

ZIXUE YINGYU

# 自学 英语标准化 测试手册



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## 编 者 的 话

标准化考试是以教育测量学为理论基础的现代化考试。这是一种先进的考试方法。这种考试方法采用电子计算机等现代科学技术，对考试的各个环节进行科学控制，以减少各种误差，使考试结果具有真的可信度和区分度。这种考试方法包括命题设计、考试实施、评分记分、分数转换等四个环节。它是一个系统控制过程。在这个系统控制过程中，命题设计是首要且基本的一环。标准化考试的命题特点是：试题取样范围大、题量多、覆盖面宽、难易适中、答法简单明确、评分客观准确。标准化考试作为一种科学的考试方法已为各类考试所采用。为帮助具有中等文化程度的读者熟悉这种考试方法，并牢固地掌握有关知识，我们编写了这套标准化测试丛书（共七个分册）。

英语分册由胡承晖、张庆圭编写。

编 者

一九八六年五月

## Unit I

I. 请观察每题所给四个单词的划线部分发音是否一样。按四种情况选择 A、B、C 或 D 作为答案。

A. 四个都同一种读法      B. 四个里面有两种读法

C. 四个里面有三种读法      D. 四个有四种读法

- ( ) 1. scratch   master   occasionally   want
- ( ) 2. choke   dot   complicated   modern
- ( ) 3. meadow   lean   great   breat
- ( ) 4. couch   soul   wound   country
- ( ) 5. whirl   verb   worship   burden
- ( ) 6. stove   love   above   move
- ( ) 7. stomach   ache   moustache   starch
- ( ) 8. whose   loose   suppose   closely
- ( ) 9. should   shoulder   could   would
- ( ) 10. bury   many   shed   merry

II. 请指出能替换句中划线部分的单词或词组。

- 1. Shall we get rid of the sofa?  
A. recover   B. buy   C. clean   D. sell
- 2. I like George; he's so down-to-earth.  
A. practical   B. friendly   C. amusing   D. honest
- 3. I can't wear his shirt; it's so shabby.

- A. wrinkled B. wet C. dirty D. worn out
4. Does Jimmy take after his father?  
A. walk behind B. help  
C. look after D. look like
5. It seems to me that honesty is the most important virtue.  
A. habit B. quantity C. quality D. character
6. He looked through heaps of magazines, trying to pick up a picture painted by a friend of his father's.  
A. looked up B. read quickly  
C. got through with D. saw through
7. The answer to this question lies in two facts.  
A. exists B. stays C. spreads D. places
8. He doesn't permit her to stay up after nine o'clock.  
A. promise B. admit C. persuade D. allow
9. William Tell looked at his son, who was one hundred paces away with an apple on his head.  
A. steps B. feet C. yards D. metres
10. She catalogued all her books on chemistry in alphabetical order of the writers' names.  
A. read B. borrowed C. returned D. arranged

II. 选择最合适的答案:

1. I was wondering if I should inform the police about the accident.  
A. the police the accident  
B. the accident to the police  
C. about the accident to the police

- D. the accident to the police station.
2. I could manage \_\_\_\_\_ the machine \_\_\_\_\_ again.
- A. to get...to run      B. to get...running  
C. getting...to run      D. getting...running
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ that we should use more computers, for they could save \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. persuaded us... us a lot of trouble  
B. persuaded us... a lot of trouble  
C. persuaded us ... a lot of trouble for us  
D. persuaded ... a lot of trouble for us
4. It's a pity that you rejected \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to accept their experience  
B. to accept their experiences  
C. their experience  
D. their experiences
5. "\_\_\_\_\_ your family all at home yesterday evening?" "\_\_\_\_\_. Everyone went to the cinema."
- A. Wasn't...Yes      B. Wasn't...No  
C. Weren't...Yes      D. Weren't...No
6. \_\_\_\_\_ he had failed, he made up his mind to try it again.
- A. In spite      B. In spite of  
C. Ever since      D. Though
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ communism and we'll devote ourselves to the cause of communism.

