

外教社

英语专业

水平测试系列

总主编 何兆熊

A Graded Workbook for English Majors

(Grade 6)

英语专业

第二版

(Second Edition)

级水平测试习题集

主编 方志平



English Majors

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上海外语教育出版社

SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS



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江苏工业学院图书馆
藏书章



外教社

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语专业6级水平测试习题集/方志平主编. --第二版.

上海:上海外语教育出版社,2005

(外教社英语专业水平测试系列)

ISBN 7-81095-649-3

I. 英… II. 方… III. 英语-高等学校-水平考试-习题 IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2003)第029861号

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出版发行: **上海外语教育出版社**

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责任编辑: 孙 静

印 刷: 上海信老印刷厂
经 销: 新华书店上海发行所
开 本: 787×1092 1/16 印张 20 字数 522 千字
版 次: 2005年8月第1版 2005年8月第1次印刷
印 数: 10 000 册

书 号: ISBN 7-81095-649-3 / G · 356

定 价: 27.00 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题,可向本社调换

总 序

如同培养一名优秀的运动员需要大运动量的训练一样,学好外语的关键在于大量的语言能力操练,这是尽人皆知的道理。为满足社会上不同层次的英语学习者的不同需要而编写的习题册林林总总、层出不穷,惟独不见专为英语专业的学生编写的练习册。其实英语专业的学生比谁都更需要扎实的语言基础,更需要加强语言技能的训练。虽说任何一种英语专业教材本身都为学生提供不少的练习,但几乎每一所学校英语专业的教师在教学过程中都或多或少会给自己的学生补充一些练习,这说明教科书里的练习还是显得不足。基于这一考虑,我们编写了这套英语专业一到八级的习题册,分别适用于英语专业本科学生四学年中的八个学期,以利于学生语言能力的进一步培养和提高。

编写这套习题册的依据是教育部2000年颁布的《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》。该大纲对要通过二、四、六、八级的学生在语法、词汇,以及听、说、读、写、译各个方面的能力都提出了明确的要求,这套系列习题册便是根据大纲提出的要求编写的。

关于习题册的使用,我们认为习题册里的练习可以作为课堂教学的一种补充,在课内安排一定的时间让学生去做,教师进行讲评;也可以让学生在课外做,教师在课内做一定的讲解;当然也可以完全由学生在课外自行安排时间去做,只要能收到效果便可。但有两点需要提醒,第一是不要让做练习影响正常的课堂教学,更不能让练习代替教学。练习是巩固教学内容的一种手段和方法,是教学的一个重要组成部分,但决不能取代教学本身。第二是不要以应考为目的去使用这套练习。目前在全国实施的英语专业四、八级考试是检测英语专业教学质量的国家标准,各地各校都十分重视,学生都力争考出好成绩。我们提倡在日常教学的过程中注意教学质量,提高教学水平,在考试成绩中得到体现;我们不提倡为应付考试在考前采取题海战术,仅为获得考试的好成绩去做练习。

参加这套系列习题册编写的有华东师范大学、上海外国语大学、复旦大学、南京大学等四所高等院校,编者大多数是具有多年英语专业教学经验的高年资教师。他们对专业学生的水平和需要最了解,因而他们编写的练习具有较强的针对性。但由于练习的总量较大,编写的时间比较仓促,书中欠妥、不足、乃至谬误之处在所难免。我们衷心希望使用本习题册的各位老师、同学不吝指正,以便我们在重印、修订时进一步完善。

何兆熊

2002年10月

第二版出版说明

鉴 于高等学校外语专业教学指导委员会英语组根据 2000 年教育部批准的《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》对 1997 年出版的《高校英语专业四、八级考试大纲》作了修订,新的四、八级考试大纲已于 2004 年 3 月出版,并从 2005 年开始实施,我们感到有必要根据新的考试大纲对已出版的“外教社英语专业水平测试系列”作相应的修订,重新出版。

在第二版中我们所作的修订主要有以下几方面:

