

# 英语专业自学考试 历届试题汇编与详解

主编 宫玉波 罗卫华 杨丽娟  
主审 宋贵庆

大连海事大学出版社

(综合技能)

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## 前言

凡想通过英语自学大专段的英语各科者,必得具备两个条件:其一要具有相应的水平,其二要具有临场经验。如何测出自己的英语程度和怎样获得临场经验,看起来似乎很难,但若能将历届的考题认真地做一遍,则能一举多得。《英语专业自学考试历届试题汇编与详解》一套三本系列丛书即因此而编注。此套丛书的编者多在大连大通商贸外语学校任教多年,对自学考试的学生有颇深的了解,对他们的学习态度、应试心理以及知识掌握的短长都做了比较仔细地分析和研究,因此在集注试题时,注意有的放矢,不仅给出答案,还加以解析,使学生不仅知其然,更知其所以然;同时,为使学生能举一反三,又进行了扩充,有词义辨析、句子结构分析等,并给出句、段译文。例如: Color-blind people often find it difficult \_\_\_\_\_ between blue and green. (1984年4月份考题)

A. to separate

B. to compare

C. to contrast

D. to distinguish

[答案] D

[译文] 色盲的人通常发觉区分蓝色与绿色很难。

[注解] distinguish: 区分, 区别, 作及物动词时与 from 连用; 作不及物动词时与 between 连用。例如: It's no hard to distinguish a hawk from a crow. 把鹰与乌鸦分开并不难。I can distinguish between right and wrong. 我能区分正误。separate:

用作不及物动词时,常作“分手,和…分开”解。We chatted together till midnight and then separated. 我们闲谈到半夜,然后就分手了。Rosa separated from her boyfriend of her own free will. 罗莎是自愿与她的男友分开的。compare(v.): 比较,常与with连用,意为“把…同…相比较”。例如: Compare the copy with the original. 把复本同原稿比较一下。compare…to…: 把…比作…,说…像。如: Shakespeare compared the world to a stage. 莎士比亚把世界比作一个大舞台。contrast(v.): 把…与…相对比或对照(相同事物)。如: This cold weather contrasts with last week's heat. 这寒冷的天气与上星期的炎热形成对比。

这套丛书编注严谨,注重语言难点与疑点,十分实用,适用面颇宽。未进过考场的人必备;进过考场而未过关者则应平心静气,认真研究此书,测查失利原因,是水平不够,是心态不稳,还是经验不足?从而做到“亡羊补牢”,以利再战;考试过关而成绩不佳者,也应重温试题,将不会、不懂及似是而非的问题一一解决,祛除学习语言的暗病,精益求精,以便向下一个高度攀登。

此套丛书也适用于英语四级和六级考试的考生。

应编者之邀,从头到尾看过一遍,写下以上心得。

大连大通私立商贸外语学校校长

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## 英语综合技能试卷(一)

一、选择反义词:在 B 栏内找出与 A 栏单词的意义相对应的反义词,并把其前面的字母标号写在 A 栏对应单词前的括号中。(每小题 0.5 分,共 5 分)

- | A                 | B             |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. ( ) quarrel    | a. agreement  |
| 2. ( ) move       | b. shallow    |
| 3. ( ) expensive  | c. tied       |
| 4. ( ) silent     | d. stop       |
| 5. ( ) deep       | e. noisy      |
| 6. ( ) separate   | f. emancipate |
| 7. ( ) loose      | g. deprive    |
| 8. ( ) enslave    | h. autocratic |
| 9. ( ) democratic | i. cheap      |
| 10. ( ) provide   | j. join       |

二、从下面所给的单词中挑选出合适的词,以其适当的形式填入空格。(每空格 0.5 分,共 5 分)

例: prevent

Preventive measures were taken a month ago.

ridicule    origin    comprehend    perfect    true

avail    breath    theory    accurate    skill

1. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to expect the common man to know everything

about germ.

2. He aims at \_\_\_\_\_ in everything he does.
3. He is not very \_\_\_\_\_ with his chopsticks.
4. We can \_\_\_\_\_ say that it's a miracle.
5. Co-operative medical service is \_\_\_\_\_ to all the members of the commune.
6. As a student of science you should know the importance of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The air that we \_\_\_\_\_ is a mixture of different gases.
8. In that way I'll be able to pick up some \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge too.
9. This book is quite beyond my \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ they had planned to go to the western suburbs, but now they are going to a seaside resort.

三、从 A, B, C, D 四个答案中选出一个最好的答案, 把它前面的字母填入句子前面的 括号内。(每小题 0.5 分, 共 15 分)

例: ( B ) Mr Li \_\_\_\_\_ be in the United States because I saw him just now in the dinning hall.

A. mustn't    B. can't    C. may not    D. shouldn't

(    ) 1. Mr Wu \_\_\_\_\_ a huge fortune from his business.

