

新编成人高校公共英语课程

考试模拟试题集

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成人高校公共英语课程考试
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前 言

本书是根据《成人高等本科教育非英语专业教学大纲》和非英语专业成人本科学位英语课程考试的要求设计编写的。全书共有十套试卷,每套试卷均以上海市教育委员会所颁发的《词汇表》、《语法结构表》和《阅读技能表》为依据,所包括的题型与非英语专业成人本科学位英语课程考试的题型完全一致。

本书紧扣大纲,突出重点,内容丰富,题材广泛,语言规范,练习量大,旨在帮助成人高等教育非英语专业本科生申请学士学位者复习、巩固所学知识和检查、测试学习效果,增强自信心,有助于提高应试能力,顺利通过英语考试。

限于编者水平,讹误之处,欢迎批评指正。

编 者

1997.10.1

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I .Part One: Vocabulary & Structure (30 minutes)

Directions: In this section there are 30 incomplete statements or questions. Each of them is followed by four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You are required to decide on the best choice that makes the statement or question meaningful and structurally correct.

- 1 •

7. In the end the two nations found _____ interest in trading.
A. same B. common C. relative D. joint
8. Social customs _____ greatly from country to country.
A. turn B. swing C. vary D. view
9. Why _____ you are so late for meeting?
A. is that B. is that it C. is it being D. is it that
10. She is _____ to know all about the matter.
A. perhaps B. likely C. maybe D. capable
11. "How long have you been with the company?"
"I _____ there eight years by the end of this month."
A. have worked B. have been worked
C. will work D. will have worked
12. When I first came to Shanghai I didn't like the food at all, but now I _____ it.
A. am used to have B. have got used to
C. am using to D. have been got used to
13. The little boy focused his _____ on the picture book.
A. intention B. interference C. attempt D. attention
14. Einstein was accepted _____ a genius and his name was a household word across the civilized world.
A. for B. to C. by D. as
15. We lost the first round of the Football Cup; _____, we continued to try our best to win the game.
A. therefore B. otherwise C. nevertheless D. thus
16. I'd like to know the question that _____ for discussion.
A. rises B. arises C. raises D. leads
17. She went to Tokyo and soon _____ herself to the new life-style.
A. acted B. applied C. adapted D. adopted

18. The new lab building _____ will be the most magnificent one in our institute.
 A. built B. be building
 C. to be built D. has been built
19. _____ your advice, I would never have succeeded.
 A. Because of B. By virtue of
 C. But for D. Except for
20. So many representatives _____, the meeting had to be postponed.
 A. to be absent B. to have been absent
 C. being absent D. absent
21. I'd rather she _____ to see me.
 A. comes B. has come C. will come D. came
22. A _____ has been launched in our institute against smoking.
 A. campaign B. commission
 C. competition D. conversion
23. The medicals have to _____ a long period of professional training.
 A. go after B. go back on
 C. go through D. go without
24. We would have gone picnic last week _____ fine.
 A. if the weather was B. had the weather been
 C. if the weather would be D. if the weather being
25. She spoke _____ about nothing at all.
 A. in a word B. in case C. at least D. at length
26. The thief was about to leave the store when he was stopped and asked if the articles under his arm _____.
 A. had cost much B. had been spent on
 C. had been paid for D. had been cost much
27. We'll go for a walk along the beach if you _____ it.

- A. In favor of B. feel to like
C. tend to D. feel like
28. If that's the case, there seems _____ point in arguing further.
A. little B. few C. a little D. a few
29. Let's hang up some paintings on these _____ walls.
A. empty B. bare C. blank D. hollow
30. Help arrived at the _____ moment when the flood threatened to drown the villages.
A. cruel B. critical C. crystal D. criminal

Section B

Directions: In this section there are 10 statements. Each statement consists of four underlined parts marked A), B), C) and D).

There is **ONE** mistake in these parts. You are required to find out the **ONE** mistake.

31. Through a sense of duty, Einstein contributed to develop the atomic
A B C D
bomb.
32. It is known that great changes are taken place in the making of mod-
A B C D
ern glass.
33. He said to her that he didn't feel like to camp at the beach that night
A B
because he felt exhausted after a day's hard work.
C D
34. Is it true that water is consisted of oxygen and hydrogen?
A B C D
35. As is well known, Shanghai is more populous than any city in Chi-
A B C D
na.

