

Horizon College English

# 新视野

## 大学英语



总主编：乔梦铎 主编：刘孟兰 姜涛

# 自主测试 1

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

H31/609A

:1

2003

# 新视野大学英语自主测试

## 1

总主编：乔梦铎

主 编：刘孟兰 姜 涛

编 者：王笑菊 杨一博 王 宇

矫 威 王亚光

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

**(京)新登字 155 号**

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

新视野大学英语自主测试 1/乔梦铎总主编;刘孟兰,姜涛分册主编. —北京:外语教学与研究出版社, 2003.8

ISBN 7-5600-3667-8

I. 新… II. ①乔… ②刘… ③姜… III. 英语—高等学校—习题 IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 074176 号

**新视野大学英语**

**自主测试 1**

总主编: 乔梦铎

主 编: 刘孟兰 姜 涛

\* \* \*

责任编辑: 杨天天

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)

网 址: <http://www.fltrp.com>

印 刷: 北京市鑫鑫印务有限公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 8.25

版 次: 2003 年 9 月第 1 版 2003 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5600-3667-8/G·1807

定 价: 8.90 元

\* \* \*

如有印刷、装订质量问题出版社负责调换

制售盗版必究 举报查实奖励 (010)68917826

版权保护办公室举报电话: (010)68917519

## 编写及使用说明

《新视野大学英语自主测试》与《新视野大学英语：读写教程》配套使用。

本测试系列共分为四册（1—4级），每册12套试题，其中包括10个单元测试题和期中、期末测试题各一套。本测试为学业成绩测试（Achievement Test），主要测试内容与主教材内容紧密相关。测试原则上基于的单词起点为高中的1,800词，其中主观题与客观题各占50%。试题覆盖全国英语四级统考的新题型。

1—2级测试内容包括：

Part I 听力（仅限期中和期末试卷）

Part II 词汇与语法

Part III 阅读理解

Part IV 完形填空

Part V 翻译

Part VI 写作

①Topic Sentence

②Summary

3—4级测试内容包括：

Part I 听力（仅限期中和期末试卷）

①对话

②短文和综合听写

Part II 词汇与语法

Part III 阅读理解

Part IV ①简答题或翻译题

②完形填空

Part V 写作

①Rewriting

②Writing

本测试系列为学生自主测试。通过测试，学生可以了解自己对所学内容的掌握程度，有利于学生及时发现问题、解决问题并有针对性地进一步学习和巩固教材内容。同时本测试又可为教师针对教学内容对学生进行测试提供帮助。尤其是“期中考试”（Midterm Examination）和“期末考试”（Final Examination）部分可极大地方便教师的工作。由于本测试加大了主观测试的比重，将对学生英语应用能力的培养起到促进和提高的作用。为了提高学生的阅读能力及对语境的理解力，扩大他们的知识面与词汇量，本测试允许出现一些生词。

《新视野大学英语自主测试》总主编为哈尔滨工业大学乔梦铎教授。参加编写的主要成员为黑龙江省近十所高校的二十几位英语教授和教师。

由于编写时间仓促，若书中内容有不当之处，恳请提出宝贵意见。

编者  
2003.7

## CONTENTS

Test One .....	1
Test Two .....	11
Test Three .....	21
Test Four .....	31
Test Five .....	40
Midterm Examination .....	50
Test Six .....	59
Test Seven .....	68
Test Eight .....	77
Test Nine .....	86
Test Ten .....	94
Final Examination .....	103
Keys .....	112

# Test One

## Part I Vocabulary and Structure

### Section A

**Directions:** Fill in the following blanks with some of the words given in the box. Change the form where necessary. (10%)

expand	gap	barrier	reflect	ideal
access	insight	peer	junior	virtual
aware	minimum	benefit	medium	embarrass

1. World Wide Web is now a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for education.
2. There are wide \_\_\_\_\_ in my knowledge of history.
3. The only \_\_\_\_\_ to the town is across the bridge.
4. When I began to sing, he laughed and made me \_\_\_\_\_.
5. He has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ position in the company.
6. The doctor told her that a better climate might be \_\_\_\_\_ to her health.
7. I am looking for a house in the country but haven't found my \_\_\_\_\_ yet.
8. Her achievements are a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of her courage and years of education.
9. The moon was \_\_\_\_\_ from behind dark clouds.
10. They were quite \_\_\_\_\_ of how we would respond to their terms.

