

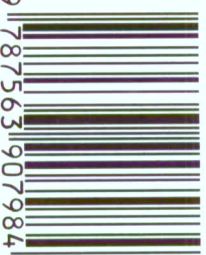
新概念英语 同步测试卷 3



- 本套试卷由我们特邀从事《新概念英语》(新版)教材教学研究多年的名师名家倾心而著。
- 试卷题目立足于教材基础,深入挖掘其内涵,紧扣重点和难点,简明扼要地对教材内容进行了归纳、总结和拓展。
- 本套试卷内容全面,与新版教材同步,梯度分明,对所学知识可达到及时巩固深化的目的。
- 试卷内容及题量的设计切合实际,能满足各类教学及自学需求,可用于自行巩固练习,也可用于班级统测。
- 试卷后附有正确答案,方便学生及时核对,易于操作,利于教学。

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主编:刘俊伶

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Skills
培养技能

北京工业大学出版社

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刘俊伶 主编

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英语同步测试卷

3 Test 1 (Lesson 1 ~ 3)

分数

1. The thief hid himself _____ surprise.
A. at B. for C. on D. in
2. The thief hid himself _____ surprise.
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100. The thief hid himself _____ surprise.
A. at B. for C. on D. in

II. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given. (20 分)

at large	with a start	used to	happened	dates from
in possession of	in a hurry	at one time	caught sight of	recognize...as

1. It is reported that the murderer is still _____.
2. He was found _____ dangerous drugs.
3. Though he has changed a lot, I can _____ him _____ my old friend at first sight.
4. The baby woke up _____.
5. I _____ our English teacher on the street yesterday.
6. You'll make mistakes if you do things _____.
7. They lived in this small village _____.
8. This custom _____ the 16th century.
9. His father _____ smoke heavily, but now he gives it up.
10. He _____ to be there when the fire started.

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given. (20 分)

1. Dust _____ (accumulation) on the desk.
2. Her smile _____ (conviction) him that she was happy.
3. She was _____ (disturbance) about her father's sudden illness.
4. Two and four _____ (equality) six.
5. They are going to _____ (exploration) the newly discovered island.
6. What a _____ (grace) dancer she is!
7. The gentleman disclosed his own _____ (identity) at the police station.
8. He devoted his life to the _____ (history) research.
9. This factory _____ (equipment) with all the modern machinery.
10. The vase fell and broke into _____ (fragment).

IV. Translate the following sentences into English. (15 分)

1. 他既不喝酒也不抽烟。
2. 和过去相比, 我们的生活好了很多。

3. 我的朋友正在旅行,他寄给我一张明信片。
4. 我碰巧在上班的路上遇到他。
5. 这位老人习惯早起。

V. Reading comprehension. (20 分)

(A)

We often see dogs put their tongues out in summer. But at first the dogs didn't do so.

Many, many years ago, the dog was very bad. He never did a good deed. On a summer day a dog went into a forest. When he saw the forest was beautiful and clean, a bad idea came to him. Then he brought a lot of dirty things to the forest and put them everywhere. What he did was seen by a monkey who hid behind a big tree. He didn't tell anyone what the dog did because he did not know why the dog did so. Several days later, it got hotter and hotter, and the dirty things became rotten. The air smelt terrible. Many animals fell ill. All the other animals became angry and tried to find out who had done it and punish him. The monkey knew how bad the dog was. So he told the other animals the truth. They caught up with the dog and made him eat all the dirty things and make the forest clean. Ever since then the dog became much more honest than before. To remember this he puts his tongue out in summer.

根据短文判断正误, 正确的写 T, 错误的写 F。

1. The dog puts his tongue out all the year round.
2. Long, long ago, the dog was not good and always did bad things.
3. No one knew who brought the dirty things to the forest.
4. After they ate the food the dog gave them, many animals became ill.
5. At last the dog was made to eat all the dirty things.

(B)

Dick was an English painter, he painted beautiful pictures.

Once the king of England asked him to paint some pictures on the walls of the palaces.

Several workers came and made a big platform. Then Dick began to paint. He worked with a man who helped him.

At the end of the year the pictures were ready, they were beautiful. Dick looked for a long time. How beautiful they were! He took one step back and looked again. Now the pictures were more beautiful.

He took another step, then another, until he was at the very edge of the platform. But he didn't know it. He thought of only his pictures.

The worker who helped him saw everything. "What shall I do?" he thought, "Dick is at the

very edge of the platform. If I cry out, he will take another floor, it will kill him." The worker quickly took a pot of paint at the picture, "What are you doing?" cried the worker.

1. Dick worked _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| A. with another painter | B. with |
| C. alone | D. with |

2. The painter didn't know he was in danger because he was _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| A. looking at the picture | B. painting |
| C. walking | D. talking |

3. The worker _____ to save the painter.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| A. cried out | B. ran away |
| C. threw the paint at the picture | D. asked for |

4. The painter was very _____ when the worker threw the paint.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------|----------|
| A. happy | B. pleased | C. sad | D. angry |
|----------|------------|--------|----------|

5. At last, the painter _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| A. fell down to the floor | B. took another |
| C. was saved | D. ran away |

VI. Correction. (30 分)

While waiting for a bus, I folded (折叠) my white stick and put it into my bag. A little girl came up and asked, "Would you please help me crossing the road? I am afraid for the buses and cars."

I did not want add to the girl's fears by saying I was blind. "Sure," I replied.

"Take my hand, and let's walk to the roadside that the big white lines painted across the road."

She obeyed. At the roadside I said, "Look at both ways carefully. When you see no cars are coming, tell me." She did what I told her, and we crossed the road.

