

College English Achievement Tests
Band 1
(Revised Edition)

新编

题库型

《大学英语》

一级测试

(修订版)

● 冯 豫 主 编
● 翟 象 俊 主 审



复旦大学出版社

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内 容 提 要

本书(修订版)为配合《大学英语精读》(该书目前我国高校中使用最为广泛)教学编写而成,旨在帮助学生复习、巩固课堂所学内容,在检测学习成果的同时,也为各类标准考试作准备。

全书共有10套主、客观试题,包含听力、词汇、语法结构、完形填空、阅读理解、翻译等内容。书末附有参考答案、难点与要点解释以及听音材料文字稿(已制成音带,另外配套供应)。资料部分取自英美原版书刊,提问及解答、注释均系自编,与课文相互呼应,其难度基本与《大学英语教学大纲》的同级要求相当,具有新颖、规范、简明之特点。全书经外籍教师及国内英语界知名教授审阅。

新编《大学英语》一级测试(修订版)

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编者的话

由翟象俊、李荫华等分别主编、上海外语教育出版社出版的《大学英语》是目前我国高校中使用最为广泛的一套英语教材。许多学生学完了这套教材之后,都想检验一下自己的学习成绩。我们这套《新编(大学英语)测试(1—4级)》(修订版)就是为了满足广大同学的这一需要而编写的。当然,本书也可作为同级英语水平考试的复习迎考用书。

测试不能代替教学,但若应用得法,则可以促进教学。在本套书的编写过程中,我们将《大学英语》的要点及难点都分门别类地融入了各份试卷。我们希望同学们能在课堂学习之余,抽空做些试题,一则检测自己的英语水平,二则可以借此复习所学课本的内容。为了便于自学,我们还特地编写了试题注释,希望能对同学们有所帮助。

本书各册的内容大致分为四个部分:一、试题;二、答案;三、听力测试录音文字稿(录音带另外配套供应);四、注释。每份试卷的测试时间均为120分钟。各册试题难度基本与《大学英语教学大纲》的同级要求相当。

自1998年秋季后,《大学英语》经过修订后更加受到了广大英语教师和学生的欢迎。我们根据新的教学大纲和教材及有关学业考试的规格和要求亦将这套《新编(大学英语)测试(1—4级)》进行了相应的修订并在每册中增加了三套全主观题的试题以满足同学们温故知新之需。

本书由翟象俊教授主审。李荫华、余建中两位教授也参加了审订。除主编外,本册的编者还有:唐荣杰、胡忠茂、俞惠中等同志。另外,姜新荣、孙健、邱匡林、景志剑等同志也参加了部分编写和其他具体工作。

编者

1998年10月于复旦大学

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TEST 1

College English Achievement Test

(For Non-English Majors, Band 1)

Part 1 Listening Comprehension (15 points, 20 minutes)

Section A: Spot Dictation (10 points)

(A)

Directions: In this section you will hear 10 sentences. Each will be spoken only ONCE.

Try to supply the missing word according to what you hear.

1. What is your _____ to your new job?
2. Children feel much _____ about their first day at school.
3. Don't _____ when your mother is speaking.
4. You're _____ — why won't you tell me your name?
5. We can't trust them until we're sure of their _____.
6. _____ the only way of reaching the village was on foot.
7. Sorry to _____ you, but could you help me with this question?
8. I've just finished reading a book on _____ Mexico.
9. It's a _____ to be taught by such a famous violinist.
10. My doctor said the problem was more _____ than physical.

(B)

Directions: In this section you will hear 10 sentences. Each will be spoken only ONCE.

Try to supply the missing phrase according to what you hear.

11. For lunch Edward had a sandwich and a cup of coffee _____.
12. They started to get excited as the holiday _____.
13. Jack's many different hobbies include, _____, skating and stamp collecting.
14. Finally the train _____ the station, forty minutes late.
15. I _____ one day working for myself.
16. John behaved strangely _____ when he drank.
17. The ministers _____ when the president came in.
18. Enid had a good rest, and is feeling much better _____.
19. There have been reports of arrests and beatings since the army _____.
20. The woman stooped to _____ the two letters by the door.

