《新英语教程》同步测试集

罗林川 主编 蒋秉章 主审

复旦大学出版社

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(二)

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前 言

《新英语教程》是一套由上海市高等专科英语编写组编写的教材,供高等<u>专科学生</u>使用。 该教材以国家教育部颁布的《普通高等专科英语课程教学基本要求》为依据,突出专科英语 课程教学特色,规范了专科英语教学,深化了专科英语教学改革,提高了该层次的教学质量。

在使用《新英语教程》过程中,教师们感到要进一步提高教学效果和教学质量,除研究教材、教法外,还应加强对教学过程的检查,为教学提供反馈信息。这种检查应该贯穿教学的全部过程,即在每一教学阶段要明确教学重点、要点,而后进行必要的测试,为下一阶段改进教学提供依据。最终能顺利地完成教学任务。

为此,我们组织编写了《新英语教程同步测试集》第二册,供教师和学生使用。本测试集 共分两篇。第一篇共五套测试题,紧扣教材第二册课文的重点,每套测试题覆盖两个单元的 教学内容,包括重点词汇、语言点、语法结构、阅读技巧和翻译技巧。测试题型为:听力、阅读、词汇和结构、重组句子和翻译五部分。第二篇共五套模拟题,供PET考试复习、练习之用。测试集以活页方式装订,便于教师使用和保管。

本书的主编为罗林川,副主编为俞嘉、周飞。参加编写本书的人员还有:王政东、卢美凤、 刘小燕、金焱和薛海滨。第二篇中的作文范文由钱义恩提供。

本册试题集在编写过程中蒋秉章副教授提出了许多宝贵的修改意见,并最后审阅定稿, 在此我们表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者对原教材的理解还不深,水平有限,本书难免有不当之处,我们恳请使用本书的教师和学生提出宝贵意见。

编 者 1999年8月

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English Achievement Test

(Units1-2 Book III)

Name	Class	Scores	
Part I Lister	ning Comprehension	(20%)	
Section A			
	section you will hear 4 he blanks with the numb	sentences, each will be read only obers you hear.	once. Listen care-
2. The final scores	can lift 4 pounds.		
Section B			
2		5 statements. Each will be read east in meaning to the statement yo	
B. He is so bus C. He is spared	reading during his spa sy that he hasn't time t I from reading for lack Ill of his time on reading	o read. of time.	
		ight.	
8. A. You are kin B. I can expres	d enough. s how kind you are.		
C. I don't know D. I don't need 9. A. She didn't h		your kindness.	

B. I arrived there on time without her help.C. She helped me to arrive there on time.

- D. I didn't arrive there on time though she helped me.
- 10. A. Tom is lonely when he is by himself.
 - B. Tom talks out loudly when he is by himself.
 - C. Tom speaks to himself whenever he is lonely.
 - D. Tom always talks to his mother when she feels lonely.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear 5 short conversations. At the end of each conversation a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and question will be read only once. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to the question you hear.

- 11. A. At 3:45.
- B. At 3:55.
- C. At 3:15.
- D. At 4:05.

12. A. In the subway.

B. At the airport.

C. In the plane.

- D. At the restaurant.
- 13. A. Their taste in books is different.
 - B. She only reads good books.
 - C. The library isn't open late.
 - D. She doesn't like reading.
- 14. A. \$ 2.00
- B. \$ 3.50
- C. \$ 4.00
- D. \$ 7.00

- 15. A. Yes, she may do it.
 - B. No, she doesn't want to do it.
 - C. Yes, she will certainly do it.
 - D. No, she is not allowed to do it.

Section D

Directions: In this section you will hear a short passage. It will be read twice. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases you have just heard.

New England is an area of mountains, valleys, and rivers. It is said that New England is also 16 farms and farming lands. Yet New England is not only really a 17. The farms are small. Generally they are only large enough to support one family. 18 the soil of New England is not good. This soil has been worked and planted for so many years that it has 19.

Most New Englanders today work in factories of __20__ . They are famous for their skill in making many things.

Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)

Directions: There are several passages in this part. After reading the first two passages, choose the best answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

If you are doing business with Arabs, the following suggestions will be helpful.

First, Arabs consider it extremely bad manners to start talking business immediately. No matter how busy you are, you should make time for this custom.

Secondly, the "conference visit" is a way of doing business throughout the Arab world. Frequently, you will have to discuss your business in the presence of strangers, who may or may not have anything to do with your business. Do not be surprised if your meeting is interrupted several times by people who come into the room unannounced, whisper, or speak softly to the person with whom you are talking, and leave. Act as though you do not hear, and never show displeasure at being interrupted.

Next, patience is an important quality for you. An Arab never makes decisions quickly. You may have to wait. And personal relationships are very important, too. They are the key to doing business in Arab countries.

The last but not least one is when an Arab says yes, he may mean "maybe". When he says maybe, he probably means "no". A smile and a slow nod might seem like an agreement, but in fact, your host is being polite. An Arab considers it impolite to disagree with a guest.

Questions 21-25 are based on the passage above.

B. worked in the Arab world

D. knew nothing about the Arabs

C. had bad experiences in the Arab world

21. The main purpose of this article is to explain A. why you need extra time when you visit Arab countries B. how to be polite when doing business in the Arab world C. why Arab officials are so busy D. the relationship between Arabs 22. In Paragraph 4, "You may have to wait" refers to A. having patience B. being a busy Arab C. being important D. having holidays 23. Which of the following would be considered polite? A. You leave angrily because of interruptions. B. You look out the window while a stranger comes in to speak with your host. C. You demand an immediate decision. D. You refuse a cup of tea and show picture of your product right away. 24. The author of this article has probably A. never met any Arabs

- 25. "Personal relationships are the key to doing business" means that personal relationships are A. the most important thing B. difficult to develop C. one of the many items to consider D. the only thing you should pay attention to Passage 2 The problems of the nation's cities - pollution, crime, riots (暴动), a lack of planning, transportation—are bad, but they were worse in the so-called "good old days," according to Dr. Charles Adrian. He gives pollution from automobiles as one example. He agrees that it may be bad now, but he states that there was a lot of pollution from horses and other animals in American cities in the 19th century. "People like to talk about the good old days, but, actually, the cities of the 19th century were dirty and, in many ways, dirtier than today. Communicable disease was a great concern. The infant death rate was high, and there were other dangers as well." "It is true that people were not being killed by cars. However, they often were killed or seriously injured by runaway horses. It was quite common," Dr. Adrian said. Crime was a great concern then too, according to Dr. Adrian. "Mugging wasn't as common then," he said, "but it did exist. Pickpockets were very skilled, too. Also, from the 1830's on, there were a lot of summer ghetto riots. That wasn't just something from the 1960's. There were several causes, but, basically, it was because many people moved to the cities from rural areas." Finally, Dr. Adrian thinks that the situations and problems facing American cities have not changed so much, and he suggests that we look back at the past and try to learn from it. Questions 26-30 are based on the passage above. 26. The main idea of this article is A. cities are terrible places to live in B. things used to be better in the good old days C. cities were worse in the past than they are now D. the situations now are as good as the old days 27. Paragraphs 3 and 4 .
- - A. give more examples of how cities used to be worse than they are today
 - B. deal with pollution
 - C. deal with the infant death rate
 - D. give more examples of how cities used to be better than they are today
- 28. "Crime was a great concern then too." (Paragraph 4) This suggests that
 - A. crime continues to be a great concern

- B. crime is no longer a great concern
- C. crime was a great concern of the past only
- D. crime was a great concern of nowadays only
- 29. From this article, I would say that Dr. Adrian
 - A. is a pessimist. He believes that things are getting worse
 - B. is an optimist. He believes that things are getting better or at least that they can get better
 - C. knows nothing about the cities nowadays
 - D. likes the cities in the good old days
- 30. Which statement would you expect Dr. Adrian to make?
 - A. "Don't forget the past and try to learn from it."
 - B. "Forget the past. Look to the future."
 - C. "Cities are for the dogs."
 - D. "People should live far away from the cities."

