

高分突破

大学英语三级测试

模拟试题

主编 刘 桦



College English

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大学英语三级测试 模拟试题

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前 言

《大学英语三级测试》是根据教育部所颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》，参考四川省《大学英语三级考试大纲》以及《普通高等专科学校英语课程基本要求》中的三级词汇表等精心编写的一套丛书。旨在指导和辅助准备参加三级考试的考生掌握三级题型、应试技巧和三级语言技能与知识。本《丛书》共有四本：

第一本《听力与写作》；第二本《词汇与结构》；第三本《阅读、翻译与简答》；第四本《模拟试题》，每本书包括两个以上的题型或技能，具体内容有：题型介绍，应试技巧，技能或知识训练，测试题，答案及注释（作文部分附范文）。

本套训练丛书专门为高校本科一、二年级学生、各类专科生应考而编写，针对性强，内容充实。

在编写中承蒙西南交通大学有关专家、外籍教师和成都大学同行的指导，在此表示诚挚谢意，并欢迎读者批评指正。

编 者

2000年7月

内 容 提 要

本书包括大学英语三级考试的所有内容:听力理解、词汇与结构、阅读理解、英译汉\简答题和作文五个题型。全书按大学英语三级考试大纲要求编写,共分三个部分:第一部分为模拟试题(十七套)、第二部分为听力原文、第三部分为模拟题答案。

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第一部分 大学英语三级模拟试题

Test One

Part I Listening Comprehension

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 read 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 mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. A. They are weeping.
B. They are on a plane
C. They are waiting at the airport.
D. They are watching TV.
2. A. Simon has gone to the Fair.
B. The two speakers are Simon and Ali.
C. Maybe Ali has gone to the Fair.
D. Simon as sure where Ali was.
3. A. It will rain, so she won't go to the railway station.
B. It won't rain, so she will go to the railway station.
C. If it rains, she will go to the railway station.
D. If it doesn't rain, she will go to the railways station.

Passage 1

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

- 11. A. They expand. B. They spread.
C. They are spared. D. They can be spent.
- 12. A. He takes a thermometer. B. He takes his temperature.
C. He keeps him warm. D. He watches him.
- 13. A. measuring tongue B. counting
C. measuring temperature D. measuring tube
- 14. A. time B. temperature
C. if the mercury expands D. illness
- 15. A. metal B. wood
C. glass D. water

Passage 2

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

- 16. A. In India B. In Europe
C. In Africa D. In America
- 17. A. Columbus told them.
B. American Indians told them.
C. Doctors told them.
D. They know it from newspaper.
- 18. A. They put long tubes in their mouths and draw the smoke.
B. They draw smoke from the other end.
C. They use a water tube to draw the smoke.
D. They put the tobacco in a tube and draw the smoke.
- 19. A. He used it with other plants.
B. He used it to treat guests.
C. He used the leaves of the tobacco to cure pain.
D. He used it for pleasure.
- 20. A. something in tobacco

- B. something related to Nicot's name
- C. something that causes pain
- D. both A and B

Part II Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one answer that completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the letter.

21. The Chinese mainland is abundant _____ agricultural and mineral resources.
- A. in
 - B. on
 - C. for
 - D. with
22. But if you knew all the circumstances you _____ me. It wasn't my fault actually.
- A. would have forgiven
 - B. would forgive
 - C. might have forgiven
 - D. must forgive
23. _____ on a small island in New York Harbor, the Statue of Liberty is a symbol of American democracy.
- A. Stand
 - B. Being stood
 - C. Standing
 - D. stood
24. The negotiations _____ because neither side would compromise.
- A. broke up
 - B. broke away
 - C. broke down
 - D. broke in
25. Once my family lived in a small house and I had to share a room with my two sisters but now we each _____ a bedroom and it's very comfortable.
- A. has
 - B. have

- C. had D. having
26. _____ for these defects he would have been rather handsome.
A. X B. Just
C. Not D. But
27. Peter, who had been driving all day, suggested _____ at the next town.
A. to stop B. stop
C. stopping D. stopped
28. This exercise is _____ from Book V of English for Today and absolutely meets our needs.
A. adjusted B. adapted
C. addressed D. adopted
29. I was just coming along to see you _____ I ran into Wilson, one of my old friends.
A. while B. as
C. when D. before
30. The invading army _____ all the provisions in the town.
A. carried out B. carried off
C. carried forward D. carried on
31. Leonardo had been since 1506 at the French court in Milan _____ he continued to refine his portrait of "Mona Lisa".
A. there B. that
C. where D. when
32. There is no very easy approach _____ mathematics.
A. to B. for
C. in D. on
33. Do you remember _____ a check for Mr. Walter last Friday?
He asked me to thank you.

48. This machine which I have used for 20 years _____ still working perfectly now.
- A. are B. is
C. were D. was
49. It was _____ late afternoon that they began to discuss the major problem.
- A. until B. not until
C. till D. not till
50. We can gain some time if we _____ this field.
- A. cut down B. cut short
C. cut in D. cut across

Directions ; There are 4 reading passages in the 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 mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

No matter how employees feel about work their primary motivation to work is to earn a living. People's attitudes towards their jobs are related to the nature of their work and the rewards they receive. For the factory worker, work is a necessary evil which merely ensures survival. The corporation president sees work as a way of obtaining material goods far beyond what is necessary for survival. The teacher and the librarian, although not highly paid, find intellectual stimulation and personal gratification in their jobs.

their economic and social levels. “Upward (occupational) mobility” or “climbing the ladder” are terms that refer to one’s advancement in work. Many employees have a succession of jobs that constitute a career. Some businesses, organizations, government agencies, and firms provide employees with opportunities to progress to higher positions. Promotions and increased responsibility generally bring higher salaries.

Rewards for achievement in work are personal as well as financial. There is increased job satisfaction when employees have the opportunity to develop creative and intellectual skills. Gaining recognition from fellow workers, supervisors (监工) and managers gives one a sense of importance and identity in society.

51. How do people usually feel about their motivation to work?
- A. They believe that they have to work to earn a living.
 - B. They think that working encourages them to produce a lot of useful things.
 - C. They take working as a very important part in their happiness.
 - D. They feel strongly that working can bring them big money.
52. It can be inferred from the passage that people have _____ attitudes towards their jobs.
- A. rather positive
 - B. a variety of
 - C. rather negative
 - D. quite similar
53. What does “climbing the ladder” in the second paragraph in the passage mean? It means that someone _____.
- A. is going upstairs
 - B. succeeds in making himself higher in the economic and social position