

大学英语精练

主 编 熊 琨 郭红霞 陈成涛 鲍艺蕾

副主编 林 岚 高艳芳 梁悦瑶 邵玉丽 张立韬



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作 者 主 编 熊 锬 郭红霞 陈成涛 鲍艺蕾
副主编 林岚 高艳芳 梁悦瑶 邵玉丽 张立韬
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前 言

《大学英语精练》是根据国家教育部全国高校网络教育考试委员会制定的“大学英语(B)”课程考试大纲,为具有大专以上学历的现代远程开放教育(广播电视大学、网络学院)学习者编写的一本适合于自学的实训教材,也是帮助学习者综合运用英语语言知识,有效提高英语应试技能的学习和辅导材料。既适用于现代远程开放教育本科学生公共英语课程的综合训练,又可作为备考全国高校网络教育统一考试“大学英语(B)”课程的复习、辅导和练习用书,同时也可作为同等学历层次的社会在职人员的考试参考资料。

文字教材的内容涵盖了考试大纲中规定的各个部分,包括考试内容与要求;语法项目精讲;各种题型解题技巧及例题解析;二十套全真模拟试题及详解;对不同题型和测试要求进行应试指导,对答题思路和方法进行了较为详细的讲解、归纳和总结,使学习者能尽快熟悉并掌握各种题型的解答要点,巩固已习得的语言知识,并通过大量练习提高做题速度和准确性。

教材突出“以学习者为中心”的教学理念,充分利用现代教育技术手段,采用一体化教学设计,为学习者提供及时有效的帮助,便于学习者自主学习和个性化学习。除文字教材外,还配备了CAI课件。课件设有知识链接、视频课堂、模拟考场、成绩评定等多个栏目,导航设计清晰,模块切换方便,教师可以通过系统的自动评价系统监控学生的学习效果,学习者可以随时在虚拟情景中进行实训练习,有效地帮助学生实现自主学习。课件具有知识学习和实训相结合的特点,增强了学习的互动性和学习者的学习兴趣。

本书由熊锟、郭红霞、陈成涛和鲍艺蕾担任主编,林岚、高艳芳、梁悦瑶、邵玉丽和张立韬担任副主编;熊锟、郭红霞、陈成涛和鲍艺蕾负责文字教材的筹划、编写、统稿等工作;林岚、高艳芳、梁悦瑶、邵玉丽和张立韬负责CAI课件的设计和稿本撰写工作。

在编写过程中,我们参考了国内外多种专著、书刊以及网上资料,并吸取了其中诸多有益的东西,在此恕不一一说明,谨对其作者致以衷心的感谢。本书能够付梓出版,得到深圳广播电视大学曾仲培校长、邓孟忠副书记的支持和鼓励,也得到了深圳广播电视大学教务处和教图中心的同仁的热心帮助,在此一并致谢。

由于时间仓促,编者水平有限,各种疏漏在所难免。欢迎同行和广大读者不吝赐教,使之日臻完善。

编 者

2005年8月

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“大学英语(B)”考试大纲

试点高校网络教育部分公共基础课全国统一考试,旨在遵循网络教育应用型人才的培养目标,针对从业人员继续教育的特点,重在检验学生掌握基础知识的水平及应用能力,全面提高现代远程高等学历教育的教学质量。“大学英语”课程是现代远程教育试点高校网络教育实行全国统一考试的部分公共基础课之一。该课程的考试是一种基础水平检测性考试,考试合格者应达到与成人高等教育本科相应的大学英语课程要求的水平。

考试对象

教育部批准的现代远程教育试点高校网络教育学院和中央广播电视大学“人才培养模式改革和开放教育试点”项目中,自2004年3月1日(含3月1日)以后入学的本科层次学历教育的学生,应参加网络教育部分公共基础课全国统一考试。

“大学英语(B)”考试大纲适用于除英语类和艺术类专业以外的其他专业高中起点与专科起点本科学生。

考试目标

本考试旨在全面检查现代远程教育所有专业(除英语类和艺术类专业)的学生综合运用英语听、说、读、写各项技能的基本能力。考生应掌握基本的英语语法知识和词汇,具备运用不同的阅读和听力技巧获取信息的能力以及用英语进行口头和笔头交际的基本能力。

