

★ 全国高等教育自学考试公共英语复习指导

仿真试题精解

王 湘 云 主 编

English

A B C D E F G

H I J K L M N

O P Q R S

T U V W X Y Z

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荟萃历年试题精华

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全国高等教育自学考试公共英语复习指导

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序

随着我国人民生活水平的提高,人们对科学技术也越来越重视,随之而来的便是越来越多的人通过各种途径加入到接受或重新接受高等教育的行列中,全国高等教育自学考试的热浪也一浪高过一浪。1998年上半年仅山东省就有484 738人报名参加了自学考试。

但是,在这种令人欢欣鼓舞的热潮中,不少自学考生心中却总是有一丝的遗憾:自学考生对知识的掌握主要依靠自学,但是他们能够得到的学习资料却几乎只有课本,其他能够帮助他们把握学习重点和检查学习效果的辅导材料却少得可怜。这种情况在外语科目中表现得尤为突出。一方面,四级考试、六级考试、托福考试、研究生入学考试等各类辅导丛书层出不穷,为那些本来就有各种机会接触外国专家、英语学者的全日制高校的本、专科学生考试过关提供了极大帮助;可另一方面,作为各类自学考生都必须参加的全国高教自考公共英语考试,与之相关的而且又适合自学考生特点的辅导材料却微乎其微。面对着与自己母语有着巨大差异的英语课文,多数自学考生感到茫然:谁能帮他们指出重点,找到题眼?又有谁能为那些他们在考试中经常遇到的但总是找不到正确答案的试题(练习题)提供详细的答案?又有谁能够帮助他们不仅知其然,而且知其所以然,真正走出茫然的境地?

要解决这些问题,就必须有一些由了解自学考生特点的而且英语水平相当高的英语教师精心编写的辅导材料。这些图书不仅能提示全国高教自考公共英语的重点、难点、语言点,而且还必须

能够为考生不甚明了的问题提供适合他们英语水平的详细的解释,并且通过这些说明使他们对考试的重点、难点问题有一些比较全面的理解。

王湘云同志近年来在搞好大学英语教学工作的同时,积极从事科研工作,著述颇丰,成绩斐然。近年主编(编著)出版了《英语语法精析》、《大学英语语法应试要点解析》、《现代经贸英语阅读》等11部著作,约300万字,参加了《英语语言学基础读本》(全国英语专业统编教材)等5部专著(词典)的编写工作,发表了《现代语言学对现代文学批评的影响》、《索绪尔纵聚合、横组合轴理论与诗歌含混的破译》等论文多篇。

为了改变当前自学考生所面临的这种尴尬局面,帮助他们摆脱目前的困境,真正为自学考生们做一点好事、实事,王湘云同志以认真务实的工作作风、牢固扎实的语言功底编写了这本《高等教育自学考试公共英语复习指导——仿真试题精解》。

该书试题部分以《高等教育自学考试公共英语考试大纲》为依据,以全真试题为蓝本编写而成,重点突出,难度适中。精解部分以详为本,适合自学考生的特点,是一本不可多得的好辅导书。

李 树 来

1998年5月20日

于山东大学南苑

前言

《高等教育自学考试公共英语复习指导——仿真试题精解》是我们依据《高等教育自学考试公共英语考试大纲》并参考高等教育自学考试公共英语考试全真试题精心编写而成的一本自学辅导书。本书由10套仿真试题及其试题精解组成。每份考卷由6部分组成。

第1部分:辨别语音(Phonetics)。重点考查学生对英语基本元音和基本辅音的掌握情况。

第2部分:语法结构(Grammar)。在这一部分里我们既注重语法内容的覆盖面,把英语中的主要语法点全部体现在书中,同时又注重了重点语法的再现率,将重点语法在不同的试题中反复多次地出现,以便考生牢固地掌握这些重点语法知识。

