

PRACTICE OF VOCATIONAL COLLEGE ENGLISH LEVEL A

高等学校英语应用能力 A级分项训练

主编 李莉 穆琳



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Practice of Vocational College English Level A

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内容提要

本书是在详细研究高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲的基础上编写的。本书内容依据大纲中强调的英语教学应贯彻“实用为主,够用为度”的方针,既要求学生具备必要的英语语言基础知识,又应强调培养学生运用英语进行有关涉外业务工作的能力。本书对高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级的具体内容进行分项训练,使学生既能从宏观层面掌握考试要领,又能从微观层面了解考试的形式和项目,从而在夯实学生英语基础的同时,提高学生的英语应用能力。

本书既可作为学生课外参考书,也可作为课堂教学辅助教材使用。

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**高等学校英语应用能力 A 级
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**Practice of Vocational College English
Level A**

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前 言

高等职业教育是我国高等教育体系中重要的组成部分,其主要任务是培养面向生产、建设、服务第一线的“下得去、留得住、用得上”,实践能力强,具有良好职业道德的高技能人才。为了培养高职高专学生的英语应用能力,以达到高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求的规定,本着一切从学生出发、为学生着想的意图,我们编写了《高等学校英语应用能力 A 级分项训练》。它既可以与主干教材紧密配合、穿插使用,又可以独立于主干教材,供学生自选、自学、自练。

本书内容涵盖高职高专英语 A 级考试中的词汇与结构、阅读理解、翻译和写作四个部分。

参编该书的教师长期从事英语教学与研究,具有较为丰富的教学经验。该书具有以下特点。

- (1) 既强调语言基础知识的掌握,又突出语言运用能力的培养。
- (2) 内容贴近学生生活,具有知识性、趣味性、广泛性和使用性。
- (3) 练习丰富多样,对高等学校英语应用能力 A 级考试具有很强的针对性。
- (4) 语言浅显而规范,新颖而地道。

读者在使用这本书时有什么建议或想法,包括批评意见,都可以告诉我们,以便今后在修订时加以改进。

李莉
2010 年 7 月

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1 词汇与结构

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

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

1.1 选择题

Directions: In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences for each test. You are required to complete each one by deciding the appropriate word or words from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Test 1 时态语态

1. The car _____ by the side of the road and the driver tried to repair it.
(A) breaks down (B) was breaking down
(C) has broken down (D) broke down
2. Ever since I arrived here, I _____ in the dormitory because it is cheaper.
(A) lived (B) was living
(C) had been living (D) have been living
3. That was the first time I _____ English with a foreigner.
(A) spoke (B) speak (C) have spoken (D) had spoken
4. We hoped that by the end of the year we _____ the job.
(A) had finished (B) finished
(C) would have finished (D) will finish
5. The students _____ their papers by the end of this month.
(A) have finished (B) will be finishing
(C) will have finished (D) have been finishing
6. For years, doctors _____ millions of patients' lives with the help of microscopes.
(A) have saved (B) are saving (C) will save (D) were saving
7. Most of the people who are visiting Britain _____ about the food and weather there.
(A) are always to complain (B) have always complained
(C) always complain (D) will always complain
8. Linda feels exhausted because she _____ so many visitors today.
(A) has been having (B) had been having
(C) was having (D) had had
9. This time next week I'll be on vacation. Probably I _____ on a beautiful beach.

- (A) am lying (B) have lain
(C) will be lying (D) will have lain

10. By the time you get to Shanghai tomorrow, I _____ for Chongqing.

- (A) am leaving (B) will leave
(C) shall have left (D) had left

Test 2 非谓语动词 1 (动词不定式)

1. This dictionary will prove _____ to you in your English study.

- (A) being of some use (B) be of some use
(C) to be of some use (D) of some use

2. I prefer to live in the country rather than _____ in the city.

- (A) to live (B) living (C) live (D) lived

3. As a matter of fact, they would rather leave for Beijing than _____ in Shanghai.

- (A) stay (B) staying (C) stayed (D) to stay

4. He was very sorry _____ her at the airport.

- (A) not to meet (B) to not meet
(C) to have not met (D) not to have met

5. She gave up her job as a nurse because she found the children too difficult _____.

- (A) look after (B) to look after
(C) looking after (D) to be looked after

6. I felt so embarrassed that I couldn't do anything but _____ there when I first met my present boss.

- (A) to sit (B) sitting (C) sat (D) sit

7. The conference _____ in Beijing next week is bound to be a great success.

- (A) holding (B) being held (C) to hold (D) to be held

8. It's my great honor _____ to give a speech at the opening ceremony.

- (A) to invite (B) inviting
(C) having invited (D) to be invited

9. There are so many dresses there that I really don't know _____.

- (A) whether to choose (B) when to choose
(C) which to choose (D) why to choose

10. The workers went on strike against the government's plan _____ the prices of daily necessities.

- (A) raise (B) raises (C) raising (D) to raise

Test 3 非谓语动词 2 (动名词)

