

英语翻译系 2011 级精读专项训练试题二

PART I Multiple Choice. Please choose the best answer to fill the blanks.

1. Scientists everywhere are trying to ___ a cure for AIDS.
A. expect B. invent C. discover D. make
2. Scientists say it may be five or ten years ___ it is possible to test this medicine on human patients.
A. since B. when C. after D. before
3. Scientists will have to ___ new methods of increasing the world's food supply.
A. catch up with B. come up with C. put up with D. keep up with
4. Shakespear's birthplace is often visited as a ___ .
A. shrink B. shriek C. shrine D. shower
5. She ___ the book on the desk.
A. lied B. lie C. laid D. lay
6. She ___ upon me, saying i was to blame.
A. retorted B. resorted C. retreated D. resolved
7. She ___ with her aunt for the last couple of months.
A. has been living B. is living C. was living D. lives
8. She asked the worker how long ___ to build the house.
A. it had taken B. had it taken C. would it take D. it was taken
9. As the train will not leave until one hour later, we ___ grab a bite at the snack bar.
A. may well B. just as well C. might as well D. as well
10. She couldn't ___ for staying at home all day long. So she found a part-time job in a supermarket.
A. settle B. live C. stand D. endure
11. ___ for a long time, the fields are all dried up.
A. There has been no rain B. Having no rain
C. There having been no rain D. There being no rain
12. She did not come back home after midnight, ___ turned her parents very upset and angry.
A. which B. that C. who D. what
13. ___ me most was that the young boy who had lost both arms in an accident could handle a pen with his feet.
A. That amazed B. It amazed C. Which amazed D. What amazed
14. She has a pleasant ___ of the river from her kitchen.
A. view B. scene C. picture D. sight
15. Although she wrote a lot of short stories and poems when she was very young, ___ she was twenty five.
A. her first real success did not come until
B. her real first success came until not
C. since her first real success did not come until
D. not until her first real success
16. She has worked ___ her piles of correspondence.
A. on B. out C. off D. over

17. You should know better than ____ your little sister at home by herself.
 A. to leave B. leaving C. to have left D. left
18. She is ____ a musician than her brother.
 A. much of B. much as C. more of D. more as
19. She is accomplished ____ music.
 A. on B. to C. toward D. in
20. She is not really poor; she just ____ to be poor.
 A. prevents B. presents C. pretends D. prepares
21. A series of robberies ____ recently.
 A. has been reported B. has reported C. have been reported D. have reported
22. She looks like her mother, ____ ?
 A. doesn't she B. isn't she C. hasn't she D. won't she
23. She never ____ her head with such questions as money, house, and food.
 A. worried B. bothered C. interrupted D. interfered
24. She never laughed, ____ lose her temper.
 A. or she ever did B. nor did she ever C. or did she ever D. nor she ever did
25. She once again went through her composition carefully to ____ all spelling mistakes from it.
 A. withdraw B. diminish C. abandon D. eliminate
26. She prides herself ____ cooking.
 A. on B. in C. of D. from
27. "Which coat did your husband buy?"
 "The black one, but I ____ the green one."
 A. would rather have bought B. would rather buy
 C. would have rather bought D. rather had bought
- neither did Mary
28. She refused to ____ the car keys to her husband until he had promised to wear his safety belt.
 A. hand in B. hand out C. hand down D. hand over
29. She should be ____ and not make unreasonable demands.
 A. sensational B. sensitive C. sensible D. sensual
30. She thinks that true happiness ____ devoting herself to her work.
 A. consists with B. consists on C. consists of D. consists in
31. Not until three years ago ____ to work outside.
 A. he began B. he begins C. began he D. did he begin
32. ____ that it was going to rain, he took a raincoat with him
 A. Seeing B. Saw C. Seen D. To see
33. If you ____ hard, you ____ in the exam.
 A. worked/ wouldn't have failed B. had worked/ wouldn't fail
 C. had worked/ wouldn't have failed D. worked/ wouldn't fail
34. When we drove to the country, we saw many ____.
 A. herds of cattles B. herds of cattle C. herd of cattle D. herd of cattles
35. Don't go there this afternoon, I'd rather you ____ tomorrow.
 A. went B. Go C. will go D. would go

36. I was to have a trip abroad if ____.
- A. I had not been fired B. I was not fired
 C. my boss won't have fired me D. I were not fired
37. I wish to go home with you, ____?
- A. may I B. shall I C. would I D. can I
38. Our country is trying to ____ the serious problems created by the environment pollution.
- A. comply with B. cope with C. cope to D. comply to
39. The thieves ____ the possibility of the alarm system sounding
- A. overtook B. overcame C. overlooked D. overworked
40. "How much money do you need?"
 "Well, \$200 will see me ____."
- A. through B. out C. off D. away

PART II Cloze Test

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D] on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the center.

1.

An invisible border divides those arguing for computers in the classroom on the behalf of students' career prospects and those arguing for computers in the classroom for broader reasons of radical educational reform. Very few writers on the subject have explored this __1__—indeed, contradiction—which goes to the heart of what is wrong with the __2__ to put computers in the classroom.