Safely on the other side, she thanked and run away happily. I waited for until the sound of

her leaving steps were disappeared before taking out my stick to make the return crossing.

新概念英语同步测试卷

★ Book 3 Test 2 (Lesson 4 ~ 6)

分 数

- 注意
事项
1. 学生要写清校名、班级、姓名。
 2. 用钢笔答题，字迹要清楚，卷面要整洁。
 3. 仔细审题，认真解答。

学校 _____
班级 _____ 姓名 _____

I. Choose the best answer. (15 分)

1. His suggestion _____ to see the art exhibition interested every one of us.
A. that we go B. which we should go
C. that we would go D. when we should go
2. Has _____ been decided when we are going to hold the meeting?
A. what B. it C. that D. this
3. Great changes _____ since I left my hometown.
A. took place B. have taken place
C. had taken place D. have been taken place
4. She told me that _____.
A. she would go to see him that night B. I will come to see you tonight
C. she will come to see me tomorrow D. I would go to see you this night
5. He explained _____ me that he couldn't come because of his illness.
A. at B. for C. on D. to
6. We think his suggestion is worth _____.
A. to consider B. to be considered
C. considering D. being considered
7. These books can provide us _____ all the information we need.
A. for B. with C. to D. by
8. Not only _____ us to learn English but also _____ of us in life.
A. did he help; he took care B. did he help; did he take care
C. he helped; he took care D. he helped; did he take care
9. A thief is dangerous to _____.
A. society B. the society C. societies D. a society
10. _____ singer and _____ dancer has accepted the invitation.
A. A; a B. The; the C. The; a D. The; /
11. Hardly _____ the bus stop when it began to rain.

- A. had I reached B. did I reach C. I reached D. I had reached
12. Please help yourself _____ some more fruit.
A. with B. for C. to D. by
13. —When did it happen?
—It happened at a time when I _____ the street.
A. am crossing B. was crossing C. cross D. will cross
14. I _____ to some music when the bell rang.
A. am listening B. was listening C. listened D. had listened
15. He _____ hard all day.
A. works B. is working C. has worked D. has been working

II. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given. (20 分)

describe	dressed in	rushed out	lead to	keep
turned out	such	referred to	regarded as	seldom

1. The rumor _____ to be true at last.
2. Can you _____ the man to me?
3. This will _____ trouble in the future.
4. California is _____ as the "Golden State".
5. _____ was not my intention.
6. The lady _____ white is Tom's mother.
7. You'd better _____ a secret.
8. He is _____ one of the best writers in the country.
9. I've _____ seen such a big apple.
10. They _____ into the street.

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given. (20 分)

1. The company mainly _____ (publisher) books for children.
2. He is too _____ (impatience) with the slow learners.
3. This store was _____ (original) quite small.
4. What she has in mind is beyond _____ (imagine).
5. He _____ (frequent) goes to Shanghai.
6. The man you talked to just now is a chief _____ (edit) of educational books.
7. All the _____ (staff) are off today.
8. There was nothing but _____ (silent) in the empty house.

9. She _____ (arrangement) the flowers beautifully in the vase.
10. Can you see any _____ (different) between these two pictures?

IV. Translate the following sentences into English. (15 分)

- 他问他给我打电话时我在做什么。
- 在过去的两年里, 杰克在数学方面取得了很大的进步。
- 他写了一篇有关那次火车事故的报道。
- 要他独自解决那个问题是不可能的。
- 这条路通往我们公司。

V. Reading comprehension. (20 分)

(A)

One day a man went home and said to his wife, "I bought something for you."
"Thank you!" said his wife. "What have you bought for me?"
"I've bought a gold ring. Here it is."

He took it out to his wife to see. Then he dropped it to the ground. He began to look for it on the ground, but it was dark in the house and he could not see anything. Then he went out and began to look for it in the street. Just then a friend came along.

"What's the matter with you?" asked his friend.

"I'm looking for my ring. I lost it just now," said the man.

"Where did you lose it?"

"I lost it in my house."

"You lost your ring in your house, but you are looking for it in the street. How foolish it is!"

"Ah," said the man. "But it is dark in my house. I shall never find it there. But here in the street, it is much brighter, I can see everything."

- The man bought a ring for his _____.
A. son B. wife C. mother D. daughter
- He lost his ring _____.
A. in the street B. in the house C. at house D. in the store
- _____ the man was looking for the house, his friend came up.
A. Before B. After C. When D. Because
- The man couldn't find it in the house, _____ it was dark there.
A. so B. because C. if D. as soon as
- The friend thought that the man was _____.

- A. clever B. bright C. interesting D. foolish

(B)

One day a fox saw some nice grapes. "They look good," he said, "I want to eat them, but they are too far away. I must jump and try to get them." He jumped and jumped. Again and again he jumped but he could not reach the grapes. So he said, "They are green. They are not sweet. Green grapes are sour (酸)." So he went away without getting any.

根据短文判断正误, 正确的写 T, 错误的写 F。

- A fox saw some green grapes one day.
- The fox wanted to eat the grapes when he saw them.
- The grapes are far away from his reach.
- The fox jumped many times and got some green grapes.
- The fox didn't have any grapes to eat, so he said that the grapes were sour.

VI. Correction. (30 分)

A young father was visiting a older neighbour.
They were standing in the older man's garden and talk about children. The young man said, "How strict should parents be with their children?"

The older man pointed to a string between a big, strong tree and thin, young one. "Please untie that string"
said he. The young man untied them, and the young tree bend over to one side. "Now tie it again, please," said the older man. "But first pull the string tightly so that the young tree is straight again."

