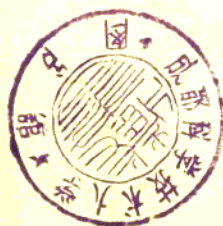


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四川省专业技术职务资格外语考试

# 英语试题与答案汇编



编者

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# 前 言

为了配合广大科技人员学习英语,迎接我省外语统一考试,多年来参与全省各系列职务外语考试命题教师和此次职务资格外语考试系列教材编委成员汇编了《四川省专业技术职务资格外语考试英语试题与答案汇编》。该材料精选自我省五个主要系列(理工、文科、经贸、医学、农学)历次晋升中高级职务的英语考试题共 25 套,配有参考答案及译文。此材料基本符合《关于专业技术职务外语统一考试有关问题的通知》所规定的题型的内容的难易程度,可以作为今年及以后参加考试人员在考前自我检查的模拟试题。

由于时间紧迫,可能有不尽人意之处,恳请大家不吝批评赐教。

编写组

一九九三年四月

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# 第一部分 试题汇编

## 1. 四川省专业技术职务外语达标培训英语电视讲授班

### 中级班结业考试试卷(A卷)

| 题号 | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | 总分 |
|----|---|----|-----|----|---|----|----|
| 得分 |   |    |     |    |   |    |    |

(本卷考试时间 150 分钟)

| 得分 | 评卷人 |
|----|-----|
|    |     |

I. 多项选择(语法): 从下列各题 A. B. C. D 四个答案中选择一个正确的答案, 并把它前面的字母填入题前左边的括号内。(本题共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

- ( ) 1. "Children, let's go on \_\_\_\_\_ now," said the teacher.  
A. work      B. working      C. to work      D. worked
- ( ) 2. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. what country is he from      B. what country he is from  
C. from what country is he      D. he is from what country
- ( ) 3. Tom, drink \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.  
A. as less      B. as fewer      C. as few      D. as little
- ( ) 4. Only in this way \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. can you learn English well      B. you will learn English well  
C. you can learn English well      D. you may learn English well
- ( ) 5. At yesterday's meeting Mr Black suggested \_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing for a visit.  
A. to go      B. that go      C. going      D. go
- ( ) 6. My watch often stops. It needs \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. repair      B. to repair      C. repairing      D. repaired
- ( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ on its mother's back, the baby fell asleep.  
A. Carried      B. Carrying  
C. To be carried      D. Having carried
- ( ) 8. The old worker is showing the students \_\_\_\_\_ the work.  
A. to do      B. doing      C. what to do      D. how to do

- ( ) 9. I have two letters \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.  
A. to be written    B. to write    C. writing    D. written
- ( ) 10. —Do you know this word?  
—No, let me \_\_\_\_\_ in the English-Chinese dictionary.  
A. look up it    B. look it up    C. looking up it    D. be looking it up
- ( ) 11. John is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy, who studies in \_\_\_\_\_ university.  
A. an/an    B. a/an    C. a/a    D. an/a
- ( ) 12. In spite of his poor English, he made himself \_\_\_\_\_ at last.  
A. understood    B. understand    C. to understand    D. understanding
- ( ) 13. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ in the park early in the morning.  
A. to walk    B. walk    C. walking    D. walked
- ( ) 14. He had his shoes \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday afternoon.  
A. repaired    B. to repair    C. to be repaired    D. repairing
- ( ) 15. The more medicine I take, the \_\_\_\_\_ I seem to feel.  
A. well    B. worse    C. ill    D. best
- ( ) 16. When I entered the room, I found a tall young man \_\_\_\_\_ at my writing desk.  
A. to sit    B. sitting  
C. having been sitting    D. being sitting
- ( ) 17. \_\_\_\_\_ an answer, Tom decided to write another letter.  
A. Not having received    B. Having not received  
C. Been not received    D. Not have received
- ( ) 18. We are looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ you soon.  
A. see    B. seen    C. seeing    D. having seen
- ( ) 19. Mary can hardly walk, \_\_\_\_\_ she?  
A. doesn't    B. can    C. does    D. can't
- ( ) 20. This is \_\_\_\_\_ just now.  
A. to the woman I spoke    B. I spoke to the woman  
C. the woman I spoke to    D. the woman I spoke