### Section B

**Directions:** Choose the best answer to each of the following sentences. (10%)

1. Can you put me \_\_\_\_\_ for the weekend?  
A. up                      B. in                      C. down                      D. away
2. Have you ever experienced a delay \_\_\_\_\_ receiving money owed to you?  
A. with                      B. from                      C. by                      D. in
3. Thank you for letting me \_\_\_\_\_ your dog for a walk.  
A. taken                      B. to take                      C. take                      D. taking
4. Coal is still \_\_\_\_\_ in some areas of South Britain.  
A. mined                      B. built                      C. grown                      D. manufactured
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the whaling industry came hard times for seaports like New Bedford and Nantucket.  
A. At                      B. With                      C. On                      D. Over

6. Robinson can drink \_\_\_\_\_ a gallon of beer at one sitting.  
A. mostly B. so much that  
C. as much as D. as many as
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ smoke a lot, but after he developed a lung disease, he decided to quit smoking.  
A. used to B. was used to  
C. has been used to D. used
8. Photography changed dramatically \_\_\_\_\_ introduced instant pictures.  
A. when Polaroid (宝丽莱) was B. when it was  
C. Polaroid D. when Polaroid
9. You certainly wouldn't like \_\_\_\_\_ in such bad company.  
A. to be seen B. to be seeing  
C. to have seen D. to see
10. The Queen is said \_\_\_\_\_ Australia next year.  
A. to be visiting B. that she will visit  
C. to visit D. to have visited
11. If you were engaged \_\_\_\_\_ a famous person, who would you like it to be?  
A. for B. to C. in D. under
12. I really regretted my mistake. It was the one that I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mustn't make B. had not to make  
C. ought not to have made D. ought not to be making
13. It's perfectly harmless, Sally, \_\_\_\_\_ I wouldn't have done it.  
A. but B. otherwise C. yet D. then
14. It has been five years since I last \_\_\_\_\_ French.  
A. have spoken B. have been speaking  
C. was speaking D. spoke
15. I didn't expect so many difficulties would \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. happen B. arise C. rise D. take place
16. Despite the bad weather we have had in the past days, there \_\_\_\_\_ no doubt that the sports-meeting will go on.  
A. have B. is C. are D. would
17. Neither the students nor the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ about what happens on this trip.  
A. care B. cared C. caring D. cares
18. Have you ever asked anybody to excuse you \_\_\_\_\_ arriving late?  
A. over B. in C. from D. for
19. Have you ever felt doubtful \_\_\_\_\_ the future?  
A. in B. after C. about D. against
20. Do you often disagree \_\_\_\_\_ other people in your family?  
A. with B. after C. by D. to

**Part II Reading Comprehension**

**Directions:** *In this part, there are four reading passages which are followed by multiple-choice questions. Base your choice for each question on the information provided in the passages. (40%)*

**Questions 1—5 are based on the following passage.**

Many people think that the best season of the year in Vermont is autumn. That is because the leaves of the trees change their colors to yellow, orange and red in the fall. This time of year, when there are beautiful colored leaves everywhere, is called the “fall foliage” season in Vermont.

The fall foliage does not begin at the same time everywhere in the state. The first fall colors appear in the mountains and in the northeastern part of Vermont in September. Then the colors move down into the lower areas and towards the south. The best fall foliage around Lake Champlain usually appears in the middle of October. By that time, some of the trees in the highest mountains have lost most of their leaves. At any location, the fall foliage only lasts a few weeks. During the fall foliage season in Vermont, there are special reports in the newspapers and on television to tell people where to go and see the best colors. By the middle of November, the leaves are gone everywhere and the colorful display is over.

