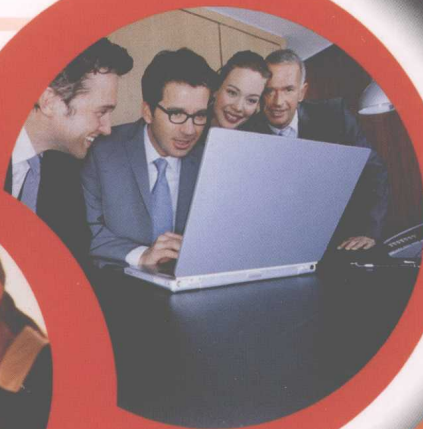


全国高校网络教育学生英语统考

# 大学英语 网考通关

主编 刘冬萍



白山出版社

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# B 大学英语 网考通关

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# 前言

## ■ 编写目的

教育部办公厅于2003年12月发出了《关于对现代远程教育试点高校网络教育学生部分公共课实行全国统一考试的通知》。根据教育部的规定,全国网络教育和中央广播电视大学“人才培养模式改革与开放教育试点”项目本科层次学历教育的学生要参加部分公共课的全统一考试。2008年4月起,“网考”由笔试转为上机考试,实现了真正意义的网络统考,随之而来的是,考试的题量和题型都有了相应的变化。为了满足学生考前热身和复习指导的需求,我们组织具有多年远程教学经验的一线教师,主要针对网考英语的公共课程部分,即大学英语B,共同开发编写了这套《大学英语B网考通关》。

## ■ 使用对象

供中央广播电视大学“人才培养模式改革与开放教育试点”项目本科层次学历教育非英语专业的学生和现代远程教育试点高校网络教育非英语专业的学生使用。由于本教材涉及到了英语基础教学中的语法和词汇训练,因此,本书也可供教师平时课堂测试使用。

## ■ 编写内容

本书严格按照教育部“大学英语B”考试大纲的结构与题型要求,本着以学生为中心,在尊重学生学习习惯和考前心理特点的前提下,编写了各类题型的应试技巧,提供了每套题目的答案和题解分析,并精心设计了模拟自测题15套。

# 考试题型

	内 容	题 型	题 量	分 数	总 分
一	交际用语	多项选择	5	3	15
二	阅读理解	多项选择	10	3	30
三	词汇结构	多项选择	5	3	15
四	完形填空	多项选择	10	1	10
五	翻 译	汉 译 英	3	5	15
六	写 作	作 文	1	15	15
总 计					100

本书在编写的过程中得到了中央电大、沈阳电大、大连电大等学校各级领导的大力支持；白山出版社和沈阳世纪高等教育教材研究所的相关人员也为此书付出了许多努力，在此，向他们表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者的水平有限，疏漏之处在所难免，恳请读者指正，以便改之。

编 者

2008年6月

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## 第一部分 交际用语

交际用语是在相对有限的场景下人与人之间进行交往时的不同表达方式。这部分试题主要针对日常英语会话设计而成,试题体现了英语交际功能的多样性和应用性,目的是为了检测在不同的情景中运用英语进行交际的能力。

为了帮助同学们更好地学习掌握交际用语这部分知识,我们把常见的一些交际用语进行分类归纳总结,希望通过这些练习使大家熟悉了解并逐渐培养自己的分析判断和运用交际语言的能力。





在回应问话的时候,要注意在语体上与问话相当,比如初次见面时如何问候、如何告别等。

### ☛ Greetings 问候

(Good) morning. Good afternoon.

Good evening. Good night.

How are you? Fine, thank you. And you?

How do you do? How do you do?

Hello. Hi.

### ☛ Introduce 介绍

May I introduce you to...? Nice to meet you. Nice to meet you, too.

How are you going? How is it going?

### ☛ Farewell 话别

Thank you for inviting me to... Thank you for coming...

### 典型示例

1. Hello, Sally. How's everything? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Good for you. B. Oh, I agree.
- C. That's right. D. Just so-so.

☛ 答案:D

2. How are things with you, Bill? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Hello, sure. B. I am terribly busy these days.
- C. Mind your own business. D. See you later.

☛ 答案:B

3. Good night and thanks again. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. You can't say that. B. Oh, no. It's what I can do.
- C. How can you see that? D. Good night.

☛ 答案:B



## 二、中西文化及思维方式的差异

由于英汉两种语言之间存在一定的文化差异,在做题时,应按照英语的习惯来选择答语,如接电话时的答语、反意疑问句的答语、情态动词 must 的否定性答语等。

### Make a call 打电话

Hello.	May I speak to...?	Who is that?
(This is)... speaking.	Hold on, please. /Just a moment. /Just a minute.	
Sorry, he is not in.	Can I leave/take a message?	
Wrong number. Sorry.	It's busy. The line is busy.	

### 典型示例

1. Hi, is Marry there, please? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Hold on. I will get her.      B. No, she isn't here.  
C. Yes, she lives here.      D. Yes, what do you want?

● 答案:A

2. Could I speak to Harris, please? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Oh, how are you.      B. I'm John.  
C. I'm listening.      D. Speaking.

