21st Century College English Test

# 一 世纪 大学 英语

单元测试与学习

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顾伯清 主编

## 21世纪

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### 大学英语

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### 《21 世纪大学英语单元测试与学习》

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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验提供了测试资料。

### 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,包括对话、短文和复合式听写。(2)阅读理解。(3)词汇与结构。主观题中以 Section C 最具特色。学生可通过阅读短文并用所给的十个词组填空测试自己对本单元学过的词组掌握的情况。(4)综合填空。(5)翻译。包括课文中长句、难句的英译汉和含有语言点或特殊句型的句子汉译英。
- 3. 学习园地。(1)每单元介绍国家英语四、六级统考中出现频率较高的常用词组,并配有典型例句和自我测试。(2)介绍课文中出现的部分常用词的搭配以及谚语,既丰富了学生的知识,也为写作提供了更多的正确的表达方法。

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。

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### Test One (Unit One)

### I. Listening Comprehension (20 minutes) 20%

### 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 spoken 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 write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

### Example: You will hear:

M: Is it possible for you to work late, Miss Green?

W: Work late? I suppose so if you really think it necessary.

Q: Where do you think this conversation most likely took place?

You will read: A) At the office.

- B) In the waiting room.
- C) At the airport.
- D) In a restaurant.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) "At the office" is the best answer. You should write A on the Answer Sheet.

- 1. A) Benny will be late.
  - B) She hopes Benny won't come.
  - C) She thinks Benny will be on time.
  - D) Benny can't come.
- 2. A) That he sees a nice motorcycle.
  - B) That motorcycles look nicer than cars.
  - C) That motorcycles can be dangerous.

- D) That the women should be interested in motorcycles.
- 3. A) His mother wants him to do his homework.
  - B) He has to finish his exercise.
  - C) He doesn't know what time it is.
  - D) He is too tired to sleep.
- 4. A) Rome
  - C) Paris
- 5. A) The prettier one.
  - C) The one that the man likes.
- 6. A) The one for \$3.00.
  - C) Both
- 7. A) To attend a party.
  - C) To the barber's.
- 8. A) 7:45.
  - C), 8:45.
- 9. A) At a concert.
  - C) At a restaurant.
- 10. A) By next week.
  - C) By winter.

- B) San Francisco
- D) New York
- B) The new one.
- D) The more comfortable one.
- B) Neither.
- D) The one for \$4.95.
- B) To the library.
- D) Go home.
- B) 8:15.
- D) 9:15.
- B) At a flower shop.
- D) At an art museum.
- B) Very soon.
- D) Whenever it's convenient.

### Section B

**Directions**: In this section, you will hear 1 short passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear 3 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. Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A) In Missouri.
  - C) On the banks of Mississippi River.
- 12. A) In 1835.
  - C) After he got married.
- 13. A) Selling books.
  - C) Travelling around the country.

- B) In Nevada.
- D) In California.
- B) In 1870.
- D) During the Civil War.
- B) Giving lectures.
- D) Making himself famous.

### Section C 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 with the exact words you have just heard during the pause at each blank. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

One reason is that people become addicted to cigarettes. To be addicted means that your body comes to need them. The addictive substance in cigarettes is nicotine. When people smoke the nicotine goes right in the blood stream and makes people feel \_\_\_14\_\_\_. A smoker's body gets accustomed to the nicotine and if he stops smoking he feels nervous. Many smokers try to stop smoking but because of the addiction to nicotine they feel so \_\_\_15\_\_ that they often find it too difficult to stop.

Another reason is that people simply enjoy smoking and what it <u>16</u>. Having a cigarette for many people means taking a break. <u>17</u>, for example, the cigarette after dinner. Many people enjoy smoking because <u>18</u>. Reaching for a cigarette, lighting it, flicking the ashes are especially comforting in situations where a person feels tense.

Many people also like the taste of tar in cigarettes. However, it is the tar that causes cancer. While governments and health experts have tried to get people to 19, cigarette manufacturers have tried to keep selling them by producing cigarettes with less tar. Many people in western countries have welcomed these cigarettes since they find it hard to stop smoking but 20.

