

新编

高等学校英语  
应用能力考试

模拟试题集  
(B+A级)

P r e t c o

ENGLISH



译林出版社

新编

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应用能力考试

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## 编写说明

《新编高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟试题集》是为修完《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》所规定的全部内容,即将参加高等学校英语应用能力考试(PRETCO)的各专业高职高专学生编写的。全书紧扣2000年新版《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》和2001年新版《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》精心设计编写,针对性强,能有效提高学生的英语应用能力,为顺利通过PRETCO考试打下良好基础。为满足报考A级考生和B级考生的不同需求,本书安排了4套B级模拟试题和8套A级模拟试题及相关答案和录音文字材料(配磁带3盒)。B级模拟试题也可作为报考A级考生初期练习用。为便于教师组织教学,答案及录音文字材料单独装订成册。本书可与《高等学校英语应用能力综合教程》(译林出版社,2002年版)配套使用。

本书的编写工作是在江苏省教育厅高等教育办公室的直接领导和组织下进行的,由有关高校富有教学经验的教师编写。全书由刘锋策划,黄硕、韩旭任主编,张素娣任副主编。编写工作的具体分工是:听力理解部分由黄硕和张素娣负责,语法与结构部分由黄硕和叶君武负责,阅读理解部分由黄硕、韩旭、张素娣、乔小六、王蓓和潘月洲负责,翻译部分由韩旭和黄硕负责,写作部分由韩旭和唐茹负责。

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# Practical English Test For Colleges

## Level B

### Test One

#### 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 give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The 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 centre.*

**Example:** You will hear: May I leave a message?

You will read: A) I'm not sure.

B) You're right.

C) Yes, certainly.

D) That's interesting.

*From the question, we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, C) Yes, certainly is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre. Now the test will begin.*

- |                                      |   |  |          |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|----------|
| 1. A) Personnel.                     | B) Post office.                                 | C) Hospital.                                 | D) Bank. |
| 2. A) It's half past nine.           |   | C) I'm afraid I don't remember.              |          |
|                                      | B) Room 2006.                                   | D) 74 West Beijing Street.                   |          |
| 3. A) I have a headache.             |   | C) I've got a new bike.                      |          |
|                                      | B) I worked on an extra shift last night.       | D) I got a ticket for speeding this morning. |          |
| 4. A) How did you get it?            |   | C) I am sorry I can't help you.              |          |
|                                      | B) How long have you felt like this?            | D) It doesn't matter.                        |          |
| 5. A) I am going to listen to music. |   |  |          |
|                                      | B) I would like to buy a ticket for Wuhan.      |  |          |
|                                      | C) I would like to try that Italian restaurant. |  |          |

D) We may meet at the school gate.

## Section B

**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 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 centre.*

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 6. A) Get gas pipes repaired.          | C) Cash a check for the woman.    |
| B) Check to see if he can pay in cash. | D) Get money to pay a bill.       |
| 7. A) No. 2.                           | B) 6:30.                          |
| C) 6:10.                               | D) No. 20.                        |
| 8. A) Eat less sugar.                  | C) Keep on doing so.              |
| B) Lose some weight.                   | D) Boil the water first.          |
| 9. A) At a bank.                       | C) At a restaurant.               |
| B) At a post office.                   | D) At a hotel.                    |
| 10. A) The bookstores sell hot cakes.  | C) He failed to get the books.    |
| B) People like hot cakes.              | D) The books are as hot as cakes. |

## Section C

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed on the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.*

Tomorrow citizens will decide about fees at the city's Lincoln Park. If they 11 yes, they will do away with the admission 12. This will mean that people who live in the city will no longer have to pay fifty cents to 13 the park. City manager O. W. Ferris states the city does not have enough money for the park to stay 14 through the end of the year. Workers will have to be laid off or the people of the city will have to pay higher taxes to 15 the park. But mayor Nina Brady believed that the city has extra money that will pay for keeping the park in good shape for the next year. She also says that opening the park to young people will allow the city to save \$ 200,000 regularly spent on summer programs.

