

高自考（经贸类）大专指定教材

基础英语习题集

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基础英语习题集

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前 言

在北京市文凭考试《基础英语》（经贸类）课程考试大纲中规定了两本教材，即《基础英语》第一、二册和两本参考书，即《基础英语》参考书和《基础英语》习题集。《基础英语》第一、二册和《基础英语》参考书业已分别于1994年和1995年出版，并在许多大学中使用。

在使用本教材的过程中，编者通过在不同学校讲授该教材以及与使用该教材的广大师生交流意见，发现该教材无论是在选材还是在难易程度上都亟待进一步完善。为此，我们已在近几年内对该教材进行了一些较大的修改并且在2002年和2003年出了新版，使书中的语言更加规范、新颖和实用，课文的内容更加接近日常生活和商务工作。另外，还在新教材中增加了一些口语练习以活跃课堂气氛。借此机会，我们向所有使用该教材的教师和学生，特别是向我们提出宝贵意见的同行及学生表示衷心的感谢。

近年来，随着社会力量办学和在校学生人数的增加，越来越多的学生提出要求，希望在参加考试之前做一些模拟题，以达巩固、提高之目的。为了满足广大学生的迫切要求，我们组织编写了《基础英语》习题集一书。

《基础英语》习题集有两大特点：其一，习题集的难易程度及题型同真题相似，这样考生可以通过练习了解试题的难度，找出自己的不足。同时，学生可以通过练习来熟悉题型，这就为将来的应试做好必要的心理准备。其二，根据试题部分内容来自《基础英语》第一、二两册教材这一实际出题要求，习题集中的 、 、 、 题的大部分内容出自教材。这样，学生在做题过程中实际上不仅是对教材内容的复习，同时也是对教材内容掌握程度的自我检验。另外，教师可以在课上使用本习题集，用以测试、了解学生对教材内容的掌握情况。同时，该习题集还可以作为教师在期中和期末出题的依据，这样既可以统一各校出题标准，又可以横向了解各校的教学情况。

在本书的编写过程中，张克同志给予了很大帮助，在此我们表示诚挚的谢意。

编 者

2003 年 11 月于北京

习 题 一

. 汉译英 (每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 1. 邻居 | 2. 测量 |
| 3. 人口 | 4. 估计 |
| 5. 萧条 | 6. 动物 |
| 7. 金融的 | 8. 商业的 |
| 9. 优惠的 | 10. 政策 |
| 11. 介绍 | 12. 将来 |
| 13. 沙漠 | 14. 校园 |
| 15. 美国人 | 16. 百 |
| 17. 学者 | 18. 生产 |
| 19. 国际的 | 20. 稳定 |

. 英译汉 (每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. province | 2. substance |
| 3. building industry | 4. challenging |
| 5. major employer | 6. to stare at |
| 7. multinational | 8. to foster |
| 9. intellectual | 10. know-how |
| 11. social | 12. to generate power |
| 13. holiday area | 14. Beijing opera |
| 15. to sleep late | 16. to come ashore |
| 17. including | 18. to expand |
| 19. provision | 20. IMF |

. 词汇与语法选择题 (每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1. Will you give me _____ on how to learn English ?

- a. some advice b. advice
c. an advice d. the advice
2. _____ work has been done to improve the people's living standard.
a. Many b. A great many
c. A large number of d. A great deal of
3. He said that he was soon going to visit _____.
a. the United State b. the United States
c. United States d. United State
4. The Beijing-Tianjin train will arrive on _____.
a. fourth track b. track fourth
c. Track Four d. four track
5. It's the _____ book I've ever read.
a. most interesting b. more interesting
c. more interested d. most interested
6. The meeting will begin _____ 10 minutes.
a. in b. on
c. for d. over
7. He ate a lot _____ he said he was not hungry.
a. even b. unless
c. in spite d. although
8. "Where is Lucy?" "She _____ at home."
a. may have been b. may be
c. might have been d. maybe
9. Mary is _____ a red skirt today.
a. having on b. putting on
c. wearing d. dressing
10. "Did you see my sister at the party?" "No, _____ by the time I arrived."
a. she'd left b. she's left
c. she was left d. she might leave
11. This is a picture of the new classroom building which _____ in

c. my mother is talking to her d. who my mother is talking

. 改错 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

将标有数字的各行中的错误更改过来

(要求:

