

《综合英语(一)》单元自测试题集

Practice Tests for *A Comprehensive Course in English I*

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前 言

全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会颁布《高等教育自学考试英语专业考试计划》(试行)后,英语专业自学者在全国范围内尝试使用统编教材,拟参加全国统一命题的自学考试。编者根据《综合英语(一)自学考试大纲》的要求,结合《综合英语(一)》考试的题型和项目的特点,编写了这本供英语自学考试参加者进行复习和巩固的单元自测试题集。

本试题集紧扣《综合英语(一)自学考试大纲》的精神而编写,主要用来检测自学者语音、语法、词汇等基本知识,检测自学者初步运用英语进行阅读和翻译的能力,检测自学者基本的综合文化背景知识。

本书让英语自学者充分熟悉考试的各种可能性题型、题量、项目和大致范围,具有很强的实用性和针对性。

该课程的考试属于学业考试(Achievement Test),而不是水平测试(Aptitude Test),主要考查应试者学习教材的情况。因此,本书的编写主要以统编教材为依据,内容与统编教材中出现的语音、词汇、语法现象紧密相关,并相应设计出既能检测自学者学习成绩又能让自学者进行反复练习和操练的各种题型。英语学习无捷径可走,任何所谓的速成都是不可能的。因此,本书编者建议应试者应首先扎扎实实地学好教材,然后可以选择本试题集进行自测和复习,这样可以收到事半功倍的效果。与这本试题集配套的还有一本模拟试题集,希望平时在学习教材的同时,可以有阶段、有计划地进行自测,复习、巩固或弥补自己的学习。

本书的广度和难度基本上根据大纲规定的知识范围和能力要求设计。本书每套练习试题由8—10个项目组成,比所规定的项目还多1—2个;同时,本书还有极少数题目具有一定的挑战性,让学习者 of 英语专业基础阶段后半段学习和参加《综合英语(二)》考试作好准备。

本书所设定的题目基本涉及到英语专业基础阶段的语法、词汇、句型等基本知识和基本内容,因此,本书同时可供英语专业和非英语专业学生自测和练习之用。

本书编者根据多年本科教学和自考辅导经验编写这套单元自测题,具体分工如下:史惠莉负责第1册第2单元和第2册第3单元,张和龙负责第1册第1单元和第2册第4单元,富迪负责第1册第3、4单元,聂薇负责第2册第1、2单元,杨辉负责模拟自测题。

最后,本书编者建议英语学习者循序渐进,持之以恒。No pains, no gains. 相信通过自己的努力和勤奋,你的英语学习一定会取得巨大的进步。

编 者

于上海外国语大学

2000年5月

补充说明：

本试题集编完付印之际 2000 年上半年全国高等教育自学考试《综合英语(一)》已于 4 月 29 日考完。

这次考试有三大特点。第一,全国各地考生第一次采用同一份试卷;第二,统编教材内容占考试总分 60% 以上;第三,与上海市历年的《基础英语》后改为《综合英语(一)》相比,难度大大降低。

本次考试考了所规定的 10 大项中的 6 项：

1. 语法与词汇(本大题共 30 小题,每小题 1 分,共 30 分);
2. 阅读理解(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分);
3. 字母或字母组合的读音(本大题共 20 小题,每两小题 1 分,共 10 分);
4. 完形填空(本大题共 20 小题,每两小题 1 分,共 10 分);
5. 根据所学课文内容完成句子(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分);
6. 汉译英(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

这些题型基本属于正常范围内的变化。与此次考试相比,本试题集完全包括了考试所要求的项目,其中有些题目与自考试题有不谋而合之处。除有些项目难度稍大之外,其他项目的难度基本上与考试难度相当。本试题集的部分内容曾在考试前在编者所在部门的自考辅导班使用过,效果很好。

编者多年来参加上海地区英语专业自学考试的阅卷工作,针对今年的试题及阅卷情况提醒大家注意几点：

第一,本次考试失分最多的是第五大项“根据课文内容完成句子”。很多考生对课文不太熟悉,往往答非所问,胡言乱语,因而得分很少。所以,考试之前一定要熟读教材,多做此类练习(包括“根据课文内容回答问题”)。

