

*A Complete Collection  
of Contemporary  
English Tests  
with Detailed  
Notes for People  
Going Abroad (1)*

**出国考试英语模拟  
试题新编及详解(一)**

张从益 盛 之 主编

中南工业大学出版社



## 内 容 简 介

本书是一本既有针对性,又有系统性,有利于读者提高英语基础素质的 TOEFL、EPT、VST 模拟试题。书中共有按EPT形式规范化编写的模拟试卷10套。主要内容包括:语法结构、词汇、听力三大部分。全书题目均有标准答案并配有详尽注释,说明选择答案的理由,使读者不用查看语法书,而能达到举一反三的目的。听力部分附有原文,文章有译文,读者使用起来非常方便。

本书凡参加 TOEFL, EPT, VST 以及国家英语4-6级统考的考生均可使用,也可作为各种英语培训班的测试教材。

## 出国考试英语模拟试题新编及详解 (一)

张从益 盛之主编

责任编辑:梅敦诗

\*

中南工业大学出版社出版发行

湘潭大学印刷厂印装

湖南省新华书店经销

\*

开本: 787×1092/16 印张: 18 字数: 448千字

1990年1月第1版 1990年1月第1次印刷

印数: 0001—5000

\*

ISBN 7-81020-279-0/H·038

定价: 5.55元

## 序

近年来，参加研究生、出国留学生及国家教委对在校学生的各级英语统考的人数很多，因此，英语试题汇编一类书籍的出版数量也日益增大。备考的学生都希望在这些书籍的指导下熟悉试题类型，并提高与巩固英语水平和知识。

一般试题汇编有答案，也有注释，但大多就题而论，学生不易从中举一反三，获得系统知识。本书的最大特点是：试题经过精选以后，有计划、有规律性地分类安排在各个单元中，注解也很详细，语法方面的试题解答中，有说明，有实例，力求使学生不仅知其然，而且知其所以然；词汇部分还列出了同义词与反义词，因此，学生在完成本书全套测试后，对各项有关的内容可获得一套较完整、系统的概念，也能扩大词汇量。

这20套试题已用过数届，学生或培训人员经过一年学习（除上课外，主要辅以这类模拟试题的练习），通过各种出国考试的人数比例为70%，效果很是显著。

本书不仅提供试题作为练习，以考核对已学知识的掌握情况与实践能力，而且还可增进新知识，大有助于英语水平的提高，这在同类书籍中确是值得大力推荐的一本。

周定之

1989年9月

## 编者的话

本书收集了部分国内外各类考试的优秀试题，并将其与1986年以来中国有色金属工业总公司英语培训班所使用的各类试题汇编、修改、补充而成。全书一、二册各十套英语模拟试题，经有色总公司出国考试英语培训班反复试用，效果很好。近几年参加国家经委(BFT)、国家教委(EPT)和托福(TOEFL)考试的考生的班平均通过率均为70%以上。

本书适合于参加BFT、EPT、TOEFL、研究生入学考试以及国家教委4—6级英语统考的考生使用，也可作为专门的应考复习资料和辅导教材；还可作为理工医农科、文科大学各年级(包括英语专业)学生英语的辅助教材。尤其适合于作各种英语培训班的测试教材。

本书的编题方式打破常规，一、二册二十套题凝为一体，相互联系。具有系统性和归纳性；并有由浅入深、举一反三和触类旁通之特点。通过各章节的学习，给读者以完整的概念，使读者的英语水平有系统提高，并在短期内收到明显的效果。全书一、二册各套试卷均分为五个部分：1.语法结构。2.词汇与阅读理解。3.综合性填空。4.写作。5.听力。

本书由中南工业大学外语系英语副教授刘恭斐和长沙有色金属工业专科学校英语副教授盛定审校。在编写过程中得到了湖南师范大学外语系周定之教授和美国专家 Michael Greenwood副教授的指导、支持和帮助。对此表示衷心的感谢。

