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大学英语考试 指南

赵俊峰 高克东 编著

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东北师范大学出版社

大学英语考试指南

(供本科函授生使用)

赵俊峰 编 著
高克东

东北师范大学出版社

内 容 提 要

本书可供参加大学英语学习和考试的文理科函授生、本科生使用。

书中以《大学英语教学大纲》为依据,详尽地对大学中出现的难点、疑点和结业考试内容进行了分类和归纳,并对基础知识和答题技巧作了简明适用的阐述,语法各项均配有大量习题,书后附有答案,为读者提供了系统的复习资料。

大 学 英 语 考 试 指 南

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前 言

本书是根据我们多年从事大学英语教学及函授生英语辅导和信函答疑工作的经验与体会编写的。

实践使我们看到,不少文理科函授生在学习大学英语课程中花费很大力气,然而结业成绩并不理想。这究其原因,固然可以说是由于语言技能掌握不熟练和词汇不够所致,但我们认为在许多情况下,却是由于学生对所学教材中的语言只知其一,不知其二,缺乏对英语知识的系统完整归纳,缺乏对所学知识的综合复习和对比能力,缺乏综合训练和参考机会所致。为了解决这些问题,我们编写了这本《大学英语考试指南》。

本书内容丰富、形式新颖,既有学习方法和答题技巧介绍,又有语法知识讲解,还有大学英语结业考试试题中所含各种题型的大量习题,它们选自国内外大学英语教材和水平测试资料,反映了当前大学英语考试的特点和要求。

全书共分语法、词汇、辨认错、综合填充、阅读理解、汉译英、英译汉等七个部分,每部分中分有答题技巧和语法规则,以提高读者应试能力。

编 者

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I 如何做语法选择填空题

一般考生在解此类题时，总是先把上面的题句看一遍，理解一下意思，然后看下面四个选择项，哪个读来顺口就选哪个。如果在题句中遇到一些生词而无法完整理解题句意义时，就似乎有些束手无策，不是心慌意乱，就是乱选一个了事，结果造成失误。下面介绍几种新的答题方法，既省时，又能保证较高的正确率。

1. 语法第一，语义第二

解语法题的基本原则先从语法角度考感问题。绝大部分语法题只要应用语法规则即能解决问题，即使题句中有些生词，也毫不影响解题的正确性。只有在用语法规则不能解决时，才应考感语义问题。

2. 合理的解题顺序

做选择填空题时，不必急于先看题句，而应该先看下面四个选择项。如果选择项是短语或句子时，常可通过查出某项本身存在的错误而排除掉该项。如能排除掉三项，则余下的一项即为正确答案。只有在三项无法全部排除，或选择项很短，每项只有一个单词，因而不能通过本身采用排除法时，就需要看题句，但也不一定要从头读到底。要先看题句中填空处前后有无解题信息词，如果没有，再查看题句其他部分也不迟。在题句中寻找解题信息词时，须按一定的线索去找，才能做到迅速正确。这一点非常重要，因为这也是如何掌握正确解题思路的问题。思考各类问题时，必须合乎语

言规律，思维逻辑、生活实情。须知不同题目的具体解法都会有些不同。甚至貌似相同的题目，只要其中有一个小小的变化，其答案也就不同了。

3. 做选择填空题要抓住关键信息，排出干扰因素

试题中的信息情况不同，有的包含在选择项自身之中，有的出现在背景材料之中；有的是答题关键所在，有的是语言表达、组织试题所必需，可能与答题的关系甚微，有的甚至是试题设计者有意设置的干扰因素。从编制试题的角度看，这样做是必要的，但是在答题时必须分清这些信息的性质，抓住并分析关键的信息，由之选定答案，不要受陪衬因素的影响和干扰因素的迷惑。

