

无忧英语考试系列

总主编 韩霆一

全国英语

等级考试

全真模拟试题

第1级

◎ 主 编 高 谦 于淑娜 原说娥

Don't Worry
about Your English!



全国英语等级考试全真模拟试题

第一级

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中国电力出版社

www.sjdf.com.cn

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

全国英语等级考试全真模拟试题. 第一级/高谦, 于淑娜, 原说娥主编. —北京: 中国电力出版社, 2005.7

(无忧英语考试系列)

ISBN 7-5083-3510-4

I.全... II.①高... ②于... ③原... III.英语-水平考试-习题 IV.H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 075475 号

全国英语等级考试全真模拟试题 · 第一级

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出版发行: 中国电力出版社

社 址: 北京市西城区三里河路 6 号 (100044)

网 址: <http://www.sjdf.com.cn>

印 刷: 北京市同江印刷厂

开本尺寸: 185 mm × 260 mm

印 张: 10

字 数: 243 千字

版 次: 2006 年 7 月第 1 版 2006 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5083-3510-4

定 价: 14.80 元

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前言

本书根据最新全国英语等级考试大纲和题型结合近年试题精心编写而成。全书共收集了 11 套试题，8 套模拟试题，2 套专家预测试题和 1 套真题，每套试题均由英语教学专家和语言测试专家作了详细讲解。本书突出试题的答题技巧和方法，旨在提高学生综合运用英语的水平和能力，以期达到事半功倍的效果。

本书信息量大，考点突出，具有很强的考前辅导针对性和可操作性，便于学生自学和查阅，适合应试者和广大英语爱好者学习使用。

本书具体在编纂方面有如下特点：

一、题型全面：本书囊括了近年的试题，是国内同类图书中题型涵盖量最大的。

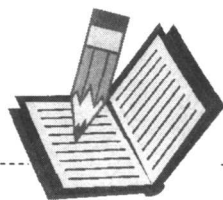
二、详解精辟：本书对所有试题进行了详细、透彻的解析，与同类书相比，对试题的解析更有深度，更具体。读者读后稍加思考定能举一反三、触类旁通。

三、解析权威：本书的编写人员全是多年从事高职高专教学工作的教师和英语应用能力考试的命题人或阅卷人，他们融合多年的授课经验和出题技巧，把素质教育和应试技能有机地结合起来，通过研析考点，解读经典试题，对历年试卷作了系统详实的讲解。

本书在编写过程中征求了全国著名英语专家和教授的意见，得到数十所院校领导和师生的支持，并在教学中进行了实验，得到了广大师生的支持和认可，深受师生们的喜爱。书中如有疏漏与错误之处，恳请广大读者及同仁批评指正。

编者

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全国英语等级考试第一级

全真模拟试题(1)

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, 并在答题卡 1 上将该项涂黑。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: M: 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, 应该选[C]。

下面, 请听这些句子。



1. [A]



[B]



[C]



2. [A]



[B]



[C]



3. [A]



[B]



[C]















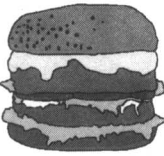


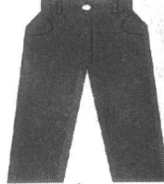
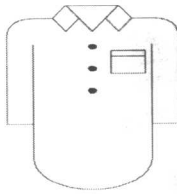

4. [A]



[B]



[C]

5.  RMB 3.00 [A]  RMB 6.00 [B]  RMB 2.00 [C]
6.  [A]  [B]  [C]
7.  [A]  [B]  [C]
8.  AE 208 [A]  EA 8026 [B]  EA 2068 [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，针对每个对话有一个问题。请从[A]、[B]、[C]三个选项中选出正确答案，并在答题卡 1 上将该项涂黑。每段对话后有 15 秒钟的停顿，以便回答问题和阅读下一问题及其选项，每段对话读两遍。

例如，你将听到：

M: Morning, Madame. Can I help you?

F: Oh, 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 does the man mean?

[A] He doesn't like the film.

[B] He has nothing to say about the film.

[C] He agrees with the woman.

12. When did the woman go to the Summer Palace?

[A] She went there last spring.

[B] She went there last autumn.

[C] She went there last winter.

13. What time is it?

[A] It's eight o'clock.

[B] It's eight thirty.

[C] It's nine forty.

14. Where is the woman?

[A] She's in a shop.

[B] She's in a restaurant.

