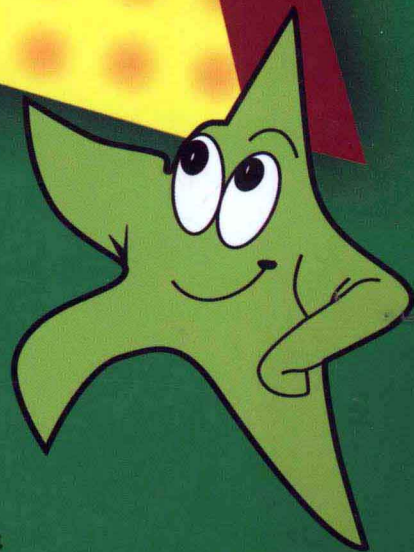


# PETS

## 全国英语等级考试 全真预测试题

### 第一级

全国英语等级考试命题研究组 编

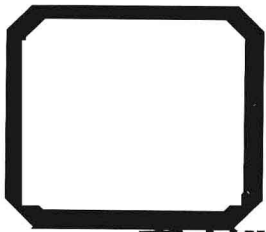


◎紧扣大纲编写 ◎模拟试题仿真 ◎效果立竿见影

中国石化出版社

[HTTP://WWW.SINOPEC-PRESS.COM](http://www.sinopec-press.com)

教·育·出·版·中·心



# 英语等级考试全真预测试题

(第一级)

全国英语等级考试命题研究组 编

中国石化出版社

[HTTP://WWW.SINOPEC-PRESS.COM](http://www.sinopec-press.com)

教 · 育 · 出 · 版 · 中 · 心

### 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

全国英语等级考试全真预测试题. 第一级/全国英语  
等级考试命题研究组编. —北京: 中国石化出版社,  
2011. 6

ISBN 978-7-5114-0968-3

I. ①全… II. ①全… III. ①全国公共英语等级考试  
—习题集 IV. ①H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 112132 号

未经本社书面授权, 本书任何部分不得被复制、抄袭, 或者以任  
何形式或任何方式传播。版权所有, 侵权必究。

### 中国石化出版社出版发行

地址: 北京市东城区安定门外大街 58 号

邮编: 100011 电话: (010)84271850

读者服务部电话: (010)84289974

<http://www.sinopec-press.com>

E-mail: [press@sinopec.com.cn](mailto:press@sinopec.com.cn)

北京科信印刷有限公司印刷

全国各地新华书店经销

\*

787×1092 毫米 16 开本 15.25 印张 400 千字

2011 年 7 月第 1 版 2011 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

定价: 35.00 元(赠送 MP3 盘)

# 目 录

## 第一部分 笔试部分

全真预测试题(一)	2
全真预测试题(一)参考答案	11
全真预测试题(二)	15
全真预测试题(二)参考答案	24
全真预测试题(三)	28
全真预测试题(三)参考答案	37
全真预测试题(四)	41
全真预测试题(四)参考答案	50
全真预测试题(五)	54
全真预测试题(五)参考答案	63
全真预测试题(六)	67
全真预测试题(六)参考答案	76
全真预测试题(七)	80
全真预测试题(七)参考答案	88
全真预测试题(八)	92
全真预测试题(八)参考答案	101
全真预测试题(九)	105
全真预测试题(九)参考答案	114
全真预测试题(十)	118
全真预测试题(十)参考答案	127

## 第二部分 口试部分

口试试卷(一)	132
口试试卷(一)答案	142
口试试卷(二)	146
口试试卷(二)答案	156

口试试卷(三) .....	159
口试试卷(三)答案 .....	166
口试试卷(四) .....	169
口试试卷(四)答案 .....	176
口试试卷(五) .....	179
口试试卷(五)答案 .....	186
口试试卷(六) .....	189
口试试卷(六)答案 .....	196
口试试卷(七) .....	199
口试试卷(七)答案 .....	206
口试试卷(八) .....	209
口试试卷(八)答案 .....	216
口试试卷(九) .....	219
口试试卷(九)答案 .....	226
口试试卷(十) .....	229
口试试卷(十)答案 .....	236

