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中国大学英语

测试教程

第三册

王丽荣 孙怀庆 总主编

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中国大学英语测试教程

第三册

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大学英语是我国高等教育的一门重要的基础课程。无论是培养同现代化要求相适应的数以亿计的高素质劳动者,还是培养数以千万计的专门人才,都离不开对其外语(尤其是英语)运用能力的培养。时代发展趋势、经济发展趋势、科技发展趋势以及知识本身的信息化和市场化的总体趋势,都在使我们不断加快大学英语教学改革的步伐。

应当看到,改革开放以来,我国大学英语教学质量和师资水平,都有长 足的进步。十年来,我国大学英语四、六级统考成绩不断提高,考试体系引 人注目,师资队伍更新换代已经基本完成。然而,我国大学英语教学质量还 是跟不上社会发展的要求,这也是一个不争的事实。大学毕业生从中学到大 学,学了十年英语,大部分人仍然不具备用英语去阅读、交际的能力,更谈。 不上用英语去工作的能力。从教育经济学的角度看,这不能不说是教育资源 的浪费;至少也是教育资源的低效益使用。造成这种状况的原因很多:有教 学指导思想的偏差:有课程设置的失当;有师资水平的不平衡;有教学条件 的欠缺等等,然而,大学英语教材体系的种种弊端,也是造成这种英语教学 低效益的重要原因。我国现有千余所高等学校,各校教学条件、师资水平和 生源差异很大。而一个教学大纲,一种课程模式,一套统编教材,显然既不 能满足需要,也是不切实际的。因此,在遵循大学英语教学大纲的基础上, 统一教材体系和课程设置的矛盾,在主干教材中加大交际能力培养的比重; 在自主教材中培养学生自学能力,走内涵式发展的道路,成为必然。基干此, 孙怀庆教授等长期从事大学英语教学的同志提出构建2+3中国大学英语教材 体系。本体系力求既强调语言知识的传授和研习,又注意英语交际能力的培 养和发展,同时既限制教学课时的无限膨胀,又培养学生自主学习的习惯和 能力、巧妙地解决教与学、学与考、短期教学与长期应用的矛盾。

首先,本套教材体系符合大学英语教学目标。大学英语教学的目的是培养学生具有较强的阅读能力和一定的听、说、写、译能力,使他们能用英语交流信息。本套教材体系完全贯彻了 1999 年教育部最新颁布的《大学英语教

学大纲》对学生的语言应用能力在二个层次上的要求精神,培养学生全方面 的英语交际和应用能力。

其次,本套教材体系符合大学英语教学实际。一周 4 课时的教学量,很难同时完成 5 种课程任务,导致教师左冲右突,学生无所适从,既浪费了教学资源,也伤害学生的学习热情,其结果是造成学习效益低下。而本套教材体系分课堂主干教材和自主学习教材,目标一致,却分工不同,既给教师发挥主导作用创造了广泛的课堂讲授空间,也给学生保留了自由的课后自学余地,充分发挥了学生是教学的主体作用,培养他们掌握良好的语言学习方法,自觉理解、吸收外国文化素养,提高英语学习效率和效益。

第三,本套教材体系符合中国国情。在我国,英语是在讲汉语的环境中作为一门外语来教的,而不是在英语环境中作为第二语言来教的,因此,不能照搬国外的 TESOL 那套做法。本套教材体系以交际教学法作为基本进路,对其它教学法博采众长,兼收并蓄,从材料选择、体例设计、课堂活动、课后自学、到学业测试全部贯彻培养和发展学生的英语交际能力的教学宗旨,实事求是地采用各种行之有效的方法提高教学效果。

综上,2+3中国大学英语教材体系是一种先进、合理、实用的教材模式。 在庆祝新吉林大学建立之际,谨祝2+3《中国大学英语》系列教程的出版。 这套教程是新吉林大学建立后出版的第一套教材,也是与其它高校联合科研 的成果。愿我们各高校之间加强联系、交流和合作,创作具有中国特色的大 学英语教材精品,走一条具有中国特色的大学英语教学之路。

