

普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

x p e r i e n c i n g

# 大学体验英语<sup>®</sup>

(第二版)

## Experiencing English

### 综合训练与自测



总主编 安晓灿 时真妹  
总主审 孔庆炎 刘鸿章  
主 编 麻秀丽 徐亚辉



高等教育出版社



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## 前 言

教学考试既是教师获取教学反馈信息、改进教学、保证教学质量的重要依据,又是学生调整学习策略、改进学习方法、提高学习效率的有效手段。

普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材《大学体验英语》自出版发行以来受到广大师生的热烈欢迎。根据用户的反馈,急需开发一套考试系列丛书,来保证《大学体验英语》能够涵盖教学与检测的全过程。编写本系列丛书的目的是要为使用《大学体验英语》教材的学校进行期末考试和最终参加大学英语四、六级考试提供教学检测和自测评估所需要的备考资源和考前训练。编者坚信,使用本系列备考丛书来推进《大学体验英语》教学实践与研究,定会更好地贯彻实施教育部颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》。

《大学体验英语》考试系列丛书的设计与编写以教育部颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》为依据,充分考核学生实际使用语言进行语言交际的能力。试题资料多选自最新的英语国家的报刊杂志和网络资讯,题材广泛,语言规范。

本套丛书由《大学体验英语(第二版)综合训练与自测》1—4册、《大学英语四级考试模拟试题集》和《大学英语六级考试模拟试题集》组成。《大学体验英语(第二版)综合训练与自测》1—4册的编写符合《大学英语课程教学要求》中规定的一般要求,重点考核《大学体验英语》立体化教材1—4册涵盖的一般要求中的词汇与相应词组的主要用法,以及教材涉及的交际主题、应用文,语言知识和应用技能。每一册有10套试卷,其中包括卷头、答题纸、答案、录音文字稿、评分标准。

《大学英语四级考试模拟试题集》和《大学英语六级考试模拟试题集》的设计分别以《大学英语课程教学要求》中规定的一般要求和较高要求为依据,帮助备考的学生熟悉大学英语改革后四、六级考试的题型、内容、难易度、做题方法与时间要求,在复习、巩固、总结与强化已学的英语语言知识和技能的基础上,进一步提高英语综合应用能力。

《大学体验英语》考试系列丛书由广东韶关学院外语学院安晓灿教授和大连理工大学时真妹教授任总主编。大连理工大学孔庆炎教授任主审,美国普渡大学文学院ESL项目负责人、博士生导师 Margie Berns 教授作语言顾问。

《大学体验英语》(第二版)综合训练与自测3》由黑龙江科技学院麻秀丽教授和徐亚辉任主编。麻秀丽编写第1—2套试题;徐亚辉编写第3—4套试题;任志鹏编写第5—6套试题;张晓松编写第7—8套试题;胡延峰编写第9—10套试题;安晓灿教授参加每套试题听力与阅读部分的编写。

由于编者水平有限,本书不足之处希望广大使用者不吝指正。

编 者

2008年1月



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# Achievement Test

# 1

## Part I Listening Comprehension (30 minutes)



### Section A

*Directions: In this section, you will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, read the four choices marked A), B), C), and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the center. (5 points)*

1. A) The man has a big appetite.  
C) The man needs exercise.
  2. A) Teacher and student.  
C) Customer and waitress.
  3. A) She didn't want to start a family.  
B) She was too busy with her job.  
C) Her boyfriend didn't see her for a long time.  
D) Her boyfriend was too busy to get married.
  4. A) He doesn't like to suffer from the heat.  
B) He likes to work with the air-conditioning on.  
C) He'll swelter without air-conditioning.  
D) He is trying the new air-conditioner.
  5. A) To start her career.  
B) To go to college.  
C) To have a family.  
D) To focus on her family.
- B) The man eats too much.  
D) The man is daydreaming.
- B) Classmates.  
D) Colleagues.

**Section B**

*Directions: In this section you will hear two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, some questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, read the four choices marked A), B), C), and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the center. (10 points)*

**Conversation 1**

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 6. A) He has got some trouble with his neck. | B) He is going to be fired.         |
| C) He is given too much work to do.          | D) He often quarrels with his boss. |
| 7. A) To start a new project.                | B) To work overtime.                |
| C) To quit the company.                      | D) To show visitors around.         |
| 8. A) Rewarding.                             | B) Useless.                         |
| C) Too challenging.                          | D) Too humiliating.                 |

**Conversation 2**

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 9. A) Her mother. | B) Her landlady.  |
| C) Her sister.    | D) Her aunt.      |
| 10. A) Helpful.   | B) Disappointing. |
| C) Noisy.         | D) Annoying.      |

