

大学英语

COLLEGE ENGLISH

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词汇搭配

辨

析

达标训练

中国工人出版社

大学英语词汇搭配·辨析·i

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TEST 1

重点词汇·搭配·辨析

I. 重点词汇

verbs: commit 指定……用于 occupy 占用, 占领 solve 解决 double (使)增加一倍 mention 提及
organize 组织

adj/adv: average 普通的 additional 附加的, 额外的 adequate 充分的, 足够的 excessive 过量的
permanent 永久的, 永恒的 helpful 有益的, 肯帮忙的

nouns: intelligence 智力 hobby 业余爱好 attitude 态度 purpose 目的 technique 技术, 技巧

phrases: 1. be the case 是实情, 事实正是如此

2. decide on 选定

3. be sure to do sth 一定要

4. set aside 留出, 拨出

5. enable sb to do sth 使某人能够……

6. concentrate on 集中精力, 全神贯注

7. be confused about 对……感到迷惑不解

8. lead to 导致, 引起

9. worry about 为……担忧

10. share sth with sb 与……共有……

II. 词汇搭配

1. aware a. 意识到

1) be aware of sth 意识到

We are fully aware of the (seriousness) of the (situation) 我们清楚地意识到形势的严峻性。

2) be aware 后跟 how 引起的从句时, of 可有可无。

I was too sleepy to be aware (of) how cold it was outside. 我太困而没有意识到外面有多冷。

3) be aware 后跟 that 从句时, 不能用 of

I'm aware that they are in conflict. 我知道他们有矛盾。

2. occupy vt. 占领, 占用

1) be fully occupied 忙得不可开交

2) be occupied in doing sth 忙于做某事

She is occupied in translating an English novel. 她正忙于翻译一部英文小说。

3) occupy oneself with/in 忙于……, 专心于……

She occupied herself in preparing for final exams. 她忙着准备期末考试。

3. schedual n. 进度表

1) ahead of schedual 提前

They fulfilled the production plan ahead of schedual. 他们提前完成了生产计划。

2) behind (the) schedual 落后于计划(进度), 迟于规定时间

The train was in two hours behind schedul. 火车误点两小时到达。

3) on schedul 准时,按时间表

The ship arrived on schedul. 轮船正点到达。

4. concentrate on 集中精力,全神贯注

Many firms are concentrating on increasing their markets overseas.

许多公司正全力以赴扩大它们的海外市场。

If you don't concentrate more on your work you'll be dismissed.

假如你不更加专心地工作,你将被解雇。

5. share v. 分享

1) share sth with sb 与……共有……

I hate having to share the hotel bedroom with a stranger.

我讨厌硬要与一个陌生人同住一个旅馆房间。

2) share in sth with sb 与……分享(分担)

I'll share in the cost with you. 我将与你分担费用。

You can share in profits with us. 你可以与我们分享利润。

III. 词汇辨析

1. adequate, enough

adequate: adj. enough for the purpose; having the necessary ability or qualities 指对于某一场合或某一标准来说是“足够的”,可指数量也可指质量。

Her knowledge of English is adequate for the job. 她的英语知识对这项工作来说是足够的。

enough: adj. as much of a quantity as may be necessary 有时可与 adequate 互换,但只能表示等级或数量,不能用于说明质量。

You have enough time to finish the task. 你有足够的时间来完成这项任务。

2. scan, skim

scan: v. to look at quickly without careful reading, esp, in search 是为了获得具体的信息而快速读一遍,以找到想要得到的内容,相当于“查阅”,通常情况下,在你开始翻阅之前,你知道你要查找什么内容,如查资料,查字典。

skim: v. to read quickly to get the main idea 指快速读一遍,目的是要了解中心思想,不重要的东西一略而过,相当于“翻阅”。

He has a habit of skimming newspapers while having his dinner. 他有边吃饭边翻阅报纸的习惯。

3. technique, technology, skill

technique: n. the manner in which a subject is created by a writer, artist, etc; skill in art or some special activity 指具体的“方法”、“技术”,主要表示工艺、体育及艺术中的“技巧、技能”,如 fishing technique 钓鱼方法 picture technique 电影技巧

technology: n. the branch of knowledge dealing with scientific and industrial methods and their practical use in industry “工艺”、“工艺学”、“(工业)技术”,是对技术的总称。如 chemical technology 化学工艺学 space technology 宇宙飞行技术 the age of technology 技术时代

skill: n. ability to do something well; practical knowledge and power “技术”、“技能”,表示专门性的或高度的技术,也指手工技艺,强调熟练程度。如 the practical skills needed in carpentry 木工所需要的应用技艺

达标训练

I Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: Choose the best answer to each of the sentences.