吉林大学副校长



前言

2+3《中国大学英语》是根据 1999 年教育部最新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》(高等学校本科用)编写的一套系列教程。所谓"2"是指课堂主干教材:大学英语精读教程和大学英语听说教程;所谓"3"是指学生自主学习教材:大学英语泛读教程、大学英语语法教程、大学英语测试教程。精读、听说教程纳入教学课时,供四个学期使用,其它三种教程以教师指导、学生自学、阶段检测为主,亦在四个学期内同步完成。

本套教材以培养学生具有较强的阅读能力和一定的听、说、写、译能力为宗旨;以体现 语言交互活动和激发学生自主学习兴趣的设计为形式;增加内容价值含量,扩大教师的讲授 空间,突出学生的学习地位,巧妙地处理了教与学、学与考的关系,追求教学素质、效率和 效果的合谐统一。

本套教材具有以下鲜明特色:

- 1. 中国性:大学英语教材的使用环境在中国,所以本套教材遵循中国学生学习英语的规律,照顾中国学生学习英语的习惯,即体现大学英语教材的中国特色。
- 2. **大学性**: 大学英语教材的使用主体是大学生,因而本套教材体现了与中学英语教材的衔接性和差异性,充分发挥大学生的自主学习热情,培养大学生的自主学习能力。
- 3. 科学性: 本套教材无论是选材, 还是设计都注意思想性、实用性和趣味性, 妥善处理了知识性与可思性、系统性与灵活性、可接受性与前瞻性、语言典范和时代气息的关系。
- 4. 实用性: 本套教材体现了课堂教学与课后自学的关系, 博采众长, 揉进各种先进的语言学习理论和方法, 以在最短时间内以最快速度和最高质量把英语教好、学好为目标, 把素质教育做为重点, 使教师在传授知识、培养能力和提高素质上下大力气, 使学生在语言索取、语言应用与语言创造性上协调发展, 最大限度地提高大学英语教学的综合效益。

全套教材由吉林大学、长春工业大学、长春理工大学、吉林建筑工程学院合作编写。吉林大学副校长张文显教授,全国大学外语教学指导委员会副主任、全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员刘龙根教授对本套教材的设计与编写自始至终给予关心和支持。

《中国大学英语测试教程》由吉林大学、长春理工大学、长春工业大学、吉林建筑工程 学院合作编写。王丽荣、孙怀庆教授担任总主编。由于编者水平与经验有限,教材中难免还 有不足之处,希望广大教师和学生批评指正。

使 用 说 明

本书为《中国大学英语测试教程》第三册,供大学英语三级学生使用。

本书以新大纲的要求和教学内容为基本编写依据;以大学英语标准化测试形式为体例,适 当兼顾一定比例的主观试题;以教师指导、学生自主学习、阶段考试检测为手段,着重考核语言 基础和语言应用能力。本书讲练结合,融学习与测试为一体,使学习的过程同时成为自我测试 的过程,并且使学生通过测试提供的反馈信息不断调整学习过程,使语言测试真正达到信度和 效度完美结合的理想境界。

全书共分十个单元,每一单元包括 Listening Comprehension, Vocabulary, Structure, Reading Comprehension, Short Answer Questions, Cloze, Translation 和 Writing 等项目。

Listening Comprehension 以主题模式构建内容,适当兼顾功能意念训练,做到题材广泛,体裁多样,内容由浅入深,语言朗朗上口。

Vocabulary 将大纲和教材中出现的应知应会的核心单词和词组多角度、多层次、循序渐进地揉进练习中,既充分保证了语言信息的输入量,又为一切语言应用做了基础准备。

Structure 撷取英语语法中的重点、难点、疑点进行专题训练,目的在于使学生在做题的同时掌握语法,在学习语法的同时学会应用。

Reading Comprehension 以主题模式构建内容,在题材和体裁选择上,体现时代性、知识性、趣味性和多样性,所设题项涉及词汇和语法、事实和细节、概括和逻辑等,有助于提高学生在语篇水平上的理解能力。

Cloze、Short Answer Questions 和 Translation 按"三三一"的比例合理搭配设置,内容和形式均符合测试规范,力求信度和效度合理统一。