找出错词并将其划掉, 在右边的横线上写出正确的词。

如果要添加词, 在正确位置划一个插入符号 , 然后将要添加的词写在右边的横线上。

如果要删除某一词, 请将此词划掉, 然后右边的横线上划一条斜线/。)

In 1930s, Las Vegas became famous for another reason. The state passed laws that permit people to get married quickly and easily. People could also end their marry quickly and easily. People from all of the country went to Nevada to get married or to get divorced. Religious leads denounced the new laws as he had denounced the laws that made gambling legal. Many people thought Nevada was an moral state. They noted that early in it s history the state had passed laws making it legal for women to sell their body for sex. In the 1950s and 1960s, Las Vegas hotels began in stage shows. The shows have some young women dancers whom wear little clothes.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
4. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

. 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Each country has to import the articles and commodities it does not itself _____ 1 _____, and it has to _____ 2 _____ foreign exchange to pay for them. It does this _____ 3 _____ exporting its own manufactured articles and _____ 4 _____ raw materials. Thus the import and export trades are two _____ 5 _____ of the same coin, and both can have _____ 6 _____ effects on the home market. Imports create competition for home _____ 7 _____ goods; exporting gives a manufacturer a larger market _____ 8 _____ his products, so helping to reduce the

_____ 9 _____ cost. In each case the effect is to keep _____ 10 _____ in the home market down.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. a. produce | b. increase | c. design | d. sell |
| 2. a. hope | b. earn | c. buy | d. receive |
| 3. a. with | b. for | c. by | d. on |
| 4. a. surprising | b. surgical | c. survival | d. surplus |
| 5. a. parties | b. sides | c. groups | d. sizes |
| 6. a. beneficial | b. beneath | c. best | d. beyond |
| 7. a. produce | b. produces | c. produced | d. producing |
| 8. a. on | b. to | c. at | d. for |
| 9. a. unite | b. unit | c. unity | d. united |
| 10. a. prices | b. costs | c. expenses | d. orders |

. 阅读理解题 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请阅读下列短文并根据课文意思选择正确答案

Passage 1

More than 4 000 years ago, a primitive artist carved a portrait on the side of a rock in northern Norway. The carving portrayed a man on a pair of skis. Today, more than a million Americans have something in common with that Stone Age character. They have joined in a fast-growing sport called "Ski touring."

Ski touring is healthy, cheap, unpretentious fun and an ideal winter family activity. It is a more demanding sport and requires first-class physical condition and a good deal of stamina. To a ski tourer, the joy of this sport lies in its simplicity. It can be enjoyed wherever there is snow on an open field or road.

As ski touring grows more popular, facilities for the sport are expanding, too. There are now chains of commercial ski-touring centers renting and selling equipment and providing instruction. While some members of the family

may be chicken about schussing down mountainsides, today everybody can go on a touring trip.

1. Ski touring is _____.
 - a. in need of energy and health
 - b. the fastest-growing sport in the U.S.
 - c. very difficult to learn
 - d. in common with the sport enjoyed by the primitive artist
2. Skiing most probably began in _____.
 - a. southern Europe
 - b. northern America
 - c. southern America
 - d. northern Europe
3. A ski tourer may enjoy his sport _____.
 - a. only in a mountainous regions
 - b. without complicated equipment
 - c. without a good deal of energy
 - d. with expensive equipment
4. Conveniences for ski touring are getting _____.
 - a. expensive
 - b. healthy
 - c. larger
 - d. smaller
5. Although the sport is very popular, some people are still _____.
 - a. timid about dashing down the mountainsides
 - b. fond of selling chickens
 - c. neglecting schussing down mountainsides
 - d. demanding commercial chains

Passage 2

Bacteria are extremely small living things. While we measure our own sizes in inches or centimeters, bacterial size is measured in microns. One micron is a thousandth of millimeters; a pinhead is about a millimeter across. Rod-shaped bacteria are usually two to four microns long, while round ones are generally one micron in diameter. Thus, if you enlarged a rounded bacterium a thousand times, it would be just about the size of a pinhead. An adult human magnified by the same amount would be over a mile tall.

