GLISH TESTS FOR COLLEGES

2006 全国高等学校英语应用能力统一考试真题与模拟

第四册

B级 全真模拟试题与详解

主编 中国人民大学 江庆心
编审 高等学校英语应用能力考试试题研究组

名师点拨答案 解析详尽易懂

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前　言

为了帮助参加全国高等学校英语应用能力考试的学生系统掌握所学知识，全面提高英语实际应用能力，熟悉《全国高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》(以下简称《考试大纲》)中所规定的各种题型，提高应考能力，我们组织了高等学校一线英语教师和专家按照《高职高专英语教学基本要求》，认真地分析了历年全国高等学校英语应用能力考试实考试题，在积累多年教学经验的基础上，精心设计编写了这套《全国高等学校英语应用能力统一考试真题与模拟》丛书。包括：

《A级历年真题详解》、《A级全真模拟试题与详解》
《B级历年真题详解》、《B级全真模拟试题与详解》

在丛书后面都附有参考答案和听力部分文字材料，供任课教师和应考学生参考，所有听力部分都配有MP3光盘。

本书的主要特点是：紧扣考纲，针对性强；由浅入深，循序渐进；难点解释详尽，模拟题材实用性强，包括了常用的应用文的形式；试题难度适当，涵盖考纲所有的题型。本书信息量大，形式广泛，且命题之新颖为目前已出版的同类书中所少有，因此本书具有较强的考前辅导针对性，可供全国高职高专和成人高等教育的学生进行考前复习和强化训练。

本书尚有不足之处，敬请广大师生提出宝贵意见。

编　者

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高等学校英语应用能力统一考试
B 级全真模拟试题(一)

Part I Listening Comprehension(15 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.*

Section A

Directions: *This section is to test your ability to give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. 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.*

Example: *You will hear:* May I leave a message?

You will read: A) I'm not sure.
B) You're right.
C) Yes, certainly.
D) That's interesting.

From the question, we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, "C) Yes, certainly" is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. Now the test will begin.

1. A) I don't know.
   B) Of course, I can't drive a car yet.
   C) I can't tell you.
   D) It doesn't matter.
2. A) It's expensive.
   B) Too cheap.
   C) Much of them.
   D) About 50 yuan.
3. A) No, I'm not.
   B) I didn't watch the match.
   C) Yes, I did.
   D) I didn't mean that.
4. A) My watch doesn't work.
   B) It's too late.
   C) I don't know the time.
   D) Would 9:00 a.m. suit you?
5. A) I'm thirteen.
   B) I come from China.
   C) I come here by bus.
   D) It's not far.

Section B

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 two times. 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.*

6. A) Hotel guest.
   B) Conductor.
   C) Receptionist.
   D) Waiter.
7. A) Jack can't answer the call.
   B) The man has misdialed.
   C) The woman doesn't like Jack.
   D) Jack has got the wrong number.
8. A) She asks him to change for a better idea.
   B) She thinks she must bring a better suggestion.
   C) She doesn't like the idea.
   D) She thinks it's a good idea.
9. A) $30.
   B) $27.
   C) $25.
   D) $22.
10. A) They'll have a picnic tomorrow.
    B) They'll not have a picnic tomorrow.
    C) It is fine tomorrow.
    D) The man doesn't like the picnic.

Section C

Directions: *In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed on the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.*

In China, when a person sits at a dinner party, he will very often refuse the offer of food or drink though he is __11__ still or thirsty. This __12__ be good manners to Chinese people, but it is definitely not in the West. In the United States, it is impolite to keep asking someone again and again or press something on him. Americans are very __13__. If they want something, they will ask for it. If not, they will say, "No, thanks." They consider it confusing to avoid __14__ the facts, even if avoiding the truth is done only to be polite. Americans are taught that "__15__ is the best policy." But in some countries, courtesy might be more important than honesty. That's where misunderstanding occurs, when people from two different countries meet.

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Part Ⅱ Vocabulary and Structure(15 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.*

Section A

Directions: *There are 10 incomplete sentences here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

16. My sister is the top student in her class. She studies harder than _____.
    A) any other student　　B) all the students
    C) any student　　D) other student
17. It is _____ that we will be late because of the traffic jam.
    A) probably　B) possibly　C) perhaps　D) likely
18. That girl's answer _____ good enough.
    A) sounded　B) noised　C) heard　D) listened
19. By the end of next Friday, my English teacher _____ in hospital for two months.
    A) will be　B) will have been　C) is　D) has been
20. He suggested that we _____ celebrate it after we won the match.
    A) should go to　B) shall go to　C) will go to　D) would go to
21. The boring book _____ I've completely forgotten cost me eighteen dollars.
    A) what name　B) the name of that
    C) that name　D) the name of which
22. He was the only one of them who _____ passed CET4.
    A) has　B) have　C) is　D) are
23. The millionaire writes in his will that each orphan whom he has been supporting and his child _____ a share of his property.
    A) having　B) to have　C) has　D) have
24. Where could she _____ the key? I couldn't find anywhere.
    A) put　B) have put　C) has put　D) had put
25. The colors of that tie and shirt don't _____.
    A) suit　B) mix　C) match　D) compare