第3部分:词汇用法(Vocabulary)。在这一部分重点考查常用的同义词、形似词、常用动词短语、介词短语以及其他固定搭配。

第4部分:综合填空(Cloze)。这一部分我们选用一篇难度适中的短文,将语法结构和词汇用法结合在一起对考生进行考查,其目的是考查学生对语言的综合运用能力。

第5部分:阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)。在这一部分我们为每套试题选编了3篇~4篇短文。短文题材广泛,涉及社会、文化、常识、科技新闻、自然奥秘等。体裁多样,有记叙文、说明文、议论文等形式。所有的短文语言规范,难度适中,文中出现的超纲而且影响理解的词汇都有汉语注释。

第6部分:翻译(Translation)。这一部分由汉译英(Chinese to

English Translation)和英译汉(English to Chinese Translation)两部分组成。汉译英要求将5个汉语句子翻译成英语,每个句子后面都跟有重点单词、短语或句型的提示。英译汉是将从一篇难度适中的文章中挑出的5个语言规范的句子,在句子下面画线,要求学生将其翻译成汉语。每套试题后都附有试题精解,这部分内容有以下两个显著特点:

1. 重点、难点突出。对重点、难点语言现象进行归纳和总结,并附以例句,例句后跟准确的汉语翻译,这样既便于学生理解掌握英语的重点和难点,又能够使他们举一反三,掌握更多的语言知识。

2. 内容详实。针对自学考生的特点,我们在作详解时,以详为本,对语言现象进行详尽的解释,使学生不但能够知其然,而且知其所以然,使其能够真正掌握语言知识。

山东省《高教自学考试》特约记者、山东省高校外语电教协会副会长、山东省翻译工作者协会理事、山东大学外语学院教授李树来先生应邀为本书审稿,并为本书提出了许多宝贵意见,还为本书欣然提笔做序,在此我们不胜感激。

由于编写时间仓促,编者水平有限,书中难免有不当之处,敬请读者谅解。

编 者

1998年5月

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仿真试题一

类型	辨别语音	语法结构	词汇用法	综合填空	阅读理解	翻 译		分
						汉译英	英译汉	
成绩								

I. PHONETICS (5 points)

There are 10 sets of 4 words each in this section. The 4 words are marked A) B) C) and D). In each set of words, 3 words have the same vowel or consonant (underlined) sound but one does not. Choose the ONE word that does not and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Example:

A) say

B) said

C) lay

D) great

Sample answer: A) C) D)

1. A) bear

B) cheer

C) dear

D) here

2. A) grew

B) shoe

C) soap

D) soup

3. A) leak

B) greet

C) weight

D) wheat

4. A) said

B) send

C) set

D) sew

5. A) cow

B) glow

C) know

D) sow

6. A) but

B) cut

C) nut

D) put

7. A) lay

B) law

C) rail

D) rain

8. A) view

B) flew

C) huge

D) youth

9. A) bath

B) bathe

C) faith

D) worth

10. A) asked

B) killed

C) loved

D) showed

II. GRAMMAR (20 points)

There are 20 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A) B) C) and D). Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Example:

This is the bus _____ will take us to school.

A)it B)who C)what D)which

Sample answer: A) B) C)

11. Besides being expensive, the food tastes _____.
A)badly C)too badly
B)too much bad D)bad
12. While John _____, his brother is playing records.
A)reads C)has read
B)is reading D)has been reading
13. _____ kinds of matter in the world.
A)There is a few million C)There are a few million
B)That there are millions D)It is millions
14. I think _____ he said is right.
A)who B)what C)that D)which
15. _____ whether he will come or not.
A)There is no telling C) There is telling not
B)There is not telling D)There is not to tell
16. His article is better than _____ in the class.
A)anyone's else C)anyone's else's
B)anyone else's D)anyone else
17. Will you give an example _____ support of your argument?

