# 大学英语二级、三级 统考试题精解

DETAILED
EXPLANATION FOR
COLLEGE ENGLISH TESTS
BAND 2 AND 3

## 大学英语 二级、三级统考试题精解

王从芳 编著

天津科技翻译出版公司

## 津新登字(90)010号

大学英语 (4) 三额统考试题精解 朝 1 著:王从芳 1 遗任编辑:于洪涛

## 前言

本书汇集了1988年至1994年天津市大学英语二级、三级统考试题14套。每套试题后均附有听力试题的文字材料、答案、词汇与结构试题的译文和精解、完形填空试题的部分精解及作文试题的例文。

二级试题的统测对象是体、音、美院等高校的本科生、三级试题的统测对象是普通高校的本科生和全国重点高校的大专生。统考试题是由具有丰富教学理论和实践的大学英语教学专家编写,故水平高,针对性强,覆盖面广。

我院是普通高校,自1989年参加天津市大学英语统考以来,一直获得天津市高校第一名,现应广大师生的要求将统考试题和讲解试题的教案整理汇编成此书作为学生的辅助教材之用,同时推向社会,希望对更多的英语学习者有所帮助。试用的实践证明,该书对于巩固学生的英语基础知识、提高英语基本技能和增强应试能力,都有重要作用。

该书可供高校的学生,学有余力的高中生和有关人员自测自学之用,也可供大、中学英语教师参考及作为题库用。

该书的出版得到天津市高教局教学处的领导和同志们的支持和帮助,在此表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限,错误在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者 1994 年 8 月于天津海军后勤学院

2

## **CONTENTS**

# (目录)

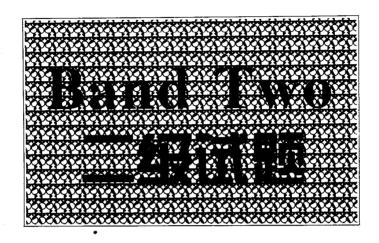
Band 2 (2 级试题)
Tianjin College English Test 1988 [Band $-2$ ]
1988 年天津市大学英语二级统考试题 (T882) ················
Script for Listening Comprehension (T882)
听力试题的文字材料(T882) ············· 1
Key to T882
· 答案(T882) ···································
Explanation in Detail (T882)
详解(T882) ···································
Tianjin College English Test $1989~ extbf{[Band}~-2 extbf{]}$
1989 年天津市大学英语二级统考试题 (T892) ············· 2
Script for Listening Comprehension (T892)
听力试题的文字材料(T892) ············· 4
Key to T892
答案(T892) ··········· 4
Explanation in Detail (T892)
详解(T892) ········ 4
Tianjin College English Test 1990 [Band $-2$ ]
1990 年天津市大学英语二级统考试题 (T902) ············· 5:
Script for Listening Comprehension (T902)
听力试题的文字材料(T902) ····································
1

Key to T902	
答案(T902) ····································	• 69
Explanation in Detail (T902)	
详解(T902) ····································	• 70
Tianjin College English Test 1991 [Band $-2$ ]	
1991 年天津市大学英语二级统考试题 (T912) ····································	• 78
Script for Listening Comprehension (T912)	
听力试题的文字材料(T912) ····································	• 91
Key to T912	
答案(T912) ····································	• 93
Explanation in Detail (T912)	
详解(T912) ····································	• 94
Tianjin College English Test $1992$ [Band $-2$ ]	
1992 年天津市大学英语二级统考试题 (T922) ·······	103
Script for Listening Comprehension (T922)	
听力试题的文字材料(T922) ···································	116
Key to T922	
答案(T922) ···································	118
Explanation in Detail (T922)	
详解(T922) ···································	119
Tianjin College English Test $1993$ [Band $-2$ ]	
1993 年天津市大学英语二级统考试题 (T932) ················	129
Script for Listening Comprehension (T932)	
听力试题的文字材料(T932) ····································	144
Key to T932	
答案(T932) ········	146
Explanation in Detail (T932)	
详解(T932) ·······	147