36. Even after that terrible explosion, the police still demanded that people stayed off the nuclear power station.
A B C D
37. The general realized that the private was crying because what he had said.
A B C D
38. The lawyer informed me about my rights with respect in my inheriting the family estate.
A B C D
39. Out of the corner of her eye, she noticed the handsome young man to look at her a couple of times.
A B C D
40. These bad conditions have given to rise to a lot of crime.
A B C D

I .Part Two: Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

mental experts and ocean biologists and doctors. The crew reused the air and water in the closed environment of Bio-sphere II. They ate mostly fruits and vegetables. Once a week they ate meat. Hunger was a problem. The crew members say they thought a lot about food. Crew members lost almost 14 percent of their body weight.

The most serious problem during the experiment was life threatening. Officials had to pump air in from the outside to replace lost oxygen. Scientists could not explain why the oxygen was disappearing. They now say they know why. They say the dirt used for farming in Bio-sphere II is too rich. Bacteria in the dirt fed on the oxygen in the closed atmosphere. This produced large amounts of carbon-dioxide. Scientists at first did not find as much carbon-dioxide in the air as they expected to find. They now say they have solved this mystery, too. They say the carbon-dioxide disappeared into the building materials.

Earlier many scientists criticized the Bio-sphere II project. They said the experiment was more of a show than science. Now many scientists say they think the project may have great value. The organizers of the Bio-sphere II say it will help scientists study not only the earth but also the problems of living in space. They say the two-year experiment was a beginning of a project that will last one hundred years.

41. With five different natural environments, Bio-sphere II is _____.

A. attractive to tourists

B. similar to the earth

C. suitable for small animals

D. good to the growth of seasonal crops

42. What is the most serious danger to the crew members' lives according to the passage?

A. The loss of weight

B. The lack of air

C. The want of water

D. The shortage of food

43. According to the passage, what leads to the disappearance of oxygen in the Bio-sphere II?
- A. The rich dirt in it B. The large amount of carbon-dioxide
- C. The closed atmosphere D. The building materials
44. In the past many scientists thought that the Bio-sphere II project _____.
- A. was a waste of money and natural resources
- B. was a successful beginning of a space travel research
- C. proved helpful in studying the living conditions on the earth
- D. did not have great value in science
45. The last paragraph suggests that, as a beginning of a project, the Bio-sphere II _____.
- A. will need the great support of the government
- B. will show how human beings would live in the future earth
- C. is of great significance in studying the earth and space travel
- D. is a short experiment criticized by many scientists

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.

About 200 years ago a musician sat quietly at a concert in Vienna while his new symphony was played for the first time. At the end he had to face the audience to know that they were clapping wildly. He was totally deaf. The musician was Beethoven, one of the greatest composers who ever lived. Beethoven wrote about 300 pieces of music. Some of his most beautiful pieces he wrote after he became deaf. It is hard for anyone to be deaf. But probably it is worse for a composer than anyone else. Think of not being able to hear the music you have written!

Even as a child Beethoven did not have a happy life. His father, who was a singer with the court band in Bonn, Germany, drank a great

deal and was lazy besides. When the boy was only four, his father decided to make a musician of him. Hour after hour Beethoven had to practise on the violin and the clavier. Whenever he did not work hard, his father was cruel. It is a wonder that the boy did not hate music. He learned so fast that when he was 17, the great Mozart praised him. A few years later Beethoven went to Vienna to study with Haydn. Soon he was writing a great deal of music himself.

Beethoven had an ugly face and a very bad temper. But he also had a great deal of charm. The wealthy people of Vienna invited him time after time to their homes. They forgave him when his temper flared up. Illness made him become deaf when he was only 31. During the rest of his life he was often ill. He was often worried about money, too.

Beethoven wrote long compositions and short ones, gay ones and sad ones, gentle ones and exciting ones. His nine symphonies are among his masterpieces.

46. Beethoven had to turn round and see the audience because _____.

- A. he was too excited
- B. he wanted to thank the audience
- C. he was totally deaf
- D. the audience were clapping wildly

47. Among his three hundred compositions _____.

- A. few were written after he became deaf
- B. most were written after he became deaf
- C. most were written before he became deaf
- D. some of his masterpieces were written after he became deaf

48. In his childhood _____.

- A. he was a fast learner
- B. he gave many concerts

- C. he was often praised by his father
D. he gave a concert with Mozart and it was highly praised
49. It is hard for a composer to be deaf because _____.
A. he cannot appreciate his compositions
B. he won't be able to hear the music he has written
C. it will impossible for him to do such work
D. it will be impossible for him to be a musician any more
50. After he became deaf he _____.
A. was forced to stop his work
B. led a transparent life
C. led the rest of his life with his family
D. suffered from illness and poverty

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

"Details?" she said. "What details? If you cared, they wouldn't matter. In any case the facts are all around you. Can't you see them?" "No." He looked at her steadily. Her eyes were beautifully clear. Her skin was of a powdery perfection, like the skin of an Italian peach almost ripe.

