____ history, geography, and literature. (像……一样的)
88. This complete basic course _____ speaking and comprehension skills with very brief, simple explanations of grammar. (全神贯注于)
89. Math concepts within the system are sequentially _____, so they're easy to follow as they gradually increase in difficulty. (用 organize 的适当形式填空)
90. The option to have all of the answers revealed is available at any time _____. (也)

Part VII Cloze (5 points)

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the following passage. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the list given below. Change the form where necessary.

During the Sixties, a troubled British (91) _____ expert travels to Spotswood, a suburban Australian town, in order to improve (92) _____ at an ailing moccasin factory (境况不佳的拖鞋厂). The company is (93) _____ by a sweet-natured old man who (94) _____ his workers' happiness over bottom line profits, and (95) _____, he's