Tianjin College English Test $1994$ [Band $-2$ ]			
1994 年天津市大学英语二级统考试题 (T942) ······ 15			
Script for Listening Comprehension (T942)			
听力试题的文字材料(T942) ····································	171		
Key to T942			
答案(T942) ····································	173		
Explanation in Detail (T942)			
详解(T942) ····································	174		
Band 3 (3 级试题)			
Tianjin College English Test 1988 [Band-3]			
1988 年天津大学英语三级统考试题(T883) ···································	185		
Script for Listening Comprehension (T883)			
听力试题的文字材料(T883) ···································	199		
Key to T883	•		
答案(包括作文例文)(T883) ······	201		
Explanation in Detail (T883)			
详解(T883) ···································	203		
Tianjin College English Test 1989 [Band-3]			
1989 年天津大学英语三级统考试题(T893) ····································	209		
Script for Listening Comprehension (T893)			
听力试题的文字材料(T893) ····································	225		
Key to T893			
答案(包括作文例文)(T893) ····································	229		
Explanation in Detail (T883)			
详解(T893) ······	231		
Tianjin College English Test 1990 [Band-3]			
1990 年天津大学英语三级统考试题(T903) 244			
Script for Listening Comprehension (T903)			

听力试题的文字材料(T903)		261
Key to T903		
答案(包括作文例文)(T903)	••••••	264
Explanation in Detail (T903)		
详解(T903) ·······	••••••	266
Tianjin College English Test 1991	[Band-3]	
1991 年天津大学英语三级统考试题	[( <b>T</b> 913)	276
Script for Listening Comprehe	nsion (T913)	
听力试题的文字材料(T913)	•••••••••••••••••••••••	292
Key to T913		
答案(包括作文例文)(T913)	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	295
Explanation in Detail (T913)	•	
详解(T913) ·······	••••••••••	297
Tianjin College English Test 1992 [	Band-3]	
1992 年天津大学英语三级统考试题	[(T923) ······	307
Script for Listening Compreher	nsion (T923)	
听力试题的文字材料(T923)	••••••••••	325
Key to T923		
答案(包括作文例文)(T923)	•••••••••••••••••••	329
Explanation in Detail (T923)		
详解(T923) ·······	••••••••••••	330
Tianjin College English Test 1993 [	Band-3]	
1993 年天津大学英语三级统考试题	(T933) ······	339
Script for Listening Compreher	nsion (T933)	
听力试题的文字材料(T933) ·		357
Key to T933		
答案(包括作文例文)(T933) ·	*********************	360
Explanation in Detail (T933)		

详解(T933) ···································	362
Tianjin College English Test 1994 [Band-3]	
1994 年天津大学英语三级统考试题(T943) ··················	374
Script for Listening Comprehension (T943)	
听力试题的文字材料(T943) ·······	392
Key to T943	
答案(T943) ······	396
Explanation in Detail (T943)	
详解(T943) ·······	397



• •

# Tianjin College English Test 1988 ———

## [Band 2]

## Part I. Listening Comprehension (15 points, 25 minutes)

<u>Directions</u>: In this section you will hear 15 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. Each conversation will be spoken twice, allowing a pause of 20 seconds after each. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers and decide which is the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, on your Answer Sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

- 1. A) In the office.
  - C) On the phone.
- 2. A) Five people.
  - C) Seven people.
- 3. A) At home.
  - C) At work.
- 4. A) The sun.
  - C) The children.
- 5. A) A student.
  - C) A doctor.
- 6. A) French.

- B) At home.
- D) In the street.
- B) Six people.
- D) Eight people.
- B) In the hospital.
- D) At the store.
- B) Right and wrong.
- D) The weather.
- B) A teacher.
- D) A librarian.
- B) History.

