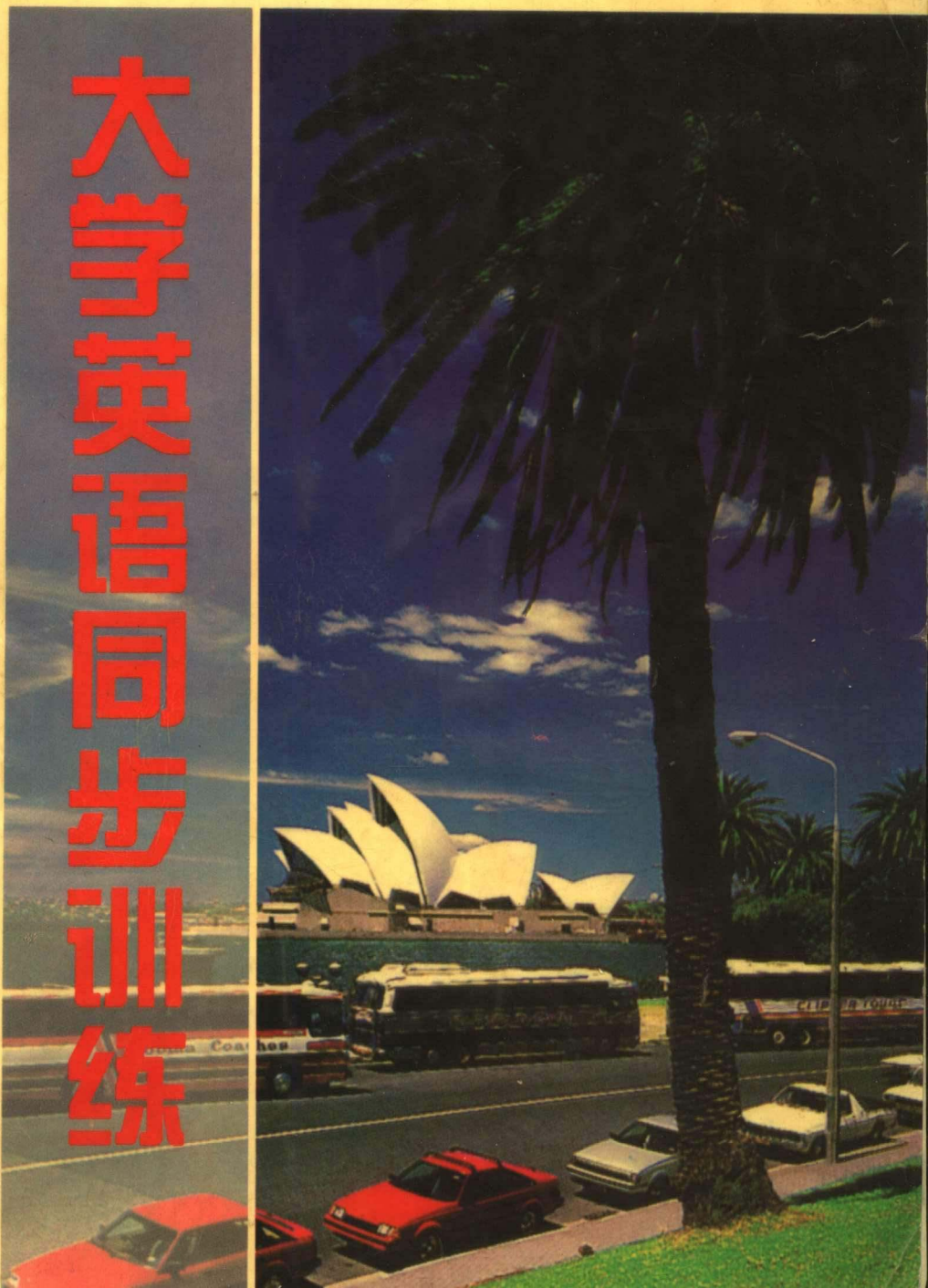


大学英语同步训练

李正中 主编



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大学英语同步训练

(2 级)