Section B

Directions: *There are also 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.*

26. It is essential that a child _____ sufficient vitamins. (take)
27. There are more than one hundred _____ teachers in our institute. (woman)
28. Would you please have the car _____ for me for five minutes outside the door? (wait)
29. Your shoes want _____. You'd better change another pair. (clean)
30. He is the _____ of the two sisters. (tall)
31. It's impossible _____ English fluently without enough practice. (speak)
32. Pay _____ to what the teachers say in class, it will help your study greatly. (attend)
33. It's no use _____ for the spilt milk. (cry)
34. Nearly two _____ of the students in our institute are male. (three)
35. When _____ about her mother, the girl burst into tears. (ask)

Part Ⅲ Reading Comprehension(40 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are required.*

Task 1

Directions: *After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, number 36 through 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C), and D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

The world is known to us through many senses, not just hearing, smell, sight, and at close range, taste and touch.

Our skins let us know whether the air is wet or dry, whether the ground surfaces are wet without being sticky or slippery (滑). From the light pressure, we can know how deep a finger is pushed into water at body temperature, even if the finger is in a rubber glove that keeps the wrapped skin completely dry. Many other animals, with highly sensitive skins, appear to be able to learn still more about their environment. Often they do so without employing any of the five senses.

By examining the abilities of other members of the animal kingdom, we come to realize that a human being has far more possibilities than those are made use of. We give not enough care to ever so many of our senses in paying particular attention to the five major ones. At the same time, a comparison between animals and man draws attention to the limitations of each sense. The part of the spectrum (光谱) seen by color-conscious (意识的) man as red is non-existent for honey-bees. But a bee can see far more in flowers than we, because the ultra-violet (紫外

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线) to which our eyes are blind is a stimulating(刺激的) part of the insects spectrum, and, for honey-bees at least, makes up a separate color.

36. From the passage we realize that _____.

A) man has far more senses than the five major ones

B) man has a few more senses than animals

C) man has as many senses as animals

D) man has fully made use of his senses

37. Which of the following is TRUE?

A) Man is more color-conscious than the honey-bee.

B) The honey-bee is blind to red.

C) The honey-bee can see far more colors.

D) Man is sensitive to the ultra-violet.

38. We can realize how deep a finger is put into water at body temperature _____.

A) from the sense of direct touch

B) through the difference in temperature

C) through skin touch

D) from the difference of the pressure

39. The underlined phrase "sensitive skins" most probably means _____.

A) skins that are quick to feel and react

B) skins that are very soft

C) skins that are completely dry

D) skins that are sticky and slippery

40. Which is the main idea of the passage?

A) All senses have their limitation.

B) Insects are more sensitive to colors than man.

C) Man has not made full use of all his senses.

D) Man is not as good as animals in learning about the environment.

Task 2

Directions: *This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 through 45.*

Do you have a Phobia? No, it is not an infectious (传染病的) disease, but it can make you quite as bad. A Phobia is an unreasonable fear of some particular thing or situation. Did you know that some people fear heights? That is called acrophobia. Many people experience claustrophobia when they are in a closed space such as a small room or a lift. Zoophobia is a fear of animals. A fear of dirt is called mysophobia. There are names for fear of thunder, lightning, wide open spaces, people, crowds, darkness, water, and many other things.

A Phobia expert tells us that in the coming of a Phobic situation a person has what is

called an "anxiety attack". Blood rushes to his larger muscles in preparation for flight or fight.

One expert on phobias suggests we race our fears gradually. A person who is afraid of people could over come this fear by getting accustomed to them one at a time. Someone who is afraid of water could take swimming lessons in the relative safety of a pool with a lifeguard at hand. A person afraid of heights could practise looking down from middle heights first until he could handle the greater ones.

