

试题编号: 211      试题名称: 英语 (单)

**注意: 答题一律答在答题纸上, 答在草稿纸或试卷上一律无效**

**Part I Structure and Vocabulary (20 points)**

**Section A (10 points)**

Directions: *Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by writing the corresponding letter.*

1. It is one thing to enjoy listening to good music, but it is quite \_\_\_\_\_ to perform skillfully yourself.  
 a. any other              b. other                      c. another                  d. others
2. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ to Xi'an for a holiday, but my daughter favours \_\_\_\_\_ Hangzhou instead.  
 a. to go/to visit          b. going/visiting          c. to go/visiting          d. going/to visit
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a fine day, we decided to go out on a picnic.  
 a. What                      b. Having been              c. Being                      d. It being
4. No sooner had I reached the airport \_\_\_\_\_ he started for his destination.  
 a. and                          b. when                          c. then                          d. than
5. If I criticize you, it is \_\_\_\_\_ I want you to do better in future.  
 a. for                          b. that                          c. so                          d. what
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the old lady to the hospital immediately but she also attended her at the bed during the night.  
 a. The young woman not only sent      b. The young woman sent not only  
 c. Not only the young woman sent      d. Not only did the young woman send
7. \_\_\_\_\_ people depend to such a great extent on forests, every effort must be made to preserve trees and wild life.  
 a. How                          b. That                          c. Since                          d. Which
8. Had the committee members considered the alternatives more carefully, they \_\_\_\_\_ that the second was better than the first.  
 a. had realized                  b. would have realized  
 c. shall have realized          d. would realize
9. I have no doubt \_\_\_\_\_ you will overcome all the difficulties.  
 a. if                          b. that                          c. when                          d. whether
10. The windows are \_\_\_\_\_ small as not to admit much light at all.  
 a. so                          b. too                          c. as                          d. very
11. \_\_\_\_\_, John would not have failed.  
 a. If he has listened to me                  b. Had he listened to me  
 c. If he listened to me                      d. As soon as he listened to me
12. Johnson offered a reward to \_\_\_\_\_ would find the lost ring for his wife.  
 a. who                          b. whom                          c. whoever                      d. whomever

13. You must have seen him yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. didn't you      b. don't you      c. mustn't you      d. haven't you
14. He didn't go into detail on the subject; he spoke \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. in common      b. in general      c. in short      d. in particular
15. Taiwan is a large island lying \_\_\_\_\_ Fujian.  
 a. on the south of      b. at the south of  
 c. to the south of      d. in the south of
16. His parents approved of \_\_\_\_\_ in the university for another year in order to work toward his Ph.D.  
 a. that he stay      b. him to stay      c. his staying      d. that he would stay
17. It is imperative that each student \_\_\_\_\_ a good command of a foreign language.  
 a. have      b. has      c. will have      d. must have
18. Metals are very strong and can be made into any required shapes, \_\_\_\_\_ makes it possible for them to be widely used.  
 a. that      b. which      c. what      d. it
19. He is quite tall for a boy of fifteen. In fact, he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. taller than all his class      b. the tallest of his friends  
 c. taller than most boys of his age      d. the tallest of the rest of his class
20. The size of the audience, \_\_\_\_\_ we had expected, was well over one thousand.  
 a. whom      b. who      c. that      d. as

**Section B** ( 10 points )

Directions: *Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by writing the corresponding letter.*

21. His greatness \_\_\_\_\_ his perseverance in the pursuit of his project.  
 a. consisted of      b. lay in      c. resulted in      d. made up of
22. The idea of learning to skate \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
 a. objects to      b. appeals to      c. draws on      d. subjects to
23. He just couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ what in the world she had been talking about all the time.  
 a. figure out      b. catch on      c. set out      d. work on
24. The world's governments have done \_\_\_\_\_ nothing to combat the threat of nuclear accidents.  
 a. incidentally      b. vitally      c. virtually      d. identically
25. Anne's husband had just recently bought \_\_\_\_\_ overcoat for himself.  
 a. a grey new woolen      b. a new woolen grey  
 c. a new grey woolen      d. a woolen grey new
26. Advanced computer technology has \_\_\_\_\_ an answer to accurate weather forecasting.  
 a. set up      b. come up with      c. filled in      d. faced up to
27. His intelligence and experience will enable him to \_\_\_\_\_ the complicated situation.  
 a. cope with      b. intervene in      c. settle down      d. interfere with