- A. believe      B. believe in  
C. sure about      D. sure of
8. The engineer \_\_\_\_\_ the question with the director shortly after the design was made.  
A. set out discussing  
B. set about to discuss  
C. set about discussing  
D. set out to discuss about
9. ✓ Madame Curie and her husband worked every moment they could spare, for \_\_\_\_\_ believed that radium was hidden somewhere in the mass of mineral dirt sent to them from far away.  
A. they both      B. both they  
C. all they      D. they all
10. ✓ There happened to \_\_\_\_\_ an accident \_\_\_\_\_ the morning of a bicycle race.  
A. be...on    B. be...in    C. have...on    D. have...in
11. ✓ "Who \_\_\_\_\_ that be at the door?"  
"It must be the boy who played truant yesterday."  
A. must      B. may      C. possibly      D. can
12. ✓ "Peter \_\_\_\_\_ out his mind and \_\_\_\_\_ the truth,"  
Helen \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
A. said...said...said  
B. spoke...said...told  
C. spoke...told...said  
D. told...told...said



13. "Do you hope the Australian Team will win the game?" "I \_\_\_\_\_."
- A. hope not                      B. don't hope so  
C. don't hope it                D. don't hope that
14. We \_\_\_\_\_ supply everything you need, but we don't think we will, for we can't \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. should...afford it  
B. should...afford for it  
C. ought to...afford it  
D. ought to...afford for it
15. If you want to improve your English, my \_\_\_\_\_ for you is to \_\_\_\_\_ harder.
- A. advice...practice  
B. advise...practise  
C. advice...practise  
D. advise...practice
16. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ what appeared to be a kind of instrument made a terrible noise.
- A. played                      B. was playing  
C. had played                D. playing
17. His father, \_\_\_\_\_, is still doing abstract research work.
- A. who is at fifty  
B. who is fifty  
C. that is fifty  
D. who is at the age of fifty

18. ✓ The harder you \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ progress you will make.

A. will work...the better

B. work...the better

19. C. will work...much better

D. work...much better

20. The \_\_\_\_\_ has a long history.

A. Beijing city

B. Beijing's city

C. city of Beijing

D. city Beijing

21. This department is useless; it should be done \_\_\_\_\_ with.

A. away

B. out

C. off

D. over

22. ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ I known he was in trouble, I might have managed to help him.

A. If

B. When

C. Unless

D. Had

23. I couldn't read the book, even \_\_\_\_\_ a dictionary.

A. I used

B. used

C. using

D. to use

24. "They have changed the programme without notice."

"That's a pity; \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday's football match."

A. I like to see

B. I liked seeing

C. I'd like seeing

D. I'd like to have seen

25. ✓ "I sold all my books last week."

"Oh, \_\_\_\_\_? Why was that?"

A. truly

B. really

C. actually

D. certainly

26. "It's so kind of you to give me a ride to the station." "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Not at all; it was a pleasure.  
 B. It doesn't matter  
 C. Never mind  
 D. Don't mention.
26. "I told you the answer yesterday."  
 "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. So you did      B. So did you  
 C. So didn't you      D. Neither did you
27. "You're late. I thought you'd never come. \_\_\_\_?"  
 "Sorry. It was hard to get away from the office."  
 A. What troubled you      B. What worried you  
 C. What kept you      D. What's the reason
28. "Would you like to join me in a game of tennis?"  
 "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. Much obliged      B. You are welcome  
 C. I'd love to      D. If you please
29. "\_\_\_\_\_?"  
 "Not at all."  
 A. Is something wrong  
 B. Aren't you feeling well  
 C. Do you mind if I open the window  
 D. Have you seen the film
30. "Happy birthday, John."  
 "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. Thanks, the same to you  
 B. Yes, I'm very happy now

C. Oh, you are so kind

D. Thanks

IV. 下列各句中, 每句有四处划线部分, 其中有一处是错的, 请指出:

1. It is sorry that you didn't come until after his  
A B C D

death.

2. In my opinion, it is certain for him to get to the  
A B

top of the mountain, tired as he was.

C D

3. The Frenchman had good knowledge of English,  
A

so he could express himself in excellent English  
B

as though he were an Englishman.

C

D

4. A good scientist like a good mechanic learns as  
A B

much from their mistakes as from successes.

C

D

5. Professor Brown told his class that a good way  
to improve listening skills is to watch television,

A

B

C

especially news programmes.

