

《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

（四）

顾伯清 主编

復旦大學
出版社

21 世纪

21st Century College English Test

大学英语

单元测试与学习

【 四 】

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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。包括短文理解和复合式听写。(2)阅读理解。(3)词汇结构。试题紧扣每单元所学的新词汇及短语,学生可以通过练习,测试对本单元学过的词汇及短语的掌握情况。(4)改错。每个测试还含一篇文章改错。(5)汉译英。翻译五句含有语言点和特殊句型的句子。(6)写作。题材多样,并配有范文。

3. 学习园地。(1)对十多年来国家英语六级统考中出现频率较高的短语进行归类 and 总结,并逐一详细介绍。然后配有自我测试。为学生参加国家英语六级考试提供了复习的资料。

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。

编 者

2002 年 10 月

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Test One

(Unit One)

I . Listening Comprehension (20 minutes) 20 %

Section A : Compound Dictation

Directions : In this section , you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time , you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time , you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 1 to 5 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 6 to 10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally , when the passage is read for the third time , you should check what you have written. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

The oldest stone buildings in the world are the pyramids. They have stood for nearly 5 000 years , and it seems likely that they will continue to stand for thousands of years yet. There are over eighty of them 1 along the banks of the Nile , some of which are different in shape from the true pyramids. The most famous of these are the “Step” pyramid and the “Bent” pyramid.

Some of the pyramids still look much the same as they must have done when they were built thousands of years ago. Most of the damage suffered by the others has been at the hands of men who were looking for 2 or more often , for stone to use in modern buildings. The dry climate of Egypt has helped to 3 the pyramids , and their very shape has made them less likely to fall into 4 . These are good reasons why they can still be seen today , but perhaps the most important is that they were planned to last for ever.

It is practically certain that plans were made for the building of the pyramids because the plans of other large works have fortunately been preserved. However , there are no writings or pictures to show us how the Egyptians planned or built the pyramids themselves. Consequently , we are only able to guess at the methods

used. Nevertheless, by 5 the actual pyramids and various tools which have been found, archaeologists have formed a fairly clear picture of them.

One thing is certain: 6. The first thing they had to do was to choose a suitable place. 7, but a pyramid could not be built just anywhere. Certain rules had to be followed, and certain problems had to be overcome. The "Step" pyramid had to be on the west side of the Nile; the side on which the sun set. This was for religious reasons. 8. It could not be too far from the Nile, however, 9. Water transport was, of course, much easier than land transport. The builders also had to find a rock base which was not likely to crack under the great weight of the pyramid. Finally, it had to be near the capital, or better still, 10.

Section B: Passage Listening

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) Computers will be more powerful.
B) Pocket computer will be more popular.
C) All the schools and most families will own a computer in rich countries.
D) Computers will help people to be richer.
12. A) People can learn languages from computers.
B) Computers can be used to control a central heating.
C) Computers can bring more leisure.
D) Computers can compose nice music for you.
13. A) Computers will bring unemployment.
B) Computers will make people lazier than before.
C) Computers will affect children's health.

D) Computers are still very expensive.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A) On food. B) On leather shoes.
C) On clothes and wood. D) All of above.
15. A) In 1908. B) In 1918. C) In 1928. D) In 1948.
16. A) Mould the Common Scene in Our Life
B) Sir Alexander Fleming, the Great Scientist
C) Penicillin, one of the Greatest Discoveries of the 20th Century
D) Mould, Man's Best Friend

Passage Three

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. A) Its spacious rooms. B) Its unusual location.
C) Its comfortable chairs. D) The number of its readers.
18. A) The latest version of the Bible.
B) A book written by Columbus.
C) A map of the New World.
D) One of the earliest copies of Shakespeare's works.
19. A) It has too few employees.
B) It is growing too rapidly.
C) It is over-crowded.
D) It lacks money to cover its expenses.
20. A) Every day. B) From Monday to Saturday.
C) From Monday to Friday. D) On Saturdays and Sundays.

II. Reading Comprehension (25 minutes) 30%

Direction: There are 3 reading 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;

(1)

Shakespeare said that "some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them". So it is with Leadership. Some men are born with capacity for leadership. Some acquire that art by watching and studying the actions of those around them. Other persons find themselves thrown into unusual situations which require them to draw on resources they never realized they had, and events bring out marked leadership. Most of us are never put to such tests. Most of us are not born leaders.