41. A person who is afraid of cats is most likely to have _____.

A) mysophobia　　B) acrophobia

C) zoophobia　　D) claustrophobia

42. A good way to overcome one's unreasonable fear of something would be _____.

A) trying to avoid it　　B) preparing for flight or fight

C) getting rid of the anxiety attack　　D) trying to get used to it

43. If you have a Phobia, _____.

A) you must take swimming lessons in a safe pool

B) you'd better practise looking down from middle heights first

C) you may attend some parties

D) it will be as troublesome as an infectious disease

44. A man in the appearance of Phobic situation _____.

A) is called an anxiety attack　　B) has blood rush to his legs

C) has the feeling of flight　　D) fears some particular thing

45. The writer of the text tells us that _____.

A) when some phobia breaks out in someone, he will feel too anxious about something

B) a person who fears people can run a race with others

C) a man afraid of heights can climb to a great building easily

D) everyone dares to take a lift where there is not a lifeguard

Task 3

Directions: *The following is a passage. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 through No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet.*

European universities and universities in the United States are different in many ways. First, European students take fewer courses each term than United States students do. Second, European students seldom live at a university. Instead, they live at home and travel to classes. Third, most European classes are lectured by professors. In contrast, United States professors often ask their students questions or allow their students to form discussion groups. Fourth, European professors ask students to write fewer papers than United States professors do. Consequently, European students' final examinations are usually oral (口头的), while American students take written final examinations. Finally, a European university is mainly a place to

study. But at most United States universities, social activities take up a large part of the students' time.

Differences between European Universities and American Universities	
Students of European universities	Students of American universities
46	Take more courses each term
Have more lectures	47
48	Take written final examinations
Write fewer papers	49
50	Have more social activities

Task 4

Directions: *The following is a list of computer. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.*

A. computer language
B. integrated circuit
C. symbolic language
D. digital computer
E. microcomputer
F. data processing
G. monitor
H. to update
I. compact disc
J. magnetic storage
K. printed circuit
L. printout
M. online processing
N. terminal unit
O. keyboard
P. machine language
Q. flow chart
R. input
S. time sharing

51. (　　)符号语言	(　　)更新
52. (　　)打印输出	(　　)集成电路
53. (　　)数字计算机	(　　)键盘
54. (　　)数据处理	(　　)输入
55. (　　)显示器	(　　)磁盘存储器

Task 5

Directions: *The following is an advertisement. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow (No. 56 through No. 60). You should write your answer briefly (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.*

Festival activities programme

TIME AND PLACE

October 24 ~ 30

Oct. 24 ~ 30: 9:00 a. m. ~ 4:00p. m.

Oct. 25 ~ 29: 12:00 p. m. ~ 9:00 p. m.

at Kerry Centre Hotel

Classroom Area

1) English Taster Lesson

2) Food Health-Keeping Method Presentation Computer Area

3) E-Photography and Techno-Music

4) Education Software Demonstration

Internet Training Area

SINA and Capital On-Line will provide Internet training for the public. The focus(焦点) will be on browsing the Internet: how to find useful information on the web and how to design an elementary Web page.

Foyer Activity Area

5) The students from Beijing TV University for the Aged will provide a calligraphy (hard writing demonstration).

6) Children Activities

Lectures

21st Century, the educational weekly of China Daily, will invite experts from English-speaking countries to hold lectures from 18:30 to 20:30 on October 27 to 29 and in the daytime on October 30.

56. How many areas are totally there?

There are _____.

57. Which area can a 70-year -old teacher go if he wants to see how to use writing brush well?

He can go to _____.

58. Which area can a person who is interested in Internet go to?

He can go to _____.

59. What does the word "browsing" in the passage probably mean?

It means _____.

60. When will the lectures be held on October 27 to 29?

From _____.

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Part Ⅳ Translation (25 minutes)

Directions: *This part, numbered 61 through 65, is to test your ability to translate English to Chinese. Each of the four sentences (No. 61 to No. 64) is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A), B), C) and D). Make the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No. 65) in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.*

61. He thinks that we shouldn't take it for granted that those who get high marks on intellectual tests can do well in practical work.

A) 他想，我们不应该认为那些智力考试成绩高的人在实际工作中就干得好。

B) 他认为，我们不应想当然地认为那些智力测试得高分的人在实际工作中就一定能干得好。

C) 他认为我们不能同意那些在知识考试中得高分的人在实际中能做好。

D) 他认为我们不能想当然地承认那些在智力考试中获得高分的人在实际工作中就干得出色。

62. The Sunday papers, on the other hand, are intended to entertain as well as inform, and they tend to be read leisurely by all members of the family.

A) 而星期天的报纸除了提供信息之外，还提供娱乐内容，供所有家庭成员阅读消遣。

B) 另一方面星期天的报纸，是为了提供信息和娱乐内容，供所有家庭成员闲暇时读的。

C) 而星期天的报纸，是为了供了信息和娱乐内容，可以让所有家庭成员阅读消遣。

D) 另一方面星期天的报纸，提供信息的同时，还提供娱乐内容，可以供所有家庭成员阅读消遣。

63. A number of theories have been put forward about the possible causes of cancer.

A) 理论上早已预言了癌症的病因。

B) 人们就造成癌症的病因提出了不少理论。

C) 大量的理论已经用于解释引发癌症的原因。

D) 人们已用大量理论来研究癌症的原因。

64. Each person sees the same scene, but each perceives something different about it.

A) 每个人看到的是同一个场景，但感觉的东西却各不相同。

B) 每个人都看到同一景象，但每个人得到的感觉却不一样。

C) 每个人看到的同一个景象，但各人对它有不同的察觉。

D) 同一场面给每个人带来的影响不同。

高等学校英语应用能力考试答题纸(B级)