The young man did as he was told. Then the older man said, "There. It is the same with the children. You must be strict with them, but sometimes you will must untie the string to see what they are getting on. If they are not yet able to stand up alone, you must tie the string tight again."

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

新概念英语同步测试卷

★ Book 3 Test 3 (Lesson 7 ~ 9)

分 数

- 注意
事项
1. 学生要写清校名、班级、姓名。
 2. 用钢笔答题，字迹要清楚，卷面要整洁。
 3. 仔细审题，认真解答。

学校 _____
班级 _____ 姓名 _____

I. Choose the best answer. (15 分)

1. _____ John has arrived, we can begin.
A. For B. For that C. That D. Now that
2. He would prefer playing outdoors _____ TV.
A. than watching B. than watch C. to watching D. to watch
3. You can see _____ 18-story tall tower standing by _____ Yellow River.
A. a; the B. an; the C. the; / D. /; the
4. A great number of tall buildings _____ in Beijing in the past few years.
A. have set up B. has set up C. have been set up D. has been set up
5. Of the two pens, the boy chose _____.
A. the one most expensive B. the less expensive one
C. the least expensive D. the most expensive of them
6. It takes me _____ time to go to school by bus than by bike early in the morning.
A. more B. longer C. fewer D. last
7. We usually have lunch _____ 12 o'clock.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
8. Did you get his letter _____ Friday afternoon.
A. on B. at C. in D. during
9. It was very kind of you to help me _____ the trouble.
A. with B. out C. out of D. out with
10. I promise that the matter will _____.
A. be taken care B. be taken care of
C. take care D. take care of
11. _____ October 1st is _____ National Day of the People's Republic of China.
A. /; the B. A; / C. The; / D. /; /
12. —Have you moved into the new house?
—Not yet. The rooms _____.

- A. are being painted B. are painting
C. are painted D. are being painting
13. Jack _____ a postman for about six years.
A. has become B. has turned
C. has changed D. has been
14. What a nice bike! Where _____ you _____ it?
A. do; buy B. have; bought
C. did; buy D. will; buy
15. He _____ to work buy bus, but now he goes to work on foot.
A. used to going B. used to go C. used going D. was used to go

II. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given. (20 分)

rescued	based on	through	refers to	attempt
chew	failed to	as well	in common	given..back

1. The left-hand column _____ our overseas sales.
2. They _____ a boy from drowning.
3. The old man cannot _____ without his false teeth.
4. He sent his parents a letter and some money _____.
5. Have you _____ the money _____ to Jim yet?
6. The train went _____ the tunnel.
7. He _____ to solve the difficult problem by himself.
8. The car _____ stop at the red light.
9. This story is _____ facts.
10. We have a lot _____ with each other.

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given. (20 分)

1. _____ (fortunate), the fire was discovered soon after it has started.
2. You've _____ (mutilation) the story by making such big changes.
3. It is impossible to _____ (identification) the man among so many people.
4. He is an _____ (energy) supporter of the peace movement.
5. There is not much _____ (private) in these flats.
6. The students were _____ (fascination) by his ideas.
7. She gave her little son an _____ (affection) hug.
8. The _____ (mystery) disappearance of the boy upset his family.
9. This money gives him _____ (independent) from his family.
10. He expects his wife to be _____ (submission).

IV. Rewrite the following sentences with "It is...that..." (10 分)

1. They say that Ken is very good at operating computers.
2. They reported that the number of wild animals in Africa is decreasing.
3. People believe that Tom will win the first prize.
4. The government announces that the new policy will be carried out next month.
5. We expected that he would recover soon.

V. Translate the following sentences into English. (15 分)

1. 他越吃越胖。
2. 我宁愿呆在家里而不愿去看电影。
3. 不论何时只要你高兴就可以来看我。
4. 我们从星期一到星期五上班。
5. 他从 1998 年就一直住在这个城镇。

VI. Reading comprehension. (10 分)

One Way Street

One day a Frenchman went to New York. He didn't know a word of English. When he arrived in New York, he took a bus to a hotel.

It was Saturday, and the Frenchman decided to go out for a walk. He left the hotel and went out into the street.

As he went down the street, he suddenly remembered that he didn't know the name of the street. So he decided to write it down. He looked at the wall near the corner of the street. There he saw some English words and copied them down in his notebook. "Now I know the name of this street," he said to himself. "It will be easy for me to come back to the hotel."

He walked for a long time in the city. Then he felt tired and wanted to go back to his hotel. He took the notebook out of his pocket and showed the name of the street to a young man. The young man read the words in the notebook and looked at the Frenchman. He didn't know what he wanted.

Then the Frenchman decided to ask someone else. He stopped a young woman and showed her the words in his notebook. The young woman didn't know what the Frenchman wanted, either. Then the Frenchman saw a policeman. The policeman knew some French, when the Frenchman showed him the words in his notebook and asked him where that street was, the policeman laughed, for these were the words in the Frenchman's notebook: One Way Street—it was not the name of the street.

1. When the Frenchman _____ New York, he took a bus to a hotel.
A. reached to B. went to C. got to D. arrived to
2. The Frenchman decided to write down the name of the street because _____.