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| 得分 | 评卷人 |
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II. 多项选择(词汇): 从下列各题 A. B. C. D 四个答案中选择一个正确的答案, 并把它前面的字母填入题前左边的括号内。(本题共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

- ( ) 1. It's nice to go for a walk \_\_\_\_\_ a summer evenign.  
A. in    B. on    C. at    D. during
- ( ) 2. She spoke \_\_\_\_\_ for Me to hear her.  
A. rather quietly    B. too quietly  
C. so quietly    D. quietly enough

- ( ) 3. There are two beautiful little girls under the tree.  
One is in yellow and \_\_\_\_\_ is in blue.  
A. another      B. other      C. the others      D. the other
- ( ) 4. He is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy that everybody likes him.  
A. such      B. so      C. such an      D. such a
- ( ) 5. Boys and girls, are you familiar \_\_\_\_\_ the long word on the blackboard?  
A. with      B. to      C. about      D. at
- ( ) 6. Can you tell the story \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
A. in      B. by      C. with      D. for
- ( ) 7. It was in a shop \_\_\_\_\_ I saw him yesterday afternoon.  
A. that      B. where      C. which      D. there
- ( ) 8. John and Mary got married last year. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are English teachers.  
A. Either      B. Each      C. Both      D. All
- ( ) 9. He has \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for three hours.  
A. laid      B. lain      C. lied      D. lay
- ( ) 10. I don't like to dance \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Neither my brother likes      B. Either does my brother  
C. My brother doesn't, either      D. Neither my brother does
- ( ) 11. She isn't an English teacher, is she? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, she isn't      B. No, she is  
C. Yes, she wasn't      D. No, but she used to be
- ( ) 12. Although it is was raining hard, \_\_\_\_\_ we went on working.  
A. but      B. /      C. so      D. even
- ( ) 13. No one helped him, he did it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. himself all      B. all by himself  
by all himself      D. by himself all
- ( ) 14. Will you look after my little brother for me for half an hour? The phrase "look after" means;  
A. take part in      B. take care of      C. look for      D. be interested in
- ( ) 15. My father will be back in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. two years and half      B. two and half years  
C. two and a half years      D. two and a half year

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| 得分 | 评卷人 |
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III. 选择填空: 从下列各题括号中选择一个正确的答案, 填入空格内。(本题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

1. We could \_\_\_\_\_ understand what Mr Smith said at the meeting. (hard, hardly)

2. I know \_\_\_\_\_ the people present except him. (all, whole)
3. Telephone was \_\_\_\_\_ by Edison. (invented, discovered)
4. Please \_\_\_\_\_ to call me up tomorrow morning. (remember, memorize)
5. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ it in English? (say, tell)
6. I always \_\_\_\_\_ my best in the examinations, but I often fail. (try, manage)
7. Anyone who \_\_\_\_\_ fire gets burnt. (plays, plays with)
8. This kind of dress is \_\_\_\_\_ designed for old women. (especially, specially)
9. It will be very \_\_\_\_\_ to live on the moon. (interesting, interested)
10. As his mother did not hear him, the boy \_\_\_\_\_ his voice. (raised, rose)

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| 得分 | 评卷人 |
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IV. 用横线划出下列复合句中的从句, 并指出是什么从句, 如果是状语从句请指明是何种状语从句, 然后将整个句子译成汉语: (本题共 30 分, 每小题 3 分)

1. Tom did not come to class yesterday because he was ill.
2. He is the best man that I have ever known.
3. I hope we will spend holiday together again next time.
4. We all know the fact that paper was invented by Chinese.
5. She felt much better after she had stayed in bed for a few days.
6. They did not finish their work until it was dark.
7. The light is so dim that he can't read the letter.
8. Please tell me whether you can come to our party.
9. The dictionary which he bought yesterday was very useful.
10. It's possible that you can catch the train in time.