A. made    B. won    C. earned    D. gained

(    ) 2. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ a car from the garage for the afternoon.

A. lends    B. hires    C. engages    D. employs

(    ) 3. "What \_\_\_\_\_ is your car? It looks like a Japanese Toyota."



A. kind      B. sort      C. make      D. type

( ) 4. When they broke open the door, they found him \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor unconscious.

A. lying      B. lay      C. lain      D. lied

( ) 5. The judge \_\_\_\_\_ the thief to two years' imprisonment.

A. charged      B. put      C. accused      D. sentenced

( ) 6. Mr Sanders has been asked to \_\_\_\_\_ the next meeting.

A. chair      B. lead      C. deal      D. preside

( ) 7. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ to know much about art, but I know what I like.

A. believe      B. imagine      C. pretend      D. represent

( ) 8. It is \_\_\_\_\_ we did something about redecorating the room.

A. high time      B. long time

C. half-time      D. good time

( ) 9. We arrived at the theatre only two minutes before the curtain \_\_\_\_\_.

A. rose up      B. lifted up

C. went up      D. came up

( ) 10. A few minutes after the plane had taken off, it developed engine trouble and \_\_\_\_\_.

A. clashed      B. crushed      C. smashed      D. crashed

( ) 11. The patient tried to \_\_\_\_\_ himself up on his elbows.

A. rise      B. arise      C. raise      D. risen

( ) 12. He went to stay at his sister's home to \_\_\_\_\_ from his illness.

- A. recover    B. repair    C. restore    D. regain
- ( ) 13. It        for a week and the streets were flooded.  
A. has rained    B. rained  
C. had been raining    D. was rained
- ( ) 14.        by the police, the gangsters had no choice but to surrender.  
A. Surrounding    B. To surround  
C. To be surrounded    D. Surrounded
- ( ) 15. I object to        like this.  
A. be treating    B. be treated  
C. have been treated    D. being treated
- ( ) 16.       , she went back to her room.  
A. There was no cause for alarm  
B. There being no cause for alarm  
C. Being without cause for alarm  
D. Being no cause for alarm
- ( ) 17. His work is inferior        mine.  
A. by    B. to    C. with    D. at
- ( ) 18. I was sitting at the back of the room and had great difficulty in making        what she was saying.  
A. up    B. of    C. out    D. off
- ( ) 19. We walked        the reservoir but could not get there because the road was blocked.  
A. to    B. towards    C. along    D. on
- ( ) 20. They have left Hong Kong        good.  
A. with    B. against    C. over    D. for

- ( ) 21. \_\_\_\_ but he also proved himself a good athlete.  
 A. He showed himself not only a good student  
 B. He showed not only himself a good student  
 C. He did not show himself only a good student  
 D. Not only did he show himself a good student
- ( ) 22. “\_\_\_\_ the hospital is located?”  
 A. Where B. You know where  
 C. Do you know where D. Whereabouts
- ( ) 23. “Wilson never dared to go, \_\_\_\_?”  
 A. daren't he B. dare he  
 C. didn't he D. did he
- ( ) 24. Either the boy or his twin sister must have eaten \_\_\_\_ dinner here.  
 A. his B. theirs C. her D. their
- ( ) 25. \_\_\_\_ to dinner tonight!  
 A. How very thoughtful of you to take me  
 B. How so thoughtful of you that take me  
 C. How very thoughtful of you taking me  
 D. How rather thoughtful of you for taking me
- ( ) 26. My older sister \_\_\_\_ is now studying in the university.  
 A. who is twenty B. , who is twenty,  
 C. whom is twenty D. that is twenty
- ( ) 27. \_\_\_\_ and I will hit you.  
 A. If you say that again  
 B. Say that again

C. Say you that again

D. you will say that again

( ) 28. "I would have come sooner but I showed that you were waiting."

A. didn't know

B. hadn't known

C. haven't known

D. would have known

( ) 29. I like watching TV        to the cinema.

A. rather than to go

B. more than going

C. more than to go

D. than going

( ) 30. Larry helped me finish my work        was very kind of him.

A. this

B. which

C. it

D. and that

四、阅读下列短文,回答后面的问题,将正确答案前的字母填入题前的括号内。(每 小题 1 分,共 10 分)

### The Olympic Games

In ancient Greece the Olympic Games were very important. Now none knows exactly how far back the games go, but some official records date from 776 B. C.

The Games took place in August on the plain by Mount Olympus. Many thousands of spectators gathered from all parts of Greece, but no married woman was admitted even as a spectator. Slaves, women and dishonoured persons were not allowed to compete. The exact order of events is uncertain, but events included boy's gymnastics, horse-racing, field events and the very important foot races. The evening of the third

day was devoted to sacrificial offerings to the heroes of the day, and the fourth day, that of the full moon, was set aside as a holiday. On the sixth and last day, all the victors were crowned with garlands. Although Olympic winners received no prize money, they were, in fact, richly rewarded by their state authorities. The public honour also made the strict discipline of the ten-month training period worthwhile. In spite of the lengthy training, however, runners were known to drop dead from strain at the winning post. How their results compared with modern standards, we unfortunately have no means of telling.

