

全国高等教育自学考试

自学考试 应试诀窍与考前演练

英 语

ENGLISH

主编 瞿 杰

自学考试

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全国高等教育自学考试

主要参考书目

自学考试 应试诀窍与考前演练

英语

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内 容 提 要

本书是根据自学考试大纲,结合指定教材编写的应试必备读物,书中针对考试题型,分类讲授了了解出题意图、分析题意和解答方法,同时提供了大量的练习来巩固这些应试能力,是自学考试者的考前演练首选读物。本书可以作为自学考试辅导的教学参考,同时对于英语爱好者提高英语应试水平也是颇有裨益的。

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前言

《自学考试应试诀窍与考前演练》是根据国家高等教育自学考试委员会制定的自学考试大纲，结合指定教材编写的一套丛书。丛书的目的是在紧扣知识点的基础上，讲授应试技术，提高考试能力。考场如战场，是一个充满技术拼搏的舞台，掌握知识点是必须的，而临场发挥更是关键一着。本丛书由长期从事自考辅导教师编写，旨在指导考生掌握出题的意图，寻找解题的突破口，分析解题的思路，并给出大量的实战练习。考生只要认真阅读本书，认真练习，就能在较短时间的训练后，从考试中胜出。从历年的试卷看，英语试题多与教材相关，因而本书的编写突出教材在复习迎考中的重要性。

本书采用“先讲授解题技巧再做练习”的顺序，希望通过练习来体会技巧。着眼于帮助考生在临阵前进行有针对性的复习，使考生在较短的时间内突破语法、词汇难点，并在考试中一举成功。

编者在成书时注重突出以下的一些特点：

- 一．紧扣大纲，根据考试大纲要求，严格控制题目的难易程度。
- 二．突出指定教材《大学英语自学教程》在英语自学考试中的重要地位，本书的部分题目是根据该教材的课文改写而成的。
- 三．编者根据多年在大学英语自学辅导中积累的经验，对各题型的答题方法作全面的介绍。
- 四．本书兼顾上下两册内容，整理了上下两册教材中的主要词组并加以举例说明。
- 五．本书不仅为考生提供了大量具有较强针对性的单项练习题目，而且为考生提供了五套模拟试卷。

全书由三部分组成。第一部分是根据列年试卷的试题类型编写

的应试技巧与相应的练习。第二部分收集了各课中关键的单词与词组，给出例句帮助考生理解与应用。第三部分为试卷，收集了近年试卷与作者裁制的仿真试卷，提供作最后的实战演练。附录中给出所有练习的答案，有的练习，如翻译，答案不是唯一的，给出的答案仅供参考。

本书的语法填充、改错、各课重点词组例解（上册）部分由瞿杰编写；完形填充、选择题、中译英部分由邢怡编写；各课重点词组例解（下册）、英译中、阅读理解部分由毛仁仙编写。全书由瞿杰策划、整理。

尽管本书集多位教师的长期教育心得，但缺点和错误还在所难免，编者诚恳欢迎专家、读者提出宝贵意见。

编者

2000年8月

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第一部分

应试技巧与练习

这一部分针对自考中的七种形式的题目，给出响应的应试技巧，学员务必体会这些技巧，并通过练习得以熟练的应用。

第一輯

五、關於社會主義

本書出版後，目擊社會主義在中國革命中獲得勝利，
我國人民將進入社會主義社會，社會主義將在全國範圍內
實現。

1. 语法填充应试技巧

语法填充题是考试中得分较低的项目。主要原因是考生在这方面的训练比较少，同时不少考生答题时考虑欠周全。例如：I'm glad _____ (allow) to visit your center. 部分考生往往只注意到“be glad to do something”这个结构，而忽略了此句根据题意应该用被动结构，即应填 be glad to be allowed。此句的判断除了要注意到“be glad to do something”这个结构外，还要仔细看一下提供的动词的搭配。在主动结构中，动词“allow”的一般用法应是“allow somebody to do something”，而此句后面没有出现“somebody”，因而只能采用被动语态。

根据考试大纲的要求以及对前几次试卷的分析来看，应试考生须熟悉课文和进行大量的语法练习。

《大学英语自学教程》是考试的依据，由于试题中不少句子是直接来自课文改写而成的。在学习时，要把课文中出现的语法现象仔细找出来并加以分析，并在考前认真复习教材中的语法讲解。该书还为考生作了简明的语法讲解并编写了大量的语法练习。广大考生应尽可能完成书中的语法练习。