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| 得分 | 评卷人 |
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V. 阅读理解: 阅读短文, 然后根据短文内容辨别下列各题是否正确, 如果是正确的, 则在题前括号内写上“T”, 错误的, 则写上“F”。(本题共 15 分, 每小题 1.5 分)

### AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE

One evening, when I came home from my office, I found that I had left my key at home. I knocked but there wasn't anybody in the house. Then I remembered that my wife was away staying with her parents. There was no way for me to get into the house. I had to break a window. So I looked around and found a big stone. There was a loud crash when I broke the

window. and I had to be careful when I reached through to turn the handle. I was just climbing in when a deep voice said behind me.

"What do you think you're doing?"

It was a policeman. My neighbour had heard the noise of the breaking glass and phoned the police. It took me quite a long time to explain that I wasn't a thief. In future I think I'll leave a spare key under the doormat.

True or False:

- ( ) 1. I returned home one afternoon from work.
- ( ) 2. I could not get into my house for I had forgotten to bring my key.
- ( ) 3. As my wife was staying with her parents, there was no-body in the house.
- ( ) 4. I picked up a big stone and broke the window with a loud crash.
- ( ) 5. Then I turned the handle carefully and opened the window.
- ( ) 6. The noise was loud enough for my neighbour to hear.
- ( ) 7. When I was just climbing into the house, my neighbour came over and asked me what I was doing.
- ( ) 8. The crash of the window was also heard by a policeman, so he came to see what was happening.
- ( ) 9. I explained to the policeman that I lived in this house but he did not believe me at all.
- ( ) 10. I think it better to bring a spare key with me next time when I go out.

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| 得分 | 评卷人 |
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VI. 将下列短文译成汉语:(本题包括 A,B 两篇短文,各 30 分,共 60 分)

A

(1) A farmer who lived in a small village suffered from a severe pain in the chest. This never seemed to get any better. (2) The farmer decided that he would go to see a doctor in the nearest town. (3) But as he was a miserly person, he thought he would find out what he would have to pay the doctor. (4) He was told that a patient had to pay three pounds for the first visit and one pound for the second visit. (5) The farmer thought about this for a long time, and then he decided to go to the doctor in the town.

(6) As he came into the doctor's consulting room, he said, "Good morning, doctor. Here I am again." (7) The doctor was a little surprised. (8) He asked him a few questions, examined his chest and then took the pound which the farmer insisted on giving him. (9) Then the doctor said with a smile, "Well, sir, there's nothing new. (10) Please continue to take the same medicine I gave you the first time you came to see me."



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| 得分 | 评卷人 |
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## B

### Horsepower

(1) The word "horsepower" was first used two hundred years ago. (2) James Watt had made the world's first widely-used steam engine. (3) He had no way of telling people exactly how powerful it was, (4) for at that time there were no units for measuring power.

(5) Watt decided to find out how much work one strong horse could do in one minute. (6) He called that unit one horsepower. With this unit he could measure the work his steam engine could do.

(7) He discovered that a horse could lift a 3,300-pound weight 10 feet into the air in one minute. (8) His engine could lift a 3,300-pound weight 100 feet in one minute. (9) Because this engine did ten times as much work as the horse, (10) Watt called it a ten-horsepower engine.

## 2. 专业技术职务外语达标培训英语班

### 中级班结业考试试卷(B 卷)

(本卷考试时间 150 分钟)

I. 多项选择(语法): 从下列各题 A. B. C. D 四个答案中选择一个正确的答案。(本题共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

1. The teacher came into the classroom and saw all the students \_\_\_\_\_ books.  
A. to read      B. reading      C. being read      D. having read
2. English is \_\_\_\_\_ language. It is \_\_\_\_\_ important tool.  
A. a, an      B. a, a      C. the, an      D. a, /
3. I didn't go to school that day \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Neither he did      B. Neither did he      C. Either did he      D. Neither he went
4. I don't know the price, but I'll \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. up look it      B. look up it      C. look it up      D. up it look
5. He did it without \_\_\_\_\_.

