

2018-2018学年第二学期对外经贸大学远程学院

大学英语四册期末考试复习大纲与题型

考试复习范围为1-10单元

- 各课后单词+练习（与考试卷型相关的）
- 不含1、6、8课文内容，但包括其课后单词、练习

望各位同学做好复习，取得好成绩！

考卷共分六个部分：

I. Reading Comprehension (30%)

三篇阅读文章。该题为标准题型, 已给出ABCD四个选项

做好此题的前提是：仔细跟光盘学好每课课文，提高理解能力

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II. Choose from the list below one right word that best matches each sentence in meaning. (10%)

参看课后练习第IV题

例如：

A. vary B. agreeable C. associated

1. The heights of the plants from 8 centimeters to 20 centimeter.
2. The main objective is to find a solution that is to the company in



terms of cost.

2. How did the colors red and green become with Christmas.

III. Multiple Choice. Choose the only one best answer from the choices given to fit the meaning of each sentence. (30%)

请参看各课后练习V

e.g. 1. He had a guilty when he looked at everyone in the room.

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| a. manner | b. way |
| c. method | d. form |

2. When she heard the bad news, she completely.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. broke into | b. broke in |
| c. broke out | d. broke down |

IV. Error identification. Each of the following sentences has four parts underlined and marked A, B, C, and D. Only one of them is incorrect. Please identify the mistake. (10%)

请参看课后练习VI

V. Cloze.(10%)

该题为标准完型填空, 已给出ABCD四个选项.

类似课后练习VII, 有的从书中课文里出, 有的源于课外



VI. Translation. (10%) Select the best translation from the two given choices marked A and B.

从各课的翻译练习以及课文中出题。

e.g.

1. 吸烟尽管普遍，但对人的健康却是十分有害的。

A. Though smoking is common, but it is very harmful to people's health.

B. Though smoking is common, however it is very harmful to people's health.

C. Though smoking is common, it is very harmful to people's health.

**对外经贸大学远程学院
大学英语四册期末考试复习题**

II. Reading Comprehension (30%)

三篇阅读文章。该题为标准题型，已给出ABCD四个选项
做好此题的前提是：仔细跟光盘学好每课课文，提高理解能力。

Passage 1

One study shows that Americans prefer to answer with a brief "Yes", "No", "Sure", or the very popular "Yeah" rather than with a longer reply.



But brief replies do not mean Americans are impolite or unfriendly to some extent. Very often, Americans are in a hurry and may greet you with a single word "Hi", indeed. This is a greeting you will hear again and again during your stay in the United States. It is used by everyone, regardless of rank and occupation.

However, those who are accustomed to longer greetings may require a little more time before they feel comfortable with American simple talk. Americans sometimes use plain talk when they are uncomfortable. If people praise them or thank them in an especially polite way, they may become uncomfortable and not know what to say in reply. They don't want to be impolite or rude, you can be sure that they liked what was said about them.

Except for certain holidays, such as Christmas, Americans don't usually give gifts. Thus, you will find Americans embarrassed as they accept gifts, especially if they have nothing to give in return. They are generally a warm but informal people.

1. The fact that Americans like shorter answers tells us ___C___.

A. they reply very quickly in a hurry B. they choose words too carefully

C. they like replying briefly D. they want to be as polite as they can

2. Those who like using beautiful or formal words ___A___.

A. need more time to get used to American simple greeting

B. need no time to get familiar with American greeting

C. do not very much like American way of greeting

D. think Americans are not polite whatever

3. Which of the following is NOT true? C



A. Americans often answer with the words like “ sure ” , “ yeah ” .

B. They are not impolite with brief replies.

C. Americans in high ranks must use formal words in greeting.

D. Americans are a warm but informal people.

4. The Americans like others' praise but if in a polite way _____ D _____.

A. they don't know what to say in reply B. they feel somewhat uneasy

C. they don't want to reply D. both A and B

5. The passage indicates that _____ B _____.

A. Americans exchange gifts the first time they meet.

B. Americans seldom give gifts except for some holidays.

C. Americans often bring some gifts to their friends.

D. Americans only want to get gifts from others.

以上5题的 参考答案CACDB

Passage 2

A study of art history might be a good way to learn more about a culture than is possible to learn in general history classes. Most typical history courses concentrate on politics, economics and war. But art history focuses on much more than this because art reflects not only the political values of a people, but also religious beliefs, emotions and psychology. In addition, information about the daily activities of our ancestors can be provided by art. In short, art expresses the essential qualities of a time and a place, and a study of it clearly offers us a deeper understanding than can be found in most history books.