第二,本次考试的第六大项“汉译英”,考生得分也不高,其原因在于结构、单词或短语选择错误,语法错误等。其实,考题中所要求翻译的 10 个句子是比较简单的,基本上是教材中所出现的句子结构、短语和语法内容,因此一句话,一定要学好教材,多做练习,Practice makes perfect。

第三,以后的试题类型仍然是 10 项之中取 6—7 项,平时做练习的时候要兼顾各类题型。

另附这次考试第五、六两题的评分标准：

第五、根据所学课文内容完成句子。

☐评分标准☐

每题两分,给分时内容与语言并重。

- 1 所答内容必须与课文内容一致,内容全错 2 分全扣除。
- 2 内容基本正确,但语言表达不清楚,不能完成句子,则扣 1 分。
- 3 内容不够确切,语言基本能完成句子,扣 1 分。

第六、汉译英。

☐评分标准☐

- 1 译文准确,句子连贯,无重大语法错误,不扣分(2 分)。

- 2 译文比较准确 ,有一个重大语法错误 ,但句子基本连贯 ,扣 1 分。
- 3 译文不准确 ,内容不连贯 ,有两个以上重大语法错误 ,扣 2 分。
- 4 拼写错误每 10 个扣 1 分 ,不重复扣分 ,不得给负分。

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第一单元自测题 1(Lesson 1 - 4)

一、用国际音标标出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音。

- / / 1. message / / 2. seriously / / 3. activity / / 4. social
/ / 5. essay / / 6. fairy / / 7. tragedy / / 8. figure
/ / 9. break / / 10. frost / / 11. fund / / 12. publish
/ / 13. swan / / 14. awword / / 15. comfort / / 16. court
/ / 17. heavy / / 18. Jewish / / 19. syllable / / 20. context

二、用正确的语法形式、单词或词组填空。从 a , b , c , d 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案填空。

- The woman feels that she has a large family _____ her hands.
a. on b. in c. at d. with
- The big hall in our classroom building is very difficult _____.
a. cleaning b. clean c. to clean d. cleaned
- If you don't make it _____ for you ,it will work against you.
a. working b. work c. to work d. worked
- The national economy is _____ number one problem at the moment in our country.
a. a b. an c. the d. /
- They have _____ information about this.
a. few b. a few c. many d. much
- Mr. John Smith felt most _____ ease with his students.
a. at b. in c. on d. for
- Anderson was _____ at the royal courts of Europe and admired by many kings.
a. accepted b. received c. got d. smiled
- I am spending _____ more time on English than before.
a. very b. a lot of c. little d. a great deal
- The more time you waste , _____ it is to go on wasting time.
a. the more easy b. more easy c. the easier d. easier
- I have never drunk _____ beer in my life.
a. the better b. better c. the best d. more better

11. It is one thing to say it , _____ to do it.
a. the other b. other c. two things d. another
12. What he has said about it proves _____.
a. impossible b. impossibility
c. be impossible d. to have impossible
13. Could you please add some more sugar _____ my coffee ?
a. in b. into c. to d. at
14. The police _____ looking into the matter.
a. is b. are c. has d. have
15. Our national women volleyball team _____ won the championship.
a. has been b. have been c. has d. have
16. We would have most of our housework _____ at 5 p.m.
a. finish b. to finish c. finishing d. finished
17. The manager left him _____ responsibility for running the shop.
a. with b. the c. have d. take
18. When you run _____ someone you know in the street , you should say hello to him.
a. to b. in c. cross d. across
19. The young child is good at playing _____ violin.
a. a b. an c. the d. /
20. A dinner party will be held _____ the visiting president.
a. in the honor of b. in honor of c. in the honor for d. in honor for

三、将括号里的单词转换成正确的词类形式填空。

1. The dictionary is _____ (me).
2. To be _____ (frankly) , I won't go there.
3. Have you read *Shanghai* _____ (day) yet ?
4. The young man is a famous _____ (tragedy) actor.
5. She wants to be a _____ (waiter) in the hotel.
6. That's too much for my _____ (strong).
7. The old man explained the meaning of the word and gave the _____ (pronounce) .
8. The _____ (Ireland) are a hospitable people.
9. They asked the House to _____ (consider) the measure.
10. The Journal comes out _____ (quarter).

