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李 芝 章 朱 朝 晖 编

专升本 攻学位

英语统考仿真试题集

English Test for
Non-English Majors of
Continuing Education



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前 言

专升本攻学位英语统考(简称为 ETCE/~~你考与大学英语四、六级~~考试的题型有所不同。大学英语四、六级考试分听力、阅读、词汇和语法、完形填空/英译汉/短文问答(三者选其一)、~~作文五大部分~~。而 ETCE 考试不考听力和作文;在测试词汇和语法时,有改错;在测试翻译时,既要考汉译英,又要考英译汉,而且英译汉的五个句子不选自阅读文章,而是从另外一篇材料中挑选。所以在高等职业教育和成人教育迅猛发展的今天,专编一本专升本攻学位英语统考仿真试题集显得尤为必要。

本书根据教育委员会制定的成人高等本科教育非英语专业《英语教学大纲》和考试样题编写,目的在于帮助成人高校学生复习、巩固英语基础知识,熟悉专科升本科的英语等级考试题型,提高语言运用能力。

本书编写的十套模拟试题,均由五大部分组成。第一部分:词汇和语法(40 题,20 分);第二部分:阅读理解(20 题,40 分);第三部分:完形填空(20 题,10 分);第四部分:英译汉(5 题,15 分);第五部分:汉译英(5 题,15 分)。

此书针对性强,所选内容紧扣大纲;题材广泛,体裁多样;模拟度高,在试用了两年的基础上,进行了认真分析和修改充实;指导性强,对选择题部分作了详尽的注释,不仅可以帮助学生看懂答案,而且可以学到许多英语基础知识,有助于打下扎实的语言基础。

本书适合于成人高校准备参加 ETCE 考试(English Test for Non-English Majors of Continuing Education)的考生复习参考;它对高等院校的硕士研究生、本科生、专科生和自学英语者复习、自测、提高英语水平大有裨益。

由于时间仓促,水平有限,错误与疏漏在所难免,恳请读者批评指出。

编 者

2000 年 2 月于上海

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第一部分 模拟题

ETCE 1

Simulated Test for Non-English Majors

Part One Vocabulary and Structure

Section A

Directions: In this section there are 30 incomplete statements or questions. Each of them is followed by four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You are required to decide on the best choice that makes the statement or question meaningful and structurally correct. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the centre.

1. As a result of the radio _____ for help for the earthquake victims, over a million pounds has been raised.
A) call
B) appeal
C) programme
D) advertisement
2. An ambulance must have priority as it usually has to deal with some kind of _____.
A) urgency
B) pressure
C) crisis
D) emergency
3. She'll see to it that he _____ ahead.
A) goes
B) will go

Iron Age.

A) during that

B) in it

C) during which

D) during when

12. She didn't _____ doing the washing up, as she hadn't wanted to go out anyway.

A) mind

B) care

C) matter

D) object

13. He hardly seems middle-aged, _____ old.

A) leave alone

B) much the less

C) let alone

D) rather than

14. He is not capable _____ German in six months.

A) to learn

B) of learning

C) to have learnt

D) learning

15. He requested that the Premier _____ him an interview.

A) granted

B) grants

C) ought to grant

D) grant

16. The team's recent wins have now _____ them for the semi-finals.

A) qualified

B) promoted

C) matched

D) selected

17. You would have passed the test _____ lazy.

A) if you were not

B) were you not

C) had you not been

D) not being

18. _____, the amount left in the bank is hardly worth mentioning.

A) Having paid my taxes

B) My taxes having paid

C) My taxes having been paid

D) My taxes had been paid

19. We all left the meeting _____ that the project was feasible.

- A) convincing B) being convinced
C) to convince D) convinced
20. We have _____ five hundred people working here.
A) anything like B) something as
C) something of D) something like
21. _____ him as a writer I don't like him as a man.
A) Much I admire B) Much as I admire
C) As much I admire D) As I admire much
22. He is not _____ I thought he would be.
A) so much of a help as B) such a help that
C) so much a help as D) more of a help that
23. He pretended to be an Englishman, but his foreign accent gave him _____.
A) away B) off
C) out D) up
24. _____, he performed the task with success.
A) It was expected B) Which was expected
C) As was expected D) That was expected
25. People living in the locality complain of traffic noises which _____ them at night.
A) disturb B) prevent
C) bother D) interfere
26. We were completely _____ when we finally reached the destination.
A) worn off B) worn down
C) worn out D) worn away
27. My parents' fiftieth wedding anniversary was a happy _____.
A) period B) moment
C) incident D) occasion
28. Please don't hesitate to _____ us if additional information is

required.

