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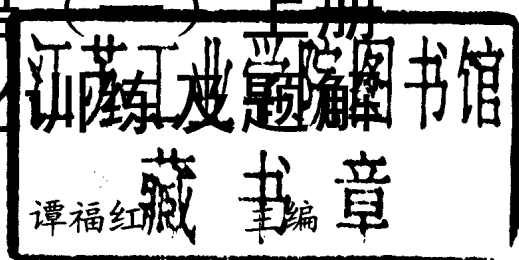
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万水英语自学考试培训系列

全国高等教育自学考试指定教材
(英语 / 外贸英语专业) 辅导丛书

综合英语 (一) 上册
考前强化训练及题解

南开大学



中国水利水电出版社

内 容 提 要

本书由南开大学经验丰富的教师编写。内容包括 12 套考前强化训练题、训练题答案及题解、全国统考试题及答案。

本书具有题型新、针对性强、难易适中、题解详尽的特点。

适合准备参加英语专业自学考试的考生和其他各专业的自学人员。

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前 言

英语专业自学课《综合英语》是 1999 年采用的新教材，由于此类辅导资料少，课程难度大，学生平时有限的时间都用于对课本知识的理解和掌握，几乎没有考前强化训练的资料，针对这一现象，作者通过这两年来对新教材的教授与研究并结合多年来的英语教学经验编写了《综合英语（一）上册考前强化训练及题解》、《综合英语（一）下册考前强化训练及题解》、《综合英语（二）上册考前强化训练及题解》、《综合英语（二）下册考前强化训练及题解》。它们是作者在认真研究全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会发布的《综合英语自学考试大纲》、《综合英语》自学考试教材、《英语专业自学课程词汇表》以及《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表（1-4 级）》的基础上，结合教学实际对教学中发现的学生容易出现的问题系统整理和分析后编写出来的。旨在帮助读者通过大量的考前模拟强化训练作到有备而战，从而顺利通过考试。

本书具有以下几个特点：

一、题型新。每套题都是严格按照最新颁布的全国高等教育自学考试英语专业《综合英语》课程考试大纲的新题型的要求而设计编写。

二、取材范围广，针对性强。词汇、语法部分涵盖所有课文中的重要单词、词组和语法现象；课文理解（包括课文内容填空与课文句子释义）、写作题和翻译部分也都包括了教材的所有篇章内容；课外阅读理解、完型填空部分选材广泛，内容涉及生活中的许多方面以及自然科学和社会科学的多个领域，有助于提高阅读能力。

三、试题难易程度适中。试题完全按照最新公布的全国高等教育自学考试英语专业《综合英语》课程考试说明要求的比例，即：易 20%、较易 30%、较难 30%、难 20%。

四、题解详尽、准确。每套题都有精解，帮助考生复习巩固所学

语言知识。

本书不仅适用于参加英语专业自学考试的考生，同时适用于其他各专业的自学人才。对于普通高等学校以及各类成人高等学校学生来说，也是一本不可多得的课外阅读和练习的材料。对于本书中可能出现的问题，希望广大读者加以指正并提出宝贵意见，以使本书更加完善。

编 者

2001 年 11 月于南开大学

目 录

前言

考前强化训练题	1
MODEL TEST 1	2
MODEL TEST 2	14
MODEL TEST3	26
MODEL TEST 4	38
MODEL TEST 5	50
MODEL TEST 6	62
MODEL TEST 7	74
MODEL TEST 8	87
MODEL TEST 9	99
MODEL TEST 10	112
MODEL TEST 11	124
MODEL TEST 12	136
考前强化训练试题答案及精解	148
MODEL TEST 1	149
MODEL TEST 2	158
MODEL TEST 3	166
MODEL TEST 4	174
MODEL TEST 5	182
MODEL TEST 6	190
MODEL TEST 7	197
MODEL TEST 8	204
MODEL TEST 9	212
MODEL TEST 10	220

MODEL TEST 11	227
MODEL TEST 12	234
附录 2000 年上半年全国高等教育自学考试	
综合英语（一）试题	241
试卷参考答案及评分标准	252