本书各部分编者为：语法结构，盛定，罗巨进；词汇，张从益；阅读理解，唐时林；综合填空，周浩农；写作，盛之；听力，所有编者。

限于编者水平，书中错漏和欠妥之处在所难免，敬希读者和专家们不吝指正。

编者

1989年6月于长沙

# 目 录

## I 模拟试题及注释

测试一.....	(1)
注释及答案 .....	(158)
测试二.....	(14)
注释及答案 .....	(168)
测试三.....	(27)
注释及答案 .....	(178)
测试四.....	(40)
注释及答案 .....	(187)
测试五.....	(53)
注释及答案 .....	(196)
测试六.....	(66)
注释及答案 .....	(204)
测试七.....	(78)
注释及答案 .....	(212)
测试八.....	(90)
注释及答案 .....	(219)
测试九 .....	(102)
注释及答案 .....	(227)
测试十 .....	(114)
注释及答案 .....	(234)

## II 听力试题及原文

测试一 .....	(128)
试题原文及答案 .....	(242)
测试二 .....	(131)
试题原文及答案 .....	(246)
测试三 .....	(134)
试题原文及答案 .....	(250)
测试四 .....	(137)
试题原文及答案 .....	(254)
测试五 .....	(140)
试题原文及答案 .....	(258)

测试六 .....	(143)
试题原文及答案 .....	(262)
测试七 .....	(146)
试题原文及答案 .....	(266)
测试八 .....	(149)
试题原文及答案 .....	(269)
测试九 .....	(152)
试题原文及答案 .....	(273)
测试十 .....	(155)
试题原文及答案 .....	(277)

# Test 1

## 1. 语法结构(Grammatical Structure)

### Section A, Fill in the blanks(10 minutes)

Directions: Each of the following consists of an incomplete sentence. There are four words or phrases given below each incomplete sentence. Choose the one which BEST completes the sentence.

1. A young man cannot have \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) experience of world      B) experience of the world  
C) the experience of the world      D) the experience of world
2. This furniture is different from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) that      B) that one      C) those      D) that ones
3. \_\_\_\_\_ from space, our earth, with water covering 70% of its surface, appears as a "Blue Planet".  
A) Seen      B) Having seen      C) Seeing      D) To be seen
4. "Did you hear that Timrod's running for Student Council representative?"  
"Yes, but of all the candidates, he's \_\_\_\_\_ to win."  
A) last      B) least      C) least likely      D) last likely
5. If only we \_\_\_\_\_ to their advice!  
A) had listened      B) have been listening      C) would have listened  
D) have listened
6. Neither John nor I \_\_\_\_\_ interested in this program.  
A) are      B) am      C) is      D) be
7. Wood does not conduct electricity, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) so doesn't rubber      B) also doesn't rubber  
C) nor does rubber      D) nor rubber does
8. Let's look at the Map of the World hanging on the wall, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) do we      B) don't we      C) shall we      D) will we
9. John is to study law the moment he \_\_\_\_\_ military service.  
A) will finish      B) finish      C) has finished      D) would finish
10. The boy aims \_\_\_\_\_ becoming an agriculturist.  
A) for      B) at      C) of      D) in

### Section B, Find the mistakes (10 minutes)

Directions: In this part each question consists of a sentence with four parts underlined. Select the one part which is not acceptable for standard written English.

Example:

Yesterday, every people went to the park because it was such a fine day.  
A B C D

Answer:

"B" is incorrect because in written standard English it is not acceptable to use "every people". One should use "everyone" or "everybody" instead.

11. More rooms will have to be made on the programme for these  
A B C

performers.  
D

91年12月26日

12. Those of us who work in that chemical plant should have their lungs X-rayed.  
A B C D

13. Worrying, fretting, and unable to stop talking, Harry paced up  
A B C D

and down the corridor.  
D

14. The football match was televised lively from the Workers' Stadium.  
A B C D

15. We strongly suggest that Smith is told about his physical condition as soon as possible.  
A B C D

16. Neither your unkind remarks nor your unfriendly attitude have caused me any great distress.  
A B C D

17. My brother seldom does his homework in the morning, John is too.  
A B C D

18. There's a new Oriental Restaurant in town, isn't it?  
A B C D

19. Ask her to come and see me when she finished her work, please.  
A B C D

20. None of my letters have been replied for.  
A B C D

## 2. 词汇与阅读理解

### (Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension)

(60 minutes)

#### Section A: Vocabulary

Directions: There are 20 questions in this section. Each sentence has a word or phrase underlined. There are four other words or phrases beneath each sentence. Choose the one word or phrase which would best keep the meaning of the original sentence if it were substituted for the underlined part. Mark your choice by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet



with a pencil.

