

# 高等学校英语应用能力考试 全真模拟试题精编

## PRETCO(A级)

主编 沈学甫  
编者 高莉娟 杨平 魏晓亮 陈虹



随书附光盘一张



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内容简介

# 高等学校英语应用能力考试 全真模拟试题精编 PRETCO (A 级)

(附听力录音原文、参考答案及试题解析)

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·北京·

## 内 容 简 介

本书是编者在多年的教学实践基础上以《高职高专英语教学基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试(A级)大纲》为依据,精心设计编写的16套高等学校英语应用能力考试(A级)全真模拟试题试题。针对A级考试题量大和考点分散的特色,本书在每套试题的设计上做到对每一知识点都进行全面复习。全部试题紧扣考纲,针对性强;难点考点解释详尽,模拟试题实用性强,题量丰富;题目难度适当,涵盖考纲包括的所有题型。信息量大,形式广泛,具有较强的考前辅导针对性。为方便读者,每套试题均备有参考答案和试题的详细解析,目的是使读者熟知每一单项考查的形式和特点,掌握该知识点的解题技巧,为提高英语的运用能力打下坚实的基础。

本书的宗旨是通过大量整套试题的练习,使读者能迅速提高英语应试的技巧与能力。因此,本书既可作为参加全国高等学校英语应用能力考试的广大在校以及社会考生的复习考试辅导性资料,也可用于欲提高英语应试能力的各类成人高等教育的学生,同时也可作为广大高校英语教师备课的参考资料。

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## 前 言

“高等学校英语应用能力考试”自 2000 年在全国正式实施以来,参加考试的考生人数与年俱增。为了帮助参加全国高等学校英语应用能力考试的学生系统掌握所学的知识,全面提高英语实际应用能力,了解考试的要求和内容,并在考前熟悉所考题型、内容和难度,使考生顺利通过“高等学校英语应用能力考试”A 级水平的考试,我们按照《高职高专英语教学基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》),认真分析了历年全国高等学校英语应用能力考试实考试题,在多年的教学经验和积累的教学资料的基础上,精心设计编写了本书。

本书为 A 级考试用书,书中包括了《高等学校英语应用能力考试(A 级)大纲》规定的全部考试题型及《基本要求》中 A 级所指定的全部内容。本书试题共 16 套,采用全真模拟试卷的形式编排。

按照“考试大纲”的规定,A 级有五种题型,即听力理解、语法结构、阅读理解、英译汉、写作或汉译英。

A 级考试各部分的测试内容如下。

(1) 听力理解部分测试考生对口头语言的理解,共分三节:理解对话(一个来回的对答);理解会话(多个来回的对答);理解短文(或独白)。第一、二节的题型为多项选择,第三节的题型为简答。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

(2) 语法结构部分测试考生在句子层次上的语法知识,共分两节:测试对语法规则的运用,题型为多项选择;测试对句法、词法和词性(词性变化)的掌握,题型为填空。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

(3) 阅读理解部分测试考生对书面语篇的理解,内容包括一般性阅读材料和应用性文字,以应用性文字材料为主,题型有多项选择、填空、匹配和简答。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 35%。

(4) 英译汉部分测试考生将英语句子和段落译成较为通顺的汉语的能力,句子为一般性或应用性文字,段落则为应用性文字。句子部分的题型为多项选择,段落部分的题型为翻译。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 20%。

(5) 写作部分测试考生以英语书写应用性文字或填写表格的能力,内容为应用文(通告、信函、广告、说明、摘要、简历表、申请书等)或实用性段落的理解(汉译英)。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

本书的主要特点是:紧扣考纲,针对性强;难点考点解释详尽,模拟试题实用性强,题  
量丰富;题目难度适当,涵盖考纲所有的题型。本书信息量大,形式广泛,具有较强的考前  
辅导针对性,可供全国高职高专和成人高等教育的学生进行考前复习和强化训练。

本书在编写的过程中,由于时间仓促,加之作者水平有限,书中疏漏和错误之处在所  
难免,敬请广大考生和英语界同仁不吝批评指正。同时,我们在编书过程中参阅了大量国  
内外相关资料,借鉴了一些很有价值的文章,在此向有关机构、作者和资料提供者一并致  
以诚挚的谢意。

编者

2008年6月



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are 5

Figure 2

corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.