## 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 numbered 16 to 25. 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 centre.*

16. Mrs. Smith, \_\_\_\_\_, has been looking after Mary since her mother's death.  
A) a friend of Mary's mother's                      C) a friend of Mary's mother  
B) a friend of Mother of Mary                      D) a Mary's mother's friend
17. Tom and Jack have arrived, but \_\_\_\_\_ students in the class aren't here yet.  
A) other                      B) others                      C) the other                      D) the others
18. By next June, she \_\_\_\_\_ here for five years.  
A) will study                      C) has been studying  
B) will have been studying                      D) had studied
19. It is necessary that you \_\_\_\_\_ here in time.  
A) shall arrive                      C) could arrive  
B) must arrive                      D) arrive
20. The way to learn a language is to practise \_\_\_\_\_ it as often as possible.  
A) to speak                      B) speak                      C) speaking                      D) being spoken
21. Tom was surprised to know that Asia is \_\_\_\_\_ as Europe.  
A) four times large                      C) as four times large  
B) four times as large                      D) as large four times
22. \_\_\_\_\_ the interruption, he was able to finish his exercise before the class was over.  
A) Instead of                      B) Despite of                      C) Because of                      D) In spite of
23. Neither Derek nor I \_\_\_\_\_ to blame Alice for not telling the truth.  
A) to be                      B) being                      C) am                      D) are
24. There used to be a bus stop on that corner, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) didn't there                      C) wasn't there  
B) used there                      D) did there
25. Not until 1868 \_\_\_\_\_ made the capital of the state of Georgia.  
A) was Atlanta                      C) only  
B) when Atlanta was                      D) was when Atlanta



## Section B

**Directions:** *There are 10 incomplete sentences 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. She can't do anything but \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) silly questions.
27. The boy runs almost as \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) as his teacher.
28. I'll wake him up when the employer \_\_\_\_\_ (come).
29. Come back in an hour. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my housework by then and we'll be able to go out to enjoy ourselves.
30. Finally his boss found an excuse and had him \_\_\_\_\_ (dismiss) from the factory.
31. \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) about the United States, he returned to New York.
32. Quite a few new hospitals \_\_\_\_\_ (build) since the beginning of the new century.
33. I had a feeling of \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy) when the work was finished.
34. We feel it is urgent that his shortcoming \_\_\_\_\_ (correct) as early as possible.
35. \_\_\_\_\_ (translate) into English, the sentence was found to have an entirely different word order.

## Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

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

Why don't birds get lost on their long flights from one place to another? Scientists have puzzled over this question for many years. Now they are beginning to fill in the blanks.

Not long ago, experiments showed that birds depend on the sun to guide them during day-flight hours. But what about birds that fly by night? Tests with man-made stars have proved that certain night-flying birds are able to follow the stars in their long-distance flights.

A dove (鸽子) spent its lifetime in a cage and had never flown under a natural sky. Yet it showed an inborn ability to use the stars for guidance. The bird's cage was placed under a man-made star-filled sky. The bird tried to fly in the same direction as that taken by his outdoor

cousins. Any change in the position of the make-believe stars caused a change in the direction of its flight.

Scientists think that doves, flying in daylight, use the sun for guidance. But the stars are obviously their most important means of flying. What do they do when the stars are hidden by clouds? Obviously, they find their way by such landmarks as mountains ranges, coastlines, and river courses. But when it is too dark to see these, the doves circle helplessly, unable to get their way.

36. The reason why birds don't get lost on long flights \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is known by everybody  
B. still remains a mystery  
C. has been discovered recently  
D. has been known to scientists for years
37. Experiments showed that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. birds depend on the sun to guide them  
B. birds depend on the stars to guide them  
C. birds are likely to get lost if there aren't man-made stars  
D. day-flying birds depend on the sun while night-flying birds on the stars
38. The experiments with the dove in a cage showed that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a bird that has been caged will not fly long distances  
B. some birds seem to follow the stars when they fly at night  
C. a bird having spent its lifetime in a cage has to be taught how to fly  
D. birds can fly in the same direction as that taken by their cousins
39. Under man-made stars, the bird in the cage \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tried to fly in the opposite direction of birds not caged  
B. changed direction when the position of the stars was changed  
C. would not fly well  
D. stayed where they were
40. In total darkness, doves \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. circle helplessly  
B. use landmarks  
C. find their way by clouds  
D. fly back home

## Task 2

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

Chess must be one of the oldest games in the world. An Arab traveler in India in the year 900 wrote that it was played "long, long ago". Chess was probably invented in India, and it has been played everywhere from Japan to Europe since 1400. The name "chess" is interesting.

