

李正中 主编

# 大学核心英语

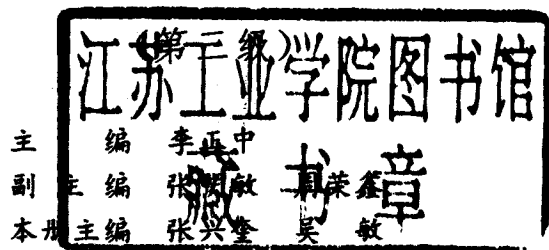
## 同步测训

### COLLEGE CORE ENGLISH

(第三级)

上海远东出版社

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上海远东出版社

(上海冠生园路 393 号 邮政编码 200233)

新华书店上海发行所发行 上海天华印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 7.25 字数 155,000

1995 年 7 月第 1 版 1995 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1—8,000

ISBN 7-80613-029-2/H·69

定价: 8.80 元

## 前 言

《大学核心英语同步测训》是配合全国理工科大学使用的《大学核心英语》(*College Core English*, 修订版, 上海交通大学编写)的教学而设计编写的系列测试集。全书共分四册, 与大学英语一至四级测试对应。每册各含同步卷、终结卷和水平卷三种, 共 10 份。同步卷一至三册各 6 份, 第四册为 4 份; 终结卷一至三册各 2 份, 分期中与期末卷, 第四册为 3 份, 分上、下半学期与期末卷; 水平卷一至三册各 2 份, 第四册为 3 份, 相当于四级统考模拟试卷。

本书有两个明显的特点: 一是同步, 即内容紧扣《大学核心英语·读写教程》, 尤其是词汇、结构、完形填空、翻译等项均针对相应课文中出现的难点与重点, 每两单元设计一份同步训练测试卷; 二是同级, 各级的水平测试均注重学生的实际运用能力, 重在表达、生成和运用, 而不是单纯教会学生机械地选择辨认的应试技巧, 从而加强了英语学习的基本功训练, 密切了测试与教学的关系, 使测试更附合国家教委颁发的《大学英语四级考试大纲》和《大学英语教学大纲》对大学英语教学与考试的要求。因此, 使用本书不仅能方便教师进行分级教学, 有效地检查学生在各个阶段的学习进展情况, 而且能使學生事半功倍地复习每课所学内容, 及时自测学习效果。

本书选材广泛, 语言规范, 内容丰实, 循序渐进, 重点、难点突出。测试卷中的各个单项均有很强的实用性和针对性。

**词汇:**有词类转换,选词填空,选近义词和多项选择等。同步卷和终结卷中的关键词(组)和干扰项全部来自相应课文(A)和(B)中的重点和难点;水平卷则反映出相应各级应予掌握的常用词汇和短语。

**结构:**同步卷和终结卷的设计旨在帮助学生巩固、消化相应课文中出现的主要语言难点;水平卷则重点考查在各类试卷中常见的相应级别的语言现象。

**阅读:**每卷共有三至四篇短文,语言地道,可读性强,字数一般控制在250至350个,形式与统考的试卷一致。同步卷的短文内容和题材尽量与相应课文的内容配合,并注意侧重科技和科普文章的比例;终结卷和水平卷中短文的词汇和结构力求符合同级要求,凡影响理解的重要的超级词均有中文注释,但专有名词、派生词以及课文中已学过的词即使超级,在同步卷和终结卷中也一般不予注释,这样做显然有利于“迫使”学生熟悉、掌握已学的内容。

**完形填空:**为了配合统考,此项均为有提示选择填空,语言和词汇相对浅易,着重词汇、结构及逻辑推理的考查。

**翻译:**我们从第一、二册相对应的课文中精选实用的句型或词组作为提示,置于同步卷和终结卷中每句翻译题的后面,以利检查已学内容。水平卷一般不予提示。

**作文:**第三、四册设作文单项。作文选题广泛,体裁各异,并附有范文,完全符合统考要求,以便学生模仿、借鉴,考出好成绩。同步卷中不设作文,以便有更充分的时间加强生成题的训练。

**听力:**各册的水平卷中均设有形式多样的听力题;各单项设置由易到难,循序渐进,最后达到大学四级考试的要求。

本书另有一附册,汇总了各册的参考答案及听力原文。

本书适合大学生、成人高校学生及相应程度的英语自学者使用,也可供报考研究生、自学考试、职称考试及 *EPT*、*BFT* 和 *TOEFL* 等出国考试的考生参考。