- A. he wanted to write some letters to his friends
- B. he had to go back to his hotel
- C. he wanted to write a letter to the hotel
- D. he liked the English words

3. He looked at the wall near the corner of the street and wrote down _____.

- A. some English words
- B. the name of the street
- C. the name of the hotel
- D. the name of the school

4. The young man and the young woman didn't tell the Frenchman the way to the hotel because _____.

- A. the young man did not know English
- B. the young woman did not know the way to the hotel
- C. both of them did not know the meaning of the words
- D. they did not know what the Frenchman wanted to do

5. The policeman laughed because _____.

- A. the words in the Frenchman's notebook were not English
- B. what the Frenchman wrote in the notebook was not the name of the street
- C. the Frenchman's notebook was small
- D. the Frenchman's handwriting was bad

VII. Correction. (30 分)

Today my cousin left to America. Her short vacation here has ended and now she has to go back to New York to continue her studies. I came to the airport this morning to say my last goodbye. By now she is flying above the Pacific Ocean on her way to the United States. I feel rather sad because my best friend left from me again. I can't help thinking of the days when we spent together. We have a lot in common and we always have much to talk. And her diligence (勤奋) has always inspired me to study harder. Although we are apart now, but I believe that we will see each other again. Now, there are a few more than one hundred days before the college entrance examination I will do my best to get well prepare.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

新概念英语同步测试卷

★ Book 3 Test 4 (Lesson 10 ~ 12)

分 数

1. 学生要写清校名、班级、姓名。
2. 用钢笔答题,字迹要清楚,卷面要整洁。
3. 仔细审题,认真解答。

学校 班级 姓名

I. Choose the best answer. (15 分)

1. Our ship will sail _____ New York tonight.
A. to B. for C. on D. at
2. You must play _____ the rules.
A. at B. on C. with D. by
3. He _____ one of the most brilliant scientists in this country.
A. regarded as B. regarded to C. was regarded as D. was regarded to
4. She _____ letters all morning and felt tired.
A. has been writing B. writes C. had been writing D. has written
5. He was surprised that his wife _____ near their house.
A. had robbed B. had been robbed C. had robbed of D. had been robbed of
6. Most of the artists _____ to the party were from South Africa.
A. invited B. to invite C. being invited D. had been invited
7. _____ her before, he didn't know she was his aunt.
A. Not see B. Not having seen C. Not saw D. Having not seen
8. I'm sure it's there. I'll _____ the file again.
A. go about B. go ahead C. go on D. go through
9. Your room is _____. You'd better clean it up at once.
A. in mess B. in a mess C. on mess D. on a mess
10. George said that he _____.
A. arrived in the station by noon
B. should arrive in the station till noon
C. was to arrive at the station till noon
D. would arrive at the station by noon

II. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given. (20 分)

opposite	voyage	went down	opportunity	imagine...to be
below	elements	exempt from	lights up	starved to death

1. The ship _____ in the storm.
2. From the hill we could see the whole town _____.
3. He is _____ military service because of his bad health.
4. The girl _____ the gentleman _____ her father.
5. His views and mine are completely _____.
6. Many people _____ because of the famine.
7. You should go and see this film if you get the _____.
8. Honesty is one of the chief _____ of success.
9. Her face _____ when he is present.
10. He wants to make a _____ around the world.

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given. (20 分)

1. He was killed in a _____ (tragedy) accident.
2. We _____ (narrow) missed hitting the other car.
3. I cried out in _____ (horrible) as I saw him fall in front of the car.
4. The jury found her _____ (guilt) of murder.
5. You should be more _____ (tolerance) of other people's weaknesses.
6. Her brother is a _____ (profession) photographer.
7. Death is _____ (dread) to everyone.
8. This tobacco is a _____ (mix) of three different sorts.
9. Three people were killed in a head-on _____ (collide) between a car and a bus.

10. Do you have anything to _____ (declaration).

IV. Translate the following sentences into English. (15 分)

1. 我们本该玩得更愉快的。
2. 到上学期末, 我们已经学了 2, 000 多个英语单词。
3. 蒂姆问我是否读过这本书。
4. 他走进房间, 发现很多东西被偷了。
5. 你不能永远依赖你的父母。

V. Reading comprehension. (20 分)

(A)

Although everyone enjoys Christmas Day, it is especially enjoyed by children, who get very happy because of the presents they are going to receive. Small children believe that their presents are bought by Father Christmas. Father Christmas is a kind old man who, the children are told, lives at the North Pole. He travels through sky and enters by climbing down the chimney. When small children go to bed on Christmas Eve, they put a stocking at the end of their beds. Their parents told them not to look at Father Christmas or he will not give them anything. When they wake up, they find their stockings filled with presents.

根据短文判断正误, 正确的写 T, 错误的写 F。

1. Only children enjoys Christmas Day.
2. Children are happy because they will receive presents at Christmas Day.
3. Father Christmas is a young man.
4. Father Christmas lives at South Pole.
5. Small children believe that Father Christmas will buy presents for them.

(B)

The Shirt

Once a king felt unhappy and asked a wise old man how he could feel happy.

"That's very simple," the old man said. "You just put on the shirt of a happy man and you'll be happy."

The king believed the old man and began to look for a happy man. He visited professors, doctors and others. But they all said they were not happy.

One day he saw a poor peasant working in the field. The man was singing all the time and looked every happy. The king came up to him and asked, "Are you happy, my good man?"

"Yes, quite happy," answered the peasant. "Can you sell me your shirt?" asked the king. "My shirt?" the peasant answered in surprise. "But I haven't got a shirt. Indeed (的确) I never had one."

