

英语水平自我测试

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编著



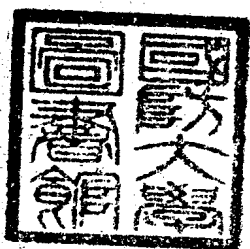
上海外语教育出版社



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前 言

本书是为具有不同英语水平的中学生及程度相当于中学生的英语自学者编写的一套完整的测试习题集。

本测试题是以中学外语教学大纲为依据、以中学教学内容为基础编写的。知识覆盖面大，习题形式多样，并且基本上采用客观性试题。

本测试题不仅可用于学生自测，也可用作平时课堂练习及中学英语复习资料。

本测试题根据大纲要求学生所掌握的语言知识及运用能力分为：一、语音与词汇；二、语法；三、常用句型与习惯用法；四、阅读理解四个部分。每个部分又根据所学内容的难易程度和掌握运用的要求由低到高分A、B、C三级。各个部分相对独立，而各部分的相同级别又互相呼应、互相联系。通过测试，读者可了解自己英语学习的各个方面的情况。从而做到有的放矢地学习，不断提高自己的英语水平。

参加本书编写的都是具有多年教学经验的中学外语教师。本测试题在成书前，曾在江苏省一些学校广泛使用，反映良好。

本书承上海外国语学校校长、上海市英语特级教师吴威玲同志和该校翁鹤年、张逸辉两位老师抽暇审阅。在此谨表衷心感谢。

由于水平有限，缺点错误在所难免。敬请读者不吝指正。

编 者

1986年2月

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一. 语音和词汇

A 级

I. 语音:

1. 在下列单词中, 哪些词是开音节, 哪些是闭音节:
pot, blue, desk, plane, big, duck, like, go, bad, see
开音节:

闭音节:

2. 写出下列单词的音标:

make /	/	table /	/	cap /	/
lamp /	/	farm /	/	she /	/
we /	/	men /	/	bed /	/
term /	/	knife /	/	quite /	/
sit /	/	pick /	/	girl /	/
nose /	/	photo /	/	not /	/
cock /	/	sport /	/	use /	/
duty /	/	must /	/	luck /	/
nurse /	/				

3. 写出下列音标相应的单词:

/'fæmili/	/mæn/	/ʌp/	/baik/
/'pi:pl/	/həʊm/	/greit/	/'flaʊə/
/'ɑ:nsə/	/helθ/	/sʌn/	/ful/
/'bætl/	/ə'tenfən/	/dɔ:n/	/kɛə/

4. 写出划线部分的音标:

room /	/	good /	/	orange /	/
rose /	/	rubber /	/	chair /	/
long /	/	other /	/	beds /	/
black /	/	those /	/	thick /	/
raise /	/	boy /	/	quick /	/
now /	/	bench /	/	call /	/
class /	/	shout /	/	shop /	/
phone /	/	picture /	/	slow /	/
sports /	/	star /	/	ache /	/
cycle /	/				

5. 用 ai, ay, ei 填空:

afr___d	h___ght	f___l	st___
r___lway	m___	br___n	str___ght
g___n	d___ly	tr___n	h___
l___d	r___se	ag___nst	alw___s

6. 将下列单词, 按其元音读音, 分别写在相应的元音音标后面:

cow, snow, chalk, shoe, warm, globe, goat, house, own, caught, crowd, troop, cloud, move, plough, glue, cold, dawn, food, corn

/ əu /:

/ u: /:

/ ɔ: /:

/ au /:

7. 根据前面音标的读音, 在后面的句子中填入与读音相同的确当的词:

- /raɪt/ 1. I often ___ to my brother in Shanghai.
2. I think that your answer is ___.
- /həʊl/ 1. There is a ___ in the wall.
2. He did the work ___ heartedly.
- /θru:/ 1. One day two friends were walking
___ the forest.
2. Tom ___ rubbish outside the dust bin.
- /pɑːst/ 1. It is a quarter ___ three.
2. He has ___ the examination in maths.
- /nju:/ 1. I ___ him when I was a child.
2. My mother has bought me a ___ jacket.
- /nəʊ/ 1. He made ___ answer and went out of
the room.
2. I don't ___ when he will come here.
- /'auə/ 1. ___ class will play Class Three.
2. Li Ming has worked for half an ___.
- /wei/ 1. The stones each ___ two and a half
tons.
2. On the ___ home I met an old friend of
mine.
- /'weɪə/ 1. He wondered ___ there was going to be
a film.
2. The ___ is fine. Let's go swimming.
- /weɪə/ 1. I was looking for you. ___ have you
been?
2. What colour jacket did you ___ yester-
day?