考试内容与要求

【语法】考生应掌握基本的英语语法知识,并能在听、说、读、写、译中较正确地加以运用。

【词汇】考生应认知3 000个单词,并熟练掌握其中的1 800个单词及其基本的搭配。

【听力】考生应能基本听懂日常生活以及社会生活中的一般性谈话,平均语速为每分钟110个单词。考生应能:

1. 理解主旨要义;
2. 获取事实性的具体信息;
3. 理解说话者的意图、观点或态度。

【交际能力】考生应掌握日常生活常见情景中的基本交际用语。

【阅读】考生应能读懂与日常生活和社会生活相关的不同类型的文字材料,阅读速度为每分钟50个单词。考生应能:

1. 理解主旨要义;
2. 理解文中具体信息;
3. 根据上下文推测生词词义;
4. 进行有关的判断、推理和引申,理解作者的意图、观点或态度。

【写作】考生应能在30分钟内写出长度不少于80词的常见应用文及一般的叙述文、说明

文和议论文。考生应能：

1. 用较正确的语法、词汇、拼写、标点进行表达；
2. 基本做到内容切题，结构严谨，条理清楚；
3. 根据不同的写作目的进行有针对性的写作。

考试结构与题型

项目	部分	内容	题型	考点	题量	分值	总分	时分 (分钟)
听力	A	简短对话	多项选择	获得主旨大意和具体信息的能力	10 个题	10	20	20
	B	简短对话			5 个题	5		
	C	短文			5 个题	5		
交际用语		简短对话	多项选择	日常情景交际能力	10 个题	10	10	10
阅读理解		3 篇短文包括应用文、描述文、记叙文、说明文或议论文等	多项选择	理解主旨要义、具体信息，根据上下文推测词义	15 个题	30	30	30
词汇与结构	A	单句	多项选择	语法和词汇	15 个题	15	25	30
	B	短文	完形填空	词汇、句法和篇章	10 个空	10		
写作		作文	命题作文	写作能力	1 道题	15	15	30
总计						100	100	120

考试方式与时间

考试为闭卷考试。考试满分为 100 分。考试由全国高校网络教育考试委员会组织命题，在同一时间全国统考。

考试分为五个部分,第一部分为听力,20分;第二部分为交际用语,10分;第三部分为阅读理解,30分;第四部分为词汇与结构,25分;第五部分为写作,15分。考试时间共120分钟,其中听力部分占20分钟,交际用语部分占10分钟,阅读理解部分占30分钟,词汇与结构部分占30分钟,写作部分占30分钟。

题型示例与解答

“大学英语(B)”题型样例

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section you will hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken twice. After each conversation, there will be a pause. During the pause, you should read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide on the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. A. At the bank.
C. In a theater.
- B. At the stationer's.
D. In a department store.
2. A. She is easy-going.
B. She is hard on her students.
C. She looks mean, but deep down she is kind.
D. She is an ill-tempered person.
3. A. He is nervous about giving lectures.
B. He lectures to a group of humorous people.
C. He gives amusing lectures.
D. He is not serious with his lectures.

4~10 略

(共10题)

Section B

Directions: In this section you will hear a conversation. The conversation will be spoken twice. There are five questions about the conversation. For each question there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Decide on the best answer and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

11. How many new stadiums will be built in Beijing?
A. 70. B. 17. C. 7. D. 71.
12. When will they start to build the first one?
A. This year. B. Next month.
C. This month. D. Next year.
13. What are they doing about the subway system?
A. They are extending the subway system into the suburbs.
B. They are rebuilding the subway system.
C. They are changing the subway system.
D. They are using buses instead.
14. Where are they getting the money from?
A. From the local government. B. From foreign visitors.
C. Mostly from foreign investors. D. From the local people.
15. How much money will be needed for the work?
A. \$ 1.65 billion. B. \$ 1.65 million.
C. \$ 65 million. D. \$ 6 billion.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a passage. The passage will be read twice. There are five questions about the passage. For each question there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Decide on the best answer and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. What happened to Fred one day?
A. He lost his fighting spirit.
B. He didn't have the spirit to triumph over a crisis.
C. He lost his spirits when talking to his boss.
D. He was in a bad mood.
17. What did Fred decide to do when he was to meet his boss?
A. To put on his best clothes. B. To play an unsuccessful part.
C. To put on a happy appearance. D. To put on an air of innocence.
18. What principle of psychological research did Fred happen to find?
A. Avoid people when you feel depressed.
B. Acting a part can help change the way you feel.
C. Be self-assured when nothing goes wrong.
D. Smiling helps reduce anxiety or fear.
19. In the passage we hear "Look your best to increase your self-confidence", what does the phrase "look your best" mean?
A. Put on your best clothes. B. Be in the highest spirits.
C. Be watchful and careful. D. Try your best to be calm.