Section B: Mini-Dialogs (5 points)

Directions: In this section you will hear 5 short conversations. Each conversation will be spoken TWICE. At the end of the conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. After you hear the question, complete the answer to it.

21. The woman wants to buy _____.
22. The woman is best at _____.
23. The woman has decided to _____.
24. The woman went to _____.
25. _____ had sugar.

Part II Reading Comprehension (20 points, 20 minutes)

Directions: Read the following passages and then complete the statements that follow.

Passage One

In 1577 Francis Drake won Queen Elizabeth I's permission to set out for the Pacific Ocean. No English ship had ever ventured into the Pacific. Drake sailed through the Strait of Magellan and into the body of water that bears his name—the Drake Passage. He sailed north and fell upon and robbed the Spanish settlements in Chile and Peru. Then, when his ship *the Golden Hind* could hold no more gold and silver, Drake headed farther north. He sailed about as far as Vancouver Island but failed to find a passage to the Atlantic Ocean. Near the present city of San Francisco he stopped to repair his ship and left a metal plaque (匾) claiming the land for Queen Elizabeth. But how was Drake to get back to England? There was no sea passage through the land. Nor could he return by the same route. The Spaniards would surely be waiting for him. One choice remained—to cross the vast Pacific Ocean and sail around the world. Only the Portuguese navigator Ferdinand Magellan had done this before. After stopping at the Spice Islands, Drake arrived back in England in 1580. The voyage had taken 3 years. Queen Elizabeth knighted Drake. He was selected mayor of Plymouth and member of Parliament.

26. This passage is mainly about how Francis Drake _____.
27. Francis Drake fought with the Spaniards in Chile and Peru for _____.
28. Francis Drake sailed about as far as Vancouver Island in order to find _____.
29. It can be learned from this passage that Francis Drake was forced to return to England by crossing _____.
30. The first person to be on a round-the-world voyage is Ferdinand Magellan, a _____ navigator.

Passage Two

We don't have beds in the space shuttle(航天飞机), but we do have sleeping bags. During the day, when we are working, we leave the bags tied to the wall, out of the way. At bedtime we untie them and take them wherever we've chosen to sleep.

On most space shuttle flights everyone sleeps at the same time. No one has to stay awake to watch over the spaceplane; the shuttle's computers and the engineers at Mission Control do that. If anything goes wrong, the computers ring an alarm and the engineers call us on the radio.

On the space shuttle, sleep-time doesn't mean nighttime. During each ninety-minute orbit(轨道运行) the sun "rises" and shines through our windows for about fifty minutes; then it "sets" as our path takes us around the dark side of the Earth. To keep the sun out of our eyes, we wear black sleep masks.

It is surprisingly easy to get comfortable and fall asleep in space. Every astronaut sleeps differently. Some sleep upside down, some sideways, some right side up. When it's time to sleep, I take my bag, my sleep mask, and my tape player with earphones and float(漂浮) up to the flight deck(驾驶舱). Then I crawl into the bag, and float in a sitting position just above a seat, right next to a window. Before I pull the mask down over my eyes, I relax for a while, listening to music and watching the Earth go by beneath me.

31. When it's bedtime, astronauts choose _____ in the space shuttle to put their sleeping bags.
32. In order to get comfortable and fall asleep in space, it is necessary to put on a _____.
33. The expression "watch over" (para. 2) is closest in meaning to the expression "_____".
34. It takes _____ minutes for the space shuttle to go round the Earth.
35. The topic of this passage is _____ on the space shuttle.

Part III Vocabulary (7.5 points, 10 minutes)

Directions: Complete the following sentences with suitable words or phrases. Their Chinese equivalents are given in brackets.

36. The popular young doctor is the _____ (目前的) director of the medical research institute.
37. The next morning the landlady's body was found in the storeroom, and the police _____ (怀疑是) murder.
38. Modern _____ (设备) has been introduced to increase the productivity in this factory.