Passage 3

Directions: After reading, you are required to fill in the blanks below it. You should write answers on the Answer Sheet.

For every 100 men working in the Czech Republic, there are 84 women with a job. China comes second with 81 women working for every 100 men. Poland, Hungary and Russia also have high ratios of women working. In Muslim countries, the ratios are dramatically lower.

Throughout the world, however, working women earn less than men. According to the latest Human Development Report published by the United Nations, the average nonagricultural wage for a woman is around 75% of that of a man. This ratio varies from 92% of the male wage in Tanzania to 75% in America, and only 42% in Bangladesh. Comprehensive statistics on agricultural wages—the sector in which most women work in developing countries—are difficult to come by. But most people reckon that wages disparities(悬殊) between men and women are ever higher in farming.

The ratio of women working in the Czech Republic	84:100	
The ratio of women working in China	(31)	
The ratio of women working in Poland	Higher	
The ratio of women working in Muslim countries	(32)	
The country where women have 92% wage of men in average	(33)	
The statistics of difference in agricultural wage	(34)	
Greater difference in wages may exist	In (35)	

Passage 4

Directions: After reading, you are required to identify the items given in Chinese in the table below, by giving the corresponding letters in the brackets numbered 36 through 40 on Answer Sheet.

- A-Names and Functions of parts
- B----Accessories
- C-Please pay special attention
- D-Open the battery compartment lid
- E-Insert an R6(Size AA) battery
- F---Connect the headphones
- G-Press Repeat to start playing then adjust the volume
- H---Set the VOL control at maximum or minimum
- I---Press RADIO ONBAND to turn on the radio
- J---Press RADIO ONBAND repeatedly to select AM or FM
- K---Improve the broadcast reception
- L-Store radio stations automatically
- M---Cancel the stored stations
- N-Receive stations outside your country
- O-Protect your hearing
- P---Use the remote control
- Q-Lock the buttons
- R---Clean the tape head

Example: (A) 各部件名称与功能

- 36. ()注意事项 ()使用遥控
- 37. ()提高接收效果
- ()自动存台
- 38. ()打开电池盒盖
-)按"重复"键开始,并调节音量

- 39. ()清洁磁头
-)接通耳机
- 40. () 收听境外电台
- ()锁住各开关

Part ■ Vocabulary and Structure (15%)

Section A

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions below and change them if necessary.

custody	listlessly	definitely	hush up	in any	case	essential	apparent
judgement	be respo	nsible for	do without				

41.	Because of her correct	, a serious traffic acc	ident was prevented.
42.	After the failure in the in	mportant match, the athlete wa	alked out of the stadium,
	•		
43.	Now the jewel is in his f	ather's	
44.	, we'll go an	d help our comrades.	
45.	We're adults, so we	whatever we do.	
	Which is, m		
47.	Flowers can't very well	water and air.	
48.	It was quite	that he was a liar.	
49.	Everyone likes showing	others his advantages, and	his shortcomings.
50.	, his careless	ness led to the loss of the child	l.
Sect	tion B		
Err	or Correction: In each num	mbered line of the following pa	essage, there is a wrong word.
Ide	ntify and correct it.		
	Since 1945 the Bermuda	Triangle attracted the	51
atte	ntion of the entire world	On 5 December of that year s	something
hap	pened which caused peop	le everywhere	52
to t	ake interest to the region	. It was on that day	53
whi	ch Flight 19 took off from	n Fort Lauderdale on a	54
rou	ting train flight.		55

Part IV Translation (15%)

Directions: Translate the following into Chinese.

- 56. At 4 pm, after the leader of the flight 10 turned over the command to another pilot for no apparent reason, all communication with Flight 19 ended.
- 57. Could you please look into this matter and see what you can do about getting these type-writers to us as soon as possible?
- 58. Some people insisted that the authorities know something they were not making public but that they were hushing up the accident.
- 59. This would enable us to maintain the low selling prices that have been an important reason for the growth of our business.
- 60. From the description in your catalogue we feel that your product is the one most suitable for our requests and should be glad if you would send your quotation(报价) for men's and women's raincoats.

