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PRACTICE TESTS BAND 1



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上海外语教育出版社

College English Practice Tests—Band 1

大学英语一级水平测试

试 题 集

主编 庄思平 程和平编写 庄思忠 陆伟忠何汉滨 秦 杰叶莲丽

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大学英语一级水平测试 试题集

主编 庄恩平 程和平

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出版说明

《大学英语水平测试试题集一至四级》是为适应各高等院校英语分级教学要求而设计编写的一套循序渐进的测试集。其目的在于帮助师生通过测试检验各级教学效果:掌握词汇用法和语法结构的程度及运用语言的能力。《试题集》为学生提供大量实践练习,帮助学生提高应试能力,为基础阶段各级教学结束时参加全国统一四级考试奠定基础。通过测试,教师可了解各级教学的薄弱环节,从而根据实际情况改进教学方法,提高教学质量。

《试题集》编者以国家教委审定批准的文理科与理工科《大学英语教学大纲》为依据,参考《大学英语》、《大学核心英语》等各类教材进行设计编写,适用于采用不同大学英语教材的院校使用。这套试题集既可作各类教材的综合水平测试练习用,也可供大学本科,专科文、理、工、农、医等专业学生自测使用。同时还可供参加工程技术人员 A、B、C 级考试者使用。

《大学英语一级水平测试试题集》由上海科技大学、华东化工学院等院校编写。

本书是根据《大学英语教学大纲》基础阶段分级要求编写的《大学英语一级水平测试试题集》,旨在检查学完一级课程的学生及同等水平的英语自学者掌握词汇用法和语法结构的程度和综合运用语言的能力。在编写过程中,我们参考了《大学英语四级考试大纲及样题》和高等院校非英语专业采用的《大学英语》、《大学核心英语》等各类教材,结合实际教学经验设计命题,有一定的针对性和实用性。

本书编有一级水平测试试题 10 套,每套试题分四个部分:词汇与语法结构、阅读理解、完 形填空、连词成句与汉译英。按百分制计分(满分为 80 分),测试时间为 100 分钟。

) N HT T/ D.	, 计分方法及时间分配列表如下:
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WV #23 / L/ J/ V/ 1	: VI /J /J IZ /K P I IPI /J DG / IAC NI I .

题项	题号	题目名称	题目数	计分	测试时间
I	1—35	词汇 语法结构	20 题 35 题	10分 3 25分	20.分钟
П	36—50	阅读理解	15 题	30分	35 分钟
Ш	5170	完形填空	20 题	10分	15 分钟
IV	71—80	连词成句 汉译英	5題 5題	5分 10分 15分	30 分钟
合计	<u> </u>		80 題	80分	100 分钟

每套试题后附有答题纸,实际使用时,可将答题纸撕下,选择题在相应部分的字母中间划一条横线,连句、翻译也写在答题纸上。书后附有参考答案,供师生检查教学效果,进行各项分析。本书既可作各类大学英语教材的练习册,又可供学生自测使用,也可供参加工程技术人员A、B、C、级考试的学员使用。

本书由上海科技大学庄恩平和华东化工学院程和平主编,参加编写的有同济大学庄恩忠、华东化工学院陆伟忠、上海科技大学何汉滨、上海技术师范学院秦杰和上海医科大学叶莲丽。

編 者 1990年12月

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College English Practice Tests

B B 30

Band 1 Practice Test 1

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: There are 35 items in this part. For each item there are four choices A), B), C), and D). Choose the ONE word or phrase that best completes the meaning of the item. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

		7.7
1.	If you want to telephone him you will have to	the number in the book.
	A) look at	C) look through
	B) look up	D) look after
2.	The promise from the forest fire could be seen	
	A) smell	C) steam
	B) spark -4037151)	D) smoke white
3.	On entering another country, a tourist will have	
	A) pass through	C) pass over
	B) pass by	D) pass for
4.	Don't wait for me if you	
	A) have a hurry	C) have a speed
	B) are in a hurry	D) are in a speed
5.	She was fined £20 for failing to keep her dog	under /\.
	A) control	C) hand
•	B) command	D) orders
6.	If we the plan you suggest, we are mo	re likely to be successful.
	A) decide	C) vote
	B) elect	D) adopt
7.	, what he said at the meeting is true of	except that a few figures he quoted are not
	very reliable.	
	A) In general 大体	C) In respects
	B) In particular	D) As a matter of fact
8	Reading detective stories is one of his favourit	eŊ
~	A) occupations	C) engagements
	B) hobbies	D) habits