学校：

姓名：

说明：一、注意题目标号，对号答题。
二、多项选择题每题只能选一个答案，答题方法：
[A] [B] [C] [D]（答案为"C"）。
三、客观题一律用2B铅笔填写，主观题可用钢笔或圆珠笔填写。
四、保持答题纸卷面清洁平整，不得折叠。
五、阴影部分为登分框，由阅卷人员填写。考生自行填写者按作弊处理。
六、书写超过右边竖线者不给分。

试卷代号 [a] [b]

违纪 [0]

缺考 [9]

准考证号

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[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
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[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]

1 [A] [B] [C] [D] 6 [A] [B] [C] [D] 11 [0] [0.5] [1]
2 [A] [B] [C] [D] 7 [A] [B] [C] [D] 12 [0] [0.5] [1]
3 [A] [B] [C] [D] 8 [A] [B] [C] [D] 13 [0] [0.5] [1]
4 [A] [B] [C] [D] 9 [A] [B] [C] [D] 14 [0] [0.5] [1]
5 [A] [B] [C] [D] 10 [A] [B] [C] [D] 15 [0] [0.5] [1]

36 [A] [B] [C] [D] 41 [A] [B] [C] [D] 46 [0] [0.5] [1]
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38 [A] [B] [C] [D] 43 [A] [B] [C] [D] 48 [0] [0.5] [1]
39 [A] [B] [C] [D] 44 [A] [B] [C] [D] 49 [0] [0.5] [1]
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16 [A] [B] [C] [D] 20 [A] [B] [C] [D] 24 [A] [B] [C] [D]
17 [A] [B] [C] [D] 21 [A] [B] [C] [D] 25 [A] [B] [C] [D]
18 [A] [B] [C] [D] 22 [A] [B] [C] [D]
19 [A] [B] [C] [D] 23 [A] [B] [C] [D]

51 ( ) ( ) [0] [0.5] [1] 54 ( ) ( ) [0] [0.5] [1]
52 ( ) ( ) [0] [0.5] [1] 55 ( ) ( ) [0] [0.5] [1]
53 ( ) ( ) [0] [0.5] [1]

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61 [A] [B] [C] [D] 62 [A] [B] [C] [D] 63 [A] [B] [C] [D] 64 [A] [B] [C] [D]

65 [0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12]
Writing: [0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15]

填准考证号后四位数字 □□□□

高等学校英语应用能力考试中心

高等学校英语应用能力考试　翻译/作文纸(B级)

学校:_____ 姓名:_____ 准考证号:□□□□□□□□□□□

密　　封　　线

Part Ⅳ　Translation—English into Chinese

65. _____

_____

_____

_____

_____。

Part Ⅴ　Writing

高等学校英语应用能力考试委员会制　　填准考证号四位数:□□□□

65. The purpose of an advertisement is to make people respond — to make them react to an idea, such as helping prevent forest fires, or make them want to buy a certain product or service. Advertising creates new markets and helps to raise standard of living as people come to feel that they have a right to new and better products.

Part Ⅴ　Writing (25 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write an e-mail according to the information given in Chinese below.*

发件人:webadmin@go2map.com

收件人:Liming inf. dep. abc. co@263. com

主题:

敬爱的先生,

我从我们的老客户中了解到你们公司专营网页制作业务,而且在本地区享有良好的声誉,特此写信与你公司联系,想了解一下你们是否能为我公司创建一个主页。

我们希望此项设计能在五月底之前完成,盼望早日收到你的答复。

谢谢。

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高等学校英语应用能力统一考试
B 级全真模拟试题(二)

Part Ⅰ Listening Comprehension(15 minutes)

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Directions: *This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.*

Section A

Directions: *This section is to test your ability to give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. 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.*

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Example: *You will hear:* May I leave a message?

You will read: A) I'm not sure.
B) You're right.
C) Yes, certainly.
D) That's interesting.

From the question, we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, "C) Yes, certainly" is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. Now the test will begin.

1. A) It's Friday. B) It's seven o'clock.
C) Two days. D) Tomorrow.

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2. A) July 1st B) Tuesday.
C) The sun is shining. D) Exciting.
3. A) No, it's not B) Yes, it's not.
C) Not at all. D) That's all right.
4. A) Going abroad. B) Because I'm an adult.
C) A teacher. D) When I graduate.
5. A) Would you help me carry the luggage ?
B) It's over there.
C) Ok, give me the luggage.
D) Please give me your hand.

