

.....21st Century College English Exercise

主编 张祝祥

21世纪大学英语三级 *同步训练*

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复旦大学出版社

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前 言

《21 世纪大学英语》是根据教育部新颁发的《大学英语教学大纲》编写的一套大学英语教材。自投入使用以来很受欢迎。本书是我们在讲授这套教材第三册的过程中,针对学生学习中反映的疑难问题,经过认真筛选精心编制而成的,本书的编制体现了《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语三级考试大纲》的要求,这套三级同步训练共由 10 套试题组成,每套试题均与《21 世纪大学英语》10 篇课文内容一一对应,体现其题材的同步性、内容的新颖性和语言的规范性,使用者可在学习与正式课本穿插使用,本书可供大学英语三级考试应试者及同等程度的英语学习者自修自测,对于即将参加大学英语其他级别考试及研究生考试应试者也会大有裨益。

本书内容包括大学英语三级考试所涉及的所有部分:听力理解、阅读理解、语法结构、完形填空、简答、英汉互译及段落写作。其中听力部分在传统题型的基础上增加了新题型“复合式听写”(Compound Dictation)及“听写填空”(Spot Dictation);并在第四部分实行完形填空(Cloze)与“简短回答题”(Short Answer Questions)交叉替换使用,“听写”与“简短回答题”两项所选用的短文,大多取自近年出版的英美书刊,内容多样,覆盖面广。这样大大提高了主观题的比例,从而使读者在增强应试能力的同时也可以大大提高自己的英语水平。语法部分紧扣《21 世纪大学英语》教材,选用了学生学习时容易混淆、难掌握的词汇和各种搭配,难易适度,内容新颖。

作为编者,我们都是从事大学英语的教师,具有较丰富的教学经验,希望本书的使用者能在复习应考中多些主动性,少些盲目性,我们相信,通过对本书的系统学习,学生的英语实际使用能力会有明显的提高。

由于时间仓促加之编者水平有限,定有不少疏漏之处,恳请广大读者和同仁批评指正。

编 者

2002 年 2 月 25 日

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Test One

Part I Listening Comprehension (20%)

Section A (10%)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 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, read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. A) A teacher.
C) A supervisor.
2. A) To a theater.
C) To a grocery store.
3. A) The pear.
C) The weather.
4. A) Connecticut.
C) Philadelphia.
5. A) Yes, it seems practical.
C) Yes, he himself made it.
6. A) To the bank.
C) To a shoe store.
7. A) At the cigarette store.
C) At a gas station.
8. A) The choice of courses.
C) An evening course.
9. A) 27.
C) 40.
10. A) 5,145th Street.
C) 4,505th Street.
- B) A manager.
D) An editor.
- B) To a hospital.
D) To a drug store.
- B) The seafood.
D) The cold.
- B) Virginia.
D) Boston.
- B) No, it is not practical.
D) No, he doesn't want to try.
- B) To a bookstore.
D) To the grocer's.
- B) At a bus station.
D) At Aunt Mary's.
- B) A day course.
D) Their work.
- B) 17.
D) 31.
- B) 4,154th Street.
D) 5,405th Street.

Section B (10%)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 passages. 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 on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage I

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) some living creatures will die out
B) there will be only one kind of creature living in it
C) animals will suffer because grazing land will become smaller
D) the soil won't be rich enough for farming
12. A) air and soil
B) energy and sunlight
C) chemicals and light
D) dead animals
13. A) they don't produce their own food
B) they have to eat other animals
C) they eat plants or other animals
D) when animals die they become food of other creatures
14. A) we need to protect the plants because they are producers
B) we must make sure that the decomposers do not take over
C) we have to protect the animals that are dying out
D) we should keep the food chain functioning
15. A) what the food chain is
B) how nature keeps in balance
C) the importance of natural life
D) why nature changes constantly

Passage II

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

16. A) They had a party.
B) They went out for a walk.
C) They gathered and read stories.
D) They watched TV.

17. A) Read stories to Diana.
B) Took turns to look after Diana.
C) Talked with their parents.
D) Discussed current affairs.
18. A) develop language skills B) develop writing skills
C) fall asleep sooner D) prevent brain growth
19. A) Intellectual benefits. B) Emotional benefits.
C) Physical benefits. D) All the above benefits.
20. A) Our Parents and Books
B) Diana's Childhood
C) The Benefit of Reading with a Child
D) Bob and His Family

