

《21 世纪大学英语》教学与学习辅导丛书（核心版）

21

世纪

大学英语

单元测试与学习

（二）

顾伯清 主编

復旦大學出版社

21世纪

21 st Century College English Test

大学英语

单元测试与学习

【二】

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《21 世纪大学英语单元测试与学习》

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前 言

《21 世纪大学英语》是教育部重点推荐的优秀英语教材。为了帮助学生更好地学习和掌握此教材,巩固所学的知识我们特编写了《21 世纪大学英语单元测试与学习》供学生在学习完每个单元后进行自测。此书也为教师进行单元测试提供了测试资料。

本书内容和特色:

1. 每个测试都紧扣每个单元的两篇课文(Text A 和 B),学生可以通过测试发现自己的薄弱环节,以便有针对性地改进和提高。

2. 题型丰富,主观题占比重较大。本书题型有:(1)听力理解,包括对话、短文和复合式听写。(2)阅读理解。(3)词汇与结构。其中每个测试中含一篇文章改错。主观题中以 Section C 最具特色。学生可通过阅读短文并用所给的十个词组填空测试自己对本单元学过的词组掌握的情况。(4)综合填空。(5)翻译。包括课文中长句、难句的英译汉和含有语言点或特殊句型的句子汉译英。

3. 学习园地。(1)每单元介绍国家英语四、六级统考中出现频率较高的常用词组,并配有典型例句和自我测试。(2)介绍课文中出现的部分常用词的搭配以及谚语,既丰富了学生的知识,也为写作提供了更多的正确的表达方法。

由于编者水平有限,书中难免有错误和不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

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Test One

(Unit One)

I. Listening Comprehension (20 minutes) 20%

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 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 only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Example: You will hear:

M: Is it possible for you to work late, Miss Green?

W: Work late? I suppose so if you really think it necessary.

Q: Where do you think this conversation most likely took place?

You will read: A) At the office.

B) In the waiting room.

C) At the airport.

D) In a restaurant.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) "At the office" is the best answer. You should write A on the Answer Sheet.

1. A) The woman expects the man to save some money for future use.
B) The man is in a state of emergency.
C) The man has caught a disease.
D) The woman says the man may be stricken by the disease.
2. A) The woman damaged her car-light because it beat the bush.
B) The woman should be more careful in driving her car.
C) The woman should come directly to the point.

marked A) ,B) ,C) and D) . Then write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet .

Passage 1

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard .

11. A) Mickey Mouse
C) Walt Disney
- B) Clarence Nash
D) A duck
12. A) 1933
C) 1935
- B) 1934
D) 1940
13. A) Clarence Nash only made cartoon film.
B) Clarence Nash was unknown before he made the duck film.
C) Donald Duck was a lazy and greedy character.
D) Disney's cartoon films were made for children.
14. A) Clarence was an American.
B) Clarence was a cartoonist.
C) Clarence was very popular.
D) Clarence has an unusual voice .
15. A) In the films
C) On television
- B) At the cinema.
D) In new cartoons

Passage 2

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard .

16. A) Nothing
C) A lot of things
- B) Anything
D) Everything
17. A) Four
C) Three
- B) Five
D) One
18. A) You open your eyes.
C) Your eyes move under your eyelids.
- B) You wake up easily.
D) You sleep lightly.
19. A) Four days
C) Fourteen days
- B) Forty days
D) Ten days
20. A) A cup of tea
C) A cup of coffee
- B) A glass of milk
D) A glass of alcohol

II. Reading Comprehension (30 minutes) 30%

Directions: There are 3 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them, there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

(1)

Lincoln's face is familiar to people all around the world, at least his face when he was wearing a beard. But he didn't wear a beard until later in his life. When he started out as a judge and then a lawyer, he had two nicknames. The first was Honest Abe. And there are many stories of his honesty both as a child and as he went on throughout all of his life. His second nickname was Homely Abe. He was not good looking. Then something happened in 1860. That year Abe Lincoln was the Republican Party nominee, the man the recently formed Republican Party chose as its candidate for President of the United States.

Just a few weeks before the presidential election, Lincoln received a short letter. It was from a girl who lived in New York State. Her name was Grace Bedell. Grace wrote to Lincoln about his homely face, but in a polite way. This was over a hundred and fifty years ago, so Grace didn't use modern English grammar in her letter. But she did write a very interesting letter. Here are some parts of it:

I am a little girl only 11 years old, but I want you should be the President of the United States very much, so I hope you won't think me very bold to write such a great man as you are ...

And then Grace went on,

I have got four brothers and part of them will vote for you anyway, and if you will let your whiskers grow, I will try to get the rest of them to vote for you. You would look a great deal better for your face is so thin. All the ladies like whiskers and they would tease their husbands to vote for you, and then you would be President ...

Lincoln took Grace Bedell's advice, and over the next two weeks he did not shave. By election day on November 6th of 1860, he already had enough whiskers to make a short beard. And he did get elected. Maybe his new beard had something to do with that. And he did wear the beard for the rest of his life.

21. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "homely" (line 10) in the passage?
 A) Good-looking. B) Plain looking.
 C) Comfortable. D) Attractive.
22. Grace Bedell _____.
 A) was from Lincoln's hometown
 B) criticized Lincoln severely
 C) had four brothers who were all Lincoln's firm supporters
 D) contributed in some way to Lincoln's success in his election
23. What does the word "tease" (line 18) mean in the passage?
 A) persuade. B) make fun of.
 C) laugh at. D) be annoyed by.
24. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 A) Lincoln began to wear a beard when he became a judge.
 B) All the ladies voted for Lincoln because of his beard.
 C) The girl could not write the letter well because she was too young to learn modern English grammar.
 D) The republican party was formed not long before Lincoln was elected the president of the United States.
25. Which of the following is implied but not stated in the passage?
 A) Lincoln's face is familiar to people all around the world.
 B) When Lincoln started out as a judge and then a lawyer, he had two nicknames.
 C) Lincoln joined the Republican Party before running for the presidential election.
 D) Grace Bedell had four brothers.
26. What is the best title for the passage?
 A) Lincoln's Face
 B) Lincoln's Beard
 C) Lincoln and the Little Girl
 D) Lincoln and Presidential Election

(2)

It's inevitable that any book containing the words "White House" and "entertaining," will generate a few jokes about political sleep-overs, especially if the author is Hillary Rodham Clinton.

The first lady's latest book is "An Invitation to the White House: At Home with His-

tory.”

Clinton's first-person account of entertaining at the executive mansion will be released by Simon & Schuster in late November, after her Senate campaign in New York. Soon she will begin her last marathon of parties at the mansion.

The 324-page book allows Clinton to play out her roles as both no-nonsense politician and the nation's first hostess.

Some have expressed surprise that the usually serious Clinton would write a book on entertaining.

Officially, it's about the Clintons' "American" social style, illustrated with more than 300 photographs from public and private events.

Unofficially, it's a fascinating glimpse at how an administration used the vast symbolic power of the White House for the past eight years.

When the Clintons walked into 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue on Inauguration (宣誓就职) Day 1993, they were aware of the mansion's history and its three main functions: as a home for the first family, as the centre of the US presidency and as the site for more than a million visitors annually.

The day after they moved in, they held an open house for more than 2 500 people. What the Clintons understood was the impact on others of receiving a heavy cream-coloured invitation bearing the words "The White House."

"The president walked into the room and said, 'I want to make the White House look like America.' That was my first marching order," social secretary, Ann Stock said.

The political content isn't nearly as interesting as personal parts of the book, which include dozens of previously unpublished family photographs.

The president's favorite place? One was the kitchen. The president would invite 15 to 20 people on Fridays to watch a movie. The first lady writes that their favorite movie night was watching "Apollo 13."

More exclusive have been invitations to stay overnight. The Clintons have hosted a constant stream of friends and supporters to sleep over in the Lincoln bedroom. One quarter of the guests at a party last month were donors to the first lady's senate campaign.

27.: The phrase "marathon of parties" (line 8) refers to _____.

A) sports activities

B) political organizations

C) organizations for sports fans

- ~~D)~~ none of the above
28. From the sentence "Some have expressed surprise that the usually serious Clinton would write a book on entertaining" (lines 11-12) we learn that _____.
- ~~A)~~ many people did not expect Clinton to write the book on such a topic
- B) Clinton has never read a book on entertainment before
- ~~C)~~ politicians are usually not interested in entertainment
- ~~D)~~ both B and C
29. "Simon & Schuster" (line 7) probably refers to _____.
- ~~A)~~ a publishing house
- B) Clinton's best friends
- C) The spokesmen of the White House
- ~~D)~~ Both B and C
30. According to the passage, _____.
- A) there is a picture on every page of the book
- ~~B)~~ the readers of the book are usually more interested in personal parts rather than the political content
- C) half of the pictures in the book are previously unpublished family photographs
- ~~D)~~ the Clintons invited 15 to 20 people every weekend to watch a movie
31. Which of the following is true?
- A) About two thousand five hundred people have been invited to the White House by the Clintons.
- ~~B)~~ The book was written for entertainment.
- ~~C)~~ This passage was written eight years after Clinton came into power.
- D) The Clintons lived in the mansion where no other families had ever lived.
32. We can infer from the passage that _____.
- A) the Lincoln bedroom was the place in which the Clintons preferred to stay for the weekend with their relatives
- B) the Clintons often invited their friends and supporters to join them in the White House
- C) the Clintons sent heavy cream-coloured invitations bearing the words "The White House" only to the most distinguished guests
- D) Clinton was not satisfied with his social secretary Ann Stock

(3)

Nicholas Copernicus, the Polish astronomer (1473-1543), had his hand in many pies. He founded the system on which modern astronomy is based, holding that "the sun is the center of our universe". He worked on a currency (货币) reform, pointing out that the appearance of bad currency drives good money into hiding. (It's today called "Gresham's law", for an English economist was incorrectly thought to have originated the idea.) He was involved in diplomatic negotiations between the Poles and the Teutonic Knights of Prussia.