Why do the leaves change color? Most people think that the frosts (霜) that come in autumn cause the leaves to change. However, scientists believe that the leaves change color in the fall mainly because the days are becoming shorter then.

The fall foliage in Vermont is more colorful than in most other places. One reason is that about a third of the trees are maples (枫树), which have bright orange and red leaves in the fall. Another reason is that the mountains of Vermont are lower than those to the east or west. As a result, Vermont has fewer evergreen trees and more deciduous (落叶的) trees.

The fall foliage season is beautiful, but short. When it arrives, don't wait too long. Go for a drive in the country, and don't forget to take your camera.

1. In Vermont, where does the fall foliage appear first?
  - A. At about the same time everywhere.
  - B. Around Lake Champlain first, then in the northeast.
  - C. In the mountains and the northeast first.
  - D. In the south.
2. Around Lake Champlain, when can we see the best autumn colors?
  - A. In the middle of September.
  - B. In the middle of October.
  - C. In the middle of November.
  - D. In the middle of December.
3. According to scientists, why do the leaves change color in the fall?
  - A. Because of freezing temperatures.



- B. Because of rainy weather.
  - C. Because of shorter days.
  - D. Because of lower temperature.
4. From this reading passage, we can guess that evergreens grow best \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. along the side of lakes
  - B. in the same areas as maple trees
  - C. in high mountains
  - D. not mentioned
5. What could be a good title for this reading passage?
- A. Autumn Leaves
  - B. Why Leaves Change Colors
  - C. The Deciduous Trees of Vermont
  - D. A Tourist Attraction

**Questions 6—10 are based on the following passage.**

“Come on, come on, move it, idiot!”

Joanne beat impatiently on the steering wheel of her car. How stupid to get caught up in the rush hour! When she came out of her office, all the other staff in the Highlight Advertising Agency had already left. Now she was stuck in a traffic jam in central Birmingham at 5:30, and at 6:30 she was expected to be chairing a meeting. The traffic was moving at last, and she raced the last half-mile through the quiet suburban (郊区的) streets to her house.

As she opened the door, she nearly tripped (绊) over Sheba, who was standing behind it. It was then that she noticed something wrong about the dog. She seemed to be choking (窒息), her stomach pumping repeatedly as if she was trying to vomit (呕吐) something up. She was obviously in real discomfort and could hardly breathe; her sad eyes gazed up at Joanne helplessly.

“Oh damn, this is all I need now,” said Joanne to herself, dropping her briefcase and bending down to take a closer look, “a sick dog, today of all days!” On closer examination, Sheba did look very sick. Luckily, the vet’s surgery was only a few streets away, and Joanne quickly loaded the dog, still coughing and choking, into her car for the short drive.

When she got there, the surgery was just about to close for the day. Luckily, Dr. Sterne had not left yet, and when he saw the state of Sheba, he brought her quickly into his office.

“It looks like something is stuck in her throat,” said Dr. Sterne. “it shouldn’t take me too long to get it out.” “Listen, doctor, I’m really in a rush to get to a meeting—can I leave her with you, and go and get changed? I’ll be back in ten minutes to pick her up, and then I’ll take her on to the meeting with me. Is that OK?”

“Sure,” said the doctor. “You get going. I’ll see you in ten minutes.”

6. Where did Joanne work?
- A. An advertising agency.

- B. A vet's surgery.
  - C. Mercedes dealer's office.
  - D. The text does not say.
7. Why was she angry at the beginning of the story?
- A. She was lost.
  - B. She had lost a client at work.
  - C. She was stuck in a traffic jam.
  - D. Her dog was sick.
8. Why did she take the dog to Dr. Sterne's surgery?
- A. It was time for Sheba's checkup.
  - B. The dog couldn't breathe properly.
  - C. She wanted to get her out of the house.
  - D. The doctor had asked to see her.
9. Why did she leave the dog at the surgery and drive home again?
- A. She wanted to catch a burglar.
  - B. The dog was too sick to come home.
  - C. The doctor wanted to keep her.
  - D. Joanne wanted to change her clothes.
10. "A vet's surgery" is probably \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a serious operation
  - B. a minor operation
  - C. an animal doctor's office
  - D. a police station

**Questions 11—15 are based on the following passage.**

An old house is still in pretty good shape, but its newly rich owners wanted something bigger and better on their expensive Los Altos land. Instead of pushing over the house, as other newly rich Silicon Valley owners have been doing lately, they decided to give it away to the city of East Palo Alto.