A. to ask      B. asked      C. being asked      D. to be asked

6. Here is the man \_\_\_\_\_.

A. who you have been looking      B. whom you have been looking  
C. You have been looking for whom      D. You have been looking for

7. He hardly sees her now, \_\_\_\_\_ he?

A. do      B. did      C. does      D. doesn't

8. After the failure, I suggested \_\_\_\_\_ it once more.

A. try      B. to try      C. that try      D. trying

9. Jill enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ in big rivers and lakes.

A. swim      B. to swim      C. swimming      D. be swimming

10. You can borrow as \_\_\_\_\_ books as you like.

A. much      B. many      C. little      D. less

11. You'd better have your shoes \_\_\_\_\_.

A. mend      B. mended      C. mending      D. to mend

12. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ motionless in the bed.

A. lay      B. lied      C. laid      D. lain

13. He repeated what he had said so that he \_\_\_\_\_.

A. understood      B. could understand      C. was understanding      D. could be understood

14. The room is too dirty. It needs \_\_\_\_\_.

A. clean      B. to clean      C. cleaning      D. being cleaned

15. Every night she heard the same song \_\_\_\_\_ out of her window.

A. sung      B. sing      C. to sing      D. singing

16. I'm against \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.

A. put off      B. putting off      C. to put off      D. be put off

17. I got so excited that I didn't know \_\_\_\_\_.

A. What I should say      B. what should I say  
C. I should say what      D. should I say what

18. \_\_\_\_\_ him for ages, she even forgot his looks.

A. Not see      B. Not have seen      C. Having not seen      D. Not having seen

19. Everyday John spends one hour \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.

A. study      B. to study      C. studies      D. studying

20. \_\_\_\_\_ we should learn from foreign countries is the key point of the problem.

A. what      B. which      C. if      D. whom

II. 多项选择(词汇): 从下列各题 A. B. C. D 四个答案中选择一个正确的答案。(本题共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

1. We arrived, and I paid \_\_\_\_\_ the taxi.

A. with      B. of      C. at      D. for

2. He is \_\_\_\_\_ kind old man that all respect him.

A. so      B. such      C. so a      D. such a

3. Why don't you get \_\_\_\_\_ to read in the weekend?  
A. anything B. nothing C. something D. everything
4. We'd better learn the rules and regulations by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. head B. mind C. heart D. brain
5. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ your reply.  
A. looking forward to B. looking after  
C. looking up D. looking for
6. I have two sons. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are in the PLA.  
A. All B. Both C. Either D. Each
7. Finally the enemies \_\_\_\_\_ down their arms.  
A. lied B. lay C. laid D. lain
8. We should stand \_\_\_\_\_ our own feet in doing everything.  
A. on B. by C. with D. at
9. When the two persons came nearer, I found one was Web and \_\_\_\_\_ was Jim.  
A. another B. the other C. other D. the others
10. Web can't speak French \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Neither Jim can B. Either can Jim C. Jim can't, either D. Either Jim can
11. Having \_\_\_\_\_ mountains and rivers, they got to Yanan.  
A. passed B. pasted C. crossed D. acrossed
12. It was last year \_\_\_\_\_ he finished school.  
A. when B. that C. then D. in which
13. \_\_\_\_\_ louder or others couldn't hear you.  
A. Talk B. Tell C. Say D. Speak
14. Mary went to bed, \_\_\_\_\_ she felt very tired.  
A. for B. or C. so D. yet
15. Never \_\_\_\_\_ the bus before it stops.  
A. get along B. get off C. get out D. get through

III. 选择填空: 从下列各题括号中选择一个正确的答案。(本题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

1. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east. (raises, rises)
2. This machine is too old. It has been \_\_\_\_\_. (no use, out of use)
3. He worked very \_\_\_\_\_ so he finished the work ahead of time. (hard, hardly)
4. Women \_\_\_\_\_ an important role in socialist construction. (play, play with)
5. Scientists have \_\_\_\_\_ a new oil field in West China. (invented, discovered)
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ be a piece of wasteland, but now many tall buildings have been built there.  
(was used to, used to)
7. That is to \_\_\_\_\_, ice is another form of water. (say, tell)
8. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that we should learn from others. (out of the question, out of question)
9. We should use \_\_\_\_\_ money and do more things. (less, fewer)
10. How \_\_\_\_\_ the story is! (interesting, interested)

IV. 用横线划出下列复合句中的从句,并指出是什么从句,如果是状语从句请指明是何种状语从句,然后将整个句子译成汉语。(本题共 30 分,每小题 3 分)

1. Do you know if he will come?
2. Where there is a will, there is a way.
3. It is known to all that China is still a developing country.
4. Let's take the front seats so that we may see more clearly.
5. The idea that you can do this work without thinking is wrong.
6. Do you know the time when he is leaving for the U. S. A. ?
7. He was so poor that he couldn't go to school.
8. The fact was that he didn't really know it.
9. Even if you might not like to hear, I'll still tell you about it.
10. I know his father, who is a famous scientist.