20. How can you put the principle of psychological research to work in your own life?
- A. You should smile to cheer yourself up.
 - B. You should relax to reduce anxiety or fear.
 - C. You should keep cool and increase your self-confidence in a crisis.
 - D. All of the above.

Part II Use of English (10 points)

Directions: In this part there are 10 incomplete dialogues. For each dialogue there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the dialogue. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

21. —Hello, may I talk to the headmaster now?

—_____.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| A. Sorry, he is busy at the moment | B. No, you can't |
| C. Sorry, you can't | D. I don't know |

22. —Do you think I could borrow your dictionary?

—_____.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Yes, you may borrow | B. Yes, go on |
| C. Yes, help yourself | D. It doesn't matter |

23~30 略

(共 10 题)

Part III Reading Comprehension (30 points)

Directions: There are three passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each question there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage 1

Is teaching important? Well, of course it is. There was a time when the necessary knowledge could be taught to the young by family members. But as societies became more complex and division of labor more common, it was impossible for family members to teach the information and skills young people needed to become useful members of the society. As the need for specialists appeared, the job of teaching came into being in our country, and teaching as a job has been of increasing importance over the past one hundred years. Today, we have strict rules for teachers. We hope all children can go to school. Many things tell us that teaching is indeed an "important" job.

In recent years, there has been an increasing need for teachers to be “responsible”. This means that the public expects teachers to succeed in teaching important information to the young. Teachers’ salaries today, while not much, certainly are much higher than they were in the past. These increases have come about because people have realized that without enough salaries, people who have abilities will not become teachers. Today almost no one says that “anybody will do” for a teacher. The public expects “quality people” to teach the young, and progress is being made to give salaries that will make people who have abilities become teachers.

31. Before the job of teaching came into being _____.
A. family members had been responsible for the education of the young
B. specialists had been in charge of teaching young people
C. young people had to be self-educated
D. the society had played an important role in educating young people
32. The job of teaching came into being mainly because of _____.
A. the development of the society B. the explosion of information
C. the need for engineers D. the civilization of human beings
33. Teachers’ salaries are raised today in order to _____.
A. show the importance of teaching as a job
B. attract more qualified people to become teachers
C. make teachers “responsible” in their teaching
D. improve the quality of public teaching
34. “Anybody will do” for a teacher (in paragraph 2) means that _____.
A. almost all people want to become teachers
B. a teacher is so highly respected that people all want to help him
C. a teacher will do whatever he can for his students
D. the job of teaching is so easy that everybody can do it
35. The main idea of the passage is that _____.
A. greater progress has to be made in teaching
B. enough salaries are necessary in making “quality people” become teachers
C. it is important to be successful in teaching the young
D. teaching is a product of the society’s division of labor

Passage 2(略)

36~40 略

Passage 3(略)

41~45 略

(共 15 题)

Part IV Vocabulary and Structure (25 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section there are 15 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

46. She gave John a present, but John gave her nothing _____.
A. in return B. in turn C. in advance D. in vain
47. The reason why I did not go to the theater last night was that I could not _____ the time.
A. offer B. leave C. afford D. manage
48. After a three-hour heated discussion, all the members in the jury reached the conclusion that the man was _____ of murder.
A. criminal B. charged C. faulty D. guilty
49. Last year _____ of new books were published on environmental protection.
A. the hundred B. hundreds C. a hundred D. one hundred
50. The grass _____ many animals live is abundant here.
A. by which B. with which C. on which D. of which

51~60 略

(共 15 题)

Section B

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE answer that best completes the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Television broadcasts are limited to an area that is within the 61 of the sending station or its relay. 62 Vtelevision relays are often placed on hills and mountains so that they can 63 a wider region, they still can not cover as much as people expect.

However, the rays also go out into the atmosphere. 64 there is a relay station on a satellite that revolves around the earth, it can send the pictures to any point on the earth from which the satellite can be 65. Three satellites periodically turning around over the equator will send 66 television program to any part of the earth. This makes it possible for world 67 of newspapers to give the news in all countries at the same time. Someday it may be possible for a subscriber to a televised newspaper to press a button and see a newspaper page 68 his television screen. He could also decide when he wants the page 69. Moreover, by dialing different numbers such as 70 on a telephone dial, he could

Section B

A: So, they are holding the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing.