Q	Last night's strong wind nearly took the roof	
7.	A) away	C) down
	B) out	D) off
10.	He is the manager of the company. He's	it.
	A) charged with	C) charged
	B) in the charge of	D) in charge of
11.	He felt tired, but he didn't stop studying	ng.
	A) little	C) rather definition
	B) fairly (a,b)	D) few
12.	We went to the station to	
•	A) see them out	C) goodbye them
	BT see them off	D) say them goodbye
13.	I'd like to take of this opportunity to t	hank you all for your co-operation.
	A) profit	C) benefit
	B) occasion	D) advantage
14.		but I have so little time.
	A) get into	C) keep in
\sim	B) be in	D) lose
15.	The firm has an increased number of b	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	A) put down	C) put out
	B) put above	D) put over
16.	If you _() your money to mine, we shall h	
	A) add	C) join
	B) combine	D) unite
17.		the changes in temperature will not affect
	you.	(1)
	A) get used to	C) get over
10	B) get to	D) get on with
18.	The manager one of the hotel servants	
	A) complained	C) accused
10	B) blamed	D) scolded
19.	Don't drop your cigarette butts on the floor.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	A) cause	C) set D) start
20	B) make We must \int_{-2}^{2} that our customs and habits	
20.	A) keep up with	C) keep to ourselves
	B) keep in mind	D) keep in touch
21	They have all got up, and	2) Reop in touch
41 ,	A) Jack has too	C) Jack hasn't
	. 2	

		•
(B) so has Jack	D) also has Jack
22.	I wish you / Jim so much. He's still very	depressed.
	A) had not hurt	C) shall not hurt
	B) have not hurt	hurt
23.	All is a continuous supply of the basic	necessities of life.
	A) what is needed	C) for our needs
	the thing needed	(D)) that is needed
24.	He asked since he had been chairman f	for seven years.
	A) not to have been re-elected	C) to not be re-elected
	(B)) not to be re-elected	D) to have not been re-elected
25.	The reason we should study foreign lar	nguage is very clear.
	A) when	C) who
	B) which	D) why
26.	Every teacher and student A to come to c	class immediately.
	A) has been told	C) has told
	B) have been told	D) have told
27.	I 15 to the hospital yesterday but I forgot	all about it.
	A) had to go	C) ought to go
	B) should have gone	D) should go
28.	John had his leg while playing football	this morning.
	A) broken	C) to break
•	B) break	D) breaking
29.	I think you have paid your health.	
	A) too few attention to	C)/too little attention to
	B) too little attention for	D) too a few attention to
30.	Do you remember 1/2 to our president wh	en you visited our school last month?
	A) to be introduced	C) introduced
	B) being introduced	D) to have introduced
31.	You will never be able to enter that University	you get very high scores in the ex-
	aminations next month.	
•	A) if	C) although
	B) as	D) unless
32.	It is difficult to find a in the Washington	on area for less than \$ 300 a month.
	(A)) two-bedroom apartment	C) two-bedrooms apartment
1	B) two-bedrooms apartments	D) two-bedroom apartments
33.	The general election was round the corner	. He began to dream the prime
	minister.	
	A) of becoming)	C) in becoming
	B) to become	D) with becoming
ŗ.		3 .

34.	You never told us why you were late for the la	st meeting, ?
	A) weren't you	C) had you
	B) didn't you	D) did you
35.	The guests said that they wouldn't mind	•
	A) to have a little light music	C) have a little light music
	B) having a little light music	D) that they have a little light music

Part II Reading Comprehension

<u>Directions</u>: There are 3 reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. Each of them is given four suggested answers A), B), C), and D). You should choose the ONE best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

To us it seems so natural to put up an umbrella to keep the water off when it rains. But actually the umbrella was not invented as protection against rain. Its first use was as a shade against the sun!

Nobody knows who first invented it, but the umbrella was used in very ancient times. Probably the first to use it were the Chinese, way back in the eleventh century B.C.

We know that the umbrella was used in ancient Egypt and Babylon as a sunshade. And there was a strange thing connected with its use: it became a symbol of honour and authority. In the Far East in ancient times, the umbrella was allowed to be used only by royalty or by those in high office.

In Europe, the Greeks were the first to use the umbrella as a sunshade. And the umbrella was in common use in ancient Greece. But it is believed that the first persons in Europe to use the umbrella as protection against the rain were the ancient Romans.

During the Middle Ages, the use of the umbrella practically disappeared. Then it appeared again in Italy in the late sixteenth century. And again it was considered a symbol of power and authority. By 1680, the umbrella appeared in France, and later on in England.

By the eighteenth century, the umbrella was used against rain throughout most of Europe. Umbrellas have not changed much in style during all this time, though they have become much lighter in weight. It wasn't until the twentieth century that women's umbrellas began to be made, in a whole variety of colours.

