

题库型

新编

《大学英语》

二级测试

(修订版)

● 夏国佐 主编
● 高亚萍 主审
● 翟象俊

复旦大学出版社

College English Achievement Tests

Band 2

(Revised Edition)

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内 容 提 要

本书为配合《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、巩固课堂所学的内容,并在检测自己学习成果的同时,为各类标准考试作准备。

本书共有 11 套主、客观试题,包括听力、词汇、语法结构、阅读理解、完形填空及翻译等内容。书末附有参考答案、难点、要点解释以及听音材料文字稿(已录成音带,另外配套供应)。资料部分取自英美当代书刊,全部提问及解答、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,精简明了之特点,全书已由外籍教师及国内有关知名教授审阅。

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)》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、听力测试录音文字稿(录音磁带另外配套供应);三、答案;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年秋季起,《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,并每册增加了三套全主观试题,以满足同学们温故知新之需。

本书由夏国佐修订。本册的编者还有:余建中、唐荣杰、汪洪章、尹小娅、王美娣、吴建衡、张丽珍、孙晴霞等同志。另外,姜新荣、陈进、徐德明、吴光民、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。

1998年12月于复旦大学

CONTENTS

Test 1	1
Test 2	10
Test 3	25
Test 4	39
Test 5	53
Test 6	63
Test 7	77
Test 8	92
Test 9	106
Test 10	116
Test 11	131

Appendix A

Key to Test 1	146
Key to Test 2	148
Key to Test 3	150
Key to Test 4	152
Key to Test 5	154
Key to Test 6	156
Key to Test 7	158
Key to Test 8	160
Key to Test 9	162
Key to Test 10	164
Key to Test 11	166

Appendix B

Tapescript for Listening Comprehension, Test 1	168
Tapescript for Listening Comprehension, Test 2	170

Tapescript for Listening Comprehension, Test 3	172
Tapescript for Listening Comprehension, Test 4	174
Tapescript for Listening Comprehension, Test 5	176
Tapescript for Listening Comprehension, Test 6	178
Tapescript for Listening Comprehension, Test 7	180
Tapescript for Listening Comprehension, Test 8	182
Tapescript for Listening Comprehension, Test 9	184
Tapescript for Listening Comprehension, Test 10	186
Tapescript for Listening Comprehension, Test 11	189

Appendix C

Notes on Test 1	191
Notes on Test 2	193
Notes on Test 3	195
Notes on Test 4	198
Notes on Test 5	201
Notes on Test 6	203
Notes on Test 7	205
Notes on Test 8	207
Notes on Test 9	209
Notes on Test 10	210
Notes on Test 11	212

TEST 1

College English Achievement Test

(For Non-English Majors, Band 2)

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 point, 20 minutes)

Section A: Words

Directions: In this section you will hear 5 sentences. Each will be spoken only ONCE. Try to supply the missing word according to what you heard.

1. The _____ of Mars and the Earth are very different.
2. The plane _____ into a mountain side.
3. By the time I saw the job _____, it was already too late to apply.
4. I must admit the state of our education _____ me.
5. The committee has managed to create the _____ of activity, but they have actually achieved very little.

Section B: Phrases

Directions: In this section you will hear five short sentences or phrases. Each sentence or phrase will be spoken only ONCE. Try to supply the missing word according to what you heard.

6. The boat _____ into the middle of the river.
7. Voters turned out _____ for their first taste of democratic elections.
8. Use this lead to _____ the printer _____ the computer.
9. The opening of the new swimming pool has been _____ by a few weeks.
10. I'm _____ a correspondent, i. e., I rarely write letters.

Section C: Mini-Dialogs

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

11. She _____ a diet of fruit and vegetables only.
12. The flowers can not _____ in very cold conditions.
13. Robert has very little _____ with his sister.
14. He will _____ in prison sooner or later.
15. She does not think the word "readable" can be _____ to Stone's works.

Section D: Short Passage

Directions: In this section you will hear one short passage. After the passage, there will be five questions. Try to complete the answer to each question. The passage will be read only ONCE.

16. Because she had been too _____ to write letters.
17. No. New York is quite _____ from her home.
18. Kathy was trying to become a _____ actress.
19. Kathy would _____ when she tried out for parts.
20. Kathy felt _____ that she would succeed in getting a part.

Part II Reading Comprehension (20 points, 20 minutes)

Directions: Read the following passages and then complete the sentences that come after.

Passage One

It was the first week of school, and Julia was a new teacher. She had been given five ninth grade math classes. Everything was going smoothly except in the class that she was going to now. Most of them seemed just like her other students. But up to now, they just wouldn't listen to her.

Julia couldn't forget the first time she saw them. Many were taller, and a few of them looked older than she did. It was difficult to believe they were all only fifteen years old. Although they were noisy when class first began, they later behaved very well. They listened, wrote, and took part in the classwork. She was totally unprepared for their behavior the next day.