When one player is attacking the other's king, he says, in English, "check". When the king has been caught and cannot move anywhere, he says "check mate". These words come from Persian. "Shah mat" means "the king is dead". That is when the game is over, and one player has won.

Such an old game changes very slowly. The rules have not always been the same as they are now. For example, at one time the queen could only move one square at a time. Now she is the strongest piece on the board. It would be interesting to know why this has happened! Chess takes time and thought, but it is game for all kinds of people. You don't have to be a champion in order to enjoy it. It is not always played by two people sitting at the same table. The first time the Americans beat the Russians was in a match played by radio. Some of the chess masters are able to play many people at the same time. The record was when one man played 400 games! It is said that some people play chess by post. This must make chess the slowest game in the world.

41. Which of the following is known to be true?
  - A) Chess is an old Indian traveling game.
  - B) Chess is the oldest game in the world.
  - C) Chess was played in Japan and Europe before 1400.
  - D) Chess was played in India long before 900.
42. One player has won the game when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) he attacks the other player's king
  - B) he says some Persian words
  - C) the other player's king cannot move anywhere
  - D) he says "check" to the other player
43. When one player has won the game, you will hear \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) "Shah mat"
  - B) "the king is dead"
  - C) "check"
  - D) "check mate"
44. Which of the following is NOT correct?
  - A) All kinds of people can play chess.
  - B) Only two people can play chess sitting at the same table.
  - C) Some people write to each other playing chess.
  - D) The Russians lost the game played by radio.
45. According to the old rules of the game \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) the queen was the strongest piece on the board
  - B) the king had to be attacked all the time
  - C) the queen could move no more than one square at a time
  - D) the king could not move anywhere

**Task 3**

**Directions:** *The following is an introduction of a course . After reading it , you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 through 50 in the table below .*

The speaking course is designed to improve students’ speaking skills and pronunciation. It will be held for 2 semesters with 4 sessions each week. *Speaking Naturally* will be used as the main course book. You are advised to buy the book from the grade office. The contents page of this book provides the outline of the course. The sessions will mainly be conducted through language activities, exercises, games and songs. Homework will be given regularly. The mid-term tests will be held in November and May and the final tests at the end of each semester. The final mark will be based on both the mid-term tests (30%) and the final tests (70%) .

Speaking Course	
Aim: to improve students’	46
Time: 47	for 47
Outline: see 48	of the course book
Sessions chiefly conducted through:	49
Term Grading:	50

**Task 4**

**Directions:** *The following is an operating instruction of a washing machine . 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 — Getting to know your washing machine
- B — Your new washing machine
- C — Safety precaution
- D — First operation
- E — Detergent
- F — Sorting your laundry
- G — Loading the machine
- H — Selecting the program
- I — Selecting additional functions
- J — End of program
- K — Special programs

- L — Maintenance and care
- M — Cleaning the pump
- N — Correcting minor problems yourself
- O — Customer service
- P — Technical data
- Q — Program table

Examples: (A) 熟悉您的洗衣机 (D)首次使用前

51. ( )选择程序	( )被选物的分类
52. ( )用户服务	( )自检
53. ( )选择附加功能	( )维护与保养
54. ( )技术参数	( )投放衣物
55. ( )清洗排水泵	( )安全保护

Task 5

**Directions:** *The following is a Business Letter . After reading it , you are required to complete the statements that follow the questions (No. 56 through 60) . You should write your answers in not more than 3 words on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.*

May 16, 2002

Dear Sirs,

Thank you for your letter of May 7, contents of which have had our careful attention. Your desire to establish direct business relations with us happens to coincide(巧合) with ours.

We are the leading dealer in art and craft items in this district where Chinese art and craft items are especially popular. Will you please send us a copy of your catalogue and current price list for the goods?

We have recently received many inquiries from our retailing shops about the said items. We are sure there would be brisk demands (畅销) on our side. If the quality of your products is satisfactory and the prices are reasonable, we expect to place regular orders for fairly large numbers.

We would like to know whether you are able to allow us a special discount, say 3% . This would enable us to maintain the low selling prices in this area.

Looking forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Yours faithfully,  
Philips & Henderson Ltd.

