

英语自我考察试题及其精解

袁锡兴 吕志士 周洁 编



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内 容 提 要

本书作者研究了许国璋编《英语》1~4册和北京外国语学院编《英语》1~4册,分析了英语自学考试试卷和职工业余大学英语专业试卷后,结合课本中的重点、难点、考试中常出现的句型语法和常见错误编写了十个模拟试题和详细的解答。以检查自己掌握英语程度和应付考试的能力。本书针对性强,练习量大,难易程度,能对所学知识作一系统全面的复习。使读者能更有信心地参加英语自学考试。

本书也适合报考高等教育非英语专业考试函授大学英语专业和非英语专业的研究生以及英语专业低年级学生使用。

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前 言

本书是为英语自学人员、业余学校英语学员和打算通过高等教育英语自学考试的人编写的。编写者研究了许国璋编《英语》1—4册和北京外国语学院编《英语》1—4册，分析了英语自学考试试卷和职工业余大学英语专业考试试卷后，结合课本中的重点、难点，考试中最常出现的句型、语法和常见错误编写了十个模拟试题。模拟试题的深度与英语自学考试试题水平相当，每个模拟试题后都有答案和详细题解。解释时力求简明扼要，通俗易懂，必要时还加一些例句帮助读者理解。

本书针对性强，目的明确，练习量大，难易程度与英语自学考试试题相当。读者可以在学完上述两套英语教材的基础上把本书作为复习材料，检查自己的学习成绩，也可将本书作为参加正式考试前的“热身赛”。编者相信看完本书以后读者能了解考试题型和难易程度，能对所学知识作一系统、全面的复习，读者能更有信心地参加高等教育英语自学考试。

本书也适合报考高等教育非英语专业考试的学生、函授大学英语专业的学生、报考非英语专业的研究生、非英语专业大学在校学生、英语专科学生、英语专业一、二年级学生和具有相同水平的英语进修班学员使用。

因编写时间仓促，加之编者水平有限，错误在所不免，望读者不吝指正。

编 者

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模 拟 试 题 I

一、音标和词义

写出下列单词的音标和汉语意思

1. various 2. surplus 3. superior 4. squeeze
5. specialize 6. protracted 7. phenomena
8. juvenile 9. funeral 10. hydrogen
11. ironical 12. increasingly 13. courage
14. complicated 15. bury 16. absorb 17. accent
18. atmosphere 19. signature 20. insurance

二、词形转换

(一) 写出下列名词的形容词形式

1. democracy 2. nature 3. opposition
4. favour 5. fortune 6. medicine
7. character 8. observation 9. legend
10. effect

(二) 写出下列形容词的名词形式

1. united 2. oppressive 3. central
4. powerful 5. free 6. proud 7. long
8. high 9. warm 10. pleasant

(三) 写出下列动词的名词形式

1. occur 2. see 3. suspect 4. recognize
5. apologize 6. relieve 7. resolve
8. deliver 9. consider 10. respond

三、翻译单词

(一) 把下列单词译成汉语

1. tremendous 2. synthetic 3. turnip
4. valley 5. shear 6. rib 7. plum
8. plague 9. poplar 10. pebble 11. loafer
12. mutter 13. nightgown 14. nephew
15. genius

(二) 把下列单词译成英语

1. 地心引力, 重力 2. 司令部 3. 鹰 4. 欧
洲的 5. 怀疑 6. 挥霍浪费 7. 子弹 8. 挑
战 9. 支气管炎 10. 佛教徒 11. 天花板
12. 好奇心 13. 尊严 14. 效率 15. 手势

四、辨认错误

下列句子中有四个划线部分, 分别标上 A、B、C、D。指出其中一个错误的部分。

例如:

a number of_A foreign visitors were taken to_B the indus-
trial exhibition which_C they saw_D many new pro-
ducts.

1. She put forward_A the suggestion to the director,
who_B, after discussed_C it with other comrades,
decided_D to accept it.

2. He asked me a second question before
I couldn't answer the first one .
3. Would you consider to give her another five
minutes before giving up waiting for her alto-
gether?
4. Neither rain nor snow keep the postman from
delivering our letters from door to door.
5. Only by practice you will be able to improve
your spoken English and gradually speak
fluently.
6. Tom said he would be happy to teach the
children table tennis, though he certainly did
not regard himself as a expert.
7. We must keep on mind the fact that China is
still a

developing country and that we have much to
C D
learn from others.

8. While trying to build a tunnel through the
A B
mountain, coal was discovered at the construction
C D
site.

9. He was the least prepared of the two who took
A B C D
the examination yesterday.

10. The factory is said to be destroyed in a fire
A B C
a few years ago
D

五、选择填空

在下列每题的四个选择中，选择一个最确切的答案

1. you ___ go home now. It's getting late.