In history books, objective information about the political life of a country is presented。 that is, facts about politics are given, but opinions are not expressed. Art, on the other hand, is subjective(主观的): it reflects emotions and opinions. The great Spanish painter Francisco Goya was perhaps the first truly “political”artist. In his well-known painting The Third of May,1808,he criticized the Spanish government for its abuse (滥用) of power over people.

In the same way, art can reflect a culture's religious beliefs. For hundreds of years in Europe, religious art had been almost the only type of art that existed. Churches and other religious buildings were filled with paintings that described people and stories from the Bible. Although most people couldn't read, they could still understand the Bible stories in the pictures on church walls. By contrast, one of the main characteristics of art in the Middle East was (and still is) its absence of human and animal images. This reflects the Islamic belief that statues (And green is associated with passive defense and self-protection.

Experiments have shown that colors, partly because of their psychological associations, also have a direct psychological effect. People exposed to bright red show an increase in breath, in heartbeat and in blood pressure。 red is exciting. Similar exposure to pure blue has exactly the opposite effect。 it is a calming colon Because of its exciting meaning, red is chosen as the signal for danger, but closer analysis shows that a vivid yellow can produce a more basic state of alarm. So fire engines and ambulances in some advanced communities are now rushing around in bright yellow colors that stop the traffic dead.

1. More can be learned about a culture from a study of art history than general history because__C_____.

A. art history shows us nothing but the political values

B. general history only focuses on politics



C. art history gives us an insight (洞察力) into the essential qualities of a time and a place

D. general history concerns only religious beliefs, emotions and psychology

2. Art is subjective in that ____A____.

A. a personal and emotional view of history is presented through it

B. it only reflects people's anger or sadness about social problems

C. it can easily arouse people's anger about their government

D. artists were or are religious, who reflect only the religious aspect of the society

3. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage? C

A. In history books political views of people are entirely presented.

B. Francisco Goya expressed his religious belief in his painting The Third of May, 1808.

C. In the Middle East, you can hardly find animal or human figures on palaces or other buildings.

D. For centuries in Europe, painters had only painted on walls of churches or other religious buildings.

4. The passage mainly discusses ____B____.

A. the development of art history

B. the difference between general history and art history

C. what we can learn from art



D. the influence of artists on art history

5. It can be concluded from the passage that _____ D ____.

A. Islamic artists only paint images of plants, flowers or objects in their paintings

B. it is more difficult to study art history than general history

C. a history teacher must be quite objective

D. artists painted people or stories from the Bible to hide their political beliefs

以上5题参考答案CACBD

Passage 3

If you have a chance to go to Finland, you will probably be surprised to find how “foolish” the Finnish people are.

Take the taxi drivers for example. Taxis in Finland are mostly high-class Benz with a fare of two US dollars a kilometer. You can go anywhere in one, tell the driver to drop you at any place, say that you have some business to attend to, and then walk off without paying your fare. The driver would not show the least sign of anxiety.

The dining rooms in all big hotels not only serve their guests, but also serve outside diners. Hotel guests have their meals free, so they naturally go to the free dining rooms to have their meals. The most they would do to show their good faith is to wave their registration card to the waiter. With such a loose check, you can easily use any old registration card to take a couple of friends to dine free of charge.

The Finnish workers are paid by the hour. They are very much on their own as soon as they have agreed with the boss on the rate. From then on they just say how many hours they have worked and they will be paid accordingly.

With so many loopholes(漏洞) in everyday life, surely Finland must be a heaven to those who love to take “petty advantages”. But the strange thing is, all the taxi passengers would always come back to pay their fare after they have attended to their business. not a single outsider has ever been found in the free hotel dining rooms.



And workers always give an honest account of the exact hours they put in. As the Finns always act on good faith in everything they do, living in such a society has turned everyone into a real “gentleman”.

In a society of such high moral practice, what need is there for people to be on guard against others?