1. The king felt unhappy. He wanted _____.

A. to buy the shirt of a happy man
B. to become a happy man
C. to be a wise man

2. The wise old man told the king _____ if he wanted to be happy.

A. to look for a happy man
B. to make a shirt of a happy man
C. to put on a happy man's shirt

3. The king _____ what the wise old man had told him.

A. believed B. wasn't pleased with C. didn't agree to

4. Why did the king ask the peasant whether he was happy? Because _____.

A. he worked very hard and looked tired
B. he looked worried
C. he was singing all the time and seemed very happy

5. The poor peasant _____.

A. had got a lot of clothes except a shirt
B. was wearing a shirt
C. had never got a shirt

VI. Correction. (30 分)

The train I was travelling on was already half an hour late. I had planned to arrive Vienna at 7:15 on time to catch the 7:25 train to Paris, but there was not hope of that now. I explained the situation to a ticket-collector who advised me to get off two stop before Vienna Central Station and take a taxi. When the time comes, he even helped me with my bags. He wished me a good luck as I jumped off, and a few minutes later I was raced towards the centre of the city in a taxi. It was about 7:25 while we stopped outside the station. I paid the driver quickly, seized my bags and hurried inside "Paris train" was all I had time to say to the first official I saw. You imagine my disappointment when he pointed to a train that was just moving out of the station at great speed!

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

新概念英语同步测试卷

★ Book 3 Test 5 (Lesson 13 ~ 15)

分 数

- 注意
事项
1. 学生要写清校名、班级、姓名。
 2. 用钢笔答题，字迹要清楚，卷面要整洁。
 3. 仔细审题，认真解答。

学校 _____
班级 _____ 姓名 _____

I. Choose the best answer. (15 分)

1. Would you like to come to the _____ party tonight?
A. fancy-dress B. fancy-dressed
C. dress-fancy D. dress-fancied
2. They _____ for the party.
A. dressed B. dressed up C. dressed down D. dressed in
3. I bought a shirt for you. Please try it _____.
A. in B. for C. with D. on
4. —Must I finish copying the letter of thanks this evening?
—No, you _____.
A. don't have to B. not have to C. mustn't D. haven't
5. You _____ smoke in the bus.
A. might not B. needn't C. mustn't D. may not
6. You haven't finished your homework in time. You _____ two days ago.
A. must do it B. have to do it
C. should have done it D. should have done
7. It is pleasant _____ the sun in winter.
A. to sit in B. to sit under C. sitting in D. sitting under
8. The two countries _____ with each other for several years.
A. was on war B. was at war
C. have been on war D. have been at war
9. —Oh, it's you! I hadn't recognize you.
—I _____ and I'm wearing new glasses.
A. cut my hair B. have my hair cut
C. have cut my hair D. have had my hair cut
10. Mike _____ 2,000 Chinese words since he came here.
A. has learned B. had learned C. would learn D. learned
11. _____ the baby, she tiptoed quietly into the room.
A. Not want to wake up B. Don't want to wake up

- C. Not wanting to wake up D. Don't wanting to wake up
12. We _____ a very good time playing cards yesterday.
A. made B. got C. took D. had
13. He _____ without saying good-bye to them, for he always has good manners.
A. mustn't have left B. may not have left
C. shouldn't have left D. can't have left
14. Write more carefully so that you _____ make fewer mistakes.
A. might B. should C. would D. must
15. Can I exchange pounds _____ dollars here?
A. with B. into C. for D. by

II. Fill in the blanks with the words and phrases given. (20 分)

just as	remarkable	out of business	managed to	as long as
in return for	memory	destroyed	what is more	promptly

1. He called me up _____ I was going out.
2. The fire _____ the whole forest.
3. The big increase in rents could put a lot of small shops _____.
4. This library was built in _____ of this scientist.
5. He didn't expect anything _____ his help.
6. He has made _____ progress in English.
7. I'll lend it to you _____ you handle it with care.
8. She admitted she had spoken to them, and _____, she had told them about our secret discussion.
9. The box was very heavy, but he _____ carry it.
10. You must return the book _____.

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given. (20 分)

1. This medicine is highly _____ (effect) against cancer.
2. This hat will give _____ (protect) against the sun.
3. He _____ (dedication) his first book to his parents.
4. I greatly _____ (appreciation) your help.
5. Are you _____ (comfort) on that hard stool?
6. This machine is run by _____ (electrical).
7. The children are _____ (excite) at the thought of the journey.
8. She was _____ (anxiety) to go with him.
9. I had to spend large _____ (sum) of money to get it back.
10. His secretary _____ (failure) to tell him about the meeting.

IV. Translate the following sentences into English. (15 分)

- 1. 我们必须在今晚六点钟动身。
- 2. 我很高兴能再次见到你。
- 3. 他宁可呆在家里。
- 4. 那个男孩把报纸撕破了。
- 5. 作为回报, 我们向他们提供研究结果。

V. Reading comprehension. (20 分)

(A)

Harry's Shoes

One of Harry's feet is bigger than the other. "I can never find shoes for my feet," he says to his friend Dick.

"Why don't you go to a shoemaker?" Dick says, "A good one can make you the right shoes." "I never go to a shoemaker," Harry says, "Aren't they very dear?" "No," Dick says, "Some of them aren't. There's his address(地址)." He writes something on a piece of paper and gives it to Harry.

Harry goes to the shoemaker in Dick's village a few days later, and the shoemaker makes him some shoes.

Harry goes to the shop again a week later and looks at the shoes. Then he says to the shoemaker angrily, "You're a foolish man! I ask you to make on shoe bigger than the other, but you make one smaller than the other!"

根据短文判断正误, 正确的写 T, 错误的写 F。

- 1. Harry's feet are different in size.
- 2. He can't buy the right shoes in the shop.
- 3. The shoemaker and Harry live in the same village.
- 4. The shoes made by the shoemaker are quite dear.
- 5. The shoemaker is not foolish. Harry is foolish.

