A COURSE OF COLLEGE ENGLISH

《大学英语教程》

加利斯 短文写作参考 范文 多选题答案

马汉英 主编 东北师范大学出版社

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(测试指导与模拟试题)

听力部分原文 短文写作参考范文 多选题答案

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这是《大学英语教程》 (测试指导与模拟试题) 的答案部分,由该书作者编写。

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听力部分原文

TEST 1

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. Woman: Are you coming to our party this evening?

Man: I'd like to. But you see, I'm very busy these days.

Third Voice: Will the man attend the party?

2. Man: It doesn't make any sense to go home for spring vacation now.

Woman: That's right. Especially since you'll be graduating in May.

Third Voice: On what did the two speakers agree?

3. Woman: I'd like to exchange this green tablecloth that I bought last week for the red one.

Man: Let's see now. The red one is only \$10.95, and the green one was \$15.

Third Voice: Approximately how much money does the clerk owe the woman?

4. Man: Is Paul angry?

woman . I don't think so. If he were, he'd tell us.

Third Voice: What does the man think about paul?

5. Woman: 'Aren't we supposed to have a science test this afternoon?

Man: It was postponed because the teacher had to attend a conference.

Third Voice: What do we learn from this conversation?

6. Man: What kind of dress are you looking for?

Woman: Since it's getting warmer this time of the year I want something lightweight. What do you think would be the best?

Third Voice: What are these people talking about?

7. Man: I'd like to cash a check, I have an account here.

Woman: Fine. Just make it out to cash.

Third Voice: Where did this conversation most probably take place?

8. Woman: What time does the ballet start?

Man: At 8: 30. We have 35 minutes to get there.

Third Voice: What time is it now?

9. Woman: I hear that your son's working part-time at the department store.

Man: Yes. He works Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 3 to 7 and all day Saturday.

Third Voice: Which days does the man's son not work?

10. Man: I heard Harry got a ticket yesterday. What did he do?

Woman: He drove down a one-way street the wrong way.

Third Voice: Why did Harry get a ticket?

Section B

Passage 1

Most ants are hard workers and often work from six o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night. The work is divided among the worker ants so that each one has a certain amount to do. We do not know how they decide what each one is to do, for they do not talk. Some people think ants follow each other by their sense of smell.

Ants often live to be a year old, and some have been

known to live six or seven years. One way they get their food is from plant insects which we might call their cows. The ants milk these "cows" by tapping the insects gently until a drop of honey comes out. Then they eat the honey. Ants take very good care of these plant insects and often build a covering over them so that they will be protected from the rain.

Questions II to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. How do ants follow each other?
- 12. What is the longest time that ants have been known to live?
- 13. Which best describes the ants' method of getting food?

Passage 2

In the United States, farming has always been difficult in the northeastern corner, which is called New England. New England has many trees and thin, rocky soil. Anyone who has wanted to start a new farm there has had to work very hard. The first job has been cutting down the trees. The next job has been digging the remaining part of the trees out of the soil. Then the farmer has had the difficult job of removing stones from his land.

This work of removing stones never really ends because every winter more stones appear. They come up through the thin soil from the rock below. Farmers have to keep removing stones from the fields. Even today, farms which have been worked on for 200 years keep producing more stones. That is why stone walls are used instead of fences around New England fields. The stone walls are not high, a man can easily climb over them. But they keep the farm-

er's cows from joining his neighbor's cows.

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. In which part of the U.S. has farming always been difficult?
- 15. Which of the following is Not mentioned in the passage?
- 16. What are used around New England fields?

Passage 3

According to a recent survey, a large majority of Americans are in favor of retaining the present 55-mile-an-hour speed limit. This speed limit was imposed in 1973 when fuel shortages became critical. Seventy-five percent of the persons surveyed think the law is a good one. They point to the decrease in the highway death rate or to the saving of fuel as reasons for their opinion. Easterners and older people, rather than young adults, are more likely to argue for retaining the law.