1. While taking a taxi in Finland, __ C __

- A. a passenger can go anywhere without having to pay the driver
- B. a passenger pays two US dollars for a taxi ride
- C. a passenger can never be turned down by the taxi driver wherever he wants to go
- D. a passenger needs to provide good faith demonstration before they leave without paying

2. We know from the passage that big hotels in Finland __ B __

- A. provide meal for only those who live in the hotels
- B. provide meals for any diners
- C. provide free wine and charge for food
- D. are mostly poorly managed

3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage? B

- A. The workers in Finland are paid by the hour.
- B. The bosses in Finland are too busy to check the working hours of their employees.
- C. The workers are always honest with their working hours.
- D. The workers and their bosses will make an agreement in advance about the pay.

4. The word “those” in the last paragraph probably refers to __ C __

- A. people who often take taxis
- B. people who often have meals in big hotels
- C. people who are dishonest
- D. people who are worthy of trust

5. It can be concluded that __ C __



A. Finnish people are not smart enough in daily life

B. Finland has been a good place for cheats

C. the Finnish society is of very high moral level

D. all the Finns are rich

以上5题参考答案CBBCC

II. Choose from the list below one right word that best matches each sentence in meaning. (10%)

一定参看课后练习第III题

例如:

A. pointed out B. applies C. delivered D. agree on E. differ
F. lead to G. requests H. statements I. begins with J. investment

1. The book I _____ a letter from Barbara Bush.
2. Some economists have _____ low inflation is not necessarily a good thing.
3. The offer only _____ to flights from Beijing to San Francisco.
4. It is the budget that the President and Congress can't _____.
5. These are the events that _____ the start of the First World War.
6. All politicians agree that inflation must be beaten, but they _____ over the method of achieving this.
7. There have been repeated _____ for the United Nations to send peace-keeping forces to the area.
8. They plan to buy a house as an _____.
9. The company's annual financial _____ have been released.
10. The morning mail hasn't been _____ yet.

(参考答案:

1. I 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. F 6. E 7. G 8. J 9. H 10. C)

A. certainty B. necessities C. profit D. consequence E. locating
F. accepted G. industrialization H. production I. advertising J. unstable

11. Many people believe that poverty is a direct _____ of overpopulation.
12. Even basic _____ such as pencils and paper were lacking at the school in the poor area.
13. She knew with absolute _____ that he'd say no.



14. Billboards all over the town were I the upcoming state fair.
15. If you have any difficulty E a particular book, please ask one of the librarians for help.
16. It might C you to learn about the company before your interview.
17. After a three week strike, the company finally F the workers demand.
18. As in the West, the early stages of G were accompanied by harsh working and living conditions.
19. Was it safe to trust someone who was so emotionally J.
20. The new model will go into H next year.
- 以上10题的参考答案 DBAIE CFGJH

A. vary B. agreeable C. associated D. succeed E. deal with F. increased G. urging H. released I. managing J. observers

21. Mr. Giles is the I director of Waterston.
22. The heights of the plants A from 8 centimeters to 20 centimeter.
23. The main objective is to find a solution that is B to the company in terms of cost.
24. Military J have been allowed into the area to monitor the ceasefire.
25. Police are G the drivers not to come into London this weekend.
26. Visitor to the site have F threefold since May.
27. Her new album will be H at the end of the month.
28. We all hope scientists will D in finding a cure for cancer one day.
29. The government has promised to E the problem of homelessness in the city.
30. How did the colors red and green become C with Christmas.

以上10题的参考答案 IABJG FHDEC

A. representative B. created C. explosive D. certainty E. called F. mathematics G. finance H. naturally I. manufacturing J. admitted

31. H enough, she wanted her child to grow up fit and strong.
32. As the gas is highly C, it needs to be kept in high-pressure containers.
33. We discussed these issues with a senior A of the company.
34. Only ticket holders will be J into the stadium.
35. Some people believe the universe was B by a big explosion.
36. He was an expert in G, and advised people where to invest their money.