28. Many difficulties have \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of the change over to a new type of fuel.  
 a. risen                      b. arisen                      c. raised                      d. aroused
29. It must be rewarding to be looked \_\_\_\_\_ by so many people.  
 a. down upon                      b. up to                      c. out for                      d. forward to
30. We watched until the noise of the plane \_\_\_\_\_ in the distance.  
 a. died down                      b. died off                      c. died away                      d. died out
31. But what has the arms race done to \_\_\_\_\_ the suffering of the starving millions?  
 a. release                      b. relieve                      c. relate                      d. relax
32. In \_\_\_\_\_ with the new regulations, each member has to pay the fee by 5<sup>th</sup> every month.  
 a. combination                      b. accordance                      c. connection                      d. agreement
33. Who can believe that the seemingly \_\_\_\_\_ old man is really a criminal?  
 a. respectable                      b. respecting                      c. respectful                      d. respective
34. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ a little shrinkage for this kind of material.  
 a. give way to                      b. allow for                      c. let in                      d. put up with
35. Please \_\_\_\_\_ your remarks to those which are immediately relevant to the matter in hand.  
 a. confine                      b. define                      c. enclose                      d. confess
36. A person should appreciate \_\_\_\_\_ constructive criticism.  
 a. to receive                      b. in receiving                      c. in receipt of                      d. receiving
37. The net profit \_\_\_\_\_ to twenty dollars per ton of ore.  
 a. adds                      b. amounts                      c. mounts                      d. collects
38. What \_\_\_\_\_ to him is whether the job allows him to pursue his studies.  
 a. matters                      b. refers                      c. happens                      d. applies
39. The winning team loudly \_\_\_\_\_ its victory.  
 a. magnified                      b. proclaimed                      c. signified                      d. exclaimed
40. The travelers \_\_\_\_\_ their journey after a short break.  
 a. recovered                      b. renewed                      c. resumed                      d. restored

**Part II Cloze Test ( 10 points )**

Directions: *For each numbered blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by writing the corresponding letter.*

In the past few years, cycling has grown at an amazing rate in the United States. Many people are tired of ( 41 ) fat and confined by their own world. They want to ( 42 ) the greater world around them. This new ( 43 ) for an old sport has caused a ( 44 ) increase in the number of bicycles on the road and a demand ( 45 ) better cycling facilities.

The tradition of bicycle touring has ( 46 ) been established in Europe, and interest ( 47 ) it is growing in North America. Bicycle touring in Europe ( 48 ) on a network of hostels(招待所) and ( 49 ) inexpensive accommodations(住宿地) where cyclists can

spend the night, pedaling(踩) from one to ( 50 ) during the day. This allows the tourists to travel ( 51 ) having to carry a lot of ( 52 ). A sleeping bag, a few changes of clothes, and some repair ( 53 ) for the bike are all ( 54 ) they need.

The advantages of this kind of touring are ( 55 ). The cyclists can travel with almost as little weight ( 56 ) they were rolling along a few ( 57 ) ride from home. Youth hostels in the United States ( 58 ) bicyclists will, but there are not very many of them. Anyone ( 59 ) in bicycle touring will have to use expensive public accommodations most of the time ( 60 ) there are a lot of friends along the proposed route of travel.

- |                     |                |                |                  |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. a. having bored | b. bored       | c. boring      | d. being         |
| 42. a. practise     | b. experiment  | c. experience  | d. stand         |
| 43. a. effort       | b. enthusiasm  | c. interest    | d. tendency      |
| 44. a. tremendous   | b. profound    | c. huge        | d. vast          |
| 45. a. of           | b. for         | c. towards     | d. with          |
| 46. a. long         | b. far         | c. soon        | d. once          |
| 47. a. about        | b. around      | c. in          | d. on            |
| 48. a. bases        | b. basing      | c. based       | d. is based      |
| 49. a. more         | b. some        | c. else        | d. other         |
| 50. a. another      | b. two         | c. one         | d. the second    |
| 51. a. while        | b. despite     | c. without     | d. in case of    |
| 52. a. appliances   | b. equipment   | c. components  | d. devices       |
| 53. a. indexes      | b. entries     | c. bundles     | d. items         |
| 54. a. that         | b. what        | c. when        | d. which         |
| 55. a. beneficial   | b. obvious     | c. valid       | d. principal     |
| 56. a. which        | b. with which  | c. as if       | d. as            |
| 57. a. hour         | b. hours       | c. hour's      | d. hours'        |
| 58. a. amuse        | b. meet        | c. enjoy       | d. serve         |
| 59. a. interested   | b. interesting | c. to interest | d. who interests |
| 60. a. provided     | b. unless      | c. till        | d. if            |

### Part III Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Directions: *Each of the passage below is followed by some questions. For each question there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions. Then mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by writing the corresponding letter.*

#### Passage One

Farmers in many parts of the United States are facing very severe water shortages this summer. The extremely hot, dry weather has killed many crops. Now with no crops to hold the soil, farmers face the threat of erosion.