They walked in talking and laughing loudly. The fact that Julia was standing there didn't seem to make much difference. A group of boys walked to the back and began singing. Another group stood by the windows and called to students outside. The girls were all busy fixing their hair and putting on makeup.

When the bell rang, Julia waited for them to be quiet. The noise increased. She asked for silence several times but the students just ignored her. It took fifteen minutes to get them to sit properly and quiet down. She attempted to teach a lesson, but her anxiety made her teaching poor. The talking began again. When the bell rang, they all pushed their chairs back at once and ran out. It had been a disaster.

21. Julia was so _____ that some of her students looked older than she was.
22. Julia's students behaved fairly well in class the first day so that she was completely _____ for their behavior the next day.
23. Julia's students walked into the classroom talking and laughing loudly as if she _____.
24. When Julia asked for silence, her students simply _____ her.
25. Julia was so _____ that she did a poor job in teaching the noisy class.

Passage Two

Our brains are perhaps the most wonderful, magical (不可思议的) and exciting objects in the world. They are so complex that even the best scientists have barely begun to understand all there is to know about how they work.

A long time ago people believed that all real thoughts and feelings came from the heart. Today we know that the brain is the center of our being. It is what makes you the person that you are. You think with your brain. With it you can decide what is beautiful or ugly and what is good or bad.

Your feelings of pain and sadness, joy and laughter come from your brain. Your brain makes it possible for you to speak and understand words. It allows you to laugh at a funny story, solve problems, and remember events that happened to you a long time ago. Sometimes it makes you daydream and imagine wonderful adventures.

Your brain controls your actions, thoughts, and feelings. It is made up of ten billion nerve (神经) cells and is a part of your central nervous system.

26. Our brains are so _____ that we still know very little about their workings.
27. People used to think the _____ was the center of our being.
28. Today we know that it is our _____ that controls our actions, thoughts and feelings.
29. Our brain is made up of ten billion nerve cells and is part of our _____.
30. The author of this passage thinks that our brains are the _____ objects in the world.

Part III Vocabulary (7.5 points, 10 minuts)

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

31. At first I thought Jerry was a bit shy, but now I've _____

- _____ that he is simply unfriendly. (得出结论)
32. The driver gave a _____ that he was going to turn right. (信号)
33. I'm afraid she is _____ for such a senior position. (不适合)
34. We are studying the _____ of building a new shipping center outside town. (可行性)
35. Please _____ a photo _____ your application form. (附上)
36. Each of us collects the mail _____. (轮流)
37. Over 6440 kilometers in length, the Amazon _____ the longest river in the world. (是)
38. His action had been greeted with almost universal _____. (不赞成)
39. The hostess managed to _____ the dish before it dropped to the ground. (抓住)
40. The workmen _____ the mess before they left. (把……打扫干净)
41. I was frightened because I had never seen him in such a _____ before. (狂怒)
42. If it's a choice between higher pay and job _____, I'd prefer to keep my job. (保障)
43. He won't be _____ until he's upset everyone in the office. (满足)
44. I admire the way she is able to _____ unfair criticism. (对……满不在乎)
45. I don't think you _____ how much time I spend preparing this meal for you. (意识到)

Part IV Structure (7.5points, 10 minuts)

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

46. Passive smoking _____ be deadly, too.
47. _____ we proceed with the plan as agreed?
48. "Why won't you come to New York with me?"
"For one thing, I don't like flying, and for another, I _____ afford it."
49. I wish I _____ the full details of their argument. (know)
50. I would rather our team members _____ for the worst. (prepare).
51. If only I _____ a house in the green suburbs. (have)
52. No government money _____ be invested in projects that pollute the

environment.

53. I did not hear Helen _____ one intelligent thing on the subject. (say)
54. When I locked myself in the bathroom, he became really angry and tried to _____ the door down. (smash)
55. With the financial crisis _____, I see little prospect of a drop in the unemployment rate. (deepen)
56. I _____ my confidence if you had not been always so critical of me. (could, regain)
57. She did not resent _____, nor did she hate those who had criticized her. (criticize)
58. In spite of dozens of people _____ the same story, I still could not believe it. (tell)
59. He put his finger to his lips to convey to me that I _____ say anything.
60. The boss ordered that I _____ my post at the information desk until the last customer had left. (not, leave)

Part V Sentence Translation (30 points, 35 minutes)

(A)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

61. 那是他们开会的房间。

62. 以氢作动力的汽车不会散发二氧化碳。

63. 他们现在住在加拿大,但原先来自英格兰。

64. 房租每月 300 美元,另加煤气及电费。

65. 咖啡一两个星期就要走味,所以最好一点一点地买。

66. 银行在国民经济中起着极其重要的作用。

67. 老师将孩子们分成三组。

68. 很多人抗议政府削减医疗保健开支的决定。

69. 这个菜很好做,主要原料是大米和蔬菜。

70. 基因是将父母的特征遗传给子女的指令。

(B)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

71. Smoking is both a health hazard and a fire hazard.

72. I feel he is doing something wrong, but I've got nothing to base it on.

73. We've applied to a charitable organization for a grant for the project.

74. Henry is far too incompetent to be put in charge of the company.

75. What annoys me is the way he won't even listen to other people's suggestions.

Part VI Passage Translation (10 points, 20 minutes)

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

"Albert, will you please sit down at your desk and stay there," said the teacher.
(76) "Standing at the window is not where you should be."