Even with an ordinary microscope, you must look closely to see bacteria. Using a magnification of 1 000 times, one finds that bacteria are barely visible as tiny rods or dots. One cannot make out anything of their structure. Using special stains, one can see that some bacteria have attached to them wavy-looking " hair " called flagella (鞭状体) . Others have only one flagellum. The flagella rotate, pushing the bacteria through the water. Many bacteria lack flagella and cannot move about by their own power, while others can glide along over surfaces by some little-understood mechanism.

From the bacterial point of view, the world is a very different place from what it is to humans. To a bacterium, water is as thick as molasses (糖浆) is to us. Bacteria are so small that they are influenced by the movements of the chemical molecules around them. Bacteria under the microscope, even those with no flagella, often bounce about in the water. This is because they collide with the water molecules (分子) and are pushed this way and that. Molecules move so rapidly that within a tenth of a second the molecules around a bacterium have all been replaced by new ones, even bacteria without flagella are thus constantly exposed to a changing environment.

6. Which of the following is the smallest ?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. A pinhead. | b. A microscope. |
| c. A rounded bacterium. | d. A rod-shaped bacterium |

7. According to the passage, someone who examines bacteria using only a microscope that magnifies 1 000 times would see _____ .

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a. small " hairs " | b. tiny dots |
| c. large rods | d. detailed structure |

8. The relationship between a bacterium and its flagella is most nearly analogous to which of the following ?

- a. A rider jumping on a horse back.
- b. A ball being hit by a bat.
- c. A door closed by a gust of wind.
- d. A boat powered by a motor.

9. The environment around bacteria is always changing because _____ .

- a. molecules around bacteria move very fast
 - b. bacteria with flagella move fast
 - b. molecules around bacteria are as thick as molasses
 - d. bacteria are often replaced by new ones
10. The author compares water to molasses in order to introduce which of the following topics ?
- a. How difficult it is for bacteria to move through.
 - b. The bacterial content of different liquids.
 - c. What happens when bacteria are added to molasses.
 - d. The molecules structures of different chemicals.

· 汉译英 (每小题 3 分, 共 15 分)

1. 校园度假可以使你再次体验那段最短暂却是最美好的时光。
2. 星期一是大多数美国人最不喜欢的一天。
3. 他们吃惊地盯着一个庞大的像鸟一样的东西。
4. 跨国公司通常具有以下特征。
5. 它是根据一个由 23 国签订的协议于 1947 年建立的。

· 英译汉 (每小题 3 分, 共 15 分)

1. The International Monetary Fund has done a lot to stabilize the exchange rate.
2. It helps to some degree speed up the industrialization process of the host country.
3. Columbus sailed westward for many weeks through rough seas.
4. The most common events on Saturday are the hardest to report.
5. The number of tourists visiting Singapore has increased rapidly during the past ten years.

习题一答案

. 汉译英

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. neighbour | 2. measure |
| 3. population | 4. reckon |
| 5. depression | 6. animal |
| 7. financial | 8. commercial |
| 9. favoured | 10. policy |
| 11. introduction | 12. future |
| 13. desert | 14. campus |
| 15. American | 16. hundred |
| 17. scholar | 18. production |
| 19. international | 20. stabilize |

. 英译汉

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. 省 | 2. 物质 |
| 3. 建筑业 | 4. 挑战的 |
| 5. 大老板 | 6. 瞪大眼睛看 |
| 7. 多国的, 跨国的 | 8. 促进 |
| 9. 知识的 | 10. 技术诀窍 |
| 11. 社会的 | 12. 发电 |
| 13. 度假区 | 14. 京剧 |
| 15. 晚睡 | 16. 靠岸, 上岸 |
| 17. 包括 | 18. 扩展 |
| 19. 条款 | 20. 国际货币基金组织 |

