

21世纪大学英语

测试(一)

21st Century College English Test

Book One

翟象俊

郑树棠

主审

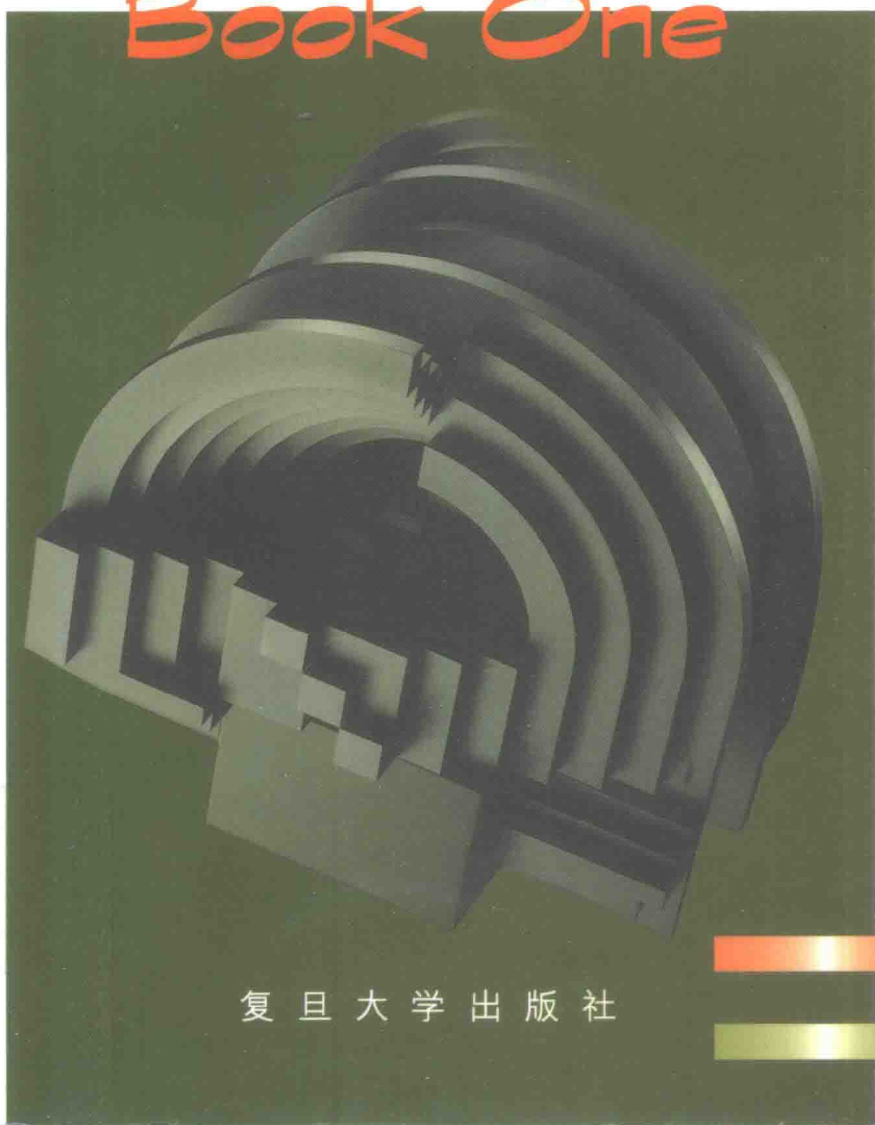
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编写说明

为了帮助学生更好地学习和掌握《21世纪大学英语》，巩固所学的基本知识和技能，上海交大外语学院和复旦大学英语部的部分教师合作编写了这本《21世纪大学英语测试(一)》，该试题册有以下几个特点。

一、针对性强：参加试卷编写的教师们早在1997年就参加了《21世纪大学英语》试用本的教学，对教材内容比较熟悉，积累了一定的经验，所以能有的放矢地根据学生应该掌握的基本知识和技能对试卷进行设计。

二、题型多样：除了沿用国家四、六级考试的题型外，还新加了主观填空、选词完成句子等新题型。主观题的比重也由通常的15%~25%增加到现在的25%~50%。部分客观题分值减少，主观题分值增加，如阅读理解由原来每题2分减为1.5分。所有这些都助于提高学生的应变能力和综合运用语言的能力，做到学以致用。

三、本测试题集中有五大类型的题目：(一)听力理解，包括对话、短文、听写填空和复合式听写；(二)阅读理解；(三)词汇与结构，内含客观和主观题两种类型；(四)简短问答，客观和主观填空题；(五)翻译和作文。每套测试卷中，根据需要安排不同的题目类型，使学生有机会从各种不同类型的题目中得到锻炼。