A)for B)to C)with D)in

18. "I'm not going to buy the book. "

" _____. It's too expensive. "

A)I don't either C)So am I

B)Neither am I D)I'm not, too

19. Force is measured in pound _____ it is produced.

A)whenever B)how C)no matter how D)although

20. The room is about _____ in diameter as the hall.

A)one-third as large C)as large one-third

B)as one-third large D)one-third large as

21. We can't expect _____ the habits of a lifetime in a short time.

A)for one to change C)one to change

B)one change D)one to be changed

22. He appeared _____ with our team's performance.

A)satisfying C)to satisfy

B)to be satisfying D)satisfied

23. Let me give you _____.

A)advices C)some advice

B)an advice D)the advice

24. It was a short time ago _____ I met him in the reading-room.

A)when B)while C)as D)that

25. I am not used _____ to like that.

A)to being spoken C)being spoken

B)to speak D)to speaking

26. "Michael left for California this morning. "

"Oh, I thought he _____ until next week. "

A)hadn't been going C)won't be going

B)isn't going D)wasn't going

27. It is necessary that the moving parts of the machine _____ very often.
A) were oiled C) would be oiled
B) be oiled D) had to be oiled
28. That _____ out to me at the very beginning.
A) ought to be pointed C) ought to have been pointed
B) ought to point D) ought to have pointed
29. In fact, Mary would rather have left for Beijing _____ in Shanghai.
A) to stay C) than have stayed
B) than stay D) to have stayed
30. Because of the great speed of light, we see a lamp light up almost at the exact moment _____.
A) we turn it on C) that we turn on it
B) when we turn on it D) which we turn it on

III. VOCABULARY (15 points)

There are 30 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A) B) C) and D). Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Example:

Children shouldn't leave their toys on the floor. They should

- A) *put them off* C) *put them on*
B) *put them away* D) *put them out*

Sample answer: A) ☒ C) ☐ D) ☐

31. The old man on and on and attracted a large crowd.

- A)spoke B)talked C)said D)voiced
32. She _____ the book on the desk.
A)lied B)lie C)laid D)lay
33. To get a better _____ of the stage, we had to change our seats.
A)look B)scene C)outline D)view
34. She's got a wonderful job and earns a great _____ of money.
A)deal B)quantity C)number D)level
35. Most Americans _____ to the middle class.
A)belong B)devote C)subject D)attach
36. John and his brother are not at all _____.
A)same B)similar C)equal D)alike
37. I signed the letter at the _____ of the page.
A)bottom B)floor C)base D)root
38. Four is the _____ of the numbers of 7, 9, 4, 12.
A)middle B)smallest C)less D)lowest
39. He is _____ in making preparations for the conference.
A)engaged B)filled C)forced D)taken
40. Jane was _____ jam on a piece of bread.
A)covering B)spreading C)putting D)patting
41. The news of the approach of the enemy caused _____.
A)alarm B)care C)danger D)disgust
42. Students sometimes support themselves by _____ of part-time jobs.
A)efforts B)means C)methods D)ways
43. The doctor tried to _____ the patient with a new drug.
A)cure B)heal C)treat D)handle
44. He was _____ of understanding anything which involved

numbers.