考前强化训练题

- * 本试题分两部分：第一部分为选择题，40 分；第二部分为非选择题，60 分。
- * 满分 100 分，考试时间是 150 分钟。
- * 全部题目用英语作答，答案写在答题纸上，否则不计分。

MODEL TEST 1

本试题分两部分，第一部分为选择题，第二部分为非选择题；选择题 40 分，非选择题 60 分，满分 100 分。考试时间 150 分钟。全部题目用英文作答，并将答案写在答题纸的相应位置上，否则不计分。

PART ONE

1. 用适当的语法形式或词汇填空。从 A、B、C、D、四个选项中，选出一个正确答案。（本大题共 30 小题，每小题 1 分，共 30 分）

1. At the job she could earn as _____ as eighty dollars a week.
A. most B. many C. much D. more
2. It was not _____ late at night that the explorers found their camp.
A. before B. till C. when D. until
3. The idea suddenly occurred to me _____ I forgot to turn off the gas before leaving home.
A. that B. what C. when D. why
4. The more difficult the questions are, _____ I am to be able to answer them.
A. the likelier B. the likely
C. the less likely D. the more likely
5. His remarks left me _____ about his real intention.
A. wondered B. wonder

- A. secretly B. a secret C. secret D. secrecy
16. This is the first favor I have asked _____ you.
A. from B. to C. with D. of
17. The industrial output value will _____ rapidly in the coming two years.
A. arouse B. arise C. rise D. raise
18. Getting involved in this matter will do more _____ than good to you.
A. hurt B. destroy C. danger D. harm
19. Finally the old men who had collapsed in the street came _____.
A. back B. to C. here D. up
20. I _____ can't remember where I have left my mobile-phone.
A. firmly B. hardly C. simply D. badly
21. When reading the novel, I _____ of my days in the countryside.
A. can't help thinking B. can't help but think
C. can't help to think D. but can't help
22. The Queen's argument was that if something wasn't done about it _____, she'd have everyone killed.
A. in no time B. from time to time
C. at a time D. at no time
23. I would have _____ him trouble if you had spoke to him about it in private.
A. shared B. spared C. removed D. deprived
24. The patient called _____ the nurse in a loud voice.
A. off B. on C. for D. up
25. The only cure for his disease is to have his heart _____.
A. transferred B. transformed
C. transported D. transplanted

26. Maria's reaction _____ the birth of her sister was to demand more attention from her mother.
A. to B. at C. of D. with
27. She _____ the changes in her friend's personality after the quarrel.
A. glanced at B. caught sight of
C. noticed D. looked at
28. As winter _____ spring, the days began to lengthen.
A. made up for B. gave way to
C. got along with D. lived up to
29. It was felt that the company was perfectly _____ of handling such a big order.
A. able B. capable C. possible D. suitable
30. She has learned her part _____ in the play.
A. by heart B. on heart C. in heart D. within heart

II. 认真阅读下面两篇短文，每篇短文后有五个问题，根据短文的内容从四个选项选择一个最佳答案。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

Passage 1

All plant cells are capable of taking up water. Even dead ones do to a certain degree. Absorption of water by dead cell walls makes wood swell. In common land plants, the living cells of roots take up most of the water. Land plants without roots do exist, however. Those greenish-yellow lichens you see on tree trunks and on rocks in the high mountains have no roots. A half a billion years ago, when water plants started to invade the land, the first primitive land plants did not have roots; they were marsh plants.

Even among the flowering plants, one finds rootless forms. These flowering plants are the so-called higher plants because they evolved more

recently and are thus considered higher on the evolutionary scale. In the Peruvian desert, there grows one of these rootless higher plants, a bromeliad. It is a relative of the pineapple. Even if this plant had roots, they would be of no use, because where the plant grows, it never rains. The plant gets its water only from the dew it collects at night, when its leaves cool off. Such rootless plants, of course, can be moved with ease, but they will only grow when they are placed out in the open. If they are placed too near a house, the radiation from the heat of the house prevents the leaves from cooling and so prevents dew from forming, and the plant dies. In the southern United States and in Puerto Rico, one sees bromeliads growing high above the streets on the insulation (绝缘体) of electric wires. These plants obtain their water from rain, and the only soil they ever come in contact with is the dust that may blow on their leaves.