### II. Reading Comprehension (30 minutes) 30%

**Directions:** There are three 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 and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

(1)

"You do buy old books, don't you?" asked Fred, putting his parcel down on the shop counter.

"I'll have to see what you've got before I can answer that question," the bookseller said. "Business isn't so good as it used to be. People seem to prefer to buy new books nowadays."

Fred opened his parcel and laid the books out on the counter. "I don't pretend to know much about books," he said. "I've had these for years and I haven't even read them. My grandfather left them to me, as a matter of fact. But my wife never stops complaining about them. She says they make the house look dirty. So I thought I'd bring them in to show you, just in case there is anything of interest."

In the meantime, the bookseller was picking up the books one by one and examining them. He shook his head.

"They're not much good," he said. "I can give you a few pounds for the lot if you want to get rid of them. I can't offer you more, I'm afraid."

When he saw the last book, however, his eyes lit up with excitement. "What is it?" asked Fred. "Now this is worth something," exclaimed the bookseller, turning over the pages. "It's a very rare edition." He handed the book to Fred, who looked at the title. It was a novel of the last century by an author whose name he had never heard of. Of all the books which he had gathered together to bring to the bookshop, this one had looked the least interesting.

"How much is it worth?" he asked the bookseller. "How much?" the man repeated. "I can't tell you exactly. But not less than a hundred pounds, I should say. I'm only guessing. It may be worth a lot more."

It was Fred's turn to be excited. He thought of all the wonderful things he could buy with a hundred pounds.

21.	The story takes place in		
	A) a bookstore	B)	a bank
	C) a used bookstore	D)	an antique shop
22.	Fed said that		
	A) he knows a lot about books		
	B) his grandfather knew a lot about books		
	C) his wife likes books		
	D) he knew little about books		
23.	At first, the bookseller tells Fred that		
	A) He can't give much for his books		

· 4 ·

- B) He will pay him a lot for one of the books
- C) He doesn't like his books
- D) He thinks his books are too old
- 24. Finally, the bookseller said that one of Fred's books was
  - A) not much good

B) very uncommon

C) dirty

D) wonderful and worth a lot of money

- 25. At the end Fred was excited because \_\_\_\_
  - A) he was thinking about things he could purchase with the money
  - B) the bookseller gave him 100 pounds
  - C) the bookseller was excited
  - D) one of his books was worth 100 pounds

(2)

The silence of the Reference Library was broken only by an occasional cough and now and then by the scarcely audible sound of pages being turned over. There were about twenty people in the room, most of them with their heads bent over their books. The assistant librarian who was in charge of the room sat at a desk in one corner. She glanced at Phillip as he came in, then went on with her work.

Phillip had not been to this part of the library before. He walked around the room almost on tiptoe, afraid of disturbing the industrious readers with his heavy shoes. The shelves were filled with thick volumes: dictionaries in many languages, encyclopaedias, atlases, biographies and other works of reference. He found nothing that was likely to interest him, until he came to a small section on photography, which was one of his hobbies. The books in this section were on a high shelf out of his reach, so he had to fetch a small ladder in order to get one down. Unfortunately, as he was climbing down the ladder, the book he had chosen slipped from his grasp and fell to the floor with a loud crash. Twenty pairs of eyes looked up at him simultaneously annoyed by this unaccustomed disturbance. Phillip felt himself go red as he picked up his books, which did not seem to have been damaged by its fall.

He had just sat down when he found the young lady assistant standing alongside him. "You must be more careful when you are handling these books," she said severely. Satisfied that she had done her duty, she turned to go back to her desk. Then a sudden thought struck her. "By the way, how old are you?" she asked Phillip. "Thirteen," He told her. "You're not allowed in here under the age of fourteen, you know," the assistant

said. "Didn't you see the notice on the door?" Phillip shook his head. He expected the assistant to ask him to leave. Instead, in a more kindly tone, she said: "Well, never mind. But make sure that you don't disturb the other readers again, otherwise I shall have to ask you to leave."