Section B

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 two times. 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.*

6. A) 407876. B) 874907.
C) 874097. D) 847079.
7. A) The man is washing his clothes.
B) The man hasn't washed his clothes yet.
C) The man has washed his clothes.
D) The man likes washing his clothes.
8. A) She had thought the novel is difficult to read.
B) The novel is interesting.
C) The novel is not as easy as she had expected.
D) She doesn't like the novel.
9. A) Clerk. B) Taxi-driver.
C) Waiter. D) Doctor.
10. A) In the bus station. B) In the railway station.
C) At the airport. D) In the theater.

Section C

Directions: *In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed on the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.*

In 1962, John Glenn, at the age of forty, __11__ a history-making ride aboard Friendship 7 to become the first man to orbit(绕轨道运行) the earth and to walk in space. He did it for science and for his country. Then in 1999, __12__ the age of seventy-seven, Glenn made history again to take the flight back into space.

When __13__ for comments on his trip, Glenn said, "Old folks have ambitions(志向) and dreams, too, like everybody else and why don't they work for them? Why don't they __14__ it? Don't sit on a couch(长沙发) someplace, that's my __15__."

此为试读，需要完整PDF请访问：www.ertongbook.com

Part Ⅱ Vocabulary and Structure(15 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.*

Section A

Directions: *There are 10 incomplete sentences here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

16. They shouldn't allow _____ in this street, it's too narrow.
    A) to park B) parking C) to plunge D) plunging
17. He is completely _____ in his scientific research.
    A) concentrated B) focused C) absorbed D) concealed
18. But for her mother's sudden illness, she would never think of breaking this _____ with you.
    A) arrangement B) appointment C) schedule D) interview
19. October 1, 1949 is a day _____ we Chinese people will never forget.
    A) when B) that C) what D) on which
20. The second half of his experiment was _____ the more difficult part.
    A) in time B) so far C) at times D) by far
21. I am terribly sorry _____ so rude to your friend last Friday.
    A) having been B) being C) to have been D) to be
22. I believe we can find a better way to stop such a thing _____.
    A) from happening B) happens C) happened D) to happen
23. I'm as thin as he, I mean I am _____ he is.
    A) not fat than B) no fatter than
    C) not as fat as D) no more fatter than.
24. _____ there was not much time left, she drove away at once.
    A) Seeing that B) When C) That D) See that
25. Professor Green suggested _____ the date for the final examination.
    A) to change B) changing C) change D) changed

Section B

Directions: *There are also 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.*

26. Mr. Black with his family _____ visiting China now. (be)
27. I _____ the flowers, or they would not die. (shall water)
28. Reading more can _____ your vocabulary. (large)
29. Working mothers have difficulty _____ their children themselves. (look after)
30. I haven't received the letter. It might _____ to a wrong address. (send)
31. His _____ to answer the teacher's question made his face red for shyness. (fail)
32. The foreigner couldn't make himself _____, so he had to leave. (understand)
33. You should hire a _____ manager than the one you currently have. (efficient)
34. That the dying woman left two children behind _____ a big problem for the disabled husband. (be)
35. I came to a _____ that the housewife was lazy. (conclude)

Part Ⅲ Reading Comprehension(40 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are required.*

Task 1

Directions: *After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, number 36 through 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C), and D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

Animation means making things which are lifeless come alive and move.

Since earliest times, people have always been astonished by movement. But not until this century have we managed to take control of movement, to record it, and in the case of animation, to retranslate it and recreate it. To do all this, we use a movie camera and a projector(放映机).

In the world of cartoon animation, nothing is impossible. You can make the characters do exactly what you want them to do.

A famous early cartoon character was Felix the Cat, created by Pat Sullivan in America in the early nineteen twenties. Felix was a wonderful cat. He could do all sorts of things no natural cat could do like taking off his tail, using it as a handle and then putting it back.

Most of the great early animators lived and worked in America, the home of the moving picture industry. The famous Walt Disney cartoon characters came to life after 1928. Popeye the Sailor and his girl friend Olive Oyo were born at Max Ficischer in 1933.

But to be an animator, you don't have to be a professional(专业人士). It is possible for anyone to make a simple animated film without using a camera at all. All you have to do is to

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draw directly on to an empty film and then run the film through a projector.

36. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A) Animal world.

B) Movie camera.

C) Cartoon making.

D) Movement.

37. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A) People were unable to cause the movement to last or record it in the last century.

B) Pat Sullivan was a famous early cartoon character.

C) It is impossible to make cartoon characters do what they are designed to do.

D) In ancient times people were surprised by movement.