李正中 主编

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前 言

《大学英语同步训练》是根据全国通用教材《大学英语》(College English, 由复旦大学等院校编)而编写的配套测试系列书。本书共有四册,对应大学英语的四级测试。每册含十份测试试卷,其中五份试卷为对应课文的同步训练,另有两份试卷分别作期中、期末终结性测试,最后三份试卷为水平测试。

本书有两点独到之处。一是同步,即内容紧扣教科书,尤其是词汇、结构、完形填空、翻译、造句等项均针对相应课文中出现的难点或重点,每两单元设计一份同步测试卷;二是同级,各册的水平测试均注重学生的实际语言运用能力,重在表达、生成和运用,而非机械地选择辨认技巧,从而使测试与国家教育委员会颁发的《大学英语四级考试大纲》和《大学英语教学大纲》有机结合、要求统一。因此,使用本书不仅可方便教师进行分级教学,有效地检查学生在每个阶段的学习进展情况,而且还有助于学生复习每课所学内容,自测学习效果。

本书部分内容曾在浙江大学试用过多次,效果十分明显。

全书选材广泛,语言规范,内容丰富,循序渐进,重点难点突出,具有很强的实用性和针对性。

本书另有一个附册,汇总了各册测试卷的参考答案及听力原文,并配有听力部分的录音带。

本书适合我国在校大学本科、专科生、电大、夜大、成人高校学生及相当程度的英语自学者,并可供报考研究生、自学考试、职称英语考试、EPT 及 TOFEL 等出国考试的考生参考。

全书由李正中、童树荣总体设计。本册的同步测试卷由夏少慧和张兴奎执笔,期中、期末终结性测试卷和水平测试卷由李果红、汪洁和夏少慧执笔;张兴奎和李果红加工整理;李正中统稿。

在本书编稿期间,承蒙浙江省大学外语教学研究会会长张青彦教授和《大学英语》(听力)主编李慧琴教授审阅书稿,杭州大学外语教学部张明敏副教授、浙江大学外语系蒋文翔副教授参加部分工作,谨此一并致谢。

编写大学英语同步测试练习是一件尝试性的工作,我们殷切期望专家、读者不吝指正。

编 者

1994 年元月于浙大求是园

Contents

Test Paper

Progress Test Paper One	1
Progress Test Paper Two	13
Progress Test Paper Three	25
Progress Test Paper Four	37
Progress Test Paper Five	49
Achievement Test Paper One	61
Achievement Test Paper Two	78
Proficiency Test Paper One	95
Proficiency Test Paper Two	115
Proficiency Test Paper Three	136

Answer Sheet

Answer Sheet for Progress Test Paper One	157
Answer Sheet for Progress Test Paper Two	159
Answer Sheet for Progress Test Paper Three	161
Answer Sheet for Progress Test Paper Four	163
Answer Sheet for Progress Test Paper Five	165
Answer Sheet for Achievement Test Paper One	167
Answer Sheet for Achievement Test Paper Two	169
Answer Sheet for Proficiency Test Paper One	171
Answer Sheet for Proficiency Test Paper Two	173
Answer Sheet for Proficiency Test Paper Three	175

Progress Test Paper One

Part I Vocabulary (20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Complete each of the following sentences with the proper form derived from the word given in the bracket. Then, write it on the Answer Sheet.

1. The sound of the gun was the _____ for the start of the race.
(sign)
2. I have to say she is really _____ although not beautiful.
(attract)
3. The score surprised the players, but the game was over and their _____ was useless.
(argue)
4. The company reached the _____ that they should take measures to solve the problem of water pollution.
(conclude)
5. They felt disappointed when they heard that their offer met with a cold _____.
(refuse)
6. Scientists often discover something new as a result of their careful _____ of nature.
(observe)
7. The _____ of new scientific discoveries to industrial production methods usually makes jobs easier to do.
(apply)
8. The office has been moved into a _____ new building.
(space)
9. At the end of the 3,000-metre race the winner was out of _____.
(breathe)
10. His last lesson was one of the most _____ lessons I've learned.