D

6. Another forty pounds were given to him so that

A

B

he could go through with the job.

C

D

7. In table tennis, our eyes see the ball coming, judge

A

B

its speed and direction and pass these informations

C

D

on to the brain.

8. The king ordered his officers take Gulliver to the

A

biggest temple in the country, since no house was

B

C

big enough for him to live.

D

9. The prices of books in our country are rather

A

B

cheaper than those of some other countries.

C

D

10. Which do you think that we should choose among

A

B

C

D

the piles of dictionaries?

V. 指出与原句意思最为接近的句子:

1. What would I not have given to be able to say the rules without a mistake!

A. I regretted not saying the rules right.

B. I took it for granted that I would be able to say the rules without a mistake.

C. The master would give me a lesson so that I would be able to say the rules without a mistake.

D. I had to give everything to be able to say the rules without a mistake.

2. You should have been here five minutes ago.

A. If you had started five minutes ago, you wouldn't have been late.

B. You arrived here five minutes ago, but it was late.

C. You were late, for you didn't set out five minutes ago.

D. You are five minutes late.

3. When the power failed, we went to a restaurant for dinner.

A. We had dinner at a restaurant because of a power cut.

B. The power failed just as we were going out for dinner.

C. We were having dinner at a restaurant when the power failed.

D. There was going to be a power cut, so we went out for dinner.

4. He told me it didn't matter where I sat.

- A. He told me it was better not to sit.  
B. He told me he didn't mind if I sat down.  
C. He said I could sit where I liked.  
D. "What's the matter with your seat?" he asked.
5. By no stretch of his imagination could he picture buying that motorcycle.  
A. He had a picture of the motorcycle.  
B. He imagined he could buy that motorcycle.  
C. He knew he could never buy the motorcycle.  
D. He couldn't imagine whether he could buy the motorcycle.
6. Mary spoke for over an hour and no one else could get a word in.  
A. Mary spoke so long because nobody had anything to say.  
B. Nobody had a chance to say anything during that hour.  
C. Nobody said anything because Mary was told to speak for an hour.  
D. Mary said no one else could get in a word during that hour.
7. Although Tom had no invitation to the party, and knew that admission was by invitation only, he decided to go anyway.  
A. He went after being invited.  
B. He did not go because he was not invited.

- C. He had thought he would go and then changed his mind.
- D. He went uninvited.
8. Mary has fallen down the stairs again; she's black and blue all over.
- A. Mary has fallen down the stairs and has black and blue paint all over.
- B. Mary was seriously injured when she fell down.
- C. Mary fell down the stairs as she put on her black and blue dress.
- D. Mary has fallen down the black and blue stairs.
9. It's still in the air whether or not Max will accept the offer.
- A. We can't decide whether Max will accept the offer.
- B. Max will travel by air and accept the offer.
- C. Max will not accept the offer, for travelling by air is too expensive.
- D. Whether or not Max will accept the offer is to be announced on the air.
10. We caught the thief red-handed.
- A. We caught him with red gloves.
- B. We caught him when he was stealing something.
- C. The thief had red hands.
- D. We caught him without much danger.

V. 短文填空,



(A)

### Pigs and Horses

If someone asks you: Which is (1), the pig or the horse? You will (2) answer: The horse, of course. You are simply prejudiced against the pig. The relative brain (3) of the pig is much heavier than (4) and can function better, only it doesn't have chances (5) its "talent".

A pig (6) "Kachusha" was trained to perform all kinds of actions in a Russian circus. Some French people use (7) pigs to help find mushrooms "growing underground".

In the Middle Age, the noblemen in Hampshire ordered the peasants to cut off the front (8) of their dogs so that the peasants could not (9). But the clever peasants set (10) to train their pigs. After being trained the pigs could help them hunt even better than dogs.

根据短文内容, 选择适当的答案:

- (1) A. wiser B. wisest C. cleverer D. cleverest  
(2) A. truly B. really C. actually D. certainly  
(3) A. weight B. weigh C. weighty D. weighter  
(4) A. the horse B. the one of the horse  
C. one of the horse D. that of the horse  
(5) A. showing B. showed C. shown D. to show  
(6) A. naming B. calling C. named D. to name