39. The _____ (耻辱) of being beaten by a weaker man is more than the champion can stand.
40. I have time only to _____ (提到) some of the week's most important events.
41. It was a _____ (乏味的) lecture so I amused myself by sketching the lecturer.
42. The rise in the price has _____ (导致) people's reluctance to buy this product.
43. At the beginning of a year, everybody _____ (制订, 构想) many plans for the coming days.
44. As the rain was getting heavier, the tourists were forced to _____ (动身) for the hotel where they were staying.
45. Look in both directions to _____ (确保) you are safe before crossing the street.
46. Don't worry. We have enough time to finish _____ (摆放) the food and drinks before the guests arrive.
47. In the past few months, the project has been _____ (讨论) in the heated discussions about whether it is worthwhile.
48. To our great disappointment, many things did not _____ (结果是) quite as we had expected.
49. The ground control had been receiving signals (信号) from the plane before they suddenly _____ (中断).
50. Everyone at the meeting knows that once the decision is made, it will soon be _____ (执行) with determination.

Part IV Structure (7.5 points, 10 minutes)

Directions: Complete the following sentences, filling in each blank with one word only.
Hints or specific requirements are written in brackets where necessary.

51. The Kirks could _____ (put) out the fire, but unfortunately they happened to be out when it broke out in the kitchen.
52. It _____ nearly half a year since we began to prepare for the grand exhibition.
53. No passenger is allowed to stick his head out of the window lest he _____ (hurt).
54. I don't think she knows how to dress herself properly. _____ she wears is not to my taste.
55. After _____ (move) from place to place, the couple finally settled down in New Jersey.
56. The police officer looks too cold _____ (anyone, approach) for any inquiries.

57. One of the sailors found it necessary to propose the captain _____
(contact) the nearest island by radio.
58. _____ the night before I came to the university, my mother helped to
pack my luggage.
59. The girl was shocked at the horrible scene, as if _____ (walk) into a
nightmare.
60. The retired actor is not familiar to many people in the neighborhood because he
_____ (过去经常) play minor parts.
61. The longer the discussion lasted, _____
_____ (confused) people felt.
62. The adventurer's voyage was _____
_____ (四倍的距离) anyone had sailed alone.
63. Twelve thousand dollars _____ more than enough for all your ex-
penses(开销) this year.
64. During the break we were caught up in a discussion about the situation in
_____ Middle East.
65. This hotel is full. Let's try our luck _____
(用 else) nearby.

Part V Sentence Writing (30 points, 30 minutes)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

66. 历史告诉我们,教育使德国在第二次世界大战后能够很快地发展起来。(enable)

67. 放弃这么好的一次赚钱机会,难道你不觉得后悔吗?(give up)

68. 我非常生气,因为毕竟我一直把他看作是我可以信赖的人。(after all)

69. 作为邮递员,你对投递的每封信、每张报纸和每个包裹负有责任。(responsible for)

70. 这个词用在这里不太贴切。你能想出其他的词吗？(out of place)

71. 这辆公共汽车太挤了。我们最好现在就到车门口去吧。(make one's way)

72. 既然我们在比赛,我们当然要遵守规则。(stick to)

73. 由于没有专家的帮助,他们的质量控制无法与我们的相比。(compared with)

74. 即使我每个月留出工资的一半,十年后也买不起一套公寓。(set aside)

75. 要翻译得好,必须既要有良好的语言技能,也要有这一学科的知识。(involve)

76. 如果你想取得好成绩,就不能过分依赖别人的帮助。(depend on)

77. 这个星期那家百货商店的商品价格较便宜,我们应该抓住机会。(take advantage of)

78. 两名十岁的小学生失踪,警方正对此展开调查。(look into)

79. 在速度和舒适程度方面,飞机和轮船大不相同。(differ from)

80. 计算机最终将有可能代替人脑吗?(take the place of)

Part VI Sentence Translation (5 points, 10 minutes)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

81. They are trying to find out whether there is something about the way we teach language to children which in fact prevents children from learning sooner.