Part II Reading Comprehension (40%)

Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them, there're four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

Washington Irving was America's first man of letters to be known internationally. His works were received enthusiastically both in England and in the United States. He was, in fact, one of the most successful writers of his time in either country, delighting a large general public and at the same time winning the admiration of fellow writers like Scott in Britain and Poe and Hawthorne in the United States. The respect in which he was held was partly owing to the man himself, with his warm friendliness, his good sense, his grace, his gay spirits, his love of both the Old World and the New. Thackeray described Irving as "a gentleman, who, though himself born in no very high sphere, was the most finished, polished, witty; socially the equal of the most refined Europeans". In England he was granted an honorary degree from Oxford—an unusual honor for a citizen of a young, uncultured nation—and he received the medal of the Royal Society of Literature; America made him

ambassador to Spain.

Irving's background provides little to explain his literary achievements. A gifted but delicate child, he had little schooling. He studied law, but without much interest, and never did practice seriously. He was immune to his strict Presbyterian home environment, going frequently to both social gatherings and theater.

21. From the first paragraph we get to know that Washington Irving was _____.
- A) America's first man of letters
 - B) a writer who enjoyed great fame both in his own country and outside it
 - C) a man who was able to move from literature to politics
 - D) a man who took no interest in law
22. Thackeray considered Irving _____.
- A) the most graceful European of his time
 - B) one of the most refined Europeans
 - C) refined, like most Europeans
 - D) not inferior to Europeans of the highest refinement
23. In Thackeray's opinion, Irving's social grace was unusual because _____.
- A) he was of noble origin
 - B) he exhibited warm friendliness
 - C) he had gay spirits
 - D) his degree was honorary rather than earned
24. Which of the following statements is the most appropriate?
- A) Irving's personal qualities were entirely responsible for his literary success.
 - B) Irving's personal qualities were primarily responsible for his literary success.
 - C) Irving's personal qualities had some effect on his literary success.
 - D) Irving's personal qualities had no effect on his literary success.
25. What can be said about Irving's law career?
- A) It was so successful that he won an ambassadorship.

- B) Irving began to practise law only late in life.
- C) He was an expert on commercial law.
- D) He spent very little time working as a lawyer.

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

For adults who remain childlike in old age, there has to be a long-lasting enthusiasm for some aspect of life. People who want a long life with an active old age should never retire. If they are forcibly retired they should involve themselves in some new, interesting activities.

Some people are naturally more physically active than others, and are at a great advantage if their activities are not the result of stress. Such activities as walking and gardening prolong life greatly because they are “non-intensive” forms of all-over bodily movement. The more serious ageing exercisers display a conscious or unconscious anxiety about their health. If they take exercise too seriously it will work against them. Yet it is important that physical exercise should be extensive rather than intensive and, above all, fun.

A calm spirit favors long life. But it is important to tell the difference between calmly relaxed and passively lazy. Relaxation is not against the idea of strong interest. Indeed, enthusiasm for living, eagerness to get chosen subjects are very important in long life.

Thinking about the “good old days”, complaining about how the world is getting worse, criticizing the younger generations, are sure signs of an early funeral.

Being successful greatly prolongs one's life, and can even overcome such life-shorteners as fatness and love for drink. But, in gaining success, individuals should not overstress themselves. And success must always be measured in personal terms. A hill-shepherd may feel just as successful in his own way as a Nobel prize winner.

Long-lived individuals seem to be more concerned with what they do than who they are. They live outside themselves rather than thinking about their own character.

In personal habits, the long-lived are generally self-controlled. Extremes of diet are not common. A mixed diet seems to favor a long life.

Most long-lived people have a sense of self-discipline. The man who lives long because he walks a mile a day does so because he does it every day, as part of an organized existence.

Over and over, during my researches, it came out that long life goes with a “light heart”. A sense of humor, playfulness, a feeling that life is fun, are strong weapons against ageing.

Finally, nothing is to be gained by firmly avoiding the facts of life and death. The healthiest solution is to accept that one’s time on Earth is limited and then to live every day, in the present, and to the full.