[C] She's in a library.

15. What did the man want to do?

[A] He wanted to buy a car.

[B] He wanted to borrow a car.

[C] He wanted to sell a car.

16. What are they talking about?

[A] The lovely day.

[B] The heavy rain.

[C] The weather.

17. What does the man want to have?

[A] A story book.

[B] A piece of paper.

[C] An English book.

18. Which of the following is true?

[A] A policeman found the lost girl.

[B] The girl went home herself.

[C] The girl was found in a street.

19. What will the man want to drink?

[A] A cup of orange.

[B] A glass of coffee.

[C] Some tea.

20. What does Kate's father want to buy for her?

[A] A sweater.

[B] A skirt.

[C] A red bike.

21. What is the party like?

[A] It was terrible.

[B] It was dull.

[C] It was successful.

22. What do the two speakers think about O Henry's and Jack London's novels?

[A] O Henry's novels are better than Jack London's.

[B] Jack London's novels are better than O Henry's.

[C] Novels of the two writers are both attractive.

23. Did the man enjoy the concert yesterday?

[A] Yes, he liked it very much.

[B] No, he was there only briefly.

[C] No, he didn't go there at all.

24. What does the man say about Professor John's class?

- [A] He likes to attend it.
- [B] He does not like it.
- [C] He enjoys it only occasionally.

25. What day is it?

- [A] It's Saturday.
[B] It's Tuesday.
[C] It's Friday.

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，并在答题卡1上将该项涂黑。

例如:

John and I made agreement last Friday.

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

答案: [B]

26. You must keep your room _____.

- [A] clean [B] cleaning [C] to clean

27. Look at that gentleman. He looks _____.

- [A] a film star [B] like a film star [C] for a film star

28. Do you want _____?

- [A] anything drink [B] anything to drink [C] anything be drunk

29. I _____ a very interesting program on the radio this morning.

- [A] listened [B] heard [C] heard of

30. —Please write down the numbers 365 in English.

- [A] Three hundreds and sixty-five

- [B] Three hundred and sixty-five

- [C] Three hundred and sixty five

31. The best student in each class will _____ a gift at the end of the year.

- [A] catch [B] receive [C] give

32. English in many schools in our country.

- [A] is taught [B] taught [C] has taught

33. I had a bad cold last Monday, and so I _____ in bed all day.

- [A] lay [B] lie [C] lied

34. There _____ your seat, please sit down.

- [A] am [B] are [C] is

35. I know nothing about him _____ that he is a factory worker.

- [illegible]

36. Mary likes playing _____ piano while David is interested in listening to _____ music.
 [A] the; the [B] the; / [C] /; the
37. They were invited to an important ball _____ the first time in their life.
 [A] for [B] at [C] on
38. She is learning _____ a computer.
 [A] how can she use [B] how to use [C] how she can use
39. Now Xiao Wang _____ Class 1 was running very fast.
 [A] in [B] of [C] from
40. Take bus No. 5 and _____ at the zoo.
 [A] get on [B] get off [C] get at

第二节 完形填空

阅读下面的短文，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，并在答题卡1上将该项涂黑。

(Example: 0) of years ago, life was 41 than it is today. People didn't have modern machines. There was no modern medicine, 42.

Life today has brought new problems. One of the biggest is pollution (污染). Water pollution has 43 our rivers and lakes dirty. It kills fish and affects (影响) our drinking water. Noise pollution makes us talk louder and 44. Air pollution is the most serious kind of pollution. It affects 45 living thing in the world.

Cars, planes and factories all pollute our air every day.

Many countries are making laws (法律) to stop pollution. Factories must now clean their water 46 away, and they mustn't send out dirty smoke into the air.

We need to do many other things. We should put waste things in the dustbin (垃圾箱) 47 throwing them on the ground. We can go to work by bus 48 with our friends in the same car. If 49 people driving, there will be 50 pollution.