V. 阅读理解: 阅读短文,然后根据短文内容辨别下列各题是否正确,如果是正确的,则在题前括号内写上“T”,错误的,则写上“F”。(本题共 15 分,每小题 1.5 分)

That the world's first compass was invented by the Chinese people is a well-known historical fact.

Many centuries ago, the people of China made the discovery that natural magnets have attracting properties and that a freely suspended magnetized bar always points north and south. Thus they found that such an instrument could be used for the purpose of determining direction.

It was recorded in ancient books that the earliest compass was shaped like a spoon and mounted on a graduated plate. About the end of the eleventh century the Chinese people used the compass in navigation. In the twelfth century a compass of the floating needle type came into use. It was recorded that this early sea-going compass was in use on Chinese ships up to the seventeenth century.

From the Chinese the Arabs learned to make compasses and to use them in navigation. The Arabs in turn introduced the compass to Europe. In the hands of the Chinese, Arabs and Europeans, the great invention of the ancient Chinese was further developed. That is how the compass finally reached its present perfection.

True or False.

1. The Chinese people invented the world's first compass many centuries ago.
2. The attracting properties of natural magnets led to the discovery of compasses.
3. A compass is a freely suspended magnetized bar which is used to determine direction.
4. Chinese compasses were used in navigation in the eleventh century.
5. A compass is a kind of instrument which is used to determine direction.
6. The earliest compass was a spoon-shaped plate.
7. About the end of the eleventh century, the Chinese people began to use compass of floating needle type.
8. The compass of floating needle type was in use for about five hundred years.
9. The Europeans learned from the Chinese to make compasses and used them in navigation.

10. Compasses now are quite different from what they were long time ago.
- VI. 将下列短文译成汉语:(本题包括 A,B 两篇短文,各 30 分,共 60 分)

A

Sam was sent to a school at the age of four, and those were the days when he was not very happy. He was only a boy of 11 when his father died. Then he begged his mother to let him give up schooling, which his mother agreed.

For a while, Sam worked as a printer's apprentice. When his brother began publishing a newspaper, he went to work for him. Later, he left home and went to work on the Mississippi River where he served as a river pilot until the outbreak of the Civil War.

Sam tried his hand at many trades, including mining. Finally he again went to work for a newspaper. And that was the time when he began to use the name Mark Twain. He took the name from the cry of the boatmen. The name was a reminder of the author's years on the Mississippi River.

B

Trees are very useful to us in three important ways. They provide us with wood and other products. They give shade to us. They also help to prevent drought and floods.

But in many parts of the world, people have not realized that the third point is the most important. In order to get quick profit from the trees, some people have cut trees down in large numbers. But with the loss of the trees they have lost their best friends.

Two thousand years ago a rich and powerful country cut down its trees to build warships. With the warships it had become an empire, but without its trees its soil became hard and poor. When the empire fell to pieces, the country faced with flood and starvation.

3. 四川省专业技术职务外语达标培训

英语高级班结业考试试卷(A 卷)

- I. 多项选择:从下列各题 A. B. C. D 四个答案中选择一个正确的答案。(本题共 30 分,每小题 1 分)

1. The hospital \_\_\_\_\_ we visited last week is very big.  
A. which      B. where      C. in where      D. in that
2. He speaks English \_\_\_\_\_ an Englishman.

