

# 全国公共英语 等级考试

辅导丛书

## 模拟试题

范小玫 席克琳

# 2级

# PETS

出版社

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第1000题

2级

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全国公共英语等级考试辅导丛书  
模拟试题(二级)

MODEL TESTS FOR PETS LEVEL II

范小玫 席克琳 编

厦门大学出版社

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

全国公共英语等级考试辅导丛书. 模拟试卷  
席克琳编. —厦门: 厦门大学出版社, 2000.  
ISBN 7-5615-1613-4

I. 全… I. ①范…②席… I. 英语  
IV. H310.42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2000)第 300000 号

厦门大学出版社出版发行  
(地址: 厦门大学 邮编: 361005)

<http://www.xmupress.com>

[xmup@public.xm.fj.cn](mailto:xmup@public.xm.fj.cn)

厦门新嘉堂彩色印刷有限公司印刷

(地址: 厦门市莲前北路 77 号 邮编: 361009)

2000 年 6 月第 1 版 2000 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

开本: 850×1168 1/32 印张: 8 字数: 200 千字

定价: 15.00 元

本书如有印装质量问题请直接寄承印厂调换

## 前言

本书是严格按照教育部考试中心所制定的《全国公共英语等级考试 2 级考试大纲》、由富有教学经验的大学教师精心编写而成,旨在帮助考生复习巩固原有知识,熟悉题型,获得解题技巧,以最佳的成绩通过全国公共英语 2 级考试。

全国公共英语等级考试体系(Public English Test System,简称 PETS),是面向社会的含有 5 个等级的英语考试体系。PETS2 级是其中的中下级,其标准相当于我国普通高中优秀毕业生的英语水平。通过该级考试的考,其英语水平已满足进入高等院校继续学习的要求,同时也基本符合涉外企业一般员工及同层次其它工作人员在对外交往中的基本需要。PETS 各级考试的测试重点是英语交际能力,全面考查考生的听、说、读、写能力。在试卷结构上,设置了考查听、说、读、写各种能力的题型。本书根据大纲要求设置了考查听、读、写能力的各种题型。由于口语考试自身的特点,本书没有设计考查说的题型。

本书分为 3 部分。第一部分由 10 套模拟试题组成,每套试题之后都附有该试题的参考答案。每套试题都经过精心设计、挑选,具有一定的代表性和实用性。第二部分为听力测试的全部录音材料。其中既有简短的对话,也有有趣的小故事。第三部分为试题注释,说明解题缘由,给予相关的背景知识,以期达到举一反三、触类旁通的效果。

本书编写的对象为所有欲参加全国公共英语等级考试 2 级考

试的广大考生,同时也可用作高考复习资料,因为现在高考也逐渐侧重于考查考生的英语的交际能力。我们希望本书能对广大考生顺利通过考试并促进英语学习尽微薄之力。但由于编者水平有限,加之时间仓促,书中难免有错误和不足之处,敬请读者和专家批评指正。

编 者

2000年5月

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## 模拟试题一

本试卷分第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分。考试时间 120 分钟。

### 第一卷

#### 第一部分:听力理解

**第一节** 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A, B 和 C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段话仅读一遍。

例如,你将听到以下内容:

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

请看选项:

[A] £19.1

[B] £9.15

[C] £9.18

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士,所以你选择 B 项,并在试卷上将其标出。

Answer: [A] ~~[B]~~ [C]

1. Where did the conversation most probably take place?

[A] In a bank.



[B] In a store.

[C] In a post office.

2. When will the lecture be given?

[A] January 18.

[B] January 2.

[C] January 11.

3. What do we learn from this conversation?

[A] Jason Daniels isn't home right now.

[B] Jason Daniels dialed (拨) the wrong number.

[C] Jason Daniels can't come to the phone right now.

4. What did they decide to bring to the party?

[A] Nothing.

[B] A present.

[C] A bottle of wine.

5. What does the man want to drink?

[A] Both black tea and green tea.

[B] Neither tea nor coffee.

[C] Coffee.

**第二节** 听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A, B, C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

**听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。**

6. What kind of a report is this?

[A] Weather.

[B] Sports.

[C] A football match.

7. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

[A] Windy.

[B] Wet.

[C] Rainy.

听第 7 段材料,回答 8、9 题。

8. What are they going to do?

[A] Go shopping.

[B] Go fishing.

[C] Go skating.

9. Where are they going?

[A] The lake.

[B] The sea.

[C] The mountain.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where are the man and the woman?

[A] In a bank.

[B] In a shop.

[C] At their home.

11. What does the man sell?

[A] Hats.

[B] Handbags.

[C] Shoes.

12. Does the woman buy one?

[A] No, she doesn't.

[B] Yes, she does.

[C] She says it's too expensive.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does Mary see out of the window?

[A] Somebody swimming outside.

[B] A fish swimming outside her window.

[C] A fish coming into her room.

14. What does she do then?

[A] She goes to open the window a little.

[B] She goes to bed in a hurry.

[C] She manages to close the window.

15. Where does the event take place?

[A] In her dream.

[B] In a river.

[C] In a film she has seen.

16. What actually happens?

[A] Mary catches a fish.

[B] The cat catches a fish.

[C] The cat has knocked over a glass of water.

**听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。**

17. What did John tell his wife over the telephone?

[A] He had got two tickets for the theatre.

[B] He had bought a new bike.

[C] He would be home late.

18. How did his wife feel when she heard what he told her?

[A] She felt very sad.

[B] She felt very happy.

[C] She was surprised.

19. What were they going to do before they went to the theatre?

[A] They would go shopping first.

[B] They would go to the post office.

[C] They would have a meal first.

20. Why did John look worried?

[A] His wife fell ill.