1. 在第六、七、八级习题集里编入了 **General Knowledge** 项目,第六级编入了 50 道、第七、八两级各编入了 100 道有关英美文学、语言学、英语国家概况方面知识的多项选择题。
2. 对第四、五、六、七、八级习题集中原有的两个 **Sample Tests** 根据新考纲中的样卷作了修订,使这些模拟试卷在内容要求和时间安排上完全符合新考纲的要求;删去了原有的 **Skimming and Scanning** 部分;在第五、六、七、八级的模拟卷中增加了 **General Knowledge** 项目。
3. 各习题集均对文字作了勘误和改进。

四、八级考试中虽然不再包括速读项目,但在阅读部分里对考生的阅读速度依然是有一定要求的,而速读本身是一种重要的阅读技能,是学生在外语学习过程中必须掌握的,所以我们保留了习题集中原有的全部速读练习。我们认为这些练习对学生是有益的。通过大量的实践来提高学生的语言能力是我们编写这套习题集的最终目的。

编 者

前 言

本习题集旨在为全国高等院校英语专业三年级学生和具有相当水平的学员提供一个检测自己英语水平的机会,通过练习使学员不仅了解自己的学习情况和差距,而且熟悉高等院校英语专业八级考试的题型,从而提高其英语实践能力和应试能力。本书根据编者在复旦大学外文系多年来讲授英语专业高年级各类课程和编写相关书籍的经验,严格按照《全国高等院校英语专业八级考试大纲》的要求和题型,编写设计了具有针对性的专项练习。书中不仅包括与英语专业八级考试完全相同的题型:听力理解、校对改错、阅读理解、翻译与写作,还增加了一项有关词汇的练习。书末附有两套模拟试卷,其题型、题量与英语专业八级考试完全一样,而其测试水平则相当于英语专业六级,即英语专业三年级的程度。

本书的特点是:

1. **配套性、系列性。**学员不仅能够通过本书的练习,达到相当于英语专业六级的水平,而且能通过本系列丛书,从英语专业一级到八级,循序渐进、一步步扎扎实实地提高英语水平。

2. **针对性、实用性。**学员可以通过各个项目的专项训练,自测英语水平,找到差距和弱点,努力打好基础,也可以熟悉英语专业八级考试的题型和难度。这样就有利于学员确定努力的方向和方法。本书的练习也适合报考其他类型的考试复习之用,如报考非英语专业六级考试、研究生考试、PET、EPT、TOEFL、GRE等。

3. **内容新、题材全。**本书取材全部选自英美原版材料,语言地道、题材丰富、内容广泛、观点新颖,融知识性和趣味性于一体,可作为英语阅读材料使用。

本书承蒙上海外国语大学博士生导师何兆熊教授审阅,在此深表谢意。

由于编者本人水平有限,错误和疏漏在所难免。恳请同行专家及各位读者不吝指正。

方志平

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PART ONE

PRACTICE EXERCISES

I LISTENING COMPREHENSION

In the following sections, you will hear everything ONCE ONLY. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Section A Talks

Directions: In this section there are 10 talks. At the end of each talk you will be given 15 seconds to answer each of the five questions that follow.

Talk 1

1. What do you think the author would like to have for a summer job?
 - A. Tons of money and the right company.
 - B. Tons of money, a cut physique and a glowing tan.
 - C. The glamour and the right company.
 - D. The right company, a cut physique and a glowing tan.
2. Neal Rosenthal is _____.
 - A. a sophomore at Roger Williams University
 - B. a native in Maryland
 - C. a worker in a landscaping company
 - D. a glamorous student
3. Ed Hannan spent his last summer working _____.
 - A. as a freshman
 - B. as a golfer
 - C. as a groundskeeper
 - D. as a mower
4. Neal Rosenthal loved his work because _____.
 - A. he intended to earn tons of money
 - B. he had found the right company
 - C. he could get rich and strong at the same time
 - D. he had plenty of breaks during the work day
5. What is the additional reward for doing a summer job, as far as the speaker is concerned?
 - A. The best tan of one's life and the cut physique.
 - B. The money one got.
 - C. A great resume with the summer experience.
 - D. The opportunity to make one's body rock hard.