Copernicus knew of the astronomical views of the Greek Aristarchus (310 B. C. — 230 B. C., ancient Greek astronomer), who believed that the motions of the heavenly bodies (天体) could easily be understood if it were assumed that all the planets, including Earth, revolved about the sun and that the stars must be infinitely far away because they seemed motionless. Copernicus mentioned Aristarchus' views in a passage in "De revolutionibus orbium coelestium" that he later removed, as though not wishing to compromise his own originality.

33. The expression "had his hand in many pies" (line 1) tells us that Copernicus

- A) was making pies
- B) was selecting pies in a shop
- C) used to be a baker
- D) was a man of many talents

34. Copernicus removed Aristarchus' view from his writing because _____.

- A) he wanted to keep his originality
- B) he found it boring later
- C) it was no longer a new idea
- D) it was not true any more

35. What is the main topic of this passage?

- A) Why did Copernicus remove Aristarchus' view from his writing?
- B) Why did Copernicus change his jobs?
- C) Copernicus was a versatile and original man.
- D) Copernicus was a famous astronomer in the world.

III. Vocabulary and Structure (35 minutes) 25%

Section A

Directions: In this part there are 20 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

36. Although their _____ had been cut off, the men fought on to the bitter end.
A) menace
B) drawback
C) retreat
D) danger
37. The gunman's threats _____ her into handing over the money.
A) summon
B) plunge
C) transcend
D) terrify
38. Here is the glove for my left hand, but where's the _____.
A) similarity
B) same
C) others
D) companion
39. The soldiers' _____ was to attack the enemy's radio station.
A) combat
B) fight
C) struggle
D) mission
40. This kind of fish has become more _____ in the nearby lake lately.
A) numerous
B) numeral
C) numberless
D) numerable
41. The manager is likely to _____ any suggestions from veteran workers.
A) adapt
B) adopt
C) accept
D) admit
42. You may _____ through a book, reading those passages here and there which concern you.
A) go
B) skip
C) look
D) break
43. She had traveled to that country to support the Red Cross's world-wide _____ against landmines.
A) activity
B) movement
C) campaign
D) conference
44. Many firms are _____ on increasing their markets overseas, which is likely to

be successful.

A) getting

B) taking

C) depending

D) focusing

45. Poverty, disease and crime are common in the _____.

A) slums

B) huts

C) shelters

D) cottages

46. _____ are not allowed to play in most professional golf tournaments in some countries.

A) Sportsmen

B) Athletes

C) Adults

D) Amateurs

47. They gave us a _____ reception on our arrival and made us feel at home.

A) hospitable

B) hostile

C) infinite

D) houseful

48. The scientists had to _____ their research for lack of money.

A) transcend

B) abandon

C) protest

D) convert

49. I think teaching little children takes _____ patience.

A) enough

B) definite

C) infinite

D) beneficial

50. After dinner, watching TV or reading the newspaper is a popular family _____.

A) sketch

B) custom

C) pastime

D) hobby

51. _____, we continued our way.

A) As terrible the storm was

B) Terrible as the storm was

C) As the storm was terrible

D) Terrible was the storm as

52. _____ cabbage, the only other vegetables in the shop are eggplants and celery.

A) Apart from

B) Excluding

C) Except

D) As well as

53. When you come to Shanghai, I can _____ for the night.

A) put you right

B) put you up

C) put you down

D) put you off

54. Advocates of women's rights _____ her steady fight against both abortion and

birth control.

A) protested

B) protected

C) preferred

D) prospected

55. Not everyone enjoys eating eel but _____ think of it as a real delicacy.

A) someone

B) no one

C) somebody

D) some

Section B

Directions: This part consists of a short passage. In this passage there are altogether 10 mistakes, one in each numbered line. You may have to change a word, add a word or delete a word. Mark out the mistakes and put the correction in the blank provided. If you change a word, cross it out and write the correct word in the corresponding blank. If you add a word, put an insertion mark (^) in the right place and write the missing word in the blank. If you delete a word, cross it out and put slash (/) in the blank.

Example:

Television is rapidly becoming the literature of our ~~periods~~. Many of the arguments ~~having~~ used for the study of literature as a school subject are valid for study of television.

1. period/time

2. /

3. the

Here is the nightmare experience of a Frenchman who went on a holiday to Colombia. The only hotel in the small Caribbean port was overlooked. The Frenchman was wandering round the street, looking up a bed and breakfast place, while he was arrested for wandering. He told the judge that it was the hotel's fault. The judge was the hotel-owner's brother, and of course, he didn't believe him. So he was sent to the prison for eight years. By the time he was set free, his return flight left. Without enough money to buy a return ticket, he went to the post office to telephone home, and ask money. He was re-arrested before he could make the phone call. This time he was said to be against the law of "illegal immigration". It was explained that had missed his return flight, he could no longer be called a traveler. He now needed a work permit, and he didn't have one. He was fined \$ 500 for this wrong doing, and a further \$ 500 when he again blamed the hotel of

56. __ 57. __

58. _____

59. _____

60. _____

61. _____

62. _____