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大学英语

3级水平测试训练

主编 卜玉坤 王 萍 董雅娟

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外教社

上海外语教育出版社

大学英语

3 级水平测试训练

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前 言

大学英语一至六级水平测试训练精编详解是为配合大学英语一至六级教学和学生过级应考训练所精编的一套测试试题及详解。该套书分为两大部分:一是水平测试训练题,二是详解注释与答题思路。

编者根据现行《大学英语教学大纲》和大学英语四、六级考试要求,采用统计研究的方法,编写听力、语法结构、词汇、阅读、翻译和写作一至六级水平测试训练题。这些水平测试训练题内容生动有趣,难度循序渐进,切合大学英语一至六级水平实际,构成了听力、阅读、翻译及写作技能训练和语法结构及词汇知识积累等六大系统网络。通过这些网络状水平测试过级题的系统训练,培养学生的语言能力,使学生系统掌握并熟练运用基本的语言技能和技巧,提高学生分析能力和解决问题的能力,强化语言习得过程,促进学生语言知识的增长和语言运用能力的提高,扩大学生英语文化知识面,便于学生快捷积累过级考试经验,迅速提高过级考试成绩。

为了帮助学生自学,我们在本套书的第二部分做了详解注释。注释针对学生在做题过程中出现的难点和疑点,加以画龙点睛的分析和点评,富有启发性。特别值得一提的是在对听力和阅读的注释过程中,注重研究问题分析的角度,并注重研究选文的篇章结构,从而更好地培养学生的语言综合能力和运用语言进行思维及推理的能力。对词汇的注释也独具一格。在词汇注释中不求面面俱到,但求重点突出,释义准确,翻译精当,以真正达到启发思路、开拓眼界的目的。

本套书在编写过程中,一直得到上海外语教育出版社的大力支持和帮助,在此表示衷心感谢。

编 者
2002 年 3 月

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第一部分

大学英语三级水平测试训练题

TEST 1

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 points)

Section A (10 points)

Directions: In this section you will hear three passages. Choose the best answer to the question you have heard about the three passages. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage 1

1. a. People's ideas and reactions to the women's movement.
b. Who does the housework in the family?
c. Do husbands help in the house?
d. How many husbands do housework in your country?
2. a. Britain. b. Italy. c. Denmark. d. None of them.
3. a. British and Italian men are not truthful.
b. Danish men are the best husbands in Europe.
c. European women are still doing most of the housework at home.
d. Housework should be shared between men and women.

Passage 2

4. a. It makes a person happier. b. It makes a person sad.
c. It makes a person mad. d. It makes a person angry.
5. a. In the evening. b. In the morning.
c. During the day. d. At midnight.
6. a. A special dream character. b. A common dream character.
c. An unusual dream character. d. A strange dream character.

Passage 3

7. a. Original paintings. b. Art books.
c. Reproductions of famous paintings. d. Handicrafts.
8. a. A method of making toys. b. A new library system for children.
c. A method of selling toys. d. A new library system for adults.
9. a. A toy library. b. An art library.
c. A science library. d. A record library.

10. a. Books to read. b. Paintings.
c. A place to receive education. d. A place to meet and play with other children.

Section B (10 points)

Directions: You will hear a short passage. The passage will be read three times. Listen carefully and write it down quickly on the Answer Sheet.

Part II Reading Comprehension and Translation (50 points)

Section A (40 points)

Directions: In this section there are three passages and five underlined items chosen from the three passages. Each passage is followed by a number of comprehension questions. Read the passage and answer the questions. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center and translate the five underlined items into Chinese on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

(1) The instruments of propaganda are themselves business corporations organized and financed for profit, and as such subject to those influences that condition and are conditioned by the system of free economic enterprise. Newspapers are free to print all the news that's fit to print; but they cannot consistently propagate ideas that will alienate the business interests whose paid advertisements enable them to distribute profits to the stockholders. Broadcasting corporations are free from government censorship, or reasonably free to broadcast what they will; but in the last analysis they will not broadcast that which seriously offends the prevailing customs, or the business enterprises which, in this country at least, sponsor and finance their programs of entertainment.

(2) In democratic societies free and impartial discussion, from which the truth is supposed to emerge, is permitted and does occur. But the thinking of average man is largely shaped by a wealth of factual information and the conflicting opinions which the selective process of competitive business enterprise presents to him for consideration; information, the truth of which he cannot verify; ideas, formulated by persons he does not know, and too overtly inspired by private economic interests that are never avowed.