26.	This passage talks about how	this Reference Library usually is.
	A) busy	B) inconvenient
	C) silent	D) helpful
27.	One of Peter's hobbies is	
	A) biography	B) dictionaries
	C) encyclopaedias	D) photography
28.	From the passage we know that Peter	· ·
	A) had visited this library often	
	B) had never researched photography befor	e
	C) had only been to the library twice before	
	D) visited this part of the library for the fi	rst time
29.	Peter disturbed everyone by	
	A) walking loudly	
	B) causing a book to fall	
	C) being yelled at by the librarian	
	D) reading aloud	
30.	Peter was	
	A) actually too young to be in this library	
	B) behaving in correctly	
	C) old enough to be in the library	
	D) almost fourteen years old	

(3)

All the wisdom of the ages, all the stories that have delighted mankind for centuries, are easily and cheaply available to all of us within the covers of books—but we must know how to avail ourselves of this treasure and how to get the most from it.

I am most interested in people, in meeting them and finding out about them. Some of the most remarkable people I've met existed only in a writer's imagination, then on the pages of his book, and then, again, in my imagination.

Reading is a pleasure of the mind, which means that it is a little like a sport: your eagerness and knowledge and quickness make you a good reader. Reading is fun, not because the writer is telling you something, but because it makes your mind work. Your own imagination works along with the author's or even goes beyond his.

Every book stands by itself, like a one-family house, but books in a library are like houses in a city. They are connected with each other and with other cities. The same ideas turn up in different places; the human problems that repeat themselves in life repeat themselves in literature. Books influence each other: they link the past, the present and the future and have their own generations. In the long run, you not only find out about the world and the people in it; you find out about yourself, too.

Reading can only be fun if you expect it to be. If you concentrate on books some-body tells you "ought" to read, you probably won't have fun. If you put down a book you don't like and try another till you find one that means something to you, and then relax with it, you will almost certainly have a good time—and if you become, as a result of reading, better, wiser, kinder, or more gentle, you won't have suffered during the process.

31.	Great wisdom and many great stories are available to us through, bu
	we must
	A) books, know how to read
	B) T. V, know how to read
	C) the mind, know how to read
	D) books, know how to avail ourselves of them
32.	The author says that
	A) he is most interested in writers
	B) he's met very interesting people in his imagination
	C) he doesn't care much for people
	D) the most remarkable people exist in a writer's imagination
33.	The author says reading is fun and like a sport because you, and be-
	cause your
	A) use your intellect, imagination can even go beyond the author's
	B) learn, mind becomes wiser
	C) use your mind knowledge is improved quickly
	D) get pleasure, mind works very fast

34.	The problems that face us all	
	A) show up in literature	
	B) repeat themselves	
	C) are connected with books	
	D) are influenced by books	
35.	The author thinks you should	·
	A) read science-fiction books	
	B) read only certain books	
	C) read books that interest you	
	D) only read recommended books	
ш.	Vocabulary and Structure (35 minute	s) 25%
Sec	tion A	
Dir	ections: In this part there are 20 incompl	ete sentences. For each sentence there are
four	choices marked A), B), C) and D). C	hoose the ONE that best completes the Sen-
tenc	e. Then write the corresponding letter on	the Answer Sheet.
26	The Dritish Library the wigh	t to a convert over now book published in
30.		t to a copy of every new book published in
	the United Kingdom.  A) transfers	B) assigns
	C) retains	D) stretches
27		
31.		but she me and walked on.  B) focused
	A) ignored C) treasured	D) denied
20		
30.	In your first days at the school you'll be g you to a class at your level.	given a test to neip teachers to
	A) locate	B) assign
	C) place	D) establish
20	•	
39.	I know I have seen that man before. I ca	B) remind
	A) anticipate	
40	C) recognize	D) recall
<del>4</del> U.		by them that he managed to
	put them on.	D) assessed in a
	A) stretching	B) spreading
•	8 •	

