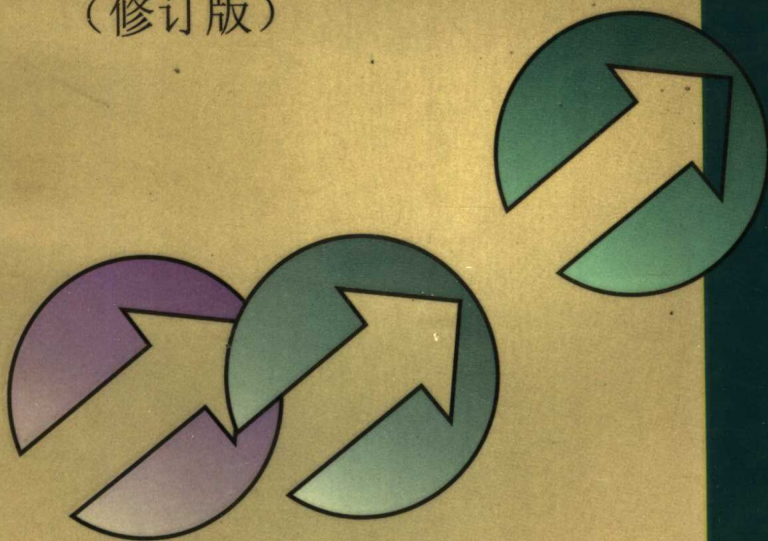


李正中 主 编  
李果红 副主编

# 大学英语 同步训练

(修订版)



第 1 册

浙江大学出版社

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## 前 言

《大学英语同步训练》(修订版)是根据全国通用教材、由复旦大学等院校主编的《大学英语》(1997年修订版)精读课本编写的配套练习、测试系列书。本书共分五册,其中第1册~第4册对应于大学英语的各级教学,最后一册“答案及听力原文”汇总了前四册的试题答案及听力原文。全书另配有听力部分的录音带。

本书自1994年初版问世以来多次印行,累计共达十几万册,读者自测效果十分明显,使用院校及读者遍及全国各地。这次修订除了继续保持初版的同步、同级两大特点外,还根据全国各地教师及读者的建议和近几年来大学英语教学要求及统考形式的变化,各册均增加了新题型,如第1册增加了10篇 Spot Dictation,第2册增加了10篇 Compound Dictation,第3册增加了10篇 SAQ 短文,第4册除了上述3种新题型,还有符合统考要求的英译汉试题。测试卷不仅在形式上与大学英语的统考试卷相一致,而且在内容上尽可能紧扣教材和教学大纲,尤其是词汇、结构、翻译、造句等项均针对相应课文中出现的难点或重点。

本书选材广泛,着重于最新社会、科技发展的材料;试题语言规范,循序渐进,重点难点突出,有助于加深对教材的理解,并能有所拓展,对于提高教学效果,帮助学生复习每课所学内容,切实提高英语水平,加强素质教育将有较大的作用。

考虑到各类学校的具体情况,本书修订时在体例、内容等方面作了相应的调整,第1册~第3册各含12份测试卷,其中10份为与每篇课文对应的同步训练,另有2份作期中、期末终结性测试;第4册则侧重于四级模拟考试,除5份同步测试卷(每份试卷对应两篇课文)外,另有5份包含各种新题型的模拟试卷、1份四级考试样题和1份1999年1月全真试题(4991),并附有国家教委正式公布的四新设题型及关于全国大学英语四、六级考试将考口语的最近报道。本书适合于全国各类院校的学生或报考研究生的读者使用,对于专科生或准备参加大学英语三级统考的读者可视具体教学要求选用前三册或全部选用;第4册特别适用于大学英语四级统考前的复习备考。

全书由李正中教授任主编,李果红副教授任副主编,第1册由李果红(本册主编)、黄会健、陶玉玲编写,第2册由黄会健(本册主编)、李果红、单献心编写,第3册由张兴奎(本册主编)、黄小扬、徐红编写,第4册由王美君(本册主编)、黄晓龙、王善芝编写,答案及听力原文由李正中等整理。全书的听力部分由美籍专家 Lawrence Davis 和 Donna Davis 朗读。