- A. as good as    B. as better than    C. as well as    D. so good as
3. If you don't stop \_\_\_\_\_ in class, the teacher will be angry.  
A. to talk    B. talking    C. talk    D. of talking
4. At this time next week I \_\_\_\_\_ on a business trip in the north.  
A. will go    B. will have gone  
C. am going    D. will be going
5. It's raining outside. We'd better \_\_\_\_\_ out.  
A. not go    B. go not    C. don't go    D. not going
6. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ you earlier.  
A. knew    B. know    C. had known    D. would know
7. Let's take this road as it has the \_\_\_\_\_ turns.  
A. fewer    B. fewest    C. less    D. least
8. Tom looks \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.  
A. as older as    B. so old as    C. older as    D. as old as
9. The old man never had a chance to go to school, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. hadn't he    B. had he    C. wasn't he    D. was he
10. Fred doesn't like swimming. Bill doesn't like it, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. too    B. neither    C. either    D. also
11. The news \_\_\_\_\_ we would go to the Yellow Mountain delighted all of us.  
A. which    B. about    C. of    D. that
12. \_\_\_\_\_ thoroughly, the patient was told that he was much better.  
A. Having examined    B. Having been examined    C. Have examined    D. Examined
13. There is something wrong with my bike. I will have it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. repaired    B. to be repaired    C. repair    D. being repaired
14. To his surprise, Mr. White found his car \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to be stolen    B. being stolen    C. having stolen    D. stolen
15. There are forty students in our class. Twenty-five are boys \_\_\_\_\_ are girls.  
A. Others    B. The others    C. Another    D. The other
16. Only \_\_\_\_\_ working hard can we achieve success.  
A. with    B. after    C. by    D. for
17. The teacher told the students to learn all the new words in the lesson by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. head    B. mind    C. brain    D. heart
18. The young man has been \_\_\_\_\_ on the grass for two hours, enjoying the warm sunshine.  
A. lied    B. laying    C. lying    D. lain
19. The old lady \_\_\_\_\_ in a small village. Now she is \_\_\_\_\_ city life.  
A. was used to live/used to    B. used to live/used to  
C. was used to living/used    D. used to living/used to
20. The shop had to \_\_\_\_\_ because of bad management.  
A. close down    B. close over    C. close up    D. close in

21. A big fire \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight.  
A. broke B. broke up C. broke out D. broke down
22. The firemen \_\_\_\_\_ ~~their best~~ but still could not control the fire.  
A. wanted B. ~~managed~~ C. succeeded D. tried
23. His uncle died \_\_\_\_\_ lung cancer.  
A. from B. in C. at D. of
24. The students are busy \_\_\_\_\_ the final exam.  
A. preparing B. preparing for C. preparing with D. preparing at
25. The Spring Festival is \_\_\_\_\_ the most important holiday in China.  
A. regarded as B. regarded C. regarded for D. regarded to
26. Mr Grant and Mr Black teach English in our university. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are from Canada.  
A. All B. Neither C. Both D. Each
27. Some kinds of paper are \_\_\_\_\_ worn clothes.  
A. made from B. made of C. made by D. made to
28. They are considering your suggestion. \_\_\_\_\_ they will accept it.  
A. Probable B. Probably C. Possibly D. Perhaps
29. Some great writers remained \_\_\_\_\_ until their death.  
A. well-known B. unknown C. knowledge D. known
30. Laughing or crying is a way of expressing one's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. love B. affection C. emotion D. thought

II. 用所给动词的不定式、分词或动名词的正确形式填空:(本题共 15 分,每一空格 1 分)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) for 30 miles, they felt very tired.
2. He was sitting outside \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me.
3. I have no time to talk to you because I have a few letters \_\_\_\_\_ (write).
4. The room needs \_\_\_\_\_ (paint).
5. They stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to the teacher about their English study when they saw him coming.
6. I am afraid of \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) in public.
7. The bridge \_\_\_\_\_ (build) will be the longest one in the area.
8. It's no use \_\_\_\_\_ (try) \_\_\_\_\_ (persuade) him. He won't listen.
9. I am sorry \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) you \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) so long.
10. After \_\_\_\_\_ (show) round the factory, they went \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) a kindergarten.
11. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the car here and let's \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the train to the city.

III. 用横线划出下列复合句中的从句,并指出是什么从句,如果是状语从句,请指明是何种状语从句,然后将整个句子译成汉语:(本题共 30 分,每小题 3 分)

1. This is the best film I have ever seen.
2. Please write to me as soon as you arrive in London.
3. I hope you'll be better soon.
4. It's possible that you can catch the train in time.