38. According to the passage, Felix the Cat _____.

A) was created by the American cartoonist Felix

B) was designed by Pat Sullivan in the early twentieth century

C) was unable to do what natural cats could not do

D) was created in the United States in the nineteenth century

39. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A) Walt Disney's cartoon characters were born earlier than Pat Sullivan's

B) only professionals can create cartoon characters

C) Popeye the Sailor and Olive Oyo were famous cartoonists

D) the cartoon industry started in the United States

40. Which of the following statements best describes the author's attitude towards cartoon making?

A) Cartoon making is an easy job. Anyone can do it.

B) Only trained people can be employed in cartoon making industry.

C) Anyone can make cartoons under the instructions of professionals.

D) Cartoon making is no easy job. You have to spend much time drawing onto the empty film.

Task 2

Directions: *This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 through 45.*

Bambi is a tasty book. Tasty not only for children but for those who are no longer so fortunate. For delicacy of perception(感觉细腻) and truth I hardly know any story of animals that can stand beside this life study of a forest deer. Felix Salten is a poet. He feels nature deeply, and he loves animals. I do not, as a rule, like the method? which places human words in the mouths of dumb(哑的) creatures, and it is the victory of this book that, behind the conversation, one feels the real feelings of the creatures who speak. Clear and inspiring, and in places

very moving, it is a little masterpiece(杰作).

I read it in galley proof(校样) on the way from Paris to Calais. As I finished each sheet I handed it to my wife, who read, and handed it to my nephews. For three hours the four of us read in this way in silent absorption(专注). Those who know what it is to read books in galley proof, and have experienced channel(隧道) crossings, will realize that few books will stand such a test. Bambi is one of them.

41. Bambi is a book written about _____.

A) children

B) a forest deer

C) Felix Salten

D) those who are unfortunate

42. Which of the following do you think is true?

A) The book is interesting not only to children but also to others.

B) The author of book read the proof on his way from Paris to Calais.

C) The book gives greater pleasure to children than to others.

D) The writer of the passage didn't want to read the book in galley proof, so he handed it to his wife.

43. The author of the book used the method which _____.

A) he didn't like as a rule

B) made animals talk like human beings

C) others did not like

D) other stories of animals could stand beside

44. The writer and the other three _____.

A) were fond of reading proof

B) were absorbed in the book

C) felt that the animals could talk

D) thought the book was better than any other research of its kind

45. According to the passage, we can conclude that _____.

A) proof reading and channel crossings are very pleasant

B) a poet can write books about animals better

C) proof reading and channel crossings are very tiring

D) it's easy to write a book about animals

Task 3

Directions: *The following is an advertisement. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it(No. 46 through No. 50). You should write your answers briefly(in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet.*

CICO ENGINEERINA CO. ,LTD

SALES ENGINEER

A) Rubber & Plastic Machinery Division

· with university degree in chemical engineering or mechanical engineering

· at least 3 years' working experience in profile and/or film extrusion would be preferable

· stationed in Beijing/Shanghai Office

B) Paper Converting Division

· at least 3 years' working experience in corrugated(起皱) & packaging industry or packaging printing industry

· stationed in Shanghai Office

C) General Machinery Division

· at least 3 years' working experience in slaughtering industry would be preferable

· stationed in Shanghai Wai Gao Qiao Free Trade Zone

In addition to above requirements, the following qualifications are also required from all the applicants:

· university degree or above

Telephone: Miss Fan, Beijing 010 – 83102543

The advertiser: 46 .
In the advertisement 47 is wanted.
The Paper Converting Division prefers those who can work in 48 .
Those who apply for these jobs are required to have at least 49 .
One can contact the company by 50 .

Task 4

Directions: *The following is a list of trade. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.*

A. price index
B. price fixing
C. guaranteed price
D. price free on board
E. customs duty
F. preferential price
G. income and expenditure
H. balance of trade
I. balance of payment
K. terms of trade
L. external trade
M. free-trade area
N. installment plan
O. commercial channel
P. commercial transaction
Q. dumpling profit margin
R. registered trademark

51. ( ) 担保价	( ) 贸易差额
52. ( ) 自由贸易区	( ) 船上交货价
53. ( ) 贸易条件	( ) 优惠价
54. ( ) 分期付款购买	( ) 收入和支出
55. ( ) 关税	( ) 物价指数

Task 5

Directions: *There is a business letter below. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow the questions (No. 56 through No. 60). You should write your answers (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.*

Dear Mr. Stein,

Would your firm be interested in selling a tire(轮胎) that provides fifty percent more running-life than today's standard one, twelve percent more distance with the same amount of gas, quicker turning response and safer traveling on wet, ice and snow covered roads?

We can supply you with such a tire, and at a satisfactory price. It is tomorrow's tire today!