**Section C**

*Directions: In this section you will hear a short passage. At the end of the passage, some questions will be asked about what was said. And both the passage and questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C), and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the center. (5 points)*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 11. A) Restricted diets for children.        | B) Children feeding habit.                   |
| C) The age when heart disease strikes.       | D) The prevention of heart disease.          |
| 12. A) Middle-aged people.                   | B) Infants under two years old.              |
| C) Children over two years old.              | D) Young children.                           |
| 13. A) Low blood pressure.                   | B) Too less salt in the diet.                |
| C) Fatty plaque in the arteries.             | D) An prudent diet.                          |
| 14. A) At the age of forty.                  | B) At the age of fifty.                      |
| C) At the age of two.                        | D) At an older age.                          |
| 15. A) The change of early childhood habits. | B) The carrying out of a prudent diet.       |
| C) The accumulation of fatty plaque.         | D) Higher blood pressure levels than normal. |

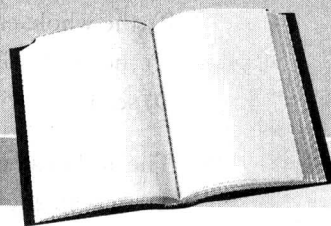


**Section D**

*Directions: In this section the passage is printed in the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the words or phrases that you hear on the answer sheet in order of the numbered blanks. The third reading is for you to check your writing. (10 points)*

In the last thirty years, the ways that many parents in the United States discipline their children have changed. In the past, when a child behave (16) \_\_\_\_\_, many parents spanked the child on the (17) \_\_\_\_\_. Now, however, they usually use less (18) \_\_\_\_\_ forms of punishment. They also focus more on discipline and less on punishment, and they try to (19) \_\_\_\_\_ good behavior.

Experts say that parents should (20) \_\_\_\_\_ good behavior. For example, if you don't want your child to use a loud voice, use a (21) \_\_\_\_\_ voice yourself. Also, you should focus on the good behavior, (22) \_\_\_\_\_. Children want praise, so parents should tell children when they are (23) \_\_\_\_\_. Children will continue to do things that parents (24) \_\_\_\_\_. Praise is more effective than (25) \_\_\_\_\_ bad behavior is.

**Part II Reading Comprehension (30 minutes)****Section A Careful Reading**

*Directions: There are two passages for this section. The passages are followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C), and D). You should decide on the best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the center. (20 points)*

*Passage A*

I have just read the report by Ann Walker, published in her book "Little One", regarding Global Warming and the disastrous effects. Ann doesn't shy from the truth — in fact, as we are told, the truth hurts. I was saddened yet more propelled to act to save the rainforests after reading it.

The report tells of what is happening to Mother Earth. With the destruction of the rainforests, less oxygen is released into the atmosphere and due to airborne chemicals, larger holes in the ozone layer are appearing. It is not the threat of ultra-violet radiation that is the main cause of concern. It is the disruption to the winds around the tropics that are causing adverse weather patterns. This brings floods and drought (and famine) to the Earth. Added to this, Mother Earth cannot sufficiently cool down as the rains are not absorbed in the forests, which serve as its cooling system. The cooling system is not working properly, and the engineers who can fix it choose to ignore her cries.

As the surface temperature gradually rises, polar ice caps melt causing higher sea levels. The

Sounds gloomy, doesn't it? Then consider that the UN has agreed that 50% of Ann's report is correct and the rest — they are still investigating. If you want to help Mother Earth back to health, then join us, sign the petition and act now.

26. The phrase *shy from the truth* (Line 2, Para.1) most probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A) tell the truth  
B) be reluctant to tell the truth  
C) tell lies frequently  
D) feel afraid to tell the truth
27. What is the major concern we should have about our Mother Earth?  
A) The disruption to the winds around the tropics.  
B) Appearance of larger holes in the ozone layer.  
C) Destruction of the rainforests.  
D) Ultra-violet radiation.
28. The most disastrous effect of global warming the report predicts is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) more volcanoes will erupt  
B) the whole earth will explode  
C) the earth will become too hot to live on  
D) sea levels will become too high
29. The author’s purpose in writing the report is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) awaken engineers to listen to the earth’s cries  
B) uncover the truth about global warming  
C) call for action to save the earth  
D) introduce a science fiction report
30. What does the author think of the book *Little One*?  
A) It’s partially correct.  
B) It’s absurd.  
C) It’s exaggerated.  
D) It’s convincing.