四、素材新颖，题材广泛：考题素材大多选自近年出版的英文报纸、杂志、书籍，有些则直接取自因特网，因此具有语言新、内容新、时代感强等特点。选材内容涉及人物、历史、语言、心理学、环保和其他学科，具有一定的趣味性。

五、实用性强：从实际出发考虑到不同地区学生英语水平的差异，我们把试卷分为中级和高级两个水平，但内容都涵盖了考试大纲的各项要求。

本书由翟象俊、郑树棠审阅，由施英、程寅主编，参加编写的有施英、魏先军、丁竹、曹微、陶庆、伍芳林、李家瑞、程寅、徐欣、石敏、宋梅、张晓晔、赵海。

由于编者水平有限，时间仓促，书中难免有错误和不足之处，敬请读者批评指正。

编者

1999年12月

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Test One (Mid-term)

(Intermediate Level)

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes) 20%

Section A 10%

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, 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.

Example: You will hear:

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

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

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

- You will read:
- A) The man's office.
 - B) The cinema.
 - C) The airport.
 - D) A restaurant.

The best answer is A), so you should blacken the letter A on the Answer Sheet.

1. A) Tom. B) Mary. C) Jerry. D) Tim.
2. A) Look for the bag. B) Search the plane.
 C) Sort those bags. D) Fill out a form.
3. A) To ask for leave. B) To see a doctor.
 C) To take a rest. D) To go home at once.
4. A) He wants her to be rich. B) He wants her to remain in the dark.
 C) He wants her to turn on the light. D) He wants her to leave the room.
5. A) She is too old to lift the package.
 B) The man is very cruel.

- C) The woman feels sorry for the man.
D) She was ill a few days ago.
6. A) In 1985. B) In 1986. C) In 1987. D) In 1988.
7. A) The man hasn't seen a monkey.
B) The woman hasn't seen a monkey.
C) The man believes her.
D) The woman doesn't like the zoo.
8. A) They are going to a farm. B) They are going to the church.
C) They are going to a shop. D) They are going home.
9. A) Classmates.
B) A customer and a shop assistant.
C) A patient and a doctor.
D) A teacher and a student.
10. A) The man was a stamp-collector.
B) The man doesn't like stamps any more.
C) The woman feels sorry for him.
D) The woman gives him some stamps.

Section B 10%

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage I

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) He had experienced an air crash.
B) He knew about many air accidents from reading.
C) He was airsick.
D) His friend wasn't a reliable pilot.
12. A) He was so frightened that he screamed.
B) He seized his friend by the arm.

- C) He closed his eyes.
D) He called a taxi and escaped.
13. A) People. B) Ants. C) Aunts. D) Birds.

Passage II

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A) Keep silence. B) Follow him.
C) Pretend to know. D) Drink and eat.
15. A) An English dramatist. B) A friend.
C) A kind of alcohol. D) A kind of cheese.
16. A) They burst into laughter. B) They didn't say anything.
C) They agreed with what he said. D) They corrected his answer.
17. A) The first man. B) The second man.
C) Both of them. D) None of them.

Passage III

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

18. A) Spring. B) Summer.
C) Autumn. D) Winter.
19. A) In the car. B) At a shop.
C) At the airport. D) At the railway station.
20. A) His bathing suit. B) Their passports.
C) The piano. D) Their plane tickets.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes) 30%

Directions: There are 4 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). Choose the best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

At school children are instructed to protect birds. Teachers encourage the children to build nests (鸟窝) for birds in their gardens, schoolyard or in a park and remind them

that it's against the law to remove or damage a nest in the wild, even if it is old and of no use.

Birds build their nests in all kinds of places. Some are high in trees, on the sides of buildings or on the top of hills while others on the ground, in fields or by stream banks. Birds also use various nesting materials to build their nests, including sticks, mud, stones, grass and so on. Some birds are able to change to be suitable for different conditions. They'll build their nests wherever they can find a spot and use whatever materials they can find. But other birds will build their nests only in certain places and use only certain materials.

In the activity to build nests, the kids are asked to observe birds first and to fill out the information sheet. Then teachers take them to a park that has a good environment for birds. Divide the group into several teams. Have the kids search for the perfect spots. Remind them that most birds build their nests near a food source and that the nests are usually kept safe from rain and the hot sun. Let the kids talk about why the location is good and decide on the sites. Afterward, have each group work together to try to build the nests, using the same materials the bird would use. Each nest should also be in the correct size and shape.

Children would be happy to see the nests built by themselves.