1. No one can avoid _____ by one's surrounding.

- (A) to be influenced (B) having influenced
(C) influencing (D) being influenced

2. I appreciated _____ me during the debate.
(A) of your supporting (B) you to support
(C) your supporting (D) to your supporting
3. The flowers _____, otherwise they will wither.
(A) need to water (B) need be watered
(C) need watering (D) have to be watering
4. The film is worth _____ twice.
(A) to see (B) for you seeing
(C) seeing (D) for you to see
5. At first, she wasn't used _____ and would find excuses for her mistakes.
(A) to be criticized (B) to criticizing
(C) to being criticized (D) to criticize
6. Do you ever have any trouble _____ the obscure path through the forest?
(A) to find (B) finding (C) with finding (D) to finding
7. Does Mr. Wang object to _____ her the money?
(A) that we lend (B) be lent
(C) lending (D) lend
8. The old professor enjoyed _____ chess very much.
(A) being played (B) playing
(C) to play (D) play
9. It is no use his _____ there; the situation is hopeless now.
(A) to go (B) to be going
(C) going (D) have gone
10. It cost her a lot of money, but she doesn't regret _____ a year traveling around the world.
(A) to have spent (B) to spend
(C) spent (D) spending

Test 4 非谓语动词 3 (分词)

1. The matter _____ is of vital importance.
(A) being discussed (B) discussing
(C) discussed (D) to discuss
2. He knew that was William _____ in the gate.
(A) come (B) coming (C) to be coming (D) to come
3. I have found some articles _____ the harmful effects of drinking.
(A) being concerned (B) concerned
(C) to concern (D) concerning
4. At the international conference, the famous scientist gave an excellent report _____ on his recent experiment.
(A) basing (B) based (C) to be based (D) to base

5. The City of London, _____ repeatedly in 1940 and 1941, lost many of its famous churches.
(A) bombed (B) to bomb (C) bombing (D) have bombed
6. It is said that the agreement _____ between the two companies last month will become effective from May 1st.
(A) to sign (B) signed (C) to be signed (D) signing
7. The professor, _____ as a splendid speaker, was warmly received by the students.
(A) known (B) to be known (C) knowing (D) have known
8. The first textbook _____ for teaching English as a foreign language came out in the 16th century.
(A) writing (B) written (C) to write (D) to be written
9. I was overjoyed at the news of my hometown _____ so much progress.
(A) to make (B) to have made
(C) made (D) having made
10. Those were the problems _____ her day and night.
(A) puzzled (B) to puzzle (C) puzzling (D) puzzles

Test 5 非谓语动词 4(分词)

1. _____ more time, the scientists will be able to work out a good solution to this problem.
(A) To give (B) Giving (C) Given (D) Be given
2. The May Day Holiday _____ over, we must now get down to work.
(A) be (B) being (C) to have been (D) to be
3. If _____ in the fridge, the fruit can remain fresh for more than a week.
(A) keeping (B) be kept (C) kept (D) to keep
4. _____, we went swimming in the river.
(A) The day being very hot (B) It was a very hot day
(C) The day was very hot (D) Being a very hot day
5. I stayed up all night _____ to find a new solution to the problem.
(A) trying (B) have tried (C) try (D) tried
6. _____ with the developed countries, some African countries are left far behind in terms of people's living standard.
(A) Compare (B) To compare (C) Compared (D) Comparing
7. _____ how to deal with the trouble of the computer, Martin had to ask his brother for help.
(A) Not know (B) Not Known
(C) Not to Know (D) Not knowing
8. _____ tired of Tom's all-talk-no-action attitude, Julia decided to do the job all by herself.
(A) To get (B) To have got (C) Getting (D) Have got
9. _____ that Bob had got promoted, his friends came to congratulate him.
(A) Heard (B) Having heard
(C) Hear (D) To hear