## Passage B

The University of Michigan, in Ann Arbor, will be our example. Students pay a health service fee. Then there is no extra charge when they are treated for minor medical problems at the University

Health Center. But the school wants students to have health insurance to pay for other services. The insurance plan offered by the university costs about 1 700 dollars a year. Such health insurance plans generally pay for hospital services, emergency room care and visits to doctors. They usually do not pay for care of the teeth. And they usually do not pay for treatment of medical conditions that existed before the student arrived at school. International students at the University of Michigan have two choices. They can buy the university health plan. Or they can have private insurance that is approved by the university. The school also offers a special International Student Insurance Plan. This pays for most of the services offered by the University Health Center that are not included in the health service fee.

Students in the United States can also buy private insurance policies from independent companies. Whatever plan is right, schools want to know that all their students can pay for their health care needs.

31. Which of the following statements is not the reason for most college students to buy university insurance?
  - A) Medical costs can be extremely high.
  - B) Some medical services may be included in the cost of attending a school.
  - C) Students can be paid for their health care needs.
  - D) They are already protected under their family's health plan.
32. We can learn from this passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) students at the University of Michigan do not need to buy health insurance
  - B) michigan University students enjoy free medical care at its Health Center
  - C) the insurance plan offered by the university covers all kinds of treatment
  - D) the health service fee paid by the students doesn't include hospital treatments
33. It can be inferred about the medical insurance plan at the University of Michigan that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) a student won't be covered by the insurance plan if he had TB before he registered
  - B) the university insurance plan does not pay for treatment of teeth
  - C) international students can also have their private insurance at the university
  - D) the university insurance plan pays for students to visit doctors
34. What insurance plan can international students at the University of Michigan choose to buy?
  - A) The university health plan.
  - B) Private insurance.
  - C) A special International Student Insurance Plan.
  - D) All the above.
35. This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) health insurance in America
  - B) the necessity of health insurance
  - C) health insurance for American college students
  - D) student health centers in American universities



## Section B Short Answer Questions

*Directions: In this section there is a passage with five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully, and answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest words (not exceeding 10 words). Put your answers in the corresponding space on the answer sheet. (5 points)*

Beijing Olympic sponsors are using their moment in the limelight to improve their corporate social responsibility (CSR) profiles. The People's Daily Quoted International Olympic Committee (IOC) president Jacque Rogge as saying sponsors' CSR undertakings have boosted their images worldwide.

Worldwide Olympic partner Samsung Electronics said CSR is one of the top reasons for its expansion in the Chinese market. Since 2005, the South Korean company has contributed 9 million yuan (\$ 1.23 million) toward building 45 primary schools in rural China. In 2002, the firm also established a scholarship that has so far been awarded to more than 2,300 Chinese students.

In 2004, soft drinks giant Coca-Cola launched a poverty alleviation project to train 1,470 young farmers in areas such as toy production, mechanical repairs and bench work.

In 2003, General Electric employees showed their charitable sides by raising 240,000 yuan to help China combat SARS. They also donated lighting equipment to flooded area in Sichuan in 2004 and sent rice to the province during a 2006 drought.

Diversified minerals and metals company BHP Billiton has financed protection projects for the Great Wall, giant pandas and the environment in Lijiang, Yunnan province.

In 2006, Lenovo Group, the first Chinese company on the IOC's TOP Partners list, started a campaign in 854 counties to promote the Olympic movement among more than 8 million people.

36. How many foreign companies are mentioned as Beijing Olympic sponsors in this passage?
37. List three areas in which the contributions have been made by the sponsors mentioned.
38. According to Samsung Electronics what benefit does the company get from the CSR undertaking in China?
39. What does Mr. Jacque Rogge comment on CSR undertakings of those Olympic sponsors?
40. Among the undertakings that the sponsors made, which one is closely related with Olympic Games?

**Section C Fast Reading**

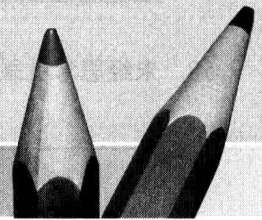
*Directions: In this section there is a short passage with five statements. Read each of the statements carefully, and judge whether it is true or false according to the passage within 5 minutes. (5 points)*

Nature has been cloning organisms for billions of years. For example, when a strawberry plant sends out a runner, a new plant grows where the runner takes root. That new plant is a clone. Similar cloning occurs in grass, potatoes and onions.

People have been cloning plants in one way or another for thousands of years. For example, when you take a leaf cutting from a plant and grow it into a new plant (vegetative reproduction), you are cloning the original plant because the new plant has the same genetic makeup as the donor plant. Vegetative reproduction works because the end of the cutting forms a mass of non-specialized cells called a callus. With luck, the callus will grow, divide and form various specialized cells (roots, stems), eventually forming a new plant.