## 第一部分

# 笔试部分

# 全真预测试题(一)

## 第一部分 听力理解

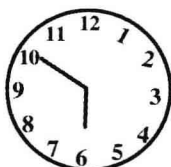
### 第一节 图片判断

在本节中,你将听到 10 个句子,每句话配有[A]、[B]、[C]三幅图片,请选择与句子内容相符合的一幅图片。每句话后有 15 秒钟的停顿,以便选择图片并看下一组图片,每句话读两遍。

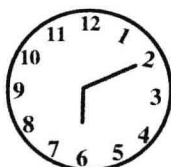
例如,你将听到:男:The train goes at six fifteen. (两遍)

请看选项:

[A]



[B]



[C]



图片[A]是 6 点差 10 分,图片[B]是 6 点 10 分,图片[C]是 6 点 15 分。因此,应选[C]。

下面,请听这些句子。

1. [A]



[B]



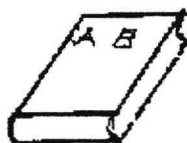
[C]



2. [A]



[B]



[C]

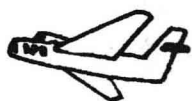


3.

[A]

[B]

[C]



4.

[A]

[B]

[C]

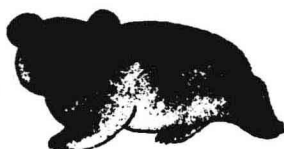


5.

[A]

[B]

[C]



6.

[A]

[B]

[C]



7.

[A]

[B]

[C]



8.

[A]

[B]

[C]





9. [A]



[B]



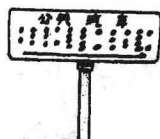
[C]



10. [A]



[B]



[C]



## 第二节 对话理解

在本节中,你将听到 15 个对话,每个对话有一个问题,请从[A]、[B]、[C]三个选项中选出答案。每个对话后有 15 秒钟的停顿,以便回答问题和阅读下一个问题。每个对话读两遍。

例如,你将听到:

男: Morning, Madam. Can I help you?

女: Good morning. I'd like to buy a shirt for my father. (两遍)。

请看问题和选项:

Where are they talking?

[A] At a school. [B] In a shop. [C] On a bus.

显然,该对话发生在商店里,因此[B]是正确答案。

下面,请听这些对话。

11. What do they think a doctor should be?

[A] Strong.

[B] Friendly.

[C] Rich.

12. What did the man NOT drink?

[A] Coffee.

[B] Beer.

[C] Tea.

13. Why is the woman visiting HongKong?

[A] For holiday.

[B] For business.

[C] To visit her mother.

14. Guess where the man lives?

[A] New York.

[B] Beijing.

[C] London.

15. What does the man mean?

[A] He wants more.

[B] he can still have more.

[C] He can't eat any more.

16. What does the man want?  
[A] Icecream. [B] Sugar. [C] Wine.
17. How much did the necklace cost the woman?  
[A] None. [B] One dollar. [C] 100 dollars.
18. What's the woman's feeling?  
[A] the girl is good.  
[B] she didn't see the girl.  
[C] She can't agree.
19. What's the girl?  
[A] Nurse. [B] Secretary. [C] Shop assistant.
20. What does Miss Kin probably speak?  
[A] Japanese. [B] French. [C] English.
21. Where should Miss Jenkins work in?  
[A] A school. [B] A hospital. [C] A company.
22. Who will the man meet at nine o'clock?  
[A] Mr. Green. [B] Mrs. Green. [C] His sister.
23. What happened to the man?  
[A] He was sleepy. [B] He caught a cold. [C] He had a backache.
24. What about the meat?  
[A] Too soft. [B] Too hard. [C] Too hot.
25. What does the woman mean?  
[A] The glasse is too dirty.  
[B] The glasse is too small.  
[C] The glasse is too large.

## 第二部分 英语知识运用

### 第一节 单项填空

阅读下面的句子和对话,从[A]、[B]、[C]三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

例:

Bob and I made \_\_\_\_\_ agreement last Monday.