(B)

Man has a big brain. He can think, learn and speak. Scientists once thought that men are different from animals because they can think and learn. They know now that dogs, rats, birds can learn, too. They are beginning to understand that men are different from animals because they can speak. Animals cannot speak. They make noise when they are afraid, or angry or unhappy. Apes(类人猿) can understand some things more quickly than human, one or two of them have learned a few words. But they cannot join words to make sentences. They cannot think like us because they have no language. Language is wonderful thing. Man has been able to build a modern world because he has language. Every child can speak his own language very well when he is four or five, but no animal learn to speak. How do children learn it? Scientists

do not really know. What happens inside our body when we speak? They do not know. They only know that man can speak because he has a brain.

- 1. The best topic for this passage is "_____".
 - A. Animals' Learning
 - B. Man and Ape
 - C. Brain and Language
 - D. Man's Brain
- 2. Men are different from animals because _____.
 - A. men can understand things quickly
 - B. men can learn
 - C. men have learned to use language
 - D. men have brains
- 3. Apes cannot _____.
 - A. learn words
 - B. understand things
 - C. speak like man
 - D. make noise
- 4. Scientists now know _____.
 - A. how children learn to speak
 - B. why apes can learn a few words
 - C. what happens inside their body when speak
 - D. man's brain helps him learn to speak
- 5. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. Some animals can learn.
 - B. Apes can understand some things more quickly than men.
 - C. Apes can put the words together to make sentences.
 - D. Apes have no language though they can learn some words.

VI. Correction. (30 分)

My Murphy gave me all telephone lists, that told us all classmates names and their telephone numbers. We had homework of call the persons in English. We had to call the person and to ask four questions at least. A few days late we talked about the content of the telephone. And I was happy because of my partner wrote down his opinions. Last night, about 10 p.m, I got a phone call of Henry. He apologized to me for having been late to call me as he went out with the member of her club and couldn't call me the appointed time. After we talked in Japanese a little we decided to talk in English. At first, I thought it was hard to make myself understood but when he could make out what I wanted to say, I felt delighted and satisfied.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____

新概念英语同步测试卷

★ Book 3 Test 6 (Lesson 16 ~ 18)

分 数

- 注意
事项
1. 学生要写清校名、班级、姓名。
 2. 用钢笔答题，字迹要清楚，卷面要整洁。
 3. 仔细审题，认真解答。

学校
班级 姓名

I. Choose the best answer. (30 分)

1. The book will prove _____ after all.
A. usefully B. useful C. to usefully D. to useful
2. She accused him _____.
A. was late B. being late C. to be late D. of being late
3. It's very cold outside. You had better _____ your coat.
A. to put B. put C. to put on D. put on
4. He denied _____ the money.
A. to steal B. to have stolen C. having stolen D. to having stolen
5. Why did you keep looking back as you went? Are you afraid of _____?
A. followed B. following C. being followed D. been followed
6. _____ can be a terrifying experience.
A. To be lost B. Being lost C. To be losing D. Being losing
7. The first textbooks _____ for teaching English as a foreign language came out in the 16th century.
A. having written B. to be written C. being written D. written
8. The knife _____ she often uses to cut bread is very sharp.
A. which B. with it C. with that D. with which
9. They named their daughter _____ their grandmother.
A. by B. after C. with D. on
10. —Did you telephone the Governor's office?
—Yes, he _____ back before tomorrow morning.
A. expects B. is expected C. expected D. is to expect

11. You haven't taken the medicine. It _____ before dinner.

- A. should have been taken B. is taken
C. has been taken D. should have taken

12. Word had come _____ some American guests will come for a visit to our college next week.

- A. what B. that C. whether D. when

13. You made too many mistakes in your exam. You _____ your lessons at night.

- A. mustn't have prepared B. needn't have prepared
C. shouldn't have prepared D. can't have prepared

14. I'm sure that dictionary will be _____ great value to you.

- A. about B. with C. of D. from
15. The boy is particularly weak _____ mathematics.
A. for B. in C. on D. from

II. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given. (20 分)

in response to	be taken into account	seemed	describes..as	are familiar
to interest	apologize for	packed	went mad	by no means

1. I must _____ not replying to your letter.
2. He _____ himself _____ an artist.
3. I'm _____ satisfied with my present income.
4. These facts should _____.
5. He _____ a suitcase with his clothes.
6. The boy takes no _____ in sports.
7. She opened the door _____ the knock.
8. The green leaves _____ more beautiful after the rain.
9. He _____ and had to be put into a metal hospital.
10. These tales _____ Chinese children.

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given. (20 分)

1. He is _____ (ashamedly) of his failure.
2. The young man was accused of _____ (thief).

3. He described it as _____ (agree) weather.
4. Can you _____ (suspension) the lamp from the ceiling?
5. Our school is _____ (location) in the center of the town.
6. She is wearing an _____ (elegance) dress today.
7. You are _____ (mistake) in thinking that they'll help you.
8. Don't touch the _____ (exhibition).
9. He told me not to behave so _____ (emotional).
10. I _____ (shock) at the news of his sudden death.

IV. Translate the following sentences into English. (15 分)

1. 我认为这把椅子需要修理。
2. 我们发现他很适合做这项工作。
3. 他们表达了他们会再来访问中国的愿望。
4. 他倚靠着那棵树。
5. 昨天晚上雨断断续续地下着。

V. Reading comprehension. (15 分)

A Story from India

Once upon a time an elephant and a monkey had a quarrel. The elephant was proud because he was so strong. "Look how big and strong I am!" he said. "I can pull a tree down, can you?"