82. These stamps(印花税票) were of different kinds and values, each used for a particular purpose and costing a certain sum of money.

83. Cows were lost through sickness and accidents; perhaps a rain storm caused a river to flood so that the herd(牛群) could not cross; Indians sometimes attacked.

-
84. In order to get along better with our children, it is necessary to realize and accept that each of them is a separate person and their ideas about themselves and about life may be quite different from ours.
-

-
85. There are always some scientists who for one reason or another will cheat, lie or steal to get what they want.
-

Part VII Passage Translation (10 points, 15 minutes)

Directions: Translate the underlined sentences in the following passage into Chinese.

Steve Holt works as a nursery school teacher in London. He has some children from about two to five years old, often from families with problems.

"I find my job interesting because I enjoy working with children of this age. (86) Some of them are quite difficult to deal with; if their parents are breaking up, they often react very badly. Most of my kids are looked after at home by single(单身的) mothers, who have their own problems; this, of course, affects(影响) the child. (87) It's surprising how even very young children understand, or are aware of, things that go wrong at home. They can behave in an aggressive(暴躁好斗的) way as a result of family problems. The job is very demanding and you have to be very patient.

(88) I don't think that women are naturally better with children than men are. (89) Anybody who is prepared to understand and help children, and who has the right qualities, can look after them and teach them. The qualities are there, in both men and women; but most men don't use them. I think my group of children quite like being with a man for a change, especially since they don't see their fathers very much. (90) So I don't feel I'm doing a 'woman's job'; in fact, as a man, I feel I can bring something extra to the job."

86. Some of them are quite difficult to deal with; if their parents are breaking up, they often react very badly.
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88. I don't think that women are naturally better with children than men are.

89. Anybody who is prepared to understand and help children, and who has the right qualities, can look after them and teach them.

90. So I don't feel I'm doing a 'woman's job'; in fact, as a man, I feel I can bring something extra to the job.

Part VIII Cloze (5 points, 5 minutes)

Directions: Fill in the blanks in the following passage taken from the textbook.

After graduation I returned home to my small town in Indiana . I didn't have a job 91 . Mr. Hobbs, a friend 92 my father's, owned a small 93 factory in town. 94 the past five years it had 95 from twenty to eighty workers. Mr. Hobbs was 96 that his plant was getting too big and 97 , so he asked me to come in on a short-term 98 as a consultant.

I went to the plant and 99 about a week looking 100 and making notes. I was really amazed at what I saw.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 91. _____ | 92. _____ | 93. _____ |
| 94. _____ | 95. _____ | 96. _____ |
| 97. _____ | 98. _____ | 99. _____ |
| 100. _____ | | |

TEST 2

College English Achievement Test

(For Non-English Majors, Band 1)

Paper One

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 points, 20 minutes)

Section A (2.5 points)

Directions: In this section you will hear five sentences. For each sentence you are given four words. Listen carefully and decide which of the four given words is the one you have heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the letter of your choice on the Answer Sheet.

Example:

You will hear: My brother was thirty when he got married.

- You will read:
- a. thirsty.
 - b. thirty.
 - c. thirteen.
 - d. dirty.

The word you have heard is “thirty”, so “b” is the answer. You should then blacken the letter “b” on the Answer Sheet.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| 1. a. smog | b. smoke | c. smell | d. smile |
| 2. a. fill | b. feel | c. fit | d. feed |
| 3. a. seat | b. sheet | c. seed | d. shade |
| 4. a. met | b. meant | c. made | d. mattered |
| 5. a. lives | b. knives | c. wives | d. fives |

Section B (2.5 points)

Directions: In this section you will hear five sentences. For each sentence you are given four numbers. Listen carefully and decide which of the four given numbers is the one you have heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the letter of your choice on the Answer Sheet.

Example:

You will hear: His room number has been changed to 2312 now.

