

Comprehensive Exercises

亲爱的同学你好，欢迎进入综合测试环节，本测试共包含以下几种题型：

- 一、交际用语：5小题，每小题2分，共10分；
- 二、词汇语法：15小题，每小题2分，共30分；
- 三、阅读理解：2篇，每篇5小题，每小题4分，共40分；
- 四、写作：1篇，共20分。

本测试不限答题次数和时间，可供反复多次练习，成绩不计入形考。

1. - Diana, do you eat apple every day?

- _____

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. No, sometimes I'd have a boiled egg.
- B. I always eat it because it's spicy.
- C. Porridge is Andy's favorite.

正确答案: A

答案解析: 暂无

2. - I'm leaving for Tibet on business tomorrow.

- _____

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. Bring me a present.
- B. Let's check out.
- C. Have a pleasant trip!

正确答案: C

答案解析: 暂无

3. - I'll be free from 3:00 tomorrow afternoon. Do you think it's convenient for you?

- _____

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. I'm quite right.
- B. That's quite all right.
- C. It's my pleasure.

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

4. - How about getting together for a cartoon movie tonight?

- _____What's playing tonight?

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. Take it easy.
- B. That's a good idea.
- C. I don't like Kongfu film.

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

5. - How about getting together for a cartoon movie tonight?

- _____What's playing tonight?

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. Take it easy.
- B. That's a good idea.
- C. I don't like Kongfu film.

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

6. The best way _____ the principle is to see how it actually works in practice.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. understood
- B. to understand
- C. understanding

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

7. _____ home than it began to rain.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. No sooner had reached Helen
- B. No sooner Helen had reached
- C. No sooner had Helen reached

正确答案: C

答案解析: 暂无

8. The output of our company this month is _____ that of last month.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. twice as much as
- B. twice as many as
- C. as twice much as

正确答案: A

答案解析: 暂无

9. They want the multimedia laboratory _____ as soon as possible.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. to set up
- B. to be set up
- C. being set up

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

10. In tests, this kind animals _____ back home after being placed in a field a mile away.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. explore
- B. navigate
- C. explore

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

11. Two little pandas have just _____ for the zoo.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. bought
- B. been bought
- C. to be bought

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

12. _____ the future, we are full of confidence.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. Look into
- B. Looking into
- C. To be looked into

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

13. Neither of the young men who had applied for a position in the company _____.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. was accepted
- B. were accepted
- C. have accepted

正确答案: A

答案解析: 暂无

14. I walked as fast as I could, but I couldn't _____ him.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. catch hold of
- B. catch out
- C. catch up with

正确答案: C

答案解析: 暂无

15. _____ such a good chance, he planned to learn more.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. Having given
- B. Being given
- C. Having been given

正确答案: C

答案解析: 暂无

16. Two little pandas have just _____ for the zoo.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. bought

- B. been bought
- C. to be bought

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

17. It is _____ of you to turn off the TV set while others are going over their lessons.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. consider
- B. considerate
- C. consideration

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

18. _____ language, maths and history, the children are also taught music and art.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. Beside
- B. In addition to
- C. In spite of

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

19. That's the hotel _____ last year.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. where we stayed
- B. at that we stayed in
- C. which we stayed

正确答案: A

答案解析: 暂无

20. With all this work on hand, he _____ to the cinema last night.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. wouldn't have gone
- B. mustn't have gone
- C. shouldn't have gone

正确答案: C

答案解析: 暂无

21. Something else could be coming soon to a vehicle near you: more technology, the kind that could help your car talk to others around it. Unlike some proposed cars of the future, it would not actually do the driving for you. But it could warn you about what other drivers are doing. The U.S. government may require this feature in the future, but it would add to the cost of the car.

Vehicles of the future could be cars that talk to the driver and each other. The U.S. government wants them on the road soon, pushing for technology that would warn drivers of danger coming from any direction.

It’ s called vehicle-to-vehicle technology. Cars would send wireless messages to each other within about 300 yards, communicating information like speed, direction and GPS position ten times per second. When cars share this information, they can account for all the vehicles around them, which means they are able to identify possible crashes.

The technology sees around corners, over hills and through other vehicles. For example, my car will tell me that there are five cars just ahead of me, and I can slow down beforehand while the vehicle ahead sends my car a message giving me enough time to react.

33,000 Americans are killed and 2.3 million injured in car crashes every year. The Department of Transportation (DoT) predicts, talking cars could prevent up to 80 percent of crashes involving sober drivers.

Five major car companies have been working with DoT on developing and testing the technology. 3,000 cars are already using it as part of a government pilot test. Sometime after 2016, the U.S. government hopes your car will be able to communicate with you.

While DoT hopes to make this technology the rule by 2016, it will still need the public to weigh in before anything is finalized. Now, as for privacy, the government says that data sent between cars doesn’ t record personal information, so your privacy should not be compromised.

综合题 (20.0 分)

(1) According to the text, the future vehicles can let the drivers see the area behind the car.

判断题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. T
- B. F

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

(2) According to the text, the future vehicles can tell you about what other drivers are doing.

判断题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. T
- B. F

正确答案: A

答案解析: 暂无

(3) The government is pushing for technology that would warn drivers of danger coming from any direction.

