

大学生

# 英语竞赛试题选

THE SELECTED ENGLISH CONTESTS  
FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

吕俊杰 编

广西人民出版社

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## 序 言

近几年来,随着科学技术的发展和对外交流的扩大,在我国广泛兴起了一股英语学习热潮。部分省(市)高等学校公共外语教学研究会和部分高等学校的外语教研室,为了推动在校大学生的英语学习,举办了多次省(或市)及校级大学生英语竞赛。为促进英语学习和学术交流,现将1983年以来全国部分省(市)和部分高等学校举办的大学生英语竞赛试题汇集起来,供大学生们及其他英语自学者参考。

本书所收集的竞赛题,均有一定的难度,其水平高于目前出版的大多数英语练习题的水平,可帮助已具有一定水平的英语学习者进行自我检验。竞赛题除听力测试部分外,均有参考答案,供读者参阅。

在试题收集过程中,曾得到清华大学陆慈教授、北方交通大学唐剑教授、东北工学院里佐亨副教授、西北工业大学楼世正副教授、华中工学院黄甲年副教授、西安交通大学陈璇夫副教授、北京钢铁学院宋国明副教授,以及北京市公共外语教学研究会秘书长周维焜老师的热情支持和帮助,广西师范学院唐小平副教授为本书作了审订。在此一并表示衷心的感谢!

由于编者经验不足,加之时间仓促,书中存在的缺点和错误,欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编 者

1987年3月于北京钢铁学院

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# 第一部分 大学生英语竞赛试题

## 一、陕西省高等学校公共英语竞赛试题 (1983)

(150 minutes)

### I. Listening Comprehension

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand spoken English. There are two parts to this section, with special directions for each part.

#### PART A

Directions: In this part, you are going to hear some statements and conversations. Each statement or conversation will be spoken twice. They will not be written out for you and you must listen carefully in order to understand what the speakers say. After each statement or conversation you will hear a question or statement. Then read the four answers on your test paper and decide which one is the most suitable. After you have made the decision, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on your *Answer Sheet* with a pencil.

##### Example I.

You will hear: John dropped the letter in the mailbox.

You will read: A) John sent the letter.

B) John opened the letter.

C) John lost the letter.

D) John destroyed the letter.

Sentence A, "John sent the letter," means most nearly the same as the statement "John dropped the letter in the mailbox." Therefore, you should choose A.

##### Example II.

You will hear:

Man: How are you today?

Woman: Not too bad. I still haven't gotten over my cold.

What does the woman mean?

You will read: A) She is quite healthy.

B) She is still ill.

C) She finds the day too cold.

D) She doesn't think the day is too cold.

Sentence B, "She is still ill," means most nearly the same as what the woman says in the conversation, "I still haven't gotten over my cold." Therefore, you should choose B.

When you mark on your answer sheet, you are to do like this:

1. ● B . C D

2. A ● C D

1. A) Yes, I have a few. B) Yes, I have any.  
C) Yes, I have a little. D) No, I have some.
2. A) It ended at noon. B) It ended in the morning.  
C) It ended before breakfast. D) It ended in the afternoon.
3. A) He slept all day. B) He had rested.  
C) He was busy from morning till evening. D) He went out.
4. A) 24 E) 25 C) 28 D) 29
5. A) an hour B) ten minutes C) half an hour D) thirty-five minutes
6. A) She likes him. B) She does not like him.  
C) She thinks he is an unpleasant person. D) She does not care for him.
7. A) He approves of it. B) He likes a colour T. V.  
C) He is speaking to himself, not to his wife. D) He opposes it.
8. A) Some music. B) The voice of a newscaster.  
C) A teacher giving a lecture. D) A report.
9. A) Children often have headaches. B) Children can be most adorable.  
C) Children can bother people a lot.  
D) Children should only be cared for by women.
- 10 A) He has something else to do. B) There is a shower tomorrow.  
C) He does not want to go at all. D) He has not been invited.

## PART B

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear two short talks. Each talk will be read twice. After each talk you will hear a number of questions and after each question there is a pause for you to make a choice among the four answers on your test paper. After you have made the choice, mark your answer on your *Answer Sheet* as you have done in Part A.

Example:



You will hear: The Ming Tombs Reservoir was built in 1958, the year of the Great Leap Forward. Hundreds of thousands of people helped build it and the work went on day and night.

One bright sunny day, a group of old officials arrived. They were party and state leaders, most of them ministers and vice-ministers. Among them was our beloved Premier Zhou Enlai.

When was the Ming Tombs Reservoir built?