编写大学英语同步测试练习是一种尝试性的工作,我们殷切期望专家、读者不吝指正。

编 者

1999年5月

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## Progress Test Paper One

### Part I Vocabulary

#### Section A

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

1. You have to use your \_\_\_\_\_ when you are in such a difficulty.  
(intelligent)
2. He will \_\_\_\_\_ leave for America next month. (probable)
3. In \_\_\_\_\_ to Chinese, Miss Wang can speak English and Japanese.  
(add)
4. His \_\_\_\_\_ wage is much higher than his parents expected. (week)
5. Pass the potatoes and the greens \_\_\_\_\_. They are hot. (care)
6. Your \_\_\_\_\_ today is to write a composition in English. (assign)
7. Lights sprang on, and Hanson found himself looking at a little \_\_\_\_\_ room, where there was a bed and other articles of furniture.  
(comfort)
8. For the last eight years, she has left the stage \_\_\_\_\_ to her colleagues, and has concentrated behind the scenes on management problems.  
(perform)
9. Each hospital washes its hands of \_\_\_\_\_ when it passes a patient to another hospital.  
(responsible)
10. Mr. Butler has just rung up to say he has some \_\_\_\_\_ news for you, and he is coming round now in his car. (urge)

**Section B**

**Directions:** *Fill in the blanks with some of the words or expressions given below in the box. Change the forms if necessary. Then write them on the Answer Sheet.*

normal,	commit,	aware,	double,
concentrate,	permanent,	solve,	activity,
case,	improve,	confused,	entertainment

11. It's important for all of us to set aside time for relaxation, hobbies, and \_\_\_\_\_ as well.
12. Money earning good interest will \_\_\_\_\_ itself in time.
13. No. 1129 G Street is Mrs. Sandaval's \_\_\_\_\_ address.
14. Poor Sam was knocked unconscious before he was \_\_\_\_\_ of what was happening.
15. Farmers asked so many questions about agriculture that I got \_\_\_\_\_.
16. If you \_\_\_\_\_ all your energies on the study of English, you will master the language.
17. When a man is over 75, his time of full \_\_\_\_\_ is usually past.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ body temperature ranges between 36°C and 37°C.
19. If that is the \_\_\_\_\_, you have to give it up at once.
20. With the development of science and technology, life has greatly \_\_\_\_\_ today.

**Section C**

**Directions:** *From the four choices given under each statement, choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

21. You must \_\_\_\_\_ your name, age and address on the application form.  
A) fill up                                      B) fill in  
C) write up                                  D) write in
22. I did not know the news then, although I was told about it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) late                                        B) latter  
C) later                                     D) latest
23. Most general wholesalers (批发商) \_\_\_\_\_ large buildings in the central areas of cities.  
A) solve                                      B) occupy  
C) build                                     D) owe
24. A number of scientific problems are to be \_\_\_\_\_ in connection with the construction of a network.  
A) seen                                      B) solved  
C) worked                                  D) shared
25. The young man decided to \_\_\_\_\_ some money every month for his marriage.  
A) set aside                                B) set up  
C) set off                                    D) set about
26. If you do not go to school \_\_\_\_\_, you will not learn your lessons well.  
A) repeatedly                              B) regularly  
C) usually                                  D) always
27. If everything goes according to \_\_\_\_\_, we should have the work finished by the end of the month.  
A) schedule                                B) plan  
C) scheme                                  D) time
28. They should make their decision quickly, because any delay may \_\_\_\_\_ unnecessarily high costs in repairing the building.  
A) cause to                                B) bring out  
C) lead to                                   D) result from

29. For the picnic, I'd like some eggs and cheese and wine, not to \_\_\_\_\_ bread and fruit.  
 A) say B) speak  
 C) talk D) mention
30. The output (产品) is \_\_\_\_\_ to meet the demand of the people.  
 A) much B) great  
 C) adequate D) well

## Part II Structure

### Section A

**Directions:** *Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A, B, C and D. Identify the ONE that is not correct. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

31. I think three weeks is enough long for you to write your term paper.  
 A B C D
32. Tom still can't understand how is the machine operated.  
 A B C D
33. On receiving the alarm, the fire fighters  rushed to the spot  
 A B  
as quick as possible.  
 C D
34. The basketball player is twice taller than my 8-year-old son.  
 A B C D
35. To be known the disease well is half cured.  
 A B C D
36. Mrs. Smith hardly spoke a word the whole time. Her husband  
 A B C  
also.  
 D