We often hear people say, "He's a great guy to work for." We see workers go out of their way to do things for certain supervisors. We see them carry out instructions cheerfully and well or even add something to the doing of the job which was unexpected. In other words, they put themselves into the job and give it that "plus effort" which people give only when they feel that they are making a contribution to its success, that their contributions are understood and appreciated.

Now this is not something which just happens. It is built on a one-to-one relationship. It is reflection of the person's attitude toward the job, the supervisor, and the company. Where it exists, it has been developed over a period, as a result of three simple elements: confidence, co-operation and understanding of their supervisor who understands them, appreciates their efforts, and tries to give them all a fair deal.

21. According to the author's interpretation, Shakespeare's quotation "some have greatness thrust upon them" means _____.
- A) some people are born with capacity for leadership
 - B) some people acquire the art of leadership by watching and studying the actions of those around them
 - C) some find themselves thrown into unusual situations which require them to draw on resources they never realized they had, and events bring out marked leadership
 - D) some are never put to such tests
22. The author quotes Shakespeare _____.
- A) because Shakespeare was an authority in the field
 - B) to show that he is an expert on Shakespeare
 - C) to illustrate his view that there are three types of leaders in the world

- D) to describe three different types of leaders in the world
23. The author uses the second paragraph to _____.
- A) illustrate the first type of leaders
 - B) illustrate the second type of leaders
 - C) illustrate the third type of leaders
 - D) illustrate how to lead workers
24. Which of the following best illustrates the underlined term “plus effort”?
- A) Going out of one’s way to carry out an instruction.
 - B) Working overtime for higher wages.
 - C) Paying special attention to their work so that they will not get a sack for their negligence.
 - D) None of the above.
25. According to the passage, _____.
- A) it is natural that the workers work hard if they know that their supervisor is a born leader
 - B) the workers won’t work hard unless they know that their supervisor is a born leader
 - C) it takes time for the workers to develop a good relationship between the workers and their supervisors
 - D) only when the workers know how to co-operate with their supervisors will they work hard
26. What is the major topic of this passage?
- A) Workers and their supervisors
 - B) Why do workers work hard?
 - C) Shakespeare’s view on leadership.
 - D) The art of leadership.

(2)

A tall, dignified, mission-educated North American Indian leader, Chief Joseph, and his people, the Nez Perce, inhabited what is now Central Idaho and the adjacent areas of Oregon and Washington. Many Nez Perce, including Joseph’s father, were Christians. From his father, whom he succeeded as chief in 1871, Joseph inherited a determination to hold onto his people’s land.

In the early 1800s, fur traders and trappers, followed by missionaries, began

penetrating the territory of the Nez Perce. In 1855, a treaty with the United States created a large Nez Perce reservation, which encompassed most of the tribe's traditional land. The discovery of gold in the 1860s, however, and the subsequent influx of thousands of miners, led U. S. commissioners to fraudulently reduce the size of the tribe's reservation by three fourths. Homesteaders reduced the area even more. Many Nez Perce had never accepted either the old or the new treaties. A series of hostile actions and raids by both whites and Indians led to the Nez Perce War of 1877, as the tribe tried to escape to Canada.

For five months, Joseph and about 250 warriors waged a series of battles against 5 000 U. S. troops. The fighting was carried on across more than 1 500 miles, as the tribe made its way through Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana. Joseph and the tribe crossed the Missouri River in northern Montana on September 23. Suffering from hunger and exhaustion, and thinking they had outwitted their pursuers, they stopped to rest about forty miles south of the Canadian border. However, they were surprised by American troops, and on October, 1877, Joseph was forced to surrender, delivering perhaps the most famous speech in American Indian history.

In stead of being returned to the Northwest as promised, Joseph and his band were sent to a barren reservation Indian Territory (now Oklahoma). There, many of the Indians became sick and died. Although, still exiled from their ancestral home, Joseph and the remainder of his tribe were sent to the Colville Reservation in northeastern Washington in 1885. For the rest of his life, Joseph pleaded with federal authorities to allow his people to return to their homeland, Joseph died at Colville in 1904 and was buried there.

Most historians believe that Joseph's role in the Nez Perce retreat has been exaggerated; he was only one of several Indian leaders. Nonetheless, his bravery and humane treatment of others won him high praise. He remains an enduring symbol of Indian resistance.

27. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) Joseph's father was an Indian chief.
- B) Unlike his father, Joseph had a determination to hold onto his people's land.
- C) Joseph signed a series of treaties with the United States before 1877.

- D) Nez Perce is located near the area of Oregon and Washington.
28. The author uses the word “fraudulently” to indicate that the U. S. commissioners were _____ in dealing with the Indians.
A) friendly B) dishonest C) generous D) arrogant
29. The phrase “thinking they had outwitted their pursuers” (in para. 3) tells us that _____.
A) the Indians thought that their wisdom had helped them to wipe out their enemy
B) the Indians thought that their wisdom had helped them to escape from their enemy
C) the Indians thought that their wisdom had helped them to win the war
D) the Indians thought that their wisdom had helped them to find a new place to inhabit in
30. All of the following statements are true except _____.
A) Joseph’s father was a Christian
B) The Nez Perce War lasted for five months
C) Joseph was buried in Oklahoma.
D) Joseph failed to return to his homeland

(3)

Some organizations follow a “HAIR” approach when they recruit potential leaders.

* Do the prospects have Helicopter vision? Leaders have a bird’s eye view of the overall outcome and direction and usually concentrate on the big picture rather than the details. Is the candidate open-minded or set in his or her opinions?

Potential leaders have strong Analytical powers, able to analyze options thoroughly and make decisions. Wishy-washy(空泛的,缺乏决断力的) thinking is not a good leadership sign.

* Potential leaders have Integrity and keep promises to themselves and to other people. A candidate should be trust-worthy and trusted, living by universal principles and strong positive values. Leaders without integrity will find it difficult for people to respect them. A leader may not be liked but if he or she is highly respected, then he or she can lead effectively.

* Potential leadership candidates are Resourceful, with the ability to think cre-

actively and innovatively. They are possibility-thinkers, who consider various options and see value in seemingly ridiculous ideas.

How do you test potential leaders' HAIR? Some firms put candidates through multiple-choice and short essay tests, to appraise HAIR quality.

These firms also put candidates through comprehensive interviews, posing situational cases to observe both spontaneous reaction and guided responses.

Many firms advertise to recruit candidates, especially new graduates. For more experienced executives, some firms prefer to use headhunters(猎头) or executive recruitment consultants who search for the right candidates since effective leaders may be too busy or content with their positions to look at recruitment advertisements.

In Singapore, political leaders are usually recruited after a thorough screening process. There is no advertising, no immediate acceptance of voluntary applications, since those who want to be politicians may not have the right qualities to lead and to endure the challenging life of a politician.

The Singaporean Government keeps track of successful students and career people. Political leaders consider a candidate's character and competence. A competent person without a strong, mature and positive character would not be effective. A person with a good character and not much competence would also not be very effective. Competence could include people-handling and specialist skills.

31. What is the major topic of this passage?
A) How to find a good leader? B) How to be a good leader?
C) Singapore and its political leaders D) Why many firms use headhunters?
32. The author cites the example of Singapore _____.
A) as it is the birthplace of many good leaders
B) because most of the headhunters are in Singapore
C) to prove that it is famous for its political leaders
D) to illustrate the ways to look for a competent leader
33. Some firms prefer to use headhunters to find the leaders _____.
A) because they do not have the time to look for such leaders
B) because such leaders might not have the time to look for the firms that need them
C) because such leaders are always satisfied with their positions

- D) Both B and C
34. The author uses the underlined term “prospects” to refer to _____.
 A) likely candidates
 B) future vision of the politicians
 C) opinions on the future
 D) mental picture of something to come
35. According to the passage _____.
 A) A good leader should be set in his or her opinions
 B) “R” in HAIR refers to respect from other people
 C) a person can lead others effectively even if he is not liked
 D) a leader should be a possible thinker

III. Vocabulary and Structure (15 minutes) 10%

Direction: 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. He has been in the United States for several years but he still has an _____ for home.
 A) evacuation B) evaluation C) obsession D) equation
37. He is an outstanding military strategist, we all admire his _____ achievements.
 A) magnificent B) brilliant C) bold D) peculiar
38. The criminal was accused of killing the girl by _____ a knife in her back.
 A) thrusting B) pouring C) carving D) twisting
39. Only his children could _____ him on the loss of his beloved wife.
 A) consult B) console C) compel D) comprehend
40. This cloth might _____ silk but actually it is made from cotton.
 A) pass away B) pass down C) pass on D) pass for
41. There wasn't a word of truth in what he said; the whole story had been _____ up.
 A) made B) faked C) picked D) blown
42. The well-known boxer was not _____ by defeat, for his rival was ten years younger.