1. The boy D himself in playing his flute.
A. took B. lost C. got ~~D. occupied~~
2. A rabbit's large ears _____ it to hear the slightest sound.
~~A. enable~~ B. command C. demand D. make
3. I'd like to share _____ you something that happened last week.
A. in ~~B. with~~ C. by D. for
4. Each week, she tried to _____ 10 dollars.
A. set off B. set out C. set in ~~D. set aside~~
5. The teacher is busy _____ our examination papers.
A. looking out B. looking after ~~C. looking over~~ D. looking up
6. Resorting to violence is not the best solution to an argument.
A. of B. to ~~C. for~~ D. by
7. The place has developed from a fishing port into a tourist center.
A. improved ~~B. made~~ C. developed D. remained
8. It's all right to borrow money occasionally, but don't let it become a _____.
A. hobby B. behaviour ~~C. habit~~ D. interest
9. After seeing all the candidates we've _____ this one.
A. decided B. set aside ~~C. decided on~~ D. decided about
10. The mayor has _____ this 10 million dollars in beautifying the city.
A. offered ~~B. committed~~ C. ordered D. demanded
11. We must _____ our efforts _____ improving education.
~~A. concentrate...on~~ B. concentrate...to
C. concentrate...in D. concentrate...with
12. I'm fully aware _____ that very few jobs are available here.
A. of ~~B. x~~ C. for D. in
13. Your parents are _____ you; do write to them.
A. worrying for B. worrying of ~~C. worrying about~~ D. worrying with
14. We are glad that you've finished the task _____ schedual.
A. behind ~~B. ahead of~~ C. ahead D. in front of
15. Is it the case that the company's sales have dropped?
~~A. a case~~ B. case C. the case D. being case
16. This is my permanent address. ~~the~~
A. permanent B. permanance ~~C. performance~~ D. purposeful
17. This misprint led _____ great confusion.
A. up B. with ~~C. to~~ D. into
18. All your changes of plan have made me totally _____.
A. confusing B. confuse ~~C. confused~~ D. confused about
19. They spent a lot of time _____ the plan.
A. to explain B. on explaining ~~C. explaining~~ D. explain
20. It's too long journey to make in one day.
~~A. too long~~ B. too a long C. too long a D. a too long

21. He was _____ ill _____ we had to send for a doctor.
 A. so...that B. both...and C. much...that D. too...to
22. All possible means have been tried.
 A. has B. have C. are D. is
23. One thing is _____: I'm not coming here again.
 A. certain B. sure C. right D. exact
24. Your work is _____ but I'm sure you could do better.
 A. enough B. right C. adequate D. accomplished
25. Reading sports magazines is one of his favorite _____.
 A. occupations B. habits C. engagements D. hobbies
26. All _____ is first-class materials for industry.
 A. what is needed B. that is needed C. for our needs D. the thing need
27. Mary likes English novels, so do I.
 A. so did I B. so I did C. so do I D. so I do
28. Jane is going to visit you tonight, isn't she.
 A. won't she B. hasn't she C. isn't she D. doesn't she
29. Who is _____ the telephone?
 A. replying B. responding C. picking D. answering
30. At this critical moment, you must take immediate action.
 A. act B. action C. doings D. activity

II. Cloze

Directions: There are 20 blanks in this passage. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best fits into the passage.

The manager of a small building company was very 1 to get a bill for two white mice which one of his workmen had bought. He 2 the workman and asked him why he had had the bill 3 to the company.

"Well," the workman answered, you remember the house we were 4 in Newbridge last week, 5 ? One of the things we had to do there was to put in some new electric 6. Well, in one place we had to pass some wires through a pipe, and 7 about an inch 8, which was built into solid stone and had four big 9 in it. 10 could think how to do this 11 I had a good idea. I went to a shop and bought two white mice, one of them male and the other female. Then I tied a thread 12 the body of the male mouse and put him into the pipe at one end, 13 Bill held the female mouse at the other end and pressed her 14 to make her 15. When the male mouse heard the female mouse squeak, he rushed along the pipe to help her. I suppose he was a gentleman 16 he was only a mouse. 17, as he ran through the pipe, he 18 the thread behind him. It was then quite easy for us to tie one end of the thread to the electric wires and pull them 19 the pipe."