II. 写出下列词的反义词:

soft	luck	able	early
wide	busy	thick	good
large	ugly	same	short
modest	low	sad	stupid
dead	wrong	cheap	cruel
near	dry	easy	possible
warm	countable	usual	encouraged
love	remember	reach	begin
gain	bring	continue	cover
answer	fail	agree	disappear
win	accept	waste	rise
inside	behind	minus	against
seldom	with	below	forward

III. 完成下面的表格:

主格	宾格	物主代词(形)	物主代词(名)	反身代词
I				
	you			
		his		
			hers	
				itself
we				
	you			
		their		

IV. 词性转换

1. 写出下列各词的形容词:

mistake	sun	comfort	beauty
friend	anger	hunger	south
politics	danger	health	rebellion
fame	sorrow	history	atom

2. 写出下列各词的动词:

pronunciation	satisfaction	treatment
examination	mixture	permission
entrance	leadership	repetition
speech		

V. 按括号内的意思完成填充:

five	(中国人)	six	(法国人)
four	(意大利人)	many	(照片)
much	(纸)	some	(孩子)
three	(英雄)	a lot of	(书架)
two	(胃)	a few	(工厂)
thirty	(英尺)	a number of	(绵羊)

VI. 下列各句中, 每句都有一个词拼错, 将其划出, 并把正确的写在后面括号内:

1. Did the enginers have the machines checked?()
2. Tom hurted his left leg in the football match.()
3. The horse was given a whip now and then, it kept ~~runing~~ running as fast as it could.()
4. The teacher asked the students many questions on the text.()

5. Since it was beginning to rain, he ^{crowded} ~~crowded~~ into a mountain cave. ()
6. This ^{package} ~~package~~ is rather heavy to carry even if you are very strong. ()
7. Yesterday he was given a ^{model} ~~model~~ because he was an advanced worker. ()
8. It ^{wasn't} ~~wasn't~~ long before the police arrived and caught the ^{thief} ~~thief~~. ()
9. He had been a League ^{member} ~~member~~ for three years by the end of last month. ()
10. I wonder whether he will give me some good ^{advise} ~~advise~~ on how to study a foreign language well. ()

Ⅶ. 把右边解释的编号填入左边相应的单词前的括号内:

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. () happen | a. almost not |
| () seldom | b. have something on |
| () attend | c. usual |
| () enlarge | d. have nothing, with nobody in it |
| () homeland | e. be present at |
| () hardly | f. fail to win or gain |
| () wear | g. not often |
| () empty | h. one's native country |
| () ordinary | i. cause to grow larger or wider |
| () lose | j. take place |
| 2. () roof | a. a way of doing something |

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| () centre | b. show that a thing is true |
| () means | c. look carefully to try to find something |
| () across | d. finish |
| () fortunate | e. a middle part or point |
| () end | f. not including |
| () prove | g. outside covering of a building |
| () search | h. lucky |
| () otherwise | i. on the other side of |
| () except | j. if not, or else |

Ⅶ. 根据右边的解释完成左边的单词:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| g <u>grab</u> | catch hold of |
| f <u>fear</u> | be afraid of |
| a <u>astound</u> | shock with surprise |
| i <u>island</u> | a piece of land surrounded by water |
| d <u>decade</u> | in the course of |
| l <u>last</u> | continue for some time |
| a <u>autumn</u> | season between summer and winter |
| g <u>glare</u> | look in an angry way |
| c <u>creature</u> | living person or animal |
| h <u>hibernate</u> | pass the whole of the winter in a state like sleep |

Ⅸ. 用下列介词填充:

against, at, for, in, on, out, over, to, up, with, off, of

1. Many of the boys in our class take great interest _____ football.
2. Yesterday the house was burnt _____ the ground.
3. Don't get _____ or _____ the bus when it is still moving.
4. John Baird succeeded _____ inventing the first TV set in the world.
5. I haven't met him for ten years, I can't make him _____ even if I see him.
6. He shook hands _____ me and smiled _____ me.
7. All _____ a sudden there was the sound _____ shots and a cry.
8. He was sent to watch _____ the enemy while others were having a rest.
9. Now more and more people are giving _____ smoking.
10. They couldn't agree. Some were _____ me, the others were _____ me.