37. He is working in a small company I electronic products.

38. She knew with absolute Dhe would say no.

39. Do you like to be E Miss or Ms?

40. He outdoes me in Fand chemistry.

以上10题的参考答案 HCAJB GIDEF

III. Multiple Choice. Choose the only one best answer from the choices given to fit the meaning of each sentence. (30%)

1. B at the meeting that everyone present was convinced.

- a. So forcefully he spoke b. So forcefully did he speak
c. So forcefully was he spoken d. So forcefully has he spoken

2. Alice usually D her little brother when her parents are away from home.

- a. looks on b. looks for
c. looks about d. looks after

3. A his things, he hurried to the station.

- a. Having packed up b. Packed up
c. Packing up d. Being packed up

4. Hardly B the people ran toward it.

- a. the plane had landed when b. had the plane landed when
c. the plane had landed than d. had the plane landed than

5. It is people, not things C are decisive.

- a. what b. those
c. that d. who

6. He was not C enough to give the old woman his seat on the bus.

- a. modest b. concerned
c. considerate d. moderate

7. Is A she said really true?

- a. what b. that c. which d. it

8. If you had told me in advance, I you at the airport.

- a. would meet b. would have met



- c. met d. had
9. They found the lecture hard B.
- a. to be understood b. to understand
c. for understanding d. to have been understood
10. Betty moved out from the dormitory A the noise.
- a. because of b. in spite of
c. because d. despite
11. If a piece of iron C to a high temperature, it begins to melt.
- a. is being heated b. will be heated
c. is heated d. heats
12. Seldom B him in the past five years.
- a. I have seen b. have I seen
c. I saw d. did I see
13. You have to pay a sales B on everything you buy in New York city.
- a. charge b. tax
c. cash d. fee
14. I wonder what D at this time tomorrow morning.
- a. he has done b. will have done
c. will have been doing d. he will be doing
15. She has B that she is unable to get a job.
- a. such small education b. so little education
c. a such little education d. a so small education
16. At first I thought the math problem would be rather difficult, but it to be fairly easy. **C**
- a. turned on b. turned off
c. turned out d. turned down
17. It is very likely that he may fall in love with one of them, and therefore you must visit him as soon as **D**.
- a. as he comes b. as he will come
c. as he shall come d. he comes



18. We should not risk **B** that building in its present condition.

- a. to enter b. entering
c. to have entered d. having entered

19. **B** difficulties we may come across, we'll help one another to overcome them.

- a. Wherever b. Whatever c. However d. Whenever

20. These books, which you can get at any bookshop, will give you **A** you need.

- a. all the information b. all information
c. all of the information d. all of the informations

(以上各题的答案 **BDABC CABBA CBBDB CDBBA**)

1. The professor paused as if A his students to ask questions on the point he had just made.

- a. expecting b. to expecting
c. expected d. to have expected

2. John found the examination B easy but I thought it was _____ difficult.

- a. rather / quite b. quite / rather
c. quite / quite d. rather / rather

3. By the end of April, William A here for four months.

- a. will have stayed b. will stay
c. stays d. has stayed

4. Don't C. Nothing is going to happen.

- a. hang off b. hang on
c. hang around d. hang over

5. Professor Black had us C compositions every Friday.

- a. to write b. written
c. write d. writing

6. C, there were still some tickets available for the concert, when we reached there..

- a. Which was expected b. That was expected



- c. As was expected d. So it was expected
7. It is because she is too inexperienced B she doesn't know how to deal with the situation.
- a. which b. thatc. so that d. why
8. John's score on the test is the highest in his class。 he C very hard..
- a. should study b. should have
- c. must have studied d. must have to study
9. They found the lecture hard B .
- a. to be understood b. to understand
- c. for understanding d. to have been understood
10. When the weather was fine, ID walk home from work every evening.
- a. usedb. was used to
- c. use tod. used to
11. We have been told that under no circumstances A the telephone in the office for personal affairs.
- a. may we use b. we could use
- c. we may use d. would we use
14. Neither of the young men who had applied for a position in the company A .
- a. was accepted b. have been accepted
- d. has been accepted d. were accepted
15. You will see the product B wherever you go.
- a. advertise b. advertised
- d. to be advertised d. advertising
14. It was at Christmas B we parceled up some games and toys to take to the Children's Home.
- a. whenb. that c. which d. on which
15. No sooner had we sat down Dwe found it was time to go.
- a. when b. thenc. while d. than



