

CEII Essential Tests

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大学英语二级 考试必备

吉林教育出版社

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出版: 吉林教育出版社

787×1092毫米32开本 7.5印张 164 000字

发行: 吉林教育出版社

1991年4月第1版 1991年4月第1次印刷

印刷: 长春新华印刷厂

印数: 1—8 300册 定价: 3.20元

ISBN 7-5383-1283-8/G·1140

前 言

国家教委规定,大学英语四、六级实行全国统一考试。根据吉林省教委规定,我省大学英语二级学生进行统一的标准测试。为便于大学生(尤其是专科学生)进行复习和准备应试,我们根据《大学英语教学大纲》和吉林省《大学英语二级考试大纲及样题》编写了这本书。

本书包括精心设计的模拟题 12 套,每套题由五部分组成:听力理解(Listening Comprehension)、阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)、词语用法和语法结构(Vocabulary and Structure)、完形填空(Cloze)、写作(Writing)。

本书方便教学,为教师提供了丰富的练习材料,也可供学生自测使用。

书后附有全部试题的答案,便于查找。

编者

1990 年 9 月

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Test 1

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear ten single short sentences. Each sentence will be spoken only once. After you hear each sentence, look at the four answer choices in your test booklet, and then select the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence you have heard.

Then circle the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

1. A. He likes English and science.
B. He likes history and English.
C. He likes English.
D. The box is white.
2. A. The cat is white.
B. The box is white.
C. The box is under the cat.
D. The cat is on the box.
3. A. Bob left on Thursday.
B. Bill left on Thursday.
C. Green left on Thursday.

- D. Green left on Friday.
4. A. Sue will find Betty.
B. Bob will find Sue.
C. Betty will find Bob.
D. Bob will find Betty.
5. A. Her bag is blue and red.
B. His bag is red and white.
C. His bag is white and blue.
D. Her bag is red and white.
6. A. Yes, she does.
B. No, she is.
C. Yes, she doesn't.
D. No, she isn't.
7. A. Brain is younger.
B. Betty is 12.
C. Betty is younger.
D. Brain is 9.
8. A. It's still raining.
B. It rained only this morning.
C. It just started raining.
D. It has stopped raining.
9. A. He will do that.
B. He did that.
C. He didn't do that.
D. He will not do that.
10. A. Sue likes yellow.
B. Nancy likes red.

C. Sue likes green.

D. Nancy likes yellow.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your test paper and choose the best one to the question you have heard. Then, mark your answer by circling the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

11. A. By bus. B. By train. C. By boat. D. On foot.

12. A. The man has bought a car.

B. The man has decided to buy a car.

C. The man cannot afford to buy a car.

D. His wife insisted that he should not buy a car.

13. A. He wanted to speak to Mr. Pak.

B. He wanted to speak to the woman.

C. He wanted to leave a note to Mr. Pak.

D. He wanted to have a private discussion with the woman.

14. A. At a bank.

B. At a store.

C. In a restaurant.

D. In the post office.

15. A. Once a week.

B. Every weekend.

C. Twice a month.

D. Once in a while.

Part II Reading Comprehension

Direction: In this part there are 4 passages. Each passage is followed by a number of comprehension questions. Read the passage and answer the questions. Then, mark your answer by circling the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

The word ^{horsepower} HORSEPOWER was first used two hundred years ago. Janes Watt had made the world's first widely used steam engine. He had no way of telling people exactly how powerful it was, for at that time there were no units for measuring power.

Watt decided to find out how much work one strong horse could do in one minute. He called that unit **ONE HORSEPOWER**. With this unit he could measure the work his steam engine could do.

He discovered that a horse could lift a 3300-pound weight 10 feet into the air in one minute. His engine could lift a 3300-pound weight 100 feet in one minute.

Because his engine did ten times as much work as the horse, Watt called it a **TEN HORSEPOWER ENGINE**.

16. The selection says that Watt made the first _____.

- A. engine
- B. steam engine
- C. widely used steam engine
- D. useful engine

17. Watt wanted to find a way to _____.
 A. measure the work his engine could do
 B. tell people exactly how power it was
 C. lift a 3300-pound weight
 D. both A and B
18. He made up a unit of measurement based on the strength of _____.
 A. a man
 B. ten horses
 C. his engine
 D. a horse
19. One horsepower would equal the _____.
 A. work a horse could do in a minute
 B. weight a horse could lift
 C. work a horse could do in ten minutes
 D. weight of one horse
20. The best title for this selection is _____.
 A. Watt's Engine
 B. The Beginning of HORSEPOWER
 C. Units of Measure
 D. It Happened 200 Years Ago

Passage 2

Learning Languages is Easy----Or is it?

Have you ever noticed advertisements which say "Learn a foreign language in 6 weeks, or your money back! From the first day your pronunciation will be excellent. Just send..." and so on? Of course, it never happens quite like that. The only language that is

easy to learn is the mother tongue. And think how much practice that gets! Before the Second World War people usually learnt a foreign language in order to read the literature of the country. Now speaking the foreign language is what most people want. Every year many millions of people start learning one. How do they do it?

Some people try at home, with books and records or tapes; some use radio or television programmes; others go to evening classes. If they use the language only 2 or 3 times a week, learning it will take a long time, like language learning at school. A few people try to learn a language fast by studying for 6 or more hours a day. It is clearly easier to learn the language in the country where it is spoken. However, most people cannot afford this, and for many it is not necessary. They need the language in order to do their work better. For example, scientists and doctors chiefly need to be able to read books and reports in the foreign language. Whether the language is learnt quickly or slowly, it is hard work. Machines and good books will help, but they cannot do the student's work for him.