Talk 2

6. Millions of salmon, every year, are caught somewhere near _____.
 - A. Alaska
 - B. Washington

- C. Santa Monica, California D. California
7. When the fish are running, there's money to be earned. The speaker advises people _____.
- A. to rush in from all over the country
 - B. to share in Alaska's seafood bonanza
 - C. to make a tenth of \$ 20,000 each month
 - D. to consider the truths of life on the fishing line
8. Most college students without prior experience are likely to _____.
- A. jump in the covered wagon and head west
 - B. work at Maritime Jobs
 - C. meet celebrities who have also passed through processing plants
 - D. work at the fish processing plants
9. Hillary Clinton once described to U.S. News and Report her experiences on a "slime line" in Valdez, Alaska as _____.
- A. a job she wouldn't subject herself to
 - B. the best preparation ever for working in Washington
 - C. a job that butchers fish while standing alongside an assembly line
 - D. a job that gets messy and smelly
10. Can one really make \$ 20,000 in a summer, as the advertisements claim?
- A. No. One would be lucky to make a tenth of that each month.
 - B. Yes. They would even pay one a million dollars for the hard work.
 - C. No. One can only earn around \$ 3,000 a month before taxes for overwork.
 - D. No. One can earn that much only after several years, not just in one season.

Talk 3

11. The largest and most famous of theme parks is _____.
- A. Pleasure Island B. Disney World
 - C. EPCOT D. Yacht & Beach Club
12. Many students tend to work as interns there for _____.
- A. indentured servitude B. great experience
 - C. an already paltry paycheck D. wage and rent for an apartment
13. It is very difficult to find a job as an intern at Disney simply because _____.
- A. it is a great experience
 - B. there are free unlimited access to all rides in all parks
 - C. there are two rounds of interviews
 - D. there are more applicants than jobs
14. Many young students do not care about a paltry paycheck for the hard job of a Disney intern because _____.
- A. they are allowed to get tips to add to the minimum pay
 - B. they are allowed to take classes every week to learn business
 - C. they are expected to dress up as Snow White or one of the dwarfs
 - D. they can do everything to make visitors feel happy

15. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Interns can learn more at Disney than in their college classes.
 - B. The experience at Disney can help them to find a better job.
 - C. The community of Disney can help them have more friends.
 - D. They can join in golf tournaments wherever there is one.

Talk 4

16. What is most likely the job of the speaker?
- A. The Chief Management Officer of the District.
 - B. The leader of the community.
 - C. The chief of the youth unit.
 - D. The warden of the jail.
17. What impressed her most when she saw the young people trapped in the youth unit for murder?
- A. They are only eager to make a call on the pay phone.
 - B. They are practicing their latest rap songs in real earnest.
 - C. They are reading some interesting books while waiting for their turn.
 - D. They are showing in their eyes a sadness too deep for their age.
18. What did she realize is wrong when she found herself crying?
- A. The federal government failed to make any success.
 - B. Governments are not governing.
 - C. Our public officials avoid their duties.
 - D. Governments fail to provide good management.
19. Which of the following is NOT true according to the speaker?
- A. Governments are like ailing businesses, for they are expected to run like businesses.
 - B. Governments are not responsive to a changing workforce and changing customers.
 - C. Governments are non-competitive in the new global economy.
 - D. Governments are experimental with global, regional, local issues.
20. When the speaker quoted and mentioned several people's words, she intended to prove that _____.
- A. a better criminal justice system will prevent crimes
 - B. the Net icon has no center — it is a bunch of dots connected to other dots
 - C. we need to make and nurture the connections between one policy or program and another
 - D. it requires affordable housing, better economic opportunities and many other things

Talk 5

21. The speaker came to talk in order to respond to _____.
- A. Wayne Wertz's direct reference
 - B. Lonestar Coffee's direct reference
 - C. Larry Peryer's direct reference
 - D. Sally Lewis's direct reference

22. The speaker is working for a company which _____.
A. purchases banners B. sells coffee
C. provides travel services D. does internet marketing
23. The company he works in has some business relationship with all of the following EXCEPT _____.
A. Travel Network B. Yahoo
C. eXcite D. HotBot
24. The clients his company has dealt with have reported _____.
A. their increased business revenues B. online advertising opportunities
C. the broader visibility they achieve D. brisk and steady sales
25. What is his talk mainly about?
A. His company's business reinvestment. B. His company's strategic interaction.
C. His company's Internet marketing. D. His company's banner purchases.