You will read: A) In 1954. B) In 1966. C) In 1957. D) In 1958.

The best answer to the question is D. Therefore you should choose D.

You may also hear another question: Who came to the construction site one day?

You will read: A. A group of college students.

B. A group of old teachers.

C. A group of Party and state leaders.

D. A group of construction workers.

The best answer to the question is C. Therefore you should choose C.

11. There are

A) three. B) four. C) nine. D) five.

12. It is

A) the warrior class. B) the class of philosopher-rulers.

C) the working class. D) the peasant class.

13. He is

A) the king of Russia in the seventeenth century. B) a king of France.

C) a king of England. D) a bishop in France.

14. A) in a restaurant. B) in a cinema. C) in a store. D) in a classroom.

15. A) Louis XIV and the French Revolution. B) Louis XIV's personal life.

C) Louis XIV's accomplishments. D) Louis XIV and the English army.

## II. Translation

Directions: In this part of the test you will have fifteen Chinese sentences-each translated into four English sentences, among which only one is correct. Find out the correct one and mark it by blackening the corresponding letter on your *Answer Sheet* with a pencil.

Example: 昨天, 他已经见过她了。

A) He has seen her yesterday.

B) He saw her yesterday.

C) He was seeing her yesterday.

D) He already seen her yesterday.

Sample answer

A. ● C. D.



16. 我以为你还在生病呢。
- A) I thought you were still ill.      B) I think you were still ill.  
C) I think you are still ill.          D) I thought you are still ill.
17. 十年后, 受过高等教育的我国青年一代将成为社会主义建设的主力军。
- A) After ten years the young generation of our country who have received higher education will become the main force in our socialist construction.  
B) Ten years later the young generation of our country who have received high education will become the main force in our socialist construction.  
C) In ten years the younger generation of our country who have received higher education will become the main force in our socialist construction.  
D) Having passed ten years, the younger generation who have received college education will become the main force in our socialist construction.
18. 我回来之前不要离开办公室。
- A) Don't leave the office after I come back.  
B) Don't leave the office before me.  
C) I will be back before you leave the office.  
D) Stay in the office until I come back.
19. 集成电路的特点不仅仅是体积小。
- A) Integrated circuits offer advantages other than mere reduction in size.  
B) Integrated circuits are characterised by being only small in size.  
C) Integrated circuits are only small.  
D) The only characteristics of integrated circuits are small in size.
20. 今天上午, 你去过宿舍吗?
- A) Have you back to your room this morning?  
B) Have you been to your room this morning?  
C) Have you come to your room this morning?  
D) Have you visited your room this morning?
21. 这里光线太暗了, 看不清便条上的字。
- A) The light is too dark here so that we cannot see the words of the note.  
B) Here is dark to us to see clear the note.  
C) The words of the note are unreadable owing to the darkness of here.  
D) It's too dark here for us to read the note.
22. 昨天, 要不是医生及时赶到, 小李恐怕性命难保。
- A) Xiao Li, we afraid, cannot keep his life if the doctor did not come in time yesterday.  
B) Xiao Li would lose his life yesterday if the doctor did not come in time.  
C) Xiao Li would have died had the doctor not come in time yesterday.  
D) If the doctor failed to come in time yesterday Xiao Li could not have lived.

23. 不要在过冷、过热、灰尘过重或湿度过大的环境中使用此微型计算机。
- A) Don't use this miniature computer when the computer is too cold, too hot, too dusty or too wet.
  - B) Don't use this miniature computer when you are too cold, too hot, too dusty or too wet.
  - C) Don't use this miniature computer when the situations are too cold, too hot, too dusty or too wet.
  - D) Don't use this miniature computer in extreme cold, heat, dust, or humidity.
24. 事实上, 尼克松告诉克里姆林宫说, 二者只能取一, 不能两头都占着。
- A) Actually Nixon told the Kremlin that it could only have one person, not two.
  - B) In effect, the Kremlin was told by Nixon it cannot have it both ways.
  - C) As a matter of fact, Nixon told the Kremlin and said two people can have only one, not two.
  - D) Nixon, in fact, told to the Kremlin that he'd like to have only one, not two.
25. 直到上星期, 我才知道要离开他们了。
- A) It was not until last week that I got to know that I would leave them.
  - B) Till last week I only knew that I would leave them.
  - C) After last week I came to know I would leave them.
  - D) Last week I got to know that I and they would separate.
26. 质子带阳电, 电子带阴电, 而中子既不带阳电也不带阴电。
- A) A proton has positive electricity, an electron has negative electricity and a neutron does not have any electricity.
  - B) A proton has a positive charge, an electron a negative one, and a neutron neither.
  - C) A proton has a sunny charge, an electron has a shady charge and a neutron does not have any charge.
  - D) Proton has positive charge, electron has negative charge, and neutron has no charge.
27. 虽然我们肉眼看不见空气; 但我们周围到处都是空气。
- A) Though we use our flesh eyes and see no air but it encircles us.
  - B) We see not any air, but it is round us.
  - C) Though we can see no air with our naked eyes but it is round us.
  - D) Though there is air all round us, we cannot see it with the naked eye.
28. 我记着关了灯, 却忘了关上门。
- A) I remember turning off the light, but forgot to close the door.
  - B) I remembered turning off the light but not closing the door.
  - C) I don't remember to turn off the light but I remembered to close the door.