The manager 20 the bill for the white mice.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A surprised | B. sorry | C. strange | D. fearful |
| 2. A fetched to | B. sent for | C called at | D. brought with |
| A to be sent | B. to sent | C. send | D. sent |
| 4. A. mending | B. cleaning | C repairing | D. setting |
| 5. A. do you remember | B. didn't you | C. don't you | D. do you think so |
| 6. A. ropes | B. threads | C wiring | D. strings |
| C thirty-feet-long | B. thirty foots long | C. thirty feet long | D. thirty feets long |
| 8. A. inside | B. across | C. though | D. around |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 9. A. twists | B. knots | C. curved | D. bends |
| 10. A. None of us | B. No of us | C. No one us | D. None us |
| 11. A. after | B. when | C. until | D. unless |
| 12. A. on | B. to | C. with | D. behind |
| 13. A. as | B. so | C. while | D. when |
| 14. A. repeatedly | B. harshly | C. gently | D. painfully |
| 15. A. scream | B. screech | C. scream | D. squeak |
| 16. A. even though | B. as though | C. in fact | D. sure enough |
| 17. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Actually | D. Anyway |
| 18. A. pulled | B. pushed | C. lifted | D. brought |
| 19. A. along | B. through | C. inside | D. towards |
| 20. A. received | B. agreed | C. paid | D. cashed |

III . Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part, there is a passage. It is followed by five questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer to each of the questions. The sentences underlined should be translated into Chinese.

Are you worried by the rising crime rate? If you are, then you probably know that your house, possessions and persons are increasingly in danger of suffering from the tremendous rise in the cases of burglary and assault.

(1) Figures indicate an ever increasing crime rate but it is only too easy to imagine "it will never happen to me". Unfortunately, statistics show that it really can happen to you and, if you live in a large city, you run twice the risk of being a victim.

Fortunately, there is something definite which you can do. (2) Protect Alarms can help to protect your house with a burglar alarm system which is effective, simple to operate and easily affordable. You must remember that possessing a burglar alarm is no indication that your house is packed with valuable possessions. It quite simply indicates to unwelcome visitors that yours is one house they will not break into easily, so they carry on to an unprotected house where their job is made a lot easier.

Send now for our free leaflet telling you how we can Protect Alarm your house quickly, easily and cheaply. Complete and tear off the slip below and post it to us. Postage is free. Alternatively, televise. It costs nothing to find out about Protect Alarms.

- According to the passage, which statement is true?
 - People are easy to think that burglary and assault will never happen to them.
 - It is easy for people to think that burglary and assault will happen to them.
 - It is not true that crime rate is getting higher.
 - People living in cities are more safe than those living in the countryside.
- This passage tells us that the burglar alarm system is _____.
 - efficient
 - not expensive
 - complicated
 - not affordable
- This burglar system is used to _____.
 - show that you are rich
 - try burglar's skill
 - make burglar's job easier to do
 - keep burglars from breaking into your house
- In the author's opinion, people living in cities seem _____.
 - to be more victims than those living in the countryside

- B. to be richer than those living in the countryside
 C. to be more unprotected than those living in the countryside
 D. to like running risks better
5. In this passage, the author is mainly _____.
 A. telling us the cases of burglary and assault
 B. advertising the burglar alarm system
 C. distributing the free leaflets
 D. suffering from being threatened

IV. Translate the following sentences into English.

- 我每天尽量腾出半小时时间锻炼一下身体。
- 他们已经为小说中的人物选定了名字。
- 你们一定要把课文中记得住的都背诵下来。
- 这张通行证(pass)使我能半价坐火车。
- 这家公司把工作重点集中在欧洲市场。

达标训练参考答案

- I. 1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. B
 11. A 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. C 16. A 17. C 18. C 19. C 20. C
 21. A 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. D 26. B 27. C 28. C 29. D 30. B
- II. 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. A
 11. C 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. D 16. A 17. D 18. A 19. B 20. C
- III. 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. B

- (1) 有数字表明犯罪率在上升, 但人们往往会这样想: 这种事从来不会发生在我身上。
 (2) 防盗警报器的防盗报警系统可以保护你的房屋, 这一系统非常有效, 易于操作, 而且购买也很方便。
- IV. 1. I try to set aside half an hour each day to do some exercises.
 2. They've decided on names for the principal characters of the novel.
 3. Be sure to recite as much of the text as you can remember.
 4. This pass enables me to travel half-price on train.
 5. This firm concentrates on the European market.