Roger Gaw is a Los Altos homeowner who wants to donate (捐赠) a house; "We paid a lot of money to have the house moved here. And someone gets a home. So it works for everybody." The idea quickly caught on. A tax break for well to do home builders and a nearly free home for a needy family, add up to good business for estate agents (房地产经纪人们). Christina Luiz, a real estate agent in Silicon Valley said, "I personally own two homes that could be used. I talked to one of my other builders, and they said, they too, would be willing to donate the homes in perfect condition. And I said, how could I do this, and East Palo Alto told me, we're getting calls from people who want to donate for tax reasons." In no time, the city of East Palo Alto found itself with eight donated houses.

Mayor Sharifa Wilson says of the situation, "One of the dilemmas (进退两难的局面) that

East Palo Alto has is that we don't own any property. So the dilemma is what we do with the houses that people offer us?" Over the past few decades, East Palo Alto has been an island of difficulty in a world of richness. Poverty, drugs and drive-by shootings earned it the title "murder capital" a few years back. Mayor Sharifa Wilson says, "I can imagine at some point everybody will be screaming, give me the house, give me the house. This kind of thing. That's the only thing I'm a little bit worry about."

For East Palo Alto, it's an embarrassment of riches. More houses than they know what to do with.

11. Why do some house owners want to donate their houses?
  - A. It's too expensive for them to build a new one.
  - B. It's very expensive to decorate their houses.
  - C. They want to build new ones.
  - D. The Mayor doesn't want them to live in old houses.
12. How do they deal with houses in the past instead of giving them away?
  - A. Painted and fixed up.
  - B. Destroyed.
  - C. Sold to the highest bidder (竞买者).
  - D. Burned to the ground.
13. A tax break for the donors and a home for the needy add up to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. higher taxes for the poor
  - B. a big dilemma
  - C. less government spending
  - D. good business for real estate agents
14. How about the houses some house builders donated?
  - A. They are in very poor condition.
  - B. They are exchanged for business.
  - C. They are in perfect condition.
  - D. They are in San Francisco.
15. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
  - A. East Palo Alto has been a wealthy city.
  - B. East Palo Alto is known as the robbery capital of California.
  - C. East Palo Alto is the sister city to Los Angeles.
  - D. East Palo Alto has been a pretty poor city.

**Questions 16—20 are based on the following passage.**

One of the most dangerous drugs for pregnant women to consume is alcohol. Because alcohol is delivered quickly into the blood and passes quickly into every part of body, the human fetus (胎儿) is particularly defenseless to its effects. In fact, the negative effects on a fetus are so pronounced

that babies born after exposure to alcohol are said to be suffering from fetal alcohol syndrome (胎儿醇中毒综合征).

As a pregnant woman drinks alcohol, the alcohol is passed into her bloodstream almost at the same time. Moreover, because the bloodstream of the fetus is tied to that of the mother, the alcohol passes directly into the bloodstream of the fetus as well.

And, what is more, the concentration(浓度) of alcohol in the fetus is exactly the same as in the mother. For the mother, this concentration is not a problem because her liver can remove one ounce of alcohol from her system per hour. However, the fetus's liver is not completely developed (how developed it is depends on its stage of development). The rate at which it is able to get rid of the alcohol from the blood of the fetus is much slower. Eventually, the alcohol will be returned to the mother's system, but this process is slow. By the time this takes place, major damage may have already occurred. Research has shown that as little as one drink of alcohol can produce significant, irreversible damage to the fetus.