More recently, scientists have been able to clone plants by taking pieces of specialized roots, breaking them up into root cells and growing the root cells in a nutrient-rich culture. In culture, the specialized cells become unspecialized into calluses. The calluses can then be stimulated with the appropriate plant hormones to grow into new plants that are identical to the original plant from which the root pieces were taken.

- ☐ 41. Cloning organisms is a modern technology.
- ☐ 42. People have been cloning plants in different ways.
- ☐ 43. The cloned plant and the original plant have the same genetic makeup.
- ☐ 44. All the calluses will grow into a plant.
- ☐ 45. All the cloned plants are identical to the original plant.

**Part III Cloze (10 minutes)**

*Directions: There are ten blanks in the following passage. You should choose the most appropriate word for each blank from the fifteen words listed below. Change the form if necessary. Then put the words you choose in the corresponding space on the answer sheet. (10 points)*

practice challenge splash improvement divide quality check establish blame risky worse more mature service benefit

The Chinese would rather buy a house than rent one. It is not because they love 46 out money or are unwilling to accept international 47. In fact, the key issue is that our renting environment and supporting 48 are not satisfactory.

Renting a house can be 49 in China. In big cities, people usually 50 urban safety issues on

house renters. Those who own their own houses have fewer police 51 than those who rent. Houses for rent are mostly of poor 52 and if these houses were of quality they could be rented out. 53, China does not have a 54 real estate market.

We should think about what kind of 55 can be made to the market to attract more people to rent houses. That is the solution to the problem.

## Part IV Translation (10 minutes)



*Directions: In this part, there are five sentences which you are required to translate into English or Chinese. (10 points)*

56. The teams assigned to carry out raids received arrest packets containing the names, addresses, and photographs of each suspect, as well as search warrants issued by the federal court.

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57. After a while I got quite used to the fact that as I would check my morning email and on-line news, he would be there with me surveying the world.

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58. 未经思考就采取行动往往会导致失败，所以我们应该三思而后行。

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59. 做母亲的有时候不能察觉她们所深爱的孩子们的过错，这样做会使孩子们再次犯错。

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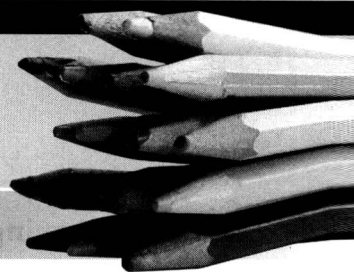
60. 尽管我们提出了降低成本的建议，董事们似乎没有认真考虑。

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## Part V Writing (40 minutes)



### Section A General Writing

*Directions: Write a short passage with the title **Lifelong Learning** based on the following outline. You should write at least 100 words in 25 minutes on the composition sheet. (10 points)*

1. 终生教育是必要的;
2. 人们继续学习的多种目的;
3. 继续学习的有效途径。

### Section B Practical Writing

*Directions: You are allowed 15 minutes to write a letter of invitation to an international symposium on global warming on the composition sheet. (10 points)*

## Test 1

### Answer Sheet

#### Part I Listening Comprehension (30 points)

● Section A (5 points)    ● Section B (10 points)    ● Section C (5 points)    ● Section D (10 points)

- |            |             |             |                     |
|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. A B C D | 6. A B C D  | 11. A B C D | 16. _____ 21. _____ |
| 2. A B C D | 7. A B C D  | 12. A B C D | 17. _____ 22. _____ |
| 3. A B C D | 8. A B C D  | 13. A B C D | 18. _____ 23. _____ |
| 4. A B C D | 9. A B C D  | 14. A B C D | 19. _____ 24. _____ |
| 5. A B C D | 10. A B C D | 15. A B C D | 20. _____ 25. _____ |

#### Part II Reading Comprehension (30 points)

● Section A (20 points)

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 26. A B C D | 31. A B C D |
| 27. A B C D | 32. A B C D |
| 28. A B C D | 33. A B C D |
| 29. A B C D | 34. A B C D |
| 30. A B C D | 35. A B C D |

● Section B (5 points)

36. \_\_\_\_\_
37. \_\_\_\_\_
38. \_\_\_\_\_
39. \_\_\_\_\_
40. \_\_\_\_\_

● Section C (5 points)

41. ( )      42. ( )      43. ( )      44. ( )      45. ( )

#### Part III Cloze (10 points)

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 46. _____ | 51. _____ |
| 47. _____ | 52. _____ |
| 48. _____ | 53. _____ |
| 49. _____ | 54. _____ |
| 50. _____ | 55. _____ |

**Part IV Translation (10 points)**

56. \_\_\_\_\_  
57. \_\_\_\_\_  
58. \_\_\_\_\_  
59. \_\_\_\_\_  
60. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part V Writing (20 points)****● Section A General Writing (10 points)****● Section B Practical Writing (10 points)**