1. The passage shows that the thinking of most people is influenced by _____.
 - a. the social class to which they belong
 - b. the love they feel for their country
 - c. information presented to them by business enterprises
 - d. religion
2. What, according to the author, determines what the corporations broadcast?
 - a. Good tasks.
 - b. Their desire to preserve freedom of speech.
 - c. The interests of the people who sponsor their programs.
 - d. The propagation of ideas.

3. The author points out that the prevailing customs _____.
 - a. support free and impartial discussion
 - b. give too much emphasis to money-making
 - c. restrict what can be broadcast
 - d. are being influenced by the instruments of propaganda
4. The passage states that newspapers and broadcasting corporations _____.
 - a. are the foundations of democracy
 - b. entertain rather than inform
 - c. report the news impartially
 - d. are business organizations
5. From which is the truth supposed to emerge?
 - a. From meticulous study.
 - b. From proper research.
 - c. From free and impartial discussion.
 - d. From careful reasoning.

Passage 2

Ever since it was first realized that Earth is just another planet moving around the Sun, there have been speculations whether life exists on other planets.

The close-up views of Venus and Mars, provided by cameras, have demonstrated that no higher life forms can exist on these planets. The extremely high temperatures on Mercury and the extremely low temperatures on Jupiter and the planets beyond make the likelihood of higher life on these planets remote indeed. But these arguments do not preclude the possibility that some kind of primitive life forms exist elsewhere in the solar system. The expectation, however, is that if such life forms exist, they are probably of the microscopic variety.

(3)Because of the favorable temperature conditions, the planet most likely to harbor life is Mars. A series of space missions is planned in which space vehicles will drop instruments to the surface of Mars. Among the experiments to be conducted is a search for Martian life. Soil will be taken from the surface and kept in several chambers where different types of life-detecting instruments will analyze the samples. It is estimated that just one microorganism per gram of soil would be detectable. One of the important experiments to be conducted will be the search for liquid water on the surface of Mars. As far as we know, liquid water is essential for the development of life above the microscopic level. Perhaps these experiments will finally show some kind of primitive extraterrestrial life form. (4)If so, then one of the most significant biological experiments of all time will become possible — a comparison of life as it has developed on two astronomical bodies.

The cold planets cannot be eliminated as possible places of life. The experiments are predicated on the assumption that any Martian life is based on the same general chemistry as terrestrial life — carbon, oxygen, and water. But the atmospheres of Jupiter and Saturn are rich in ammonia and methane. These gases could not keep up the type of life we know on the Earth, but it is believed that some form of life could evolve with a biochemistry entirely different from our own. It will be some time, however, before we can explore this exciting possibility.

6. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
 - a. It is likely that there is higher life on Mercury and Jupiter.
 - b. Because of the temperature conditions, the existence of higher life on Mercury and Jupiter is impossible.
 - c. Despite the extremely high temperatures on Mercury and extremely low temperatures on Jupiter, there is some hope for finding higher life on both planets.
 - d. As far as the temperature condition is concerned, Jupiter is the planet most likely to harbour life.
7. The best explanation of the sentence "It is estimated that just one microorganism per gram of soil would be detectable" is _____.
 - a. there is only one microorganism in a gram of soil that could possibly be detected
 - b. there is only one microorganism that is detecting each gram of soil
 - c. one microorganism does exist in each gram of soil
 - d. the estimation that each gram of soil contains just one microorganism is not considered as true
8. It can be inferred that the final purpose of a series of space missions in which space vehicles will drop instruments to the surface of Mars is to _____.
 - a. take soil from the surface of Mars
 - b. search for liquid water on the surface of Mars
 - c. compare Martian life with that of the earth
 - d. make an investigation on Martian life
9. According to the passage, the cold planets are considered as _____.
 - a. places where life can be found
 - b. places where life may possibly be found
 - c. the base for the experiments to search for carbon, oxygen and water
 - d. places where nothing can live
10. The best title for this passage is _____.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. A Study of Venus and Mars | b. The Planets Around the Sun |
| c. Life in the Solar System | d. Searching for Martian Life |

Passage 3

An old proverb says that "money is the root of all evil", but it is plainly false to argue that money is always bad. To be honest, we would all like the good things that money can buy: possessions, leisure and, in general, a high standard of living. All the same, money often is a problem. In fact, there is a strange pattern in human behavior. At first, we set a goal for ourselves; for instance, we may want to buy a television, a new car, or a house. When we reach that goal, we are very happy. We enjoy our new possession; it truly does make our lives better. (5)But in time the new item becomes a mere necessity and no longer a pleasant luxury (奢侈品), what begins as something we want turns into something we need.

