

《大学英语》考试大纲

《大学英语》(A) 考试大纲

[2013 年修订版]

试点高校网络教育部分公共基础课全国统一考试,旨在遵循网络教育应用型人才的培养目标,针对从业人员继续教育的特点,重在检验学生掌握英语基础知识的水平及应用能力,全面提高现代远程高等学历教育的教学质量。“大学英语”课程是现代远程教育试点高校网络教育实行全国统一考试的部分公共基础课之一。该课程的考试是一种基础水平检测性考试,考试合格者应达到与成人高等教育本科相应的大学英语课程要求的水平。

考试对象

教育部批准的现代远程教育试点高校网络教育学院和中央广播电视大学“人才培养模式改革和开放教育试点”项目中自 2004 年 3 月 1 日(含 3 月 1 日)以后入学的本科层次学历教育的学生,应参加网络教育部分公共基础课全国统一考试。

“大学英语(A)”考试大纲适用于英语类专业的高中起点与专科起点本科学生。

考试目标

本考试旨在全面检查现代远程教育英语专业学生综合运用英语

听、说、读、写、译等基本技能的能力。考生应扎实地掌握基本的语法知识和词汇，具备运用不同的阅读和听力技巧获取信息的能力以及用英语进行口头和笔头交际的能力。

听说能力考核暂不列入全国统考范围之内，由各学校自行组织。相关要求参见本大纲。

考试内容与要求

【语法】 考生应扎实地掌握基本的英语语法知识，并能在交际中正确地加以运用。

【词汇】 考生应认知 5 000 个单词，并熟练掌握其中的 2 300 个词及其基本的搭配。

【阅读】 考生应能读懂与日常生活和社会生活相关的不同类型的文字材料，阅读速度为每分钟 80 个单词。考生应能：

1. 理解主旨要义；
2. 理解文中具体信息；
3. 根据上下文推测生词词义；
4. 进行有关的判断、推理和引申；
5. 理解文中的概括性含义；
6. 理解文章的结构及单句之间、段落之间的关系；
7. 理解作者的意图、观点或态度；
8. 区分观点、论点和论据。

【翻译】 考生应能在规定的时间内将难度适中的中文句子翻译成英语。考生应能：

1. 用正确的语法、词汇、拼写、标点等进行表达；
2. 做到译文通顺、达意。

【写作】 考生应能在规定时间内写出长度不少于 150 词的短文。考生应能：

1. 用正确的语法、词汇、拼写、标点进行表达；
2. 内容切题，结构严谨，条理清楚；
3. 遵循文章的一般文体格式；
4. 根据不同的写作目的进行有针对性的写作。

【听力】 考生应能听懂日常生活以及社会生活中的一般性谈话，平均语速为每分钟 140 个单词。考生应能：

1. 理解主旨要义；
2. 获取事实性的具体信息
3. 了解明确表达的概括性含义；
4. 进行有关的判断、推理和引申；
5. 理解说话者的意图、观点或态度。

【口语】 考生应能就日常生活和工作中的常见情景进行对话，表达个人意见、观点和态度。考生应能：

1. 根据特定场景进行较为有效、得体的口头交际；
2. 基本连贯地进行较长的表述；
3. 做到语音、语调基本正确，无重大语法错误，语言较为流畅；

4. 主动交流，并能恰当地使用交际策略。

试卷结构与题型

部分	项目	内容	题型	题量	分值	总分	时间(分钟)
I	阅读理解	2 篇短文, 每篇 5 道题	单项选择	10	2	20	25
II	词汇与结构	10 个单句	单项选择	10	2	20	20
	完型填空	1 篇短文	完型	10	2	20	
III	汉译英	4 个句子	翻译	4	5	20	20
IV	写作	1 篇作文	命题作文	1	20	20	25
总计				35		100	90

考试方式与时间

考试为机考闭卷考试，满分为 100 分，时间为 90 分钟。

题型示例

大学英语 (A) 模拟试卷

Information for the Examinees:

This examination consists of FOUR parts. They are:

Section I Reading Comprehension (20 points, 25 minutes)

Section II Vocabulary and Grammar (40 points, 20 minutes)

Section III Translation (20 points, 20 minutes)

Section IV Writing (20 points, 25 minutes)

The total score for this examination is 100. The time allowed for this examination is 90 minutes.

Section I: Reading Comprehension

[20 points]

Instructions:

- This section will take approximately 25 minutes.
- There are **TWO** sections in this part.