16. To ensure the success of our work, we must not only study theories, but other people's experiences. A
- a. learn from b. to learn from
c. also leaning d. also to learn
17. The picture is unclear because the camera was out of D.
- a. focus b. center
c. core d. order
18. Since there were no witnesses, no one was aware D he had said.
- a. that b. of that
c. what d. of what
19. In a second-hand bookshop, Billy came across a book which he thought was certainly a A edition.
- a. rare b. scarce c. seldom d. hardly
20. Only by diligence and honesty A .
- a. can one succeed in life b. one can succeed in life
c. one will be succeeded in life d. can one be succeeded in life

(以上各题答案 ABACC CBCBD AABBD ADDAA)

1. He had a guilty A when he looked at everyone in the room.
- a. manner b. way
c. method d. form
2. When she heard the bad news, she D completely.
- a. broke into b. broke in
c. broke out d. broke down
3. One of the girl students D when the teacher came in.
- a. has sung b. have sung
c. were singing d. was singing
4. Dictionaries B out of the reading room.
- a. can't take b. mustn't be taken
c. shan't be taken d. needn't be taken



5. Professor Black had us Compositions every Friday.
a. to write b. written
c. write d. writing
6. The school bus was A by a thick fog.
a. held up b. broken off
c. kept up d. put off
7. I'm feeling sick. I D so much chocolate.
a. oughtn't have eaten b. couldn't have eaten
c. needn't have eaten d. shouldn't have eaten
8. Suddenly, in front of me, I saw a man A.
a. lying on the snow b. lying in the snow
c. laying on the snow d. laying in the snow
9. Take your umbrella A it should rain..
a. in case b. fearing
c. in that d. even if
10. When the weather was fine, I D walk home from work every evening.
a. used b. was used to
c. use to d. used to
11. My brother had a cold last week, so B.
a. had b. did
c. am d. have
16. Neither of the young men who had applied for a position in the company A.
a. was accepted b. have been accepted
c. has been accepted d. were accepted
17. You will see the product B wherever you go.
a. advertise b. advertised
c. to be advertised d. advertising
14. Since there is water everywhere, A last night.
a. it must have been rained b. it must have rained



- c. it must be raining d. it must rain
15. **C** anyone come, ask them to wait for a minute.
- a. Would b. Might c. Should d. Had
16. I remember **D** for the job, but I have forgotten the exact amount.
- a. to be paid b. paying
- c. to pay d. being paid
17. The picture is unclear because the camera was out of **D**.
- a. focus b. center
- c. core d. order
18. Our classroom is **A** in the school building.
- a. bigger than any other one b. bigger than any one
- c. the biggest of all the others d. the biggest of any one
19. In a second-hand bookshop, Billy came across a book which he thought was certainly a **A** edition.
- a. rare b. scarce c. seldom d. hardly
20. Only by diligence and honesty **B**.
- a. one can succeed in life b. can one succeed in life
- c. one will be succeeded in life d. can one be succeeded in life

(以上各题答案 **ADDBC ADAAD BABAC DDAAB**)

1. It was his laziness that **C** his failure in the exam.
- a. resulted from b. brought in
- c. resulted in d. led into
2. John found the examination **A** easy but I thought it was _____ difficult.
- a. quite / rather b. rather / quite c. quite / quite d. rather / rather
3. By the end of April, William **A** here for four months.
- a. will have stayed b. will stay
- c. stays d. has stayed
4. He looks as if he **B** nothing about the news.
- a. would know b. knew



- c. would have known d. should know
5. The law requires that everyone **C** his car checked at least once a week.
a. has b. had c. haved. would have
6. "Do you have any clothes D today?" the maid asked.
a. to wash b. be washed c. wash d. to be washed
7. "You ought to have called Helen yesterday."
"Yes, I C done so, but I forgot to."
a. ought to b. have to c. should have d. must have
8. I'd rather that you D the operation right away.
a. perform b. should perform c. will performed. performed
9. They found the lecture hard B.
a. to be understood b. to understand
c. for understanding d. to have been understood
10. Tom insisted that Mary **A** to the meeting instead of him.
a. go b. going c. to go d. gone
11. A the tropical heat was more difficult than they had expected.
a. Adjusting to b. Adjust to
c. To be adjusted to d. Adjusted to
18. Not until I shouted at the top of my voice B his head.
a. that he turned b. did he turn
f. he didn't turn d. had he turned
19. You will see the product B wherever you go.
a. advertise b. advertised
f. to be advertised d. advertising
14. He A \$10 a month to pay for his summer holiday.
a. put aside b. put away c. put offd. put out
15. Educators said that the report placed too little emphasis **B** increased funding and problems of minorities.
a. in b. on c. for d. about
16. If only I the mathematics exam without much hard work.



