

PRETCO辅导系列丛书 总主编 顾伯清

高等学校英语应用能力考试

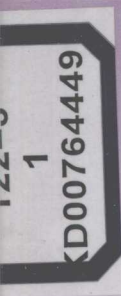
Practical English Test for Colleges

应试必读

A级 (第三版)

主编 顾伯清 副主编 周明芳

- 各种题型介绍
- 写作必考题归类
- 最新全真试卷
- 仿真模拟试题
- 试题答案与解析



 复旦大学出版社

指导系列丛书 总主编 顾伯清

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A 级

(第三版)

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内 容 提 要

本书(第三版)为高等学校英语应用能力考试(高职、高专应试)辅导丛书之一。全书简要阐述了这类考试的标准、要求、题型以及应试技巧与方法,此外,还配有最新全真试卷、模拟试题、参考答案与详解等等。

全书共由以下几大部分组成:各种题型剖析及详解与联想;写作必考题归类详述;A级水平最新全真试卷(2005年12月~2007年6月)及答案与详解;模拟试题及参考答案、详解与听力文字材料和考纲中规定的常考前缀和后缀,供应试者考前强化训练与参考,以期取得最佳考分。

前 言

每年两次的“高等学校英语应用能力考试”是检验全国高职高专英语课程教学水平的测试,它能检查学生学完本课程后,在英语应用能力方面的真实水平。本辅导系列针对 A 级考试而设计。

“应试必读”(第三版)由以下几大部分组成:1) 各种题型剖析:典型试题、试题详解、强化试题;2) 写作必考题归类详述;3) 最新全真试卷(2005 年 12 月~2007 年 6 月);4) 模拟试题;5) 常考前缀和后缀。

本书对各种题型的主要考点、答题方法与思路、联想等方面给出了重点而简要的阐明和总结。为便于自测和教学需求,全真试卷和模拟试卷的听力文字材料、答案和详解部分另外装订成册,供教师辅导时参考使用。

编者所教的学生通过本辅导系列丛书的强化训练后,多次参加了全国 A 级统考,均取得了优异成绩。

书中难免有不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编 者

2008 年 5 月

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一、各种题型介绍

第一大题：听力理解(Listening Comprehension)

它包括三个部分：第一部分为短对话(short dialogues)；第二部分为长对话(short conversations)，每个对话后面有两至三个问题；第三部分为短文(short passages)，主要测试考生对短文的理解能力，根据短文回答五个问题。

Section A Short Dialogues

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.

第一部分的考题(1至5题)主要分为下列几种类型：

- 一、测试理解对话发生地点的能力；
- 二、测试理解对话发生时间的能力；
- 三、测试对数字的理解能力；
- 四、测试对活动与判断类的理解能力；
- 五、测试对事物的概括能力或推理能力。

典型试题

- | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A) In a store. | B) In an office. | C) In a restaurant. | D) In a hospital. |
| 2. A) In a factory. | B) In a bank. | C) In a shop. | D) In a book store. |
| 3. A) Right now. | B) This week. | | |
| | C) Next week. | D) Two weeks later. | |
| 4. A) 7:00. | B) 8:00. | C) 8:30. | D) 7:30. |
| 5. A) 17 dollars. | B) 20 dollars. | C) 30 dollars. | D) 47 dollars. |
| 6. A) \$16.00. | B) \$12.00. | C) \$4.00. | D) \$2.00. |
| 7. A) He is making a visit. | B) He is making an introduction. | | |
| | C) He is making a speech. | D) He is making a phone call. | |
| 8. A) Type some letters. | B) Help the man. | | |
| | C) Go home. | D) Talk to Mr. Miller. | |
| 9. A) The man is interviewing a job applicant. | | | |
| | B) The woman is working for a big company. | | |
| | C) The man believes he has a bright future. | | |
| | D) The woman is interested in her present job. | | |

10. A) The man wants to go to the cinema.
 B) The man doesn't like to go to the cinema.
 C) The woman won't go to the cinema today.
 D) The woman would rather go to the cinema today.
11. A) The man and the woman shopped all over the town.
 B) The woman went to many different stores.
 C) The woman bought some bookcases on sale.
 D) The man sold the woman some expensive bookcases.

详解与联想

1. 【答案】A 【听力文字】M: Good morning, madam. Can I help you?

W: I'd like to buy a handbag, but I'm not sure of the color.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

【解】对话中,男士的 Can I help you? 是服务行业的一般用语,意为“你想买什么?”而女士回答“我想买个手提包,可还没想好买什么颜色的。”从中可以推断出这是服务员与顾客之间的对话,因此,答案是 A)。利用原文同时还可以这样提问:

Q: What is the man? (这个男人是干什么职业的? He is a shop assistant.)

Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers? (他们之间是什么关系? Shop assistant and customer.)

2. 【答案】B 【听力文字】W: May I withdraw 100 dollars?

M: All right, just a moment, please.

Q: Where does the conversation probably take place?

【解】对话中女士问是否可以取钱时,男士回答“当然可以,请稍候。”从中可以推断出答案。

联想 从上面两个例子可以看出考地点的对话同时也可能提问职业和对话者之间的关系。通常这类题目有一些关键词(key words)、短语或句子(phrases and sentences)可以帮助考生准确地判断所听到的内容并回答问题。以下介绍在几种场合所常用的一些词和用语。例如:

store(商店): size, color, style, price, cost, cheap, expensive, change

bank(银行): open an account 开账户, draw/deposit some money 取/存钱,
Foreign Exchange 外汇, cash my check 支票兑现

airport(飞机场): flight, take off, gate, due, ticket, hand luggage 手提行李,
board a plane 登机, fasten your belt

restaurant(饭店): dish, menu 菜单, order, bill, soft drink 软性饮料(不含酒精的充碳酸气饮料), soup, table, waiter, waitress, flower,
music, food, pepper, salt, flavoring 调味品

hospital(医院): emergency room 急诊室, consulting room 候诊室, treatment 治疗,
physician 内科医生, surgeon 外科医生, nurse 护士, tablet 药片, injection 注射, feel pulse 量脉搏, run a fever 发烧

常用的句子：(商店) Can I help you? How much does it cost?

Can you show me another one?

(饭店) May I have the bill? Are you ready to order?

A table for five?

(银行) Can you change these Hong Kong dollars into American dollars?

Will you accept my personal cheque?

Have you got your identification with you?

I need some small change.

(医院) What is your trouble? I'm not feeling well.

Where does it hurt? I have a pain in the head.

3. 【答案】C 【听力文字】 M: I'm afraid I didn't catch what Dr. Brown was saying just now.

W: He told us to hand in the lab report a week later.

Q: When should the two persons hand in their report?

【解】从女士话中“a week later”可以推断出答案。

4. 【答案】D 【听力文字】 W: You'd better hurry, Tom. There isn't much time left. The meeting is to begin at 8:00.

M: Don't worry, we still have half an hour to go anyway.

Q: What is the time now?

【解】从对话中可以得知会议 8:00 开始,男士说还有半小时,因此可容易地推断出答案。

联想 测试时间考题的关键是边听边做记录,并注意时间的不同读法以及介词 past, to 的用法,如: 8:15 可以读成 eight fifteen,也可读成 a quarter past eight; 11:30 可以读成 eleven thirty,也可读成 half past eleven 或 half after eleven; 9:40 可以读成 nine forty,也可读成 twenty to ten。

5. 【答案】A 【听力文字】 M: The dictionary costs \$47, but I only have \$30. Could you lend me some money?

W: With pleasure.

Q: How much money does the man need to borrow from the woman?

【解】测试数字题的关键在于要听懂条件,然后进行加减或乘除的计算。本题从对话中知道字典需 \$47,而男士只有 \$30,可以推断出要借 \$17。

6. 【答案】B 【听力文字】 W: Tickets are four dollars for adults. Children's tickets are half price.

M: OK. I'd like to have two adults' and two children's tickets, please.

Q: How much did the man pay for the tickets?

【解】在对话中,关键要听懂成人票每张 4 美元,儿童票半价即 2 美元一张。这样就可算出共需美元数。

7. 【答案】D 【听力文字】M: Could I speak to Mrs. Price, please?

W: I'm afraid she doesn't work here any longer.

Q: What is the man doing?

【解】本题的关键在于听懂“Could I speak to . . . , please?”这句是打电话的常用语,由此推断出答案是 D)。这类题目可涉及上课、娱乐、工作、日常生活等各种活动,主要注意谈话情景。

8. 【答案】A 【听力文字】M: If you give me a hand, I can get this work done in about thirty minutes.

W: I would, but Mr. Miller told me to type these letters before I go home.

Q: What should the woman do first?

【解】从对话中可以判断出这位女士先要打几封信,由此可见答案。

9. 【答案】A 【听力文字】M: Why are you interested in working in our company?

W: Well, I believe I'll have a better future if I could work with your company.

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

【解】这是求职面试中常见的话题,所以答案显而易见。

10. 【答案】C 【听力文字】M: Would you like to go to the cinema?