四、将括号里的单词转换成正确的词类形式填空。

We have an old (1) _____ (music) instrument. It is called a clavichord. It was made in (2) _____ (German) in 1681. Our clavichord is kept in the (3) _____ (live)

room. It has belonged to (4) _____ (us) family for a long time. The instrument was bought by my grandfather many years ago. (5) _____ (recent) it was damaged by a (6) _____ (visit). She tried to play jazz on it! She struck the keys too hard and broke the (7) _____ (two) string. My father was (8) _____ (great) shocked. Now we are (9) _____ (no) allowed to touch it. It is being repaired by a (10) _____ (friendly) of my father's.

五、在下列单词中选择正确的词填空,每词限用一次。

nothing	for	not	on	past	at
in	last	passed	that	under	it

(1) _____ Wednesday evening, we went to the Town Hall. It was the (2) _____ day of the year and a large crowd of people had gathered (3) _____ the Town Hall clock. It would strike twelve (4) _____ twenty minutes' time. Fifteen minutes (5) _____ and then, at five to twelve, the clock stopped. The big minute hand did (6) _____ move. We waited and waited, but (7) _____ happened. Suddenly someone shouted, "it's two minutes (8) _____ twelve! The clock has stopped!" I looked (9) _____ my watch. It was true. The big clock refused to welcome the New Year. At (10) _____ moment, everybody began to laugh and sing.

六、在下列课文片断中填入遗漏的词。

A

It is important that you re-plan your time (1) _____ a weekly basis so (2) _____ you can make certain changes when (3) _____. For example, before mid-term or (4) _____ exams, you will want to give more time to reviewing. A good plan must be a little flexible so that special projects can be (5) _____ well.

B

Happiest of (6) _____ was the day he returned to the "duck-yard" nearly 50 years after he had left (7) _____. All Odense took part in the great (8) _____ for the shoemaker's son who was now the (9) _____ of the fairy tales. A great dinner was held in his (10) _____. That night, hundreds of people came to his window and called to him.

七、根据所学课文内容,用适当的答案完成下列句子。

1. "The Time Message" tells us that time is today, not _____.
2. Many students choose Saturday for _____.
3. When the Prince of Denmark asked Hans Christian Anderson what he wanted, he said that he wanted _____.

- _____.
4. In "The Emperor's New Clothes" Hans Christian Anderson laughed at men who _____.
 5. A music teacher decided to help Anderson because he _____.
 6. In Copenhagen, Christian Anderson made friends with _____.
 7. Anderson's tales are a poet's way of _____.
 8. The greatest writers of the day, from Dickens to Victor Hugo, looked upon Christian Anderson as _____.
 9. The director told Sidney Poitier to get off the stage because _____.
 10. Sidney learned from the old Jewish man _____.

八、根据所学课文内容,用一两句话回答下列问题。

1. According to "The Time Message", how can Sunday be used?
2. What did the Prince of Denmark advise Hans Christian Anderson to do?
3. What do you think made Anderson a great writer?
4. What did Sidney Poitier usually do after eleven o'clock every evening while working in a restaurant?
5. Why does Sidney say that he has never been able to thank him properly?

九、将下列句子译成英语。

1. 既然你来到这里,就应该充分利用在这里的机会。
2. 他20岁时就去闯天下,并相信自己的梦想一定会实现。

3. 站在东方明珠电视塔(the Oriental Pearl Tower)之上 ,人们可以饱览整个上海市的风光。
4. 与他工作的时间越长 ,你就会越喜欢他。
5. 在暑假的两个月里 ,他拿出尽可能多的时间进行阅读。
6. 一旦我们生命中的一天流逝 ,就再也不会回来。
7. 知道他的不幸遭遇后 ,许多人向他伸出援助之手。
8. 安徒生具有讲故事的天才 ,他所讲的故事充满日常生活的真谛。
9. 我从未遇见这么善良的人。
10. 立即让人把房间里的垃圾清除掉。

十、阅读下列短文 ,从 a , b , c , d 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案填空。

A

The population of an area is the total number of people who live there. For many years , the world population has been growing rapidly. In 1981 , the world population was about 4 ,490 ,000. The number of people has grown by about 79 million since 1980. This was an increase of 1.8 percent. If the population continues to increase at this rate , the world population will be about 6 ,250 ,000 ,000 by the year 2000. Every thirty seconds about one hundred and fifteen babies are born. Probably about forty-five people die during the same thirty seconds. This means that one hundred and forty people are added to the world population every minute.