总结课文中提及的语法知识，应试时要特别注意以下一些要点。

1. 时态和语态。从前几次的考卷看，考得较多的是完成时态。比较以下句子：

A. He has already finished reading the novel.

B. By this time next week, he will have finished reading the novel.

C. By the end of last week, he had finished reading five novels written by Charles Dickens.

这三句句都属于完成时态。考生在填充时要特别注意一些表示时间的关键词（斜体部分）。同时，考生也要学会从上下文中表示

的时间来判断句子的时态。

在实际考试中，我们既要注意时态，又要注意语态。请看以下两句句子并注意划线部分：

A. All the information about the product has been sent to the computer.

B. A new road was being built when we visited the town.

2. 虚拟语气。《大学英语自学教程》对虚拟语气的讲解比较完整（见上册 546 页）。部分考生注意到用虚拟语气，但忽略了被动态。

如：

A. I think it desirable that every guest be given equal attention in a hotel.

B. It is absolutely essential that all the facts be examined before writing a report.

考生应熟记虚拟语气的一些典型句子，以及下面这些动词，注意其后面所跟的宾语从句常用虚拟语气。

suggest, propose, require, demand, ask, order, recommend, insist, urge, request, desire, maintain, decide, prefer, determine, resolve, beg.

值得注意的是上述动词相应的名词后接 that 从句时，从句也用虚拟形式。

3. 非谓语动词。不定式、ing 分词和 ed 分词在形式上不受主语的人称和数的制约，也不体现时态的特征，但是它们不能独立充当谓语。在做语法填充时要尽可能分析其在句子中充当的成分。同时，要熟记下面两种搭配：

A. 只能用不定式做宾语的动词有：

want, hope, afford, manage, refuse, ask, decide, choose, agree, expect, fail, plan, learn, promise, offer 等。

B. 只能用动名词做宾语的动词有：

finish, enjoy, deny, mind, quit, risk, avoid, delay, keep, suggest, appreciate, consider 等。

要特别注意以下词组中的 to 是介词, 后应接动名词:

admit to, commit to, look forward to, get down to, devote to, object to, be opposed to .

在做语法填充时, 还要注意 ing 分词与 ed 分词的区别。例如:

A. Most of the people _____ (invite) to the party were old friends of his.

B. _____ (see) from space, our earth, with water covering 70% of its surface, appears as a "blue planet".

C. _____ (open) the door, she saw nobody in.

根据题意, 第一句的主语是受邀参加晚会的人, 因而要用过去分词; 第二句的主语是地球, 在太空(被)看上去像蓝色的行星, 故需要过去分词; 而第三句因动作的施行者与后面的主语一致, 故应用现在分词。

另外, 前几次的考试中还包括形容词、副词的比较级和最高级以及词性转换方面的题目。考生应熟悉比较级和最高级的典型句型及常用词的词性转换。

语法填充练习题

根据句子的意思将括号中的词变成适当的形式填入空格。

1. The burden of running the factory is too heavy for his _____ (fail) health.
2. Many people opposed to _____ (build) a new highway because of the great cost.
3. Engineers _____ (skill) in microelectronics and computer technology are developing artificial vision for robots.
4. Generally speaking, the quality of life, especially as seen by the individual, _____ (be) meaningful in terms of the degree to which these various areas of life are available or provide satisfaction to the individual.

5. It is not how much time you allocate for study that _____ (count) but how much you learn when you do study.
6. Study hours and fun activities should _____ (take) into equal consideration in preparing your schedule as you can't only work and not play.
7. The hormone cortisol, which controls salt and water excretion, _____ (make) in the morning wherever the body is.
8. One research report _____ (show) that comprehension and retention of reading were decreased when students listened to lively music.
9. The prisoner stayed _____ (shackle) when they use toilets.
10. Time _____ (permit), we will go picnicking.
11. The higher the temperature, _____ (fast) sound travels.
12. If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, the meeting will be postponed.
13. The ugly barriers _____ (prevent) blacks and whites from communicating with each other were set up intentionally by those people who constructed the apartheid system.
14. According to this article, the South African government deprived 14 million of its citizens of their political rights which _____ (give).
15. These facts and circumstances were well to the fore earlier this year at a world gathering about aging as a challenge to science and to policy, _____ (hold) at Vichy in France.
16. Until recently daydreaming _____ generally _____ (consider) either a waste of time or a symptom of neurotic tendencies.
17. The more people we dream of, the _____ (angry) and unhappy we are.
18. The workers _____ always _____ (expect) to work more than they are willing to.
19. He hit me so hard that it made me _____ (see) stars.
20. She refused to listen to my advice that she _____ (treat) her husband with more consideration.