Part 1: Questions 1-5 are based on this part. (10 points)

Read the following passage and choose the best answer from A, B, C and D.

Manhattan Island is the oldest and most important of the five boroughs that make up New York City. It is 21.7 kilometers long and 3.8 kilometers wide at its widest point. It contains New York's tallest buildings as well as some of the largest schools and colleges, and the most famous financial and theater districts in the United States. It has skyscrapers and Central Park, the old and the new, the best and the worst. It is like no other big city. It is unique.

To understand Manhattan, we must know something of its early history: its early days of Dutch colonists and English settlers; the waves of the nineteenth-century European immigrants who arrived at its shores; the African-Americans who moved north after the Civil War; recent immigrants from China and other parts of Asia; and young people who go to New York from all over America. It is a mix of ethnic groups and cultures, successes and failures, hopes and fears.

The United States is a nation of immigrants and no other city displays this fact as well as New York City. From Chinatown and Little Italy to Harlem, New York is a place where communities take pride in retaining their ethnicity. Most immigrants went to America with very little money. America gave them hope and a new beginning. Millions of immigrants have prospered in America.

On July 4, 1884, the people of France gave to the United States as a symbol of friendship, a statue sculptured by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi. This statue was placed on an island in New York Harbor. It is 46 meters high and was the first sight immigrants saw as they came into New York City by ship. It is known as the Statue of Liberty. On the statue is a poem written by Emma Lazarus. This poem sums up the American tradition of accepting people from other countries. It reads as follows:

Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!

1. What was the first sight immigrants on incoming ships saw as they entered New York Harbor?
 - A. Chinatown.
 - B. Central Park.
 - C. Harlem.
 - D. The Statue of Liberty.
2. Emma Lazarus' poem says that America is a place _____.
 - A. where poor and unfortunate people are welcome
 - B. where there is fortune for people coming from other parts of the world
 - C. where there is garbage and litter on the shore
 - D. where there is a big light for people to get together
- .
- .
- 5.

Part 2: Questions 6- 10 are based on this part. (10 points)

Read the following passage and choose the best answer from A, B, C and D.

(题型示例参见 Part 1)

- 6.
- .
- .
- 10.

Section II: Vocabulary and Grammar points]

[40

Instructions:

- This section will take 20 minutes.
- There are **TWO** parts in this section.

Part 1: Questions 11- 20 are based on this section. (20 points)

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer from A, B, C and D.

11. Mary did her work _____ the manager had instructed.
 - A. as
 - A. until
 - B. when
 - C. though

12. The boss gave orders that nothing _____ touched until the police arrived here.
- A. should be
 - B. ought to be
 - C. must be
 - D. would be
13. _____ of the twins went out of town because I saw both at my brother's party last night.
- A. None
 - B. Both
 - C. Neither
 - D. All
-
-
-
- 20.

Part 2: Questions 21 - 30 are based on this section. (20 points)

Read the following passage and fill in each blank by choosing the best answer from A, B, C and D.

More and more people have to install burglar alarms in their houses if they want to get insurance. Insurance companies _____ (21) people in certain areas to install the alarms before they will give them insurance for the past year. This is _____ (22) to increasing crimes in some parts of the country. This can be a problem for people who are struggling to make _____ (23) ends meet. The alarms, _____ (24) can be very expensive, need to be installed by an electrician. It is _____ (25) that 20% of homes have alarms installed, and another 20% of people plan to have them installed, but have not installed them yet. The insurance companies _____ (26) people to install the alarms on all doors and windows....

21. A. have been asking
 B. have been asked
 C. had been asking
 D. had been asked
22. A. caused
 B. because
 C. due
 D. resulted

23. A. / (不用填)
B. the
C. all
D. their
24. A. who
B. that
C. where
D. which
25. A. estimate
B. estimating
C. estimated
D. being estimated
26. A. warned
B. told
C. suggested
D. reminded
- .
- .
- .
- 30.

**Section III: Translation
points]**

[20

Instructions:

- This section will take 20 minutes.
- There are FOUR sentences in this part.

Questions 31-34 are based on this section.

Translate the following sentences into English.

31. 我选择网络教育的主要原因是其灵活性。
32. 我已经认真考虑过你提出的建议。

33.

34.

Section IV: Writing

[20 points]

Instructions:

- This section will take 25 minutes.
- Your essay should be no less than 150 words.