"Albert, you haven't finished your Latin (拉丁文) lesson or turned in an essay for days. (77) If your attitude doesn't improve soon, I will have you expelled (开除) from this school."

Albert's attitude didn't improve and Albert was expelled. Albert's last name was Einstein.

(78) Einstein was probably the most brilliant (卓越的) scientist the world has ever known. Because he was very ill as a child, he missed a lot of school. This caused problems with his language development. He had other school problems, too, mostly because he was shy and dreamy. (79) Einstein was also a very visual person. In other words, he was "rightbrained." He hated reading and the type of math and science he was taught in school. He loved to daydream. He would let his mind wander off, imagining all kinds of interesting fantasies (奇思异想) and ideas.

After Einstein had become famous for his brilliant work in physics, one man asked him, (80) "Dr. Einstein, how do you get some of your most original ideas?"

Einstein replied that he usually didn't think in words at all. "A thought comes, and I may express it in words afterwards," he said.

76. _____

77. _____

78. _____

79. _____

80. _____

Part VII Cloze (10 points, 15 minutes)

(A)

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

While I was waiting to enter university, I saw 81 in a local newspaper a teaching post at a school in a 82 of London about ten miles from 83 I lived. Being very short of money and wanting to do something 84, I applied, fearing as I did so, that without a degree and 85 no experience of teaching my chances of getting the job were 86.

However, three days later, a letter arrived, asking me to go to Croydon for an 87. It proved an awkward journey: a train to Croydon station; a ten-minute bus 88 and then a walk of at 89 a quarter of a mile. As a result I arrived on a hot June morning too 90 to feel nervous.

81. _____ 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. _____
 85. _____ 86. _____ 87. _____ 88. _____
 89. _____ 90. _____

(B)

Directions: Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the list given below. Change the form where necessary.

to save receive miss whatever lack except cheer
 accept there term disappointment on unless push

Whenever times were tough in our family, it was my father who kept our spirits up. No matter what happened, he was always 91 for us. He was a philosopher, full of little sayings about the ways of the world. His favourite theme(话题) was that life has its ups and downs and that each person has to come to 92 with his own share of misery. "You've got to 93 a little sorrow in life," he'd tell me when I was upset about a bad grade in school or some other 94. "You'll never really know what happiness is 95 you have something to compare it to."

At the same time, he hated to see any of us unhappy and would always try to 96 us up. Whenever I was worried about anything, he'd say: "Tell me, my son, what were you so upset about last month? Or last year? See — you don't even remember! So maybe 97 you're so worried about today isn't really that bad. Forget it and move on to tomorrow."

During hard times, he was always the optimist. "Just wait," he'd tell me whenever things looked bleak(惨淡), "the sun is going to come out. It always does." Many years later, when I was trying to 98 my company from bankruptcy, I 99 my father's comforting words. I'd say, "Hey, Pop, where's the sun, where's the sun!" He never let any of us give in 100 despair(绝望), and I admit there was more than one moment in 1981 when I *felt ready to throw in the towel*. I kept my sanity(神智正常) in those days by recalling his favorite saying: "It looks bad right now, but remember, this too shall pass."

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

TEST 2

College English Achievement Test (For Non-English Majors, Band 2)

Paper One

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 points, 20 minutes)

Section A (2.5 points)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 questions. The questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your test paper and choose the most suitable one. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Example:

You will hear: Does he know that there will be a lecture on American poetry this afternoon?

You will read: a. Yes, there will.

b. Yes, he does.

c. No, it isn't.

d. No, he will not.

The most suitable answer is "b". So you should blacken the letter "b" on the Answer Sheet.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. Yes, it does. | b. Yes, she is. |
| c. No, she doesn't. | d. No, she isn't. |
| 2. a. Yes, I did. | b. Yes, I would. |
| c. No, I won't. | d. No, I wouldn't. |
| 3. a. Yes, let's cut it down. | b. Yes, we will. |
| c. No, we won't. | d. No, we didn't. |
| 4. a. Yes, she did. | b. Yes, she will. |
| c. No, she didn't. | d. No, she hasn't. |
| 5. a. Yes, it is. | b. No, I don't know. |
| c. Yes, they are. | d. No, they aren't. |

Section B (2.5 points)

Directions: In this section you will hear five short statements. The statements will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose in your test paper the one which is the closest in meaning to the statement you've heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the cor-