Scientists say that under normal conditions erosion claims about five thousand million tons of top soil each year in the United States. Wind causes about one third of

that loss. Heavy rains cause the rest.

As we have said, weather is responsible for much soil erosion, but farming methods are mostly to blame. Most farmers break up the soil and turn it over before planting their crops. Research has shown, however, this method makes it easier for erosion to take place. Today some farmers in the United States are changing to low-erosion farming methods. Using a method called no-till farming, the soil is never loosened or turned over. The plant waste left on top of the ground helps hold soil in place. It prevents wind and rain from eroding the soil.

Farmers who have used the no-till method for two or three years say this soil has improved. They say it contains more earthworms which keep the soil loose, and they say the soil holds water better. No-till equipment can cost more than traditional farm machinery, but the total cost of working the farm is less. Mott Swanson has a farm in the northwest state of Washington. The farm contains more than four hundred eighty hectares. Mr. Swanson began using the no-till method in 1974. He says he has invested less money in his farm since then than if he had continued to farm the traditional way.

Soil erosion is a natural activity. It can never be completely halted. However, no-till farming is one way to lessen its effects.

61. \_\_\_\_\_ more responsible for soil erosion.
- A. Weather is  
 B. Farming methods are  
 C. Wind is  
 D. Water shortages are
62. The main idea of Paragraph 4 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the positive result of no-till farming  
 B. the comparison of the no-till method with traditional farming methods  
 C. the comparison of the cost of no-till farming with traditional farming  
 D. the reason for popularity of no-till farming methods
63. We can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. soil erosion can finally be controlled  
 B. soil erosion has forced some farmers out of business  
 C. crops help lessen the effects of soil erosion  
 D. usually heavy rains cause two thirds of top soil loss in the U.S. each year
64. The "no-till" farming is a method characterized by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. lowering erosion  
 B. increasing crops  
 C. cutting plants  
 D. spreading fertilizer
65. Which of the following is true?
- A. Earthworms which loosen the soil help cause the soil erosion.  
 B. The plant waste in the ground helps hold soil out of place.  
 C. Crops are no longer planted in the loosened soil in most of the U.S.A.  
 D. The plant waste left on top of the ground helps prevent soil erosion.

## Passage Two

Between now and the end of the century, there will be many exciting developments

and also many difficult problems to deal with. Perhaps the most urgent problem is to provide enough food. The world's population is expected to reach over 6,000 million by the year 2000, but already scientists have produced new and better varieties of wheat and rice and animals. They have also been experimenting with techniques of cultivating plants by using mixtures of chemical compounds and water only, and then there will be no need for ordinary soil.

Another problem which the world will face is to get rid of refuse. One solution is to burn refuse at very high temperatures in incinerators. A development of this, which may prove very useful in the future, is to use these incinerators to generate steam power. In fact, any new source of energy will be very welcome, as there is already a shortage of petroleum. To solve the energy problem, scientists will probably also try to make more use of solar energy.

The possible effects of some scientific fields, such as lasers and cryogenics, are difficult to imagine and both already have a number of uses. The super-cooling effects of the cryogenics which convert liquid helium and other gases into "super-fluids" and metals into "superconductors" making them non-resistant to electricity, could change the world in a number of ways. The laser, with its beam of strong light, can drill a hole in a diamond, and yet can be so well controlled that it can be used in delicate eye operations. The question is whether it will be most used for peaceful purposes or as a deadly weapon.

But perhaps the most remarkable developments will occur in space flight. One of the difficulties in the past has been the high cost, but now the space shuttle is being developed, and can be used a large number of times instead of only once. Already man had been to the moon. Perhaps by the end of the century he will have had a close-up view of Venus or Mars.

66. According to the passage, to solve the problem of food shortage, scientists have succeeded in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. controlling the world's population growth
  - B. increasing the output of wheat and rice and breeding of animals
  - C. producing new and better varieties of wheat, rice and animals
  - D. cultivating plants without ordinary soil
67. What use has been suggested of refuse according to the passage?
- A. To produce petroleum out of it.
  - B. To make up for the shortage of food supplies.
  - C. To use it to generate steam power.
  - D. To use it as fuel for incinerators.
68. What can be found in the passage about the properties of superconductors?
- A. They are non-resistant to electricity.
  - B. They can convert liquid helium into "super-fluids".
  - C. They can change the world in a number of ways.
  - D. They can drill a hole in a diamond.
69. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the writer feels sure that such high-tech as laser will be used for peaceful purposes
- B. the writer believes that laser can be used in delicate operations
- C. the writer hopes that laser can be used as a deadly weapon
- D. the writer is deeply concerned about the future use of laser
70. According to the passage, what used to be a problem in the development of space shuttle?
- A. High-tech
- B. High cost
- C. Lack of public support
- D. Lack of expert astronauts

### Passage Three

The term biological clock is applied to the means by which living things adjust their activity patterns, without any obvious cue, to the time of day, or the month, or the year. The biological clocks seem to be beautifully adapted to the needs of living things. They are affected but little, if at all, by drugs, chemicals, or wide temperature differences — factors which may alter substantially the rates of all ordinary processes of the body.