● 答案:D

3. I'm sorry. Bob's not in the office. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Can you take a message for me?      B. Are you sure for that?  
C. Would you like to leave a message?      D. Can you phone me?

● 答案:A

### 反意疑问句的答语

反意疑问句的答语应根据实际情况确定:内容是肯定的,就用 yes;内容是否定的,则用 no。当前面句子为否定时尤要特别小心,不要搞错。如:

It didn't rain yesterday, did it? —昨天没有下雨,对吗?

— Yes, it did. —不,下雨了。

— No, it didn't. —对,没有下。

典型示例

1. You are not the manager here, are you? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, I'm not. B. No, I am.  
C. Yes, I am. D. No, not at all.

☺ 答案:C

2. Sue looks good in that new dress, doesn't she? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, she is. B. No, she isn't.  
C. Yes, she does. D. No, she didn't.

☺ 答案:C

3. Joe will come to the party, won't he? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Oh, yes. I forget. B. It's at 8 o'clock.  
C. Yes, he's bringing his cousin, Sandy. D. Yes, it's a nice party.

☺ 答案:C

情态动词 MUST 的否定性答语

情态动词 must 的否定回答,表示“不必”时用 needn't。

典型示例

1. Must we hand in our homework now? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, you will. B. Yes, you mustn't.  
C. No, you needn't. D. No, you mustn't.

☺ 答案:C

2. Must I do the washing-up tonight? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. No, you mustn't if you don't want.  
B. Leave it if you are exhausted.  
C. Washing-up is really exhausting.  
D. Washing-up is really takes up time.

☺ 答案:B

### 三、注重礼貌原则

要注意到西方人生活、工作中交往的必要礼节,答话时不要过于生硬,不顾及他人感情,即使表达不同看法或批评意见,也要委婉、间接地表达,使对方听起来不感觉刺耳。

(一)对于别人的邀请、表扬、赞美、祝贺等要表示感谢(Thanks),对于别人的感激要回答“不用客气”。

#### Compliments 赞美、表扬

Your... is very beautiful.

Thank you. /Thanks.

#### Congratulations 祝贺

Well done. Good job. Congratulations.

Thank you...

#### Offer to help 主动帮助

Can I help you to/with...?

Thank you, but I can manage. / Thank you. It's very kind of you.

#### Thanks 感谢

Thank you.

You are welcome.

#### 典型示例

1. Thank you so much. \_\_\_\_\_

A. No, no. It's nothing. B. You are welcome.

C. Yes, I agree. D. Yes, I think so, too.

● 答案: B

2. I was worried about chemistry, but Mr. Brown gave me an A!

A. Don't worry about it.

B. Congratulations! That's a difficult course.

C. Mr. Brown is very good.

D. Good luck to you.

● 答案: B

3. Congratulations! You won the first prize in today's speech contest.

A. Yes, I beat the others.

B. No, no. I didn't do it well.

C. Thank you.

D. It's a pleasure.

● 答案: C

(二)对于别人的邀请,永远是先答应,即使不能赴约,也要表示感谢并说明不能去的理由。

### Invitation 邀请

Can you.../Will you...with us/me?

What/How about ...?

Why not... ?

Why don't you...?

Thank you, but I am busy. / Yes, of course. /Ok./Certainly. I'm afraid not.



1. Would you like to have a dinner with us this evening?

- A. OK, but I have to go to a meeting now. B. No, I can't.  
C. Sorry, I will go to airport this evening. D. I don't know.

● 答案:C

2. We are going to have a dancing party tonight. Would you like to join us?

- A. Yes, it's very kind of you. B. Of course not. I have no idea.  
C. No, I can't. D. That's all set.

● 答案:A

3. Can you come over for dinner with us? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I'd love to, but I have a meeting tonight. B. It doesn't matter.  
C. No, I don't like. D. Oh, that sounds well.

● 答案:A

(三)给别人带来不方便或者对方有请求却不能给予帮助时要说“对不起”,并要说明不能帮忙的理由或者告诉对方怎么做。

### Request 请求

Can I ...?

Yes... / Certainly. / By all means. /Sorry ...

### Apologize 道歉

Sorry...

That's all right. ... /That's okay. / Never mind.

## 典型示例

1. Hello, may I talk to the headmaster now? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Sorry, he is busy at the moment.      B. No, you can't.  
C. Sorry, you can't.      D. I don't know.

● 答案:A

2. Do you think I could borrow your dictionary? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, you may borrow.      B. Yes, go on.  
C. Yes, help yourself.      D. It doesn't matter.

● 答案:C

3. Can you turn down the radio, please? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Oh, I know.      B. I'm sorry, I didn't realize it was that loud.  
C. I'll keep it down next time.      D. Please forgive me.

● 答案:B

## 四、利用有效的语境因素

根据问话选答语或根据上文选下文时,要在熟悉交际功能句型的基础上,找出答语或下文具有共性的一些规律。在相对固定的场合进行的与该场景紧密相关的日常生活主题对话,比如在商场、医院、饭店、宾馆、机场等地,服务员与顾客之间的不同形式的对话。

► At a restaurant 在饭店

Can I see the menu?