31. The living cells of roots of the land plants _____.
A. need most of the water
B. absorb most of the water
C. are not as useful as those of the leaves
D. absorb more water than is necessary for later use
32. The lichen on tree trunks and on rocks _____.
A. can exist without leaves
B. cannot exist without roots
C. may be called higher land plant
D. can exist without roots
33. In the second paragraph, a bromeliad _____.
A. is a relative of the lichen
B. has roots which are useless
C. is a type of lower plant for its lack of roots

- D. keeps alive by absorbing the dew
34. These rootless plants placed too near a house will die because_____ .
- A. they are not accustomed to absorb a large amount of water
- B. they are often moved by people from place to place
- C. the plants near them take up most of the water
- D. the radiation from the heat of the house prevents the forming of the dew
35. The best title for the passage would be_____.
- A. Primitive Plants and Higher Plants
- B. The Water Intake of Plants
- C. The Rootless Higher Plants
- D. The Importance of the Dew

Passage 2

In any survival situation, the question of locating food will be extremely important but is much less vital than the task of finding water. It may not be pleasant to think about but in an emergency you will find that many unconventional creatures are edible, and are eaten by the local inhabitants, who are experts in knowing how to live off the land. In the process, you will have to forget many of your civilized prejudices (偏见) .

There is plenty of good food in the tropics, enough to sustain you almost indefinitely. There is food from plants and trees and there are animals, birds, fish, snakes and lizards of many kinds. All of them are good to eat. The meat from the hindquarters and tail of the lizard makes a delicious meal. The iguana is also a delicacy much sought after by jungle gourmets (食物品尝家) . All jungle animals should be cooked in order to kill the parasites and improve the taste.

All snakes are edible but they are not found as frequently as is

commonly supposed. They taste much like the white meat of chicken although the flesh is a bit stringy and slightly salty. In preparing snakes and lizards, skin, remove the viscera, and cook as you would any other meat.

In the dense rain forest, most of the animals are high in the trees, out of sight and reach. There are few animals on the forest floor. Usually it is limited to land crabs, land turtles, lizards and snakes. The larger animals and birds of the rain forest make the best eating in an emergency but they are difficult to catch. Most people will walk through a tropical forest without ever seeing game of any kind even though it may be there in large amounts. Too much reliance should not be placed on the larger animals as a source of food.

36. The word “edible” (Para. 1) in the context means _____.
A. obtainable B. eatable C. at hand D. delicious
37. “Unconventional creatures” (Para.1) may refer to _____.
A. plants considered eatable by people
B. plants that are so rare that few people could get a chance to eat
C. animals seldom eaten because of the civilized prejudices
D. animals that are too rare to be ever seen by people
38. Why should all the jungle animals be cooked before having them?
A. Because uncooked meat is poisonous and uneatable.
B. Because many kinds of animals have never been eaten before.
C. Because people want to warm themselves by the cooked meat.
D. Because the parasites may be killed and the taste be improved.
39. In the dense rain forest, _____.
A. most of the animals may be regarded as the source of food
B. some land animals may be obtained
C. the larger birds are easy to catch and they make a delicious meal

in an emergency

D. people may rely on the tropical plants as a constant source of food

40. The best title for the passage would be_____.

- A. Unconventional Creatures B. Animal Food
C. In the Rain Forest D. Hunting Animals

PART TWO

III. 用国际音标标出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音。(本大题共 20 小题, 每两小题 1 分, 共 10 分) (注意: 考生使用新的或老的音标形式都可以。)

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. message | 42. social | 43. project | 44. alive |
| 45. assignment | 46. quiz | 47. management | 48. semester |
| 49. realistic | 50. essay | 51. master | 52. require |
| 53. full | 54. difficulty | 55. following | 56. fairy |
| 57. princess | 58. royal | 59. poetry | 60. sensible |

IV. 将括号里的单词转换成正确的词类形式填空。(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分。)

61. At the _____ of a semester, you may feel that you have plenty of time on your hands. (begin)
62. I am afraid it will have to be some place _____ as I don't have much money with me. (expensive)
63. His father fought in the war and caught four _____ of war. (prison)
64. Many people think that when they become rich and successful, _____ will naturally follow. (happy)
65. He turned his head and looked about him to make _____ sure that