Writing 以大学英语作文模式为分析和训练基础,讲练结合,为学生提供了丰富的英语作文知识和写作实践园地。

新大纲指出:测试是贯彻执行教学大纲的重要保证。科学的测试结果可以为教学提供良好的反馈,帮助教师了解教学效果,改进教学方法,提高教学质量;还可以帮助学生了解自己的学习情况,改进学习方法。因此,各院校在使用本教程时,可以因地制宜,严格在总体教学目标的指导下进行测试教学,使大学英语测试真正为大学英语教学服务。

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Unit One

Part I Listening Comprehension

---主题听力分类训练(幽默故事)

Section A Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversation. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read choices marked A, B, C, and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on your book and check your answer with the KEY.

- 1.A. The man's father did not go.
 - B. The man thought that the game was excellent.
 - C. They thought that the game was unsatisfactory.
 - D. The man thought that the game was excellent, but his father though that it was unsatisfactory.
- 2.A. No one has a friend like Tyler.
 - C. The man feels lucky to have Tyler as a friend.
- 3.A. By December thirtieth.
 - C. By December third.
- 4. She won't go with the man.
 - C. She will fly the plane.
- 5. Teacher-Student.
- B. Lawyer-Client.
- 6. A. Because they are alike.
 - C. Because the man's bag is smaller.
- 7. A. She said she would come to the party.
 - C. She had not planned to come to the party.
- 8. He owns a dairy.
- B. He makes clothes.
- 9. Experience.
- B. Good looks.
- 10.A.25.
- B.20.

- B. Everyone is Tyler's good friend.
- D. The woman doesn't like any of the man's friends.
- B. By New Year's Day.
- D. By December thirteenth.
- B. She has called the zoo.
- D. She will get to the zoo earlier than the man.
- C. Husband-Wife.
- D. Doctor-Patient.
- B. Because the man's bag has a lock.
- D. Because she doesn't have one.
- B. She came to the party with the man and woman.
- D. She doesn't like the party.
- C.He raises sheep.
- D. He spins wool.
- C. Degrees.
- D. Age. D.35.

Section B Passages

Directions: In this section, syou will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D. Then mark the corresponding letter on your book and check your answer with the KEY.

Passage 1

Questions 11 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A. The fire would spread downstairs.
- B. The old lady was calling for help.

D. She couldn't concentrate on the TV program. C. The noise would wake the baby. 12. A. Seeing smoke coming out under the door. B. Seeing the old lady take a long time to answer. D. Hearing the old lady calling for help. C. Hearing fire engine arrive. C. Moving her furniture. D. Getting dressed. 13. A. Putting out the fire. B. Having a bath. 14. A. The teacups crashed to the floor. B. She saw water dropping from the ceiling. D. The fire chief came into their apartment. C. She heard the baby burst into crying. Passage 2 Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard. 15. A. He gave it to a beggar. B. He used it to treat a beggar to lunch. D. He used it to pay for the taxi home. C. He paid for trip by train. B.Mr. White and the beggar shared the bill. 16. A. Mr White and his friend. D. A friend or Mr. White's. C. The beggar alone. 17. A. He had no extra money to pay a taxi. B. He didn't want to get money from Mr. White any more. C. He didn't want to trouble Mr. White again. D. He didn't want to pay for the taxi. Passage 3 Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard. D. Catch the train. 18. A. See a friend. B. Find a job. C. Go shopping. B. She couldn't get out of her seat. 19. A. She couldn't find her shopping bags. C. She was unhappy to sit next to Paul. D. She refused to pay the fee. 20. A. Paul was sitting next to a fat lady. B. Paul had to stand for a while. C. Some passengers got off before the bus got to the town. D. There were few passengers on the bus. Part I Vocabulary Section A Words to know Directions: Write out the following words according to the Chinese definition on your book. Then check your answer with the KEY. -- Verbs 9.磨力(g____) 1.除草(w___) 10.给予(g____) 2.闪烁(t_____) 3.接种疫苗(v_____) 11.抓住(g___) 12.锤击(h____) 4.伪造(f____) 13.阻止(f____) 5.预见,预知(f____) 14.归纳(g_____) 6.赌博(g____) 15.滑行(g____) 7.折叠(f___) 16.做手势(g____) 8.奔驰(g____)

