新思维大学英语系列丛书全国高等学校英语应用能力考试

# A级全真模拟实考试题集

**Practical Test Level A** 

樊文辉 周电红 阎经娟

中国高務出版社 CHINA COMMERCE AND TRADE PRESS

# 新思维大学英语系列丛书

(全国高等学校英语应用能力考试)

# A 级全真模拟实考试题集

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# 前言

为了贯彻《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》),使广大高职高专学生真正提高实际运用英语的能力,并帮助其顺利通过全国高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级 (PRETCO—A),我们编写了这本《全国高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级全真模拟实考试题集》一书。

本书以《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》(以下简称《考试大纲》)为依据,由长期在高职高专英语教学一线工作的、有丰富教学经验的教师编写而成。编者们多年来一直从事高等学校英语应用能力考试的教学与指导工作,熟悉 PRETCO—A 级考试的命题规律,能够把握考生的薄弱环节。

本书主要内容有:模拟试题部分和实考试题部分。特点是针对性突出,实用性强。书中的 10 套模拟试题均经过编者精心设计,全真模拟。考生可每星期练习完成其中的一套试题,以提高自己的应试实训能力和经验;而书中的 3 套实考试题则可以让考生真实地感知高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级(PRETCO—A)的题型、内容及难易程度等,使考生亲身体验PRETCO—A 的应试实战,从而增强自己的应试技能,丰富应试实战经验,提高实战能力。因此,本书对高职高专学生顺利通过高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级(PRETCO—A)的考试有一定的帮助。

本书由樊文辉、周电红、阎经娟担任主编,由谭静、肖兴松、李晴、周金梅、梁燕媚、 詹世昌担任副主编。

书中的错误和疏漏在所难免,恳请广大读者和同行批评指正。

编 者 2008年2月

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# 第一部分 模拟试题部分

# 高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级模拟试题一

# **Model Test 1**

### PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST FOR COLLEGES (PRETCO-A)

#### Part I

### **Listening Comprehension**

(15 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

**Section A** 

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C), and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Example: You will hear: W: Are you catching the 13:15 flight to New York?

M: No. I'll leave this evening.

Q: What are the two persons talking about?

You will read: A) New York City.

- B) An evening party.
- C) An air trip.
- D) The msn's job.

From the dialogue we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore, C) An air trip is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.

- 1. A) Mr. Smith is in his office.
  - B) Mr. Smith will be back soon.
  - C) The woman is busy working.
  - D) The woman can't take the message.
- 2. A) At a supermarket.

B) At a cinema.

C) At a hotel.

D) At an airport.

- 3. A) She doesn't have a bicycle.
  - B) She refuses to lend him her bicycle.
    - C) She is willing to lend her bicycle.
  - D) She has lent her bicycle to someone else.
- 4. A) Teacher and student.

B) Husband and wife.

C) Boss and employee.

- D) Interviewer and interviewee.
- 5. A) Because jobs are easier to find in the city.
  - B) Because her job is in the city.
  - C) Because life is less expensive in the city
  - D) Because living in the suburbs is expensive.

#### Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C), and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

#### **Conversation 1**

#### Question 6 to 7 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

6. A) A stranger to the place.

- B) A native of the city.
- C) A visitor to the woman's family.
- D) An old friend of the woman.

7. A) It's uninteresting.

B) It's worth visiting.

C) She knows a lot about it.

D) It's not far from the city center.

#### **Conversation 2**

#### Question 8 to 10 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

8. A) Good friends.

B) Classmates.

C) Mother and son.

D) Teacher and student.

9. A) He was a good student.

B) He was often late for school.

C) He often fell asleep in class.

- D) He often stayed after school.
- 10. A) The boy prefers to go out and work.
  - B) The boy has neither much interest in school and nor in work.
  - C) The boy is discouraged because he hasn't passed the exam.
  - D) He prefers to stay after school.

Continu	
Section	٠.

Directions: This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (in not more than 3 words). The questions and incomplete answers are printed on your test paper. You should write your answer on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.