TEST 2

重点词汇·搭配·辨析

I. 重点词汇

verbs: determine 决心 retire 退休 steer 驾驶, 为……掌舵 cover 行过(一段距离) attempt 尝试
contact 联系, 接触 waken 唤醒, 醒来 drag 拖, 拉 accomplish 圆满完成 conquer 征服 enjoy 喜欢
nouns: adventure 冒险 route 路线 crew 全体船员(乘务员) damage 损坏 overcome
adj/adv: single-handed 单独的(地) previously 以前 rough 波涛汹涌的, 狂暴的 fortunately 幸运地, 幸亏
nearby 在附近 undoubtedly 无疑地 moreover 此外, 而且

phrases: 1. give up 放弃

2. be determined to do sth 下决心做……

3. carry out 实施, 进行

4. all by oneself 独立地, 独自

5. set off 出发, 动身

6. in spite of 尽管, 不顾

7. turn over 翻倒

8. dissuade sb from doing sth 劝阻某人

9. succeed in doing sth 成功地做……

10. depend on 依靠, 依赖

II. 词汇搭配

1. determine v. 确定, 决定

1) determine on sth 决定做某事, 对某事下定决心

They have determined on proving their friend's innocence. 他们决心证明他们的朋友是无辜的。

2) determine sb against sth 使某人决定不做某事

The news determined him against further delay. 这消息使他决心不再拖延。

3) be determined to do sth 下定决心做某事

We are determined to win the game. 我们下定决心要赢得这场比赛。

2. retire v. 退出, 离开

1) retire from sth 从……退休(退役)

John retired from his directorship last year. 约翰去年从主管职位上退休。

2) retire from...to 从……撤退

The soldiers received orders to retire from the front line to prepared positions.

士兵们接到命令, 要从前线撤退到既设阵地。

3. attempt v/n. 尝试, 试图

1) attempt to do sth at sth 试图, 企图, 尝试

They made no attempt to solve the problem/at solving the problem. 他们并未尝试着去解决这一问题。

2) attempt at sth 试图做某事

It is my first attempt at a chocolate cake. 这是我第一次试做巧克力蛋糕。

3) attempt on sth 为改进或结束某事而做的努力; 攻击, 袭击

Some people were making an attempt on Pope's life. 一些人正策划杀害教皇。

4. dissuade v. 劝阻

dissuade sb from sth/doing sth 劝阻某人

We dissuaded him from his purpose. 我们劝他放弃他的意图。

They dissuaded the director from the foolish course of action.

他们劝主任不要采取这个愚蠢的行动方针。

She dissuaded her friend from joining the society. 她劝她的朋友不要参加这一团体。

5. contact v. /n. 联系, 接触

1) vt 与……联系

Where can I contact him tomorrow? 明天我在哪里能跟他联系?

2) in contact with sb/sth 与……联系(接触)

I am in constant telephone contact with my friends. 我与我的朋友经常保持电话联系。

3) out of contact with sb 与……中断联系

They are out of contact with their headquarters now. 他们现在与总部失去了联系。

4) make contact with sb/sth 与……取得联系

We finally made contact with them in Beijing. 我们终于在北京与他们取得了联系。

6. enjoy v. 从……获得乐趣

1) enjoy + n/v-ing 喜欢……, 享有……

We heartily enjoyed the game. 我们非常喜欢玩这种游戏。

They enjoy playing football. 他们喜欢踢足球。

Men and women enjoy equal rights in China. 在中国, 男女享有平等的权力。

2) enjoy oneself 玩得开心, 过得愉快

Did you enjoy yourself during the summer vacation? 你暑假过得愉快吗?

7. depend v. 依靠, 依赖

1) depend on 依靠, 取决于

A man's success depends chiefly on himself. 一个人的成功主要靠自己。

2) depend 的形容词 dependent 后仍跟介词 on, 而反义词 independent 后却要跟 of
be independent of one's parents. 不依赖父母而自立

III. 词汇辨析

1. wake, waken, awake, awaken

wake: vi. “醒, 唤醒”, 常作不及物动词, 与 up 连用, 表示真正的“醒”。

When do you wake up in the morning? 你早上什么时候醒来?

waken: vt. “不眠, 唤醒”, “使振作”, 多作及物动词, 常用于被动语态中, 或用于正式文体。

Were you wakened by the earthquake last night? 昨天夜里你有没有被地震惊醒?