判断题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. T

B. F

正确答案: A

答案解析: 暂无

(4) The goThe government is pushing for technology that would not increase the cost of the car.

判断题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. T

B. F

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

(5) The cars would send text messages to each other within about 300 yards.

判断题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. T

B. F

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

22. If you think 3D printing is only good for making flimsy paperweights, then you're pretty much right. However, a group of audacious Dutch architects have already begun 3D printing an entire canal house in Amsterdam. Is the first 3D printed house a gimmick? Definitely! Is it an experiment that pushes the possibilities for 3D printing technology and architecture? Maybe!

3D Print Canal House is the brainchild of DUS Architects. “KamerMaker” , Dutch for “room maker” , is their giant printer built inside a shipping container. Just a few weeks ago, KamerMaker began printing plastic furniture and walls at an empty canal-side lot in northern Amsterdam. Smaller versions of the unusual honeycomb walls have been tested on normal desktop printers, and everyone just needed to scale it up. Well, if only it were that easy.

“The printer did not always manage to spread the plastic evenly, making some of the ribs of the honeycomb structure of the block uneven,” reported ARN (Australian Radio Network), to the surprise of no one who has used a 3D printer. But the architects remain optimistic. The first few printed blocks are meant to be test pieces as they improve the process.

It takes about a week to print a 3-meter high block right now. The project's leader hopes to eventually get that down to two hours and finish the first of 12 rooms in a year, and the entire house in less than 3 years.

Ultimately, 3D Print Canal House is an architectural research project, one that is very much being conducted in the public eye: you can actually buy tickets to visit the construction site for 2.50 Euros.

The top floors will become more ornate, for example, as newer techniques are incorporated. They'll explore the possibilities of 3D printing, like the honeycomb walls or an entire room recycled, redesigned, and built anew. Nobody's going to move into a 3D printed house soon, but, if anyone ever does, something might be learned from this experiment by the canal.

综合题 (20.0 分)

(1) What have the Dutch architects begun to use the 3D printer to do according to the passage?

单选题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. To make heavy paperweights.

B. To print the unusual honeycomb.

C. To print an entire canal house.

正确答案: c

答案解析: 暂无

(2) Where did KamerMaker begin printing plastic furniture and walls several weeks ago?

单选题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. It was inside a shipping container in Amsterdam.

B. It was at an empty canal-side lot in northern Amsterdam.

C. It was in a canal house in Amsterdam.

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

(3) What is the weakness of the 3D printer mentioned in the passage?

单选题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. It cannot always spread the plastic evenly.

B. It needs to be shortened.

C. It cannot make the ribs of the honeycomb structure.

正确答案: A

答案解析: 暂无

(4) How long will it take for the 3D printer to make the canal house in Amsterdam?

单选题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. A week.

B. Two hours.

C. Less than 3 years.

正确答案: C

答案解析: 暂无

(5) Which of the following statements is WRONG according to the passage?

单选题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. This canal house is being built in the public eye.
- B. The top floors of the canal house will be more decorated.
- C. Someone is going to move into this canal house soon.

正确答案: C

答案解析: 暂无

23. Kenya has east Africa’ s largest economy. Its capital city is growing quickly, but so is the city’ s crime rate. Thieves in the capital steal an average of 10 cars each day.

Kelvin Macharia has invented a tracking device that uses computers and wireless technology to help owners know where their cars are, and find them if they are stolen. It is a smart anti-theft system.

He began working on his invention in 2012. Using \$300 from his savings, he improved a system that was already being used to find stolen cars. His smart anti-theft system uses a computer or a mobile phone to tell owners the location of stolen cars. If a car is stolen, the owner can find it using his tracking device. The owner is able to send a command signal to the vehicle through a text message. It immediately stops the car. It is a new kind of smart anti-theft devices were assembled in China.

Mr. Macharia used material available in Kenya to make his first tracker device. When he was satisfied with the design, he outsourced the making of 100,000*andhasmorethan100companiesasclients. TonyWangaisoneofthoseclients. Heownsthreeminibustaxis. Carthievesinthecapitalhavetargetedthecars* each. He says the trackers tell him where his vehicles are. He says when the tracker is placed in one of his vehicles, he can follow its travels as he sits in his office.

Mr. Macharia continues to develop other security products. His other security products include car alarms and a camera hidden inside a pen. And he says he is building more products in the future.

Mr. Macharia hopes his technological innovations give his clients the security and safety they want and need.

综合题 (20.0 分)

(1) Thieves in the capital steal 10 cars each day.

判断题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. T
- B. F

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

(2) The smart anti-theft system uses a computer or a mobile phone to tell owners the location of stolen cars.

判断题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. T
- B. F

正确答案: A

答案解析: 暂无

(3) The owners can send any text messages to stop the vehicle.

判断题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. T
- B. F

正确答案: B

答案解析: 暂无

(4) This new kind of smart anti-theft devices were assembled in China.

判断题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. T
- B. F

正确答案: A

答案解析: 暂无

(5) Tony Wanga has spent \$750 buying trackers for his minibus taxis.

判断题 (4.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. T
- B. F

正确答案: A

答案解析: 暂无