例如:

0. [A] Hundreds

[B] Hundred

[C] Hundreds'

答案: [A]

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 41. [A] more hard | [B] more harder | [C] much harder |
| 42. [A] either | [B] too | [C] also |
| 43. [A] changed | [B] made | [C] done |
| 44. [A] feel happy more quickly | [B] feel sad more slowly | [C] become angry more easily |
| 45. [A] all | [B] most | [C] every |
| 46. [A] before it is thrown | [B] after it is thrown | [C] until it is thrown |
| 47. [A] instead | [B] instead of | [C] besides |
| 48. [A] and | [B] or | [C] but |
| 49. [A] there is few | [B] there is more | [C] there are fewer |
| 50. [A] little | [B] less | [C] least |

第三部分 阅读理解

第一节 词语配伍

从右栏所给选项中选出与左栏各项意义相符的选项，并在答题卡 1 上将该项涂黑。

例如：

0. A special day.

答案：[F]

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 51. build | [A] holiday |
| 52. something to do in spare time | [B] set up |
| 53. day of rest | [C] instead |
| 54. reach an agreement | [D] agree |
| 55. thing used as a test or measure | [E] hobby |
| | [F] festival |
| | [G] standard |

第二节 短文理解 1

阅读下面短文，从[A]、[B]、[C]三个判断中选择一个正确选项，并在答题卡 1 上将该项涂黑。

Bees are insects. They live all over the world except where it is very cold. Bees do not like ice and snow. They are the only insects that make food that you and I can eat. We eat their honey and also use their wax for making things.

Bees live in a hive. They live in hundreds of little rooms made of wax. It is in these rooms that the queen bee lays her eggs. As each egg hatches out it becomes a larva. This larva lives in a room and is fed by other bees. Every bee does a job without being told. Some make wax, others fan the hive to keep it cool. Then there are the bees that fetch nectar from the flowers. The nectar is turned into honey inside the bee that puts it into room as food for the larva or gives it to another bee. The queen bee is larger than the other bees. There is only one queen in a hive. If other queens are born, they are killed. While she keeps laying eggs, she is looked after by the worker bees.

56. Bees are insects, which you can find all over the world.

[A] Right.

[B] Wrong.

[C] Doesn't say.

57. Honey can not only be eaten but also used to make things.

[A] Right.

[B] Wrong.

[C] Doesn't say.

58. Bees live in the hive, which is made of wax.

[A] Right.

[B] Wrong.

[C] Doesn't say.

59. The queen bee feeds the larva.

[A] Right.

[B] Wrong.

[C] Doesn't say.

60. All bees can fetch nectar from the flowers.

[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]三个选项中选择一个正确答案，并在答题卡 1 上将该项涂黑。

请根据下面短文回答第 61~65 题：

When I was a boy, I liked swimming very much. One year my two brothers and I spent the summer holidays with my uncle and aunt in their house by the sea. It was only twenty meters from the water. Every day we put on our swimming shorts (短裤) before breakfast, ran down to the sea across the sand and jumped in. From then until late at night we were in the sea or on the sand most of the time. When our aunt rang a bell, we went back to the house for food, but we ate it in our swimming shorts and were soon back in the sea again.

The water was warm, the sun shone every day, and on most days there were no waves. In the middle of the day, wind always began to blow, but it was not strong and did not make the sea rough (汹涌的).

Three times during our holidays we had strong winds. They blew the sand against our legs when we ran down to the sea and made big waves with white tops. We were all good swimmers. We dived (潜水) through the waves or rode towards the beach on top of them until we were tired and hungry.

61. What do we know about the boy?

[A] He and his family lives by the sea.

[B] He went to his uncle's house every day.

[C] He had two brothers.

62. During the holidays, how long did the boys wear the swimming shorts every day?

[A] About 12 hours.

[B] About 8 hours.

[C] About 4 hours.

63. What do we know about the boy's uncle and aunt?

[A] They liked swimming very much.

[B] They lived at the seaside.

[C] They rang a bell when it was time for breakfast.

64. What happened in the middle of the day?

[A] The wind began to grow stronger.

[B] The water was warm.

[C] A wind began to blow.

65. Where did the boy and his brothers stay when there was strong wind?

[A] In their uncle's house.

[B] In the sea or on the beach.

[C] In a seaside garden.

请根据下面的短文回答第 66~70 题：

Scientists are trying to make the desert into good land again.

They want to bring water to the desert, so people can live and grow food. They are learning a lot about the desert. But more and more of the earth is becoming desert all the time. Scientists may not be able to change the desert in time.

Why is more and more land becoming desert? Scientists think that people make desert. People are doing bad things to the earth.

Some places on the earth don't get very much rain. But they still don't become desert. This is because some green plants are growing there. Small green plants and grass are very important to dry places. Plants don't let the hot sun make the earth even drier. Plants don't let the wind blow the dirt away. When a little bit of rain falls, the plants hold the water. Without plants, the land can become a desert much more easily.