W: I'd rather not go today.

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

【解】要理解对话中女士说的“I'd rather not . . .”(我宁愿不……)的意思,就不难知道答案了。

11. 【答案】B 【听力文字】M: Did you find what you wanted?

W: I looked all over the town, but I couldn't find any bookcases on sale. They are too expensive.

Q: What can you learn from the conversation?

【解】对话中女士说跑遍了整个小镇,但找不到任何打折的箱子。从四个选项中可以推断出合理的答案。on sale 意为: 打折贱卖。

强化试题

1. A) At a hospital.

C) At the post office.

2. A) Opposite the bank building.

C) The second turning on the right.

3. A) In New York.

C) At the airport.

4. A) In a bar.

5. A) In the office.

B) In a cinema.

B) In a college.

D) In a bookstore.

B) In the street.

D) On the right side of the bank building.

B) In Boston.

D) In his office.

C) At home.

B) In bed.

D) At a lecture.

- C) In a friend's home.
6. A) At the barber's.
C) At a photographer's.
7. A) On the train.
C) On the platform.
8. A) At the women's store.
C) At a department store.
9. A) In a restaurant.
C) At home.
10. A) To the movie.
C) To the station.
11. A) He hasn't decided yet.
C) In two weeks.
12. A) 60 minutes. B) 20 minutes.
13. A) Very soon.
C) Tomorrow morning.
14. A) Yesterday.
C) Three days ago.
15. A) At 2:35. B) At 2:45.
16. A) 10:00. B) 9:00.
17. A) At 6:15. B) At 5:00.
18. A) 90 minutes. B) 5 minutes.
19. A) 7:00. B) 7:10.
20. A) Tuesday morning.
C) Wednesday morning.
21. A) Once a week.
C) Three times a week.
22. A) \$39.95. B) \$45.
23. A) 150 pounds. B) 153 pounds.
24. A) Ten dollars.
C) Thirty dollars.
25. A) 450 million. B) 400 million.
26. A) 6. B) 12.
27. A) 5 cents. B) 11 cents.
28. A) A room on the second floor.
C) Two rooms on the top floor.
29. A) 5. B) 6.
30. A) Two. B) Three.
31. A) Repairing the radio.
- D) At the airport.
B) At a hospital.
D) At a jeweler's.
B) At the gate.
D) At the information desk.
B) At the men's store.
D) At a tailor's store.
B) In a department store.
D) At a hospital.
B) To her sister's home.
D) To the ticket office.
B) In five days.
D) In two days.
C) 30 minutes. D) 40 minutes.
B) In about one hour.
D) Before 3:30.
B) Two days ago.
D) Early last week.
C) At 3:00. D) At 3:15.
C) 8:00. D) 7:00.
C) At 5:30. D) At 6:00.
C) 10 minutes. D) 15 minutes.
C) 7:30. D) 7:50.
B) Tuesday afternoon.
D) Wednesday afternoon.
B) Twice a week.
D) Four times a week.
C) \$40. D) \$39.85.
C) 140 pounds. D) 143 pounds.
B) Twenty dollars.
D) Forty dollars.
C) 550 million. D) 470 million.
C) 10. D) 18.
C) 6 cents. D) 16 cents.
B) A room of twin beds on the top floor.
D) Three rooms for two persons.
C) 8. D) 9.
C) Four. D) Five.
B) Listening to the broadcast.

- C) Chatting with friends. D) Playing cards.
32. A) His wife doesn't want him to. B) He will be out of town.
C) He has some work to do. D) He doesn't want to.
33. A) The girl praises the boy's father. B) The boy praises the girl's father.
C) They both praise their own fathers. D) The girl praises the boy's mother.
34. A) What that thing is. B) How long he will have to wait.
C) Where the woman has been. D) Where they are going.
35. A) She's having an interview.
B) She's applying for a job.
C) She's having a chat with an old friend.
D) She's attending an important meeting.
36. A) Looking for a room. B) Posting a letter.
C) Looking for a coin. D) Making a phone call.
37. A) He would have the car repaired. B) He would have walked home.
C) He would have called the police. D) He would have taken a taxi.
38. A) Onions. B) Tomatoes.
C) Mushroom soup. D) French onion soup.
39. A) He is going to cook in the kitchen.
B) He is going to help his wife with cooking.
C) He is going to get the table ready for the meal.
D) He is going to clean the kitchen.
40. A) Become a doctor. B) Calm down a little.
C) Find a better doctor. D) Get medical advice.
41. A) Tickets will probably be difficult to buy.
B) All the available tickets were sold last week.
C) The tickets will not go on sale until tomorrow.
D) There are probably many tickets still on sale.
42. A) The train is crowded. B) The train is late.
C) The train is empty. D) The train is on time.
43. A) He left his notes at home.
B) He doesn't know where his notes are.
C) He agrees to lend her his notes.
D) He doesn't want to lend his notes to the woman.
44. A) She doesn't think the old record player is beyond repair.
B) No one knows how Mary got the record player to work.
C) She threw away all the records that were too old to play.
D) It is surprising that Mary could repair the record player.
45. A) She doesn't like to read. B) Their taste in books is different.
C) The man is hard to please. D) She reads good books only.