B 级

I. 语音

1. 将下列各词，按其元音读音，分别写在相应的元音音标后面：

proud, through, calm, coat, tough, grasp, cool, store,
says, down, bird, head, blood, gold, war, purse

/ɑ:/ /ʌ/ /ɔ:/ /e/

/u:/ /au/ /ə:/ /əu/

2. 下列每对单词中，哪儿对含有相同的元音，如含有相同的元音在括号内打√，不同的打×：

though / thought () break / bread ()

poor / cool () card / ward ()

last / large () sight / bike ()

reach / piece () pull / gull ()

noon / cook () would / good ()

3. 下列各组单词中，有一个单词的划线部分的读音与其他三个不同，将其编号填入括号：

	1	2	3	4
()	<u>g</u> ave	h <u>a</u> ve	s <u>a</u> ve	w <u>a</u> ve
()	l <u>oo</u> k	<u>loo</u> m	<u>coo</u> l	<u>roo</u> t
()	tr <u>ou</u> ble	r <u>ou</u> nd	tr <u>ou</u> sers	h <u>ou</u> se
()	<u>h</u> oney	<u>h</u> onour	<u>h</u> our	<u>h</u> onest
()	<u>e</u> nough	t <u>ou</u> gh	r <u>ou</u> gh	c <u>ou</u> gh
()	s <u>mo</u> oth	<u>th</u> ank	m <u>oth</u> er	r <u>ath</u> er
()	thr <u>ea</u> d	m <u>ea</u> sure	tr <u>ea</u> t	d <u>ea</u> d
()	f <u>ar</u> ther	w <u>ar</u> m	g <u>ua</u> rd	m <u>ar</u> ch
()	n <u>or</u> th	f <u>or</u> ty	f <u>or</u> k	w <u>or</u> k
()	<u>ce</u> iling	r <u>ec</u> ive	f <u>or</u> ign	s <u>ei</u> ze

II. 动词变化

1. 写出下列动词的现在分词：

study

open

play

sing

tie

stop

tax

boil

are

picnic

2. 写出下列动词的过去分词:

fall	refer	sink	obey
shoot	wake	kidnap	make
write	spread		

3. 写出下列动词的不定式:

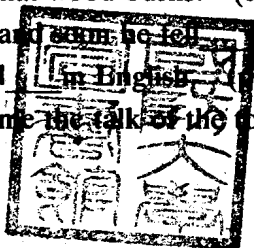
laid	frozen	hung	broken
stayed	flown	driven	lain
forbidden	hit		

III. 根据右边的解释完成左边的单词:

o _____	child who has lost parents or one of them
c _____	an instrument for drawing circle
r _____	feel sorry for
s _____	give up something for money
e _____	finish
r _____	know again someone or something that one has met before
v _____	different from each other
i _____	without end
d _____	show by uncovering
f _____	command someone not to do something
a _____	the name of place where someone lives
f _____	turn water into ice

IV. 用括号内单词的适当形式填空:

1. She was deeply ___ when she was told of what her teacher had done to her. (move)
2. They were ___ to see a snake crawling on the ground. (surprise)
3. Every evening Grandpa told me an ___ story. (excite)
4. His mother has been ___ for three years. (die)
5. Li Ming failed in the ___ in physics. (examine)
6. He had no ___ but to fight to his death. (choose)
7. We looked at his drawing with great ___. (satisfy)
8. Mr Wang shook hands with me in a ___ way. (friend)
9. The students took ___ in winning the race. (proud)
10. It was the Party that brought them ___. (happy)
11. He has solved the problem ___. (success)
12. If you listened ___ you could answer the question. (care)
13. In the old days the working people lived in ___. (poor)
14. After school the students take part in all kinds of ___. (active)
15. The dictionary is a ___ tool in your studies. (use)
16. It is a ___ change that wood burns. (chemistry)
17. He was very tired and ~~soon~~ he fell ~~in~~. (sleep)
18. He is making rapid ~~in English~~. (progressive)
19. The ___ cloth became the talk of the town. (wonder)



20. I have a ____ that he is right. (feel)
21. He was foolish enough to have ____ them. (belief)
22. Learning English takes a lot of _____. (practise)
23. Both English and French are _____ in Canada.
(speech) *spoken*
24. They are going to send more _____ teams to mountain
areas. (medicine)
25. A new road will be built in front of our _____. (build) *building*
26. The audience in the hall burst into _____. (laugh)
27. Reading gives us a lot of _____. (please) *pleasure*
28. It is the _____ week that I have been here. (six) *sixth*
29. You are lying _____ in the warm tent. (comfort)
30. In 1969 the first _____ to the moon was a great success.
(fly)

V. 在下面文章的空格内填入适当的介词:

It was two weeks _____ Christmas, and Mrs. Smith was very busy. She bought a lot of Christmas cards to send _____ her friends and her husband's friends, and put them _____ the table _____ the living-room. Then, when her husband came home _____ work, she said to him, "Here are the Christmas cards _____ our friends, and here are some stamps, a pen and our book of addresses. Will you please write the cards while I am cooking the dinner?"

Mr Smith did not say anything, but walked _____ the living-room and went _____ his study. Mrs Smith was very angry _____ him, but did not say anything either.