A. had rather

B. would rather

C. would better

D. had better

2. We usually have fine weather ___ autumn in Beijing.

A. in B. while C. at D. on

3. He arrived late, ___ was annoying.

A. what

B. that

C. which

D. the which

4. His job is ___ yours.

A. the same that

B. as

- C. alike
D. similar to
5. He needs a ____rest.
A. few days'
B. few day
C. little days'
D. little days
6. I want____immediately.
A. that this job is made
B. this job made
C. that this job is done
D. this job done
7. He made me ____.
A. angry
B. be angry
C. to be angry
D. that I got angry
8. Do what you think is right, ____they say.
A. however
B. whatever
C. whichever
D. for all
9. That's the firm ____.
A. what we've been dealing with
B. we've been dealing with
C. we've been treating with
D. what we've been treating with
10. I ____me what happened.
A. would like you tell
B. would like you telling
C. would like that you tell
D. would like you to tell
11. I ____photographs.
A. enjoy taking
B. enjoy to take
C. amuse taking
D. amuse to take
12. ____of them understood him.

- 6

A. could be B. they were.
C. it was D. it were

- 7

C. effected

D. defected

29. I think we'd better stop all this idle talk and_____.

A. get down to business

B. to get down to business

C. getting down to business

D. go down to business

30. These books have been long out of print. You can't get them_____.

A. love or money

B. for love or money

C. whatever

D. by love or money

六、用适当的关联词填空

1. It was not_____the early twentieth century that uranium was discovered.

2. _____he is very young, he is well-mannered.

3. The time is not far off_____China ranks among the great powers in the world economically.

4. _____you know, there is much room for improvement in this project.

5. They started quite early_____they should miss the train.

6. I'll give you all the facts _____you can judge for yourself.

7. He is well known for_____his intelligence_____his skill.

8. You should judge a person not by_____he says but by_____he does.

9. Where is the article from____you quoted this line?
10. You can take____book on the shelf you prefer.

七、动词形式填空

在下面短文的空白处，填入动词的适当形式

While I____ (wait)____(enter)university,I____(see)____(advertise) in a local newspaper a____(teach) post at a school in a suburb of London about ten miles from where I____ (live).____ (be) very short of money and____ (want) ____ (do) something useful, I____ (apply) although I____ (fear) that without a degree or any____ (teach) experience I____ (have) little chance of____ (get) the job. However,three days later a letter arrived,_____(ask) me to go to croydon for an interview.

八、按照汉语意思在空白处填写适当的词，一个空白代表一个词，填写后每个句子完整并正确

例如：你知道他们发生了什么事？

A. what

Do you know A B to them?

B. happened

1. 学校让约翰负责足球队的工作。

A. _____

The school put JohnA B C

B. _____

the football team.

C. _____

2. 小李两周来一直在准备今年的大学入学考试

For two weeks Xiao LiA B C

A. _____

for this year's university entrance

B. _____

examination.

C. _____

3. 我们在地里干活，汗水浸透了衣服。

A. _____

- We are working in the fields and B. _____
 our clothes are A B C. _____ C. _____
4. 我们昨晚看的电影是关于解放战争的。
 The film A B last night was _____ A. _____
 about the War of Liberation. _____ B. _____
5. 我想他今天不会来了。
 I A B he will come today. _____ B. _____
6. 我们刚把麦子收进仓就下雨了。
A B had we got the wheat into _____ B. _____
 the barn C it began to rain. _____ C. _____
7. 我们得快点, 要不就会赶不上火车了。
 We must hurry up. A we'll B _____ A. _____
 the train. _____ B. _____
8. 你坐早车夜车都行。
 You may take A the morning train _____ A. _____
B the night train _____ B. _____
9. 玛丽的英语说得跟约翰一样好。
 Mary speaks English A B _____ B. _____
C John does. _____ C. _____
10. 我非常同意王同志所说的。
 I quite A B C Comrade _____ A. _____
 Wang said. _____ B. _____
 _____ C. _____

九、填空

在下面短文的空白处填入适当的词

Mark Twain (1835—1910) was the pen name of Samuel Langhorne Clemens, _____ of the best-known American writers. He was a very typical Ameri-

can in___his life and his writing style. He grew ___in Hannibal, Missouri, a Mississippi River town___happened to be at the geographical center of the United States___that time. Hannibal was a frontier town when Mark Twain was a boy there, and___Mississippi was the route to and from the rest of the nation, bringing all sorts of exciting visitors. Twain shared___other boys the burning ambition to be a riverboat pilot, as he recalled in "A Young Boy's Ambition." In 1856, he realized this ambition, becoming an apprentice for eighteen months and, finally, a pilot. He continued in this occupation___the Civil War, when he began travelling and writing, publishing his work under the name "Mark Twain",___was derived___a phrase meaning "two fathoms deep" used by riverboat sailors.

十、英译汉

(一) 将下列句子译成汉语

1. Hardly had he finished his speech when someone rose to refute his points.
2. Between you and me, he is very dishonest.
3. It's an ill wind that brings nobody good.
4. The shop window is far from clean.
5. His manners have much to be desired.
6. She is everything she should be.
7. Cold as it is, the old man does morning exercises every day.