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	•
17.产生(g)	38.吐(s)
18.闪烁,发光(g)	39.纺(s)
19.瞥见(g)	40.训练(d)
20.闪耀,闪光(g)	41.溢出(s)
21.用胶粘(g)	42.点缀(d)
22.停止(h)	43.滴水(d)
23.呻吟(g)	44.注定(d)
24.探索(g)	45.淹没(d)
25.保证(g)	46.排水(d)
26.推测(s)	47.支配(d)
27.分散(d)	48.压坏(c)
28.使不高兴(d)	49.浓缩(c)
29.指定(s)	50.隐蔽(c)
30.投机(s)	51.爬(c)
31.裂开(s)	52.作曲(c)
32.溅人(s)	53.合作(c)
33.倾卸(d)	54.隐瞒(c)
34.使悲伤(g)	55.停泊(d)
35.使麻醉(d)	56.使…变得(d)
36.成曲线(c)	<i>5</i> 7.敢(d)
37.泼(s)	
二、Nouns	
58.受害者(v)	78.茎(s)
59.破坏,摧毁(d)	79.陷井(t)
60.叛徒(t)	80.多样性(r)
61.转变(t)	81.细绳(s)
62.门槛(t)	82.表带(s) 83.手术室(t)
63. 威胁(t)	
64.开端,第一步(t) 65.过渡(t)	84.干扰(d) 85.分配(d)
66.女乘务员(s)	86.倾向,趋势(t)
の.メネガス(S/ 67.库存(S)	87.楼层(s)
68.审判(t)	88.水沟(d)
.69.变化(v)	89. 部落(t)
70.阔步(s)	90.蜘蛛网(w)
71.财富(t)	91.界线,分开(d)
72.火炉(s)	92.热带地区(t)
73.系列,串(t)	93.野草(w)
74.流浪者,乞丐(t)	94.全体职员(s)
75.变压器(t)	95.苦恼(d)
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77.令人激动的事(t)	97.虚弱(w)

98. 贵重物品(v)	111.实验(t)
99.队,列(t)	112.诗句,韵文(v)
100.楼梯(s)	113.附近(v)
101.波长(w)	114.水平,标准(s)
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108.小事,锁事(t)	121.冒险(v)
109.饮食(d)	122.血管,导管(v)
110.售货摊(s)	123.容器(v)
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129.无理的(u)	144.辉煌的(s)
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131.虔诚的(r)	146.现实的(t)
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133.细长的(s)	148.眩晕的(s)
134.狡诈的(s)	149.孪生的(t)
135.小(s)	150.失去知觉的(u)
136.严肃的(s)	151.有系统的(s)
137.一致的(u)	152.及时的(t)
138.灵巧的,娴熟的(s)	153.不必要的(u)
四、Adverbs	and the second second
154.准确地(p)	159.现在(n)
155.相当地(p)	160.偶尔(o)
156.目前(n	161.过多地(p)
157.稍微(r)	162.在海外(o)
158.从前,过去(p)	
五、Phrases	100 km ulb tistr (
163.达到(标准等)(Iu_t_)	169.把…收起来(pa)
164. 顺便看看(Ii_)	170.拆毁(pd)
165.回顾(Ibo_)	171.提出(建议等)(pu_)
166.看不起(Ido_) 167.成功 み成(mi_)	172.把…称作(rt_a_)
167.成功,办成(mi_) 168.专修(mi_)	173.使被理解或接受(pa)
100. 公 豫(Ⅲ ̄ ̄ ̄l ̄)	174.镇压(pd)

175.提出(pf)	181.把车开往一边(pi_)
176.申请(职位等)(pi_)	182.驶出(po)
177.使···分心(p··· o)	183.恢复健康(pt)
178.延期(po)	184.(使)停下(pu_)
179.结果导致(ri_)	185.容忍(pu_w)
180.指(rt_)	186.获得食宿(pu_)

Section B Practice

Directions: For each sentence in this section, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on your book and check your answer with the KEY.