If the population were distributed evenly throughout the world , there would be about thirty persons per square kilometer of land. However , people aren't distributed evenly. No one lives in most parts of Antarctica or in parts of some deserts. In some

parts of the world , there are as many as four hundred persons per square kilometer. The average number of persons living within an area is the population density. The greatest population densities are in Europe and Asia.

1. What is suggested in the passage as a reason for the rapid growth of the world population ?
 - a. More and better medical service is provided.
 - b. The world is now at a time of peace.
 - c. Men are living in a much better environment.
 - d. The birth rate is much higher than the death rate.
2. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage ?
 - a. Population growth started in 1980.
 - b. Population growth has been going on for many years.
 - c. There will be more than six billion people by the year 2000 if nothing is done to bring down the birth rate.
 - d. Most of Antarctica is uninhabited.
3. What can you infer from the passage ?
 - a. The birth rate is highest in Europe and Asia.
 - b. The population of the world should be distributed evenly.
 - c. Something should be done to control the rapid growth of the world population.
 - d. The world population has been growing rapidly since 1981.
4. Which of the following adjectives may be used to describe the writer's attitude ?
 - a. Emotional.
 - b. Critical.
 - c. Biased.
 - d. Neutral.

B

Younger people and older people do not always agree. They sometimes have different ideas about life , work and play. But in one special program in New York State , adults and teenagers live together in peace. Each summer 200 teenagers and 50 adults live together for eight weeks as members of a special work group. Everyone works several hours each day. The aim is not just to keep busy but rather to find meaning and enjoyment in work. Some teenagers work in the woods or on the farms near the village. Some learn to make furniture and to build houses. The adults teach them these skills.

There are several free hours each day. Weekends are free , too. During the free hours some of the teenagers learn photography or painting. Others sit around talking or singing. Each teenager chooses his own way to spend his free time.

When people live together , rules are always necessary. In this program the teenagers and the adults make the rules together. If someone breaks a rule , the problem goes before the whole group. The group discusses the problem. They ask , " Why did it happen ?" " What should we do about it ?"

One of the teenagers has this to say about the experience :“ You stop thinking only about yourself. You learn how to think about the group. ”

5. What is the passage mainly about ?
 - a . A special expedition into the woods.
 - b . Life of adults in a special work group.
 - c . Different ideas of adults and teenagers.
 - d . How adults and teenagers live together in a special work group.
6. When and where was the special program offered ?
 - a . Every summer in New York City.
 - b . Every winter in New York State.
 - c . Every summer in New York State.
 - d . Every winter in New York City.
7. What will people do when someone breaks a rule ?
 - a . Criticize him or her.
 - b . Have a group discussion about it.
 - c . Make more rules.
 - d . Ask him or her to work more in the woods.
8. Which of the following is NOT a purpose of the program ,according to the passage ?
 - a . To keep the people there happy.
 - b . To make the people there understand the meaning of work.
 - c . To find a way to solve the generation gap.
 - d . To help people find enjoyment in work.

C

Scientists are trying to design some small cars that may some day take the place of today's big automobiles. If everyone drives such cars in the future ,there will be less pollution in the air. There will also be more space for parking cars in cities ,and the streets will be less crowded. Three such cars can fit in the space that is now needed for one car of the usual size.

The little cars will cost much less to own and to drive. Driving will be safer ,too ,as these little cars can go only 65 kilometers per hour.

The cars of the future will be fine for getting around the city ,but they will not be useful for long trips. Little cars which are powered by gasoline will go 450 kilometers before needing to stop for more gasoline.

If big cars are still used along with the small ones ,two sets of roads will be needed in the future. Some roads will be used for the big , fast cars , and other roads will be needed for the slower ,small ones.

9. What are some scientists doing now ?
 - a . Trial-producing smaller cars to replace the bigger ones that are used today.