- a. will pass b. passed
c. could pass d. can pass

17. Sometimes Children have trouble B fact from fiction and may believe that such things actually exist.

- a. to separate b. separating
c. for separating d. of separating

18. Many a delegate was in favor of his proposal that a special committee C to investigate the incident.

- a. were set up b. was set up
c. be set up d. set up

19. In a second-hand bookshop, Billy came across a book which he thought was certainly a A edition.

- a. rare b. scarce c. seldom d. hardly

20. The boy spent as much time watching TV as he Don studying.

- a. does b. had c. was d. did

(以上各题答案CAABC DCDAB ABBAB CBCAD)

IV. Error identification. Each of the following sentences has four parts underlined and marked A, B, C, and D. Only one of them is incorrect. Please identify the mistake. (10%)

请一定参看课后练习VI

例如:

C 1. Everyone whotakes the examination will accept their score report in six weeks.

A B C D

D 2. Paula doesn't want to attend the meeting and Sheila doesn't too.

A B C D



B 3. If you will buy one box at the regular price, you would receive another one at no

A B C D

extra cost.

D 4. As time went on, he suffered such heavy losses that he was forced giving up his

A B C D

business.

C 5. Mary found it difficult to talk calmly about which she had experienced at the

A B C D

station.

C 6. One of the things she wrote about were life on a small farm at the beginning of the

A B C D

century.

B 7. He went to the library and spent the whole afternoon there to look for material for

A B C

an article on Shakespeare.

D

D 8. The rooms were then empty and most of them have been shut up.



A BC D

C 9. I enjoy eating in good restaurants and to go to the theater afterwards.

A BC D

B 10. He doesn't say in his letter that he's going to be back to Beijing or not.

A BC D

(参考答案: CDBDC CBDCB)

1. Our football team feels proud of that it has won every match this year.

A B C D

2. Many people live in Tokyo think life in a large city offers special advantages.

A B C D

3. If you read the book a second time, and you will probably have quite a different

understanding of the events described in it.

D

4. Under no circumstances we shall stop the research we've just begun.

A B C D

5. There are two kinds of computers there, both of them are widely used today.

A B C D

6. As quiet as possible he unfastened the door and went out into the frosty December

night.

7. I didn't mind their coming late to the lecture, but I objected their making

so much noise.

D

8. It is necessary that a person drink several glasses of the water daily if he wishes to

stay healthy.

D

9. Although I expected something different, I was still surprised by which he said.

A B C D

10. The principal reason for the great number of smoke is that there are too many

factories in this area.

以上10题的参考答案 AABBB ABADB



1. Two woman teachers and four girl students were praised at the meeting yesterday.

A B C D

2. After she got married, Lily went to see her mother each other week.

A B C D

3. There will be more than three hundreds students taking part in the sports meet.

A B C D

4. While shopping, people sometimes can't help persuading into buying something

A B C

they don't really need.

D

5. We are all for your proposal that the discussion is to be put off.

A B C D

6. Factory workers had to work very hard before, sohad farmers.

A B C D

7. He finds it easier to do the cooking himself than teaching his wife to cook.

A B C D

8. There was too much dust that we couldn't see what was happening.

A B C D

9. The boy did not have to leave the next day because he got his visa extending.

A B C D

10. What does Mr. Johnson like? He's a friendly sort of man. I like to work with him.

A B C D

以上10的参考答案 ADBBD DCBDA

1. At no time and under no circumstances China will be the firstto use nuclear

A B C D

weapons.



2. Neither John and his father was able to wake upearly enough to catch the

A B C D

morning train.

3. The development of industry has also brought about large numbers of problems

A B C

which have to solve .

D

4. As time went on, he suffered such heavy losses that he was forced giving up his

A B C D

business.

5. Mary found it difficult to talk calmly about which she had experienced at the

A B C D

station.

6. Some people find swimming more enjoyable than to sit at home reading.

A B C D

7. The law I am referring to requires that everyone who owns a car has accident

A B C D

insurance.

8. The responsibility of the manager in such a large international enterprise is



A B

far greater than his typist.

