

25. *whether, when, where, is a girl, a girl, being a girl*

_____ still _____ of ten, she was able to speak three foreign languages.

26. *which, which, who, who, whom, whom*

I share a room with a boy _____ is a philosophy student and _____ likes to sit up half the night discussing philosophy.

27. *is, was, were, itself, oneself, themselves*

Chicago Bulls _____ enjoying _____ at the celebration party for the fifth NBA championship.

28. *it, him, this, that, which, and*

They tried to put _____ into my head _____ he was the right person for the job,

Section B: Fill in the blanks with the words given in brackets. Make changes or add something where necessary. (共

20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

29. Nobody agreed with you, _____ (they)?

30. They wouldn't let their cat outside _____ (fear) it would get run over.

31. Homework should not be used as a _____ (means) of controlling children.

32. When you run, _____ (foot) leaves the ground before the other comes down.

33. We decided to have a _____ (week or so) break in Paris after a month's hard work.

34. Just now I _____ (see) a man with a scar across his face come out of the shop.

35. I _____ (want) to call you but my phone broke down.

36. It _____ (rain) hard, but no one stopped working.

37. If it _____ (not be) for the rain, we would have had a good harvest.

38. If I _____ (stop), there wouldn't have been an accident, but the road was too slippery.

39. He hates _____ (can) Donald Duck.

40. _____ (catch) in a traffic jam, it is easy to lose patience.

41. Mary's _____ (nice) of the four girls in the family.

42. The quicker you get ready, _____ (soon) we'll be able to leave.

43. His _____ (fondness) collecting stamps was such that nearly half his income went into this hobby.

44. After _____ (go) more of life's ups and downs, I decided that it was time for me to pursue what was important: it was time to fulfill my life's dream.

45. _____ (see) that he's been off sick all week he's unlikely to come.

46. They have four children, all _____ (of) are now at school.

47. Bread and milk, _____ (have) been my breakfast for years.

48. _____ (seem) to be little enthusiasm for your idea.

三、改错题(本大题共 12 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 12 分)**Correct one error in each of the following sentences.**

49. I felt relaxed after an hour and a half test.
50. According to his visiting arrangement, the Prime Minister will speak on television tonight.
51. The judge ordered that the witness told the truth.
52. If I were you, I will not do that.
53. The Straits of Gibraltar have not lost its strategic importance.
54. They want at least their double salaries.
55. He would rather listen to others than to talk himself.
56. Barking furiously, I led the dog out of the room.
57. Weakened by his last illness, I fear that another winter in this country would kill him.
58. The boy does not smoke, not drink alcohol, and not idle away his time.
59. The ocean, as well as the gulf and the bay, provide good fishing.
60. Not a single word he can read and write.

四、改写句子(本大题共 12 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 24 分)**Rewrite the following sentences as required.****61. Adding a suitable tag to the following statement:**

Nothing could make me give it up.

62. Strengthening the force of the following command:

Stop lying to me.

63. Using a non-finite verb form:

The witness reported that he had seen a dark saloon car parked outside the bank at the time of the robbery.

64. Combining the two sentences by using a relative clause:

The millionaire has made a public appeal. His son ran away from home a week ago.

65. Combining the two sentences by using a conjunct:

Sidney was lively and talkative. His brother was quiet and reserved.

66. Using a disjunct:

It is hoped that the two sides may come to an agreement on this issue.

67. Using discontinuity:

Many ways to use small and simple machines to process large and complicated machine parts have been found.

68. Using inversion:

There was a sudden gust of wind and his hat went away.

69. Using a modal auxiliary:

I can't believe that they have been waiting so long.

70. Using whatever cohesive device is appropriate:

Those who most deserve defeat rarely seem to suffer defeat.

71. Using whatever cohesive device is appropriate:

To guard against lost luggage, buy brightly coloured luggage or wrap bags with a belt so other passengers will not mistake your luggage with their own luggage.

72. Using subjunctive mood:

He isn't the boss here, but he speaks in a way that makes people believe he is.

五、简答题(本大题共 2 小题, 每小题 4 分, 共 8 分)

Answer the following questions.

73. What do you think of the change of tense from the traditional sixteen tenses to two tenses?

74. What is information structure?



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