10. The proposal _____, we'll have to make another decision about when to start the project.
(A) accepted (B) accepting (C) to accept (D) be accepted

Test 6 定语从句

1. Once more I have to leave Beijing, _____ I have been living for eight years.
(A) that (B) where (C) which (D) as
2. The medicine has many functions, _____ are unknown to us.
(A) some of which (B) that some of them
(C) of which some of them (D) which of them
3. Tom has an argument with Bill, _____ was known to all.
(A) what (B) that (C) this (D) which
4. Our department has a large amount of books, _____ are in English.
(A) many of which (B) many of them
(C) many ones (D) their many
5. _____ is often the case, one third of the workers have over-fulfilled the production plan.
(A) What (B) This (C) That (D) As
6. Mr. Jones, _____ life was very hard, is now very successful in his business.
(A) of him (B) his (C) whose (D) by whom
7. This book is designed for the learners _____ native languages are not English.
(A) whose (B) which (C) who (D) what
8. The hotel _____ during the vacation was rather poorly managed.
(A) as I stayed (B) where I stayed
(C) which I stayed (D) what I stayed
9. She got to know the young man very well _____ she had worked for so long.
(A) to whom (B) in whom (C) whom (D) with whom
10. The reason _____ he rejected our plan is that he had no faith in us.
(A) that (B) why (C) because (D) which

Test 7 同位语从句

1. Scientists have reached the conclusion _____ the temperature on the earth is getting higher and higher.
(A) when (B) in that (C) that (D) which
2. We were all excited at the news _____ our annual sales had more than doubled.
(A) which (B) that (C) it (D) what
3. He got a message from Miss Zhang _____ professor Wang couldn't see him the following day.
(A) which (B) whom (C) that (D) what
4. What do you think of his suggestion _____ we all attend the meeting?
(A) which (B) whether (C) that (D) what
5. There is no evidence _____ oil price will come down in the near future.

- (A) which (B) that (C) where (D) as
6. I lent him the dictionary on condition _____ he would return it before Friday.
(A) that (B) which (C) in that (D) what
7. The proposal _____ we should import more equipment from abroad is to be discussed at the meeting.
(A) which (B) what (C) that (D) as
8. There arose the question _____ we could get the loan.
(A) where (B) which (C) that (D) what
9. I have no idea _____ has happened to him.
(A) that (B) which (C) what (D) whether
10. An idea came to her _____ she might do the experiment in another way.
(A) what (B) that (C) which (D) when

Test 8 状语从句

1. I'll lend you my computer _____ you promise to take care of it.
(A) unless (B) as (C) while (D) if
2. _____ you have any questions or needs, please contact the manager after 5:00 p. m. on weekdays.
(A) Because (B) Where (C) If (D) Though
3. She didn't go to the cinema last night, _____ she had to finish her term paper.
(A) as (B) if (C) till (D) though
4. _____ he is still working on the project, I don't mind when he will finish it.
(A) In case (B) As long as (C) Even if (D) As far as
5. When he went out, he would wear sunglasses _____ nobody would recognize him.
(A) so that (B) now that (C) as though (D) in case
6. _____ Susan gets onto the top of a tall building, she will feel very frightened.
(A) Now that (B) Even though (C) Every time (D) Only if
7. Li Lei didn't meet the famous American professor _____ he was on holiday in America last year.
(A) unless (B) until (C) if (D) whether
8. You can't get driver's license _____ you are at least sixteen years old.
(A) unless (B) if (C) when (D) though
9. The policeman saw the thief _____ he appeared on the street corner.
(A) not until (B) as long as (C) the moment (D) only if
10. I'll ask Mr. Smith to ring you up _____ he comes back to the office.
(A) when (B) where (C) because (D) although

Test 9 其他重点句型(一致关系,比较从句,强调句,主语从句,宾语从句等)