You are supposed to have witnessed a bag snatch and you need to describe it to the police. Write about the incident in no less than 150 words. You can write about the bag snatcher, the place, the time and what happened, etc.

大学英语（A）模拟试卷参考答案

Section I: Reading Comprehension

[20 points]

Part 1. (10 points, 2 points each)

1.D 2.A

(略) (共 5 个题)

Part 2. (10 points, 2 points each) (略) (共 5 个题)

Section II: Vocabulary and Grammar

[40 points]

Part 1. (20 points, 2 points each)

11.A 12.A 13.C

(略) (共 10 个题)

Part 2. (20 points, 2 points each)

21.A 22.C 23.A 24.D 25.C 26.B

(略) (共 10 个题)

Section III: Translation

[20 points]

评分标准:

1. 每题 5 分。其中译文基本通顺、达意，得 3 分；能用基本正确的语法、词汇、拼写、标点等进行表达，得 2 分；
2. 每句可有多种译法，评分时不要拘泥于参考答案。学生的译文只要基本达意就应得分。

31. I choose/have chosen/chose online education mainly because of its flexibility.

32. I have seriously thought over the suggestion you put forward.

(略) (共 4 个题)

Section IV: Writing

[20 points]

写作评分标准：

满分为 20 分，分为内容（满分 6 分）、语言（满分 12 分）和书写（满分 2 分）三部分打分，三部分分值相加的分数即为作文的总分。各部分评分标准如下：

项目	分数	标准
内容	6	文章切题，内容充实，有独到之处；篇幅适当；结构安排十分合理
	5	文章切题，内容适合；篇幅适当；结构合理
	4	基本切题，但内容有待充实；篇幅适当；结构需适当调整
	3	大致切题，但欠缺关键内容；篇幅不够；结构需进行较大调整
	0-2	没有切题，包含大量无关内容，篇幅不够，结构松散
语言	11-12	行文流畅，语言得体；句子结构有变化，用词丰富；无语法错误
	9-10	语言自然得体；准确地使用常用语法结构；语法和选词基本无错误
	7-8	语言基本得当；有少量语法错误、选词错误，或拼写错误，不致引起阅读困难
	5-6	语言有不当之处；关键内容表达上无严重语法错误，其他语法和词汇错误不致引起阅读困难
	3-4	语言错误多，导致对关键内容的阅读理解困难或误解
	0-2	语言错误过多，无法阅读理解
书写	2	书写工整，能清晰认读
	1	书写有不工整之处，造成认读困难
	0	书写不工整，全篇认读困难

《大学英语》(B) 考试大纲

[2013 年修订版]

试点高校网络教育部分公共基础课全国统一考试,旨在遵循网络教育应用型人才的培养目标,针对从业人员继续教育的特点,重在检验学生掌握英语基础知识的水平及应用能力,全面提高现代远程高等学历教育的教学质量。

“大学英语”课程是现代远程教育试点高校网络教育实行全国统一考试的部分公共基础课之一。该课程的考试是一种基础水平检测性考试,考试合格者应达到与成人高等教育本科相应的大学英语课程要求的水平。

考试对象

教育部批准的现代远程教育试点高校网络教育学院和中央广播电视大学“人才培养模式改革和开放教育试点”项目中自 2004 年 3 月 1 日(含 3 月 1 日)以后入学的本科层次学历教育的学生,应参加网络教育部分公共基础课全国统一考试。