- D) I'm remembering turning off the light but forgetting to close the door.
29. 这完全不是什么坏事。
- A) It is anything but bad.      B) It is entirely not some bad thing.
- C) This is entirely a good thing.      D) Bad things are not entirely bad.
30. 时不我待。
- A) Time doesn't wait for me.      B) I am not waiting for time.
- C) Time does not treat me well.      D) Time and tide wait for no man.

### III. Structure

Directions: There are 30 sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases, marked A), B), C), D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on your *Answer Sheet* with a pencil.

*Example:*

I have been to the Great Wall three times \_\_\_\_\_ 1977.

- A) from      B) since      C) for      D) after

Sample answer

A    ●    C    D

31. I don't take John's bike because I don't like \_\_\_\_.
- A) that of his bike      B) that bike of him
- C) that his bike      D) that bike of his
32. In some countries students have to spend a lot of time working \_\_\_\_.
- A) by their own      B) on their own
- C) in their own      D) with their own
33. The reason he is ill is \_\_\_\_\_ he ate too much.
- A) due to      B) since      C) because      D) that
34. That kind of shoes are \_\_\_\_\_ expensive for me.
- A) more      B) far more      C) far too      D) much
35. I listen regularly to \_\_\_\_\_ news.
- A) the AEC      B) A.B.C.      C) a.b.c.      D) A.b.c.
36. Twenty pounds \_\_\_\_\_ a heavy fine for such a trivial offence.
- A) were      B) being      C) had been      D) was
37. There were several collisions \_\_\_\_\_ slipper roads.
- A) because      B) due to      C) owing to      D) for
38. Food and clothing have been sent to the earthquake area with a view to \_\_\_\_\_ the distress there.
- A) relief      B) relieving      C) relieved      D) relieve
39. There are \_\_\_\_\_ opportunities for employment in the rural areas.

- A) less    B) little    C) small    D) fewer
40. When reaching the top of the hill \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the sea suddenly came into view  
B) we suddenly caught sight of the sea  
C) it was the sea that extended below us  
D) below us extended the sea
41. \_\_\_\_\_ troublesome the problem is, he faces it with patience.  
A) However    B) No matter  
C) Despite    D) Although
42. Mrs Smart always buys \_\_\_\_\_ priced clothes.  
A) higher    B) high    C) highest    D) highly
43. The reasons are given as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) follows    B) following    C) followed    D) follow
44. \_\_\_\_\_ of you could be lost in the forest of buildings.  
A) Anyone    B) Anybody    C) Any one    D) One
45. Mary's sun-tanned face is a suggestion that she \_\_\_\_\_ in excellent health.  
A) be    B) being    C) is    D) was
46. Your paper is interesting and yet it leaves much \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) desire    B) to desire    C) to be desired    D) desiring
47. You \_\_\_\_\_ this morning if you really wanted to see it for yourself.  
A) ought to come    B) ought come  
C) ought to have come    D) ought to be coming
48. Only in summer \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) will the ice melt    B) the ice will melt  
C) the ice can melt    D) the ice melts
49. \_\_\_\_\_, he remains humble in spirit.  
A) For all his great contributions  
B) Though his contributions  
C) He made great contributions  
D) However his great contributions
50. When noon arrives, \_\_\_\_\_ at least ten birds.  
A) we might have shot    B) it is our expectation to shoot  
C) it is estimated that we would shoot    D) we may shoot
51. "Our paint section is right here, sir."  
"\_\_\_\_\_ the brands, which do you think is most durable?"  
A) With all    B) Of all    C) For all of    D) All
52. He often sat in a small bar, drinking and smoking considerably more \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) than is good for his health    B) than his health  
C) than that he is healthy    D) than good health