1. The manager, as well as his advisers, _____ to attend the world fair.

- (A) are agreed (B) were agreed (C) have agreed (D) has agreed
2. Neither the clerks nor the manager _____ anything about the accident now.
(A) have known (B) knows (C) knew (D) has known
3. Dr. Richard, together with his wife and three children, _____ to arrive in Beijing this afternoon.
(A) are (B) is (C) will be (D) was
4. John not only learnt Chinese but also _____ the difference between his culture and ours.
(A) know (B) knows (C) knew (D) has known
5. _____ frightened me was a loud crash from the next room.
(A) How (B) What (C) That (D) Why
6. With the introduction of the computer, libraries today are quite different from _____ they were in the past.
(A) that (B) what (C) which (D) those
7. It was not until yesterday evening _____ the manager made his decision known.
(A) when (B) that (C) as (D) so
8. _____ breaks the law will be punished sooner or later.
(A) Who (B) Someone (C) Anyone (D) Whoever
9. With the help of the German experts, the factory produced _____ cars in 1993 as the year before.
(A) as twice many (B) as many as twice
(C) twice as many (D) as twice as many
10. The harder I tried, _____ it seemed to solve that math problem.
(A) the impossible (B) most impossible
(C) the more impossible (D) the most possible

Test 10 情态动词

1. You are late for work again, Miss Jane. You _____ have been here half an hour earlier.
(A) could (B) must (C) may (D) should
2. Look, the trees are fallen. There _____ a strong wind.
(A) must be (B) should have been
(C) must have been (D) could be
3. Mary has got a full mark in the test. She _____ very hard all these days.
(A) will work (B) may work
(C) must have worked (D) could have worked
4. We didn't finish the work in time. You _____ us since you were there.
(A) might help (B) should help
(C) must have helped (D) could have helped
5. This ATM has been out of service for a few days. It should _____ last week.
(A) fix (B) be fixed (C) have fixed (D) have been fixed

6. Tom _____ the party as no one saw him there yesterday evening.
(A) can't attend (B) mustn't attend
(C) won't have attend (D) couldn't have attended
7. We _____ him the news because he knew it already.
(A) told (B) would have told
(C) needn't have told (D) needed to tell
8. The boy _____ the book so soon because it is difficult even to an adult.
(A) has finished reading (B) will finish reading
(C) can't have finished reading (D) can't have finished to read
9. She _____ the hospital so soon, for she had not yet recovered.
(A) hadn't left (B) didn't leave
(C) mustn't have left (D) shouldn't have left
10. You _____ her at the beginning, but now it is too late.
(A) ought to refuse (B) have ought to refuse
(C) ought to have refused (D) ought have refused

Test 11 虚拟语气 1

1. The manager has requested that every department head _____ a meeting on October 5.
(A) attended (B) attends (C) attend (D) to attend
2. Jack's father suggested that Jack _____ in London for a few more days.
(A) would stay (B) stay (C) had stayed (D) stayed
3. The manager of the company insisted that all the staff members _____ the new safety rules.
(A) would observe (B) observe
(C) observed (D) will observe
4. It is most desirable that he _____ for the information by himself with a few clicks online.
(A) search (B) searched
(C) has searched (D) will search
5. The representative of the company demanded that part of the agreement _____ revised.
(A) will be (B) is (C) to be (D) be
6. It is required that anyone applying for a driver's license _____ a set of tests.
(A) take (B) takes (C) took (D) will take
7. It is important that we _____ the task ahead of time.
(A) will finish (B) finished (C) finish (D) shall finish
8. He issued the order that the troops _____ at once.
(A) must withdraw (B) will withdraw
(C) withdraw (D) ought to withdraw
9. The teacher recommended that Jack _____ maths or physics instead of English because he was quick at numbers.
(A) must study (B) could study (C) studied (D) study

10. The doctor's suggestion was that she _____ an operation as early as possible.
(A) had (B) has (C) have (D) would have

Test 12 虚拟语气 2

1. _____ last Friday, he would have got to Paris.
(A) Would he leave (B) Had he left
(C) If he is to leave (D) If he was leaving
2. We could not have fulfilled the task in time if it _____ for their help.
(A) was not (B) is not
(C) had not been (D) has not been
3. _____ he was seriously ill, I wouldn't have told him the truth.
(A) If I knew (B) If I know
(C) Had I Known (D) Did I Know
4. But for you, I _____ to American.
(A) must have been (B) will have been
(C) shall have been (D) would have been
5. If I had known that news, I _____ Maria yesterday.
(A) would not have met (B) shall not have met
(C) met (D) had not met
6. I could have called you yesterday, but I _____ your telephone number.
(A) didn't have (B) won't have (C) hadn't had (D) would have
7. I think it is high time we _____ strict measures to stop pollution.
(A) will take (B) take (C) took (D) have taken
8. I'd rather you just _____ in bed and _____ anything for at least two weeks.
(A) stayed... did (B) stay... don't
(C) stayed... don't (D) stayed... didn't do
9. Jane wishes that she _____ foreign trade instead of literature when she was in college.
(A) did (B) would study (C) had studied (D) could stay
10. It looks as if it _____.
(A) rained (B) might rain (C) rains (D) is raining

