

英语水平测试(EPT)

试卷汇集



1982·8

《英语水平考试》

(The English Proficiency Test)

简称(EPT)考试大纲 (征求意见稿)

我国《英语水平考试》(EPT)是专为我国英语学习者设计的一种考试,其目的并非检查某一教学大纲的完成情况,而是测试应试人员实际的英语水平。这一考试是在参考国外各种英语水平考试的基础上结合我国实际情况和需要而设计的,可以用来测试下列人员的英语水平。

一、非英语专业的出国进修生;

二、已具有相当英语基础的在职职工、干部、教师、科技人员;

三、正在我国各类学校(包括业余学校)修读中级或高级英语课程的学习者;

四、已具有相当基础的英语自学者。

《英语水平考试》(EPT)的试卷分第一试卷(Paper One)和第二试卷(Paper Two)二种,一般考生可参加第一试卷的考试;报考国外大学非英语专业的研究生、进修生以及需要测试听力和书面表达能力的考生除考第一试卷外,还需加考第二试卷。

第一试卷包括三个部分:

第一部分:语法结构(Part I: Grammatical Structure)。

这是测试考生辨认标准英语书面语语法结构的能力。

第二部分：词汇与阅读理解 (Part II: Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension)。这是测试考生掌握词汇的数量和非专业性材料的阅读程度。

第三部分：综合填充 (Part III: Cloze Test)。这是测试考生英语的综合理解程度。

第二试卷包括二个部分(程序编号接续第一试卷部分)：

第四部分：听力 (Part IV: Listening Comprehension)。这是测试考生听懂英语的能力。

第五部分：书面表达 (Part V: Guided Writing)。这是测试考生日常应用文的初步写作能力。

英语水平考试 (EPT) 今后每年在全国公开举行若干次(供出国进修生考试之用)。每次考试的方式一样，深浅程度也大致相同。

第一部分 语法结构

这一部分包括二节：

A 节(Section A)：共有10道题，每题为一个句子，每句留有一处空白，句子下面列有四个单词或短语，要求学生从中选出最佳答案。

B 节(Section B)：共有10道题，每题为一个句子，每句中有四个单词或短语，下面划有横线，其中有一处是错误的，要求考生给予指出。

这一部分主要测试考生对标准英语书面语语法结构的掌握程度(不考语法术语)。测试内容的重点是：

- 一、名词数的构成和用法(包括所有格)；
- 二、冠词的基本用法；

- 三、代词的用法以及代词与先行词的前后呼应；
- 四、形容词与副词的级的构成和用法；
- 五、介词和各种连接词的用法；
- 六、动词时态的主要用法、被动语态以及主要的动词句型；
- 七、非限定动词的用法；
- 八、主要情态动词、常用虚拟语气的用法；
- 九、各类句子的基本用法。

第二部分 词汇与阅读理解

这一部分包括二节：

A 节(Section A): 共有20道题，每题为一个句子，其中有一个词或短语，下面划有横线，要求考生从句子下面所列四个单词或短语中选出与划线部分意义最接近的一个单词或短语作为答案。这主要测试考生的词汇量有多大，能否适应阅读原著的一般需要。专业性很强的词汇不会在本节里测试。

B 节(Section B): 共有40道题，分别安排在若干题材、体裁、长度、难易程度不同的阅读材料(单句、短文、表格等)之后。每一材料后有一至几道题，每题有四个供选择的答案。考生在读完材料后，按照题目要求选择最佳答案。阅读材料的题材有：科普、社会、文化、史地、人物、气象预报、日常生活……等；体裁有议论文、叙事文、描写文、说明文，亦有应用文，如：书信、通知、布告、广告、目录、说明书……等。这一节测试的要求是：

- 一、掌握所读材料的主旨和大意；
- 二、了解用以阐述主旨的事实或细节；
- 三、根据所读材料进行推理和判断；
- 四、领会作者的态度和情绪。

第三部分 综合填充

这一部分为一篇短文，其中有20处空白，每一空白有四个供选择的单词或短语，要求考生从中选出最佳答案最后构成一篇完整的短文。这部分主要测试考生对语言的理解程度和综合运用的能力，因此最好先通读全篇，掌握大意，然后根据自己的语言知识选择答案。

第四部分 听力

这一部分包括二节：

A 节(Section A)：共有20道题，每题为一段对话（一般为二句），每段对话后有一个问句和四个供选择的答案，要求考生听完问句后在15—20秒的间隙时间里从中选出最佳答案。

B 节(Section B)：共有15道题，分别安排在若干篇较长的会话或讲话之后。每篇后有一至几道题，每题为一个问句，并有四个供选择的答案。考生先听材料，并在听完每一问句后在15—20秒的间隙里从中选择最佳答案。听力材料的题材与阅读理解部分大致相似。

