

College  
English  
Achievement  
Tests  
Band III  
A New Edition

# 新编《大学英语》

## 三级测试

余建中 唐荣杰 主编



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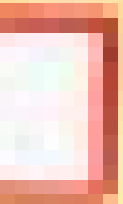
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# 大学英语

综合教程

第1册 第1单元



# 新编《大学英语》三级测试

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复旦大学出版社

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# TEST 1

## College English Achievement Test

(For Non-English Majors, Band 3)

### Paper One

#### Part I Listening Comprehension (15 points, 20 minutes)

##### Section A (2.5 points)

**Directions:** In this section you will hear 5 sentences with numbers in them. When you hear a sentence, read the four choices of numbers in your test paper and decide which one is what you have just heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

##### Example:

You will hear: The Zip Code of Newark is 94560 and that of Portland is 06480.

- You will read:
- a. 94560, 06840
  - b. 49560, 60840
  - c. 49506, 60480
  - d. 94560, 06480

The correct answer is "d". So you should blacken the letter "d" on the Answer Sheet.

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a. 297; 30              | b. 296; 30              |
| c. 297; 13                 | d. 219; 13              |
| 2. a. 1985; 2.9 million    | b. 1984; 2.5 million    |
| c. 1985; 2.5 million       | d. 1984; 2.4 million    |
| 3. a. 130—67               | b. 113—76               |
| c. 132—76                  | d. 132—67               |
| 4. a. 1.5 million; 714,308 | b. 1.3 million; 740,318 |
| c. 1.5 million; 714,380    | d. 1.3 million; 740,380 |
| 5. a. 38,158; 50,812       | b. 138,150; 15,812      |

c. 38,158; 15,812

d. 130,150; 50,812

**Section B (2.5 points)**

**Directions:** In this section you will hear 5 short statements. The statements will be spoken just once. When you hear a statement, read the four sentences in your test paper and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you have just heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

**Example:**

You will hear: I ran into an old friend at the restaurant.

- You will read:
- a. I rushed into the restaurant with an old friend.
  - b. I met an old friend by chance at the restaurant.
  - c. My friend ran into the restaurant to meet me.
  - d. My friend and I ran into the restaurant together.

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

- 6.
  - a. She never ran a shop before, but she is doing well in business.
  - b. Her success in running a shop is due to her experience in business.
  - c. Her business experience will be helpful to her in running her shop.
  - d. Her shop is too small to be a great success in spite of her experience.
- 7.
  - a. He does his research work during his spare time.
  - b. He is so fully occupied that he has no time to do research work.
  - c. He is spared from research work for lack of time.
  - d. He spends all of his time on research work.
- 8.
  - a. He likes most of the students.
  - b. He dislikes most of the students.
  - c. He is an ordinary student.
  - d. He is an exceptional student.
- 9.
  - a. It seems that the Educational Program is hardly effective.
  - b. Whether the Educational Program will be effective is unknown.
  - c. The Educational Program is seen as highly effective.
  - d. In effect, the Educational Program remains open to attack.
- 10.
  - a. Carol bought a less fashionable dress with seventy-five dollars.



- b. Carol couldn't afford to buy a fashionable dress priced at seventy-five dollars.
- c. Carol could have bought a more fashionable dress with an extra seventy-five dollars.
- d. Carol hesitated to spend seventy-five dollars on another fashionable dress.

### Section C (10 points)

**Directions:** In this section you will hear 2 short passages. After each passage you will be asked some questions. The passages will be read twice. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test paper and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

#### Passage I

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. a. Because he wanted to see places of interest as a tourist.  
b. Because he wanted to find out about some mysterious places.  
c. Because he wanted to kill time in the town-center.  
d. Because he wanted to do shopping at the market-place.
12. a. To go everywhere on foot.  
b. To keep a map at hand.  
c. To ask people the way.  
d. To get lost on purpose.
13. a. On foot.  
b. By bus.  
c. By bike.  
d. By boat.
14. a. He couldn't pronounce the name of the hotel where he stayed.  
b. He couldn't speak the language.  
c. He forgot the name of the street in which he lived.  
d. He didn't see a single passer-by.
15. a. After he finished his coffee in a cafe.  
b. Thirty minutes after he got off the bus.  
c. When he had lunch.  
d. The minute he reached the market place.

#### Passage II

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.