But don't take my word alone. Our sales representative, Dawson Taylor, will call on you about December 3 with the tire and test results. Mr. Taylor will phone you a week ahead for a visit. When you see the tire, I think you'll agree that it is the most exciting transportation product in ten years.

Sincerely yours,
John Wolten
Manager, DFE Tire Company

56. What is the purpose of this letter?

_____

57. What is the main topic of the first paragraph?

The introduction of _____

58. What does the author mean by "It is tomorrow's tire today"?

He tries to convince Mr. Stein _____

59. When will Mr. Taylor telephone Mr. Stein?

_____

60. What does Mr. Stein most probably do?

_____

Part Ⅳ Translation (25 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. There are 4 sentences (numbered 61 through 64) and a short paragraph (No. 65) in this part. Each of the sen-*

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tences is followed by 4 choices of suggested translation marked A), B), C) and D). Make the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Composition/Translation Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No. 65) in the corresponding space on the Composition/Translation Sheet.

61. The young people of the present day are beyond my comprehension.
   A)现在的年轻人超出了我的综合判断。
   B)现代年轻人比我的理解力强。
   C)当今的年轻人使我无法理解。
   D)我真弄不懂当今的年轻人。

62. The major purpose of an interview is for the boss to find out how well the applicants present himself.
   A)面试的主要目的是让雇主了解应聘者表达能力如何。
   B)面试的主要目的是老板想了解应聘者如何陈述自己的。
   C)主要目的是要搞好这次面试,使老板能找到能表达自己的应聘者。
   D)这场面试是有目的地进行的,老板想了解应聘者如何表达自己的。

63. The new product that they show at the fair still needs improvement.
   A)新产品只要展出,就需要改进。
   B)展销会上他们展出的新产品需要进一步改进。
   C)他们在展销中推出了新产品,仍然需要不断进步。
   D)他们在展销会上推出的新产品仍需改进。

64. Micheal's own career has been a perfect example of personal interest and professional development.
   A)迈克尔的事业已经是一个完美的例子,包括了个人兴趣与职业奉献。
   B)迈克尔的事业就是个人兴趣与职业奉献的完美结合。
   C)迈克尔将自己的个人兴趣与职业奉献结合,其事业已成为完美的范例。
   D)迈克尔有自己的事业,而且达到完美,个人兴趣和职业发展同时发展。

65. I am one of the many city people who are always saying that given the choice we would prefer to live in the country away from the dirt and noise of a large city. I have managed to convince myself that if it weren't for my job I would immediately head out for the open spaces and go back to nature in some sleepy village buried in the country. But how realistic is this dream?

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a schedule according to the information given in Chinese below.*

高等学校英语应用能力考试答题纸(B级)

学校:_____

姓名:_____

说明:一、注意题目标号,对号答题。
二、多项选择题每题只能选一个答案,答题方法:
[A] ~~[B]~~ [C] [D](答案为"C")。
三、客观题一律用2B铅笔填写,主观题可用钢笔或圆珠笔填写。
四、保持答题纸卷面清洁平整,不得折叠。
五、阴影部分为登分框,由阅卷人员填写。考生自行填写者按作弊处理。
六、书写超过右边竖线者不给分。

试卷代号 [a] [b]

违纪 [0]

缺考 [9]

准考证号

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60 _____ [0] [0.5] [1]

61 [A] [B] [C] [D] 62 [A] [B] [C] [D] 63 [A] [B] [C] [D] 64 [A] [B] [C] [D]

65 [0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12]
Writing: [0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15]

填准考证号后四位数字 □□□□

高等学校英语应用能力考试中心

高等学校英语应用能力考试　翻译/作文纸(B级)

学校:_____ 姓名:_____ 准考证号:□□□□□□□□□□

密　　封　　线

Part Ⅳ　　Translation—English into Chinese

65. _____

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Part Ⅴ　　Writing

高等学校英语应用能力考试委员会制　　填准考证号四位数:□□□□

庆祝北方大学建校10周年日程安排

2002年8月24日,星期三

上午8:00:贵宾和校友(alumnae and alumni)签到

上午8:30:向到达的客人颁发10周年校庆纪念品

上午9:00:校长吴振华先生宣布大会开始并介绍来宾

上午9:15:领导及校友讲话

上午10:00:师生自由谈话

上午11:30:宴会(宴会大厅)

下午:自由活动

晚6:00:晚会(学校礼堂)

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高等学校英语应用能力统一考试
B级全真模拟试题(三)

Part I Listening Comprehension(15 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.*

Section A

Directions: *This section is to test your ability to give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. 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.*

Example: *You will hear:* May I leave a message?

You will read: A) I'm not sure.

B) You're right.

C) Yes, certainly.

D) That's interesting.

From the question, we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, "C) Yes, certainly" is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. Now the test will begin.