Nature seems to be wakened from a dead sleep. 大自然似乎从沉睡中被唤醒了。

awake: vi. “醒, 唤醒, 觉醒”, 多做不及物动词, 可跟 to 连用, 常用作比喻。

It's time you awoke to the realities of the situation. 该是你认识形势的真实情况的时候了。

We must awake to the dangers facing our country. 我们必须认识到我国面临的危险。

awaken: vt. “唤醒”, “觉悟, 注意”, 多作及物动词, 用于被动语态, 常用于比喻中。

We must awaken him to a sense of his responsibility. 我们必须唤起他的责任感。

It has awakened millions to political consciousness. 它已经唤醒了千百万人的政治觉悟。

2. in spite of, although

in spite of: “尽管”、“不顾”, 后跟名词。

The children went to school in spite of the heavy snow. 尽管下着大雪, 孩子们还是上学去了。

Mary left school in spite of our efforts to stop her. 玛丽不顾我们的努力劝阻辍学了。

although: conj. “尽管”, 同 though, 后跟句子。

Although it snowed heavily, the children went to school. 尽管下着大雪, 孩子们还是上学去了。

3. determine, make up one's mind

determine (v.) to form a firm intention in the mind 表示下决心的行动。be determined 表示下了决心的状态。

We are determined to get the task finished before the end of the month.

我们有决心在月底之前完成这项任务。

make up one's mind: to reach a decision 表示打定主意, 和迟疑、动摇、不知所从等相对。

I don't think he has made up his mind to tell us about it. 我想他还没打定主意把那件事告诉我们。

达标训练

I. Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: Choose the best answer to each of the sentences.

1. I wouldn't be saying this C I were sure of the facts.
A. unless B. if C. until D. providing
2. We will D on the trip to Huangshan tomorrow.
A. set back B. set up C. set for D. set off
3. She prefers to be alone. That's A.
A. what she likes to do best B. her best C. case D. fact
4. The doctors have carried A extensive tests on patients.
A. on B. out C. away D. up
5. You've got lung cancer, so you should C smoking.
A. give off B. give out C. give up D. give in
6. It is dangerous to sail round the world C.
A. of oneself B. single-handed C. by oneself D. with one hand
7. Unfortunately, the damage B the house was very serious.
A. to B. of C. in D. on
8. The police managed to D her from jumping off the building.
A. trouble B. discourage C. disturb D. dissuade
9. The car B burst into flames.
A. fell off B. turned over C. turned off D. turned down
10. I'll D in cleaning your watch.
A. achieve B. enable C. manage D. succeed
11. They went to the concert A the heavy rain.
A. in spite of B. despite of C. in spite of D. in spite that

12. Don't worry! I have A money with me.

A. plenty of

B. a lot

C. a plenty of

D. a number of

13. They went outing and B themselves on Sunday afternoon.

A. liked

B. enjoyed

C. preferred

D. accomplished

14. She A adores her daughter A she keeps buying her expensive toys.

A. much...that

B. such...that

C. so that...X

D. so...that

15. By sunset the travellers had A fifty miles.

A. covered

B. worked

C. walked

D. made

16. He is a person who will never C anything.

A. accompany

B. acquire

C. accomplish

D. get

17. You have grown up and you shouldn't D your parents.

A. help

B. want

C. independent of

D. depend on

18. Must I finish the task today? - NO, you C.

A. must

B. must not

C. needn't

D. don't

19. Tell your parents that they C come if it rains.

A. must

B. needn't

C. might not

D. mustn't

20. He can't help B.

A. to have

B. thinking

C. having

D. remembering

21. It is necessary that you B your homework on time.

A. have finished

B. finish

C. can finish

D. must finish

22. We like this C ship very much.

A. 30 - meters

B. 30 meters

C. 30 - meter

D. 30 meter

23. I have no time to talk with you now, but I'll B you tomorrow by telephone.

A. communicate

B. contact

C. have a link with

D. order

24. It is easy to find a A in this area for 200 yuan a month.

A. two - bedroom apartment

B. two - bedrooms apartment

C. two - bedrooms apartments

D. two - bedroom apartments

25. A, we went out for a swim in the river.

A. It is hot

B. It was hot

C. The day being hot

D. The day was hot

26. Scarcely B such an exciting film.

A. saw I

B. I saw

C. I have ever seen

D. have I ever seen

27. The number of the students who can attend the meeting B thirty.

A. is

B. are

C. has

D. have

28. If you B earlier, you could have arrived sooner.

A. set off

B. have set off

C. had set off

D. were setting off

29. B into English, the novel is popular in Europe.

A. Having translated

B. Being translated

C. Having been translated

D. Translating

30. The newly built hotel is A high.

A. six - storey

B. six - storeys

C. six storeys

D. six - storeyed

II. Cloze

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best fits into the passage.