“大学英语(B)”考试大纲适用于除英语类和艺术类专业以外的其他专业高中起点与专科起点本科学生。

考试目标

本考试旨在考查现代远程教育所有专业(除英语类和艺术类专业)的学生掌握英语基础知识的水平及应用能力。考生应掌握基本的英语

语法知识和词汇，具备运用不同语言技能进行交际的基本能力。

考试内容与要求

【语法】 考生应较好地掌握基本的英语语法知识，并能在交际中较正确地加以运用。

【词汇】 考生应认知 3000 个单词，并熟练掌握其中的 1 800 个单词及其基本的搭配。

【交际能力】 考生应掌握日常生活常见情景中的基本交际用语。

【阅读】 考生应能基本读懂与日常生活和社会活动相关的不同类型的文字材料，阅读速度为每分钟 50 个单词。考生应能：

1. 理解主旨要义；
2. 理解文中具体信息；
3. 根据上下文推测生词词义；
4. 进行有关的判断、推理和引申，理解作者的意图、观点或态度。

【翻译】 考生应能在规定时间内将难度适中的英文句子翻译成中文。考生应能：

1. 对英语原文有准确的理解；
2. 做到译文通顺、达意。

【写作】 考生应能在规定时间内写出长度不少于 80 词的短文。考生应能：

1. 用较正确的语法、词汇、拼写、标点进行表达；

2. 基本做到内容切题，条理清楚；
3. 根据不同的写作目的进行有针对性的写作。

试卷结构与题型

部分	项目	内容	题型	题量	分值	总分	时间(分钟)
I	交际用语	5 个简短对话	单项选择	5	3	15	5
II	阅读理解	2 篇短文，每篇 5 道题	正误判断、单项选择	10	2	20	20
III	词汇与结构	5 个单句	单项选择	5	2	10	10
IV	完型填空	1 篇短文	单项选择	5	3	15	10
V	英译汉	6 个单句	笔译	6	5	30	20
VI	写作	1 篇作文	命题作文	1	10	10	25
总 计				32		100	90

考试方式与时间

考试为机考闭卷考试，满分为 100 分，时间为 90 分钟。

题型示例

大学英语（B）模拟试卷

第一部分：交际用语（共 5 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

此部分共有 5 个未完成的对话，针对每个对话中未完成的部分有 4 个选项，请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确选项。

1. — Hello, could I speak to Mr. Smith, please?

— _____

- A. Who are you? B. Who's there?
C. Who could I help? D. Who's that speaking?

2. — I believe we've met somewhere before.

— No, _____.

- A. it isn't the same B. it can't be true
C. I don't think so D. I'd rather not

3. — How are you, Bob?

— _____

- A. How are you? B. I'm fine. Thank you.
C. How do you do? D. Nice to meet you.

4. — Thanks for your help.

— _____

- A. My pleasure. B. Never mind.
C. Quite right. D. Don't thank me.

5. — Hello, I'm Harry Potter.

— Hello, my name is Charles Green, but _____.

- A. call my Charles B. call me at Charles
C. call me Charles D. call Charles me

第二部分：阅读理解（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

此部分共有 2 篇短文，第一篇短文后有 5 个问题。请从每个问题后的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确选项。第二篇短文后有 5 个正、误判断题，请选择 T 或 F.

Passage 1

The United States covers a large part of the North American continent. Its neighbors are Canada to the north and Mexico to the south. Although the United States is a big country, it is not the largest in the world. In 2000, its population was over 222 million.

When this land first became a nation, after winning its independence from England, it had thirteen states. Each of the states was represented on the American flag by a star. All these states were in the eastern part of the continent. As the nation grew toward the west, new states were added and new stars appeared on the flag. For a long time, there were 48 stars. In 1959, however, two more stars were added to the flag, representing the new states of Alaska and Hawaii.

Indians were the first people of the land which is now the United States. There are still many thousands of Indians now living in all parts of the country. Sometimes it is said that the Indians are “the only real Americans”. Most Americans come from all over the world. Those who came first in greatest numbers to make their homes on the eastern coast of North America were mostly from England. It is for that reason that the language of the United States is English and that its culture and customs are more like those of England than those of any other country in the world.

6. Which of the following is TRUE?
 - A. America is the largest country in the world.
 - B. The United States lies next to Canada and Mexico.
 - C. America covers most part of the North American continent.
 - D. Mexico is to the north of Canada.
7. After winning its independence, the United States _____.
 - A. had nothing to do with England
 - B. made India part of its land
 - C. mainly developed westward
 - D. took over parts of Canada and Mexico
8. The United States didn't have _____ states until _____.
 - A. thirteen; 1959
 - B. fifty; 1959
 - C. fifty; this land first became a nation
 - D. fifty; 1964
9. Why is English the language of America?
 - A. Because English is the native language of the Indians.
 - B. Because most Americans come from all over the world.
 - C. Because Canada is America's nearest neighbor.
 - D. Because most of the people who first settled in America were from England.
10. The best title for the passage is “_____”.
 - A. the States of America

- B. The language of America
- C. The United States of America
- D. The Culture and Customs of America

Passage 2

There was once an ant that was very thirsty.

It ran here and there looking for some water but could not find any.

Then suddenly, when the ant was almost ready to die of thirst, a large drop of water fell on it.

The ant drank the water, which saved its life.