Example: The initial step is often the most difficult.

- A) quickest    B) longest    C) last    D) first

Sample Answer

A   B   C   ●

The best answer is D because "first" has the same meaning as "initial" in this sentence. *24 30/12*

21. We encountered the Smiths before leaving the parking lot.  
A) met    B) saw    C) helped    D) surprised
22. Mr. Edwards is always very candid in his discussions.  
A) frank    B) alert    C) pleasant    D) agreeable
23. We occasionally see John here in town.  
A) often    B) never    C) seldom    D) sometimes
24. The fundamental reason for his illness has never been discovered.  
A) basic    B) severe    C) obvious    D) physical
25. My wife has been asked to write an article for the newspaper about the consequences of alcohol consumption.  
A) profits    B) results    C) dangers    D) pleasures
26. The government has licensed this company to produce weapons.  
A) suddenly    B) recently founded    C) legally permitted    D) secretly purchased
27. The President forecast that war would soon break out between the two neighboring states.  
A) hinted    B) worried    C) predicted    D) disagreed
28. Today's class has already been called off.  
A) revised    B) canceled    C) completed    D) announced
29. The prisoners were liberated as soon as the new government took over.  
A) told    B) freed    C) moved    D) aided
30. When did Miss Perkins pass away?  
A) die    B) marry    C) leave    D) decide
31. Contrary to popular belief, this snake is quite innocuous.  
A) rare    B) common    C) harmless    D) dangerous
32. These brown insects are ubiquitous, aren't they?  
A) eaten by birds    B) found everywhere    C) very destructive  
D) useful to farmers
33. Our friends said they were beginning their studies of Russian in earnest next semester.  
A) eagerly    B) seriously    C) as a hobby    D) for a degree
34. Employees were told to take their grievances to the assistant ma-

nager.

- A) salaries    B) customers    C) complaints    D) suggestions
35. Her son is a veterinarian.  
A) a war veteran    B) an expert cook    C) a famous actor  
D) an animal doctor
36. The Carsons were optimistic that their son would be able to leave the hospital for Christmas.  
A) hopeful    B) certain    C) doubtful    D) surprised
37. As soon as you are sure, try to get in touch with me, would you please?  
A) assist me    B) contact me    C) hold my hand    D) go to my house
38. It is unwise to provoke strange animals.  
A) feed    B) touch    C) anger    D) chase
39. Robert was regarded as a profound thinker by his friends.  
A) a deep    B) a lazy    C) a careful    D) an original
40. These housing projects must be designed and built according to very strict criteria. (criterion)  
A) locations    B) relations    C) contracts    D) standards

### Section B, Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this section you will be given some passages followed by questions or unfinished statements each with four suggested answers. Choose the one you think best. Give one answer only to each question and indicate your choice by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer sheet. Answer all questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

Questions 41—43 are based on the following.

The Nobel Prizes, awarded annually for distinguished work in chemistry, physics, physiology or medicine, literature, and international peace, were made available by a fund bequeathed for that purpose by Swedish philanthropist, Alfred Bernhard Nobel.

41. The Nobel Prizes are awarded  
A) five times a year.    ☒ B) once a year.  
C) twice a year.    D) once every two years.
42. A Nobel Prize would NOT be given to  
A) an author who wrote a novel.  
B) a doctor who discovered a vaccine.  
☒ C) a composer who wrote a symphony.  
D) a diplomat who negotiated a peace settlement.
43. Alfred Bernhard Nobel  
A) left money in his will to establish a fund for the prizes.

- B) won the first Nobel Prize for his work in philanthropy.
- C) is now living in Sweden.
- D) serves as chairman of the committee to choose the recipients of the prizes.