16. a. In the middle of the night.  
b. At about 2 o'clock.  
c. After three o'clock.  
d. After night fell.
17. a. On foot.  
b. In their own car.  
c. By taxi.  
d. By taking a free ride.
18. a. The window of their house had been broken.  
b. Their house had been broken into.  
c. A policeman was waiting for them.  
d. They had forgotten to take the key with them.
19. a. They felt very angry.  
b. They felt guilty.  
c. They felt tired out.  
d. They felt relieved.
20. a. It was pleasant.  
b. It was unforgettable.  
c. It was odd.  
d. It was valuable.

## Part II Reading Comprehension (20 points, 35 minutes)

**Directions:** In this part there are 4 passages. Each passage is followed by a number of comprehension questions. Read the passage and answer the questions. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

(1)

The intensive cultivation (耕作) that is characteristic of Japanese agriculture uses every little bit of land. Much of the agriculture is based on the rice crop. The farm workers plant by hand every individual rice plant, and this kind of intensive cultivation enables the Japanese to support seven people per acre.

In contrast, think of the ranch lands in North and South America, with animals wandering freely over great stretches of land. A diet of beef and milk is extravagant (浪费的) of land; in other words, it takes a lot of land for the number of calories (卡:食物的热值) produced. In this sense it is less efficient than the Japanese rice-growing agriculture. But not everyone likes eating rice.

Where the sea is concerned, we are scarcely, at the present time, out of the old Stone Age. In the Stone Age, the people simply went out, killed wild animals—if they were lucky—and had a good meal; if they were unlucky they just went hungry. At present, we do almost the same thing in the sea, hunting wild fish from boats. In the future, perhaps, we shall cultivate the sea; we shall grow small fish in tanks, take them to the part of the ocean where we want them, let them grow to the right size, and harvest them. This is not mere imagination because, at the present time, fish are being cultivated like that in ponds

and tanks in India and various parts of the Far East so that the people there have a supply of protein(蛋白质). There is a possibility of great development possible.

A lot of things are going to happen in the next fifty years. It is enormously important to increase the yield(产量) of grain plants and a great deal has happened through the work of the geneticists(遗传学家) in the last few years. For instance, there has been an enormous world increase in the production of corn due to the development of new strains(品种).

21. American agriculture is less efficient than Japan's in the sense that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. The former calls for more production cost than the latter
  - b. Japanese farmers are more skilled than their American counterparts
  - c. American agricultural products require more land
  - d. Japan is better equipped in growing rice than America
22. It may be inferred from the first paragraph that intensive cultivation aims at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the increase of yield per acre by using minimum labor
  - b. the increase of yield per acre by using increased labor
  - c. the improvement of rice plants by using minimum capital
  - d. the improvement of rice plants by using increased capital
23. According to the passage, fishing today is similar to hunting in ancient times in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. having to take great risks
  - b. having to trust in luck
  - c. having to work simply
  - d. having to go hungry on the job
24. It may be concluded from the last paragraph that the work of geneticists includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. helping to improve plants to get higher yields
  - b. trying to increase food production by means of intensive cultivation
  - c. conducting experiments to find ways of cultivating the sea
  - d. encouraging farmers to grow more grain plants like corn
25. The best title for this passage might be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Wise Use of Land and Sea
  - b. Cultivation of the Sea
  - c. Land and Its Products
  - d. A Comparative Study of Japanese Agriculture and American Agriculture

Jane, too, was no ordinary person. To appreciate her character, you must of course start at the beginning of the book and know her unhappy childhood and the crisis that drove her from her unfeeling aunt; know her years at Lowood School and the nature of that school; know her love for Miss Temple who departed and for Helen Burns who died. You will then better understand what lay behind Jane's outlook (观点) and strength of mind.

With two such unusual characters and with some strange secret in the heart of the story, you will realize what possibilities are contained in Jane Eyre.

Another book about early nineteenth century life that will appeal (吸引) to many girls is *Cranford* by Mrs. Gaskell. It is a series of sketches (with something of a story running through them) about the society—the feminine (女性的) society—of a Cheshire village. Their life is described with a mixture of quiet humour and delicate sentiment and with, indeed, deeper feelings openly displayed as well. The story is told by a girl named Mary Smith and it centres upon Miss Matty—Miss Matilda Jenkyns—an elderly, single lady whose character is one of simple goodness. Other characters are her older sister Deborah, their friend Captain Brown, their long lost brother Peter, and the little group of ladies who form “society” in the village. *Cranford* has been called “a grown-up fairy tale” and, gentle though it may be, it's one of the notable books about early Victorian England.