5. Where we shall spend our vacation has not been decided yet.
  6. Mother was so poor that she could not send her children to school.
  7. You can't go out now because it's raining.
  8. No one knows the reason why he hasn't come up yet.
  9. We did not go back home until we had finished the work.
  10. We all know the fact that China has the largest population.
- IV. 阅读理解: 阅读短文, 然后根据短文内容从 A. B. C. D 四个答案中选择一个正确的答案。  
(本题共 15 分, 每小题 1.5 分)

### Christmas and Easter (复活节)

December 25th is Christmas Day. Christians began to celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ (耶稣基督) almost two thousand years ago. On this day people exchange gifts with friends and relatives. Green wreaths (花环) are hung on the front doors of houses and stores and public buildings are decorated (装饰) with red and green. Americans hang little colored lights, colored balls and other ornaments on the branches of evergreen trees, which they place in their houses as Christmas trees. Little children believe that Father Christmas comes down from the North Pole to leave presents for them. Christmas is a time for friends and families to see each other again, or to send Christmas cards to those too far away to visit.

Easter Sunday is in spring, usually in April. It is a joyful church holiday, and many churches have an outdoor service at sunrise on this day. Children and their parents color hard-boiled eggs before Easter. Late Saturday night or early Sunday morning the eggs are hidden, and the children have an Easter egg (复活节彩蛋) hunt Sunday. Usually little candies and perhaps a large chocolate egg are hidden along with real eggs.

Little children believe the Easter rabbit comes and leaves the eggs for them. By this time of year, winter is over and the weather is getting warmer. Many people buy new spring clothes and wear them for the first time on Easter Sunday.

1. Christmas Day is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Sunday      B. a holiday      C. in April      D. November 25th
2. Christians began to celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. about 200 years ago      B. about 20,000 years ago  
C. nearly 2,000 years ago      D. nearly 2,000,000 years ago
3. People \_\_\_\_\_ on Christmas Day.  
A. exchange gifts and boil eggs.  
B. hang red and green flowers on the front door and stores  
C. eat a lot and sleep little  
D. meet each other again
4. Little children believe \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. Father Christmas gives them gifts      B. their parents give them gifts  
C. their parents are Fathers Christmas      D. Father Christmas is from the South Pole
5. Which of the following is true?  
A. only Christians celebrate Christmas Day.  
B. Little Children have to stay home to welcome Father Christmas.  
C. Americans sell Christmas trees on Christmas Day.  
D. Houses, shops and buildings are decorated beautifully for Christmas Day.
6. Easter Sunday is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in spring      B. in summer      C. in autumn      D. in winter
7. The following statements are true except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Many churches have an outdoor service at sunrise on this day.  
B. People color hard-boiled eggs before Easter.  
C. Easter starts from Monday to Sunday.  
D. Easter is on Sunday.
8. Little children believe \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. all eggs are made of chocolate  
B. Easter rabbit comes to take the eggs away  
C. it's Easter rabbit that gives them eggs  
D. they can have eggs, chocolate, apples and greeting cards on Easter
9. On Easter Sunday \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. many people wear new spring clothes      B. winter is still very cold  
C. people go to church to see sunrise      D. children play with rabbits
10. The children have an Easter egg hunt Sunday because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the eggs were lost the day before  
B. little candies and large eggs are their lunch  
C. late Saturday night or early Sunday morning the eggs are hidden  
D. Easter rabbits will help them

V. 将下列短文译成汉语:(本题包括 A. B 两篇短文,各 30 分,共 60 分)

# A

1) People traveling long distances frequently have to decide whether they would prefer to go by land, sea, or air. 2) Hardly can anyone really enjoy sitting in a train for more than a few hours. 3) Train compartments soon become crowded and stuffy. 4) It is almost impossible to take your mind off the journey. 5) During the day, sleep comes in snatches. 6) At night, when you really wish to sleep, you rarely manage to do so. 7) If you are lucky enough to get a couchette, 8) you spend half the night staring at the small blue light in the ceiling, 9) or fumbling to find your passport when you cross a frontier. 10) Inevitably you arrive at your destination almost