The water was actually a tear from a young girl who was crying. Because of her sadness, the tear had magical qualities and suddenly the ant could speak the language of human beings.

The ant looked up and saw the young girl sitting in front of a huge pile of seeds.

"Why are you sad?" asked the ant.

"I'm the prisoner of a giant." the girl told the ant. "He won't let me go until I've made three separate heaps of grain, barley (大麦) and rye (黑麦) out of this huge pile of seeds in which they are all mixed together."

"That will take you a month!" the ant said, looking at the huge pile of seeds.

"I know," the girl cried, "and if I can't finish by tomorrow, the giant will eat me for his supper!"

"Don't cry," the ant said, "my friends and I will help you."

Soon thousands of ants were at work, separating the three kinds of seeds.

The next morning, when the giant saw that the work had been done, he let the girl go.

Thus it was one of her tears that saved her life.

11. The ant was playing game running here and there.

A: T

B: F

12. A drop of water fell on the ant when it was nearly dying.

A: T

B: F

13. The young girl was crying because she wanted to have supper.

A: T

B: F

14. The giant would eat the girl if she failed to do the work.

A: T

B: F

15. The ant's friends saved the girl's life.

A: T

B: F

第三部分：词汇与结构（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

此部分共有 5 个未完成的句子，针对每个句子中未完成的部分有 4 个选项，请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确选项。

16. I tried to put _____ a telephone call to him, but his line was always busy.
A. over B. into C. away D. through
17. I hadn't seen him for years, but I _____ his voice on the telephone.
A. realized B. recognized C. discovered D. heard
18. Neither Bill nor his parents _____ at home.
A. is B. has C. are D. was
19. If you don't want to get wet, you had better _____ this umbrella with you.
A. take B. to take C. taken D. for taking
20. Did you notice the guy _____ head looked like a big potato?
A. who B. which C. whose D. whom

第四部分：完型填空（共 5 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

以下短文中共包含 5 个未完成的句子，针对每个句子中空缺部分有 5 个选项，请从 A、B、C、D、E 五个选项中选出正确选项。

Last night, a fire broke out in Ann's house in Manchester.

Ann's parents were out of town for the weekend when something wrong in the room caused the fire to 21 in the middle of the night. The girl was waken up by the family dog, Danny, who was barking loudly in the back garden. Ann smelled something 22. She got up and at once ran through the smoke-filled house to wake her old brother, Frank.

When Frank would not wake up, Ann got some help from the dog. Frank's unconscious body was far too 23 for the little girl to move alone, but the clever girl brought the dog inside and 24 the dog's leash (牵狗的皮带) to Frank's left ankle. She then held her brother's right ankle, and together the girl and the dog 25 Frank to safety.

The 10-year-old girl, Ann, saved her big brother from death.

21.

- A: heavy
B: burning
C: start
D: pulled
E: tied

22.

- A: heavy
- B: burning
- C: start
- D: pulled
- E: tied

23.

- A: heavy
- B: burning
- C: start
- D: pulled
- E: tied

24.

- A: heavy
- B: burning
- C: start
- D: pulled
- E: tied

25.

- A: heavy
- B: burning
- C: start
- D: pulled
- E: tied

第五部分：英译汉（满分 30 分, 5 each）

请把下列 6 句英文翻译成中文。

- 26. I will finish reading this book in a week.
- 27. You should look around before you cross the street.
- 28. Tom's father has taught English here since he graduated from Peking University.
- 29. Please give this book to whoever comes first.
- 30. Though it was late, they kept on working.
- 31. Apples here like water and sunshine.

第六部分：写作（满分 10 分）

要求在 30 分钟内，根据下面所给的题目和中文提纲用英语写出一篇不少于 80 词的短文。

工作申请

1. 写明申请的职位。
2. 陈述你的相关学习、工作经历。
3. 联系方法。

大学英语（B）模拟试卷参考答案

第一部分：交际用语（满分 15 分）

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C

第二部分：阅读理解（满分 20 分）

6. B 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. C

11. B 12. A 13. B 14. A 15. A

第三部分：词汇和结构（满分 10 分）

16. D 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. C

第四部分：完型填空（满分 15 分）

21. C 22. B 23. A 24. E 25. D

第五部分：英译汉（满分 30 分）

26. 我将在一周内读完这本书。
27. 在过马路之前，你应该向四周看看。
28. 汤姆的父亲从北京大学毕业后就一直在这里教英语。
29. 请把这本书给最先来的人。
30. 尽管已经很晚了，他们还在继续工作。
31. 这里的苹果喜欢水和阳光。