这一部分主要测试考生能否听懂正常语速的对话、会话和一般性题材的讲话，具体要求是：

- 一、了解所听对话、会话和讲话的大意；
- 二、抓住其中的主要事实；
- 三、根据所听材料进行推理和判断；
- 四、理解说话人的目的和态度。

第五部分 书面表达

这一部分是要考生在30分钟内写出或填写一至二篇总数为

100—150个词的材料或表格,例如简单的信件、便条或登记表等等。考生应根据试题要求把意思表达清楚,语言务求合乎规范和得体。这部分主要测试考生是否具有初步书面表达能力以适应国外学习与生活的基本需要。

第一试卷和第二试卷的试题数目、计分和考试时间列表如下:

第一试卷:

	试 题 数 目	计 分	考 试 时 间 (分钟)
第一部分 语法结构			
A 节	10	10	10
B 节	10	10	10
第二部分 词汇与阅读理解			
A 节	20	20	15
B 节	40	40	45
第三部分 综合填充	20	20	20
总 数	100	100	100

第二试卷:

	试 题 数 目	计 分	考 试 时 间 (分钟)
第四部分 听 力			30
A 节	20	20	
B 节	15	15	
第五部分 书面表达	1 (或 2)	25	30
总 数	36 (或 37)	60	60

英语水平考试试题

English Proficiency Test (SAM)

Paper One

姓名 _____ 工作单位 _____

注 意 事 项

- 一、严格遵守考场规则。考试前将自己的姓名和单位等项写在试题和答卷上。考试结束，将试题和答卷放在桌上，自行离场。试题与答卷均不得带走。
- 二、注意仔细读懂题目的说明，并严格按照说明的要求在规定时间内回答问题。各种多项选择题都必须写在答卷上面，不能写在试题上。每一个小题只能选择一个答案，多选作废。多项选择题只算答对的分，答错的不扣分。没有把握的也可以猜。注意字体清楚，卷面整洁。
- 三、多项选择题的答案选出后，必须用铅笔圈出，加以涂黑，如：
●) B) C) D)

如要改动答案，必须用橡皮擦去，再圈出另选的那个答案。

- 四、做听力测验时，可以边听边做些记录，以帮助回答问题。在每个项目后有 15 至 20 秒钟的空隙以供选择答案。做阅读测验时，可以在阅读材料上作记号，划线。选择答案时一定要先看清楚题目问的是什么。做 cloze 测验时要把整篇通读一两遍，尽量理解其大意，然后再行选择。所选的词必须在语法上和词义上与上下文相符合。

PART I Grammatical Structure (20 minutes)

Section A (1 mark each)

Directions: There are 10 items in this section. There are four words or phrases, marked A), B), C), D), beneath each sentence. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

Example: I have been to the Great Wall three times_____ 1979.

- A) from
- B) after
- C) for
- D) since

Sample Answer

A B C ☒

1. His explanation made the problem _____.
A) even more complicated
B) to be even more complicated
C) that it became even more complicated
D) be even more complicated
2. "I'm not going to buy that book."
"_____. It's too expensive."
A) I don't either
B) So am I
C) Neither am I
D) I am not too
3. Anderson was disappointed when he found out they had gone to the test-site _____ him.
A) except
B) except for
C) but
D) without
4. "Would you rather watch T. V. or go for a walk?"
"_____ the T. V. program is good this afternoon, I think I need the exercise more."
A) Even though
B) No matter how
C) Despite of
D) In spite of
5. _____ you are free tonight, why not drop in and play chess with me?
A) For
B) Since
C) Because
D) Even if
6. I haven't seen Mary these past few days. I'm afraid

she D herself for some time.

- A) hasn't been feeling
- B) hadn't been feeling
- C) isn't feeling
- D) wasn't feeling

7. Sam knows a biologist B owns a well-equipped laboratory.

- A) whom
- B) who
- C) by whom
- D) to whom

8. He couldn't remember B.

- A) what was the formulae
- B) what the formulae was
- C) what were the formulae
- D) what the formulae were

9. In computer programming, this model is B to any of the others we have in the department.

- A) obvious superior
- B) superior obviously
- C) obviously superior
- D) superior obvious

10. John and Tony are both very learned, but Harry is the C one.

- A) more cleverer
- B) cleverer
- C) cleverest
- D) more clever

Section B (1 mark each)

Directions: There are ten sentences in this section. Each sentence has four parts underlined. The four under-

lined parts are marked A), B), C), D). Identify the one underlined part that is wrong. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

Example: A number of foreign visitors were taken to the the
(A) (B)
industrial exhibition which they saw many new
(C) (D)
products.