全书由李正中任主编,张明敏、周荣鑫任副主编。编著者(以姓氏笔划为序)还有付桂芝、吴敏、沈晨声、汪洁、张兴奎、周星、曲政、夏少慧、缪梨。

本书承蒙参加过《大学核心英语》审订工作的张青彦和钟小满两位教授分别审阅部分书稿;杭州电子工业学院周方和副教授、武汉水利电力大学外语系卢贤选副教授及浙江大学外语系李果红和庞继贤副教授参加部分工作,谨此一并致谢。

编写《大学核心英语同步测训》是一项尝试性的工作。编者同仁虽积多年教学实践之心得,不憚寒冬溽暑之苦匠心编著,然囿于学识水平,缺点错误恐在所难免,诚望专家、读者不吝指正。

编 者

1994 年 8 月

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## Band Three

### Progress Test Paper One

#### Part I Vocabulary (25 minutes)

**Section A:** Complete each of the following sentences with the proper form derived from the word given in the bracket.

1. Last-minute study is not so \_\_\_\_\_ as keeping up with the daily assignments.  
(effect)
2. Have you any \_\_\_\_\_ that you weren't in the building at 9 o'clock last night?  
(prove)
3. The boy looked at the robot, his eyes wide open and full of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(curious)
4. — How do you like the play last night?  
— That was \_\_\_\_\_ the best play I've seen all year.  
(definite)
5. The Chinese Communist Youth League is a youth or-



ganization under the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Chinese Communist Party.

(lead)

6. The teacher tried his best to \_\_\_\_\_ his explanation for the children.

(simple)

7. When the strong earthquake hit the town, many buildings suffered \_\_\_\_\_ damage.

(extend)

8. At this moment it is impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ whether she'll be well enough to come home from hospital next month.

(see)

9. We thought our team would win the game, but contrary to our \_\_\_\_\_ they were defeated.

(expect)

10. The seven categories can briefly be \_\_\_\_\_ in the following table.

(summary)

## Section B

**Directions:** Fill in the blanks with some of the words or expressions given below in the box. Change the forms if necessary.

focus ... on, convince ... of, plunge, glance,  
by contrast, attribute ... to, contribute to,  
in common, render, pick up, rescue, sum up

11. You've been here in Beijing for two months now, do you \_\_\_\_\_ any Chinese?
12. Most smokers have been \_\_\_\_\_ the dangers of cigarette smoking, but they just can't give it up.
13. The President \_\_\_\_\_ the worsening situation of the country \_\_\_\_\_ increased guerrilla activity.
14. Paul and John are good friends, and they have much \_\_\_\_\_ in terms of hobbies.
15. He finds it hard to \_\_\_\_\_ his thoughts \_\_\_\_\_ one thing for longer than five minutes.
16. We would never have secured our independence without the aid you \_\_\_\_\_.
17. At the edge of a cliff the car was out of control and \_\_\_\_\_ into the river.
18. At the end of the class, the professor \_\_\_\_\_ his lecture by giving a diagram on the blackboard.
19. There has been a steady drop in the consumption of coal in the last decade. \_\_\_\_\_, our use of oil has increased enormously.
20. Advanced technology has directly \_\_\_\_\_ the excessive growth of cities.

### Section C

**Directions:** From the 4 choices given under each statement, choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer by blackening the letter of your choice.

21. The value of this exercise is that it \_\_\_\_\_ the students to express themselves in an imaginative way.

- A) charges                      B) inquires  
C) challenges                    D) judges
22. I may forget to repay the five pounds you lent me unless you \_\_\_\_\_ me of it.  
A) remember                      B) remind  
C) recall                          D) relate
23. It was the Captain's courage and devotion that \_\_\_\_\_ his men with determination.  
A) inspired                      B) inspected  
C) insisted                        D) invited
24. Despite hardships, she \_\_\_\_\_ in her efforts to get a college education.  
A) insisted                        B) persisted  
C) determined                    D) devoted
25. The arts centre is probably the most obvious \_\_\_\_\_ between the university and the wider community.  
A) line                              B) clue  
C) link                              D) trace
26. My daughter wasn't feeling well these days so I asked my friends to \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor who is good with children.  
A) recommend                    B) require  
C) inquire                         D) demonstrate
27. His accent \_\_\_\_\_ me in my belief that he was from the southern part of the country.  
A) persuaded                      B) provided  
C) convinced                      D) confirmed
28. The two pictures looked the same at first \_\_\_\_\_ but in fact they were different.  
A) stare                          B) glance