Now the monkey was proud because he was so quick. "Look how fast I can run and climb!" he said. "Can you climb a tree?"

At last they went to a clever old owl. "We cannot agree," they said. "Tell us what you think about it. Which is better, to be strong or to be quick?"

The owl said to them, "Do just as I tell you, and then I shall find out which is better. Do you see that great fruit tree across the river? Go and pick the fruit and bring some to me."

So the elephant and the monkey went to the river, but the water was deep and the monkey was afraid. "Get on my back," said the elephant proudly. "I shall carry you. I am big and

strong. And I am not afraid to swim a deep river."

Soon they got to the other bank. There stood the tree. It was so tall that fruit hung high above them. The elephant tried to break the tree down, but it was too strong. He tried to reach the fruit with his nose, but they were too high. "Wait a minute, I can climb," said the monkey proudly. He ran quickly up the tree, and threw the rich, ripe (成熟的) fruit to the ground. The elephant put several into his big mouth.

Then they crossed the river again and gave the owl some of their fruit. "Now," the owl said, "which is better, to be strong or to be quick? Can anyone tell which is better?" asked the owl. "Neither of you could get the fruit alone. It took both the elephant's strength and the monkey's quickness to get it."

根据短文判断正误, 正确的写 T, 错误的写 F。

1. The elephant and the monkey were friendly with each other.
2. The elephant was not afraid to cross the deep river.
3. The fruit hung so high that monkey could not get it though he was able to climb the tree.
4. Neither the elephant nor the monkey could get the fruit alone.
5. The old owl was clever.

VI. Correction. (20 分)

Today if you go on board the ship and the
 1. _____
 airliner, you will see signs and notices that
 2. _____
 will give you some useful informations and
 3. _____
 warnings. If you will come by air, you will
 4. _____
 see a notice where says, NO SMOKING: FASTEN
 5. _____
 SEAT BELTS. When the plane is well up in air.
 6. _____
 the light behind this notice is switched off.
 7. _____
 You then allowed to smoke and may unfasten
 8. _____
 your seat-belt. The notice will appear on
 9. _____
 again when the plane is about come down.
 10. _____

新概念英语同步测试卷

★ Book 3 Test 7 (Lesson 19 ~ 21)

分 数

- 注意
事项
1. 学生要写清校名、班级、姓名。
 2. 用钢笔答题,字迹要清楚,卷面要整洁。
 3. 仔细审题,认真解答。

学校 _____
班级 _____ 姓名 _____

I. Choose the best answer. (15 分)

1. Would you share your newspaper _____ me?
A. between B. by C. and D. with
2. You must _____ to her.
A. keep the words B. keep your words
C. keep the word D. keep your word
3. _____ in the rain, he was wet through.
A. Having caught B. Having been caught
C. To have caught D. To have been caught
4. —When will he come? —He _____ at three o'clock.
A. comes B. will come C. is coming D. will coming
5. _____ a reply, he decided to write again.
A. Not having received B. Having not received
C. Not to receive D. To not receive
6. After _____ many times, he began to understand.
A. being told B. having been told
C. told D. having told
7. It seemed as if the fight _____.
A. would never end B. have never ended
C. will never end D. has never ended
8. She was sick and _____ danger.
A. at B. on C. in D. with
9. They bowed their heads in _____.
A. warship B. worship C. warships D. worships
10. I don't think this film worth _____.
A. be seen B. to be seen C. being seen D. seeing
11. You can suggest this plan _____ him.
A. to B. for C. on D. with

12. Little _____ that I was never to see that kind old man again.
A. I thought B. I would think C. I had thought D. did I think
13. I do wish I _____ more about what to do with waste water.
A. knew B. have known C. know D. will know
14. Don't leave the room _____ you have finished the test.
A. because B. only C. until D. when
15. He _____ from the chair when the door bell rang.
A. rises B. rose C. raises D. raised

II. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given. (20 分)

within	in debt	landed	popular	change his mind
set off	day	drew up	bet on	give up

1. I wondered what made him _____.
2. He had to _____ his studies because he had no money.
3. He'll arrive here _____ an hour.
4. They _____ on a trip this morning.
5. The plane _____ at London safely.
6. They _____ new school rules.
7. He has his _____ now.
8. I _____ a horse called Silver Star, but it came in last.
9. He was always _____ when he was young.
10. Chinese food is becoming _____ among Americans.

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given. (20 分)

1. A _____ (consider) number of people object to this plan.
2. He succeeded in business and was very _____ (wealth).
3. The boy's _____ (disappear) made his parents worried.
4. The computer is one of the marvels of modern _____ (scientist).
5. He has lived in _____ (poor) all his life.
6. Her _____ (popular) with teenagers is just surprising.
7. This boy _____ (adoration) his father.
8. New Paris fashions are _____ (introduction) into Shanghai every year.
9. Yesterday he received an _____ (anonymity) letter.
10. His mother asked him to put everything in an _____ (order) way.

IV. Translate the following sentences into English. (15 分)

1. 我们分摊这顿饭的费用。

2. 就他的年龄而言, 他还很硬朗。
3. 一星期之后我们才知道结果。
4. 他总是以我哥哥的语气和我说话。
5. 加热以后, 水可以变成蒸气。

V. Reading comprehension. (20 分)

(A)

How Did You Lose Your Way There

Mrs. Brown's old grandfather lived with her and her husband. Every morning he went for a walk in the park and came home at half past twelve for his lunch.