26. What should people do after they are retired from work?
 - A) They should do something new and interesting.
 - B) They should be devoted to gardening and walking.
 - C) They should seek other employment.
 - D) They should feel relieved and relaxed.
27. According to the author which of the following features does not favor a long life?
 - A) A sense of humor.
 - B) Playfulness.
 - C) Intensive exercise.
 - D) A feeling that life is fun.
28. What is the author’s opinion about physical exercise?
 - A) It should be extensive and fun.
 - B) It should be intensive and serious.
 - C) It prolongs one’s life to a great extent.
 - D) It gives rise to anxiety about one’s health.
29. All of the following are not beneficial to a long life EXCEPT _____.
 - A) thinking about the “good old days”
 - B) thinking about what they do rather than who they are
 - C) criticizing the younger generations
 - D) complaining about how the world is getting worse
30. What does the author suggest in the last paragraph?
 - A) We should display a great enthusiasm for some aspects of life.
 - B) People should keep healthy in order to live a long life.
 - C) People should be physically active rather than passive.

D) The right attitude towards a long life is to make the best of every day.

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

His schooldays over, young Schubert tried to follow in his father's footsteps, but he was not cut out for the routine of the classroom. He found escape in the solitude of his attic, reading the lyric poets who were the first voices of German Romanticism. As one of his friends said, "Everything he touched turned to song." With a spontaneity comparable to Mozart's, the melodies took shape that gave to the new Romantic lyricism its ideal expression. Gretchen at the Spinning Wheel, to Goethe's verses, was written in a single afternoon—when he was seventeen. A year later came his setting of the same poet's Erlking. One of his greatest songs, it was the work of a few hours.

Schubert's talent for friendship attracted to him a little band of followers. Their appreciation of his genius comforted him for the neglect and incomprehension of the world. With their encouragement Schubert, not yet twenty, broke with the boring work of his father's school. In the eleven years that were left him he occupied no official position (although he occasionally made half-hearted attempts to obtain one). He lived with one or another of his friends in a mixture of poverty and camaraderie, hope and despair. And steadily, with an almost self-devouring intensity, the music poured from the bespectacled young man. "How do you compose?" he was asked. "I finish one piece," was the answer, "and begin the next".

31. By saying that he was not cut out for the routine of the classroom, the author means that _____.
A) Schubert failed to cope with his daily classroom activities
B) Schubert was not naturally well-suited for a teaching job
C) Schubert tried in vain to conduct his class according to routine
D) Schubert was confined to the classroom by his heavy work
32. It is apparent from the passage that the author thinks highly of _____.
A) the works of lyric poets
B) the speed of Schubert's creative power

- C) the ideal of the new Romantic lyricism
D) the friendship between Schubert and his followers
33. It can be inferred about Schubert from the passage that _____.
A) he could match Mozart in every respect
B) his parents worked as a teacher at a school
C) he suffered poverty and was neglected during his lifetime
D) his friends sometimes refused to house and feed him when he was in need
34. How long did Schubert live?
A) About 20 years.
B) About 28 years.
C) About 31 years.
D) About 27 years.
35. According to the passage, which of the following statements is not true?
A) Schubert was very good at making friends.
B) He was not interested in official position.
C) His life was stormy although he was successful in music.
D) When he was in difficulty, his friends gave him a lot of help and support.

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

"It's a marriage made in heaven."

You may have heard this comment on occasion. Maybe you made that comment yourself about your own marriage or at the wedding of two beautiful people who looked as if they couldn't miss the train bound for that fabled little hamlet called Happiness Everafter.

Before I started doing psychological counseling of couples and families, I used to think that marriages could be made in heaven. Now I know they are made on earth and my first question of any couple who comes for marital counseling is, "What is your birth order?"

The answer I get most often is, "I'm a first born and so is he," or "I'm an only child and so is she."

This is not to say I don't counsel couples who are middle children or last borns, but over the years, as I have counseled hundreds of couples, the most competitive and most discouraged are combinations where both spouses are first

borns or worse, both are only children.

Like mountain sheep these couples seem to naturally butt heads. Their relationship is the opposite of the true concept of marriage: pulling together, sharing, melting into the unity of one. Many of the first-born or only-child couples I see are “one” only in the sense that they have locked horns over something and neither one will back off.