21. Earthquake predicting techniques devised so far _____ (prove) to be successful.
22. External rather than internal reinforcement _____ (play) a more important role in the development of a child's self-esteem.
23. If you _____ (tell) the truth yesterday, I wouldn't be scolding you now.
24. What we need _____ (be) experienced teachers.
25. She _____ (allow) to attend the party.
26. _____ (have) dinner, they immediately set off.
27. _____ (see) from space, our earth, with water covering 70% of its surface, appears as a "blue planet".
28. He was very busy yesterday, otherwise he _____ (come) to the meeting.
29. She _____ (praise) for what she had done.
30. All matter found on earth _____ (exist) in three states.
31. If you work harder, you _____ (pass) the exam.
32. He has already made up his mind. It's no use _____ (try) to persuade him.
33. He tried to make it a little _____ (easy) for the students to understand.
34. I had a tooth _____ (take) out this morning.
35. I'm feeling a little dizzy. Perhaps I _____ (sit) in the sun for too long.
36. Beth left California in 1991 and _____ (work) in Texas ever since.
37. We are busy studying the case _____ (involve) two women killed in their apartment.
38. Victory in the eleven largest states alone would provide an electoral majority, and presidential candidates therefore spend most of their time _____ (campaign) in these states.
39. Until recently daydreaming was generally considered either a waste

- of time or a symptom of neurotic tendencies, and habitual daydreaming _____ (regard) as evidence of maladjustment or an escape from life's realities and responsibilities.
40. Not only are they less able to deal with the pressures of day-to-day existence, but also their self-control and self-direction _____ (become) endangered.
41. The company of poets may enable the men who tend the machines _____ (see) a wider range of possibilities than technology alone may inspire.
42. The president together with several assistants _____ (be) here.
43. Television keeps us _____ (inform) about current events and the latest developments in science and technology.
44. Tom told me that he _____ (speak) at the meeting the next day.
45. In September 1990, the Asian Games _____ (hold) in Beijing.
46. The rain _____ (get) heavier and heavier and we _____ (have) difficulty in going further on.
47. If only you hadn't told him what I said, everything _____ (be) all right.
48. A good schedule must have a little give so that special project can _____ (take) care of properly.
49. The professor urged I _____ (look) through the survey more carefully.
50. The best thing would be _____ (tell) everybody.
51. I could not make myself _____ (understand) in English though I had studied English for three years.
52. I couldn't help _____ (laugh) at this funny joke.
53. The entire audience _____ (attract) by the beautiful performance of the young pianist.
54. _____ (practice) for so long, the football team is likely to win the World Series this year.

55. I will apologize to you if you insist on it, but I really don't remember _____ (do) such a thing.
56. They went along the road _____ (lead) to the city.
57. I don't feel like _____ (eat) anything now.
58. When _____ (finish), the book will probably have 500 pages.
59. I am glad _____ (allow) to look around your research center.
60. A sales tax is a percentage charged to any item _____ (buy) by customers.
61. The rat was placed in a _____ (close) cage.
62. He saw me and came _____ (run) towards me.
63. You may try some of the techniques _____ (outline) here.
64. _____ (work) well, you must love your work deeply.
65. The machine _____ (do) accurate computations at high speed is called an electronic computer.
66. Great changes _____ (take) place in the factory in the past few years.
67. By the end of next year this factory _____ (produce) three hundred new lathes.
68. He fell asleep immediately last night, he must _____ (be) very tired.
69. The director recommended that she _____ (study) more English before going abroad.
70. The teacher told them since light _____ (travel) faster than sound, lighting appears to go before thunder,
71. He refused to tell me whether he _____ (undertake) the job.
72. Some molecules are large enough _____ (see) under the electronic microscope.
73. _____ (give) better attention, the work could have been done better.
74. This is one of the equations _____ (use) later when we want to calculate changes in speed.
75. Some substances do not allow current _____ (flow) through them, and we call them non-conductors.

76. All papers must _____ (hand) in at the end of the examination.
77. He was taken to hospital for _____ (injure) in an accident.
78. I'm sorry _____ (give) you so much trouble.
79. Mr. Wang insisted on his _____ (assign) the hardest work.
80. _____ (not see) him before, she didn't know he was her nephew.
81. English _____ (speak) all over the world.
82. The teacher made him _____ (write out) the exercise again.
83. Li Ming _____ (learn) English before she entered the university.
84. If you go to the United States you _____ (notice) many differences from your own country in the way of life.
85. I can't afford _____ (buy) her a new dress.
86. _____ (work) in the Academy for so many years, he knew the people there very well.
87. I distinctly remember _____ (pay) him. I give him 10 dollars.
88. They proposed that the demonstration _____ (take place) in their new show-rooms.
89. All the machine _____ (repair) by the end of the following week.
90. The doctor insisted _____ (give) the patient oxygen immediately.
91. I'm very happy _____ (give) a chance to visit your city.
92. The problems _____ (discuss) now concern all of us.
93. The idea _____ (put) forward by John aroused great interest among us.
94. That _____ (be) the case, we'd better do it all over again.
95. There are many kinds of steel, each _____ (have) its special uses in industry.
96. Moonlight is only sunlight _____ (shine) on the moon.
97. We can't understand why he suddenly avoid _____ (speak) to us.
98. _____ (exhaust) by his work, he lay down on the couch to take a rest.
99. We'll have to take a roundabout course, for the road _____ (repair).