Likewise, only 3 percent of the people surveyed favor a higher speed limit for trucks. The trucking industry believes that truck engines work more efficiently at higher speeds and that trucks traveling at higher speeds reach markets more quickly thereby saving consumers money. Some of the persons argue that trucks on certain highways are already involved in a number of fatal highway accidents.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 17. What was the principle reason for the original imposition of the 55-mile-per-hour speed limit?
- 18. Which of the following is less likely to faver retaining the 55 -mile -per-hour speed limit?

- 19. How many of the people surveyed believe that the law is a good one?
- 20. Why do truckers want a higher speed limit for trucks?

TEST 2

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. Man: Would you rather eat at home or go out tonight?

Woman: I'd rather go out, but I don't mind fixing supper at home if you'd rather not go.

Third voice: What does the woman want to do?

2. Man: Excuse me, does this bus go to Market Street?

Woman: Sorry, I'm a stranger here myself.

Third Voice: What is the woman's reply?

3. Man: How many students took the exam last Saturday?

Woman: Well, let me see. Fifty had registered, but everyone didn't show up. I believe that we had twenty—five from the Middle East and fifteen from Latin America.

Third Voice: How many students did the woman believe had taken the exam?

4. Man: How did your parents like the play they attended last week?

Woman: My mother thought the language was terrible, but my father liked it.

Third Voice: What did the woman's parents think about the play?

5. Woman: I guess I'll send Mary a postcard from Hawaii when I go there on my vacation.

Man: I'm sure that she'd be glad to get one. She has a collection of cards from all over the world.

Third Voice: What do we learn about Mary?

6. Man: Have you bought Jerry's birthday gifts yet?

Woman: I've found the baseball shoes, a shirt, and a game, but not the bicycle.

Third Voice: Which of the following items has the woman not bought?

7. Man: Excuse me, but which gate is for flight 2441 to New York?

Woman: It's gate 8.

Third Voice: Where does this conversation most lively take place?

8. Woman: Oh, no. It's five o'clock already and I haven't finished typing these letters.

Man: Don't worry. That clock is half an hour fast.
You still have time to do them.

Third Voice: When does this conversation take place?

 Man: I thought Francie and Mike were getting married in June.

Woman: No, that's when his cousin's wedding is. They' regetting married the following month.

Third Voice: When are Francie and Mike getting married?

10. Man: Can you help me? I haven't done this before.

Woman: It's easy. All you do is put the worm on the hook, loosen the line, and cast it.

Third Voice: What is the woman showing the man how to do?

Section B

Passage 1

A visitor who arrives in the United states from another country may want to try American food. But when he asks about the best restaurants, he is surprised. He is told about a fine French restaurant, or a good Chinese restaurant, or an interesting Mexican one. He is given the name of a place with good German or Italian food. In many cities, if he asks about a restaurant where American food is served, he may be told that those are not the BEST restaurants.

Americans enjoy American food eaten in their own homes. The American food served in many restaurants is good. There are excellent restaurants on the east coast and the west coast for those who like fish and other kinds of sea food. But for an especially good dinner in most cities. an American goes where there is food from another country. The best American restaurants serve foreign food.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. What is NOT mentioned in the talk?
- 12. Which of the following sentences expresses the thought presented in the talk?
- 13. Which is the best title for this talk?

Passage 2

All big cities are quite similar. Living in a modern Asian city is not very different from living in an American city. The same cannot be said about living on farms, however. In many parts of the world, farmers and their families live in villages or towns. In the United States, however, each farm family lives on its own fields, often

beyond the sight of any neighbors. Instead of 'raveling from a village to the fields every morning, American farmers stay on their land throughout the week. They travel to the nearest town on Saturdays for shopping or on Sundays for church.

The children ride on buses to large schools which serve all of the farm families living in the area. In some areas, there are small schools serving a few farm families, and the children walk to school.

Of course life keeps changing for everyone, including farmers. Today there are cars, good roads, radios, and television sets. And of course there are modern machines for farming. All of these have changed farm life. For many years, however, farming in America was often a lonely way of living. Farmers had to deal with their own problems, instead of getting help from others. They learned to try new methods, and to trust their own ideas instead of following older ways.

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. What is the passage about?
- 15. Where do American farmers go shopping?
- 16. How do children go to school?

Passage 3

Billy is fourteen years old and in the ninth grade. He has a part-time job which gets him up every morning at five o'clock. He is a newspaper boy.