[A] a [B] an [C] the

答案[B]

26. September 10th is \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher's Day.  
[A] / [B] the [C] a
27. There are \_\_\_\_\_ students in our school.  
[A] four hundred twenty  
[B] four hundred and twenty

- [C]four hundreds and twenty
28. We must help and learn from \_\_\_\_\_ other.  
[A]every [B]one [C]each
29. I have no paper with me now. Could you lend me \_\_\_\_\_?  
[A]two pieces of papers [B]two paper [C]two pieces of paper
30. The hills will be covered with young trees \_\_\_\_\_ a few years' time.  
[A]in [B]after [C]during
31. He likes dumplings very much. \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A]So do I [B]So I like [C]I like either
32. Two and a half months \_\_\_\_\_ too long, I think.  
[A]are [B]is [C]will be
33. \_\_\_\_\_ is the weather like in London now?  
[A]What [B]How [C]whether
34. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you come a little earlier?  
[A]do [B]not [C]don't
35. It's about 7 kms \_\_\_\_\_ from the bridge.  
[A]away [B]along [C]long
36. Please ask Jim \_\_\_\_\_ a picture here.  
[A]to bring [B]to take [C]bring
37. Getting up earlier is good \_\_\_\_\_ your health.  
[A]to [B]at [C]for
38. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east.  
[A]rises [B]will rise [C]would rise
39. Mike hit \_\_\_\_\_ and he fell down on the ground.  
[A]Tom on the head [B]on Tom's head [C]at Tom's head
40. There is \_\_\_\_\_ "s" in the word "sense".  
[A]a [B]/ [C]an

## 第二节 完形填空

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给的[A]、[B]、[C]三个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

In the New York street a small truck hit a big tree. The truck was full of glasses and they were all 41 now. The driver came out of the truck and looked at the broken glasses. He was very 42. And people in the street were 43 for him.

Then an old man walked to the driver, looked at him for a few 44 and said, "My poor boy, I think you must 45 a lot for it."

"Yes", was the bad answer.

"Well", said the old man, "hold out your 46. Here's some money for you, and I hope all the people around here will give you 47, too." With these words, he walked

away.

The driver held out his hat and over a hundred people came and put their money in it. At last the driver 48 a bag and put all the 49 in. Then he looked at the people and said, "Thank you very much. I'm working for that old man and all these 50 are made in his factory."

- |                       |             |              |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. [A]broke          | [B]broken   | [C]right     |
| 42. [A]sad            | [B]happy    | [C]afraid    |
| 43. [A]happy          | [B]sorry    | [C]pleased   |
| 44. [A]days           | [B]hours    | [C]minutes   |
| 45. [A]get            | [B]cost     | [C]pay       |
| 46. [A]hands          | [B]bag      | [C]hat       |
| 47. [A]a helping hand | [B]glasses  | [C]a truck   |
| 48. [A]took back      | [B]took out | [C]took away |
| 49. [A]glasses        | [B]hands    | [C]money     |
| 50. [A]hats           | [B]trucks   | [C]glasses   |

### 第三部分 阅读理解

#### 第一节 词语配伍

从右栏所给出的选项中选出与左栏各项相符的选项。

- |                                       |           |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| 51. go to bed                         | [A]twice  |
| 52. say something with another person | [B]winter |
| 53. father's brother                  | [C]fish   |
| 54. two times                         | [D]sleep  |
| 55. the last season of a year         | [E]cool   |
|                                       | [F]uncle  |
|                                       | [G]talk   |

#### 第二节 短文理解 1

阅读下面短文,从[A](Right)、[B](Wrong)、[C](Doesn't say)三个判断中选择一个正确选项。

Jo was the most popular boy in the school. He was tall and strong, with dark brown hair and green eyes and the sweetest smile. He was good at all sports and he was top of his class.

There was keen competition among the girls to attract his attention. Yet, Jo was nice to all of them, even the plain, shy ones but he didn't have a steady girlfriend.

Ella was the only one who didn't seem to have any romantic interest in him; she treated him friendly and the others consider her as rival. But she knew him very well. Jo and Ella

were the best of friends. They talked about their problems, exchanged ideas, gave advice to each other and played jokes on each other occasionally.

One day Jo didn't go to school. He stayed away for a week, then the news came: his mother had died.

