

全国高等教育自学考试指定教材配套辅导丛书



大学英语自学教程 (上册)

主编
姜
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单元测试与模拟试题

东北大学出版社

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前 言

《大学英语自学教程》是全国高等教育自学考试指定教材，自出版以后深受广大考生的欢迎。我们在多年的教学实践中看到，自学过程的特殊性使自学者更需要一套与该教材相配套的辅导用书。正是针对自学者的这种需要，我们以教材为蓝本，依据全国高等教育自学考试公共课《英语自学考试大纲》，组织多年工作在自考英语教学第一线、经验丰富的教师，共同编写了这套“大学英语自学教程辅导丛书”。

整套丛书的特点，一是完全与教材配套，可配合教材同步使用；二是突出自学特点，针对考生实际有的放矢，追求的是对知识的掌握和学习效率的提高。我们希望这套书能给广大自学者以指导，能在其学习过程中遇有疑难之时，给出满意解答，起到不见面的“辅导老师”之作用。

本册为《大学英语自学教程（上册）》的辅导用书。全书均以测试题为主，侧重的是对所学知识的测试。全书共有25套“单元测试”，“单元测试”内容上与教材配合，检测自学者该单元的学习情况；形式上与真实试题一样，

自学者不但巩固了所学知识，还熟悉了题型。同时还有三套全真“模拟试题”，“模拟试题”在内容、形式上力求接近真实试题，检测的是自学者的总体水平，通过“模拟试题”发现问题、找出不足，达到提高应试能力之目的。书后附有全部测试题的参考答案及部分疑难问题的详细注释。

东北大学外国语学院王文成教授审阅了全部书稿，并提出许多修改意见。在此，我们表示衷心感谢。

由于编写时间仓促及作者水平的限制，书中不足之处在所难免，还望广大读者予以指正为盼。

编 者

2000年10月

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Part One Unit Tests

Unit Test 1

I. 根据给出的汉语词义和规定的词性写出相应的英语单词, 每条短线上写一个字母。该词的首字母已给出

1. 相似的, 类似的 *a.* s _ _ _ _ _
2. 经常地, 定期地 *ad.* r _ _ _ _ _
3. 成功的 *a.* s _ _ _ _ _
4. 结论 *n.* c _ _ _ _ _
5. 原始的 *a.* p _ _ _ _ _
6. 相反地 *ad.* c _ _ _ _ _
7. 保证, 保修 *n. / vt.* g _ _ _ _ _
8. 不精确的 *a.* i _ _ _ _ _
9. 通讯, 传达 *v.* c _ _ _ _ _
10. 不同意; 不一致 *vi.* d _ _ _ _ _
11. 有目的地, 蓄意地 *ad.* p _ _ _ _ _
12. 概括; 大纲 *vt. / n.* o _ _ _ _ _
13. 模式; 花样 *n.* p _ _ _ _ _
14. 哑的, 无言的 *a.* d _ _ _ _
15. 独立的, 自主的 *a.* i _ _ _ _ _
16. 组成 *vi.* c _ _ _ _ _
17. 声明, 陈述 *n.* s _ _ _ _ _

18. 聪明的,明智的 *a.* *i* _ _ _ _ _
 19. 线索,提示 *n.* *c* _ _ _ _
 20. 技术,技巧 *n.* *t* _ _ _ _ _

II. 根据句子的意思将括号中的词变成适当的形式

1. You must practise ____ (speak) English more.
2. She is very tired. She ____ (write) letters all morning.
3. The radio ____ (guarantee) for twelve months.
4. If your language learning has been less than successful, you might do well to try some of the techniques ____ (outline) above.
5. Some people who are very intelligent and successful in their fields find it difficult ____ (succeed) in language learning.
6. We walked down the stairs instead of ____ (take) the elevator.
7. As you see, the primitive language of sign is not always very clear.
The language of words is much ____ (exact).
8. She's willing ____ (help) in any way she can.
9. Don't be afraid ____ (ask) questions.
10. It is more important for them to learn to think in the language than ____ (know) the meaning of every word.

III. 根据句子的意思选择正确的答案

1. I ____ him as to what we ought to do.
A. disagree on B. disagree with C. disagree to D. agree about
2. He didn't succeed ____ making himself understood by them.
A. with B. about C. at D. in
3. You would ____ take your doctor's advice.
A. do well to B. do good to C. better D. do to
4. Now I want to give you ____.
A. advices B. an advice C. some advice D. the advice

they are willing to make mistakes and try again.