46. A) He will go in spite of the cold weather.
 B) He won't go since he is not feeling well.
 C) He will go when he feels better.
 D) He won't go as he hasn't finished his work.
47. A) She can use his car. B) She can borrow someone else's car.
 C) She must get her car fixed. D) She can't borrow his car.
48. A) He thinks he's taken too many.
 B) He thinks the number is just about right.
 C) He doesn't think he has taken enough.
 D) He thinks he's taken too few.
49. A) The man is getting much fatter now.
 B) Her sister doesn't have a good sight now.
 C) Her sister doesn't like the man.
 D) They still can be good friends.
50. A) The man couldn't give up smoking.
 B) The man found it easy to give up smoking.
 C) The woman believed that the man could give up smoking.
 D) The man wanted to convince the woman that he could give up smoking.

Section B Short Conversations

Directions: *This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are two recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations 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.*

第二部分是两篇较长的对话,对话后的问题(6至10题)主要测试考生对于对话发生的时间、地点、会话中的明示信息、重要细节的理解能力。本部分的解题技巧是在听之前先快速浏览下面的选项,在听的过程中,在相应的选项旁做好适当的记录或标记。

典型试题

Conversation 1

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. A) In a grocery. | B) At the man's friend's home. |
| C) At a restaurant. | D) At a birthday party. |
| 2. A) Orange juice. | B) Tomato juice. |
| C) Black coffee. | D) Black tea. |

Conversation 2

3. A) He isn't very well.
 B) He has some trouble in his study.
 C) He feels lonely living in Britain.

- D) He is not accustomed to the weather and food in the country.
4. A) Parks. B) Pubs. C) School. D) Cinema.
5. A) Peter is a foreigner, coming to Britain to learn English.
B) Peter is not interested in speaking English.
C) English people are hard to make friends with.
D) English is very hard for foreigners to learn.

详解与联想

Conversation 1

【听力文字】 W: Have you decided on your order?

M: Yes, I'll have chicken, please.

W: And would you like rice or potatoes with that?

M: Potatoes, please.

W: Would you like vegetables as well?

M: I don't think so, thanks.

W: And what would you like to drink?

M: I'd like to have black tea, please.

Question 1: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

Question 2: Which drink does the man like to have?

1. 【答案】 C

【解】 从会话中男士点菜、点饮料可以得知这是在饭店。

2. 【答案】 D

Conversation 2

【听力文字】 W: What's the matter, Peter? You don't look very happy.

M: I'm not. I'm worried about my English.

W: What's the problem?

M: I'm not practicing enough.

W: Why not?

M: Well, I seldom have chances to meet English people.

W: You should go out more.

M: Where should I go?

W: You should go to pubs, and you should join a club.

M: But ... English people never speak to me.

W: Ah! You should speak first.

M: What can I talk about?

W: The weather! English people are always interested in the weather.

Question 3: Why doesn't Peter look very happy?

Question 4: Where should Peter go to practice English according to the woman?

Question 5: What can we learn from the dialogue?

3. 【答案】B 【解】测试概括能力,对他不开心的原因进行概括。
 4. 【答案】B 【解】测试对明示信息的能力。
 5. 【答案】A 【解】测试对全文的概括能力。

强化试题

Conversation 1

1. A) One-bedroom apartment less than \$400 a month.
 B) Two-bedroom apartment less than \$400 a month.
 C) One-bedroom apartment less than \$450 a month.
 D) Two-bedroom apartment less than \$450 a month.
2. A) Close to the university. B) Close to the shopping center.
 C) On Main Street. D) On Broadway Avenue.
3. A) A dishwasher. B) Air conditioning.
 C) A swimming pool. D) A balcony.