### Conversation 1

Questions 6 and 7 are based on the following conversation.

6. A. He wants to book a table for two.  
B. He wants to book a table by the window.  
C. He wants to book a table for ten people.  
D. He wants to book a table for his company.
7. A. At the manager's office.  
B. In the restaurant.  
C. On the phone.  
D. In Smith's home.

### Conversation 2

Questions 8 to 10 are based on the following conversation.

8. A. He wants to check the order number.  
B. He wants to order some computers.  
C. He wants to report on a problem.  
D. He wants to see the secretary.
9. A. They got a wrong order number from the caller.  
B. They failed to deliver the computer on time.  
C. They couldn't find the order form.  
D. They made a wrong delivery.
10. A. The manager.  
B. The salesman.  
C. Mr. Peterson.  
D. Mary.

### Section C

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded short passage. After that, you will hear 5 questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read twice. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (**in no more than 3 words**). The incomplete sentences are printed on your test paper. You should write your answers on the **Answer Sheet** correspondingly.

11. There are no black rats in Europe today because \_\_\_\_\_ took their places.  
12. Brown rats carry \_\_\_\_\_ diseases.  
13. Rats eat \_\_\_\_\_ of grain every year.  
14. They have \_\_\_\_\_ to tell them what to do.  
15. Rats not only carry diseases but also \_\_\_\_\_.

### Part II Structure (15 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to construct grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.



## Section A

**Directions:** In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate word or words from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.

16. Having decided to rent a flat, we \_\_\_\_\_ contacting all the accommodation agencies in the city.  
A. set about                      B. set down                      C. set out                      D. set up
17. \_\_\_\_\_ I a billionaire, I would travel in space like an astronaut.  
A. If only                      B. Wishing                      C. Were                      D. Should
18. All things \_\_\_\_\_, her paper is of greater value than mine.  
A. having considered                      B. considering                      C. being considered                      D. considered
19. —“Is Philip over his cold yet?”  
—“He \_\_\_\_\_. He went ice-skating yesterday.”  
A. had to                      B. ought to                      C. must be                      D. must have
20. She regrets \_\_\_\_\_ idle when young.  
A. to have been                      B. her being                      C. her having been                      D. having been
21. There are \_\_\_\_\_ members in our English Club.  
A. two hundreds and ninety-five                      B. two hundred and ninety-five  
C. two hundreds and ninety five                      D. two hundreds and ninety fives
22. \_\_\_\_\_ have we seen such an effective actor as he has proven himself to be.  
A. Certainly                      B. Sometimes                      C. Rarely                      D. Once
23. John usually asks \_\_\_\_\_ more questions in class than his classmates.  
A. far                      B. many                      C. a great deal                      D. lot
24. They concentrated their efforts on \_\_\_\_\_ products of high quality.  
A. turning on                      B. turning off                      C. turning out                      D. turning over
25. Tom was on his way to meet his father, whom he \_\_\_\_\_ for many years.  
A. has not seen                      B. not saw                      C. had not seen                      D. did not see

## Section B

**Directions:** There are 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the **Answer Sheet**.

26. Without much (hesitate) \_\_\_\_\_, I rushed to the office to see the manager.
27. If I (am) \_\_\_\_\_ you, I would do it in a different way.
28. (See) \_\_\_\_\_ from the top of the hill, the village looks beautiful and quiet.