26. In order to understand Jane's character better, one should know \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the book she wrote
  - b. the secret in her heart
  - c. her early experiences
  - d. her feeling for those dear to her
27. Which of the following words best describes Jane's character?
  - a. strong-willed
  - b. lovable
  - c. unfeeling
  - d. self-sacrificing
28. We may assume that the paragraph which goes before the first two paragraphs mainly introduced \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Jane's outlook on life
  - b. the strange secret in the story
  - c. another extraordinary character in the book
  - d. another book describing the nineteenth century life
29. According to the passage, the tone of the book *Cranford* is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. gentle and friendly
  - b. humorous and sentimental
  - c. deep and impressive

d. optimistic and encouraging

30. It can be concluded from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. both *Jane Eyre* and *Cranford* reflect life in the early 19th century
- b. the characters in *Cranford* have a deep feeling for simple country life
- c. *Cranford* tells about the life story of a girl named Mary Smith
- d. *Cranford* is a better known book than *Jane Eyre*

(3)

When the moon was born there was no ocean. The gradually cooling earth was enclosed in heavy layers of cloud, which contained much of the water of the new planet. For a long time its surface was so hot that no moisture(水份) could fall without immediately being changed back into steam. This dense, constantly renewed cloud covering must have been so thick that no rays of sunlight could penetrate it. And so the rough outlines of the continents and the empty ocean basins were sculptured out of the surface of the earth in darkness, in a Stygian world of heated rock and swirling clouds and gloom.

As soon as the earth's crust(地壳) cooled enough, the rains began to fall. Never have there been such rains since that time. They fell continuously, day and night, days passing into months, into years, into centuries. They poured into the waiting ocean basins, or, falling upon the continental masses, drained away to become the seas.

That primeval(原始的) ocean, growing in bulk(体积) as the rains slowly filled its basins, must have been only faintly salty. But the falling rains were the symbol of the dissolution(溶解) of the continents. From the moment the rains began to fall, the lands began to be worn away and carried to the sea. It is an endless process that has never stopped—the dissolving of the rocks, the leaching(过滤) out of their contained minerals, the carrying of the rock fragments and dissolved minerals to the ocean. And over a very long period of time, the sea has grown ever more bitter with the salt of the continents.

31. When the moon came into existence, there was no ocean on the earth for \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. the earth's surface was gradually cooling
- b. the earth was completely surrounded by heavy layers of cloud
- c. the earth's hot crust made it impossible for water to fall
- d. the sunlight could not penetrate the thick cloud and reach the earth

32. We might infer from the passage that "a Stygian world" most probably refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a. a hot world   | b. an empty world |
| c. a rocky world | d. a dark world   |

33. When the rains began to fall, which of the following things did NOT happen?
- a. The rains filled the ocean basins.
  - b. The rains fell years on end.
  - c. The rains made the sea water less salty.
  - d. The rains dissolved the land to a certain extent.
34. An appropriate title for the passage might be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. The Origin of the Sea
  - b. The Development of the Earth
  - c. Functions of the Rains
  - d. Dissolution of the Continents
35. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the author?
- a. The continuous rains resulted in the cooling of the earth's crust.
  - b. There was a time on the earth when the cloud was too thick to be penetrated by sunlight.
  - c. The rains played an important role in forming the ocean.
  - d. The falling rains played a part in dissolving minerals.

(4)

Most of the people who appear most often and most gloriously in the history books are great conquerors, generals, and soldiers, whereas the people who really helped civilization(文明) move forward are often never mentioned at all. We do not know who first launched a seaworthy boat, or who calculated the length of the year, but we know all about the killers and destroyers. People think a great deal of them, so much so that on all the highest pillars(柱子) in the great cities of the world you will find the figure of a conqueror, a general, or a soldier. And I think most people believe that the greatest countries are those that have beaten in battle the greatest number of other countries and ruled over them as conquerors. It is just possible that they are the greatest, but they are not the most civilized. Animals fight; so do savages; hence to be good at fighting is to be good in the way in which an animal or a savage is good, but it is not to be civilized. Even being good at getting other people to fight for you and telling them how to do it most efficiently—this, after all, is what conquerors and generals have done—is not being civilized. People fight to settle quarrels. Fighting means killing, and civilized peoples ought to be able to find some way of settling their disputes(争端) other than by seeing which side can kill off the greater number of the other side, and then saying that that side which has killed most has won. And not only that it has won, but, because it has won, it has been in the right. For that is what going to war means; it means saying that might is right.