1. The day she got married	d is a day she'll always	·•	
A. look up to	B. look back on	C. look forward to	D. look down on
2. The death of the cat	the child		
A. sad	B. grieved	C. groaned	D. sobbed
3. The thief stole some jev	vels and made a(n)	exit.	
A. flying	B. speedy	C. swift	D. escaping
4.We often find	on the sides of country ro	ads.	
A. channels	B. canals	C. tunnels	D. ditches
5. Say what you	mean and then there will	be no misunderstanding.	
A. casually	B. eventually	C. necessarily	D. precisely
6. While the bad weather	lasted, the campers	at the local hotel.	
A.put away	B. put up	C. put down	D. put out
7.1'll at the sho	pp on my way home.		
A. visit	B. watch in	C. look in	D. look forward to
8. Look at all those	in our rose garden, I n	nust pull them out.	
A. flowers	B. trees	C. weeds	D. leaves
Did you read the whole	book or only the short	?	
A. tape	B. note	C. video	D. version
10. In order to make a des	k, he pieces of	wood together.	
A. gauged	B. glued	C. connected	D. associated
11. Throughout the ages m	en have after the	e meaning of the universe and	their own role in it.
A. searched	B. studied	C. explored	D. groped
12. Mary is so th	nat people tell her all their	troubles.	
A. dependent	B. sympathetic	C. confidential	D. permissive
13. The tailor was on	for murdering wife.		
A. rest	B. trial	C. court	D. judgment
14.1 don't like studying_	, because it seems	that I only work with number	s.
A. drama	B. statistics	C. sociology	D. chemistry
15. The recipe didn't turn	out well the first time, but	I'll give it another	•
A. test	B. examination	C. trial	D. proof
16.A medical tr	eatment is very important v	vhen one gets sick.	

A. on time	B. limit	C. timely	D. time
17. Down the path	a long line of ants.		
A. stepped	B. jumped	C. crept	D. walked
18. Ditches are dug the	rough swampy land to	away the water.	
A.flow	B. run	C. drain	D. draw
19. The road was so na	arrow that the two cars had to	o to within a few	inches of the hedge in order to pass
each other.			
A. pull up	B. pull down	C. pull in	D. pull off
20. It's possible to	from all the information	on given to us and to make	various decisions.
A. enclose	B. generalize	C. withdraw	D. tackle
21. All that	is not gold.		
A. polishes	B. burns	C. glimpses	D. glitters
22. The government ha	ad them permission	to leave the country.	
A. promised	B. granted	C. qualified	D. attributed
23. Many Greek cities	had to send yearly	to Athens.	
A. tribute	B. trouble	C. tribe	D. tiresome
24. He's going to	another proposal at the	e meeting.	
A. put on	B. put up	C. put across	D.put off
25. From the start, the	plan was to fail .		
A. assured	B. doomed	C. intended	D. tried
26. The sun's path act	ross the sky is		
A. direct	B. curved	C. upward	D. slope
27. Millions of Americ	an soldiers fought i	n World War 🏻 .	
A. offshore	B. overseas	C. seawards	D. at home
28. The pilot of the sa	ilplane skilfully dov	vn to the landing-field.	
A. crept	B. skidded	C. glided	D. crouched
29. Football is a	game.		
A. savage	B. universal	C. superb	D. youthful
30. When I spoke of n	ny brother, I was J	ohn, not Peter.	
A. standing as	B. pointing for	C. referring to	D. indicating out
31. Only the most	pilots are employed by	the airlines.	
A. talented	B. ingenious	C. professional	D. skillful
32. George took an ea	iger look at the me	al, which everyone was loc	oking forward to, and sat down with
the rest of the fam	ily.		
A. crusty	B. nasty	C. tasty	D. dusty
33. The treaty will be	the of lasting peace	е.	
A. solution	B. sentiment	C. threshold	D. throne
34. He stood on the _	for a minute before	going into the house.	
A. threshold	B.door	C. apartment	D. truck
35. She is very	and goes to church four t	imes a week.	
A. religious	B. materialism	C. objective	D. critic
36. My wife	me to buy a new hat.		