21. It is against the law for people to _____ .
- A) move from one continent to another
 - B) go and observe how birds are nesting
 - C) destroy even the useless nests
 - D) build nests in trees and fields
22. The passage mainly introduces _____ .
- A) how birds build their nests
 - B) an activity to guide the children in building bird nests
 - C) how to protect birds
 - D) why children love animals
23. The children are urged to build bird nests in order to _____ .
- A) be trained to protect birds
 - B) find that building a nest is an easy job
 - C) learn how to keep birds

“BC” really puzzled him. He showed the letter to several couples, but they couldn't imagine what the lady meant either. So he finally concluded that the lady must be asking about the nearest Baptist Church (浸礼会教堂), sat down and wrote the following reply:

“DEAR MADAM,

I now take the pleasure of informing you that a BC is located 9 miles north of the campground with 250 seats. Sometimes it is so crowded that there are five to a seat. It may interest you to know that right now there is a supper planned to raise money to buy more seats. If you decide to come to our campground, perhaps I could go with you the first time you go and sit with you and introduce you to all the other folks. We will be sure to get a seat up front where everyone can see you. Remember, we are a friendly community.

Sincerely,

The Campground Owner”

31. What problem did the old lady have when she wanted to ask about the toilet facilities?
 - A) She didn't know how to spell the word “toilet”.
 - B) She couldn't stand herself writing the word “toilet”.
 - C) She thought that “BC” was an acceptable expression.
 - D) She tried to avoid misunderstanding.
32. According to the old-fashioned lady, BC referred to _____ .
 - A) the toilet
 - B) the campground
 - C) a room
 - D) a Baptist Church
33. Which of the following statements about BC is NOT true?
 - A) The campground owner thought of BC as a church.
 - B) The old lady intended to play a word game with the campground owner.
 - C) To the lady and the campground owner BC meant differently.
 - D) No tourists in that campground knew the meaning of BC.
34. The campground owner would introduce the old lady to _____ .
 - A) the people on the campground
 - B) the people at church

- year writing it _____ .
A) down B) in C) up D) off
47. Most evenings he helps himself to some fish. He can take one _____ he likes.
A) all the time B) whichever C) whenever D) the times
48. Additional loans and gifts from relatives have _____ personal savings.
A) added up B) amounted to C) counted up to D) supplemented
49. Churchill became Prime Minister during the darkest period of the Second World War, helping save Great Britain from being _____ Hitler.
A) conquered by B) fought by C) invaded into by D) prevailed by
50. It was not until she arrived in class _____ realized she had forgotten her book.
A) and she B) when she C) she D) that she
51. The rabbit was lucky that it just missed _____ .
A) being caught B) to be caught C) catching D) to catch
52. When I was only 100 meters off the coast, the conditions changed _____ the worse, so I decided to head back to shore.
A) to B) at C) for D) on
53. No one would have time to read or listen to everything _____ going on in the world.
A) it is B) that is C) what is D) as is
54. Lee has contributed fifty dollars, but he wishes he could contribute _____.
A) another fifty B) one other fifty dollars
C) the same amount also D) more fifty dollars
55. Dogs left alone in large cages could _____ a higher temperature.
A) exceed B) explore C) endure D) suffer
56. It's true that the old road is less direct and so a bit longer. We don't take the new one, _____, because we don't feel safe on it.
A) unless B) though C) therefore D) otherwise
57. It is not necessary that all the required money should be _____ or stored up beforehand in order to carry on the business.
A) shared B) accumulated C) anticipated D) approached
58. The play is said to be worth seeing. You must have seen it yesterday evening, _____ you?
A) mustn't B) did C) can't D) didn't

59. Any such news would start her _____.
A) to worry B) worry C) worried D) worrying
60. Just as the soil is a part of the earth, _____ the atmosphere.
A) as it is B) the same is C) and so is D) so is

Section B 10%

Directions: In this section there are 10 incomplete sentences. Fill in the blanks with words or phrases given below. Change the form where necessary.

current	a fact of life	prompt	offend	absorb	just as	indicate
attribute	even though	participate	whereas	establish	speak of	resume

61. Everyone at the party _____ careful planning.
62. That the rich get richer and the poor poorer is _____ .
63. _____ the French enjoy their wine, so the German enjoy their beer.
64. She won't leave the TV set, _____ her supper is on the table.
65. It was silly of him to _____ at such remarks.
66. Everyone in the class is expected to _____ in these discussions.
67. A new bank was _____ in Scotland for the purpose of improving the economy of the country.
68. The fact that they are highly paid for their work _____ that what they do is needed by other people.
69. When firmly rejected, he _____ transferred his love to Mary.
70. Jim _____ his success to hard work.

Part IV Cloze (15 minutes) 10%

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. Each blank is provided with four possible choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.