B: Yes, I read about it yesterday. I read that they are building 17 new stadiums—they are starting the first one next year and they are extending the subway system into the suburbs. The dates for the work are already fixed.

A: Interesting! What else did you read?

B: They are going to build new motorways, but they haven't announced when yet. They are going to change Beijing a lot from when we were there.

A: Where are they getting the money from?

B: Foreign investors, mainly. They are opening the bidding for most of the contracts next month.

A: How much will they need?

B: I read yesterday it will cost \$1.65 billion.

A: But I suppose it will create a lot of new jobs.

11. B 12. D 13. A 14. C 15. A

Section C

Fred was in low spirits one day. He usually dealt with this state of mind by avoiding people until the mood passed. But on this day Fred had an important meeting with his boss, so he decided to put on a happy look. During the meeting Fred smiled, joked and played the part of a happy, good-natured person. To his surprise, he soon discovered he was no longer depressed.

Without realizing it, Fred happened to find an important new principle of psychological research: Acting a part can help us feel more self-confident and cheerful when things go wrong.

How can you put this principle to work in your own life? There's more involved than a few simple expressions. You have to be systematic about it. The following is what you should follow.

Smile to cheer yourself up.

Relax to reduce anxiety or fear.

Look your best to increase your self-confidence.

Keep cool in a crisis.

Using our bodies and actions to change our ways of feeling can be a useful tool in helping us through life's difficult times.

16. D 17. C 18. B 19. B 20. D

Part II Use of English

21. A 22. C

Part III Reading Comprehension

31. A 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. C

Part IV Vocabulary and Structure

Section A

46. A 47. C 48. D 49. B 50. C

Section B

61. A 62. B 63. A 64. D 65. B
66. D 67. D 68. C 69. D 70. C

Part V Writing

(略)

作文评分标准

《大学英语(B)》的作文考试评卷原则是在整体评阅的基础上给出印象分,此印象分以奖励给分,不是按错扣分。

评分按档次进行,即1~3分,4~6分,7~9分,10~12分,13~15分五个档次。各个档次的具体描述如下:

13~15分:扣题,语言流畅,用词丰富,篇章结构感强,语法正确,只有个别小错。

10~12分:扣题,语言通顺,用词较丰富,段与段之间有较好的过度,语法基本正确,有些语病。

7~9分:基本扣题,语言基本正确,用词有一定变化,文中错误较多,有个别为严重错误。

4~6分:语言基本功差,文章中中国式英语表达居多,用词贫乏,语法错误相当多,有多处严重错误。

1~3分:语言支离破碎,绝大部分句子无法理解,严重错误很多。

Answer Sheet

Part I Listening Comprehension: (20 points, one point each)

1. A B C D 2. A B C D 3. A B C D
4. A B C D 5. A B C D 6. A B C D
7. A B C D 8. A B C D 9. A B C D
10. A B C D 11. A B C D 12. A B C D

13. A B C D 14. A B C D 15. A B C D
 16. A B C D 17. A B C D 18. A B C D
 19. A B C D 20. A B C D

Part II Use of English: (10 points, one point each)

21. A B C D 22. A B C D 23. A B C D
 24. A B C D 25. A B C D 26. A B C D
 27. A B C D 28. A B C D 29. A B C D
 30. A B C D

Part III Reading Comprehension: (30 points, two points each)

31. A B C D 32. A B C D 33. A B C D
 34. A B C D 35. A B C D 36. A B C D
 37. A B C D 38. A B C D 39. A B C D
 40. A B C D 41. A B C D 42. A B C D
 43. A B C D 44. A B C D 45. A B C D

Part IV Vocabulary and Structure (25 points, one point each)

46. A B C D 47. A B C D 48. A B C D
 49. A B C D 50. A B C D 51. A B C D
 52. A B C D 53. A B C D 54. A B C D
 55. A B C D 56. A B C D 57. A B C D
 58. A B C D 59. A B C D 60. A B C D
 61. A B C D 62. A B C D 63. A B C D
 64. A B C D 65. A B C D 66. A B C D
 67. A B C D 68. A B C D 69. A B C D
 70. A B C D

Part V Writing (15 points)