- A) purposeful B) cerebral C) humiliated D) amazed
43. The industrialist has _____ his hometown with a large fortune to build a primary school.
A) endowed B) projected C) contributed D) offered
44. This is the kind of rude behavior that I just will not _____.
A) cut through B) focus on C) leave behind D) put up with
45. The government should adopt _____ measures to develop our national economy.
A) straightforward B) hearty C) divine D) coherent
46. A lot of women achieved great things or were _____ but went unrecognized.
A) incompatible B) influential
C) indefinite D) uncompromising
47. What has made this gentleman stand out from his _____ and go down in history?
A) contemporaries B) correspondents C) counselors D) cripples
48. A politician must _____ himself if he wants to win an election.
A) dignify B) project C) applaud D) compose
49. The professor picked several students _____ and asked them to help him with the experiments.
A) at random B) as follows C) within his grasp D) in short
50. Good planning is one of the _____ of a successful business.
A) facts B) characteristics C) genetics D) surveyors
51. Generally speaking, you should _____ your new plan to the council for approval.
A) evacuate B) nominate C) uplift D) submit
52. My old classmates dropped in yesterday and we had a pleasant chat _____ our old days.
A) for B) about C) on D) over
53. Great leaders are almost great simplifiers, who _____ argument, debate and doubt to offer an easy solution.
A) focus on B) shake up C) set apart D) cut through
54. Our great ignorance about the distant past may make it difficult to _____ great men.

- A) form B) identify C) fake D) endow
55. The minister _____ the latest crime figures as proof of the need for more police.
- A) declared B) strengthened C) cited D) propagated

IV. Correction (10 minutes) 10%

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. 1. period / time
 Many of the arguments having used for the study of literature as 2. /
 a school subject are valid for ^ study of television. 3. the

Burning the midnight oil before an exam or interview is counterproductive according to research that found which sleep 56. _____
 is necessary for memories to be “downloaded” into the brain.

A good night’s sleep within 30 hours of trying to remember a new task is a prerequisite of having good call in the weeks ahead, 57. _____
 scientists have found.

The research, publishing in the December issue of Nature 58. _____
 Neuroscience, showed that it was the act of sleep, other than the 59. _____
 simple passage of time, that was critical for long-term memory formation.

“We think that gets that first night’s sleep starts the process 60. _____
 of memory consolidation,” said Robert Stickgold, a sleep researcher 61. _____
 vard Medical School of Medicine and Health conducted the latest at Harstudy.

“It seems that memories normally wash out of the brain

before some process nails them down. My suspicion is that sleep 62. _____
is one of these things that does the nailing down," Professor Stick-
goold said.

With about one for five people claiming that they are so 63. _____
chronically short of sleep that it affects their daily activities, the
latest work emphasizes the more well-understood side-effect-serious 64. _____
memory impairment.

Volunteers in an experiment found easier to remember a me- 65. _____
mory task if they were allowed to sleep that night. But for those kept
awake, no amount of subsequent sleep made up for the initial loss.

V. Translation (20 minutes) 15%

Section A

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English with the phrases you have learned in this unit.

66. 由谁负责今晚的聚会与我毫无关系。
67. 鲁迅在杂文上的成功远远超过了他同时代的人。
68. 他生来就有一种在吵闹的环境中专心做事的能力。
69. 他们将克服任何困难,不惜任何代价,重建教学楼。
70. 中国广大球迷们都不容忍该教练对中国足球队做出的重大改组。

Section B

Directions: Translate the following short paragraph into good Chinese.

71. A leader rides the waves, moves with the tides and understands the deepest desires of his people. He cannot make a nation that wants peace at any price go to war, or stop a nation determined to fight from doing so. His purpose must match the national mood. His task is to focus the people's energies and desires, to define them in simple terms, to inspire and to make what people already want seem attainable, important, within their grasp.

VI. Writing (30 minutes) 15%

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on