An education that aims at getting a student a certain kind of job is a/an __3__ education, justified for reasons radically different from why education is __4__ required by law. It is not simply to __5__ everyone's job prospects that all children are legally __6__ to attend school into their teens. Rather, we have a certain __7__ of the American citizen, a character who is __8__ if he cannot competently assess __9__ his livelihood and happiness are affected by things __10__ of himself.

But this was not always the case; before it was legally required for all children to attend school until a certain __11__, it was widely accepted that some were just not equipped __12__ nature to pursue this kind of education. With optimism characteristic of all industrialized countries, we came to accept that everyone is __13__ to be educated. Computer-education advocates __14__ this optimistic notion for a pessimism that __15__ their otherwise cheery outlook. __16__ on the confusion between educational and vocational reasons for bringing computers into schools, computer-education advocates often __17__ the job prospects of graduates over their educational __18__.

There are some good arguments for a technical education given the right kind of student. Many European schools __19__ the concept of professional training early on in order to make sure children are __20__ equipped for the professions they want to join.

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|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1.[A]distinction | [B]topic | [C]separation | [D]education |
| 2.[A]campaign | [B]practice | [C]action | [D]goal |
| 3.[A]informal | [B]basic | [C]technical | [D]expensive |
| 4.[A]differently | [B]universally | [C]conversely | [D]regularly |
| 5.[A]form | [B]consist | [C]arise | [D]raise |
| 6.[A]ordered | [B]inquired | [C]required | [D]acquired |
| 7.[A]conception | [B]information | [C]theme | [D]imagination |
| 8.[A]complete | [B]accomplished | [C]incomplete | [D]improper |
| 9.[A]why | [B]what | [C]where | [D]how |
| 10.[A]inside | [B]outside | [C]beside | [D]aside |
| 11.[A]year | [B]age | [C]day | [D]extent |
| 12.[A]in | [B]at | [C]by | [D]with |
| 13.[A]fit | [B]responsible | [C]suitable | [D]able |
| 14.[A]consider | [B]forget | [C]forsake | [D]foretell |
| 15.[A]believes | [B]become | [C]bears | [D]betrays |
| 16.[A]Encountering | [B]Banking | [C]Devising | [D]Seeking |
| 17.[A]emphasize | [B]encourage | [C]engage | [D]enlarge |
| 18.[A]academy | [B]position | [C]degree | [D]achievement |
| 19.[A]interact | [B]introduce | [C]announce | [D]invent |
| 20.[A]traditionally | [B]drastically | [C]properly | [D]hardly |

2.

It is all very well to blame traffic jams, the cost of petrol and the (21) __ pace of modern life, but manners on the roads are becoming horrible. Everybody knows that the nicest men become monsters (22) ___ the wheel. It is all very well, again, to have a tiger in the tank, but to have one in the driver's seat is (23) ___ matter altogether. You might tolerate the odd road-hog, the rude and inconsiderate driver, but nowadays the well-mannered motorist is the (24) ___ to the rule. Perhaps the situation (25) ___ a "Be Kind to Other Drivers" campaign,(26) ___ it may get completely 27) ____ Road politeness is not only good manners, but good (28) ____ too. It takes the most cool-headed and good-tempered of drivers to (29) ____ the temptation to revenge when (30) ___ to uncivilized behavior. On the other hand, a little politeness goes a long way towards 31) ___ the tensions of motoring. A friendly nod or a wave of acknowledgement in 32) ___ to an act of politeness helps to (33) ___ an atmosphere of goodwill and tolerance so necessary in modern traffic conditions. But such acknowledgements of politeness are all too (34) ___ today. Many drivers nowadays don't even seem able to recognize politeness when they see it. (35) ___, misplaced politeness can also be dangerous. Typical examples are the driver who brakes (36) ___ to allow a car to emerge (37) ___ aside street at some hazard to

following traffic, (38)_ a few seconds later the road would be clear anyway; or the man who waves a child across a zebra (39) __ into the path of oncoming vehicles that may be unable to stop (40) __

Years ago the experts warned us that the car- ownership explosion would demand a lot more give-and-take from all road users. It is high time for all of us to take this message to heart.

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| 21. A. hasty | B. prompt | C. urgent | D. quick |
| 22. A. on | B. above | C. behind | D. by |
| 23. A. the other | B. all other | C. another | D. other |
| 24. A. exclusion | B. exception | C. modification | D. access |
| 25. A. calls for | B. calls out | C. calls upon | D. calls up |
| 26. A. moreover | B. While | C. Otherwise | D. till |
| 27. A. out of hand | B. in hand | C. at hand | D. off hand |
| 28. A. doubt | B. reason | C. discipline | D. sense |
| 29. A. resist | B. persist | C. consist | D. insist |
| 30. A. Subject | B. being subjected | C. subjected | D. is subjected |
| 31. A. dismissing | B. relieving | C. releasing | D. removing |
| 32. A. appeal | B. approach | C. reflection | D. response |
| 33. A. create | B. produce | C. proceed | D. raise |
| 34. A. common | B. rare | C. extraordinary | D. unique |
| 35. A. Therefore | B. Furthermore | C. However | D. Thus |
| 36. A. politely | B. carefully | C. vigorously | D. violently |
| 37. A. at | B. on | C. to | D. from |
| 38. A. though | B. when | C. where | D. which |
| 39. A. crossing | B. cross | C. being crossed | D. to cross |
| 40. A. on time | B. in time | C. at a time | D. at times |