11. How many parts of	loes a conversation with a	new friend usually consi	st of ?
12. What do you do i	n the first part of the conve	ersation?	<u> </u>
, · · =	•	a contract of the contract of	or exchange name cards.
	d as an example of import	No.	or oxonango namo outus.
	affa		
	voided in the conversation		
•	or i		•
	lly say to your new friend		ation?
	e happy to		
	· mappy to		щи.
Part II	Structu	ire	(15 minutes)
of 2 secti		enstruct grammatically co	orrect sentences. It consists
Section A			
			required to complete each n the 4 choices marked A),
B), C) as	,	ark the corresponding l	etter on the Answer Sheet
16. The town was nan	ned the hero who	levoted his life to the dev	relopment of the area.
A) for	B) after	C) to	D) of
<ol><li>Scientists warm the economy.</li></ol>	e government to take the	environment into	when developing the local
A) considering	B) thought	C) account	D) mind
18. George had to stay	at home during holidays	he could help his i	father look after the farm.
A) so as	B) now that	C) because	D) so that
19. Look at the terribl	e mess! You clean	ed the house before I can	ne back.
A) should have	B) must have	C) will have	D) had

20. With the populatio world's food suppl	_	will have to new	method of increasing the
A) carry out	•	B) come up with	
C) put forward	•	D) give out	
21 there was no	ot enough evidence; mos	t people still thought the	crime was guilty.
A) Because		B) Even though	
C) If		D) Unless	
22, we'll go sw	imming this weekend.		
A) It being a fine da	ny	B) As it is a fine of	lay
C) Being a fine day		D) The day will b	e fine
23 absurd was	his manner that everyone	e stared at him.	
A) Much	B) Too	C) So	D) Very
24. Many a young stude	ent to return to ea	asy days of childhood.	
A) wish	B) have wished	C) wishes	D) is wishing
25 I know, Jane	et had never worked in o	ur firm. She most probab	oly lied to you.
A) As soon as		B) As far as	,
C) As well as		D) As long as	
•			
Section B	,		
<b>Directions:</b> There are 1	10 incomplete statements	here. You should fill in	each blank with the proper
form of the	word given in the braci	kets. Write the word or v	words in the corresponding
space on th	ne Answer Sheet.		
26. The problem (discus	ss) by the staff i	is how to promote the sal	les of their new products.
27. Debora had an (easy	() feeling that so	mething terrible was going	ng to happen.
28. The secretary polite	ly requested the young n	nan (be) quiet in	the conference hall.
29. Many people hold a	moral objection to (kill)	animals.	
30. They are late getting	g to the classroom, but (f	ortunate) the tea	cher is not there yet.
31. He doesn't know wh	hat he'd have done if he	(have) to make a	decision like that.
32. It is quite important terrible mistakes.	nt not to (understand) _	what you are told	just now; or you'll make
33. It is high time we (le	eave) for home.		
	•	a girl came up to me and	l exchanged warm greeting
	-	<del>-</del>	· · · · · · · · ·
	that I was one of I	her friends.	
33. Why faulth officer san			so (economy) that

#### **Reading Comprehension**

**Part III** 

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill.

You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Task 1

**Directions**: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 through 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A),B),C),and D). You should make the correct choices and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

When meeting someone for the first time in America, it is customary to shake hands, both for men and for women. Hugs are only exchanged between close friends. Kissing is not common, and men never kiss other men.

Americans usually introduce themselves with their first name only, or, if the meeting is formal, by their first name and last name. The common response when someone is introduced to you is "Nice to meet you." Unless someone is introduced to you with their title and last name you should address them by their first name. Americans normally address everyone they meet in a social or business setting by their first name. However, you should always address your college professors by their title and last name, unless they ask you to do otherwise.

Americans normally answer the telephone by simply saying, "Hello." If you are calling a business, the person answering the phone will give the name of the business and usually his own name as well. If the person you would like to speak to has answered the phone, you should say hello and state your name.

All restaurants in America accept cash for payment, and most also accept credit cards. A few restaurants also accept ATM cards for payment. You will rarely find a restaurant that accepts checks.

It is common to have to wait for a table at a popular restaurant. There are many popular restaurants that do not accept reservations. At these restaurants, the wait can be very long on a weekend night, sometimes up to one hour. Many restaurants in America have a license to serve alcohol. You can find beer and wine, and at some restaurants you can even buy hard liquor. The drinking age in America is 21. If you look young, be prepared to show proof of your age when ordering alcohol.

- 36. What do Americans usually do when they meet somebody for the first time?
  - A) to exchange business card.
- B) to give a big hug.

C) to kiss each other.

D) to shake hands.

- 37. If the person answering the phone is the right one you are looking for, what should you do firstly on the phone?
  - A) Say "Hello".
  - B) Say "hello" and state our own name.
  - C) Say "Nice to meet you".
  - D) Say "How do you do".
- 38. In American restaurants, which of the following ways is not used very often to pay bills?
  - A) Cash.

B) credit cards.

C) ATM cards.

D) checks.