Directions: Write a composition entitled "Advertising" in three paragraphs. You are the first sentence of each paragraph and are required to develop its idea in completing the paragraph. Write about 35 words for each paragraph, not including the words given.

Advertising

- 1. Nowadays advertisements are found everywhere.
- 2. Advertisements fill almost every minute of a day.
- 3. No one can avoid being influenced by ads.

Answer Sheet

	Name	Class	Scores _	2
Part I	(20%)			
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
Part I	(30%)	99		
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31	32			
36	37	38	39	
Part II	(15%)			
41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55
Part N	(15%)			
56				

Part V (20%)

-90-

English Achievement Test

(Units3-4 Book III)

Naı	ne
Pa	t I Listening Comprehension (20%)
Sec	ion A
	ctions: In this section you will hear 5 sentences, Each will be read only once. Lister fully and fill in the blanks with the numbers you hear.
1.	actually the old man wears a size shirt.
2.	The next bus arrives at 2.
3.	'rank's paper number is 3.
4.	My watch costs 4 yuan.
5.	hat was their <u>5</u> wedding anniversary.
Sec	ion B
Dir	ctions: In this section you will hear 5 statements. Each will be read only once. Lister
car	fully and choose the one which is closest in meaning to the statement you hear.
6.	A. Everybody knows that Tony is a good singer.
	3. Everybody knows that good singer.
	C. Tony knows a good singer.
). That good singer is Tony.
7.	A. Carrie tried hard, but she was unable to pass the test.
	3. Carrie felt tired in the test.
	C. Though she failed in the test, Carrie did not feel tired.
	Carrie never tried hard, so she failed in the test.
8.	A. The housewife would deal with the old washing machine.
	3. The housewife did not know what to do with the old washing machine.

C. The old washing machine would be dealt with by the housewife.D. The housewife knew how to deal with the old washing machine

9. A. The visitor is honourable as he is to be welcomed warmly in Beijing tomorrow.

B. Beijing is a city where an honourable visitor will be welcomed warmly.

- C. The honourable visitor will receive a warm welcome in Beijing tomorrow.
- D. Beijing will feel honourable for the visitor will come tomorrow.
- 10. A. What surprised Bill was that Mr. Dunley was working in the garden.
 - B. Bill was surprised to find Mrs. Dunley working in the garden.
 - C. Bill was surprised not to find Mrs. Dunley working in the garden.
 - D. What surprised Bill was that Mrs. Dunley was working in the garden.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear 6 short conversations. At the end of each conversation a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and question will be read only once. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to the question you hear.

11. A. Cafeteria.

B. Train

C. Theatre.

- D. Bus.
- 12. A. If he had not fallen down he would have caught up with the other runners.
 - B. He ran more slowly than the other runners.
 - C. He ran much faster than the other runners.
 - D. He caught up with the other runners though he fell down.
- 13. A. The man.

- B. The woman.
- C. The mother of the man.
- D. The mother of the woman.

- 14. A. \$ 100
- B. \$ 50
- C. \$ 84
- D. \$ 60

- 15. A. She is not a pleasant person.
 - B. She doesn't talk much.
 - C. She is very nice.
 - D. She is pleasant to talk with.
- 16. A. The man didn't go to the play.
 - B. The woman had two tickets.
 - C. The man went to the play.
 - D. The woman gave the ticket to the man.

Section D

Directions: In this section you will hear a short passage. It will be read twice. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases you have just heard.

- 17. A. They affect our feelings.
 - B. They affect our health.
 - C. They are powerful.
 - D. They are important.
- 18. A. Red and brown.
- B. Yellow and green.
- C. Brown and green.
- D. Red and yellow.
- 19. A. Attract other's attention.
 - · 12 ·