Each morning, Billy leaves the house at 5:15 to go to the corner where the newspapers are.

Billy must deliver the newspapers to the houses of people on his route in all kinds of weather. He tries to put each paper on the porch where it will be protected from wind and rain or snow. His customers think he does a good job. Sometimes they give him tips.

Billy earns about \$70 per month, and he is saving some of the money to go to college. He spends the rest on records and clothes. Once a month, he has to collect money from his customers. Since many of them work during the day, Billy has to collect the money at night.

Billy has seventy customers now, but he hopes to get more soon. Someday, if he gets many more customers, Billy might win a prize for being an outstanding newspaper boy. He wants to win a trip to Europe, but he will be happy if he wins a new bicycle.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 17. When does Billy get up every morning?
- 18. How much can Billy save every month?
- 19. Why does Billy want to get more customers?
- 20. Which of the following words is not associated with Billy's job?

TEST 3

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. Man: I have to go to class because I have a test, but if I could, I'd go with you to the movies.

Woman: That's too bad. I wish that you could come along.

Third Voice: Where is the man going?

2.Man: I was hoping that you'd wear your new dress. It's much prettier.

Woman : But this one is more comfortable for hot weather .

Third Voice: Which dress did the woman wear?

3. Woman: Can I help you?

Man: Yes, I want to borrow these two novels, and I also need this book.

Third Voice: How many books does the man want to borrow?

4. Man: It's much better to wait until tomorrow to go.

Don't you agree?

Woman: Yes. I couldn't agree more.

Third Voice: What does the woman think?

5. Man: Let's go to the movies after dinner.

Woman: Well, I'll go if you really want to, but I'm a little bit tired.

Third Voice: What conclusion does the woman want us to make from her statement?

6. Man: Miss Brown bought some paper, paints, and brushes

Woman: 1'll bet she'll use them at the high school.

Third Voice: What will Miss Brown probably do at the high school?

7. Woman: The music and the flowers are lovely.

Man: Yes. I hope that the food is good.

Third Voice: Where did this conversation most probably take place?

8.Man: What time did yesterday's basketball game start?

Woman: It was supposed to start at a quarter to 7, but it was delayed an hour.

Third Voice: When did the game finally start?

9. Woman: We can take the express train and save an hour.

Man: Yes, the express takes three hours to get to Chicago.

Third Voice: How long does it take the local train to get to Chicago?

10. Man: May I watch what you're doing?

Woman: Sure. You dig a hole, put in the seed, cov-

er it with dirt, and then water it.

Third Voice: What is the woman doing?

Section B

Passage 1

Millions of words have been written about young people in the United States. There are reasons for this interest in the ideas, feelings, and actions of youth. Today there are about seven million Americans in colleges and universities. Young persons under twenty-five make up nearly half of the American population. Many of these will soon be in charge of the nation. Naturally their ideas are important to everyone in the country and it is necessary for older people to understand what they think and feel.

College students today have strong opinions about right and wrong. They are deeply interested in making a better life for all people, especially for those who have not been given a fair chance before now. They see much that is wrong in the lives of their parents. It is hard for them to see what is right and good in the older ways. As a result, there is often trouble in American families, your country may be meeting such problems, too.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. What is the passage about ?

- 12. How many Americans are there in colleges and universities today according to the talk?
- 13. What are college students deeply interested in?

Passage 2

In the United States, boys and girls start school when they are five years old. In some states they must stay in school until they are sixteen. Most students are seventeen years old when they graduate from secondary school. Another name for secondary school is high school. Most children go to public elementary and secondary schools. The parents of public school pupils do not have to pay directly for their children's education because tax money supports the public schools. If a child attends a private school, his parents pay the school for the child's education.

Today about half of the high school graduates go on to colleges and universities. Some colleges and universities receive tax money from the government. A student at a state does not have to pay very much if his parents live in that state. Private colleges and universities are expensive, however. Almost half of the college students in the United States work while they are studying. When a student's family is not rich, he has to earn money for part of his college expenses.

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. How old are most students when they graduate from high schools in the U.S.?
- 15. How many high school graduates go on to colleges and universities today according to the talk?
- 16. How many college students in the U.S. work while they