21. The advertisement says it would be easy to ____.

- A. speak your own language better
- B. pay nothing to learn a foreign language
- C. ☒ learn a foreign language fast

22. These days most people want to learn ____.

- A. about the country where a language is spoken
- B. ☒ to speak a foreign language
- C. to read foreign literature

23. What are people supposed to do in order to learn a foreign language ____.

A. They use books, records, radio and television programmes at home.

B. They go to evening classes.

C. All of the above

24. It is easier to learn the language ____.

A. at home

B. in the country where it is spoken

C. at the evening school

25. The only language that is easy to learn is ____.

A. the mother tongue

B. the foreign language

C. Chinese

26. Whether the language is learnt quickly or slowly ____.

ABC machines and good books are of great help

B B. hard work is very important

C. good teachers are necessary

Passage 3

"Fire! Fire!" What terrible words to hear when one wakes up in a strange house in the middle of the night! It was a large, old wooden house and my room was on the top floor. I jumped out of bed, opened the door and stepped out into the passage. It was full of thick smoke.

I began to run, but as I was still only half-awake, instead of going towards the stairs I went in the opposite direction. The smoke grew thicker and I could see flames all around. The floor became

hot under my bare feet. I found an open door and ran into a room to get to the window. But before I could reach it, one of my feet caught in something soft and I fell down. The thing I had fallen over felt like a bundle of clothes, and I picked it up to protect my face from the smoke and heat. Just then the floor gave way under me and I crashed to the floor below with pieces of building wood all around me.

I saw a flaming doorway in front, put the bundle over my face and ran. My feet burned me terribly, but I got through. As I reached the cold air outside, my bundle of clothes gave a thin cry, I nearly dropped it in my surprise. Then I saw a crowd gathered in the street. A woman in a nightdress and a borrowed man's coat screamed as she saw me and came running madly.

"My baby! My baby!" she cried. The crowd cheered wildly as she took the smoke-blackened bundle out of my arms. I had some difficulty in recognizing her. She was the mayor's wife, and I had saved her baby. I was a hero!

27. When the fire rose in the middle of the night, the author was

- ____.
- A. at home
 - B. sleeping
 - ☒ C. sitting in bed
 - D. both A and B

28. When he stepped out of his room, he found _____ full of smoke.

- A. his room
- B. all the rooms

- C. the passage
D. the top floor
29. He ran in the wrong direction because he _____.
A. was a stranger
B. could see nothing
C. was not full-awake
D. both A and C
30. Why did he run into a room?
A. The door was open.
B. He wanted to jump out of the window.
C. He wanted to fetch something.
D. The room was not on fire.
31. He put the bundle over his face and ran in order _____.
A. to save the baby
B. to call for help
C. to protect his face
D. to run quickly
32. The author didn't recognize the mayor's wife because _____.
A. it's dark outside
B. her face was smoke-blackened
C. she was screaming madly
D. she was wearing a man's coat

Passage 4

Most things cannot be enjoyed without friends, but reading can. While sitting alone in our house we can travel around the entire world, and we can understand the reason for thousands of things. Living in this age, we can talk with those who lived thou-

sands of years age. Although we may be unworthy, we can become the friends of wise men. Only books can give us these pleasures. Those who cannot enjoy them are poor men; those who enjoy them most obtain the most happiness from them.

33. Which of the following sentences gives the main idea of the passage?

A. It is a great pleasure to travel.

☒ B. Reading offers people many pleasures.

C. Talking to wise men is a great pleasure.

D. Wise men can enjoy books.

34. We can understand many things, why? Because

A. we are wise.

B. we can travel to many parts of the world.

☒ C. we can read many books

D. we are not alone

35. The author develops his ideas according to

☒ A. spatial order

B. time order

☒ C. contrast

D. order of importance

Part III Vocabulary and Structrue

Section A

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then, mark your answer by circling the corresponding letter on the An-

swer Sheet.

36. A beautiful B adorned their Christmas tree. ^B
(A) angle (B) angel (C) angry (D) anglar
37. Large passenger planes often carry weather instruments with which to C storm.
(A) detect (B) predicted
(C) forecast (D) broadcast 广播
38. His honesty is D, nobody can doubt it. ^B
(A) in question (B) out of the question
(C) beside the question (D) out of question = possible
39. Mrs. White is offering a D of \$ 50 to anyone who wins the race. 授予 报答
(A) award (B) money (C) price (D) reward
40. You've been overworking recently, and would find a holiday D.
(A) healthful (B) energetic
(C) profitable (D) beneficial 有好处的
41. I found D to finish the task within the time given.
(A) no possibility (B) there was impossibility
(C) impossible (D) it impossible 形式上
42. He wrote to me last week and A me to reply in the next few days.
(A) expect (B) look forward to (C) hope (D) wait
43. How many elephants did you see? A
(A) None (B) No one (C) Not many ones (D) No many
44. Science has made great D during the past 30 years.
(A) increases (B) motions

- (C)advantages (D)advances
45. The rain looked as though it had C for the night.
(A)set off (B)set out (C)set in (D)set down
46. I read an interesting A B in a newspaper about farming to-day.
(A)article (B)advertisement
(C)composition (D)explanation
47. I don't want to wait until tomorrow; I B B go at once.
(A)prefer (B)would rather (C)want (D)like
48. The finance minister has not been so D since he raised taxes to such a high level.
(A)famous (B)well-known (C)favourable (D)popular
49. They always kept on good B with their next-door neighbours for the children's sake.
(A)friendship (B)relations
(C)terms (D)will
50. It roared past them. It B them.
(A)past (B)passed (C)pasted (D)passing

Section B

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then, mark your answer by circling the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

51. He is asleep now but I'll give him the letter as soon as he C.
(A)will wake up (B)would wake up