Talk 6

26. Why does the black teacher conduct his class in a predominantly white school in a way as if it were a racially mixed class?
A. Because he believes firmly that multiculturalism is the aim of education.
B. Because he believes there is no difference between the white students and many other racial and ethnic students.
C. Because he believes it correct to approach the class in heritage connections.
D. Because he is dealing with a class of low achievers and very high achievers.
27. In which month will he put up a display of German scientists?
A. September. B. October.
C. November. D. August.
28. What specific subject is he teaching in the schools?
A. Culture. B. Mathematics.
C. Chemistry. D. History.
29. Which of the following is NOT included in the tips for teaching a racially mixed class?
A. Use a variety of methods to assure all students' learning styles are being met.
B. Encourage students to share their own experiences with the class.
C. Know how to extend what is going on in the classroom.
D. Inform parents about what is happening in your classroom.
30. According to the speaker, which of the following is NOT true?
A. He cannot speak English in the same way as his students.
B. He can learn something from his students as they from him.
C. Students have to learn anything about multiculturalism.
D. Students can learn something "not normal" from a black teacher.

Talk 7

31. The speaker tries to tell anyone who seeks an opportunity for an internship _____.
A. to get prepared for all possible questions from the coordinators

- B. to find all the information about the company by oneself
C. to make internship coordinators' lives easier
D. to reward oneself with the summer situations one seeks
32. If you do not know much about the company that sponsors an internship, the speaker advises you to do all the following EXCEPT _____.
A. to search the Web
B. to look in back issues of business magazines
C. to ask the internship coordinator
D. to ask a career counselor at your school to direct you to a reference guide
33. When you are going to contact the internship coordinator, you should NOT, as the speaker tells you, _____.
A. show that you're resourceful
B. display that you are a capable and savvy person
C. make sure you've included references
D. provide all the information about yourself
34. What can a student earn, according to the speaker, when doing an internship?
A. A lot of information you are not able to find on your own.
B. Professional experience and training.
C. A considerable amount of salary.
D. Project ideas and other materials.
35. The purpose of the talk is _____.
A. to offer some tips
B. to send all the requested information you may need
C. to provide specific examples of how your talents could be used
D. to pay attention to your best manners

Talk 8

36. What is the Vietnam Wall as the speaker said in his talk about his generation?
A. The monument in Washington, D.C.
B. The fourteenth floor of John Jay Hall on the Columbia University campus.
C. The survey at Michigan State University.
D. The Wall of Shame covered with polite denials from the corporations.
37. The job market is _____.
A. worse than that in 1989
B. as bad as that of 1989
C. close to the pre-recession levels
D. no longer some secret shame
38. The talk seems to try to cheer up the rejected applicants by saying that _____.
A. this is the new era of freedom from humiliation
B. this has gone the way of alcoholism and childhood trauma
C. this is only a badge of identity
D. Newsweek described us as smart, cynical, well-educated, and well-off
39. when the speaker says that he has a few suggestions for improvement, he intends _____.

41. What else can one get besides a lot of money if one has found a good job?
 - A. many people are looking for a job in the tiny resort towns
 - B. there must be someone to satisfy every whim of the rich and kinda-rich
 - C. people need some extra ways to spend their money
 - D. people like to get close to the high life
42. When the speaker began to work there in a swanky summer spot, _____.
 - A. A summer vacation more like a vacation and less like drudgery.
 - B. Getting the choicest employment and learning skills.
 - C. Finding the key to gainful employment and fruitful experience.
 - D. Becoming very rich and adventurous enough to spend extra money.
43. When the speaker began to work there in a swanky summer spot, _____.
 - A. he was a junior student
 - B. he was a senior student
 - C. his final exams were just over
 - D. he left on an almost cross-country trek
44. When the speaker was in a swanky summer spot, he worked as all the following BUT _____.
 - A. a short-order cook
 - B. a store counter salesman
 - C. a tennis instructor
 - D. a pool boy
45. The speaker seems to be enjoying himself because _____.
 - A. he was working for a lot of money there
 - B. he was able to talk to all those wealthy folks he met at his jobs
 - C. there was more to life in a resort town than his job
 - D. there were a few days off with free horseback riding and lots of free stuff