- 39. According to this passage, which of the following is TRUE?
  - A) Most restaurants accept checks for payment in America.
  - B) People have to make reservations in popular restaurants in America.
  - C) Those who are less than 21 are not allowed to drink alcohol in America.
  - D) All the restaurants are able to sell alcohol in America.
- 40. In this passage, the author wants to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) introduce some American customs
  - B) inform us of Americans' politeness
  - C) tell us to make reservation before having dinner in American restaurants
  - D) tell us not to order alcohol if we are under 21

#### Task 2

**Directions:** This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 through 45.

How to protect children Web fans from unsuitable material on-line while encouraging them to use the internet has long been discussed in the USA.

For some parents, the Internet is like a jungle(热带森林) filled with danger for their children. But jungles contain wonders as well as danger, and with good guide, some education, and a few precaution(预防措施), the wilds of the Internet can be safely explored. "Kids have to be on-line. If we tell our kids they can't have access to the Internet, we're cutting them off from their future," said an expert.

Most kids have started to use search engines. Many of them are great for finding tons of interesting Internet sites, and they can also locate places where you might not want your kids to go. There are search engines designed just for kids. A certain software contains only sites that have been selected as safe. The most popular way to limit access would be to use what is known as a "content screener (过滤器)."But this can't be wholly reliable, and the best thing parents can do is to talk to their kids and let them know what is OK to see or do on the Internet. Another way is that mum or dad is nearby when the child is surfing (浏览) the internet.

- 41. According to this passage, which of the following is the best way to protect children from unsuitable material on-line?
  - A) To use a content screener to limit children's accesses.
  - B) To tell the children distinguish the suitable materials from the unsuitable.
  - C) To buy some search engines designed for children.
  - D) To stay with them when they are surfing the Internet.
- 42. Why do some parents think that the Internet is just like a jungle?
  - A) Because they think it is full of danger.
  - B) Because they think surfing the Internet is dangerous for children.
  - C) Because they think it is only suitable for adults.
  - D) Because they think the children will be easily lost themselves.
- 43. What does the word "reliable" (Sentence 6, Para.3) mean?
  - A) responsible.

B) relievable.

C) suitable.

- D) believable.
- 44. What's the main idea of the passage?
  - A) The Internet is helpful for Children's study.
  - B) Children are easily influence by Internet.
  - C) Children should be protected from the Internet.
  - D) Children should be guided while surfing the Internet.
- 45. In this passage, which of the following is TRUE?
  - A) Searching engines can help children to select materials that fit them.
  - B) Content screener can fully protect the children from the bad materials.
  - C) Surfing the Internet is the best way to educating children.
  - D) The experts don't think it is good for children to be on-line.

#### Task 3

Directions: Read the passage and complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 through 50 in the table below with not more than 3 words.

#### Dear Sir or Madam.

I learned from Beijing Youth Daily Oct.2 that your company is offering a position for a secretary, and it's a great pleasure for me to write to explore the possibility of seeking the job.

I graduated two years ago from Beijing University of Technology, and obtained a bachelor's degree in the field of business management. During my stay in the university my major course included macro-economic, business communication skills, marketing and computer applications. I was especially fond of the communication skills which enabled me to deal with people and things around well.

Upon graduation I engaged with HP Chain Branch as an assistant to the head of Marketing

Department. My responsibilities consisted of carrying out market surveys, writing reports and organizing meetings within the department. This two-year experience has helped me a lot in many ways. In particular, I become increasingly aware of the importance of co-ordination and co-operation among coworkers. I also believe that the experience will qualify me for the current vacancy in your company.

I enclose herein my resume and some relevant documents as required. And if you need any further information on me, I also refer you to Mr. Johnson, my ex-colleague, who is available at 021-868536984.

I appreciate your sincere consideration of me, and am looking forward to an early interview with you.

Yours sincerely, (Signature)

Application Letter				
The position applied:46				
Degree obtained:47			es e	•
The first job of the applicant is an assistant in	n <u>48</u>	after gra	duation.	*
Years of work experience: 49				
More information about the applicant can be	obtained fr	om50	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
·			<u> </u>	·

#### Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of terms of modern business management. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与……相同的) those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.

A— Accounting Manager	H— HR manager
B— Administrative Assistant	I— Marketing Executive
C—Assistant Manager	J— Office Clerk
D— Business Manager	KRegional Manager
E-Chairman of the Board	L—Sales Manager
F— Commercial Representative	M— Purchasing manager
G— Financial Manager	N— Public Relations

Example: (A) 会计经理 (N) 公共关系

51 ( )区域经理	( ) 办公室职员
52( )助理经理	( )董事长
53 ( ) 采购经理	( )销售主管
54 ( ) 财务经理	( ) 行政助理
55 ( ) 商务经理	( )人事经理

Task 5

**Directions:** There is a short passage below. After reading it you should answer the 5 questions (No.56 through No.60) following it. Just write a word or a phrase for each answer. The answers should be written after the corresponding number on the Answer Sheet.