But one morning a police car stopped outside Mrs. Brown's house at twelve o'clock, and two policemen helped the old grandfather to get out. One of them said to Mrs. Brown, "The poor old man lost his way in the park and telephoned us for help, so we sent a car to bring him home." Mrs. Brown was very surprised, but she thanked the policemen and they left.

"But, grandfather," she then said, "you have been to that park nearly every day for twenty years. How did you lose your way there?"

The old man smiled, closed one eye and said, "I didn't quite lose my way. I just got tired and didn't want to walk home."

根据短文判断正误, 正确的写 T, 错的写 F。

1. The old man liked to take a walk every day.
2. The old man came home early to prepare lunch for the family.
3. One morning the police found the old man outside Mrs. Brown's house.
4. The old man lost his way in the park.
5. The old man was tired and wanted the police to send him home in a car.

(B)

Mark was a farmer who lived in a village far away. One day he became very ill, and everybody thought he would die. They sent for a doctor in town, who arrived two days later and examined (检查) the sick man. The doctor asked for a pen and some paper to write down the name of the medicine. But there was no pen or paper in the village, because no one could read or write. The doctor picked up a piece of burnt wood from the fire. Using the wood, he wrote the name of medicine on the door of the house. "Get this medicine for him," he said, "and he will soon get well."

Mark's family and friends did not know what to do. They could not read the strange writing. Then the village baker (面包师) had an idea. He took off the door of the house, put it on his cart and drove to the nearest town. He bought the medicine, and Mark was soon well again. He would not let anyone wash the magic words off the door.

1. People in the village thought Mark would die because _____.

- A. he was seriously ill
- B. he was badly wounded
- C. doctor could do nothing for him
2. It took the doctor two days to reach the village because _____.

- A. he had to prepare some medicine
- B. he had an accident on the way
- C. the village was far from the town

3. When the doctor arrived, he _____.
- A. gave the medicine to Mark
- B. gave Mark a careful examination
- C. became very tired and took a good rest

4. The doctor wanted _____ after the examination.

- A. to light a fire
- B. the door of the house
- C. a pen and some paper

5. It was _____ that made Mark well again.
- A. the door
- B. the medicine
- C. the baker

VI. Correction. (30 分)

Science textbooks say that we should eat various kinds of foods. Then we will get all the necessary vitamins. This idea sounds very reasonable and some American scientists think that it may not be very wise. To prove this, they gathered in two groups of children for experiment. One group of children ate proper food with all the right vitamins, minerals and other things. Another group of children could eat anything which they liked. The results of this experiment were rather surprised. At the end of a year, both groups were given physical and mental examinations. There was not real difference in the results. The scientists had expected that the children who had eaten the controlled diet (饮食) would be more healthy. This was not the case. The fact was that when their bodies lacked something, it usually wanted to eat food which would make up for the deficiency (不足).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

新概念英语同步测试卷

★ Book 3 Test 8 (Lesson 22 ~ 24)

分 数

- 注意
事项
1. 学生要写清校名、班级、姓名。
 2. 用钢笔答题,字迹要清楚,卷面要整洁。
 3. 仔细审题,认真解答。

学校
班级 姓名

I. Choose the best answer. (30 分)

1. They went on _____ without taking a rest.
A. work B. worked C. to work D. working
2. She insisted that we _____ there for another day or two.
A. would stay B. could stay C. stay D. stayed
3. It was _____ that there was nobody on the street.
A. such a cold day B. such cold a day
C. so a cold day D. so cold day
4. This river _____ clean.
A. is used to B. used to C. is used to be D. used to be
5. _____ he is young, he speaks two foreign languages.
A. Because B. Although C. As D. For
6. They asked the driver _____ in the darkness.
A. how he had found the way B. how had he found the way
C. how he finds the way D. how does he find the way
7. I happened _____ him on the street two days ago.
A. see B. seeing C. to see D. to seeing
8. In order not to wake up her husband, she closed the door _____.
A. quiet B. quite C. quietly D. quietly
9. If Mike _____ his homework, he would have come to class.
A. is able to finish B. would be able to finish
C. could finish D. had been able to finish
10. _____ she went to New York, her father hasn't heard from her.
A. Because B. After C. Since D. When
11. The man concealed his real name _____ me.
A. to B. from C. with D. at

12. Do you want me _____ that doctor's address for you?
A. to copy B. copying C. to be copied D. copy
13. George never goes to the films, because he has _____ money.
A. a little B. very little C. quite a few D. very few
14. She made his son _____ his hands before eating.
A. wash B. washes C. to wash D. washing
15. This child is curious _____ everything around him.
A. at B. on C. with D. about

II. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given. (20 分)

case	brought up	degree	on end	possession
ruined	play a joke on	stick to	turn	stand

1. It has been raining for two days _____.
2. Don't believe him. That's not the _____.
3. They always _____ him.
4. Fatty food makes my stomach _____.
5. She has _____ two children.
6. I've made my decision and I'm going to _____ it.
7. We have had the _____ of this house for six years.
8. They can be trusted to a certain _____.
9. These hospitals _____ ready for emergency cases.
10. The crops were _____ by the flood.

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given. (20 分)

1. The young man was _____ (prison) for murder.
2. The actor often forgets his _____ (line).
3. She killed herself by taking _____ (poisonous).
4. He is so _____ (repulsion) that nobody wants to work with him.
5. My salary is low, so I get few _____ (luxurious).
6. I _____ (association) Switzerland with Alps.
7. The old woman bought two _____ (dozen) eggs.
8. I must put on a clean shirt and make myself look _____ (respect).
9. She has been under _____ (medicine) treatment.
10. He felt an _____ (impulsive) to call her.