C D

9. In the days when coal was so widely used, no one realized how soon and how

A B

complete oil would replace it .

C D

10. A student is allowed to enter into this room only if a teacher has given permission.

A B C D

以上10题的参考答案 B A D D C C D D C B

V. Cloze.(10%)

该题为标准完型填空, 已给出ABCD四个选项.

类似课后练习VII, 有的从书中课文里出, 有的源于课外

例如:

Not many years ago, some American farmers began to complain 1 hawks (鹰), for the hawks were killing chickens. The farmers did not know 2 to do, so they went to the governmental officials and ask for 3.

The officials said, "We'll pay you for each hawk you kill." The farmers began to kill the hawks. Many hawks were killed, but the farmer had 4 problem. The field mice were growing in number, and they were eating up the farmers' corn.

Hawks eat not only chickens but also field mice. They eat more field mice and chickens.

But 5 the farmers had known that, they would not have upset the balance of nature.

In part of the United States there are deer which eat a kind of wild rose. The deer are eaten 6 mountain lions. The number of deer, mountain lions, and wild roses 7 change much if people stay away from them. If there are too many deer,



mountain lions will increase rapidly in number and kill many deer. If there are too many mountain lions, there will be 8 deer and there will be more roses.

It is always necessary for us to keep the balance of nature.

The government once killed almost all the mountain lions to protect the deer. Soon there were so many deer that they ate up all the wild roses. Then they began to eat the green leaves of young trees which were important to the farmers.

So the farmer 9 their trees from the deer. The deer had nothing to eat, and many of them died.

The government 10 a valuable lesson from nature.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. for | B. to | C. by | D. about |
| 2. A. what | B. how | C. why | D. where |
| 3. A. money | B. help | C. chicken | D. corn |
| 4. A. another | B. the other | C. each | D. every |
| 5. A. when | B. whether | C. if | D. although |
| 6. A. for | B. by | C. of | D. on |
| 7. A. does not | B. did not | C. do not | D. has not |
| 8. A. few | B. fewer | C. little | D. less |
| 9. A. protect | B. protest | C. upset | D. kill |
| 10. A. taught | B. learned | C. explained | D. gave |

(练习参考DABAC BABAB)

In the midst of all the confusion of the earthquake, a father rushed to his son's school. When he arrived there, he discovered the building was as flat as a pancake.

Looking at what was left of the school, the father remembered a 1 he made to his son, "No matter what happens, I'll always be there for you!" 2 began to fill his eyes. It looked like a hopeless situation, but he could not take his 3 off his promise.

Remembering that his son's classroom was in the back right corner of the building, the father 4 there and started digging the stones. As he was digging, other parents arrived and told the father that it was too 5. Even a police officer told him he should go home. To those who tried to stop him, he said, "Are you going to help me now?" They didn't answer him and he 6 digging for his son.

He needed to know for himself, "Is my boy alive or is he dead?" This man dug for eight hours and then twelve and then twenty-four and then thirty-six. 7 in the thirty-eight hour, as he pulled back a big stone, he heard his son's 8. He screamed



his son's name, "Jimmy!" and a voice answered him, "Dad? It's me, Dad!" Then the boy added these priceless words, "I told the other boys not to worry. I told them that if you were 9 you'd save me and when you saved me, they'd be saved. You promised that, Dad. 'No matter what happens,' you said, 'I'll always be there for you!' And here you are, Dad. You 10 your promise!"

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. speed | B. decision | C. promise | D. conclusion |
| 2. A. Tears | B. Images | C. Pictures | D. Sights |
| 3. A. mind | B. thought | C. idea | D. opinion |
| 4. A. rushed | B. wandered | C. went | D. walked |
| 5. A. slow | B. late | C. silly | D. hopeless |
| 6. A. tried | B. risked | C. continued | D. appreciated |
| 7. A. Totally | B. Finally | C. Obviously | D. Clearly |
| 8. A. word | B. voice | C. noise | D. sound |
| 9. A. alive | B. lively | C. alone | D. lonely |
| 10. A. made | B. realized | C. took | D. kept |

以上10题参考答案 CAAAB CBBAD

VI. Translation. (10%) Select the best translation from the two given choices marked A and B.

从各课的翻译练习以及课文中出题。

e.g.