When this happens, we are trapped. We still hope for a few new luxuries, since we enjoy the pleasure they bring. But we have to keep paying for the old luxuries, which are now necessities. In this way, our needs keep increasing. We can never stop! No doubt this situation is evil, but is money to blame ... or ourselves?

11. The old proverb about money _____.
 - a. is basically true
 - b. oversimplifies the problem
 - c. is totally wrong
 - d. is true but unimportant
12. Good things bought by money _____.
 - a. are always luxuries
 - b. are evil
 - c. do not give permanent satisfaction
 - d. should be avoided unless they are necessities
13. When luxuries turn into necessities _____.
 - a. we have to find new luxuries
 - b. their price decreases
 - c. we do not want them any more
 - d. we are disappointed
14. According to the text, "we can never stop" _____.
 - a. paying for necessities
 - b. feeling bad about our lack of satisfaction with everything we buy
 - c. wasting more and more money
 - d. increasing the number of luxuries, and therefore of necessities, that we buy
15. The main idea of the passage is that _____.
 - a. luxuries can only satisfy people with enough money to pay for them
 - b. expensive possessions are evil
 - c. people should never buy luxuries
 - d. people easily let their buying habits get out of control

Section B (10 points)

Directions: In this section there is a reading passage. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions briefly. Then write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Wood carving began as a necessity in America and developed into an art. Because of the lack of other materials, early settlers were forced to make tools and utensils out of wood. At first, these articles were whittled with a knife, but when pioneer craftsmen set up their primitive shops most of them were fashioned on a lathe — a machine which holds an object and rotates it while it is being shaped by a tool.

However, even after Massachusetts-born Thomas Blanchard designed a lathe which could turn irregular shapes — an innovation that made possible mass production of gunstocks, shoe lasts, oblong and square woodenware craftsmen who could use knife and chisel skillfully were still in demand. Some found ready employment in shops of cabinetmakers and chairmakers, while others carved decoys. Still others specialized in creating shop signs, ship figureheads, or in decorating interior woodwork. A few even accepted commissions to make

busts of prominent citizens.

1. Where do you think the passage is likely to come from?
2. Why did the first settlers use wood as the main material?
3. Before Thomas Blanchard's invention, what could not be produced by a lathe?
4. What were the important wood working tools used by early American craftsmen?
5. Why were craftsmen who could use simple tools skillfully still in demand?

Part III Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

Section A (7.5 points)

Directions: Each of the blanks in the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes each sentence. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. The new education system was introduced on a _____ basis.
a. training b. trial c. trying d. try
2. The local government is determined _____ prohibiting the sale and use of the drug.
a. as regards b. with regards c. in connection with d. with view to
3. He was _____ with murder.
a. accused b. charged c. sentenced d. proved
4. The noise _____ to be just the dog scratching at the door.
a. turned out b. turned over c. turned in d. turned up
5. I am sorry to send you the photos so late. I had the film _____ only last week.
a. cleaned b. processed c. washed d. produced
6. The debate revolved _____ whether the new highway should be built or not.
a. on b. upon c. around d. along
7. She always wanted to have a study _____ she could do her work.
a. which b. that c. of which d. where
8. He began to feel _____ as soon as the ship started to move.
a. sick b. faint c. delicate d. silly
9. I still felt _____ about the error in the accounts. I ought to have noticed it, and pointed it out.
a. criminal b. offended c. charged d. guilty
10. The decision _____, the next problem was how to make a good plan.
a. having made b. having been made c. having been making d. made
11. The team really looks good tonight because the coach had them _____ every night this month.
a. to practice b. practicing c. practiced d. practice
12. This soup _____ tomatoes, meat, and peas.
a. composes of b. composes in c. consists in d. consists of
13. I didn't feel _____ going out for a walk.
a. so b. as c. rather d. like

14. _____ population, the U. S. is one of the most overpopulated countries in the world.
 a. In terms of b. Without c. On behalf of d. In memory of
15. "Are you well acquainted _____ John?"
 a. for b. at c. by d. with

Section B (7.5 points)