Babies born after exposure to alcohol generally exhibit facial distortion (面部畸形), inability to concentrate, and difficulty in remembering. Simply speaking, it is necessary that pregnant women avoid alcohol.

16. What does the word "pronounced" (line 3, para. 1) most closely mean?
  - A. Evident.
  - B. Spoken.
  - C. Described.
  - D. Unfortunate.
17. According to the passage, how does the concentration of alcohol in a fetus compare to that in the mother?
  - A. The concentration is more.
  - B. The concentration is less.
  - C. The concentration is equivalent.
  - D. The concentration cannot be measured.
18. It can be inferred that the development of a fetal liver depends on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. how many months the mother is pregnant
  - B. how much alcohol the mother has consumed
  - C. how large the fetus is
  - D. how well the mother has taken care of the fetus
19. Which one of the following is NOT mentioned as a sign of fetal alcohol syndrome?
  - A. Disfigurement of the face.
  - B. Concentration difficulties.
  - C. Increased aggression.
  - D. Memory problems.
20. What is the main topic of this reading?
  - A. Women and drugs.

- B. The dangers of pregnancy.
- C. The fetus and alcohol.
- D. Drinking and the human body.

### Part III Cloze

**Directions:** Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box. Change the form where necessary. (10%)

finish	fascinate	between	call	through	degree
always	principal	apply	for	major	principle

My name is Margareth, but some people (1) \_\_\_\_\_ me Meggie. I was born in Sacramento, California, but I haven't (2) \_\_\_\_\_ lived there. Midway (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the 6th grade, my family decided to move to Miami. After (4) \_\_\_\_\_ high school, I went to Junior College for two years before I could transfer to the university. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in Languages. I learned to speak Spanish and German. I also studied French in high school and two years in Junior College. I worked at a French bank (6) \_\_\_\_\_ two years. It was quite enjoyable. However, I couldn't get ahead in life without a Master (7) \_\_\_\_\_, so I decided to go back to school to get a Master in Applied Linguistics. When I finished my course, I moved back to California, and found a job as a school (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Nowadays my dream is to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ for a doctorate program in Educational Technology as I'm (10) \_\_\_\_\_ by computers and technology.

### Part IV Translation

#### Section A

**Directions:** Translate the following sentences into English. (10%)

1. 不论他们怎么努力工作,他们还是跟不上雇主们的需要。(keep up with)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 既然你知道他们住在哪儿了,只要你去那里就去看看他们。(now that)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 我们刚碰到了一位多年不见的老朋友。(come across)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 有 600 多万人参加了今年的高考。(participate)

---

---

5. 他指导我使用新软件。(instruct)

---

---

### Section B

**Directions:** *Translate the following sentences into Chinese. (10%)*

1. His case taught us a lesson that you can't get one without giving up the other.

---

---

2. It takes about three hours to get to that county, allowing for traffic and weather problems.

---

---

3. In addition to tuition, you will have other expenses as a college student.

---

---

4. Some bad habits played an important role in the spread of SARS.

---

---

5. An effective diet requires commitment and discipline on the part of the dieter.

---

---

### Part V Topic Sentence

**Directions:** *Write the topic sentence of each paragraph in the following passage. (10%)*

---

Some experts claim the answer is to make jobs more varied. There is evidence to suggest that while variety certainly makes the worker's life more enjoyable, it does not actually make him work harder. Other experts feel that giving the worker freedom to do his job in his own way is important, and there is no doubt that this is true. The problem is that this kind of freedom cannot easily be given in the modern factory with its complicated machinery which must be used in a fixed way. Thus while freedom of choice may be important, there is usually very little that can be done

to create it.

---

In most factories the worker sees only one part of the product. Some car factories are now experimenting with having many small production lines rather than a large one, so that each worker contributes more to the production of the cars on his line. It would seem that not only is degree of the worker's contribution an important factor, therefore, but it is also one we can do something about.

---

Perhaps they want more money only because the work they do is boring. Money just lets them enjoy their spare time more. A similar argument may explain demands for shorter working hours. Perhaps if we succeed in making their jobs more interesting, they will neither want more money, nor will shorter working hours be so important to them.