37. I must make full use of my limited knowledges to serve the  
A B C  
people heart and soul.  
D
38. Would you advise him where he spends his holidays this year?  
A B C D
39. The bus driver wants his bus repair immediately.  
A B C D
40. Just because of I don't complain, you mustn't suppose that I'm  
A B C  
satisfied.  
D

## Section B

**Directions:** *From the four choices given under each statement, choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

41. —I heard that we would all receive a 15% pay raise.  
—It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) so good to be true                      B) too good to be true  
C) so true to be good                      D) too true to be good
42. You spend too much time \_\_\_\_\_ before starting your work.  
A) talking                                      B) talk  
C) to talk                                      D) on talking
43. She is \_\_\_\_\_ be dependent on her parents.  
A) enough old to not                      B) enough old not to  
C) old enough to not                      D) old enough not to
44. Shift the sofa \_\_\_\_\_ it faces the fireplace.  
A) in order                                      B) for the purpose of  
C) in order to                                      D) so that
45. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ the day before yesterday.  
A) their    B) the both of them  
C) they both                                      D) both of them

46. Either my sister or I \_\_\_\_\_ going there.  
A) is B) are  
C) am D) be
47. The reason \_\_\_\_\_ is not very convincing.  
A) why did he do it B) why he did it  
C) he did it D) did he do it
48. Learning a foreign language \_\_\_\_\_ not an easy task.  
A) is B) am  
C) are D) will be
49. Someone may have a strong body with a stupid head, but David is intelligent \_\_\_\_\_ physically well-built.  
A) as well as B) so well as  
C) as good as D) so good as
50. Jim's job at the shirt factory is to inspect the \_\_\_\_\_ products.  
A) finishing B) finished  
C) been finishing D) being finished

### **Part III Reading Comprehension**

**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 blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

**Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:**

Do you want to know something about the history of weather? Don't look at the sky. Don't look for old weather reports. Looking at tree rings is more important. Correct weather reports date back only one century, but some trees can provide an exact record of the weather even further back.

It is natural that a tree would grow best in a climate with plenty of sunlight and rainfall. It is also expected that little sunlight or rain-

fall would limit the growth of a tree. The change from a favorable to an unfavorable climate can be determined by reading the pattern of rings in a tree trunk(树干). To find out the weather of ten years ago, count the rings of a tree trunk from the outside to the inside. If the tenth ring is far from the other rings, then it is certain that plenty of sunny and rainy weather occurred. If the rings are close together, then the climate was bad for the tree.

Studying tree rings is important not only for the history of weather, but also for the history of man.

In a region of New Mexico you can find only sand — no trees and no people. However, many centuries ago a large population lived there. They left suddenly. Why?

A scientist studied patterns of dead tree rings which had grown there. He decided that the people had to leave because they had cut down all the trees. Trees were necessary to make fires and buildings. So, after the people destroyed the trees, they had to move.

In this instance, studying tree rings uncovered an exciting fact about the history of man.

51. It is understood that in a favorable climate \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) tree rings grow close together  
B) tree rings grow far apart  
C) trees in New Mexico will grow big and tall  
D) people can cut down most of the trees in New Mexico
52. Ancient people usually lived where there were plenty of trees because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) trees provided them with shades  
B) trees indicated plenty of sunlight and rainfall  
C) trees were material for burning and building houses  
D) trees provided them with fruit and food
53. The scientists are interested in studying tree rings because they can tell \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) whether in that area the climate was favorable or not
  - B) whether a particular tree was healthy or not
  - C) whether people took good care of the trees or not
  - D) how old the trees were
54. Studying dead tree rings shows \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) where the people had to go    B) what the people had to eat  
C) how the people left            D) why people had to leave
55. The people had to leave the region of New Mexico because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they had cut down all the trees  
B) there were many trees there  
C) they had no water  
D) bad weather stopped the growth of trees

**Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage :**

Some people seem to have a knack(诀窍) for learning languages. They can pick up new vocabulary, master rules of grammar, and learn to write in the new language more quickly than others. They do not seem to be any more intelligent than others, so what makes language learning so much easier for them? Perhaps if we take a close look at these successful language learners we may discover a few of the techniques that make language learning easier for them.