第六部分：写作（满分 10 分）

（略）

《大学英语》(C) 考试大纲

[2013 年修订版]

试点高校网络教育部分公共基础课全国统一考试,旨在遵循网络教育应用型人才的培养目标,针对从业人员继续教育的特点,重在检验学生掌握英语基础知识的水平及应用能力,全面提高现代远程高等学历教育的教学质量。“大学英语”课程是现代远程教育试点高校网络教育实行全国统一考试的部分公共基础课之一。该课程的考试是一种基础水平检测性考试,考试合格者应达到与成人高等教育本科相应的大学英语课程要求的水平。

考试对象

教育部批准的现代远程教育试点高校网络教育学院和中央广播电视大学“人才培养模式改革和开放教育试点”项目中自 2004 年 3 月 1 日(含 3 月 1 日)以后入学的本科层次学历教育的学生,应参加网络教育部分公共基础课全国统一考试。

“大学英语(C)”考试大纲适用于艺术类专业的高中起点与专科起点本科学生。

考试目标

本考试旨在考查现代远程教育艺术类专业学生运用英语的基本能力。考生应掌握基础的语法知识和词汇,并初步具备运用不同语言技能进行简单交际的能力。

考试内容与要求

【语法】 考生应掌握基础英语语法知识，并能较正确地加以运用。

【词汇】 考生应认知 2000 个单词，并较熟练地掌握其中的 1200 个单词及其基本的搭配。

【阅读】 考生应能基本读懂与日常生活和社会生活相关的不同类型的一般性文字材料，阅读速度为每分钟 40 个单词。考生应能：

1. 基本理解主旨要义；
2. 基本理解文中具体信息；
3. 根据上下文推测生词词义。

【翻译】 考生应能对一般难度的句子进行英汉互译，理解正确，表述清楚，用词基本得当。

试卷结构与题型

部分	项目	节	内容	题型	题量	分值	总分	时间 (分钟)
I	阅读理解	一	1 篇短文, 5 道题	正误判断	5	3	15	25
		二	1 篇短文, 5 道题	单项选择	5	3	15	
II	词汇与结构	一	5 个单句	单项选择	5	2	10	30
		二	1 篇短文, 5 道题	选词填空	5	3	15	
III	翻译	一	5 个单句英译汉	笔译	5	5	25	35
		二	4 个单句汉译英	笔译	4	5	20	
总计					29		100	90

考试方式与时间

考试为机考闭卷考试，满分为 100 分，时间为 90 分钟。

题型示例

大学英语（C）模拟试卷

第一部分：阅读理解（共两小节；满分 30 分）

第一节：此小节有 1 篇短文，短文后有 5 个句子，请根据短文内容对这 5 个句子进行判断。认为对，选择 True，认为错，选择 False。（共 5 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

One morning Joyce made some sandwiches for her husband's lunch. As there was a little meat left, she gave it to Henry, their little dog. Henry ate it quickly.

During the morning the dog got ill. He wouldn't stop shaking his head, and he couldn't stand up properly. Joyce thought that it must have been the meat that gave him the trouble. She began to worry about her husband's lunch. She called her husband immediately.

"Jim, I hope you haven't eaten any of those sandwiches? You have? Two? Well, listen, and don't eat any more. I gave Henry the last piece of meat, and he's ill. Get to the doctor, Jim, What? You feel all right? No, Jim, don't take a chance with your health. Please, and get some medicine."

Jim came home and went to bed. He said he had taken some medicine but that made him very uncomfortable.

The next morning Jim was fine. Henry seemed quite all right, too. At 8:00 the milkman came with the milk. "How's your dog this morning?" he asked. "Yesterday morning he and I had a little accident. He jumped at me, and I dropped a bottle of milk on his head."

1. Henry is Joyce's dog
A. True B. False
2. Henry began to feel ill after lunchtime.
A. True B. False
3. Joyce telephoned her husband because she thought the sandwiches had bad meat.
A. True B. False
4. Henry got ill because the meat was bad.
A. True B. False
5. Jim went to the doctor after his wife had called him.
A. True B. False

第二节：此小节有 1 篇短文，短文后有 5 个问题，每个问题后有 4 个选项，请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个正确选项。（共 5 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

There was once a farmer, who lived near a road. It was not a busy road, but cars often passed the farm.