(value)

Section B

Directions: Fill in the blanks with some of the words or expressions given below in the box. Change the forms if necessary. Put your answer on the Answer Sheet.

base on,	come to,	set back,	draw up,
as to,	track down,	make for,	feel like,
spring up,	give off,	known as,	make up for

11. _____ the uses of the instrument, we will deal with them in detail later.
12. The new agreement is _____ the original United Nations proposal.
13. Massolini and his group _____ the progress of Italy for many years.
14. The swimmers saw a storm arising, and _____ the shore.
15. Whenever I _____ talking they were ready to listen.
16. Zhou Shuren, _____ Lu Xun, was one of the most important writers of the century.
17. We _____ an outline for the study of this book.
18. The meat in the refrigerator is _____ a bad smell. We'd better not keep it any more.
19. Don't worry, she will be all right. She'll _____ the lost time.
20. After many days, the hunters were able _____ the dangerous bear.

Section C

Directions: From the four choices given under each statement, choose the ONE that is closest in meaning to the underlined part. Mark your answer by blackening the letter of your choice on the Answer Sheet.

21. Dr. Smith will attend a conference on college education in London next month.
A) party
B) lecture
C) debate
D) meeting
22. As soon as he came in he proceeded to tell us all his troubles.

- A) processed
B) began
C) ☒ continued
D) advanced
23. The university is composed of faculty, staff and administration.
A) is consisted of
B) is combined of
C) ☒ is made up of
D) makes up
24. The car could not stop so the driver had to crash it into the wall.
A) break suddenly
B) push strongly
C) ☒ hit violently
D) pull hard
25. An image of a golden beach came into my mind when Father mentioned summer holidays.
A) ☒ A picture
B) A photo
C) ☒ A painting
D) A statue
26. Metals expand with heat and contract with cold.
A) extend
B) ☒ become smaller
C) extract
D) shine
27. Only tough breeds (品种) of sheep can live in the mountains.
A) touch
B) weak
C) violent
D) ☒ strong
28. The landlord asked them to pay the rent two months in advance.
A) beforehand
B) ago
C) before
D) ☒ first

29. We decided to adopt their method of making the machine.
A) ✓ agree to
B) take and use
C) make us fit
D) get rid of
30. What are you two whispering about in here?
A) shouting loudly
B) ✓ talking secretly
C) arguing bitterly
D) crying hard

Part II Structure (20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: There is an error in each of the following sentences. Underline the incorrect part and give the correct one on the Answer Sheet.

Example: Now, I think it's time you go to bed.
went

31. Mary has more work to do than Jane ~~has~~ ^{after}
32. I work in this factory ~~since~~ I graduated from university.
33. Which do you think is the mostly comfortable hotel in this town?
34. A new town has grown along the river and it was later named by it.
35. When we went into the hall, they were having a warm discussion on the equal rights of men.
36. We're postponing our holiday until August because bad weather.
37. As far as our own desire concerns, we don't want to fight even for a single day.
38. The professor patted me on the shoulder, that means he was satisfied with my work.
39. Mr. Jacobs moved into a small village short after he retired from his job.
40. He frightened the little boy to telling him the place where his father had put the money.

Section B

Directions: Rearrange the following words and expressions in a logical order on the Answer Sheet.

Example: makes, better, praise, and bad men, good men, worse→

Praise makes good men better and bad men worse.

41. necessary, college students, in the future, it is, for, think about, will be, what, to, they.
42. felt like, not, I, doing, did, what, know, he
43. getting rid of, nothing, habits, is more difficult, than, bad
44. if not, dealt with, we are aware, will, that, carefully, the situation, get worse
45. Lee, a young man, later on, was to, did not know, as, famous, he, become

Section C

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

46. Several points can be made against the proposal. For one thing, it is too general. For _____, it asks for so much money.
☒ A) the other
B) another one
C) other
☒ D) another
47. To a businessman, _____ is how much he will get as profit.
A) what does it count really
☒ B) what it really counts
C) what really counts
D) really counts what
48. _____ the gold watch is quite nice, it is a bit too expensive.
A) While
☒ B) As long as
C) Because

- D) As far as
49. The argument went on for hours as neither side would give _____.
A) up
B) in
C) off
D) out
50. Three people are involved in the robbery. We've caught two of them, and _____ will be found soon.
A) the three
B) three of them
C) the third
D) a third
51. The professor came into the classroom with his students _____ him.
A) follow
B) followed
C) following
D) to follow
52. Aircraft noise is a major problem for us _____ we live near an airport.
A) and
B) thus
C) or
D) since
53. It is on the beach _____ Mr. White found the dog lying dead.
A) which
B) that
C) where
D) who
54. I'd _____ if you would write me earlier.
A) appreciate
B) appreciated
C) appreciate it
D) appreciated it
55. They were far superior in number _____ the enemy.
A) to
B) with