The nature of the biological clocks' mechanism is still a mystery. Two quite different theories have been advanced to account for them. According to the first of these theories, each individual contains its own independent timing system. This is believed to have evolved, aided by natural selection, as an adaptation to the rhythmic environment. It has now become independent of the environment. According to this view, the clocks are not perfect timers. They require regular corrections by the natural light, tide cycles and the changing lengths of the day throughout the year.

The other theory holds that living things react continuously to their rhythmic physical environment. The setting of their biological clocks, therefore, involves a constant adjustment to subtle environmental forces. If this view is correct, the basic living clocks are potentially perfect timers. Biological clocks appear to be everywhere in living things — even in individual cells or parts of cells. But the search for the specific timing system has been futile thus far. Despite the careful study of many rhythmic phenomena and even of detailed chemical variations between cells, there is no evidence that any one of them is the clock-timer itself. Not only has no independent timing system ever been discovered, but there has not yet been even a plausible guess as to its nature.

71. "Biological clock" has all the following features EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. living things adapt their activity patterns to the physical time due to the biological clocks
- B. the nature of the mechanism of the biological clock remains mysterious
- C. the biological clocks are affected greatly by drugs or chemicals
- D. the biological clocks have an excellent adaptation to the needs of living things
72. Which of the following statements could be the first possible theory to describe the biological clocks' mechanism?



why all watersheds(水滨) need the protection of plant life and why the running current of streams and rivers must be made to yield their full benefit to the soil before they finally escape to the sea. We need to be taught the duty of planting trees as well as of cutting them. We need to know the importance of big, mature trees, because living space for most of man's fellow creatures on this planet is figured not only in square measure of surface but also in cubic volume above the earth. In brief, it should be our goal to restore as much of the original beauty of nature as we can.

76. The author's attitude towards the current situation in the exploitation of natural resources is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. positive            B. neutral            C. suspicious            D. critical
77. According to the author, the greatest mistake of our forefathers was that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they had no idea about scientific forestry  
 B. they had little or no sense of environmental protection  
 C. they were not aware of the significance of nature study  
 D. they had no idea of how to make good use of raw materials
78. It can be inferred from the third paragraph that earlier generations didn't realize \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the interdependence of water, soil, and living things  
 B. the importance of the proper use of land  
 C. the harmfulness of soil destruction and river floods  
 D. the value of the beauty of nature
79. To avoid the mistakes of our forefathers, the author suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. we plant more trees  
 B. natural sciences be taught to everybody  
 C. environmental education be directed toward everyone  
 D. we return to nature
80. What does the author imply by saying "living space...is figured...also in cubic volume above the earth" (Para. 3, Line 8-10)?
- A. Our living space on the earth is getting smaller and smaller.  
 B. Our living space should be measured in cubic volume.  
 C. We need to take some measures to protect space.  
 D. We must preserve good living conditions for both birds and animals.

**Part IV English-Chinese Translation (15 points)**

Directions: *Translate the following sentences into Chinese. Write your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.*

81. Scientists say that under normal conditions erosion claims about five thousand million tons of top soil each year in the United States. Wind causes about one third of that loss. Heavy rains cause the rest.

82. They have also been experimenting with techniques of cultivating plants by using mixtures of chemical compounds and water only, and then there will be no need for ordinary soil.
83. The nature of the biological clocks' mechanism is still a mystery. Two quite different theories have been advanced to account for them.
84. The other theory holds that living things react continuously to their rhythmic physical environment. The setting of their biological clocks, therefore, involves a constant adjustment to subtle environmental forces.
85. For the sake of ourselves and those who will come after us, we must now set about repairing the mistakes of our forefathers. Conservation should, therefore, be made a part of everyone's daily life.

**Part V Writing (15 points)**

Directions: *Write a short essay on the topic "The Internet in Our Daily Life" in about 150 words. Remember to write clearly and write your composition on the ANSWER SHEET. Base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below:*

1. The growing importance and popularity of the Internet.
2. The advantages of the Internet for our daily life.
3. The problems the Internet brings.
4. The future development of the Internet.