29. (Judge) \_\_\_\_\_ by the present situation, we can predict who will be the winner.
30. He raised his voice to make himself (hear) \_\_\_\_\_.
31. Steven, as well as his classmates, (enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ playing football. They like this game.
32. Is there anybody who knows the (deep) \_\_\_\_\_ of Taiwan Channel?
33. Take care of the (burn) \_\_\_\_\_ candle, it is dangerous.
34. We are facing a(an) (advantage) \_\_\_\_\_ situation. So try to deal with it carefully.
35. As a rule, readers (allow) \_\_\_\_\_ to take books out of the reading room.

### Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

**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 choice and mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.*

It is, everyone agrees, a huge task that the child performs when he learns to speak, and the fact that he does so in so short a period of time **challenges explanation**.

Language learning begins with listening. Individual children vary greatly in the amount of listening they do before they start speaking, and late starters are often long listeners. Most children will "obey" spoken instructions some time before they can speak, though the word "obey" is hardly accurate as a description of the eager and delighted cooperation usually shown by the child. Before they can speak, many children will also ask questions by gesture and by making questioning noises.

Any attempt to trace the development from the noises babies make to their first spoken words leads to considerable difficulties. It is agreed that they enjoy making noises, and that during the first few months one or two noises sort themselves out as particularly indicative of delight, distress(痛苦), sociability, and so on. But since these cannot be said to show the baby's intention to communicate, they can hardly be regarded as early forms of language. It is agreed, too, that from about three months they play with sounds for enjoyment, and that by six months they are able to add new sounds to their repertoire (能发出的全部声音). This self-imitation leads on to deliberate (有意识的) imitation of sounds made or words spoken to them by other people.

36. By "...challenges explanation" (the end of Para. 1) the author means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. no explanation is necessary for such an obvious phenomenon
  - B. no explanation has been made up to now
  - C. it's no easy job to provide an adequate explanation
  - D. it's high time that an explanation was provided
37. The third paragraph is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the development of babies' early forms of language  
 B. the difficulties of babies in learning to speak  
 C. babies' strong desire to communicate  
 D. babies' intention to communicate
38. The author's purpose in writing the second paragraph is to show that children \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. usually obey without asking questions  
 B. are passive in the process of learning to speak  
 C. are born cooperative  
 D. learn to speak by listening
39. From the passage we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. early starters can learn to speak within only six months  
 B. children show a strong desire to communicate by making noises  
 C. imitation plays an important role in learning to speak  
 D. children have various difficulties in learning to speak
40. The best title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. How Babies Learn to Speak  
 B. Early Forms of Language  
 C. A Huge Task of Children  
 D. Noise Making and Language Learning

## Task 2

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

As the competition to Canada's post-secondary heats up, parents are searching for new ways to give their kids an edge (优势). Growing numbers are finding the solution in long-standing educational method—boarding schools.

Canada's almost 10, 000 boarding school students are exposed to richer and more varied programming than the public system can offer. Moreover, their days are quite structured and students are kept busy with academics, athletics (运动) and other activities. Many boarding schools develop specialties. For instance, Brentwood College School in Mill Bay, specializes in fine arts, while Athol Murray College Notre Dame in Wilcox, has nationally recognized hockey programs for boys and girls.

Susan Hazel, who spent more than 20 years teaching in Canadian boarding schools, says that boarding schools foster (培养) independence in students.

"They provide a safe, positive environment in which young people can take risks and attempt new things. Students get involved in activities they might not try elsewhere and they build some fabulous (难以置信的) friendships."

"Canada's 69 boarding schools including religious and secular (长期的) institutions, schools that cater to (迎合) children with special needs and single sex and co-educated (男女同校的) institutions. Because of this variety it's important for parents to research carefully when looking for a boarding school", says Hazel.

"Try to find a school that suits your child, her talents and abilities. Inquire about student supervision after school hours and on weekends. Find out about the food and healthcare services. And check on the size of the dorms and how many students sleep in each room."