Sample Answer

A B ● D

Answer C) "which" is wrong because the sentence should read, "A number of foreign visitors were taken to the industrial exhibition where they saw many new products." So you should choose C).

11. She put forward the suggestion to the director, who,
(A) (B)
after discussed it with other comrades, decided to
(C) (D)
accept it.
12. I didn't mind their coming late to the lecture, but I
(A) (B)
objected their making so much noise.
(C) (D)
13. Don't leave the books on the desks. Put them back
(A)
immediately where they belong to.
(B) (C) (D)
14. Only by practice will you be able to improve your
(A) (B)

speaking English and gradually speak fluently.

(C)

(D)

15. Under no circumstances we should do anything that

(A)

(B)

(C)

will benefit ourselves but harm the interests of the state.

(D)

16. I had to work last Sunday because I have been asked

(A)

(B)

(C)

to write an article for a magazine.

(D)

17. Would you consider to give her another five minutes

(A)

(B)

before giving up waiting for her altogether?

(C)

(D)

18. The old man is in the habit of going for a walk along

(A)

(B)

(C)

the river every morning except it rains.

(D)

19. Loudspeakers were fixing in an adjoining hall so that

(A)

(B)

(C)

more people could have an opportunity to hear the

(D)

speech.

20. He asked me a second question before I couldn't

(A)

(B)

answer the first one.

(C)

(D)

PART II Vocabulary And Reading

Comprehension (60 minutes)

Section A Vocabulary (1 mark each)

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.

21. He'll finish reading this passage in no time.

- A) without any pause
- B) within the time allowed
- C) on time
- D) right away

22. Our petrol ran out.

- A) was used up
 - B) leaked out
 - C) flowed out
 - D) was sold out
23. We cannot rule out that possibility.
- A) underline
 - B) exclude
 - C) make out
 - D) work out
24. Their sole fault was a failure to recognize all the factors involved.
- A) maximum
 - B) usual
 - C) initial
 - D) only
25. We found hundreds of phonograph records that were worn out.
- A) old-fashioned
 - B) no longer usable
 - C) for display only
 - D) well known
26. The winner will be selected at random.
- A) by interview
 - B) by testing
 - C) by chance
 - D) by competition
27. They met to consider the drawbacks in the proposal.
- A) misgivings
 - B) shortcomings
 - C) probabilities
 - D) details

28. The two copper mining companies will be merged soon.
- A) combined
 - B) reorganized
 - C) operated
 - D) bankrupted
29. Despite dangers and difficulties, the soldiers were resolute.
- A) uncomplaining
 - B) untiring
 - C) well-disciplined
 - D) determined
30. Marco showed us his diagram of the machine.
- A) insides
 - B) screws
 - C) sketch
 - D) masterpiece
31. How many radios will this factory turn out this year?
- A) throw away
 - B) export
 - C) manufacture
 - D) sell
32. However appropriate his remarks were, he should not have shouted.
- A) amusing
 - B) suitable
 - C) interesting
 - D) important
33. Mary passed out at the cinema yesterday afternoon.
- A) died
 - B) lost consciousness

- C) went past me
D) disappeared
34. Tom's prediction that there would be an earthquake dismayed his friends.
A) verification
B) evidence
C) prophecy
D) reflection
35. The senator agreed that his support of the measure would jeopardize his chances for reelection.
A) assure
B) increase
C) endanger
D) destroy
36. That's a very interesting hypothesis.
A) assumption
B) hazard
C) solution
D) result
37. Professor Clark continued his research work and disregarded his colleague's advice.
A) ignored
B) deplored
C) explored
D) implored
38. The clerk had to break off the conversation in order to wait on a customer.
A) continue
B) stop
C) hurry
D) begin

39. What is the scope of this undertaking?
- A) respect
 - B) purpose
 - C) title
 - D) extent
40. The gift was from an anonymous person.
- A) ignored
 - B) unremembered
 - C) unrewarded
 - D) un-named

Section B: Reading Comprehension (1 mark each)

Directions: In this section there are passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers. Choose the one you think is the best answer. Mark your choice by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

Questions 41-43 are based on the following:

Two miners trapped 100 feet underground for 24 days in a collapsed gold mine were rescued today. Both were muddy but smiling when, wrapped in white bed sheets, they were carried out of the mine on stretchers.

41. What had happened to the two miners?
- A) They dug 100 feet into a gold mine in 24 days.
 - B) They mined 100 feet of gold in 24 days.
 - C) They collapsed in a gold mine 100 feet underground.
 - D) They could not get out of a gold mine for 24 days.
42. Why were the miners smiling?
- A) They were rescued.
 - B) They were muddy.
 - C) They had been wrapped in sheets.
 - D) They had found gold.