- 吸烟尽管普遍，但对人的健康却是十分有害的。
 - Though smoking is common, but it is very harmful to people's health.
 - Though smoking is common, however it is very harmful to people's health.
 - Though smoking is common, it is very harmful to people's health.
- 我们的方针是在平等互利的基础上同各国开展贸易。
 - Our policy is that we always trade with various countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.
 - Our policy is that we always trade with various countries on the base of equality and mutual benefit.
 - Our policy is that we always trade with various countries on the basis of equal



and mutual benefit.

3. 我们必须使学生们认识到吸烟的危害。

- A. We must convince the students the harm of smoking.
- B. We must convince the students of the harmful of smoking.
- C. We must let the students be fully aware of the dangers of smoking.

4. 我们完全理解他们为什么决定向会议提出这个建议。

- A. We fully understand why they have decided put the proposal to the meeting.
- B. We fully understand why they have decided to put the proposal to the meeting.
- C. We fully understand why they decided to have put the proposal to the meeting.

5. 目前迫切需要制定一套法律来保护儿童。

- A. It is urgent that a new law is enacted to protect children.
- B. It is urgent that a new law be enacted to protect children.
- C. It is urgent that a new law was enacted to protect children.

(参考答案CACBB)

2. 亚伯拉罕林肯是一个多才多艺的人，他本可以成为一名成功的演员

- A. Abraham Lincoln was a man of many talents. He could have been a successful actor.
- F. Abraham Lincoln was a many talents man. He could have been a successful actor.
- G. Abraham Lincoln was talented man. He could have been a successful actor.

3. 我梦想着有一天，我的四个孩子们将生活在一个不是以皮肤的颜色，而是以品格的优劣作为标准的国家里。

- D. I have a dream that one day my four children will live in a nation that they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.
- E. I have a dream that one day my four children will live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.
- F. I have a dream that one day my four children will live in a nation they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

3. 我们必须使学生们认识到吸烟的危害。



- A. We must convince the students the harm of smoking.
- B. We must convince the students of the harmful of smoking.
- C. We must let the students be fully aware of the dangers of smoking.
4. 她把她所受到的教育归功于她的老师的智慧、耐心和坚持不懈的精神。
- A. She owned her education to the intelligence, patience and persistence of her teacher.
- B. She owed her education to the intelligence, patience and persistence of her teacher.
- C. She owed her education for the intelligence, patience and persistence of her teacher.
5. 这个国家的经济主要是以生产高科技产品为导向的。
- D. The economy of this country is oriented primarily towards the production of high-tech products.
- E. The economy of this country is orient primarily towards the production of high-tech products.
- F. The economy of this country oriented primarily towards the production of high-tech products.

以上5题参考答案 ABCBA

2. 这批货物可望于5月上旬备好待运。
- A. It is expected that the consignment will be ready to shipment in early May.
- H. It is expected that the consignment will be ready for shipment in early May.
- I. It is expected that the consignment will be ready for shipment on early May.
4. 那个年轻人在雨中已淋得浑身湿透，看上去怪可怜的，约翰不尽为他感到难过。
- G. John couldn't help feel sorry for the young man who looked so wet and miserable in the rain.
- H. John couldn't help to feel sorry for the young man who looked so wet and miserable in the rain.
- I. John couldn't help feeling sorry for the young man who looked so wet and



miserable in the rain.

3. 一个人的思想一旦能够用语言传达给别人，知识就开始增长了。

A. Knowledge begins to increase as soon as the thoughts of on individual can be communicated to another by means of speech.

B. Knowledge begin to increase as soon as the thoughts of on individual can be communicated to another by means of speech.

C. .Knowledge begins to increase as soon as the thoughts of on individual can communicate to another by means of speech.

4. 我们完全理解他们为什么决定向会议提出这个建议。

A. We fully understand why they have decided put the proposal to the meeting.

B. We fully understand why they have decided to put the proposal to the meeting.

C. We fully understand why they decided to have put the proposal to the meeting.

5. 计算机有如此之多的日常用途以至于没有它商业世界将难以运作。

G. Computers have so many every day uses that the business world would stop without them.

H. Computers have so many everyday uses that the business world would stop without them.

I. Computers have so many every day use that the business world would stop without them.

以上5题参考答案 BCABB

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