Near the farm gate, there was a large hole in the road. This hole was always full of water, and the drivers of the cars could not see how deep the hole was. They thought it was probably shallow. Then when they drove into the hole, they could not drive out because it was so deep.

The farmer did not spend much time working on his farm. He spent most of it watching the hole. When a car drove into it, he pulled the car out with his tractor and charged the driver a lot of money for doing this.

One day, the driver of a car said to him, “You must take a lot of money from pulling cars out of this hole night and day.”

“Oh, no,” said the farmer, “I don’t pull cars out of the hole at night. At night I fill the hole with water.”

6. The farmer’s home is _____.
A. beside the hole B. far from a farm
C. near a road D. at the farm gate
7. _____ near the farm gate.
A. There was a tractor B. There was a large hole
C. There were a lot of cars D. There were a few farmers
8. Many cars went into the hole because the drivers _____.
A. were not careful B. didn’t see the hole
C. liked driving through water D. could not see how deep the hole was
9. The farmer spent much time _____ in the daytime.
A. watching the hole B. digging the hole
C. working on the farm D. driving a tractor
10. The farmer made a lot of money from _____.
A. growing things on the farm B. watching the gate of the farm
C. filling the hole with earth D. pulling cars out of the hole

第二部分：词汇与结构（共两小节；满分 25 分）

第一节：此小节共有 5 个未完成的句子，针对每个句子中未完成的部分有 4 个选项，请你从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个正确选项（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）。

11. What a beautiful _____ he is driving!
A. card B. car C. bike D. bed
12. He lost his job last week, so he was _____ .
A. worried B. happy C. well D. easy
13. He is _____ than his brother in writing.

A. best B. better C. good D. clever

14. Where are you going in the _____?

A. home B. history C. holiday D. family

15.略

第二节：此小节有 1 篇短文，短文后有 5 个单词。请选择可以填入短文空白处的单词。每个单词只能选择一次。（共 5 小题，每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）。

Almost everyone likes dogs, and almost everyone 16 to read about dogs. I have a friend. He has a big police dog with the name Jack. Police 17 are very clever. Every Sunday afternoon my friend takes Jack for a long walk in the park. Jack likes these long walks very much.

One Sunday afternoon a young man came to visit 18 friend. He stayed a long time. He talked and talked. Soon it was time for my friend to take Jack for a walk. But the visitor still stayed. Jack became much worried. He walked around the room several times and then sat down in front of the visitor and looked 19 him. But the visitor paid no attention (注意) to Jack. He went on talking. At last Jack got angry. He 20 out of the room and came back a few minutes later. He sat down again in front of the visitor, but this time he took the visitor's cap in his mouth.

16. A. at

B. went

C. dogs

D. likes

E. my

17. A. at

B. went

C. dogs

D. likes

E. my

18. A. at

B. went

C. dogs

D. likes

E. my

19. A. at

B. went

C. dogs

D. likes

E. my

20. A. at

B. went

- C. dogs
- D. likes
- E. my

第三部分：翻译（共两小节；满分 45 分）

第一节：请把下面 5 个句子翻译成汉语。（共 5 小题；每小题 5 分，满分 25 分）

- 21. Television works in much the same way as radio.
- 22. Water is nature's best gift to man.
- 23. Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words.
- 24. If it is a good shop, no assistant will come up to you with the greeting: "Can I help you, sir?"
- 25. 略

第二节：请把下面 4 个句子翻译成英语。（共 4 小题，每小题 5 分，满分 20 分）。

- 26. 他在这所学校学习。
- 27. 她喜欢英语吗？
- 28. 你们家有几口人？
- 29. 你是老师吗？

大学英语（C）模拟试卷参考答案

第一部分：阅读理解

第一节

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

第二节

6. C 7. B 8. D 9. A 10. D

第二部分：词汇和结构

第一节

11. B 12. A 13. B 14. C 15. (略)

第二节

16. D 17. C 18. E 19. A 20. B

第三部分：翻译

第一节

21. 电视的工作原理和收音机一样。

22. 水是自然送给人类的最好的礼物。

23. 伟大的作家不仅有伟大的思想，而且能用语言将这些思想表达出来。

24. 如果这是家不错的商店，不会有店员走过来招呼你：“先生，需要买点什么？”

25. (略)

第二节

26. He studies in this school.

27. Does she like English?

28. How many people are there in your family?

29. Are you a teacher?