A. proposed	B. objected	C. suggested	D. forbade
37. A row of back-to-back	chouses is being	to make way for new flats.	
A. pulled down	B. pulled on	C. pulled out	D. pulled up
38.A is an appar	ratus used to change the	e voltage of electricity.	
A. transition	B. tranfer	C. transformer	D. exchange
39. He thanked me	, too much I thought	for the little I had done.	
A. significantly	B. prolifically	C. profusely	D. luxuriantly
40. Our main concern is to	raise the voters'	of living.	
A. standard	B. degree	C. condition	D. level
41. The old man who had	been hurt in the accider	nt lay beside the road	l .
A. sighing	B. yawning	C. groaning	D. singing
42. We arrived on the platf	orm late. The train was	of the station.	
		C. pulling down	D. pulling up
43. The surgeon performs of	perations on people in t	the operating of the h	ospital.
A. class	B. theatre	C. cradle	D. balcony
44. The river forms the	between the old a	and new parts of the city.	·
A. division	B. way	C. area	D. place
45. At the public market di	fferent things are sold in	different under one	•
A. stall	B. laundry	C. supermarket	D. grocery
46. To the garder	n is to remove the weed	s from it.	,
A. water	B. wade	C. drag	D. weed
47. Public opinion underwe	ent a complete	when the truth was revealed.	
A. temptation	B. transportation	C. transmission	D. transformation
48. The meeting has been _	till next Thurso	day.	
A. put away	B. put by	C.put in	D. put off
49. Please put your desk	before you leave	e the office.	·
A. direct	B. solid	C. arranged	D. straight
50. There are no shops in the	he of our hou	se.	O .
A. vicinity	B. kitchen	C. suitcase	D. bedroom
51. She completely	_ her family and makes	all the decisions.	
A. dominates	B. towers	C. rules	D. conquers
52. She us because	se she went to an expen	nsive school.	·
A. looks above	B. looks down on	C. looks over	D. looks up to
53. It was very dark and we	e could see the stars	in the sky.	
A. shining	B. detecting	C. swaying	D. twinkling
54. You must draw your	in exact detail so	o that the finished product will	be made to fit you perfectly
A. outline	B. picture	C. diagram	D. painting
55. We cannot th	e punctual arrival of trai	ins in foggy weather.	
A. be sure	B. guarantee	C. guard	D. make sure
56. Carry this glass of milk	-	be careful not to any	
A. spill	B. knock	C. spoil	D. allow
57. A sound of hammering	came from the workshor	and from the knife	