After an uninterrupted history of almost 1 200 years, the Games were abolished in A. D. 394. It was over 1 500 years before there was another such international game, which took place in 1896.

Nowadays, the Games are held in different countries in turn. The host country provides vast facilities, including a stadium, swimming pools and living accommodation, but competing countries pay their own athletes' expenses.

The Olympic start with the arrival in the stadium of a torch, lighted on Mount Olympus by the sun's rays. It is carried by a succession of runners to the stadium. The torch symbolizes the continuation of the ancient Greek athletic ideals, and it burns throughout the Games until the closing ceremony. The five interlocking rings on the well-known Olympic flag, symbolize the uniting of all five continents participating in the

Games.

- ( ) 1. The first Olympic Games took place
- A. in the seventh century A. D. .
  - B. certainly before 700 B. C. .
  - C. over three thousand years ago.
  - D. a thousand years ago.
- ( ) 2. In the final stages of ancient Olympic Games, any competitor had to be
- A. Greek.
  - B. male.
  - C. unmarried.
  - D. neither a slave nor a foreigner.
- ( ) 3. The order of athletic events at the ancient Olympics
- A. has not definitely been established.
  - B. varied according to the full moon.
  - C. was decided by Zeus.
  - D. was considered unimportant.
- ( ) 4. During the Games, on the third evening
- A. heroes were praised.
  - B. large sums of prize money were given to the heroes.
  - C. all the victors were crowned with garlands.
  - D. the heroes were honoured with sacrificial offerings.
- ( ) 5. Competitors had to train
- A. for four years.
  - B. for ten months.
  - C. until they were exhausted.
  - D. for periods determined by their state authorities.

- ( ) 6. Modern athletes' results cannot be compared with those of the ancient runners because
- A. details such as times were not recorded in the past.
  - B. they are much better.
  - C. the ancient runners fell down dead.
  - D. the Greeks had no means of telling the time.
- ( ) 7. The continuity of the Olympic Games
- A. was broken in the year A. D. 1200.
  - B. has never been broken.
  - C. was interrupted for over 1 500 years.
  - D. was broken in 1896.
- ( ) 8. At the beginning of the Games in the host country
- A. a torch is lighted at sunrise.
  - B. a torch is lighted by the Greek ambassador.
  - C. relays of runners light their torches in the stadium.
  - D. a lighted torch is brought into the stadium.
- ( ) 9. The modern Olympics compared with the ancient ones are
- A. inspired by the same ideals.
  - B. completely different in every respect.
  - C. more restricted in the variety of events.
  - D. too much concerned with international rivalry.
- ( ) 10. The latest Olympic Games took place in
- A. New York
  - B. Los Angeles.
  - C. Greece
  - D. on the plain by Mount Olympus.

五、根据提示改写句子,改写后的句子应与原句的意思相同。

(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

例: "I'm sorry I'm late," Mary said.

Mary apologized for being late.

1. Neither Mary nor John knew the accident.

Mary didn't know the accident, neither John.

2. With a little more patience she could have succeeded.

If she had been more patient.

3. I felt much disappointed to find him out.

To my great surprise.

4. The machine is out of order.

Something is wrong with it.

5. You should not forget how dangerous it can be.

You should keep in mind.

6. Different countries have different customs.

Customs vary from country to country.

7. Since this book is written in easy English, it will be useful for beginners.

As it is written in easy English, this book will be useful for beginners.

8. He didn't go there by bus. He went there on foot.

Instead of going there by bus.

9. It is said that all the seats have been taken.

All the seats have been taken.

10. I can't concentrate my mind because of the awful noise outside.



The noise outside was too \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

**六、改正下列句子中的错误,不得改变原句的意思。(每小题1分,共10分)**

例: It seems to me that her grammar is much better than her brother.

改成: than that of her brother.

1. You've been ill for such a long time. I hope you to get well soon.
2. The whole place needs being cleaned.
3. Don't worry, we still have little time to do it.
4. Since leaving his motherland, life had seemed dull to him.
5. Mathematics are his most difficult subject and Bob is worried that he won't pass the exam.
6. As his brother, he is good at painting.
7. Only by practice will you be able to improve your speaking English.
8. Whenever he goes to town nowadays, he has spent a lot of money.
9. Jefferson was strongly opposed to give great power to the central government.
10. If anyone happens to call while I am out of the office, please have them leave a message for me.

**七、综合填空:根据上下文的意思在空格中填入相应的词,每个空格内只许填一个词。(每空格0.5分,共10分)**

H. G. Wells was born in 1866. His energy (1) have been