41. Why do many parents send their children to the boarding school in Canada?
- A. They want to spend more money in the children's education.
  - B. They want to spend less money in the children's education.
  - C. They want to have their own time to enjoy life.
  - D. They want to make their children become more competitive in the future.
42. Which of the following statement is true?
- A. The programming offered by the boarding school is very strict.
  - B. The programming offered by the boarding school is very rich.
  - C. The programming offered by the public system is more colorful.
  - D. The programming offered by the public system is more effective.
43. The students in boarding school don't spend much time on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. academics
  - B. sport games
  - C. various activities
  - D. computer games
44. Studying in the boarding school, the students will become \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. richer
  - B. busier
  - C. safer
  - D. more independent
45. Which of the following statements would be the best title of this passage?
- A. A Long-standing Education Method.
  - B. Give Your Kids a Good Education.
  - C. The Advantage of Boarding Schools.
  - D. Find a Suitable School for Your Child.

### Task 3

**Directions:** The following is a letter. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 through No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (in no more than 4 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Dear Prof. King,

Allow me to introduce to you Mr. Liu, the bearer of this letter. He is one of my former

students and is going to enter your institute after graduation here. Will you please give him some necessary guidance about the entrance examination? I shall be much obliged if you will show him any favor.

Yours,  
Alice

46. Alice is Mr. Liu's \_\_\_\_\_.  
47. Will the letter be posted through post office? \_\_\_\_\_.  
48. Who will bring the letter to Prof. King? \_\_\_\_\_.  
49. Alice wants Prof. King to give him \_\_\_\_\_.  
50. What does "obliged" mean? \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Task 4

**Directions:** The following is a list of terms on **traffic**. After reading it, you are required to find the Chinese equivalents in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the **Answer Sheet**, numbered 51 through 55.

- A—bicycle lane  
B—streetlight  
C—underpass  
D—main intersection  
E—traffic light  
F—police stand  
G—toll-paying road  
H—petrol station  
I—lane separator  
J—footbridge  
K—alley  
L—flyover  
M—zebra crossing  
N—expressway  
O—tollgate  
P—traffic accident

**Example: (E) 红绿灯**

**(P) 交通事故**

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 51. ( ) 天桥  | ( ) 人行横道 |
| 52. ( ) 加油站 | ( ) 高速公路 |
| 53. ( ) 立交桥 | ( ) 十字路口 |
| 54. ( ) 收费站 | ( ) 自行车道 |
| 55. ( ) 林荫道 | ( ) 人行地道 |

### Task 5

**Directions:** *The following are two business letters. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (No. 56 through No. 60) below. The answers (in no more than 3 words) should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.*

#### Letter One

Dear Sirs,

Your delay in delivering the carpets ordered on July 2nd is causing us considerable inconvenience, and it threatens the loss of one of our best customers, for whom they are intended.

We are likely to receive a standing contract from this order, but a delay in delivery might well prove fatal (致命的) to our chances. It is not enough, therefore, for you to inform us of the approximate date when delivery could be affected; we must insist on an unconditional guarantee that the goods will be delivered by July 13th. Further, it is important that you lose no time in conveying this information to us.

Yours sincerely

#### Letter Two

Dear Sirs,

It is with regret and a certain amount of surprise that we find you have not yet delivered the goods ordered two months ago.

As your representative's promise to affect prompt delivery was an important factor in our placing this order with you, we must insist you stand by the statement.

The goods are required for shipment and must be with us in four days, should you fail in your obligations we will be compelled to cancel the order.

Faithfully yours

56. What are the two letters about?

The two letters are about the \_\_\_\_\_ goods.

57. What might be the consequence mentioned in the first letter?

The consequence is the seller's \_\_\_\_\_ to get a standing order.

58. When did the buyers order the carpets?

They ordered the carpets on \_\_\_\_\_.

59. What's the unconditional demand raised in the second letter?

The goods are required for prompt delivery and must be with us \_\_\_\_\_.