A. grounding	B. smoothing	C. grinding	D. edging
58. The university g	gave these students a wa	ming.	
A. soft	B. good	C.bad	D. solemn
59. They '	the caretaker and then robbed the	bank.	
A. cured	B. prescribed	C. drained	D. drugged
60. The bank recom	nmends that each family should ha	ive a savings progra	m.
A. confusing	B. lively	C. systematic	D. gloomy
61. John	economics at the State University.		
A. specialized	B. exposed to	C. majored in	D. attended
62. They could not	agree about the of the	profits.	
A. contribution	B. revolution	C. attraction	D. distribution
63. Today's	is toward less formal clothing.		
A. trend	B. inclination	C. tendency	D. fashion
64. There are still v	wandering of hunters in a	a few countries.	
A. races	B.folks	C. nations	D. tribes
65. Don't	_ the fact that you are selling a ca	ar with bad brakes.	
A. conceal	B. stress		D. show
66. The blacksmith	a horseshoe from the re	ed-hot metal.	
A. hit	B. patted	C. beat	D. hammered
•	oise of the car almost		
	ad B. enabled me mad		
68. On the cloudle	ss summer morning every leaf and		vith
A. spray	B. raindrops		D.dew
_	scandal the president's		
	n B. resulted in		D. rejected
70. The girl's leavi			
_	ing home was a great to		
A. accident	B. distress	C. disease	D. pleasure
A. accident 71. The students an	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the	C. disease e dining-room which lacks	·•
A. accident 71. The students an A. similarity	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety	•
A. accident 71. The students an A. similarity 72. You must	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety n at table.	D. sameness
A. accident 71. The students an A. similarity 72. You must A. put away	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow B. give away	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety on at table. C. get rid	·•
A. accident 71. The students an A. similarity 72. You must A. put away 73. Children love to	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow B. give away ro water over one another	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety on at table. C. get rid er in the swimming pool.	D. sameness D. do away with
A. accident 71. The students an A. similarity 72. You must A. put away 73. Children love to A. sport	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow B. give away so water over one anothe B. split	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety on at table. C. get rid er in the swimming pool. C. spill	D. sameness
A. accident 71. The students an A. similarity 72. You must A. put away 73. Children love to A. sport 74. There's a	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow B. give away ro water over one anothe B. split at the door begging for food	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety on at table. C. get rid er in the swimming pool. C. spill	D. sameness D. do away with D. splash
A. accident 71. The students ar A. similarity 72. You must A. put away 73. Children love to A. sport 74. There's a A. student	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow B. give away water over one anothe B. split at the door begging for food B. manager	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety on at table. C. get rid er in the swimming pool. C. spill c. gentleman	D. sameness D. do away with
A. accident 71. The students an A. similarity 72. You must A. put away 73. Children love to A. sport 74. There's a A. student 75. His ideas are g	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow B. give away water over one anothe B. split at the door begging for food B. manager good, but they aren't always	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety on at table. C. get rid er in the swimming pool. C. spill c. gentleman very clearly.	D. sameness D. do away with D. splash D. tramp
A. accident 71. The students ar A. similarity 72. You must A. put away 73. Children love to A. sport 74. There's a A. student 75. His ideas are g A. put off	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow B. give away ro water over one anothe B. split at the door begging for food B. manager good, but they aren't always B. put on	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety on at table. C. get rid er in the swimming pool. C. spill c. gentleman very clearly. C. put away	D. sameness D. do away with D. splash
A. accident 71. The students an A. similarity 72. You must A. put away 73. Children love to A. sport 74. There's a A. student 75. His ideas are go A. put off 76. He had	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow B. give away ro water over one anothe B. split at the door begging for food B. manager good, but they aren't always B. put on served in the army before he leader	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety on at table. C. get rid er in the swimming pool. C. spill c. gentleman very clearly. C. put away became a college student.	D. sameness D. do away with D. splash D. tramp D. put across
A. accident 71. The students an A. similarity 72. You must A. put away 73. Children love to A. sport 74. There's a A. student 75. His ideas are g A. put off 76. He had A. preciously	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow B. give away ro water over one another B. split at the door begging for food B. manager good, but they aren't always B. put on served in the army before he begging for he begging for the served in the army before he begging for he begging for food B. primarily	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety on at table. C. get rid er in the swimming pool. C. spill c. gentleman very clearly. C. put away became a college student. C. precisely	D. sameness D. do away with D. splash D. tramp D. put across D. previously
A. accident 71. The students an A. similarity 72. You must A. put away 73. Children love to A. sport 74. There's a A. student 75. His ideas are g A. put off 76. He had A. preciously 77. The new mana	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow B. give away ro water over one anothe B. split at the door begging for food B. manager good, but they aren't always B. put on served in the army before he begging the served in the served i	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety on at table. C. get rid er in the swimming pool. C. spill c. gentleman very clearly. C. put away became a college student. C. precisely ome but he took them all in h	D. sameness D. do away with D. splash D. tramp D. put across D. previously is
A. accident 71. The students an A. similarity 72. You must A. put away 73. Children love to A. sport 74. There's a A. student 75. His ideas are g A. put off 76. He had A. preciously 77. The new mana A. stride	B. distress re not satisfied with the food in the B. likeness that book before you sit dow B. give away ro water over one another B. split at the door begging for food B. manager good, but they aren't always B. put on served in the army before he begging for he begging for the served in the army before he begging for he begging for food B. primarily	C. disease e dining-room which lacks C. variety on at table. C. get rid er in the swimming pool. C. spill c. gentleman c. very clearly. C. put away became a college student. C. precisely ome but he took them all in h	D. sameness D. do away with D. splash D. tramp D. put across D. previously is D. duty

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