56. What is the letter of May 7 about?  
To enter into \_\_\_\_\_.
57. What product is Philips & Henderson Ltd. interested in?  
Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ items.
58. Apart from a copy of the catalogue, what else does the company ask for?  
\_\_\_\_\_ for the said items.
59. On what condition does the company expect to place large orders for the products?  
Reasonable prices and \_\_\_\_\_.
60. Why does the company ask for a special discount of 3%?  
In order to retain the \_\_\_\_\_ in this area.

#### Part IV Translation — English to Chinese (25 minutes)

**Directions:** *This part, number 61 through 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Each of the four sentences (NO. 61 to 64), is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A), B), C) and D). Make the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No. 65) in the corresponding space on the Translation / Composition Sheet.*

61. Future means a time that is not yet here. It can be a short time from now or a long time from now.  
A. 将来是指还没有到来的一段时间。这段时间很短,也会很长。  
B. 将来指不是现在的时间。将来会很短,有时也会很长。  
C. 未来是指还未到来的时刻。它可以是离现在很近或是离现在很远。  
D. 未来不是现在。从现在看,它可以很短,也可以很长。
62. The arrival of computers everywhere in the workplace would soon make paper a thing of the past.  
A. 工作场所,电脑无处不在。不久将取代纸张。  
B. 电脑铺天盖地出现在工作场所的各个角落,纸即将成为过去的东西。  
C. 计算机出现在工场,不久它将制造出古代的纸张。  
D. 计算机无孔不入,很快将取代旧时的纸张。
63. They have no sense of humor and take everything that is said completely.  
A. 他们缺乏幽默感,并对所听到的一切深信不疑。  
B. 他们没有意识到幽默,全部采纳了所说的内容。  
C. 他们没有感受到其中的幽默,就带走了所说的全部材料。  
D. 他们缺少幽默感,从来听不出弦外之音。



-

# Practical English Test For Colleges

## Level B

## Test Two

### 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 give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The 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 centre.*

**Example:** You will hear: May I leave a message?

You will read: A) I'm not sure.

B) You're right.

C) Yes, certainly.

D) That's interesting.

*From the question, we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, C) Yes, certainly is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre. Now the test will begin.*

- |                                    |  |   |                  |
|------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 1. A) It's all right.              | B) Yes, I think so.                    | C) I don't mind.                        | D) Neither do I. |
| 2. A) Wouldn't four be wiser?      |  | C) Will four o'clock be OK?             |                  |
|                                    | B) I think four people will be enough. | D) Yes, no more than four can be taken. |                  |
| 3. A) Yes, sit down, please.       |  | C) You are very kind.                   |                  |
|                                    | B) Of course not.                      | D) No, you can't.                       |                  |
| 4. A) I would like to borrow some. |  | C) Fifty yuan an hour.                  |                  |
|                                    | B) It's really very expensive.         | D) I'm all out.                         |                  |
| 5. A) No, you can't.               |  | C) Yes, it's very kind of you to do so. |                  |
|                                    | B) Here you are.                       | D) Do you really think so?              |                  |

## Section B

**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 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 centre.*

6. A) He is the student of the woman.                      C) He is an excellent basketball player.  
    B) He is busy this year.                                  D) He doesn't like basketball.
7. A) Student and teacher.                                  C) Student and landlady.  
    B) Worker and boss.                                      D) Husband and wife.
8. A) Conductor.                      B) Taxi-driver.                      C) Railway clerk.                      D) A porter.
9. A) 25 cents.                      B) \$ 300.                      C) 50 cents.                      D) 75 cents.
10. A) The teacher is ill.  
      B) The teacher has been delayed by a traffic jam.  
      C) The teacher was injured in a traffic accident.  
      D) A nail stuck in the tyre of the teacher's car.

## Section C

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed on the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.*

Many facts that are important to you are hidden in "the small print." Often the small print has facts that could make you   11   your mind about buying something.

The small print on a contract may have facts you should know. A contract is   12   that you may sign when you agree to buy something. The person selling may tell you only the facts that will make you want to buy. For example, the seller may say, "For a few dollars a month, you can   13   this wonderful TV." The small print tells you how much you will pay and for   14  . You may   15   paying twice what the TV is worth.

## Part II Structure (15 minutes)

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