According to this passage, the umbrella was p	probably first invented
A) in ancient China	C) in ancient Greece
B) in ancient Egypt	D) in ancient Rome
Which of the following statements is not true	about the umbrella?
A) No one exactly knows who was the	C) The umbrella changed much in style
inventor of the umbrella.	in the eighteenth century.
	 A) in ancient China B) in ancient Egypt Which of the following statements is not true A) No one exactly knows who was the

B) The umbrella was first invented to be	e D) In Europe, the Greeks were the first
used as protection against the sun.	to use the umbrella.
38. A strange feature of the umbrella's use is t	hat it was used as
A) protection against rain	C) a symbol of honour and power
B) a shade against the sun	D) women's decoration
39. In Europe, the umbrella was first used aga	inst the rain
A) during the Middle Ages	C) in Rome
B) by the eighteenth century	D) in Greece
40. This passage talks mainly about	
A) when and how the umbrella was in vented	C) the development of the umbrella
B) why the umbrella was so popular is	n D) the history and use of the umbrella
Europe	

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage:

Most dog owners feel that their dogs are their best friends. Almost everyone likes dogs because they try hard to please their owners. One of my favorite stories is about a dog who wanted his owner to please him.

One of my friends has a large German shepherd named Jack. These dogs are often very intelligent. Every Sunday afternoon, my friend takes Jack for a walk in the park. Jack likes these long walks very much.

One Sunday afternoon, a young man came to visit my friend. He stayed a long time, and he talked and talked. Soon it was time for my friend to take Jack for his walk, but the visitor didn't leave. Jack became very worried about his walk in the park. He walked around the room several times and then sat down directly in front of the visitor and looked at him. But the visitor paid no attention. He continued talking. Finally, Jack couldn't stand it any longer. He went out of the room and came back a few minutes later. He sat down again in front of the visitor, but this time he held the man's hat in his mouth.

German shepherds aren't the only intelligent dogs. Another intelligent dog is a Seeing Eye dog. This is a special dog which helps blind people walk along the streets and do many other things. We call these dogs Seeing Eye dogs because they are the "eyes" of the blind people and they help them to "see". Seeing Eye dogs generally go to special schools for several years to learn to help blind people.

41.	The	writer tells the story about the dog Jack	to sho	w that
	A)	it, like many other dogs, always tried	(C)	it was more intelligent than many
		to please its owner master		other dogs
	B)	it, unlike many other dogs, always	D)	it was the most faithful dog of his
		wanted its master to please it		friend's

42. Jack came to sit in front of the visitor in order	to
A) please him	C) ask him to leave immediately
B) be pleased	D) invite him for a walk
43. "Finally, Jack couldn't stand it any longer." The	nis means that Jack
A) could no longer put up with the visitor	C) was very tired and wanted a rest
B) could no longer stand but he might sit down	D) was very angry with the visitor
44. Seeing Eye dogs	
A) are more intelligent than German shepherds	C) help blind people go to special schools
B) have only one eye	D) help and see for blind people
45. Which of the following titles would be the most	st suitable for this passage?
A) Dogs—A Great Help to People	C) An Introduction to Dogs
B) Dogs—Our Faithful Companions	D) Famous Dogs in Germany
Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following pass	sage:
was said, never slept. Could this be true? The themselves. Al Herpin was 90 years old when the doctor thought for sure that he got some sleep of some every movement he made. But they were surprised and day after day, they never saw Herpin sleeping er needed one.	ors came to his home in New Jersey. They kind. So they stayed with him and watched d. Though they watched him hour after hour
The only rest that Herpin sometimes got wa	as sitting in a comfortable chair and reading
	•
eral days before he was born. But that was all.	Was this the real reason? No one could be
sure.	
Herpin died at the age of 94.	
46. The main idea of this passage is that	
A) large numbers of people do not need	C) everyone needs some sleep to stay
•	
The only rest that Herpin sometimes got was newspapers. The doctors were puzzled by this st him many questions, hoping to find an answer. plain his condition. Herpin remembered some tall eral days before he was born. But that was all. sure. Herpin died at the age of 94. 46. The main idea of this passage is that	trange continuous sleeplessness. They asked They found only one answer that might exlk about his mother having been injured sev-Was this the real reason? No one could be

sleep

didn't need any sleep

A) to cure him of his sleeplessness	C) to find out why some old people didn't need any sleep
B) to find that his sleeplessness was not	D) to find a way to free people from the
really true	need of sleeping
48. After watching him closely, the doctors came	to believe that Al Herpin .
A) needed some kind of sleep	C) needed no sleep at all
B) was too old to need any sleep	D) often slept in a chair
49. One reason that might explain Herpin's sleep	lessness was .
A) his mother's injury before he was born	C) his magnificent physical condition
B) that he had gradually got rid of the sleeping habit	D) that he hadn't got a bed
50. Al Herpin's condition could be regarded as	•
A) a common one	C) very healthy
B) one that could be cured	D) a rare one
Part III Cloze	•
Tart III Cloze	
<u>Directions</u> : There are 20 blanks in the following p	
Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following part $(A, B), (C)$, and (D) at the end of the passage. You	should choose the answer that best fits into the
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Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. Consider the passage. You spassage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the center. The natives seem to have adopted the way of their houses, however, some size of their houses, however	should choose the answer that best fits into the he Answer Sheet with a single line through the of living in villages. There is no proportion to 52 large and spacious — forty to fifty—while others of them are mere 55. The 57 is an egg—shaped hole, so low that one creep in. No light enters the 60 but sitations (住宅) may afford a comfortable 63 to the hot climate. However, they re 65 with a large quantity of dried and sleep upon. At one end 68 a bench hold utensils are placed. 70 consist printer and food. C) the
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C) feet