Questions 44—48 are based on the following.

Although stage plays have been set to music since the era of the ancient Greeks when the dramas of Sophocles and Aeschylus were accompanied by lyres and flutes, the usually accepted date for the beginning of opera as we know it is 1600. As part of the celebration of the marriage of King Henry IV of France to the Italian aristocrat Maria de Medici, the Florentine composer Jacopo Peri produced his famous Euridice, generally considered to be the first opera. Following his example, a group of Italian musicians called the Camerata began to revive the style of musical story that had been used in Greek tragedy.

- 44. This passage is a summary of
  - A) opera in Italy
  - B) the Camerata
  - C) the development of opera
  - D) Euridice
- 45. According to the author, Jacopo Peri wrote
  - A) Greek tragedy
  - B) the first opera
  - C) the opera Maria de Medici
  - D) the opera The Camerata
- 46. We can infer that the Camerata
  - A) was a group of Greek musicians
  - B) developed a new musical drama based upon Greek drama
  - C) was not known in Italy
  - D) was the name given to the court of King Henry IV
- 47. The author suggests that Euridice was produced
  - A) in France
  - B) originally by Sophocles and Aeschylus
  - C) without much success
  - D) for the wedding of King Henry IV
- 48. According to this passage, modern opera began in the
  - A) time of the ancient Greeks
  - B) fifteenth century
  - C) sixteenth century
  - D) seventeenth century

Questions 49—51 are based on the following.

According to the controversial sunspot theory, great storms on the surface of the sun hurl streams of solar particles into the atmosphere, causing a shift in the weather on earth.

- 49. Solar particles are hurled into space by
  - A) undetermined causes
  - B) disturbances of wind

- C) small rivers on the surface of the sun.
- D) changes in the earth's atmosphere.
- 50. The sunspot theory is
  - A) not considered very important.
  - B) widely accepted.
  - C) subject to disagreement.
  - D) relatively new.
- 51. The matter from the sun which enters the earth's atmosphere is
  - A) very small.
  - B) very hot.
  - C) very bright.
  - D) very hard.

Questions 52—54 are based on the following:

Recent technological advances in manned and unmanned undersea vehicles have overcome some of the limitations of divers and diving equipment. Without a vehicle, divers often became sluggish and their mental concentration became limited. Because of undersea pressure which affected their speech organs, communication among divers was difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers make observations by means of instruments which are lowered into the ocean or from samples taken from the water. Direct observations of the ocean floor are made not only by divers but also by deep-diving submarines. Some of these submarines can dive depths of more than seven miles and cruise at depths of fifteen thousand feet. Radio-equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based laboratories, including data about water temperature, currents and weather.

- 52. Divers have had problems in communicating under water because
  - ✓ A) the pressure affected their speech organs.
  - B) the vehicles they used have not been perfected.
  - C) they did not pronounce clearly.
  - D) the water destroyed their speech organs.
- 53. This passage suggests that the successful exploration of the ocean depends upon
  - ✓ A) vehicles as well as divers.
  - B) radios that divers use to communicate.
  - C) controlling currents and the weather.
  - D) the limitations of diving equipment.
- 54. Undersea vehicles
  - A) are too small for a man to fit inside.
  - B) are very slow to respond.
  - C) have the same limitations that divers have.
  - ✓ D) make direct observations of the ocean floor.

Questions 55—59 are based on the following:

12.9

Absolutely one of the finest buys on the market in Tara. Spacious home with large living room, separate 15-foot dining room with crystal chandelier and built-in buffet, paneled family room with fireplace, huge kitchen with lots of cabinets, big cheery breakfast room, 2½ baths, 4 huge bedrooms (one is separate and could be a playroom or offers complete privacy with separate entrance for guests). There is a covered patio and landscaped yard. Better than new with draperies and new air compressor. \$ 67,000. Call Lane Hitcher (home) 926-6043.

55. What room in the above advertisement is described as having several possible uses?

- A) the dining room.                      B) the family room.  
C) one bedroom.                         D) the playroom.