[B] He hurt his legs and couldn't walk.

[C] He couldn't find the tickets.

## 第二部分:英语知识运用

### 第一节 单项填空

从 A, B, C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Example:

It is generally considered unwise to give a child \_\_\_\_\_ he or she wants.

[A] however [B] whatever [C] whichever [D] whenever

Answer: [A] ☒ [C] [D]

21. Mary said that she \_\_\_\_\_ the cold for several days and still couldn't get rid of it.

[A] had had

[B] has caught

[C] had caught

[D] caught

22. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_; if he \_\_\_\_\_, I'll let you know.

[A] if Mr. Zhang comes; comes

[B] when Mr. Zhang will come; will come

[C] if Mr. Zhang will come; comes

[D] whether Mr. Zhang comes; comes.

23. We are talking \_\_\_\_\_ our holidays.

- [A] where to spend
- [B] about how spending
- [C] about to spend
- [D] about where to spend

24. I have not found my book yet. I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_ I could have done with it.

- [A] whether
- [B] what
- [C] where
- [D] why

25. We won't go unless you \_\_\_\_\_ soon.

- [A] come
- [B] came
- [C] will come
- [D] coming

26. The streets are all wet. It \_\_\_\_\_ during the night.

- [A] must be raining
- [B] must have been raining
- [C] had to rain
- [D] must have rained

27. If there were no examinations, we should have \_\_\_\_\_ at school.

- [A] the happiest time
- [B] a more happier time
- [C] much happiest time
- [D] a much happier time

28. The clock \_\_\_\_\_ twelve and we \_\_\_\_\_ it was time for us to

leave.

[A] hit; realize

[B] beat; recognize

[C] struck; realized

[D] shot; recognized

29. While watching television, \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] the telephone rang

[B] we heard someone crying for help

[C] someone came in

[D] someone was heard crying for help

30. Her house, \_\_\_\_\_ she paid \$ 20,000 ten years ago, is now worth at least \$ 100,000.

[A] on which

[B] for which

[C] when

[D] then

31. ~~His~~ family had \_\_\_\_\_ hard time during \_\_\_\_\_ World War II.

[A] the; a

[B] ×; ×

[C] a; ×

[D] a; the

32. As we were asleep, \_\_\_\_\_ of us heard the strange noise.

[A] all

[B] any

[C] both

[D] none

33. The guard \_\_\_\_\_ the old man pass after he showed him the pass.

[A] promised

[B] agreed

[C] let

[D] permitted

34. It's been years \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoyed myself so much as last night.

[A] that

[B] as

[C] when

[D] since

35. Your father will come home next Sunday, \_\_\_\_\_ he will have more time to spend with you.

[A] where

[B] when

[C] which

[D] while

## 第二节 完形填空

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A, B, C 和 D)中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

It is interesting to observe the way in 36 children so often react against(反抗) their parents' ideas, while at the same time 37 their parents' characteristics(特征). That is to say, the children grow up to 38 different views from their parents, yet to have 39 personalities(个性). There is a 40 going on in the toy world at present over whether children should be 41 to have war toys. I do not believe in encouraging war toys, but I don't see any 42 in forbidding them when I think of the 43 of my friend Henry.

Henry is the 44 of strict parents who were totally opposed to

war. He was never allowed toy soldiers 45 a boy, never allowed guns.

Henry grew up and went into the army, becoming a first-class soldier and 46 all sorts of military(军人的) honors in a rather fierce(凶猛的) unit(部队). He became the opposite in 47 way of what his parents might have expected 48 their son. And yet there is a gentleness(温和) about Henry which shows a 49 personality. There is a sympathetic(同情的) element about the man which I can see 50 have come from his family. In 51 of doing things differently from our parents, a lot of the spirit gets passed on.

Parents in all conscience(当然) have to 52 their children what they believe to be right; but it is not much your ideas that the children 53 your example. Perhaps the 54 way to teach one's child gentleness is not to forbid toy guns, but to be gentle in one's 55 everyday life.

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 36. [A] that      | [B] how        |
| [C] which         | [D] it         |
| 37. [A] have kept | [B] keeping    |
| [C] kept          | [D] keeps      |
| 38. [A] have      | [B] find       |
| [C] anticipate    | [D] guess      |
| 39. [A] different | [B] same       |
| [C] no            | [D] similar    |
| 40. [A] fight     | [B] quarrel    |
| [C] discussion    | [D] speech     |
| 41. [A] admitted  | [B] offered    |
| [C] acknowledged  | [D] encouraged |



- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 42. [A] way         | [B] thing      |
| [C] point           | [D] idea       |
| 43. [A] past        | [B] adventure  |
| [C] example         | [D] experience |
| 44. [A] son         | [B] example    |
| [C] daughter        | [D] one        |
| 45. [A] such        | [B] of         |
| [C] from            | [D] as         |
| 46. [A] getting     | [B] winning    |
| [C] finding         | [D] undergoing |
| 47. [A] every       | [B] that       |
| [C] a               | [D] no         |
| 48. [A] of          | [B] to         |
| [C] in              | [D] with       |
| 49. [A] quite       | [B] silent     |
| [C] peaceful        | [D] calm       |
| 50. [A] that        | [B] must       |
| [C] which           | [D] they       |
| 51. [A] spite       | [B] that       |
| [C] which           | [D] way        |
| 52. [A] demonstrate | [B] teach      |
| [C] listen to       | [D] see to     |
| 53. [A] follow      | [B] do         |
| [C] accept          | [D] see        |
| 54. [A] other       | [B] best       |
| [C] finest          | [D] good       |
| 55. [A] behavior    | [B] own        |
| [C] only            | [D] way        |