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高等职业教育英语系列丛书

丛书主编 赵明 温玉华

英 语

综合能力训练

(之一)

本册主编 姜翠萍 智晓静

YINGYU ZONGHE NENGLI XUNLIAN



河海大学出版社

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编 者 的 话

随着我国社会主义市场经济的进一步发展,全国人民正在为实现十六大确定的全面进入小康社会的目标而奋斗,国家实施的科教兴国战略已初见成效。在连续几年普通高校扩招的同时,社会各行各业对高等和中等职业技术人才的需求呈现出明显增长的趋势,为此,国家和各级地方政府及教育主管部门都对高等、中等职业技术教育极为重视,各地掀起了大力发展职业技术教育、培养生产第一线急需的实用型技术人才的高潮。

近几年来,在发展职业技术教育的过程中,各级高等、中等职业技术学院(学校)在教育教学中均感到培养学生实际能力、应用能力的重要性,都认为在搞好课堂教学的同时,积极开辟第二课堂、进一步拓宽学生的知识面、加强对运用所学知识能力的培养的迫切性。但目前有关高等、中等职业技术教育方面的课外教材,实在太少,鉴于此,我社特组织了一批多年从事高等、中等职业技术教学工作的教师编写了一套高等、中等职业技术教育方面的系列丛书。

本套高等、中等职业技术教育英语丛书主要采用综合能力训练的形式,将学生在课堂中所学到的英语知识转化成应用能力,提高学生实际运用英语的能力,着重对学生进行阅读、写作、翻译和英语综合知识方面的训练,使学生通过这几方面的训练,在今后的实际工作、学习和生活中能将英语作为一种工具来进行交际、运用,并且为学生将来进一步学习英语打好基础。

本套英语系列丛书可供五年制高职、三年制中职学生使用,也可作为普高学生学习英语时的课外读物。英语综合能力训练(之一)适合五年制高职或三年制中职一年级学生使用。

本套英语系列丛书是种新的尝试,还有待于在使用中不断发现问题并加之完善!

本书编写组

2003年1月



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综合测试(一)

I. 单词辨音:从 A、B、C、D 中找出一个其划线部分与其它三个单词的划线部分读音不同的选项。

- () 1. A. bag B. hat C. black D. grade
 () 2. A. find B. mind C. kind D. wind
 () 3. A. work B. born C. sport D. short
 () 4. A. hear B. heart C. clear D. near
 () 5. A. photo B. some C. whole D. home

II. 单词拼写,根据句意和首字母提示填入意义和语法上都正确的单词。

1. Li Ping is a m _____ -school student.
2. Excuse me. Can you pass me three p _____ of paper?
3. Beijing is the c _____ of China.
4. Most f _____ have only one child in China.
5. There are fifty m _____ teachers in this school.

III. 单项选择,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. Lina can _____ Chinese well, but she can't write it.
 A. tell B. say C. speak D. talk
2. His mother was very _____ because she didn't pass the exam.
 A. angry B. tired C. well D. glad
3. Would you please _____ the floor every day?
 A. open B. to sweep C. swept D. sweep
4. The film is very instructive. You mustn't _____ it.
 A. lose B. miss C. take D. catch
5. Jack is ill. We must _____ a doctor.
 A. send for B. sent for C. send in D. send away
6. He walks too _____. We can't catch up with him.
 A. faster B. fastest C. fast D. quick

7. Xiao Wang got up very late yesterday morning, _____ he?
A. does B. didn't C. don't D. wasn't
8. Tim often _____ after class.
A. play football B. play the football
C. played football D. plays football
9. Wang Fei jumps _____ higher than I.
A. more B. very C. most D. much
10. His clock doesn't _____. Can you mend it for him?
A. walk B. move C. work D. useful
11. _____ will the teacher come back? In half an hour.
A. How soon B. How far
C. How long D. How often
12. — _____ was he absent? —Because he was ill.
A. Where B. When C. Why D. What
13. Wu Dong is as _____ as Li Ping.
A. the fattest B. fattest C. fatter D. fat
14. He left for Shanghai _____ last Friday morning.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
15. —Whose sweater is this? —It's _____.
A. his B. he C. him D. he's
16. Lao Li is _____.
A. a friend of his father B. a friend of his father's
C. a friend of his fathers D. a friend of his fathers'
17. There _____ some sheep on the farm.
A. have B. has C. is D. are
18. —Could you lend me your pen?
—Yes, I _____.
A. can B. could C. may D. might
19. Great changes _____ in my hometown since liberation.
A. has taken place B. have taken place
C. have been taken place D. have been happened
20. — _____ does he go there? —Once a week.
A. How long B. How soon
C. How often D. How many