56. Which room is described in the most detail?

- A) the living room.                      B) the dining room.  
C) the family room.                      D) the kitchen.

57. What detail is emphasized in the description of each room?

- A) cheerfulness.                         B) built-ins.  
C) type of chandeliers.                 D) size.

58. One feature of the house that is not mentioned is

- A) the draperies.                         B) the walk-in closet in the bedroom.  
C) the landscaped yard.                      D) the paneling in the family room.

59. The "buffet" mentioned in the description is

- A) a light fixture.                         B) a large meal.  
C) a bookcase.                             D) a serving table for food.

**Questions 60-65 are based on the following.**

The instruments of propaganda are themselves business corporations organized and financed for profit, and as such subject to those influences that condition and are conditioned by the system of free economic enterprise. Newspapers are free to print all the news that's fit to print, but they cannot consistently propagate ideas that will alienate the business interests whose paid advertisements enable them to distribute profits to the stockholders. Broadcasting corporations are free from government censorship, or reasonably free to broadcast what they will, but in the last analysis they will not broadcast that which seriously offends the prevailing customs, or the business enterprises which, in this country at least, sponsor and finance their programs of entertainment. In democratic societies free and impartial discussion, from which the truth is supposed to emerge, is permitted and does occur. But the thinking of the average man is largely shaped by a wealth of factual information and the conflicting opinions which the selective process of competitive business

enterprise presents to him for consideration; information, the truth of which he cannot verify, ideas, formulated by persons he does not know, and too overtly inspired by private economic interests that are never avowed. *李明*

60. The passage shows that the thinking of most people is influenced by .....

- A) the social class to which they belong.
  - B) the love they feel for their country.
  - ✓C) information presented to them by business enterprises.
  - D) religion.
61. A fact about business enterprise mentioned in the passage is that it.....
- A) *李明* sponsors radio broadcasts.
  - B) is opposed to labor unions.
  - ✓C) has completely destroyed free and impartial discussion.
  - D) realizes its responsibilities to the public.
62. what, according to the author, determines what the corporations broadcast?
- A) Good tastes.
  - B) Their desire to preserve freedom of speech.
  - ✓C) The interests of the people who sponsor their programs.
  - D) The propagation of ideas.
63. The author points out that the prevailing customs.....
- A) support free and impartial discussion.
  - B) give too much emphasis to money-making.
  - ✓C) restrict what can be broadcast.
  - D) are being influenced by the instruments of propaganda.
64. The passage states that newspapers and broadcasting corporations.....
- A) are the foundations of democracy.
  - B) entertain rather than inform.
  - C) report the news impartially.
  - ✓D) are business organizations.
65. What is truth supposed to emerge?
- A) from meticulous study. *李明*
  - B) from proper research.
  - ✓C) from free and impartial discussion.
  - D) from careful reasoning.

**Questions 66—71 are based on the following.**

There were many reasons why the whole character of the twentieth century should be very different from that of the nineteenth. The great wave of vitality and national expansion, which, during the Victorian period, swept

both England and America to a high water mark of national prosperity, left in its ebb a highly developed industrial civilization and a clear path for all the currents of scientific and mechanistic thought which were to flood the new century. But literature, which had been nourished by the general vigor of the time, and not at all by the practical interests of the period, declined as the spirit itself dispersed.

The great age of groups and "movements" began. The eighteenth century poets did not call themselves classicists, nor the nineteenth century poets call themselves romanticists; their poetic coloring was simply the quality of their whole response to the whole of life. But the literary history of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries is full of theories and "isms" which provided artistic creeds for artist groups, and set the individual artist apart from the community in the popular opinion.

66. What did the great wave of national expansion leave?

- A) An unexpected civilization.
- ✓ B) A highly developed industrial civilization.
- C) A retarded civilization.
- D) A fast progressive civilization.

67. What is the character of the literary history of the 19th and the 20th centuries?

- A) It is full of literary personnel.
- ✓ B) It is full of theories and "isms".
- C) It is full of "isms" only.
- ✓ D) It has neither theories nor "isms."