Most cities and/or states in the U.S.A. collect a sales tax on almost everything you buy. You must ask when you move into a new community how much the local sales tax is, and what items are and are not taxable. Both taxable items and the amount of tax vary considerably from place to place, from one or two percent in some places up to eight or ten in others. The New York City sales tax, for example, is currently 8%, so if you buy a pair of \$ 40 shoes you will actually have to pay \$ 43.20. This makes paying and getting correct change much more difficult, but there's no other way out. We say in America that only two things in life are unavoidable: one is death and the other taxes.

Another thing that makes money exchanges more complicated is tipping. Waiters and waitresses, cab drivers, barkers and all sorts of other people must be tipped. Their employers give them low wages because it is expected that customers will make up the difference. If you don't, the service person can't earn a living. Tipping also varies from place to place, generally in the area of 15% of your bill (before taxes), but again you should ask local residents whom to tip and how much.

7.	How much do you have to pay, if you buy an item priced \$ 1000 in New York City?
8.	Why do waiters and waitresses must be tipped?
9.	What do you have to do when you move into a new community in America?

Directions: This part numbered 61 through 65 is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. After each of the sentences numbered 61 through 64, you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best one and mark the corresponding letter on your Answer sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Answer sheet.

- 61. Many people agree that the importance of education cannot be overemphasized.
  - A) 许多人认为教育的重要性应该强调。
  - B) 许多人赞同教育的重要性不应该被过分强调。
  - C) 许多人同意强调教育的重要性是不过分的。
  - D) 许多人赞同教育的重要性无论怎么强调都不过分。
- 62. But for its high cost this type of machine should be very suitable.
  - A) 要不是价格太高的话, 这类机器可能适合。
  - B) 这类机器要不是价格太高的话就应当十分适合了。
  - C) 这类机器正是因为价格高才十分适合。
  - D) 但是因为价格太高,这类机器不太适合。
- 63. I would only do such things as circumstances might demand.
  - A) 我只做那些事实上必要的事。
  - B) 我会做这种事,只有当情况要求我时。
  - C) 我只做环境要求我做的事情。
  - D) 当必要时,我会只做那样的事。
- 64. After that accident, they came to a conclusion that they must put a stop to this argument.
  - A) 自从那次事故之后,他们做出一个结论,那就是他们必须暂停这个争论。
  - B) 出事之后,他们都同意必须停止这场争论。
  - C) 自从那次事故之后,他们做出结论,必须停止这个争论。
  - D) 那次事故使他们面临一个结论, 那就是必须对这个争论做出暂停。
- 65. In case of contact with eyes, wash immediately with plenty of clean flowing water and seek medical attention if there is constantly aching; in case of contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of clean flowing water; if inbreathe, drink large amounts of fresh water and seek immediate medical attention.

### Writing

### Part V

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write an Offer Letter according to the following information given in Chinese. You should write not less than 80 words. Remember to do the task on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

说明,假定你是 ABC 电脑公司的销售经理王宁先生,给 XYZ 贸易公司写一封报盘信。

- 1. 收信人: Mr. David Johnson
- 2. 写信日期: 2008年3月21日
- 3. 内容: 感谢 XYZ 贸易公司 2008 年 3 月 15 日来信询问你公司的产品信息。 随信寄上你公司最新的附图产品目录及全面的价格表,并告知对方 ABC 电脑公司为客户提供优良的售后服务。如果购买的数量较大,还可以享受折扣。期望对方尽快订货。

#### 请注意书信格式

Words for reference:

附图产品目录: illustrated catalogue 全面的: comprehensive

# 高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级模拟试题二

# **Model Test 2**

# PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST FOR COLLEGES (PRETCO-A)

#### Part I

## **Listening Comprehension**

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C), and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Example: You will hear: W: Are you catching the 13:15 flight to New York?

M: No. I'll leave this evening.

Q: What are the two persons talking about?

You will read: A) New York City.

- B) An evening party.
- C) An air trip.

From the dialogue we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore, C) An air trip is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.

- 1. A) He didn't work hard enough.
  - C) He needs to buy a car.
- 2. A) At a post office.
  - C) At a bank.
- 3. A) He should gave it to her.
  - C) It is not very important.
- 4. A) Type a report.
  - C) Check a report.
- 5. A) She was on vacation.

- B) He needs to changes jobs.
- D) He has no money.
- B) At a hotel.
- D) At an airport.
- B) He should hand it in before Friday evening.
- D) She will help him with it soon.
- B) Write a report.
- D) Read a report.
- B) She was ill.