IV. 根据句意,用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Which ruler is _____, Jim's or Tom's? (long)
2. Xiao Li is the _____ man in our office. (heavy)
3. Tom is a friend of _____. (he)
4. Please offer this pencil to _____. (she)
5. He was the _____ student to get to the school. (one)

V. 改写句子,按照要求改写下列句子,把所缺的单词填在横线上,每线一词。

1. The students are playing basketball on the playground. (对划线部分提问)
_____ the students _____ on the playground?
2. He usually gets up at six. (改成否定句)
He _____ usually _____ at six.
3. They're getting on well with each other. (对划线部分提问)
_____ they getting on with each other?
4. May I borrow your bike? (写出同义句)
Could you _____ your bike?
5. He has three pens in his hand. (写出同义句)
There _____ three pens _____ his hand.

VI. 完形填空:

A

One night Harry could not sleep. It was lucky that he could not 1. He smelled something 2. "I wonder what is burning," he thought. He 3 and opened the door. At once a lot of smoke(烟) rushed into the 4. He shouted 5, "Get up, every one of you. The hotel is 6!"

Everyone 7 him and got up. Some ran down the stairs through the smoke. Others jumped 8 the windows and were badly hurt. Soon the 9 arrived. Thanks to(由于) Harry, 10 lives were lost. But the hotel was burnt down to the ground.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| () 1. A. sleep | B. work | C. drink | D. eat |
| () 2. A. going | B. mending | C. burning | D. making |
| () 3. A. sat down | B. got up | | |
| C. went out | D. came back | | |

- () 4. A. library B. cinema C. room D. building
 () 5. A. quietly B. loudly C. angrily D. early
 () 6. A. on fire B. in the earth
 C. in the ground D. on
 () 7. A. talked B. touched C. heard D. watched
 () 8. A. into B. up C. on D. out of
 () 9. A. salesmen B. firemen C. postmen D. policemen
 () 10. A. many B. quite C. no D. all

B

The world 1 many interesting sounds. Some are unpleasant to our ears while others are very pleasant 2. In a day you may hear hundreds of different sounds. Some may be soft; others may be loud. Some are high; others are low. Some sounds are very useful, 3 we can't talk or listen to 4. The ringing of alarm clock wakes people up. The hooting of a car warns people 5. Some sounds are harmful. When planes fly low 6 the land, the loud sounds can cause 7 to house. Sometimes it can even make people deaf.

We know sound travels about one kilometre in three seconds. In a thunderstorm you see the lighting first and then hear the 8. This is because light travels much faster than sound. Next time you see lightening, count the number of 9 before you hear the sound. Divide the number 10 3. This will tell you how many kilometres away the storm is.

1. A. fills with B. is filled with C. full of D. is full of
 2. A. hear B. heard C. to hear D. hearing
 3. A. without it B. without that
 C. without them D. without which
 4. A. one another B. one other
 C. each another D. the other
 5. A. about danger B. in danger C. of danger D. dangerous
 6. A. above B. over C. on D. from
 7. A. damage B. damages C. damaging D. to damage
 8. A. thound B. thround C. thunder D. thounder
 9. A. seconds B. second C. two D. twice

10. A. with B. and C. by D. into

VII. 单句翻译:

一、中译英：

1. 这本故事书与那本故事书一样的有趣。
2. 他一回来,我就告诉他这则消息。
3. 王芳昨晚花了两个小时才完成她的作业。
4. 他昨晚直到十二点才做完作业。
5. 我认为他不是一名学生。

二、英译中：

1. Stop talking, please. Let's begin our class.
2. She got up early in order that she could catch the early bus.
3. Both his sisters are not in Nanjing.
4. Neither your answer nor his is right.
5. He said he got on well with his studies.

VII. 改错, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出有错误的选项, 并加以改正。

- Jack is high on the tree. He can't get down.
A B C D
- How long is it from the sun to the moon?
A B C D

3. You'd better not to tell him the truth.
A B C D
4. Why not getting up earlier?
A B C D
5. The panda is the animal living only on China.
A B C D
6. This box is much too heavier than that one on the floor.
A B C D
7. We can see a sun in the sky.
A B C D
8. What about to watch a football match?
A B C D
9. Where is she come from? She is from Japan.
A B C D
10. There are thirty woman teachers in our school.
A B C D

IX. 阅读理解:

A

China is the country with the largest population in the world. Too many people cause too many problems such as food problem. And today, China's population is still growing very fast, so in order to control the population, China has formulated the policy of family planning, which is large marriage, late childbirth and having fewer but healthier children. Men of 22 years old and women of 20 years old can get married. If a man of 25 or over 25 gets married with a woman of 23 or over 23, their marriage is a late marriage. Childbirth by a woman at the age of 23 or later is a late childbirth. The country encourages people to have only one child. Family planning is a useful policy to control China's population. And it is still needed in China in the following years.