Yes, here you are.

Help yourself to the fish. /...

Help yourself. /Make yourself at home.

Cheers. Cheers up. Cheer to ...your health. Bottom up.

Sorry. I have had enough. It's up here.

Would you like some...? Yes, please. / No, thanks.

典型示例

1. Would you like to order now? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I'm full now. B. Yes. I'd like fish and soup.  
C. But the price is high. D. It's very kind of you.

☛ 答案: B

2. Excuse me. Is this table taken? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. We haven't booked the dishes. B. We haven't ordered the dishes.  
C. Yes. I'm saving these seats for friends. D. Yes. I'm stuffed.

☛ 答案: C

3. Please help yourself to the fish. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Thanks, but I don't like fish. B. Sorry, I can't help.  
C. Well, fish don't suit me. D. No, I can't.

☛ 答案: A

➡ In a shop 在商场

Can I help you?

Yes, I .../ I'd like to...

I'd like to buy/book/order...

Yes, sir./Yes. madam. Ma'am. Mum ...

典型示例

1. What can I do for you, madam? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I want a kilo of apples. B. You can go your own way.  
C. Thanks. D. Excuse me. I am busy.

☛ 答案: A

2. Good morning, Sir. May I help you? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. No, I don't buy anything. B. No, I don't need your help.  
C. Yes, I need some sugar. D. Oh, no. That's OK.

☛ 答案: C

3. I'd like to buy a shirt. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. How much is it? B. That's fine.  
C. What color do you want? D. Yes, I think so.

☛ 答案: C

► In a hospital 在医院

What's the matter with you?

There is something wrong with ...

I've got... I feel terrible.

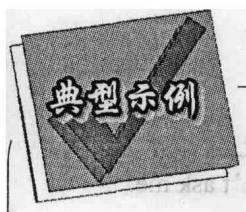
I don't feel well. Are you feeling better?

Take this medicine three times a day.

Drink plenty of water and have a good rest.

It's nothing serious.

You'll be all right/well soon.



1. Is there anything serious, doctor? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I'm going to have another check-up.
- B. The results of the blood test are wrong.
- C. No. Just stay in bed and drink more water.
- D. Yes. You can go home tomorrow.

● 答案: C

2. I have got a pain in my neck. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, I agree.
- B. Yes, you are quite right.
- C. I'm sorry to hear that.
- D. I'm feeling sick.

● 答案: C

3. What's the matter with you? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It matters with you.
- B. Not too bad.
- C. I feel a bit sick.
- D. That's right.

● 答案: C

► Ask the way 问路

Excuse me, can you tell me...? Where is...? /How can I get to...?

Yes, ...

I'm sorry, I don't know. I am a stranger here.

You can take No. ... bus /subway/train/taxi...



典型示例

1. Excuse me, sir. Where is Dr. Brown's office? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. You can't ask me.  
 B. Pardon, I have no idea.  
 C. Please don't say so.  
 D. Sorry, I don't know, but you can ask the man over there.

● 答案:D

2. Excuse me, but can you tell me the way to the airport? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Don't ask that.                      B. Sorry, I am a stranger here.  
 C. No, I can't say that.                D. No, you are driving too fast.

● 答案:B

3. Excuse me, is this the right direction for the school? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Well, no, you're going in the wrong direction.    B. No, don't ask me.  
 C. No, I don't know.                                      D. Don't go this way.

● 答案:A



weather 谈论天气

What's the weather like today?

It's fine/cloudy/windy/rainy ...

How is the weather in...?

What/How about your... ?

典型示例

1. Nice weather, isn't it? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. I'm not sure.                      B. You know it well.  
 C. Yes, it is.                          D. Yes, it isn't.

● 答案:C

2. What's the weather like in your hometown? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. It's a nice place.  
 B. I like the food there.  
 C. He asks me if I like the weather.  
 D. It's cold in winter and hot in summer.

● 答案:D



合作原则是交际得以成功的一个基本前提,也就是说,应注意说话者问话中所关注的是什么,到底是人、是物,还是某件事情,回答要有针对性,而不是答非所问,需要提醒的是一定要弄清是简单问句、特殊问句还是复合问句。

### ► 特殊疑问句的答语

特殊疑问句的答语通常针对特殊疑问词作出具体的回答。



1. That man is alone over there. Who is he? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. He is a student.      B. He is Doctor Took.  
C. A driver, I suppose.    D. He's drunk.

● 答案: B

2. Why don't you travel to New York on vacation? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I don't want to go.  
B. Excuse me, because I can't.  
C. I want to, but I haven't got enough money.  
D. Because I'm going to school today.

● 答案: C

3. What subjects are you studying? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, I'm study history.      B. I'm studying now.  
C. I'm studying philosophy.    D. I'm doing my homework.

● 答案: C

### ► 选择疑问句的答语

选择疑问句是问话者提供两个或两个以上答案供对方择一回答的问句,答语应作出一个明确的选择。