A) connect

B) conduct

C) confirm

D) contact

29. It's no use talking only. Let's _____ to some solid work.

A) come down

B) keep up

C) get down

D) stand up

30. Of course he behaves awfully, but _____ he is your brother.

A) above all

B) all over

C) after all

D) for all

Section B

Directions: In this section there are 10 statements. Each statement has four underlined parts marked A), B), C) and D). There is ONE mistake in these parts. You are required to find out the ONE mistake and mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the centre.

31. The automobile industry is manufacturing a new type of a motor
A B C
that will consume less gasoline and cause much less pollution.
D

32. I intend to move that our committee appoints Tom as chairman,
A B
and I hope that you will second my motion.
C D

33. Each of the girls whom I have invited to take part in the
A B
discussion have indicated that she will be happy to come.
C D

34. It is imperative that a graduate student maintains a grade point
A B
average of "B" in his major field.
C D

35. Although a majority of houses in that area are still in need of repair there have been much improvement in their appearance.
36. Like the committee has written in its current report, the rules need to be enforced more strictly.
37. The only way to influence others is to talk about that they want and show them how to get it.
38. Here is a picture of John, a good friend of his and I, which was taken at the beach last summer.
39. The more complex a subject becomes, the better necessary it is to break it up into a number of parts which the reader can visualize.
40. He said softly that he would rather stay at home than going out for a walk.

Part Two Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part there are 4 reading passages. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. There are four choices marked A), B), C) and D) after each question or statement. You are required to decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the centre.

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage:

Americans now spend about \$ 86 billion annually on education. What does the nation expect to gain from this huge investment? Ideas of what schools should teach and how schools should teach have been altered greatly since earlier times. In the nineteenth century, high schools prepared students for colleges, and colleges prepared students to be cultured members of the leisured class. But as the American school system expanded, public high schools were pressured by industry and by parents to train students for jobs. This resulted in the construction of two types of high schools: vocational and general (college preparatory). Today, in most areas, one high school offers both types of programs. Vocational courses such as typing and mechanical drawing are commonplace in the high school curriculum(课程). Colleges and universities have also become even more involved in vocational and professional training. Today's college student usually pursues two academic goals at the same time: he increases his general knowledge while preparing for a specific career.

In helping to educate a student for adult work and adult life, American schools strive(努力), above all, to be practical. John Dewey's philosophy, which claims that the only worthwhile knowledge is knowledge that can be used, has generally influenced American educators. They do not want to teach useless facts which will quickly be forgotten; they want to teach attitudes and skills which will help produce useful, responsible, happy adults. No longer are educators content to teach just reading, writing, and arithmetic. Typical grammar school and high school programs now include science, social studies, art, music, and sports — subjects which help students live in the world with greater understanding and

enjoyment. In the years ahead, more labor-saving devices will allow adults to do housework more quickly and easily. More automation will probably lead to a shorter work week for most workers. Leisure time will increase for working adults and, as life expectancy increases, more Americans will spend more years as retired, elderly people. The school, therefore, has a new obligation (责任): to educate for productive use of leisure time.

41. "Vocational" in the first paragraph probably means _____.
A) "general knowledge"
B) "preparing for a specific career"
C) "preparing for holidays"
D) "college preparatory"
42. Americans now spend about \$ 86 billion annually on education, expecting _____.
A) to prepare students for colleges
B) to prepare students to be cultured members of leisure class
C) to pressure high schools to train students for jobs
D) to provide vocational education as well as general education
43. The passage implies that useful, responsible, happy adults are most likely to be those _____.
A) with healthy attitudes and useful skills
B) who are good at reading, writing, and arithmetic
C) armed with easy-to-be-forgotten facts
D) who are good at grammar
44. Which of the following is NOT a reason for the school's new obligation: to educate for productive use of leisure time?
A) More labor-saving devices will allow adults to do housework more quickly and easily.
B) More automation will probably lead to shorter work week

for most workers.