"These folk are human beings, you know." Her voice rose. "With dignity! Doesn't their poverty keep you awake at night?"

"No. I don't think you lose much sleep over them," he said. "You have confidence, style, balance. But your appeal to me to care is too vague. It needs detail. It reminds me of something..."

"You're selfish," she said. "You never think of those less fortunate than yourself."

"Not at all. No one can help thinking of misfortune nowadays. The newspapers are half full of it. So are the TV screens. It makes up much of the daily news and leads to endless discussion."

"Because there is more of it than ever before!" she cried. "That's why you ought to care. There are people who need help."

"Who? If you think of misfortune objectively, there is a lot less than there used to be. But we make more of it; we build it up. Tell me who you are collecting for."

"It's unjust," she said, "That so many people must suffer through no fault of their own. Poverty is a curse that all caring people should want to see it to be wiped out. It leads to..."

"Yes, poverty leads to crime; and so criminals are only crying out for help. Well, I don't believe that, even though many people do. I've given up taking notice of their opinions. I'll only consider facts."

"How can you ever form a proper judgement if you ignore opinions?"

"As I said, by weighing up the facts. That's how judges work. Computers too. If you feed opinions into a computer, it'll throw them back at you! Tell me some facts, then details of these poor people of yours. I'll listen; and if you impress me, I'll contribute."

"I'm looking for folk who care," she said, "not investigators."

"And you'll find them. There are lots about. They'll help you just to get rid of you. You'll do well. Ah, I've just remembered..."

But she was already walking away. He didn't have a chance to tell her how at school he had once collected nearly a pound to provide warm nesting material for the dining-room mice. Oh yes, detail is always important when you need money.

51. Why did the woman repeat the word 'care' so often?

- A. She was sick with worry over poor people.
- B. She repeated it because she wanted him to care for her.
- C. She knew that appeals to care often brought the desired response.
- D. Because the man obviously did not care for anybody except him-

- self.
52. What criticism did he make of her appeal?
- A. He said that he couldn't help thinking about misfortune.
 - B. He said that it showed confidence, style and balance.
 - C. He said it was a matter of opinion and probably worthless.
 - D. He said it was too vague.
53. He didn't believe that she was suffering too badly because _____.
- A. she refused to give any details of her complaint.
 - B. her manner and appearance didn't suggest suffering.
 - C. there is a lot less of it now than there used to be.
 - D. she was considering poverty objectively.
54. What criticism did he make of the media?
- A. It reminded him of an appeal he had once made at school.
 - B. The media generally gave a realistic view of misfortune.
 - C. He praised it for keeping people fully aware of misfortune.
 - D. He thought the media gave too much publicity to misfortune.
55. In her view it was necessary to _____.
- A. consider all relevant opinions before judging an issue.
 - B. form a judgement and then consider the various opinions.
 - C. reach a decision without regard to opinion.
 - D. maintain human dignity in spite of all opinions.

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage.

Nowadays, with women playing an ever-increasing role in all kinds of careers and professions, it is difficult to understand that there was a time when no medical school would accept a woman. They all said that only a man could be a doctor. An American, Elizabeth Blackwell, was determined to become the first woman doctor in the world. After a great deal of delay and opposition, she received, to her great surprise, a letter

from the Dean of Geneva College informing her that she had been accepted.

Much later, Elizabeth discovered what had actually happened when her application had been received by the College authorities. None of them wanted to have a woman student, but they did not wish to offend the influential Philadelphia doctor who had recommended her, so they hit on the expedient of turning the the decision over to the students' general meeting. They were quite certain that this would result in this alarming idea being turned down. But when the student body met, many of them thought it would be amusing to be the only medical college in the country which could boast that it was training some sort of Amazon as a woman doctor. Some genuinely believed that women should be treated equally, while others thought of the whole thing as a joke. So the vote in favor was carried unanimously, and the College authorities found, with dismay, that they would now have to admit Elizabeth.

A few days after receiving the notification of her acceptance, Elizabeth was on the train for the two-day journey to Geneva College.

56. The fact that there was a time when no medical school would accept a woman is difficult for us to understand because _____.

- A. more and more women are entering professions
- B. more and more women are becoming doctors
- C. a large proportion of doctors nowadays are women
- D. there are now more women doctors than men doctors

57. Of the following words, the one nearest in meaning to 'influential' as used in line 12 is _____.

- A. noble
- B. famous
- C. intelligent
- D. intimate

58. The students were asked to decide on Elizabeth's application because the College authorities _____.