60. What will happen if the seller fails in his obligation?

The buyer will be forced to \_\_\_\_\_.



## Part IV Translation—English into Chinese (15 minutes)

**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 translation and mark the corresponding letter on your **Answer Sheet**. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the **Translation/Composition Sheet**.

61. The computers available range from easy-to-learn ones to the most powerful ones.
- A. 现有的计算机有从简单易学到功能极强各种类型。
  - B. 现有的计算机在简单易学和功能很强的范围内变化。
  - C. 有效的计算机或者简单易学,或者功能极强。
  - D. 计算机可提供给初学到能力极强的不同程度的人。
62. The question has become increasingly urgent to be solved what is the proper balance between the culture heritage and the globalization.
- A. 如何在保护本国文化遗产与全球化之间取得合理的平衡,这个问题变得越来越亟待解决。
  - B. 关于本国文化遗产与全球化之间取得合理的平衡,变得更加迫切需要解决。
  - C. 问题变得越来越多,越来越急于解决,例如什么是文化遗产与全球化之间的平衡问题。
  - D. 这个问题变得越来越急于解决,什么是文化遗产与全球化之间的平衡问题。
63. Once you gain confidence in yourself, you can judge truth and error with your own mind.
- A. 你万一获得了自信心,就能用自己的心去判断正确和错误。
  - B. 一旦你获得了自信心,你就能用自己的大脑去评价真理和错误。
  - C. 一旦你有了自信心,就能用自己的心灵去审判正确和错误。
  - D. 你一旦对自己有了信心,就能用自己的头脑去判断真理和谬误。
64. Aunt sent me a Christmas card and a parcel as well.
- A. 姑姑把一张圣诞卡和一个包裹交给了我。
  - B. 姑姑给我寄了一张圣诞卡,还有一个保存得很好得包裹。
  - C. 姑姑给我寄了一张圣诞卡和一个包裹。
  - D. 姑姑把保存得很好的圣诞卡和包裹转交给了我。
65. We are so sorry not to be able to accept your kind invitation to luncheon on the nineteenth. Unfortunately, our plans have been changed, and we will be returning to New York on Friday. I do hope we can have the opportunity in the near future. Richard joins me in kind regards.
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## Part V Writing (25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a letter of invitation according to the following information given in Chinese. Remember to do the task on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

写信时间: 2008 年 3 月 18 日

写信人: 刘书红

收信人: Denver Institute of Technology 信息工程系 North 教授

地址: Denver, Colorado 80202, U.S.A.

内容: 第六届国际信息工程大会今年秋季将在北京大学召开, 往届会议通常有来自全世界各地 500 位科学家和专家参加。特诚挚邀请 North 教授出席本次会议, 并要求他尽快通知是否有发表演讲的论文或专题需要提交。信中说明除了机票费以外, 承担对方的全部费用。最后请对方在方便时尽早来信明确是否与会。

要求: 信内写清地址

**Words for reference:**

参加 participate in

提交 submit

机票费 air fares

## 全真模拟试题(2)

### Part I Listening Comprehension (15 minutes)(本部分配听力光盘)

**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 on your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

1. A. She already has tickets for both of them.  
B. She thinks it's going to be hard to get the tickets.  
C. She is trying to fool him.  
D. She doesn't want to get the tickets.
2. A. The woman is busy working.  
B. The woman can't give the message to Mr. Smith.  
C. Mr. Smith is in his office.  
D. Mr. Smith will be back soon.
3. A. He has too much work to do.  
B. He has too many close friends.  
C. The woman called the man too often.  
D. There is much noise outside.
4. A. Student and teacher.  
B. Nurse and doctor.  
C. Secretary and boss.  
D. Patient and doctor.
5. A. Go by plane.  
B. Have a sleep.  
C. Make a telephone call.  
D. Rest for some time.

#### Section B

**Directions:** *This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations and questions will be spoken twice. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given on your test paper. Then you should mark the*