4. 长选择项的简捷法

有时选择项较长，而题句却只留一个较短的成分。这时，便应先看题句部分，看其有无解题信息。如确有信息，可使解题简捷，不必逐项排除了。

5. 寻找关键信息词

当不能用排除法在选择项本身中求得正确答案时，必须查看题句，寻找一个关键的信息词，以期迅速解题。但必须按正确的思路去寻，才能事半功倍。

6. 分步寻找信息词

有时一道较复杂的题目需要逐步寻找信息词，才能最终获得答案。但这一步要非常严密和合乎逻辑，才能走上正确思路。要一项项地寻找应排除的信息和线索，直到留下最后一项作为答案。

1. Grammar (语法)

Articles And Mouns (冠词与名词)

1. Biology is _____.
 - a. science of life
 - b. science of the life
 - c. the science of the life
 - d. the science of life
2. A young man cannot have _____.
 - a. experience of world
 - b. experience of the world
 - c. the experience of the world
 - d. the experience of world
3. When we saw his face, we knew _____ was bad.
 - a. the news
 - b. some news
 - c. a news
 - d. news
4. _____ Englishmen like beer.
 - a. Most
 - b. Most of the
 - c. Most of
 - d. The most
5. This is one of _____ interesting books on your subject.
 - a. the most
 - b. the most of the
 - c. most
 - d. most of the

6. What do you know about the French _____
a. history b. language
c. culture d. literature
7. The _____ industry is very important today.
a. European b. chemical
c. modern d. heavy
8. Mary wants to become _____.
a. some secretary b. a secretary
c. secretary d. secretaries
9. He grabbed me _____ and pulled me onto the bus.
a. a arm b. an arm
c. the arm d. by the arm
10. She cut the cloth with _____ scissors.
a. a couple of b. a pair of c. two d. a
11. He works _____ engineer.
a. like b. as c. the same as d. as an
12. Please lend me _____ dollar.
a. a b. an c. any d. a one
13. Let me give you _____.
a. some advice b. advice
c. an advice d. the advice
14. My father never gave me _____.
a. many advice b. much advice
c. many advices d. a lot of advices
15. Although Fredling was successful, the final

years of his life were _____.

- a. many failures
- b. with numerous failure
- c. marked by repeated failure
- d. with much failure in it

16. I'll have a cup of tea and _____.

- a. two toasts
- b. two pieces of toast
- c. two piece of toasts
- d. two pieces of toasts

17. We don't have _____ tonight.

- a. many homeworks b. much homeworks
- c. many homework d. much homework

18. Dr Jones ordered _____ for the laboratory.

- a. two equipments
- b. two pieces of equipments
- c. two pieces of equipment
- d. two equipment pieces

19. "Why couldn't they catch the 6:30 train? "

"Because they were delayed by _____."

- a. some heavy traffics
- b. any heavy traffic
- c. a heavy traffic
- d. heavy traffic

2. Pronouns (代词)

1. "How many elephants did you see?" "_____
a. None d. No one
c. Not many ones d. No many
2. He was left alone, with _____ to look after him.
a. someone b. anyone
c. not one d. no one
3. He asks me whether small oranges are often sweeter than big _____.
a. those b. ones c. one d. that
4. "Do you like the book Sidney gave you?"
"Very much. It's exactly _____ I wanted."
a. one which b. the one
c. one what d. the what
5. She can speak English better than _____ else.
a. the one b. no one
c. anyone d. another
6. "Do you have a TV set?" "Yes, _____"
a. I have it b. I have one
c. I have d. I certainly have
7. There isn't _____ in the garden.
a. any one b. no person
c. persons d. any people
8. There was _____ on the train.

- a. no persons b. nobody
c. any person d. anyone
- There wasn't _____ in the box.
a. any things b. anything
c. something d. nothing
10. There isn't _____ at the station.
a. people b. some persons
c. anyone d. somebody
11. It is one thing to enjoy listening to good music, but it is quite _____ to perform skillfully yourself.
a. other b. another
c. some d. any
12. I've had enough cake. Would you like _____?
a. one more b. some more
c. any more d. another one
13. I don't think we've met before. You are confusing me with _____.
a. some other b. someone else
c. other person d. one other
14. He is _____ of a musician.
a. anybody b. anyone
c. somebody d. something
15. Children should be taught how to get along with _____.
a. another b. other