A)unable B)useless C)impossible D)incapable

45. The ice is too thin to _____ your weight.

A)support B)load C)resist D)take

46. It is considered that the moon contains all the _____ found on the earth.

A)components B)elements C)factors D)solids

47. He was an excellent writer and was able to express his ideas _____.

A)clearly B)mainly C)surely D)repeatedly

48. It is difficult to _____ which party will win the election.

A)conclude B)favor C)predict D)warn

49. The book is so _____ that I can't put it down.

A)exciting B)excited C)surprising D)surprised

50. The accident _____ just as we were leaving home.

A)arose B)rose C)happened D)proceeded

51. He _____ meant to give his opinion, not to start an argument.

A)safely B)freely C)simply D)fairly

52. The road is laid ahead of him, a _____ gray line stretching to the horizon.

A)constant B)repeated C)continuous D)wide

53. The plane _____ the area for the missing airman.

A)searched B)researched C)examined D)checked

54. I'm afraid you have no _____ but to come along with us.

A)selection B)choice C)election D)possibility

55. Freezing is at present one of the most important methods of _____ meats and vegetables.

A)observing B)deserving C)preserving D)reserving

56. Her new shoes were _____ leather.
 A)made by B)made of C)made in D)made from
57. I _____ this book in a secondhand bookstore on Nanjing Road.
 A)came into C)came round
 B)came about D)came across
58. The pictures on a television tube _____ spots of light.
 A)consist of B)consist in C)lie in D)lie on
59. Many theories have been advanced to _____ the existence of the moon.
 A)work out B)allow for C)figure out D)account for
60. Try to _____ your bad habits as soon as possible.
 A)get in with C)get rid of
 B)get along with D)get down to

IV. CLOZE (15 points)

There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A) B) C) and D) at the end of the passage. You should choose ONE answer that best fits into the passage. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Example:

Soon after men learned to build shelters, they grouped them together for protection 1 wild animals and enemies. Thus, the earliest towns 2 into existence. Some of the towns 3 into cities.

1. A)with B)against C)for D)at
 2. A)went B)moved C)came D)entered
 3. A)grew B)became C)came D)got

Sample answers: 1. A) ☒ C) ☐ D)

2. A) ☐ B) ☒ C) ☐ D)

3. ☒ A) ☐ B) ☐ C) ☐ D)

There are five basic functions of a newspaper: to inform, to comment, to persuade, to instruct and 61 . You may well think this list of functions 62 in order of importance but, if so, you would not be 63 agreement with the majority of the reading public. 64 the two broad kinds of newspapers, the popular and the quality, the former 65 a readership of millions, while the latter, only hundreds 66 thousands. Yet the popular papers seem largely 67 for entertainment. Their news coverage contains 68 comment and persuasive language. The quality newspapers 69 a much higher value on information and a much 70 one on entertainment. It is not only in content 71 the two types of paper differ. There is a 72 in the style in which the articles 73 . The popular papers generally use more dramatic 74 with a lot of word-play. Their reporters tend 75 shorter sentences and avoid less well-known vocabulary. This 76 that popular newspapers are easier for a native speaker 77 , though probably not for a non-native speaker. In order to decide 78 a newspaper is a quality or popular one, 79 is not even necessary to read it, since you can tell simply by the 80 it looks. Popular papers are generally smaller with fewer columns per page. They have bigger headlines and more photographs. The articles are shorter and there are fewer per page.

61. A)to entertain

C)entertain

B)entertaining

D)entertainment

62. A)are

B)is

C)has

D)have

63. A)at

B)for

C)in

D)on

64. A)For

B)By

C)With

D)Of

65. A)is

B)are

C)has

D)have

66. A)by

B)of

C)in

D)on

67. A) assigned C) proposed
 B) designed D) programmed
68. A) a number of C) a lot of
 B) many of D) a few of
69. A) settle B) put C) use D) make
70. A) poorer B) lower C) greater D) broader
71. A) as B) how C) that D) which
72. A) difference B) difficulty C) dislike D) discipline
73. A) have written C) are written
 B) to be written D) write
74. A) things B) way C) pages D) language
75. A) using B) use C) to use D) the use of
76. A) points B) means C) decides D) tells
77. A) understands C) understood
 B) understanding D) to understand
78. A) that B) how C) whether D) when
79. A) this B) it C) that D) you
80. A) appearance B) fact C) manner D) way

V. READING COMPREHENSION (30 points)

There are 4 reading passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions. For each question there are 4 suggested answers marked A) B) C) and D). Choose the ONE best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Example:

A play will be presented by Miss Martin's class in the all-purpose room on Tuesday, November 21st, at 2:30 p. m.. The play Colonial Times is an exciting story. We hope that all girls and