C) Both French and History. D) Neither French nor History. B) The theatre. 7. A) A party. C) Visit Sally. D) Stav at home with John. 8. A) Five years old. B) Four years old. C) Six years old. D) New. 9. A) Coffee. B) Tea. C) Both coffee and tea. D) Something cold. 10. A) In a railway station. B) In an airport. C) In a classroom. D) In America. 11. A) At 4:30. B) At 5:30. C) At 5:00. D) At 4:00. 12. A) From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. B) From 9 A. M to 12 noon. C) From 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. D) From 12 noon to 9 P. M. 13, A) \$ 50. B) \$15. C) \$5. D) Too much.

## Part I. Reading Comprehension (40 points, 40 minutes)

B) Seven-thirty.

D) Nine o'clock.

B) At an art museum.

D) At a restaurant.

<u>Directions</u>: In this section you will find after each of the passages a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finish-answer on the Answer Sheet.

#### Passage A

14. A) Seven o'clock.

15. A) At a concert.

C) Eight o'clock.

C) At a flower shop.

One hand has a thumb and other four fingers, each of which has its own special functions.

The function of the thumb is to praise people: When you say "Good! Very good" you usually stick up your thumb.

The index finger, also called forefinger, is used to indicate the thing which one refers to , or the way that one is to take.

The middle finger, also long finger, can be used to check whether or not the cooked dish is salty enough by touching it a little and tasting it with the tongue.

One of the jobs the ring finger can do is to wear a ring round it given by his (or her) lover.

The small finger is often used to clean the nose and ears with.

Which is most important so far as the function is concerned? It's hard to say , because most of the time people use them all together; when holding things you use all of them; When writing or eating, you use the thumb, the index finger and the middle finger to hold your pen or fork and kinfe or chopsticks; when playing the piano or typing you use both hands——ten of them.

But which one do you like better? First of all I like the middle finger. It is not because it is the longest of them all or stands in the middle, but because it always goes first when there is something special or something dangerous. The middle finger, therefore, is hurt more often than any other one.

Secondly I like the small finger. It is small but it is not afraid of dirty things: cleaning the nose and ears.

I don't like the thumb, for it likes to praise all the time, and then just follows other four fingers, doing almost nothing when you're itching(痒) in a certain part of your body. Moreover, the thumb means "stupid" in the idiom "You're all thumbs."

I don't like the ring finger either as it often shows off how beautiful it is either with or without a ring round it. You may have seen actresses show their ring fingers, which are always raised high when a fine or an attracting action is performed.

The index finger is good and is bad. It is good because you often use it to indicate things you refer to ;but it is bad, for when you are angry with others, you always use it to point at someone or something you dislike, which is considered to be impolite.

All of them will exist so long as there are human beings. We cannot cut off those fingers we dislike and reserve the ones we prefer, as the Chinese saying goes; "Fingers are unequal in length."

16. The writer likes the middle f	inger because	
A) it stands in the middle		
B) it is the longest of all		
C) it is not afraid of dirty things		
D) it is often the first to touch dangerous things		
17. The writer likes the small finger because		
A) it is small and nice		
B) it is the last one		
C) it does not fear anything dirty D) it is useful in everything		
		18. "You're all thumbs" means
A) you're good.	B) you're very good.	
C) you're clumsy(笨拙的)		
19. When you tell someone which		
A) you usually use your thumb B) you usually use your forefinger		

	C) you usually use your middle finger			
	D) you usually use your ring finger			
20	20. When you are angry with someone you use to point at			
	him.			
	A) your thumb	B) your index finger		
	C) your middle finger	D) your ring finger		
21. "Stick up your thumb" means				
	A) raise your thumb			
	B) make your thumb straig	ht		
	C) your thumb is as straigh	t as a stick		
	D) show your thumb			
22	2. The function of the ring fin	ger is to		
	A) wear a ring only			
	B) wear a ring and play the piano			
	C) wear a ring and type			
D) wear a ring and do some other things with other fingers				
23. Most of the time you use				
	A) all the fingers			
	B) the index finger			
	C) the thumb and the index finger			
	D) the index finger and the ring finger			
24	24. "Fingers are unequal in length" means			
A) some fingers are longer and some shorter				
	B) each of them has its spec	ial functions		
	C) it would be wonder to l	have all the fingers of the same		
	length			
	D) nothing can be perfect in	every way		