First of all, successful language learners are independent learners. They do not depend on the book or the teacher; they discover their own way to learn the language. Instead of waiting for the teacher to explain, they try to find the patterns and the rules for themselves. They are good guessers who look for clues(线索) and form their own conclusions. When they guess wrong, they guess again. They try to learn from their mistakes.

Successful language learning is active learning. Therefore, successful learners do not wait for a chance to use the language; they look for such a chance. They find people who speak the language and

they ask these people to correct them when they make a mistake. They will try anything to communicate. They are not afraid to repeat what they hear or to say strange things; they are willing to make mistakes and try again. When communication is difficult, they can accept information that is inexact or incomplete. It is more important for them to learn to think in the language than to know the meaning of every word.

Finally, successful language learners are learners with a purpose. They want to learn the language because they are interested in the language and the people who speak it. It is necessary for them to learn the language in order to communicate with these people and to learn from them. They find it easy to practice using the language regularly because they want to learn with it.

What kind of language learner are you? If you are a successful language learner, you have probably been learning independently, actively, and purposefully. On the other hand, if your language learning has been less than successful, you might do well to try some of the techniques outlined above.

56. What makes language learning easier for some people than for others, according to this text?
- A) Some people learn grammar more quickly than others.
  - B) Successful language learners use special techniques.
  - C) Some people have good teachers and good books.
  - D) Successful language learners are more intelligent than others.
57. How do successful language learners learn languages?
- A) They learn independently, actively, and purposefully.
  - B) They learn special techniques from their teachers.
  - C) They learn the rules and patterns of the language from books.
  - D) They learn to think about the meaning of every new word.
58. Why do successful language learners find it easy to practice using the language regularly?

- A) They find it easy to communicate.
  - B) They look for inexact information.
  - C) They want to teach the language to others.
  - D) They want to learn from people who speak the language.
59. "If your language learning has been less than successful, you might do well to try some of the techniques outlined above." It is suggested in the sentence that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) unsuccessful language learners should try the techniques of successful language learners
  - B) less successful language learners try to use successful language learning techniques
  - C) language learning is less successful if you use these techniques
  - D) less successful language learning is the result of using these techniques
60. Why did the author write this text?
- A) To teach people to speak English.
  - B) To explain why language learning is difficult.
  - C) To compare language learning with other types of learning.
  - D) To encourage language learners to use good techniques.

**Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage:**

For nearly a century before there was such a thing as a space program, a view of space was possible. People could see detailed views of the Moon, explore Mars, and study the geometric beauty of Saturn's(土星的) rings. All of this was made possible by a small group of artist-astronomers(天文学家) who made a career of illustrating how other worlds in space might look.

Lucien Rudaux, a French artist, was the first to combine his artistic talents with his knowledge of astronomy. His paintings show a mixture of skilled observations, brilliant imagination, and painstaking attention to detail. As a result many of his works have come surprisingly close to actual conditions on distant planets. His painting

of Mars included moonlike craters(火山口) that were first photographed by the *Mariner 4* probe(探测器) in 1965. His 1930 painting of a dust storm looks remarkably like a photograph of storm taken by *Orbiter 2* in 1976.

The artist-astronomers, including Rudaux, stimulated(激发) interest in outer space by painting what eventually turned out to be precise portraits of the planets.

61. What is the main idea of the passage?
  - A) The amazing accuracy of space artists.
  - B) The popular success of Lucien Rudaux.
  - C) The imaginations of great artists.
  - D) The similarities of the Moon to Mars.
62. For how many years have people been able to see paintings showing the appearance of other planets?
  - A) Nearly five.
  - B) About fifteen.
  - C) About fifty.
  - D) Almost a hundred.
63. According to the passage, artist-astronomers spent their lives \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) exploring the planets
  - B) studying geometry
  - C) creating images of space
  - D) producing rockets for space travel
64. According to the passage, the works of Lucien Rudaux represent a combination of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) astronomy and mathematics
  - B) photography and illustration
  - C) generalizations and specifics
  - D) fact and fiction
65. Lucien Rudaux was the first one who \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) combined his artistic talents with a space program
  - B) combined his knowledge with a space program