Test 13 倒装

1. Not until all fish died in the river _____ how serious the pollution was.
(A) did the government realize (B) the government realized
(C) the government did realize (D) had the government realized
2. Since Dick was busy, he rarely had time to go to the cinema; _____.
(A) Jane did too (B) Jane didn't as well
(C) So did Jane (D) Nor did Jane
3. Not until quite recently _____ any idea what a guided rocket is like.

- (A) did I have (B) do I have
(C) should I have (D) would I have
4. Not for a moment _____ the truth of your explanation about the event.
(A) we have doubted (B) did we doubt
(C) we had doubted (D) doubted we
5. So loudly _____ that people could hear it out in the street.
(A) did the students play the music
(B) the students playing the music
(C) the students played the music
(D) have the students played the music
6. So _____ after she learned the good news that she could hardly fall asleep that night.
(A) excited the mother was (B) was the mother excited
(C) the mother was excited (D) excited was the mother
7. He is used to flying by air and on no occasion _____ frightened.
(A) he has ever felt (B) he ever feels
(C) ever does he feel (D) has he ever felt
8. Not until yesterday _____ anything about the project that will be completed soon.
(A) did I learn (B) have I learnt (C) I learnt (D) that I learnt
9. Not until the day before yesterday _____ to give a speech at the meeting.
(A) he agreed (B) does he agree
(C) he agrees (D) did he agree
10. Young _____ he is, he has proved to be an able salesman.
(A) that (B) who (C) as (D) which

Test 14 词组及搭配 1

1. He saved the drowning child _____ the cost of his own life.
(A) on (B) at (C) with (D) for
2. A trouble of the eye drove me mad _____ fear of blindness.
(A) with (B) in (C) by (D) to
3. The Greeks believed that individuals must be responsible _____ their own actions.
(A) with (B) of (C) for (D) to
4. When he is reading, he concentrates on meaning given by the text _____ on the variety of possible meanings of individual words.
(A) rather than (B) other than (C) than (D) more than
5. It will be a great advantage to be able to speak a foreign language, especially if you are _____ business.
(A) in (B) on (C) to (D) with
6. The weather report says that there will be a storm _____ two days.
(A) until (B) before (C) in (D) by

7. Our president will hold a special party at May Flower Hotel tonight ____ your honor.
(A) with (B) at (C) in (D) on
8. Mary is the kind of person who always seems to be ____ a hurry.
(A) on (B) in (C) with (D) for
9. I think that Anna is ____ far the most active member in our group.
(A) with (B) at (C) as (D) by
- 10) If you are worried ____ the problem, you should do something about it.
(A) with (B) for (C) on (D) about

Test 15 词组及搭配 2

1. The chair looks rather unusual in shape, but it is very comfortable to sit ____.
(A) by (B) on (C) with (D) at
2. My boss said that he was badly ____ need of my assistance.
(A) at (B) in (C) for (D) with
3. Try not to be absent ____ class again for the rest of the term.
(A) in (B) on (C) from (D) of
4. The young man lost his job last month, but it was not long ____ he found a new position in my company.
(A) before (B) while (C) as (D) after
5. The accident was my fault, so I had to pay for the damage ____ the other car.
(A) at (B) to (C) on (D) for
6. ____ his surprise, the manager found nobody in the meeting room.
(A) At (B) To (C) For (D) With
7. There are two maps on the wall: one is a map of China, and ____ is a map of the world.
(A) other (B) another (C) the other (D) the others
8. It wasn't such a good job ____ she had read about in the advertisement.
(A) like (B) which (C) as (D) what
9. This problem is ____ his ability and I don't think he can solve it.
(A) to (B) in (C) beyond (D) under
10. Do you know what SOS stands ____?
(A) up (B) for (C) as (D) by

1.2 填空题

Directions: There are 10 or 20 incomplete statements for each test. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in brackets.

Test 1 重点时态

1. Nowadays when we come home from work we can turn on the television and find out what