36. In the second paragraph, by “*they couldn’t miss the train ... Everafter*” the writer means that the newly married couple _____.
 - A) are anxious to go traveling
 - B) couldn’t wait to find their happiness
 - C) would rather hold their wedding ceremony in a small village
 - D) would rather stay at home than travel
37. The writer indicates in the third paragraph that his attitude towards marriage has changed because _____.
 - A) he has an unhappy marriage
 - B) he’s seen too many unhappy couples
 - C) he is old
 - D) he is more realistic
38. The writer has found that _____.
 - A) middle borns work harder than first borns
 - B) last borns are more competitive than others
 - C) first borns all have very happy marriages
 - D) first borns tend to have more trouble after marriage
39. What does the phrase “a marriage made in heaven” mean?
 - A) An extremely happy marriage.
 - B) A very unhappy marriage.
 - C) A marriage held in heaven.
 - D) A marriage in real life.
40. From the last sentence of the passage, we can conclude that _____.
 - A) many of the first-born or only-child couples live happily
 - B) many of the first-born or only-child couples often quarrel with each other after marriage

- C) many of the first-born or only-child couples live in the same roof safe and sound
- D) many of the first-born or only-child couples often get divorced shortly after marriage

Part III Vocabulary and Structure (15%)

Directions: In this part there are 30 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

41. Finding a job in such a big company has always been _____ his wildest dreams.
A) under B) over C) above D) beyond
42. It is not easy to learn English well but if you _____, you will succeed in the end.
A) hang up B) hang about C) hang on D) hang onto
43. That girl is the very _____ of her mother.
A) illusion B) image C) vision D) symbol
44. Whether you're still in school or you head up a company, _____ command you have of words, _____ chance you have of getting what you want in the world.
A) more, more B) the better, the better
C) the better, more D) more, the better
45. It may rain, but _____ I shall go out. I don't mind the rain.
A) somehow B) anyhow C) somewhere D) anywhere
46. We are working _____ time to get every thing ready for inspection.
A) in B) on C) with D) against
47. These stories reinforced the idea that all individuals, no matter how poor, were capable of becoming wealthy _____ they were hardworking and honest.
A) if only B) ever since C) in order that D) so long as
48. We hadn't enough money to pay our bus fare, and in _____ we had to

walk.

A) possession B) succession C) consequence D) particular

49. The girl took a spoonful of the soup and tasted it carefully _____ it was hot.

A) in case B) in any case C) in case of D) in no case

50. Good hair does a lot to the effect of a face, _____ you want to look attractive please start with your hair.

A) if only B) if so C) only if D) so if

51. You can't get across the river _____ by swimming.

A) more than B) except for C) other than D) in addition

52. It's desired that she _____ to teach us at least twice a week.

A) comes B) will come C) would come D) come

53. The pace of reform is being stepped _____.

A) down B) in C) back D) up

54. Tom talks so much that it's impossible to get a word _____.

A) over B) up C) at D) in

55. One thing it's safe to say about robots is that anything you can write about them will already be _____ by the time it's read. That's how fast robot technology is developing.

A) out of order B) out of focus
C) out of date D) out of sight

56. The clever boy _____ all the knowledge his teachers could give him.

A) pursued B) possessed C) absorbed D) obtained

57. Don't _____ the news to the public until we give you the go-ahead.

A) release B) discard C) relieve D) retain

58. I cannot _____ why you allowed the child to go alone.

A) perceive B) deceive C) conceive D) conform

59. While living there, she pick _____ the local accent.

A) up B) over C) out D) on

60. He is very good at making _____ stories for children.

A) off B) up C) away D) after

61. The house stood _____ in the dull street because of its red door.

A) up B) on C) out D) by

62. John _____ that twenty minutes would be enough for him to catch the 10 o'clock train, but he simply forgot that it was the rush hour.
A) assumed B) acknowledged
C) admitted D) realized
63. Larry admits that he always works well under _____.
A) constrain B) weight C) temptation D) pressure
64. The output is now five times _____ it was ten years ago.
A) that B) which C) of which D) what
65. She told us all the main facts of her trip and a few amusing _____.
A) accidents B) events C) incidents D) matters
66. To be frank, you should _____ to buy such a useless thing.
A) have had a better mind than B) have known as
C) have known better than D) have been better as
67. _____ such a good chance, he planed to learn more.
A) To be given B) Having been given
C) Having given D) Giving
68. She was glad that her success would _____ for the women who would follow.
A) make things easier B) make it easier
C) be easier D) be easier to make
69. *A Dream of the Red Chamber* is said _____ into dozens of languages in the last decade.
A) to have been translated B) to translate
C) to be translated D) to have translated
70. _____ John started a job, he would not stop _____ it was finished.
A) Since, when B) Each time, once
C) Once, till D) The moment, as

Part IV Cloze (10%)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. Each blank is provided with four possible choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.