1. What's the passage about? _____.
A. China's population problem B. China's family planning
C. China's late marriage D. China's childbirth
2. China has formulated the policy of family planning because _____.
A. population problem can cause many other problems
B. China has too many people
C. China wants to control its population
D. A, B and C
3. Which of the following is a late marriage?
A. A man of 26 with a woman of 22.
B. A man of 23 with a woman of 23.
C. A man of 25 with a woman of 24.
D. A man of 23 with a woman of 25.
4. _____ can be born by most of the couples in China.
A. Only one baby B. Two babies
C. One or two babies D. No baby
5. Why is family planning a useful policy? Because _____.
A. China is a developing
B. it is useful to control China's population
C. China is short for food
D. it is used in many countries

B

Two Russian workers, Ivan and Boris, were talking about going to work in Siberia. They were told that wages and living conditiony were excellent. They agreed that Ivan would go first and then write to Boris. If the letter was written in blue ink, it meant things were true. If the letter was in red ink, things were not the same as they had been told.

After two weeks, the letter arrived. It was written in blue ink and Boris read it with interest, "The living conditions are excellent. The supermarket has everything. In fact I can buy many more things here than in Moscow. There seems to be only one shortage—I can't buy red ink!"

1. To find what the situation in Siberia was like, _____ went there first.
A. Ivan B. Boris
C. Both of them D. Neither of them
2. The letter from Siberia was written in blue ink because _____.
A. the man who wrote the letter didn't want to use red ink
B. everything there was all right
C. they had planned to do so before
D. no red ink was sold there
3. We can see from the letter that things were _____.
A. good B. excellent
C. bad D. just like what they had been told
4. We can guess, if he got red ink, _____.
A. Ivan would write the letter in blue ink
B. Boris would write the letter in red ink
C. the letter would not be written in blue ink
D. the letter would not be written in red ink
5. After reading the story, we are sure that _____.
A. Ivan would work there for many years
B. Boris would go to work there, too
C. Boris didn't know what to do next
D. Neither of them would work there

6

It was a very cold and rainy afternoon in winter. Mr Green was going to leave his office. He worked all day, so he was very tired. He went out of the building and took out his key. When he reached "his car". He put the key into the lock to the car door. The door didn't open. It was very dark and he couldn't see clearly. He tried some other cars, but they were not his. Finally he reported to the police. But when he reached home, he found his car in front of his house. He didn't drive his car to work that morning.

- () 1. What was the weather like that day? It was _____.
A. hot and rainy B. cold and rainy

- C. windy D. fine
- () 2. Mr Green left his office _____.
 A. because it was late and he was very tired.
 B. because he couldn't find his car.
 C. after he found his car
 D. and wanted to walk home
- () 3. He couldn't open the car door because _____.
 A. he couldn't find his car key
 B. it was very dark
 C. he was too tired
 D. his car was not there at all
- () 4. Finally he _____.
 A. asked the police to help him
 B. found his car
 C. opened the car door
 D. saw a policeman and he helped Mr Green
- () 5. Where did he find his car?
 A. At the police station.
 B. In the street.
 C. At home.
 D. He never found it

X. 补全对话: 阅读下列对话, 填入适当的词, 使对话的意思完整, 每线一词。

A: Look! What nice cakes they are!

B: Would you 1 to have some?

A: Yes, 2.

B: Which 3 of mooncakes do you 4 is the nicest?

A: Well, I think I like the ones 5 nuts. How 6 you?

B: Oh, I like the cakes with meat 7 them better.

A: I don't like meat at 8. But my sister, Kate likes it. She says the cakes with meat 9 nicer 10 the others.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Ⅱ. 书面表达:

请根据下列内容写一封自我介绍的求职信。

1. 姓名: 王明, 中国人, 22 岁。
2. 欲给某日本公司当秘书, 时间 2 至 3 年, 地点最好在东京。
3. 懂日语, 口语好, 打字也不错, 会开汽车。
4. 想在日本工作是为了提高日语水平。
5. 2003 年 7 月 10 日至 20 日将在日本度假, 可以安排与人会面。

要求: 1. 写信日期为 2003 年 1 月 20 日。

2. 必须包括所有的要点, 但不要逐条译成英语。

3. 词数 100 左右。