- c. others d. any other
16. There isn't _____ food in the house.
a. none b. no c. some d. any
17. _____ of us are staying home.
a. Some b. A little c. Couples d. Less
18. _____ of them knew about the plan because
it was secret.
a. Some b. Any c. No one d. None
19. _____ of them understood him.
a. None b. No one
c. Anyone d. Someone
20. Bruce and John have arrived, but _____ stu-
dents in the class aren't here yet.
a. other b. others
c. the others d. the other

Adjectives And Adverbs (形容词与副词)

1. The population of many Alaskan cities has
_____ doubled in the past three years.
a. larger than b. more than
c. as great as d. as many as
2. Have you finished your homework? This lesson
is _____ than the last one.
a. more easier b. more easy
c. very easier d. much easier
3. He's _____ his sister.

- a. much taller than
 - b. much taller that
 - c. much more tall than
 - d. much more tall that
4. He looks _____ than he is.
- a. more young
 - b. more younger
 - c. much younger
 - d. very younger
5. The cost of one day in an average hospital can run _____ 250.
- a. so high to
 - b. as high to
 - c. as high as
 - d. so high as
6. Staying in a hotel costs _____ renting a room in a dormitory for a week.
- a. twice more than
 - b. twice as much as
 - c. as much twice as
 - d. as much as twice
7. _____ the worse I seem to feel.
- a. When I take more medicine
 - b. The more medicine I take
 - c. Taking more of the medicine
 - d. More medicine taken
8. This year the steel output of our plant has increased by three times as compared with that of last year, or [put it in other words, this year's steel output of our plant is _____ that of last year.
- a. three times more than

- b. three times as much as
 - c. twice more than
 - d. twice as much as
 - e. four times more than
9. My new glasses cost me _____ the last pair that I bought.
- a. times three
 - b. three times more than
 - c. three times as much as
 - d. as much three times as
10. Tuition at an American university runs _____ one thousand dollars a semester.
- a. so high as
 - b. as high to
 - c. as high as
 - d. as high than
11. I would have paid _____ for my car if the salesman had insisted, because I really wanted it.
- a. as much twice
 - b. much twice
 - c. twice as much
 - d. times two
12. You are _____ able to do it than I am.
- a. better
 - b. much
 - c. more
 - d. rather
13. You must write as _____ as you can.
- a. careful
 - b. carefully
 - c. more carefully
 - d. more careful
14. Light travels _____ than sound.
- a. too fast
 - b. much fast

- c. very faster d. much faster
15. Of the two toys, the child chose _____.
a. the less expensive one
b. the one most expensive
c. the least expensive
d. the most expensive of them
16. Every year, when the cherry blossoms are at _____, a festival is held.
a. one's best b. its best
c. their best d. best
17. Which do you think _____, wealth or health?
a. better b. the better
c. best d. the best
18. Which do you like _____, coffee, tea or lemonade?
a. the best b. better
c. best d. the better
19. I cannot thank you _____ much for your kindness, I owe my success to you.
a. so b. very c. too d. as
20. The boy wore a suit _____ large for him.
a. very much b. too much
c. much too d. very many
21. "Let's take a walk before we start to study"
"Oh, I think it's _____ for walking."

- a. much too hot b. very much hot
c. too much heat d. very much heat
22. Michael always wants _____ money.
a. a few b. too many
c. so much d. another
23. I was _____ tired that I had to rest.
a. so much b. so
c. enough d. too
24. If negotiations for the new trade agreements take _____, critical food shortages will develop in several countries.
a. too much longer b. much too long
c. the longest d. the longer
25. The cost is _____ for me.
a. so much b. too much
c. very much d. much too
26. He wasn't _____ to lift the case.
a. too strong b. enough strong
c. strong enough d. so strong
27. The results of the experiment were not _____ to publish.
a. interesting enough b. too interesting
c. enough interesting d. so interesting
28. It was _____ that he had to ask for help.
a. a so big work b. a so big job
c. such a big work d. such a big job