C

D

5. They want to learn the language because they are interested in the

A

B

C

language and the people speak it.

D

6. This is necessary for them to learn the language in order to communi-

A

B

C

cate with these people and to learn from them.

D

7. If you are a successful language learner, you

A

B

have probably been learning independent, actively and purposeful-

C

D

ly.

8. When we want to tell other people what we think, we can do it not

A

B

only with the help of words, and also in many other ways.

C

D

9. Deaf and dumb people talk to each other with the help of their fin-

A

B

gers. People who do not understand each other's language have to do

C

same.

D

10. A parrot can speak like a man; it can repeat whole sentences and

A

B

C

knows what they mean.

D

- V. 本题共有三段短文, 每段短文后面有三至四道小题, 共计十道小题。每道小题都有四个选择项。找出你认为正确的答案

Passage 1

Next to air, water is the element most necessary for survival. A normal adult is 60 to 70 percent water. We can go without food for almost two months, but without water only a few days. Yet most people have no idea how much water they should drink.

At the International Sportsmedicine Institute, we have a formula for daily water intake: $1/2$ ounce per pound of body weight if you're not active (that's then eight-ounce glasses if you weigh 160 pounds), and $2/3$ ounce per pound if you're athletic (13 to 14 glasses a day, at the same weight), your water intake should be spread throughout the day and evening.

You may wonder: if I drink this much, won't I constantly be running to the bathroom? Yes. But after a few weeks, your bladder tends to adjust and you urinate less frequently but in larger amounts.

And by consuming those eight to ten glasses of water throughout the day, you could be on your way to a healthier, leaner body.

1. A person must have _____.
 - A. $1/2$ ounce water per pound of body weight if he is not active
 - B. $1/2$ ounce water per pound of body weight if he is athletic
 - C. $2/3$ ounce water per pound if he is not athletic
 - D. $8/10$ ounce water per pound if he is active
2. How much water will you drink to be healthy?
 - A. 8 to 10 glasses of water.
 - B. 10 glasses of water a week.

C. 8 to 10 glasses of water throughout a day.

D. 8 glasses of water half a day.

3. Most people don't know ____.

A. what the formula for daily water intake is

B. how to drink water

C. what the formula for daily water and food intake is

D. how to drink water and eat food

Passage 2

Marriage is still a popular institution in the United States, but divorce is becoming almost as "popular". Most American people get married, but at the present time, fifty percent of American marriages end up in divorce. However, four out of five divorced people do not stay single. They get married a second time to new partners. Sociologists tell us that in the next century, most American people will marry three or four times in one lifetime. Alvin Toffler, an American sociologist, calls this new social form serial marriages. In his book *Future Shock*, Toffler gives many reasons for this change in American marriage. In modern society, people's lives don't stay the same for very long. Americans frequently change their jobs, their homes, and their circle of friends. So the person who was a good husband or wife ten years ago is sometimes not as good ten years later. After some years of marriage, a husband or wife can feel that their lives have become very different, and they don't share the same interests any more. For this reason Toffler says, people in the twenty-first century will not plan to marry only one person for an entire lifetime. They will plan to stay married to one person for perhaps five or ten years, and then marry another. Most Americans will expect to have a "marriage career" that includes three or four marriages.

4. In the United States ____.
- A. marriage is less popular than divorce now
 - B. remaining single is becoming more and more popular now
 - C. divorce is as popular as it was
 - D. remarriage is getting more popular now
5. The percentage of remarriage among divorced Americans is ____.
- A. fifty percent
 - B. eighty percent
 - C. forty percent
 - D. ninety percent
6. One of the reasons for the change in American marriage is ____.
- A. difference in interests
 - B. difference in making friends
 - C. difference in choosing jobs
 - D. difference in family background

Passage 3

One of the most famous tourist attractions in the State of California is the giant redwood. This redwood might be described as "the tree with the moving foot" because it is not even a native Californian, believe it or not!

These trees, which are among the largest and oldest of all living things, moved to California from the Arctic. Long, long ago they grew in the Arctic, just as enormous and tall as they are today. But the warmer climate drew them southward and it took some seventy-five million years to complete the move.

Carried by birds, winds, and some strong-teethed animals, the seeds of the redwood traveled thousands of miles from what is now the northernmost tip of Alaska to California, their last stand. Only the hardiest of seeds survived—a few that visited Europe soon died out. But those that made it to California put down roots, grew into luxuriant forests, and became camera subjects for the hundreds of thousands of tourists who visit California's giant redwood each year.

7. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Redwood is one of the famous tourist attractions.
 - B. Redwood is called "the tree with the moving foot".
 - C. Redwood is enormous and old.
 - D. Redwood is a native Californian.
8. It took the redwood seeds ____ to complete their long journey.
- A. 5 400 000 years
 - B. 65 000 000 years
 - C. 8 400 000 years
 - D. 75 000 000 years
9. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as carriers of the redwood seeds from their birthplace to California?
- A. Tourists.
 - B. Birds.
 - C. Winds.
 - D. Some animals.
10. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- A. It was due to the warmer climate that the redwood trees began to move southward.
 - B. The redwood trees now in California are growing much bigger and taller than they used to be.
 - C. Not all the seeds that traveled southward survived.
 - D. There are no such redwood trees in Europe now.

VI. 完形填空

Getting plenty of exercise is very important. I enjoy (1) very much. (2), I went to the beach every day. I plan to go there this summer too, (3) I may not be able to. I have (4). Sometimes I have to work until (5) at night. Though I now work more hours than I used to, I do receive a larger salary. I didn't receive (6) pay on my old job. I like (7) new job, but had I known that it would (8) so much of my free time, I (9) it. I prefer swimming to spending (10).

1. A. to swimming B. swim C. swimming D. the swim
2. A. In last summer B. Last summer

- C. The last summer D. For last summer
3. A. and B. or C. neither D. but
4. A. new job B. a new job C. the new job D. new jobs
5. A. lately B. latter C. late D. latest
6. A. any B. many C. some D. much
7. A. some B. any C. my D. its
8. A. take up B. save C. keep up D. afford
9. A. would not take B. wouldn't have taken
C. won't have taken D. had not taken
10. A. time B. energy C. summer D. money

Ⅵ. 将下面的短文译成汉语

Since its beginning, life has relied on the sun to keep a good climate on Earth. Now the use of solar energy(太阳能) is starting to be considered as a great, nonpolluting means of energy. Solar energy is already being used as a source of heat. The principle that a black surface exposed to the sun will absorb solar energy is the basis of several million domestic(家庭的) hot water heaters used in a dozen countries, including Japan and Australia. A more advanced system could be used for home heating and cooling. If solar energy someday takes the place of oil and coal, we will enjoy more power, cleaner air, and better health.

Ⅶ. 将下面的句子译成英语

1. 他们不是等老师告诉他们该怎么做,而是自己独立寻找解决问题的方法。
2. 很清楚他们没有和平的诚意。
3. 开始我发现很难听懂外教说的话。
4. 他不但读过此书,而且还记得所读的内容。
5. 我刚看了几分钟书他就进来了。

Unit Test 2

I. 根据给出的汉语词义和规定的词性写出相应的英语单词, 每条短线上写一个字母。该词的首字母已给出

1. 百分比, 百分率 *n.* p _ _ _ _ _
2. 财产, 所有物; 性质 *n.* p _ _ _ _ _
3. 联邦的 *a.* f _ _ _ _ _
4. 认出; 鉴定 *vt.* i _ _ _ _ _
5. 为……做广告, 登广告 *vt. / vi.* a _ _ _ _ _
6. 娱乐, 游艺; 招待 *n.* e _ _ _ _ _
7. 商业的; 商业广告 *a. / n.* c _ _ _ _ _
8. 市的, 市政的 *a.* m _ _ _ _ _
9. 加法; 附加物 *n.* a _ _ _ _ _
10. 说服, 劝服; 使相信 *vt.* p _ _ _ _ _
11. 不切实际的, 不能实行的 *a.* i _ _ _ _ _
12. 抗议, 反对 *vt. / vi.* p _ _ _ _ _
13. 有吸引力的, 引起注意的 *a.* a _ _ _ _ _
14. 索价; 指控; 价格; 负责 *vt. / n.* c _ _ _ _ _
15. 赞成, 同意; 批准 *vt.* a _ _ _ _ _
16. 通告, 布告 *n.* a _ _ _ _ _
17. 分类的; 保密的 *a.* c _ _ _ _ _
18. 特有的; 典型的; 特征 *a. / n.* c _ _ _ _ _
19. 问题; 发行; (书刊的) 期号 *n. / vt.* i _ _ _ _
20. 空闲的; 空暇 *a. / n.* l _ _ _ _ _