53. A') foot's"

	B) foots	D) feets
54.	A) long	C) width
٠.,	B) wide	D) wider
55.	A) houses	C) construction
JJ.	B) buildings	D) huts
56.	A) one	C) a
	B) some	D) that
57.	A) and	C) but
	B) that	D) where
58.	A) come	C) going
	B) get	D) act
59.	A) for	C) come
	B) by	D) and
60.	A) house	C) morning
	B) time	D) afternoon
61.	A) being	C) some
	B) such	D) typical
62.	A) house	C) return
	B) room	D) place
63.	A) adapted	C) in
	B) built	D) shaped
64.	A) come	C) are
	B) feel	D) be
65.	A) made	C) covering
	B) covered	D) over
66.	A) roof	C) grass
	B) clothes	D) wood
67.	A) be	C) talk
	B) sit	D) run
68.	A) stands	C) there
	B) finds	D) were
69	A) over	C) from
	B) on	D) to
70	. A) Something	C) These
-	B) That	D) This

Part IV Sentence Making and Translation

Section A

Directions: Arrange the following groups of scrambled words into correct and sensible . 8 .

sentences. Write your sentences on the Answer Sheet.

- 71. Only when, how badly, I, did I, got there, the house, realize, damaged, had been
- 72. After school, Jimy, to, asked, remain behind, was, poor
- 73. Without working, a certain amount of money, Tom, could finish, had to, he. borrow. from his brother, his education, so that
- 74. Just now, the you, results, made, better than, the first one, are even, of the second experiment, that of
- 75. Concerning, the students, educational reform, made, constructive proposals, a lot of

Section B

Directions: Franslate the following sentences into English. Write your translation on the Answer Sheet. Aparth pole

- 76. 有必要花更多的钱控制污染。(necessary)
- 77. 不管朋友怎样劝他休息,他还是直到所有的任务完成后才停止工作。(no matter how)
- 78. 他们喜欢参观这个城市中的许多地方,尤其是商店、剧院、医院和学校。(in particular)
- 79. 直到二十世纪初,人们才学会怎样防止这种疾病蔓延。(It was not until ... that)
- 80. 我们外语操练得越多,它就越容易。

It is notesting to pay more to control the police. No march to place as & prisoned him to to have atters Live he had stop the work antill he fielded sell The like to want the or to in the stage theory hope at side Transfer and under 1 miles that forms can and one light be dead disperse 80 Jap Dan Ton Ton Ton Ton Ton Agod Indebe of Just 18 18 Jopen 90:

Band 1 Practice Test 1

Answer Sheet

Dept.	Name	Score	· 				
Part I Vocal	oulary and Structi	ire					
1. A B C D	2. A B C D	3. A B C D 4. A B	C D 5. A B C D				
6. A B C D	7. A B C D	8. A B C D 9. A B	C D 10. A B C D				
11. A B C D	12. A B C D	13. A B C D 14. A B	C D 15. A B C D				
16. A B C D	17. A B C D	18. A B C D 19. A B	C D 20. A B C D				
21. A B C D	22. A B C D	23. A B C D 24. A B	C D 25. A B C D				
26. A B C D	27. A B C D	28. A B C D 29. A B	C D 30. A B C D				
31. A B C D	32. A B C D	33. A B C D 34. A B	C D 35. A B C D				
Part II Reading Comprehension							
36. A B C D	37. A B C D	38. A B C D 39. A B	C D 40. A B C D				
41. A B C D	42. A B C D	43. A B C D 44. A B	C D 45. A B C D				
46. A B C D	47. A B C D	48. A B C D 49. A B	C D 50. A B C D				
Part III Clo	ze						
51. A B C D	52. A B C D	53. A B C D 54. A B	C D 55. A B C D				
56. A B C D	57. A B C D	58. A B C D 59. A B	C D 60. A B C D				
61. A B C D	62. A B C D	63. A B C D 64. A B	C D 65. A B C D				
66. A B C D	67. A B C D	68. A B C D 69. A B	C D 70. A B C D				
Part IV Sentence Making and Translation							
71.							
72.							
73.							
74.							
75.							
76.							
77.							
78.							
79							
80.							