Conversation 2

4. A) He got them free from Pepsi.
 B) He bought them from a friend.
 C) He bought them on the black market.
 D) He stood in line for hours to buy the tickets.
5. A) It's the movie's sponsor. B) It sponsors athletic events.
 C) It's a charity organization. D) All corporate sponsors get free tickets.
6. A) \$50. B) \$100. C) \$200. D) \$400.
7. A) 8 p. m. tonight. B) 10 p. m. tonight.
 C) 8 p. m. tomorrow. D) 10 p. m. tomorrow.

Conversation 3

8. A) Repairmen. B) Automobile travelers.
 C) Postmen. D) Car drivers.
9. A) There are more than two stories in most motels.
 B) Each unit of motels has a garage.
 C) Motels are usually cheaper than hotels.
 D) Most motels are seated around a highway.
10. A) Hotels are easy to find. B) Motels are air-conditioned.
 C) Hotels are comfortable. D) Motels are convenient and cheaper.

Conversation 4

11. A) At the Law Library. B) At the Business Library.
 C) At the Library of Sciences. D) At the Research Library.
12. A) Excited. B) Confused. C) Disappointed. D) Interested.
13. A) He needs to do some research. B) He has lost his way on the campus.

C) He is interested in computers.

D) He wants maps and information.

Conversation 5

14. A) Because his father is a doctor.

B) Because he likes working regular hours.

C) Because there is nothing to worry with his brain.

D) Because he wants to earn big money.

15. A) A doctor's work is hard.

B) A doctor does not work at night.

C) A doctor has much free time.

D) A doctor can never be a good father.

16. A) He still wants to be a doctor.

B) He may object to the woman's opinion.

C) He may change his mind.

D) He will choose teaching as his career.

Conversation 6

17. A) To report this suitcase was stolen.

B) To hand in a suitcase.

C) To steal a suitcase.

D) To buy a suitcase.

18. A) The man who reported the robbery.

B) The man whose suitcase was stolen.

C) The man who bought a new suitcase.

D) The man who knew the woman.

19. A) Because he had taken all the containers in it and didn't want it.

B) Because he didn't want the empty suitcase.

C) Because he was afraid of being caught.

D) Because he was afraid of being recognized by the person who had lost the suitcase.

Conversation 7

20. A) Go to see a movie.

B) Go to the museum.

C) Have a party at Maria's house.

D) Have a party at Brenda's house.

21. A) She wants to buy a dress.

B) She always enjoys going shopping.

C) There is a big sale this weekend.

D) A new dress shop will open this weekend.

22. A) They have seen the movie before.

B) The College Theater is too far.

C) Maria doesn't want to see a movie.

D) Maria doesn't want to see the movie with Paul.

23. A) She has to work this weekend.

B) She has to take care of her little brother.

C) She wants to go to see the computer exhibits.

D) She has to help her mother at home.

Conversation 8

24. A) Books a room.

B) Reserves a room.

C) Confirms his reservation.

- D) Tells the receptionist he has reserved a room.
25. A) To fill in a form. B) To lend her a pen.
C) To look around for a pen. D) To reserve a room.
26. A) On Tuesday. B) Probably on Tuesday.
C) Three days later. D) Not mentioned.
27. A) At 7. B) At 7:30. C) At 8. D) At 6:30.
28. A) She asks for her pen back. B) He lent her his pen.
C) He left his pen behind. D) She put his pen in her pocket.

Conversation 9

29. A) Dr. Downs' health.
B) The books they have to buy for their course.
C) The man's proposal.
D) Fifty dollars.
30. A) Two. B) Three. C) Five. D) Fifty.
31. A) He is very strict. B) All his students are rich.
C) These books are not expensive. D) He wants to discuss them in detail.
32. A) They intend to borrow them from the library.
B) They intend to get them from Dr. Downs.
C) They intend to share the books.
D) They intend to drop out of the course.
33. A) She wants the man to buy three books and she herself will buy two books.
B) She will buy the books she likes and the man should buy the rest.
C) She will pay the man fifty dollars for sharing.
D) Each of them should pay half of the total amount for the books and divide them at the end of the course.

Conversation 10

34. A) To introduce new products to potential consumers.
B) To increase sales of existing products.
C) To devalue the same products manufactured by other factories.
D) To persuade the consumers to buy the products.
35. A) Advertising can help people to discover their latent needs.
B) Toothpaste is widely used by the consumers.
C) Toothpaste advertisements are successful.
D) Toothpaste can be used to solve social problems.
36. A) Junk-food commercials mislead the consumers.
B) Junk-food is not nutritious.
C) Junk-food advertisements should be improved.
D) Advertisements are not trusted any more.