C) over

D) than

Part III Reading Comprehension (25 minutes)

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

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage:

The journey two naval officers made some time ago to the very deepest point on the earth makes us realize how much of the world still remains to be explored. The two men went down seven miles to the bottom of the Pacific Ocean inside a small steel ball called a "bathyscaphe" (深海潜测艇) to find out if there are any ocean currents or signs of life.

It was necessary to set out early, so that the bathyscaphe would come to the surface in daylight, and so be easily found by the mother ship which would be waiting for it. The divers(潜水员) began preparations at dawn and soon afterwards, when all was ready, the steel ball disappeared under the surface of the water.

In time, the temperature dropped to freezing-point and the men shivered(发抖) inside the ball. They kept in touch with the mother ship by telephone describing how they felt. Then, at a depth of 3,000 feet, the telephone stopped working and they were quite cut off from the outside world. At 30,000 feet, the men were startled by a loud, cracking noise; even the smallest hole in the ball would have meant instant death. Luckily, though, it was only one of the outer windows that had broken. Soon afterwards, the bathyscaphe touched the soft ocean floor raising a big cloud of "dust" made up of small, dead sea-creatures. Here, powerful lights lit up the dark water and the men were surprised to see fish swimming just above them quite untroubled by the enormous water-pressure. But they did not dare to leave the lights on for long, as the heat from them made the water boil. Quite unexpectedly, the telephone began working again and the faint but clear voices of the officers were heard on the mother ship. After a stay of thirty minutes the men began their journey up, arriving three hours later, cold and wet through, but none the worse for their experience.

56. The officers started their journey at dawn _____.
A) with the intention of returning to the mother ship in twenty-four hours
B) because the sea then was calm
C) when the sun was not too strong
D) so that they could return before dark
57. What did the officers find out at the bottom of the sea?
A) They only found dead sea creatures.
B) They did find signs of life.
C) There was no evidence of any life.
D) There was only dust.
58. The journey to the bottom of the sea helped us to realize that _____.
A) much of the world hasn't yet been explored
B) there are not any signs of life at the bottom of the sea
C) enormous water-pressure has great effect on fish
D) powerful lights can not be turned on at the ocean floor without killing fish
59. "They kept in touch with the mother ship" in Paragraph 3 means _____.
A) they touched the mother ship
B) they maintained contact with the mother ship
C) they stayed with the mother ship
D) they were connected to the mother ship
60. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "They were cold and wet through, but none the worse for their experience. "?
A) They were cold and wet through, which was the worst thing of all.
B) They were even worse than cold and wet through at the bottom of the sea.
C) Considering what they had just experienced, being cold and wet through was not too bad.
D) For such an experience, being cold and wet through was not bad for them at all.

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage:

The Hawaiian Islands are situated about two thousand miles away from North America, right in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. Despite the distance the islands actually make up the fiftieth state of the United States. The islands were all formed by volcanic eruption(火山爆发), and on the largest of the islands, Hawaii, or the Big Island, there are still two active volcanoes, the Mauna Loa and the Kilauea, which still

erupt every few years.

On the Hawaiian islands the natives have a particularly strange way of indicating directions. They don't use the north, south, east and west system common to the rest of the world. They use the *mauka* and *makai* system. *Mauka* means "mountain". The mountains in Hawaii are always at the centre of the islands, as these are volcanic islands. *Makai* means "the sea". The islands are small and the system is simple. Wherever you want to visit, it can always be described in terms of where it lies in relation to the mountains and the sea. A typical conversation between a native Hawaiian and a tourist might go as follows.

TOURIST: Excuse me! Could you tell me where the Sheraton Hotel is?

HAWAIIAN: Well... Let me see! From here it's two blocks *mauka*, and then one block *makai*. You can't miss it!