	C) performing	D) shifting
41.	The captain the horizon of ap	proaching ships.
	A) scanned	B) swept
	C) ignored	C) explored
42.	The students were participating	_ an international energy-saving competi-
	tion between towns in China and Canada.	
	A) to	B) on
	C) for	D) in
43.	The explorer lost his way so he climbed to t	the top of the hill to himself.
	A) place	B) situate
	C) find	D) locate
44.	He failed to supply the facts relevant	the case in question.
	A) with	B) for
	C) to	D) of
45.	With sufficient scientific information, a man	nned trip to Mars should be
	A) considerable	B) feasible
	C) horrible	D) responsible
46.	In fast reading practice, learners should	catch the of an article as
	quickly as possible.	
	A) words	B) contents
	C) story	D) drafts
47.	A to this problem is expected	to be found before long.
	A) draft	B) concern
	C) solution	D) result
48.	The upkeep of two houses proved such a	burden that they were forced to
	sell one.	
	A) financial	B) irrelevant
	C) solemn	D) feasible
49.	The girl is about what she ea	tts. She is very hard to please in this re-
	spect.	
	A) special	B) particular
	C) essential	D) selective
<i>5</i> 0.	Only one little boy the traffic	accident; everyone else was killed.
	A) survived	B) suffered

C) participated	D) performed
51. When I was your	g, I an hour every day.
A) was used to s	
C) used to swim	ning D) used to swim
52. Check the timetal	ole to see there is a train to Hangzhou this evening.
A) as though	B) if
C) unless	D) until
53. The driver examin	ned the engine carefully lest it wrong on his way home.
A) would	B) went
C) go	D) had gone
54. I couldn't type th	e article for you yesterday because my computer
A) was being rep	paired B) was repairing
C) had been rep	nired D) was repaired
55. Only when you ha	ave a good command of English grammar, your compo-
sition correctly.	
A) should you w	rite B) can you write
C) you can write	D) you will write
	each of the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word on the left of the sentence. Write the correct word on the Answer
56. (assign)	He was pleased at his to such an important position.
57. (solution)	Would you like to help me my math problems.
58. (economic)	The new oil that we have found will improve our
59. (curious)	He gave in to and opened the letter addressed to his
(0 ( 1 .)	sister.
60. (relevant)	Making a large profit is to us the im-
	portant thing is to make the book available to the largest audi-
	ence.
61. (ignore)	His behaviour at the dinner table caused much em-
	barrassment.
62. (participation)	She actively in the mass sports activities.

• 10 •

63.	(athlete)	An annual	meet of	our	college	was	held a	s plan	med
		in spite of rain.							
64.	(attract)	The goods	in price	and	quality	are	welcom	ed by	ev-
		eryone.							
65.	(horrible)	The film had a murder s	scene whi	ich			evervo	ne.	

### Section C

**Directions:** Fill in blanks of the following passage with the phrases given below. Change the form where necessary. Write the phrases on the Answer Sheet.

turn out	after all	make the most of	put away		
keep up	count for	get one's hands on	put in		
cut down on	time after time				

If you find yourself in a room with a Japanese, a Russian, a Mexican, and a Frenchman, you'll probably also find yourself speaking English. Though you may think it's boring, it is important to <u>66</u> enough hours of study to ensure that you can communicate effectively in English. <u>67</u> all the resources at your university: use the language laboratory to practise your spoken English and <u>68</u> any books or magazines written in English. A little practice everyday will <u>69</u> more than you might expect. <u>70</u> your computer games and try using English in an internet chat-room.

Employers often complain that it is difficult to \_\_71\_\_ with foreign competitors in the market-place; \_\_72\_\_ they have to turn down good candidates for jobs because their English \_\_73\_\_ to be too poor for effective business negotiation. Make sure that you are not one of them: \_\_74\_\_ time-wasting—and practise your English! \_\_75\_\_, it will be worth it when you secure that top job after graduation.

### **IV.** Cloze (15 minutes) 10%

### Section A:

**Directions:** The following passage is taken from the text you have learned. Read the passage and fill in each of the numbered blanks with one suitable word. Write the word on the Answer Sheet.