53. I know I couldn't have heard anything, but I do wish I \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A) were    B) was    C) went    D) had been
54. It's no use \_\_\_\_\_ to learn a language just by studying a dictionary.  
A) to try    B) trying    C) in trying    D) try
55. The baby starts crying \_\_\_\_\_ he sees his mother.  
A) which    B) as early as    C) the moment    D) soon
56. No doubt you'd rather he stayed in England now, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) didn't you    B) wouldn't you    C) hadn't you    D) shouldn't you
57. \_\_\_\_\_, he has been severely put to test during the past few weeks.  
A) How strong he is    B) The stronger he is  
C) Strong man that he is    D) For he is strong
58. Many students \_\_\_\_\_ take tests.  
A) would rather not    B) would rather prefer not  
C) would rather not to    D) would prefer not
59. Many teachers \_\_\_\_\_ their students should learn a foreign language.  
A) say to    B) tell    C) say    D) tell about
60. By the time the competition was over, he \_\_\_\_\_ twenty pounds.  
A) lost    B) has lost    C) had been lost    D) had lost

#### IV. Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the following *three* passages and then answer the questions after each of them. Questions 61—70 are about the first passage. Questions 71—80 are about the second passage, and questions 81—90 are about the third passage. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on your *Answer Sheet* with a pencil.

##### Passage One

Four clergymen, taking a short breather from their heavy duties, were on a park seat, chatting and enjoying a spring day.

"You know, since all of us are such good friends," said one, "this might be an ideal time to discuss the problems that are disturbing us" They all nodded in agreement.

"Well, I would like to share with you the fact that I drink to excess," said one.

There was a gasp from the other three. Then another spoke up. "Since you were so honest, I'd like to say that my big problem is gambling. It's terrible, I know, but I can't stop. I've been even tempted to take money from the collection plate."

Another gasp was heard, and the third clergyman spoke. "I'm really troubled,

brothers, because I'm growing fond of a woman in my church—a married woman.”

More gasps. But the fourth man remained silent. After a few minutes the others coaxed him to open up. “The fact is,” he said, “I just don’t know how to tell you about my problem.”

“It’s all right, brother. Your secret is safe with us.”

“Well, it’s this way,” he said. “I’m an incurable gossip.”

61. A clergyman is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a school teacher    B) a tailor  
C) a minister of a church    D) a worker
62. The four clergymen were on a park seat because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) were having a break  
B) had nothing better to do  
C) were watching some performance in the park  
D) were waiting for friends
63. The four clergymen all agreed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) that they were good friends  
B) that it was a nice day  
C) that they were having a good time  
D) that it was the best time for them to discuss the things that were worrying them
64. One of them was prepared to share with the others the fact that he drank to excess. This means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) he wanted to give his drink to them  
B) he wanted to drink together with them  
C) he was going to get more drinks  
D) he wanted to reveal to them that he drank too much
65. After hearing the first clergyman, the others \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) took his story for granted    B) made fun of him  
C) criticised him    D) were greatly surprised
66. The second clergyman was fond of gambling. He even \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) didn’t want to get money from the church  
B) was given money by church-goers  
C) stole money from people’s houses  
D) wanted to get money from people’s donations
67. The third clergyman was growing fond of a married woman. This means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) he had been in love with the woman all the time  
B) the woman was trying to seduce him  
C) he wanted to treat the woman well  
D) he had begun to feel attached to the woman

68. "After a few minutes, the others coaxed him to open up." This means they tried to make him \_\_\_\_.
- A) open his bag    B) tell them what his problem was  
C) open a book    D) tell them how to solve their problems
69. "Your secret is safe with us" means: \_\_\_\_.
- A) the others would not speak ill of the man  
B) the man would not run any risk  
C) they would not let others know what he was going to tell them  
D) he would not lose face
70. The fourth clergyman's problem was that \_\_\_\_.
- A) he sometimes gossiped  
B) he couldn't help gossiping  
C) he could stop gossiping easily  
D) other people tried to stop him from gossiping

### Passage Two

#### Tube Raid—Eight Held

Police were holding eight people under arrest yesterday in connection with the killing of Peter Clarke, a 52-year-old security guard shot during a £ 9,000 robbery outside a London Tube station on Friday.

The guard, from East London, was gunned down by two men outside Belsize Park station as he carried a suitcase containing four bags of ticket money to a waiting security van. The two men escaped with three of the bags.

The eight people, five men and three women, were being questioned by detectives at West Hampstead police station, where an incident room for the murder inquiry set up. Several witnesses to the shooting have come forward, it is understood.