## Test Two

### Part I Vocabulary and Structure

#### Section A

**Directions:** Fill in the following blanks with some of the words given in the box. Change the form where necessary. (10%)

fashion	anchor	radical	blouse	stuff
upset	along	offensive	luck	defy
mature	rebel	rhythm	toast	expel

- \_\_\_\_\_ with the letters there are answers written by people who are supposed to know how to solve such problems.
- Now that the boy could earn his living, he would \_\_\_\_\_ his father's strict rules.
- Mary said she couldn't dance to music without a good \_\_\_\_\_.
- His pocket was \_\_\_\_\_ with cards written in English which he used to remember words.
- There is an urgent need for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ reform of our tax system.
- Using the perfumes of violet and rose formed \_\_\_\_\_ of the day.
- This job calls for a man with a great deal of \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was with us and we won the football match easily.
- Protesters \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting by chanting and shouting.
- The treasurer was \_\_\_\_\_ from the club for breaking the rules.

#### Section B

**Directions:** Choose the best answer to each of the following sentences. (10%)

- And besides, these colors are more \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
— Do you really think so? I'll take it, then.  
A. becoming to      B. belonging to      C. referring to      D. used to
- They lost their way in the forest, and \_\_\_\_\_ made matters worse was that night began to fall.  
A. that      B. it      C. what      D. which
- We are staying in a \_\_\_\_\_ hotel near a small town.  
A. complicated      B. complex      C. competitive      D. comfortable
- The committee \_\_\_\_\_ twelve members.  
A. consists of      B. reaches      C. takes up      D. composes of



5. I \_\_\_\_\_ remember writing down the number.  
A. deeply                      B. greatly                      C. clearly                      D. bitterly
6. Always acting in a strange way, Einstein must have \_\_\_\_\_ to people around to be mad.  
A. shown                      B. imagined                      C. appeared                      D. thought
7. — Oh, must you? Stay a bit longer. It's been such fun having you.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. I've got an early start tomorrow morning.  
A. No problem                      B. All right                      C. Never mind                      D. Thanks anyway
8. How many people do you think there is room \_\_\_\_\_ in a telephone box?  
A. amidst                      B. for                      C. against                      D. among
9. The secretary said: "you are \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone, Mr. Smith."  
A. wanted                      B. asked to                      C. invited                      D. requested
10. Scientists say it may not be five or ten years \_\_\_\_\_ it is possible to test this medicine on human patients.  
A. since                      B. before                      C. after                      D. when
11. Urban congestion (拥挤) would be greatly relieved if the \_\_\_\_\_ charged on public transport were more reasonable.  
A. prices                      B. tickets                      C. fees                      D. fares
12. The Americans and the British not only speak the same language but also \_\_\_\_\_ a large number of social customs.  
A. share                      B. join                      C. take                      D. make
13. I should like to rent a house modern, comfortable and \_\_\_\_\_ in a quiet environment.  
A. before all                      B. first of all                      C. after all                      D. above all
14. It has come to my \_\_\_\_\_ that some of you have been missing classes.  
A. watch                      B. sight                      C. view                      D. notice
15. Catherine came home happily, which suggested that she \_\_\_\_\_ the final exam.  
A. had passed                      B. pass                      C. would pass                      D. should pass
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Mississippi River is located more than two thousand miles from its mouth.  
A. source                      B. beginning                      C. resource                      D. end
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ of living will only go up. It won't go down.  
A. price                      B. value                      C. cost                      D. expense
18. Has anybody in your family taken a liking \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese or Japanese food?  
A. with                      B. for                      C. about                      D. from
19. Have you recovered \_\_\_\_\_ your last visit to a pub?  
A. for                      B. of                      C. from                      D. with
20. If human beings had been a bit less greedy and cruel, more birds and animals \_\_\_\_\_ dying out.  
A. ought to avoid                      B. could have been avoided  
C. should have avoided                      D. might have avoided