Directions: Each of the blanks in the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined part of the sentence. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. A snowstorm is officially pronounced a blizzard when the wind is 35 miles per hour, the temperature is 20°F or less.
 a. arbitrary b. formally c. frankly d. ~~internally~~
2. He looks a nice, reliable man.
 a. honest b. trustworthy c. generous d. ~~de-wise~~
3. As a rule, parrots form couples and often stay mated for life.
 a. habit b. nests c. flocks d. pairs
4. Flowers attract insects with brilliant colors.
 a. delicate b. sensible c. harmonious d. bright
5. I don't know if the story is true, but I'll try to confirm it.
 a. conform b. identify c. verify d. fortify
6. We dressed in casual clothes for the outing.
 a. expensive b. second-hand c. plain d. shabby
7. She tried to seem absolutely unconcerned.
 a. exhausted b. enthusiastic c. impatient d. indifferent
8. What is your procedure in making such pudding?
 a. choice b. procession c. problem d. process
9. The referee's decision was arbitrary, since he could not see the action from where he was standing.
 a. accurate b. objective c. impersonal d. willful
10. Her old clothes are a witness to her poverty.
 a. trial of b. standard of c. proof of d. look of
11. The candidate felt that his academic credentials were sufficient to win him the job.
 a. important b. educational c. costly d. experience
12. The reference she made to her friend, the poet, was interesting but too obscure for anyone to appreciate.
 a. delightful b. helpful c. strange d. hidden
13. A child's behavior often changes in the presence of strangers.
 a. personality b. conduct c. comprehension d. ability
14. The teacher dismissed the pupils at ten o'clock because of the storm.

- a. sent away b. kept c. gathered together d. lined up
15. They award scholarships to the students with the highest grades.
- a. grand b. grant c. greet d. grind

Part IV Cloze (10 points)

Directions: Each blank in the following passage is provided with four possible choices. Read the whole passage and choose the best answer for each blank. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Smoking is considered dangerous to the health. Our tobacco seller, Mr. Johnson, therefore, always asks his customers, if they are very young, whom the cigarettes are bought 1.

One day, a little girl whom he had never seen before walked 2 into his shop and demanded twenty cigarettes. She had the 3 amount of money in her hand and seemed very 4 of herself. Mr. Johnson was 5 by her confident manner that he 6 to ask his usual question. 7, he asked her what kind of cigarettes she wanted. The girl replied 8 and handed him the money. While he was giving her the 9, Mr. Johnson said laughingly that 10 she was so young she should 11 the packet in her pocket in 12 a policeman saw it. 13, the little girl did not seem to find this very funny. Without 14 smiling she took the 15 and walked towards the door. Suddenly she stopped, turned 16 and looked steadily at Mr. Johnson. There was a moment of silence and the tobacco seller 17 what she was going to say. 18 at once, in a clear, 19 voice, the girl declared, "My dad is a policeman," and with 20 she walked quickly out of the shop.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. a. with | b. to | c. for | d. by |
| 2. a. nervously | b. heavily | c. hesitatingly | d. boldly |
| 3. a. exact | b. some | c. large | d. enough |
| 4. a. ashamed | b. sure | c. fond | d. glad |
| 5. a. worried | b. annoyed | c. surprised | d. pleased |
| 6. a. forgot | b. came | c. feared | d. remembered |
| 7. a. Therefore | b. Instead | c. Anyway | d. Somehow |
| 8. a. readily | b. patiently | c. softly | d. slowly |
| 9. a. change | b. warning | c. bill | d. cigarettes |
| 10. a. as | b. while | c. for | d. though |
| 11. a. cover | b. hide | c. dip | d. take |
| 12. a. time | b. case | c. fear | d. consequence |
| 13. a. Nevertheless | b. Moreover | c. Therefore | d. Then |
| 14. a. ever | b. some | c. little | d. even |
| 15. a. packet | b. advice | c. warning | d. blame |
| 16. a. away | b. round | c. over | d. aside |
| 17. a. wondered | b. considered | c. doubted | d. expected |

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 18. a. And | b. So | c. But | d. All |
| 19. a. weak | b. firm | c. joking | d. humble |
| 20. a. which | b. him | c. that | d. what |

Part V Writing (15 points)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic CRIME — A SERIOUS PROBLEM IN SOCIETY. You are given the first sentence of each paragraph. Your composition should be no less than 100 words. Write your composition on the Answer Sheet.

1. Crime is a great threat to people. _____
2. Many people do not understand why some young people commit crimes. _____
3. Some important steps should be taken to reduce crimes. _____