When he went back to school, he looked tired and sad, like someone who walks without knowing where he's going. No one knew what to say to him. The easy smile and superficial chat couldn't reach him any more. When he met Ella, they didn't say much. There was no need to. She simply shook hands with him, then hugged him briefly and asked him to go and see her in the afternoon.

It all started right then.

56. Jo was the best student in class.

[A]Right.

[B]Wrong.

[C]Doesn't say.

57. No girls wanted to be Jo's steady girlfriend.

[A]Right.

[B]Wrong.

[C]Doesn't say.

58. Jo and Ella often stayed together.

[A]Right.

[B]Wrong.

[C]Doesn't say.

59. The girls didn't like Jo any more after his mother died.

[A]Right.

[B]Wrong.

[C]Doesn't say.

60. Only Ella knew how to comfort Jo.

[A]Right.

[B]Wrong.

[C]Doesn't say.

### 第三节 短文理解 2

阅读下列短文,从[A]、[B]、[C]三个选项中选择一個正确答案。

In every language there are some words. These words have some interesting stories behind them. The word "Sandwich (三明治)", for example, is very common in English. If we want to know the story behind it, we must know something about an English nobleman(贵人), his name is called Sandwich.

Sandwich lived in the 18th century. He was rich, but he liked to play cards for money (钱). He often played for 24 hours, and did not even stop to have his meals. He let his servant(仆人) bring some meat and bread, and he played when eating. He put the meat between two pieces of bread, and he held the food in his left hand when he played with his right hand. People liked Sandwich's idea and began to eat bread and meat in this way.

From the name of the man Sandwich, we have the word "Sandwich" today.

61. "Sandwich" is from a man's name. The man was \_\_\_\_\_.

[A]a Chinese

[B]an American

[C]an English man

62. Sandwich lived between \_\_\_\_\_.

[A]1600~1699

[B]1700~1799

[C]1500~1599

63. Sandwich was \_\_\_\_\_.

[A]a common man

[B]a servant

[C]a rich

64. Sandwich often played cards \_\_\_\_\_.

[A]from morning till afternoon

[B]from morning till the end of evening

[C]from morning till the end of night

65. Now "Sandwich" means \_\_\_\_\_.

[A]two pieces of bread with meat between them

[B]two pieces of bread between some meat

[C]two pieces of bread among some meat

Mr. Jones had a few days' holiday, so he said, "I'm going to the mountains by train." He put on his best clothes, took a small bag, went to the station and got into the train. Mr. Jones had a very beautiful hat on. He often put his head out of the window during the trip and looked at the mountains. But the wind pulled his hat off. Mr. Jones quickly took his small bag and threw it out of the window, too.

The other people on the train laughed, "Is your bag going to bring back your beautiful hat?" they asked.

"No," answered Jones. "But there is no man and no address on my hat, and there is my name and address on the bag. Someone is going to find both of them near each other and he is going to send me the bag and the hat."

66. He carried a \_\_\_\_\_ and wore a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.

[A]small bag, hat

[B]big bag, cap

[C]large book, tie

67. During the trip Mr. Jones often \_\_\_\_\_.

[A]talked with other people on the train

[B]read a book

[C]looked out of the window

68. He threw \_\_\_\_\_ out of the train.

[A]both his hat and bag

[B]his hat

[C]his bag

69. The other people laughed because they thought what Mr. Jones did was \_\_\_\_\_.

[A]useful

[B]helpful

[C]foolish

70. In fact Mr. Jones hoped that the person who would pick up the bag and that hat \_\_\_\_\_.

[A]would know where and who to send them back to

[B]would find out whose they were

[C]Both the answers are right.

## 第四部分 写作

### 第一节 改写句子

下面是三对句子。每对句子中,第一句是原句,第二句是对第一句的改写。要求根据原句和第二句中已经给出的部分补全第二句。注意不能改变原句的意思。

71. I think he doesn't like the colour.

I \_\_\_\_\_ the colour.

72. I'll go there tonight.

I'll go there \_\_\_\_\_.