The officer leading the hunt for the two men was to have held a press conference at the murder scene yesterday lunchtime. Police were expected to issue descriptions of the wanted men and take the press along the escape route the attackers took after the shooting.

The conference was suddenly cancelled, however, without any descriptions being given out. A Scotland Yard spokesman said: "There are no descriptions available to justify the press conference taking place." The spokesman also said that there were no plans to issue pictures of the wanted men.

71. The word "tube" in the title means:
- A) a picture tube.    B) a pistol.  
C) underground railway.    D) a glass container.
72. A) The eight people held by the police were robbers of the £ 9,000.  
B) The eight people held by the police were thought to have something to do with the robbery.



- C) The eight people held by the police were witnesses to the robbery.  
 D) The eight people held by the police were the helpers of the robbers.
73. A) The guard was shot when he tried to steal £9,000.  
 B) The guard was killed when he was trying to catch the robbers.  
 C) The guard killed the robbers and was seriously wounded himself.  
 D) The guard was killed when he was carrying some money to a vehicle waiting for him.
74. "... it is understood" means:  
 A) It is convicted.      B) It is said.      C) It is put up.      D) It is written.
75. A) The police did not hold a press conference though they had planned to.  
 B) The police held a press conference.  
 C) The police had planned to hold a press conference and they did so, though a little late.  
 D) The police did not plan to hold a press conference.
76. A) The police already knew that the robbery was committed by two men.  
 B) The police thought that the robbery was committed by eight people: five men and three women.  
 C) The police did not know how many robbers committed the robbery.  
 D) The police did not know that the robbery was committed by two men.
77. A) The police gave detailed descriptions and also pictures of the wanted men.  
 B) The police only gave detailed descriptions of the wanted men but no pictures.  
 C) The police gave neither detailed descriptions nor pictures of the wanted men.  
 D) The police planned to issue pictures of the wanted men.
78. A) The police were expected to take a machine along.  
 B) The police were expected to take a printing press along.  
 C) The police were expected to take the newspapermen along.  
 D) The police were expected to take their secretaries along.
79. Scotland Yard is  
 A) a yard where pigs are slaughtered.  
 B) a mansion in Scotland.  
 C) used to refer to the London police.  
 D) used to refer to the Scotland police.
80. Which of the following statements about the passage is untrue?  
 A) A man was shot outside London.  
 B) Two men fled with three of the four bags of money.  
 C) A committee was set up for the case.  
 D) Several people who saw the incident with their own eyes have offered information.

In America, the middle classes, and even the wellpaid working class, have "pursued happiness" according to the prescription of the Declaration of Independence, but in recent years, it has become more and more evident that this pursuit has led to a "brave new world" of consumer goods and services. And, as in Aldous Huxley's great novel of that name, this world took over, not just the body, but the spirit of man. Not only does the new Homo sapiens buy material junk at the supermarket, he buys spiritual junk from the movies and television, those supermarkets of the soul. Man is now "happy" by definition; but whether this is the happiness which rebels of 1776 had in mind is a moot point.

It is certainly not the happiness sought by the rebels of the nineteen sixties. They consider it a form of consciousness too narrow to be dignified with the word "human" and so have initiated an era of significant, if symbolic, protest. If hairdos and rock music are hardly, in themselves, worth a fight to death, for the rebels of the sixties they have become symbols of more than just a life style: they have become symbols of another life, the essential life of human beings, the life of their deep affections and soaring thoughts.

81. The author questions whether, in America, the "pursuit of happiness"
- A) has led to a "brave new world".
  - B) was prescribed by the Declaration of Independence.
  - C) has brought the happiness envisioned in the Declaration of Independence.
  - D) has made Americans happy "by definition".
82. In Huxley's great novel one might find
- A) a new world which was to be explored.
  - B) some description about the American middle classes.
  - C) a kind of world where people are enslaved mentally and physically by the society.
  - D) a new world where people are impressively brave.
83. The author of the passage believes that man's "pursuit of happiness" in America has
- A) been essentially wrong from the beginning.
  - B) had disappointing results thus far.
  - C) produced a finer, braver kind of Homo sapiens.
  - D) fulfilled the hopes of the American rebels of 1776.
84. As examples of consumer goods that affect the spirit of man the author refers to
- A) the supermarkets.
  - B) some material junk.
  - C) services in the "brave new world".
  - D) movies and television.
85. In saying that "man is now 'happy' by definition" the author is suggesting that
- A) man believes himself to be happy even though he may not be.