- b. Mass-producing some kinds of cars for tomorrow.
 - c. Trying to make some new style vehicles that would be faster and safer than the ones used today.
 - d. Designing some cars that would have many advantages over the ones used today.
10. What are the advantages of such little cars ?
- a. They are pretty , safe and cheap.
 - b. They are cheap and durable.
 - c. They are safe , cheap and clean.
 - d. They are powerful , beautiful and easy to drive.

答案

- 一、 1. i 2. iə 3. æ 4. əu 5. ei 6. eə 7. æ 8. ə 9. ei 10. ɔ
11. ʌ 12. ʌ 13. ɔ 14. ɔ: 15. ə 16. ɔ: 17. e 18. u(:) 19. i 20. ɔ
- 二、 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. d 6. a 7. b 8. d 9. c 10. b
11. d 12. a 13. c 14. b 15. c 16. d 17. a 18. d 19. c 20. b
- 三、 1. mine 2. frank 3. Daily 4. tragic 5. waitress
6. strength 7. pronunciation 8. Irish 9. reconsider 10. quarterly
- 四、 1. musical 2. Germany 3. living 4. our 5. Recently
6. visitor 7. second 8. greatly 9. not 10. friend
- 五、 1. On 2. last 3. under 4. in 5. passed
6. not 7. nothing 8. past 9. at 10. that
- 六、 1. on 2. that 3. necessary 4. final 5. done
6. all 7. it 8. celebration 9. prince 10. honor
- 七、 1. tomorrow or next week
2. sports and social activities
3. to write plays in poetry and to act at the Royal Theater
4. pretended to be something that they are not
5. had a beautiful high ,clear voice
6. a few kind people
7. telling us the truth about ourselves
8. one of themselves
9. Sidney Poitier was no actor and didn't even know how to read
10. a way to study
- 八、 1. Sunday can be used to catch up on back reading and other assignments.
2. The Princes of Denmark advised Anderson to learn a useful trade like shoe-making.
3. His hard work and persistent efforts made him a great writer.
4. He sat out near the kitchen and read the newspaper.
5. Because he never knew then what an enormous contribution he was making to his life.
- 九、 1. Now that you are here ,you should get the most out of it.
2. He went to seek his fortune at 20 and believed that his dream would come true.
3. At the top of the Oriental Pearl Tower , people can have a good view of the whole Shanghai.
4. The longer you work with him , the more you will like him.
5. During the two months in Summer Holidays , he spent as much time as possible reading.

6. Once a day in our life goes , it will never come back.
7. Knowing his unhappy experience , many people lent him a helping hand.
8. Anderson had a genius for telling stories. His stories were full of everyday truth.
9. I have never met a kinder man.
10. Have the rubbish in the room cleared away right now.

十、 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. d 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. d 10. c

第一单元自测题 2(Lesson 1 - 4)

一、用国际音标标出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音。

- / / 1. semester / / 2. realistic / / 3. achieve / / 4. project
/ / 5. basis / / 6. royal / / 7. genius / / 8. break
/ / 9. gallop / / 10. comfort / / 11. attic / / 12. publish
/ / 13. swan / / 14. awkward / / 15. enormous / / 16. Europe
/ / 17. heart / / 18. Jewish / / 19. syllable / / 20. schedule

二、用正确的语法形式、单词或词组填空。从 a , b , c , d 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案填空。

- It will take us a lot of time _____ our burdensome homework.
a. finishing b. in finishing c. finish d. to finish
- She is always running _____ money before payday.
a. out b. out of c. up d. for
- They have to catch up _____ their sleep. They didn't sleep much last night.
a. on b. to c. with d. in
- A rumour does not always _____ to be a fact.
a. remain b. sound c. seem d. prove
- The lazy man feels that he has plenty of time _____ his hands.
a. on b. in c. at d. with
- We didn't go for a picnic yesterday _____ the heavy rain.
a. for b. in c. because d. because of
- The selfish man has never lent a _____ hand to his friend.
a. help b. helping c. helped d. helpful
- He never pretends _____ what he does not know.
a. to know b. know c. knowing d. in knowing
- Would you _____ holding this box for me while I open the door ?
a. like b. matter c. mind d. object
- This is _____ I know about it.
a. that b. which c. what d. all what
- As a great writer , Anderson looked deeply _____ the heart of things.
a. at b. in c. on d. into
- There was one big fact that he could not see right under his _____.