1. A) I like it very much. B) Yes, it is.
   C) No, it isn't. D) It's interesting
2. A) Are you sure? B) It's good.
   C) Congratulations! D) You are serious?
3. A) No, I don't. B) Yes, I don't.
   C) No, I do. D) I don't like the book.
4. A) What can I do for you? B) You can do whatever you like.
   C) Oh, yes, please. D) I see. What kind of account, please?
5. A) Good idea. B) I have no time.
   C) That is too bad. D) Thank you.

Section B

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 two times. 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.*

6. A) England. B) Canada.
   C) America. D) Australia.
7. A) A government officer.
   B) An officer of taxes.
   C) A customs officer.
   D) A policeman.
8. A) Because he was naughty.
   B) Because he asked for it.
   C) Because he finished his homework.
   D) Because he didn't finish his homework.
9. A) 6:00. B) 6:10. C) 6:20. D) 6:30.
10. A) Poor. B) Not bad.
    C) She failed the exam. D) She can't finish the paper.

Section C

Directions: *In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed on the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.*

Most Europeans want small cars, Many Americans prefer large cars. As a __11__, European auto-makers produce a wide variety of economical, lightweight cars while American auto-makers __12__ to build bigger, heavier cars.

The price of gasoline(汽油)has much to do with this. Gasoline is expensive in Europe, so Europeans naturally __13__ cars that will go a long way on a small amount of fuel. Other reasons also enter into the big or little car decision. Many Old World cities have very narrow, __14__ streets. In these cities a small car is more practical and easier to handle than a large one.

Some Americans like powerful engines in their cars. Other Americans, however, have learned to like the small, nimble(敏捷的)cars. Today, American car buyers have a wide __15__. There are big cars for people who want elbow room(自有活动的余地), comfort, and power. And there are small cars, mostly imported but some American-made, for people who want easy parking and economical operation.

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Part Ⅱ Vocabulary and Structure(15 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.*

Section A

Directions: *There are 10 incomplete sentences here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

16. Neither the girl nor her twin brothers _____ allowance.
    A) has used up her　　B) have used up their
    C) has used up their　　D) have used up theirs
17. _____ enough money, we began to carry out our traveling plan.
    A) Collecting　　B) To collect
    C) Having collected　　C) Collected
18. It's because he helped you _____ I'm ready to help you.
    A) why　　B) since　　C) so　　D) that
19. Computers _____ people in all kinds of fields nowadays.
    A) are used to helping　　B) are used to help
    C) used to help　　D) used to helping
20. The professor worked late into the night, _____ a complicated experiment for the next day.
    A) prepared　　B) to prepare　　C) preparing　　D) was preparing
21. We have no physics class today, and we have no math class, _____.
    A) both　　B) too　　C) neither　　D) either
22. "You forgot to turn the light off when you left home this morning." "Good heavens, _____."
    A) so I did　　B) so did I　　C) so I was　　D) so was I
23. It was in _____ unfriendly a way that he talked to me.
    A) such　　B) so　　C) how　　D) too
24. Not until the president came in _____ all the other members had been already seated.
    A) would he find　　B) that he found
    C) did he find　　D) had he found
25. I'd rather you _____ me before others knew it.
    A) had told　　B) have told　　C) tell　　D) told

Section B

Directions: *There are also 10 incomplete statements here You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.*

26. John appears as though he _____ the secret. (know)
27. In the future man will have computers _____ many kinds of work. (do)
28. When you walk on _____ ground, you get mud on your shoes. (mud)
29. Have you forgotten _____ me on the first day at college? (meet)
30. Please check your _____ belongings before leaving the hotel. (person)
31. She couldn't help _____ for her success in getting on the top of the mountain first. (laugh)
32. Every child look forward to Children's Day with great _____. (eager)
33. Why you care _____ about what happens to the company than to your family? (little)
34. The means of transportation today _____ greatly _____. (improve)
35. Certainly _____ they left the dangerous side of the lake the better. (soon)

Part Ⅲ Reading Comprehension(40 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are required.*

Task 1

Directions: *After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, number 36 through 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C), and D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

Peter Fern was mad on mountain. Climbing was the love of his life. Church towers, seaside cliffs, rock faces, ice mountains; anything—"If it's there" he used to say, "then I want to climb it." So the news of his marriage gave me a surprise. I'd never known him to take much interest in girls. Well, well, Peter Fern a married man! I couldn't get over it. I wondered whether his wife would try to stop some of his risky adventures. She was French perhaps—from that place where he usually spent his holidays. Chamonix, wasn't it?

From Chamonix he's climbed Mont Blanc on his seventeenth birthday, and one of the Aifuilles the day after! That was it, then: she was French, from a family, most of whom like climbing. No doubt. No other explanation.

A month later I met them both in town. Anna surprised me because she was English. She

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