46. What is the speaker talking about at the beginning of the speech?

A. Some preliminary remarks. B. The struggle for existence.

C. Natural Selection. D. Individual variability.

47. Why does this speaker call his principle Natural Selection?

A. Because he tries to differentiate man's selection and natural selection.

B. Because he intends to show the invariable struggle for existence.

C. Because he assumes that varieties are the result of natural selection.

- D. Because he believes that man by selection can certainly produce great results.
48. Man's efforts in comparison with the natural power are _____.
A. artistic B. remarkable
C. insignificant D. equally great
49. What is the speaker going to dwell on near the end of the speech or rather in his future speech?
A. All organic things. B. The struggle for life.
C. Severe competition. D. The economy of nature.
50. Why is the struggle for existence very important, as the speaker has emphasized?
A. Because it is all about present distribution and possible extinction.
B. Because the superabundance of food at present is only temporary.
C. Because it is about dependence of one being on another.
D. Because it is about survival and success in leaving progeny.

Section B Conversations

Directions: In this section there are 10 conversations between two speakers. At the end of every conversation you will be given 15 seconds to answer each of the five questions that follow.

Conversation 1

- Where was John born?
A. Endicott, NY. B. Pennsylvania.
C. New York. D. In an unknown small town.
- When his family moved to the town, _____.
A. they lived in the shoe factory B. they lived in the cafeteria
C. they lived a mile away D. they lived in an EJ home
- According to John, during the Great Depression _____.
A. his father did not work at all B. his father worked in a cafeteria
C. his father was going to work every day D. his father worked as a fireman
- Why did his father get hurt once in his house?
A. Because he did not have the key to open the door.
B. Because he forced his way into the room on fire to find him.
C. Because he failed to find the way out of the house.
D. Because he cut himself while sleeping.
- John's father liked to do all of the following to him EXCEPT _____.
A. addressing him "Why, you dumb bastard!"
B. feinting as if beating him with his raised hand
C. ducking him all over the house
D. always slapping him in the head

Conversation 2

6. In answering the question of his background, Bob pointed out that his mother _____.
A. taught him the value of self-esteem
B. encouraged developmental childcare
C. took care of him for all his childhood
D. had to work outside the home
7. According to Bob, modern society has not paid enough attention to parenting, which is actually _____.
A. very instinctive
B. flippant
C. a critical life skill
D. a parent-child relationship
8. Of all the awards Bob has received, the most significant he himself thought was _____.
A. Golden Globe
B. Emmy
C. Broadcaster of the Year
D. the National Education Association Award
9. According to Bob, which of the following may NOT be positive in the role television plays in the rearing of children?
A. Government prodding.
B. Superior programming provided by the broadcast industry.
C. The implemented regulations.
D. Parents.
10. What are they talking about in this conversation?
A. Developmental childcare.
B. Parent-child relationship.
C. TV educational programming.
D. Bob's own life story.

Conversation 3

11. What does Jane, the interviewer intend to make sure about at the beginning of the conversation?
A. Lance's disease has changed his perspective on priorities in his work.
B. A lot of interviews he has had with other media.
C. The great details about the operations on his disease.
D. If there is the slightest worry about his racing.
12. Lance had taken a year off because he intended _____.
A. to maximize his chances of a healthy recovery
B. to change his perspective
C. to pass a one-year marker
D. to ease the doubts that people have
13. When Lance won the World Championships, he was only _____.
A. 20
B. 21
C. 22
D. 23
14. What did Lance say when Jane asked him what effect his early success had on him?
A. "In retrospect, perhaps I was too soon successful."