36. The author believes that history books \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. should say more about those who launched boats and calculated the length of the year
  - b. should not neglect those who played a part in human social development
  - c. should devote more space to describing truly great conquerors and soldiers
  - d. should not make mention of killers and destroyers
37. In the author's opinion, the countries that have defeated and ruled over many others are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. obviously the greatest in many ways
  - b. neither the greatest nor the most civilized
  - c. probably the most civilized but not the greatest
  - d. perhaps the greatest in a way but not the most civilized
38. The author suggests that civilized people \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. should not have any quarrels to settle
  - b. should be able to settle their disputes by getting other people to fight for them
  - c. should settle their quarrels peacefully
  - d. should be able to settle their disputes by killing as few people as possible
39. The author's main objective in this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. to state a fact
  - b. to give a description
  - c. to make an explanation
  - d. to present a view
40. The statement "might is right" at the end of the passage may mean \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the winner is justified in killing
  - b. going to war is right
  - c. those who are right should fight those who are wrong
  - d. those who fight for a just cause often prove most powerful

### Part III Vocabulary (15 points, 7 minutes)

**Directions:** Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

41. Girls can be as \_\_\_\_\_ on football as boys.  
a. familiar    b. keen

c. delighted

d. interested

42. They began to grow \_\_\_\_\_ at the thought of a likely long delay.

a. tense

b. astonishing

c. urgent

d. slack

43. The \_\_\_\_\_ of film making has already seen the hidden power of educational films.

a. ancestor

b. champion

c. pioneer

d. explorer

44. Rising prices will \_\_\_\_\_ demands for high incomes.

a. inspire

b. improve

c. satisfy

d. stimulate

45. The committee \_\_\_\_\_ scientists and experts in different lines of work.

a. consisted of

b. made up of

c. made of

d. composed of

46. A company with far sight will try every means to establish an excellent \_\_\_\_\_ in customers' hearts.

a. picture

b. image

c. symbol

d. reflection

47. A little \_\_\_\_\_ TV can be carried easily, enabling you to watch TV wherever you go.

a. profitable

b. reliable

c. portable

d. remarkable

48. The house was \_\_\_\_\_ not a long time ago and now it is still in good condition.

a. renovated

b. revised

c. reformed

d. renewed

49. He was seriously injured; only the best treatment could have \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_.

a. brought ... out

b. brought ... up

c. brought ... over

d. brought ... through

50. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ our party and set out for the camp site.

a. break into

b. break through

c. break off

d. break up



51. Under any \_\_\_\_\_, I will support you.
- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| a. circumstances | b. situations |
| c. occasions     | d. cases      |
52. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ judge is a person who is not involved in a situation and who can make fair decisions.
- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a. independent   | b. uninterested |
| c. disinterested | d. undependable |
53. If a driver is caught \_\_\_\_\_ the speed limit, he will be fined.
- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a. overtaking | b. extending      |
| c. exceeding  | d. overstretching |
54. The mayor held a press conference to \_\_\_\_\_ that a new development program was under discussion.
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. convince | b. confirm  |
| c. confess  | d. conclude |
55. Those who win the championship in the football match are \_\_\_\_\_ to free trips abroad.
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a. permitted | b. rewarded |
| c. entitled  | d. allowed  |

#### **Part IV Structure (15 points, 8 minutes)**

##### **Section A**

**Directions:** Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

56. \_\_\_\_\_ her dislike of Martin, it was surprising that she invited him.
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. Giving that | b. Given that |
| c. Given       | d. Giving     |
57. He did not have the courage to put his hat on with Perkins \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. watching | b. watched  |
| c. watch    | d. to watch |
58. I will see to it that each student \_\_\_\_\_ a copy of the new textbook before the term

begins.

- a. should get
- c. get

- b. gets
- d. have got

59. Hilton is one of the influential hotels in the world which \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. are well equipped
- c. are equipping well

- b. is well equipped
- d. is equipping well

60. The girl failed to enter the university though her parents \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. expected her to
- c. are expected of her

- b. expected of her
- d. are expected

61. Imagine yourself as a winner, \_\_\_\_\_ will make great contributions to your future success.

- a. that
- c. it

- b. which
- d. and

62. With the help of science and technology, the farmers produced \_\_\_\_\_ crops in 1993 as the year before.

- a. as twice as many
- c. as twice many

- b. as many as twice
- d. twice as many

63. The reason \_\_\_\_\_ Hollywood was an ideal place for making movies was that the sun always shines there.

- a. for
- c. of

- b. which
- d. why

64. The Smiths returned home from their holidays in Europe, only to find the house \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. had broken into
- c. had been broken into

- b. was broken into
- d. broke into

65. Either you or Mary \_\_\_\_\_ on the responsibility of the accident.

- a. is to take
- c. is taking

- b. are to take
- d. are taking

## Section B

**Directions:** Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked a, b, c and d. Identify the one that is not correct. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corre-