68. What was the poetic coloring of the poets of the 19th and 20th centuries?

- A) It was only the reflecting quality to life.
- B) It was nothing but the reaction to life.
- ✓ C) It was only the responsive quality to the whole of life.
- D) It was only the undefinable quality to life.

69. The title below that best expresses the ideas of this article is:

- A) Effects of Industrialism
- B) Literature of The Victorian Period
- C) "Isms" of The Present Century
- ✓ D) Literature in The 19th and 20th Centuries

70. In England and America the Victorian period as a whole was an age of national

- A) warfare.
- B) depression.
- C) literary corruption.
- ✓ D) growth.

71. At the close of the Victorian period, English and American literature was

A) prosperous.

B) homogeneeneous.

C) on the wane.

D) vitally energetic.

Questions 72-80 are based on the following.

Mahableshwar is well-known as the head quarters of the Bombay Government during the months when the climate of the capital is unsuitable for the Europeans. It is situated on hills at the height of between 4,000 and 5,000 feet above sea level. In May, it is filled by a crowd of seekers after health and pleasure, and gaities are in full swing. There are opportunities for many games, badminton and tennis are played extensively, and a very sporting golf course provides others with recreation. There is a reading room, known as the Free Hall, which any resident on the hill may use for a small subscription. Attached to it is also an excellent library of light literature, which will help to whield away the lazy hours of the day when the sun is too hot for outdoor exercise.

Though it is in May that gaities are most frequent, yet undoubtedly Mahableshwar is at its best just after the rains have ceased. Then the weather is often pleasantly cold, and hills look their best in their mantle of green. Mahableshwar is worth a visit, and is of special interest to the Hindus. It has a temple situated at the source of several rivers, together with a tank where pilgrims can lave themselves in the holy water. The temple is built on the side of a hill commanding an extensive view of the adjacent mountains, some of which still bear traces on their crests of ancient fortifications.

72. Mahableshwar is the permanent head quarters of the Bombay Government

✓A) False.

B) True.

C) Not mentioned in this paragraph.

D) Cannot be determined from the paragraph.

73. Where is Mahableshwar located?

A) It is situated at the height of 4,000 feet above sea level.

B) It is located at the height of 5,000 feet above sea level.

✓C) It is situated on hills at the height of between 4,000 and 5,000 feet above sea level.

D) It is located on hills at the height of less than 4,000 feet above sea level.

74. In May people swarm to Mahableshwar for the purpose of

A) improving their health.



- B) playing many games.  
 C) killing time.  
☒ D) seeking after health and pleasure.
75. Any resident on the hill may use Free Hall  
 A) at noon. B) now and then.  
☒ C) free of charge. ☒ D) for a small sum of money.
76. When the sun is too hot for outdoor exercise, the library will help  
 A) provide opportunities for many games.  
 B) use the books for a small subscription.  
☒ C) while away one's leisure time.  
 D) spend a pleasant day.
77. When is Mahableshwar at its best?  
☒ A) When the weather is pleasantly cold.  
 B) When the hills are in their mantle of green.  
 C) when gaieties are scarce.  
☒ D) When the rains have just ceased.
78. What games are extensively played in May?  
 A) Cricket. B) Polo.  
 C) Baseball. ☒ D) Badminton and tennis.
79. Why is Mahableshwar of special interest to the Hindus?  
 A) It is a health resort.  
 B) There are many opportunities for games there.  
☒ C) It has a temple.  
☒ D) It commands an extensive view of the adjacent mountains.
80. Which of the following statements about the temple is not true?  
 A) It is situated at the source of several rivers.  
 B) It is built on the side of a hill.  
 C) It still bears traces on its crest of ancient fortifications.  
☒ D) It has a tank where pilgrims can lave themselves in the holy water.

### 3. 综合性填空(Cloze Test)

(20 minutes)

Directions: For each blank in the following passage, choose the best answer from the choices given in the opposite column. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

The supermarket is a departmentalized self-service food store. First (81) in the 1830's, the supermarket achieved rapid (82), and now it accounts (83) more than three fourths of all grocery store sales in (84) United States and Canada.