I didn't know the city at 1 and what is more, I couldn't speak a word of the language. After having

spent my first day sight—seeing 2 the town—center, I decided to lose my 3 deliberately on my second 4, since I believed 5 this was the surest way of getting to know my way around. I got on the first bus that 6 and descended some thirty minutes later in what must have been a suburb.

The first two hours passed pleasantly 7, I discovered mysterious little book—shops in back 8 and finally arrived at a market—place 9 I stopped and had a coffee in an open—air cafe. Then I decided to get 10 to my hotel for lunch.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. A. last | B. present | C. all | D. first |
| 2. A. on | B. in | C. before | D. for |
| 3. A. wallet | B. way | C. book | D. bag |
| 4. A. day | B. time | C. city | D. town—center |
| 5. A. what | B. which | C. where | D. that |
| 6. A. passed | B. past | C. carried | D. went |
| 7. A. yet | B. also | C. too | D. enough |
| 8. A. streets | B. city | C. around | D. yard |
| 9. A. which | B. where | C. when | D. how |
| 10. A. off | B. down | C. back | D. out |

III. Reading Comprehension

Directions: There is a passage in this part. It is followed by five questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer to each of the questions. The sentences underlined should be translated into Chinese.

(1) Wherever Mark Twain went, his droll(好笑的) wit won him almost immediate favor. One of the best-known anecdote(轶事) about him is reply when he was reported to be dying: "The charge is not true. I would not do such a thing at my time of life."

His real name was Samuel Langhorne Clemens. "Mark Twain" is a river term, meaning a depth of two fathoms(英尺, 长度单位). He says of it, "It was always a pleasant sound for a pilot to hear on a dark night: it means safe water."

Born in Missouri in 1835, he left school at twelve to earn his living. As printer's apprentice(学徒), river pilot to the Mississippi, miner, and newspaper reporter, he gathered together much humorous material. Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn are dear to the hearts of boys. The Prince and the Pauper(贫民) and A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court have gained him additional popularity. Joan of Arc is his most serious work, and in his own opinion his best. The travel books, Innocents Abroad, Around the World, and Roughing It, keep the reader chuckling(暗自发笑).

(2) Because "Laughter is the gift of the gods," Mark Twain will always hold a warm spot in the affections of the American people.

1. In the anecdote, Mark Twain's reply to the report of his death implies that _____.

- he didn't break the law
- the accusation about his behaviour was not true
- it was impossible to be dying at his age
- he would never die

2. To pilots, "Mark Twain" means _____.

- the name of a famous writer
- two feet
- a turn in the river

- D. the depth of safe water
3. Mark Twain had once been all of the following except _____.
- A. a river pilot
B. a miner
C. a newspaper reporter
D. a carpenter
4. The expression "Langhter is the gift of the gods." means that _____.
- A. there is a fortune in laughing
B. we are happy and fortunate when we laugh
C. the laughter is a thing that is given away
D. the gods are only ones who should laugh
5. The main idea of this passage is about _____.
- A. the life of Mark Twain
B. Mark Twain's name
C. a successful humorist
D. the books of Mark Twain

IV. Translate the following sentences into English.

- 他下决心要教训他们一顿。
- 我在实施这一计划中有一定的困难。
- 我终于成功地完成了这一任务。
- 作家依靠笔杆子过活。
- 我的老师劝我不要接受这份工作。

达标训练参考答案

- I. 1. A 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. D
11. C 12. A 13. B 14. D 15. A 16. C 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. D
21. B 22. C 23. B 24. A 25. C 26. D 27. A 28. C 29. C 30. C
- II. 1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. A 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. C
- III. 1. C 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. A

- (1) 不论马克·吐温走到哪里, 他的逗人发笑的智慧使人们几乎马上就喜欢他。
(2) "笑是上帝赐予人类的礼物", 所以马克·吐温将永远是美国人民情感上的热点人物。

- IV. 1. He was determined to teach them a lesson.
2. I had some difficulties in carrying out the plan.
3. I at last succeeded in finishing the task.
4. A writer depends on his pen for a living.
5. My teacher dissuaded me from accepting the job.