. 词汇与语法选择题

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. d | 3. b | 4. c | 5. a |
|------|------|------|------|------|

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. a | 7. d | 8. b | 9. c | 10. a |
| 11. b | 12. a | 13. b | 14. b | 15. c |
| 16. c | 17. d | 18. a | 19. d | 20. a |

. 将标有数字的各行中的错误更改过来

In 1930s, Las Vegas became famous for another reason. The state passed laws that permit people to get married quickly and easily. People could also end their marry quickly and easily. People from all of the country went to Nevada to get married or to get divorced. Religious leads denounced the new laws as he had denounced the laws that made gambling legal. Many people thought Nevada was an moral state. They noted that early in its history the state had passed laws making it legal for women to sell their body for sex. In the 1950s and 1960s, Las Vegas hotels began in stage shows. The shows have some young women dancers whom wear little clothes.

1. permitted
2. marriages
3. parts
4. leaders
5. they
6. immoral
7. its
8. bodies
9. to
10. who

. 完形填空

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. a | 2. b | 3. c | 4. d | 5. b |
| 6. a | 7. c | 8. d | 9. b | 10. a |

. 阅读理解

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. a | 2. d | 3. b | 4. c | 5. a |
| 6. c | 7. b | 8. d | 9. a | 10. a |

. 汉译英

1. Campus vacations enable you to re-experience the shortest, but gladdest years of life.
2. Monday is the day most Americans like least.
3. They stared in surprise at a huge bird-like thing.
4. A multinational corporation usually has the following features.

5. It was established in 1947 according to the agreement signed by 23 nations.

. 英译汉

1. 国际货币基金组织在稳定外汇汇率方面做出了许多贡献。
2. 它在某种程度上帮助加快了东道国工业化的进程。
3. 哥伦布穿过惊涛骇浪，向西航行了许多星期。
4. 周六晚上最通常的活动最难报道。
5. 在过去的十年里访问新加坡的旅游者数量迅速增加。

习 题 二

. 汉译英 (每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 1. 美丽的 | 2. 包含 |
| 3. 限制 | 4. 非赢利 |
| 5. 发明 | 6. 掩蔽部 |
| 7. 承诺 | 8. 配额 |
| 9. 让步 | 10. 结果 |
| 11. 握手 | 12. 电 |
| 13. 居民 | 14. 大学 |
| 15. 惊人的 | 16. 描述 |
| 17. 面粉 | 18. 公司 |
| 19. 农业 | 20. 总部 |

. 英译汉 (每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. proud | 2. microscope |
| 3. official | 4. fantasy |
| 5. to go for a walk | 6. light eyes |
| 7. to get familiar with | 8. to contribute |
| 9. round | 10. to set up |
| 11. for example | 12. to use up |
| 13. to pay taxes | 14. tourist |
| 15. free time | 16. southern |
| 17. finance | 18. system |
| 19. obligation | 20. effective |

. 词汇与语法选择题 (每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1. The report won't be long because there isn't _____ news.

- a. many b. hardly
c. much d. little
2. I asked him for some paper, but he didn't have _____.
a. any b. some
c. no d. anything
3. I like _____ sport, especially _____ football.
a. the...the b. a...a
c. X...X d. a...the
4. The Beijing-Tianjin train will arrive on _____.
a. fourth track b. track fourth
c. Track Four d. four track
5. My sister is _____ Mary.
a. pretty than b. more prettier than
c. prettier than d. more pretty than
6. It happened to be very cold _____ the morning of our sports meet.
a. in b. of
c. on d. at
7. You will miss the bus _____ you hurry up.
a. unless b. as
c. if d. until
8. Tom _____ be in London, because I saw him here only 20 minutes ago.
a. mustn't b. may not
c. can't d. isn't able to
9. All life on the Earth _____ on the sun.
a. depends b. carries
c. keeps d. goes
10. They have been in the library since _____.
a. a long time b. 2 hours
c. 8 o'clock d. it had been opened
11. She often comes to my help without _____ to.