C) Life expectancy increases.

D) More Americans will retire ahead of schedule.

45. This passage is mainly about _____.

A) American high school education in the nineteenth century

B) the two academic goals of today's college students

C) what schools should teach and how schools should teach

D) how to educate for productive use of leisure time

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage:

In 1954 a turning point in medical history, resulting from applied bionics(仿生学), was the first "open heart" surgery done in Minneapolis, Minnesota, by Dr. C. W. Lillehei. Dr. Lillehei's techniques for the first time allowed the patient to be operated upon while blood was supplied to the patient from a donor(输血者). Today "open heart" surgery, using more sophisticated methods and bionic devices, is common in the United States.

Significant technological advances such as those already mentioned have encouraged scientists to develop the artificial heart. Early in 1983, in its first use by a human patient, a medical team at the University of Utah Medical Center replaced the diseased heart of Dr. Clark with a mechanical pump. Clark was sixty-one years old when his diseased heart was replaced by a Jarvik-7.

The world watched amazed as television pictures of Dr. Clark showed him as he improved steadily after the surgery. His continued life demonstrated that a bionic device could imitate the action and function of a healthy heart. Dr. Clark lived for 112 days.

Life-like or bionic machines have existed for centuries. The development of tools by man's ancestors is a good example of the

application of bionics to extend human capabilities. Modern bionic research is especially involved in prosthetics(修复学) — devices that substitute for, or replace, lost or diseased body parts such as arms, legs, and eyes.

Recent advances in electronics have enabled scientists to make better use of electrical impulses(脉冲) in the control of prosthetic devices. One interesting research project is the development of an artificial eye in which video signals are translated into light patterns that are sent into nerve receptors in the patient.

The future for applied bionics appears to be promising. Existing bionic devices will become smaller, faster, and more effective. The artificial heart used for Dr. Clark is only one of experimental replacement devices. It is likely to be joined in the future by replacements for other internal systems or organs. Bionic livers, stomachs, and lungs are not impossibilities!

46. Which of the following does this passage mainly discuss?
- A) The application of bionics.
 - B) The first “open heart” surgery.
 - C) The development of the artificial heart.
 - D) The future of applied bionics.
47. According to the passage, it was Dr. C. W. Lillehei that ____.
- A) first developed applied bionics
 - B) was the first to operate on the heart of a patient
 - C) developed the artificial heart
 - D) used more sophisticated methods to do “open heart” surgery
48. By “Dr. Clark lived for 112 days”, the author most probably means that ____.
- A) the replacement of Dr. Clark’s heart was a failure
 - B) there was still a long way to go in applied bionics

- C) applied bionics was promising
D) the first artificial heart was most effective
49. The control of artificial devices is improving because _____.
A) video signals can be translated into light patterns
B) bionic machines have existed for centuries
C) artificial devices such as arms, legs, and eyes require better control than bionic machines
D) science has made great advances in electronics
50. The author's attitude towards applied bionics is _____.
A) critical
B) approving
C) objective
D) questioning

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:

On the night of the play, Albert was at the hall early and he was already made up and dressed in his policeman's uniform long before the end of the first act. He certainly looked the part all right, he thought as he admired himself in the mirror. He even wondered if he should go out into the street to see what impression he made on people out there. Just for a joke, of course!

Then he was seized with a sudden attack of stage fright. How could he face all those people in the audience? He put his head in his hands and tried to remember his lines. He had only a very small part, but his mind was a complete blank.

A knock on the door made him look up. He felt really alarmed. He was due to go on stage in the second act. Had he missed his entrance and ruined the play for everybody? But it was only the producer, who noticed what state he was in. She suggested he should go and stand near the stage where he could watch the play and follow in his script at the same time. It was a good way of