66. Desert _____.
[A] get very little rain
[B] never have any plants or animals in them
[C] can all be turned into good land before long
67. Small green plants are very important to dry places because _____.
[A] they don't let the sun make the earth even drier
[B] they don't let the wind blow the earth away
[C] all of the above
68. Land is becoming desert little by little because _____.
[A] plants can't grow there
[B] there is not enough rain
[C] people haven't done what scientists wish them to do
69. What is the main idea of the first two paragraphs?
[A] Green plants are very important to dry places.
[B] Land is becoming desert faster than scientists can change it back into good land.
[C] If scientists can bring water to desert, people can live and grow food there.
70. From this passage, we learn that _____.
[A] plants can keep dry land from becoming desert
[B] it is good to get rid of the grass in the desert
[C] all places without much rain will become desert

第四部分 写作

第一节 改写句子

下面有三对句子，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，把补出的部分写到答题卡 2 上各题的序号后。注意不能改变原句的意思。

71. I have got no idea where to go yet.
I _____ where to go.
72. My sister doesn't like to get married in the church, and I don't like to get married there, either.
My sister doesn't like to get married in the church, _____.
73. Five answers in my exam were wrong.
I made _____ in my exam.

第二节 书面表达

74. 情景：昨天爷爷心脏病突发，你因为要送他去医院而未能参加 Jenny 的生日晚会。

任务：给 Jenny 写一张 50 词左右的便条。告诉她：

- (1) 对未能参加生日晚会表示歉意；
- (2) 未能参加晚会的原因；
- (3) 为她准备了一份礼物，特意托 James 带去。

便条写在答题卡 2 上该题的序号后。

全国英语等级考试第一级

全真模拟试题(2)

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,并在答题卡 1 上将该项涂黑。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: M: The train goes at six fifteen. (两遍)

请看选项:



[A]



[B]



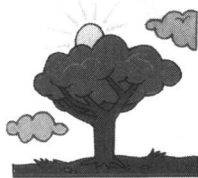
[C]

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, 应该选[C]。

下面, 请听这些句子。



1. [A]



[B]



[C]



2. [A]



[B]



[C]



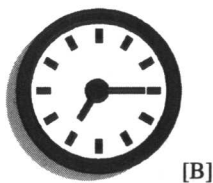
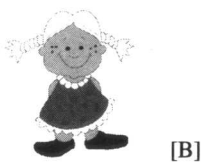
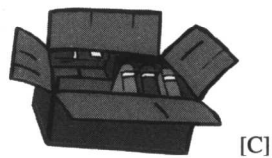
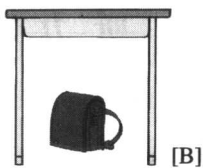
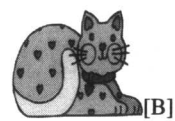
3. [A]



[B]



[C]



第二节 对话理解

在本节中，你将听到 15 个对话，针对每个对话有一个问题。请从[A]、[B]、[C]三个选项中选出正确答案，并在答题卡 1 上将该项涂黑。每段对话后有 15 秒钟的停顿，以便回答问题和阅读下一问题及其选项。每段对话读两遍。

例如, 你将听到:

M: Morning, Madame. Can I help you?

F: Oh, 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. Who has got a pen?

[A] Zhang Min.

[B] Wang Fang.

[C] Zhou Wei.

12. What does the woman want to buy?

[A] Fish.

[B] Chicken.

[C] Meat.

13. What is there in the shop?

[A] Fish.

[B] Meat.

[C] Beef.

14. How many animals can the woman see?

[A] Seven.

[B] Three.

[C] Four.

15. What is the time now?

[A] 9:05.

[B] 6:50.

[C] 6:10.

16. What does the man mean?

[A] He agrees with the woman.

[B] He prefers to travel by ship.

[C] He doesn't quite agree with her.

17. How much does one shirt cost?

[A] \$ 8.00.

[B] \$ 8.50.

[C] \$ 9.00.

18. What will the man do?

[A] Sit at another table.

[B] Buy the table.

[C] Move the table to the window.

19. When does the woman probably want the man to pick her up?

[A] 7:15.

[B] 7:30.

[C] 8:00.

20. What do we know about the woman?

[A] She drives to work at 7:30.

[B] She is a bus driver.

[C] She begins to work at 9:00.

21. What does the man want the woman to do?

[A] To show the passport.

[B] To get her passport.

[C] To say it again.