61. This article would be most likely to appear in which of the following?
- A) A novel.
 - B) A collection of stories.
 - C) A reference work.
 - D) A women's magazine.
62. Choose the most suitable title for the article.
- A) The Big Island.
 - B) Giving Directions in Hawaii.
 - C) Volcanoes.
 - D) The Hawaiian Islands.
63. Which of the following items does this article NOT discuss?
- A) Hawaii's location.
 - B) How to give directions in Hawaii.
 - C) The climate.
 - D) Volcanoes.
64. In Hawaii the mountains are in the centre of the islands because _____.
- A) of the weather
 - B) of the geological conditions
 - C) the islands were created by volcanic eruptions
 - D) of the islands' location in the Pacific
65. To find your way in Hawaii, you must _____.
- A) refer to geographical directions

- B) refer to well-known establishments
- C) refer to the location of the mountains and the sea
- D) refer to the earth and the sea

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage:

What will man be like in the future—in 5,000 or even 50,000 years from now? We can only make a guess, of course, but we can be sure that he will be different from what he is today. For man is slowly changing all the time.

Let us take an obvious example. Man, even five hundred years ago, was shorter than he is today. Now, on average, men are about three inches taller. Five hundred years is a relatively short period of time, so we may assume that man will continue to grow taller.

Again, in the modern world we use our brains a great deal. Even so, we still make use of only about 20% of the brain's capacity. As time goes on, however, we shall have to use our brains more and more—and eventually we shall need larger ones! This is likely to bring about a physical change too; the head, in particular the forehead, will grow larger.

Nowadays our eyes are in constant use. In fact, we use them so much that very often they become weaker and we have to wear glasses. But over a very long period of time it is likely that man's eyes will grow stronger.

On the other hand, we tend to make less use of our arms and legs. These, as a result, are likely to grow weaker. At the same time, however, our fingers will grow more sensitive (敏感) because they are used a great deal in modern life.

But what about hair? This will probably disappear from the body altogether in course of time because it does not serve a useful purpose any longer. In the future, then, both sexes are likely to be bald!

Perhaps all this gives the impression that future man will not be a very attractive creature to look at! This may well be true. All the same, in spite of all these changes, future man will still have a lot in common with us. He will still be a human being, with thoughts and emotions similar to our own.

66. Future man is likely to be different from us _____.

- A) in almost every way
- B) in quite a few ways
- C) in great many ways

- D) in one or two ways
67. The reason for believing that future man will be different is that he _____.
A) began to change five hundred years ago
B) never stops changing
C) never stops growing
D) has recently begun to change
68. People's heads will eventually grow larger. This is because their brains _____.
A) will grow faster than at present
B) will be in constant use
C) will play an important part
D) will need more room than at present
69. Future man will probably _____.
A) have bigger eyes
B) get weaker eyes
C) see better
D) have to wear better glasses
70. Future man's hair will _____.
A) grow darker
B) stop growing completely
C) fall out more often
D) get longer

Part IV Cloze (10 minutes)

Directions: Read the following passage and fill in each of the numbered blanks with one suitable word on the Answer Sheet.

Parents and teenagers often disagree about the amount of freedom and responsibility that young people are to have. The teenager often wants to be 71 to choose his own friends, 72 his own courses in school, plan 73 his own vocational future, 74 and spend his own money, and generally run his own life in a 75 independent style 76 many parents are 77 to allow.

Most problems 78 teenagers and their parents yield best to joint planning and decision 79. Within any given family disagreements are 80 and problems are

81 when all of the persons 82 interest in the situation, share in working it 83 . Hence parents and young people learn 84 to get through to each other and develop skill in understanding and 85 understood, even the most difficult problems are relieved.

Part V Translation (15 minutes)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English. The words or phrases in the brackets must be used. Make your translation on the Answer Sheet.

86. 一听到可怕声音, 孩子的反应便是躲到母亲的背后。

(Whenever)

87. 猛然间, 他意识到一场可怕的故事即将发生, 可为时已晚。

(be to)

88. 一则我不喜欢这件衣服的颜色, 再说它的价钱也太贵。

(for one thing)

89. 尽管我理解你所说的话, 但我不能同意你。

(while)

90. 我们从来不曾认为我们公司与他们公司有任何共同之处。

(have... in common)