- C) glare                                  D) watch
29. John was always late for work , so his boss \_\_\_\_\_ him last week.
- A) deprived                              B) disengaged  
C) dismissed                            D) depressed
30. The famous football star was found \_\_\_\_\_ of owning illegal drugs.
- A) fault                                    B) faulty  
C) guilt                                    D) guilty

Part I Structure (25 minutes)

A) deprived

B) disengaged

C) dismissed

D) depressed

30. The famous football star was found \_\_\_\_\_ of owning illegal drugs.

A) fault

B) faulty

C) guilt

D) guilty

## Part I Structure (25 minutes)

## Section A

**Directions:** Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that the new sentence means the same as the one printed before it, using the clues given in the brackets.

**Example:** The train drivers' strike made it impossible for us to get to work.  
(because of)

**Answer:** We couldn't get to work because of the train drivers' strike.

31. You must apply for a visa to enter another country.  
(It is necessary that ...)
32. I'll stick to my own judgement. I won't care about  
what other people say.  
(No matter ...)
33. Is it all right if I come a bit late?

32. I'll stick to my own judgement. I won't care about what other people say.  
(No matter ...)

33. Is it all right if I come a bit late?

- (Do you mind ...)
34. "Dr. Smith, you must help my father," the girl insisted.  
(The girl insisted that ...)
35. When the kidnappers got to the building, they discovered that they were surrounded by the police.  
(The kidnappers found themselves ...)
36. Professor Alexander's lecture covered almost all the major discoveries of his adventure.  
(There were few ...)
37. The students at the back of the class couldn't hear him.  
(He couldn't make ...)
38. We started clearing up only when all the guests had gone.  
(We waited until ...)
39. George's grades are never as good as Mary's.  
(Mary has always got ...)
40. His success in the experiment was due to his firm belief of the theory.  
(lead to)

## Section B

**Directions:** From the 4 choices given under each statement, choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer by blackening the letter of your choice.

41. We must be given more time, \_\_\_\_\_ we shall not be able to make a good job of it.

- A) however                      B) otherwise  
C) consequently                D) therefore
42. Try to make as \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes as possible in your composition.  
A) less                              B) least  
C) a few                            D) few
43. They'll get \_\_\_\_\_ by train if they leave tonight.  
A) fast enough there          B) enough fast there  
C) there enough fast          D) there fast enough
44. The more you argue with him, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) little notice does he take  
B) the less notice does he take  
C) the less notice he takes  
D) little notice he takes
45. Had he bought the expensive shoes yesterday, there \_\_\_\_\_ no money left for the jacket.  
A) would have                    B) would be  
C) would have had               D) would have been
46. The Consumer Price Index lists \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) how much costs every car  
B) how much every car costs  
C) how many every car cost  
D) how many every car costs
47. \_\_\_\_\_ rich one may be, there is always something one wants.  
A) Whatever                      B) Whenever  
C) However                        D) Whoever
48. Don't threaten us. You can't do \_\_\_\_\_ our raw materials, even if you are a big company.  
A) with                              B) without







either his courage, his honesty, and his presence of  
C D  
mind.

### Part III Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

**Directions:** Each of the following passages is followed by some questions. For each question there are 4 choices. Choose the best answer to each of the questions. Then mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter.

*Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage:*

The northern and southern polar regions are different in many ways. The most important difference concerns the distribution of land and water. The northern Arctic regions are ice-covered sea, almost completely surrounded by land. The Pole itself is in deep water. In the south, the Antarctica is a huge continent which is surrounded by a great ocean. Because of this basic difference other differences occur. The Arctic has a varied climate, while the Antarctic climate varies little; the Arctic has much plant life but the Antarctic is an empty desert. And whereas the Arctic has been exploited (开发) economically for centuries, trade has never really touched Antarctica.

Interest in the Arctic began when America was discovered, and explorers tried to find a western sea route to India and China. In their search to find the "North-West Passage" the main problem facing the explorers was how