73. I have much work to do.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ work to do.

## 第二节 书面表达

74. 情景:

你放学后发现家里没有人,你没有钥匙,也不想在家门口等。

任务:

请用英语给爸爸、妈妈写一张 50 字左右的便条,告诉他们:

①你何时回来的;

②你现在要去哪里,去干什么;

③父母如何找你。

格式

Dear Mom and Dad:

Xiao Ming

# 全真预测试题(一)参考答案

## 第一部分 听力理解

### 第一节 图片判断

录音及答案:

1. F: Only hens can give us eggs.

答案选[A],[A]是 hen,[B]是 cock,[C]是 bull。

2. M: Linda bought an apple

答案选[C],[A]是 cup,[B]是 book,[C]是 apple。

3. F: China has the best tank in the army

答案选[B],[A]是 plane,[B]是 tank,[C]是 jeep。

4. M: Tomorrow we will visit the zoo.

答案选[B],[A]是 garage,[B]是 zoo,[C]是 school。

5. F: I know bears can sleep for a whole winter.

答案选[A],[A]是 bear,[B]是 monkey,[C]是 pig。

6. M: Every morning I have a bottle of sour milk.

答案选[A],[A]是 sour milk,[B]是 ink,[C]是 water。

7. F: The students in college always play cards in their spare time.

答案选[C],[A]是 cup,[B]是 cap,[C]是 card。

8. M: Mr. Smith has a son in primary school.

答案选[B],[A]是 full mark,[B]是 failure,[C]是 sitting。

9. F: In this exam, Ben got the only full mark in his class.

答案选[A],[A]是 full mark,[B]是 failure,[C]是 sitting。

10. M: On this road, bikes are not permitted.

答案选[A],[A]是“bike forbidden”,[B]是“bus stop”,[C]是 telephone。

### 第二节 对话理解

11. F: I think a doctor should be a friendly person.

M: Yes, I agree.

答案选[B], woman 说医生要 friendly, man 表示赞同。

12. F: Would you like something to drink?

M: Coffee and beer, please.

答案选[C], coffee 和 beer 他都喝, 所以不选 A 和 B。

13. F: Why are you visiting HongKong?

M: I'm just on holiday.

答案选[A], 对话清楚表明了这一点。



14. M: Do come and see me when you are in New York.  
F: Sure. That'll be great.  
答案选[A],从对话中可知前者住在纽约。
15. F: Would you like some more potatoes?  
M: I'm sorry I can't manage any more. Thank you.  
答案选[C],“I can't manage any more”表示“不能再吃了”。
16. F: Here's come coffee.  
M: Oh, fantastic. Well, is there any sugar?  
答案选[B],这位男士还想要些糖。
17. M: When did you buy that new necklace?  
F: I didn't buy it. It was a gift.  
答案选[A],既然是礼物,当然不用花钱。
18. M: I thought the girl was good.  
F: Did you?  
答案选[C],“did you”这种怀疑的语气在此表示否定。
19. M: Is the girl by the door a nurse?  
F: No, she's a secretary.  
答案选[B],在对话中表明她是一个秘书。
20. M: Where does Miss Kin come from?  
F: She comes from Tokyo.  
答案选[A],Tokyo 是东京,从东京来的多说日语。
21. F: What does Miss Jenkins do?  
M: She's a nurse.  
答案选[B],nurse 应该在医院工作。
22. F: Can you come and see me at nine o'clock?  
M: I'm afraid not. I'll meet Mr. Green at that time.  
答案选[A],在对话的后半句明确表达了这一点。
23. F: How are you, Brenda?  
M: Oh, dear, my back's killing me.  
答案选[C],“back's killing me”指背痛。
24. M: Waitress! This meat is like a stone! It's enough to break every tooth in your mouth.  
F: Perhaps you'd like to change your order, sir.  
答案选[B],“能把牙弄碎”当然是太硬,排除法可得[B]。
25. F: Look at these glasses. This one's even got lipstick on it.  
M: I'm sorry, madam. I'll bring you another clean one right away.  
答案选[A],waiter 要换干净的,女士的意思当然是杯子太脏。

## 第二部分 英语知识运用

### 第一节 单项填空

26. [A] “Teacher's Day”教师节,前面不用修饰。  
27. [B] 数词“百”和“十”间要 and 连接,“hundred”被具体数词修饰,不加“-s”。