

高等学校 英语应用能力考试 (A级)全真题解

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第一部分 全真试题

2001 年 6 月全国高等学校英语 应用能力考试试题 (A 级)

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 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 only once. 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: (略)

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. A. In a store. | B. In an office. |
| C. In a restaurant. | D. In a hospital. |
| 2. A. Video stores. | B. Video tapes. |
| C. Watches. | D. Movies. |
| 3. A. The man is interviewing a job applicant. | |
| B. The woman is working for a big company. | |
| C. The man believes he has a bright future. | |
| D. The woman is interested in her present job. | |
| 4. A. In a factory. | B. In a bank. |
| C. In a shop. | D. In a book store. |
| 5. A. Right now. | B. This week. |
| C. Next week. | D. Two weeks later. |

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations 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.

Conversation 1

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 6. A. Scenic spots in Paris. | B. A business trip. |
| C. Whether to go to Paris or London. | D. Where to spend their holiday. |
| 7. A. In July. | B. In August. |
| C. In September. | D. In October. |
| 8. A. Quite good. | B. Just so on. |
| C. Not delicious. | D. Very salty. |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 9. A. Find New York Airlines' office. | B. Book an air ticket to Detroit. |
| C. Change his flight number. | D. Confirm his air ticket. |
| 10. A. At about 4:30. | B. At about 5:15. |
| C. At about 6:30. | D. At about 8:00. |

Section C

Directions: This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (in no more than 3 words). The questions and incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.

11. What is the speaker's major?
It is _____.
12. When did the two friends meet last time?
_____ ago.
13. What is Lily's problem in her study of English?
She has _____ to practice her English.
14. Which country does Lily's boy friend come from?
He is from _____.
15. In which country does the speaker want to study?
In _____.

Part II Structure(15 minutes)

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

Section A

Directions: *In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate word or words from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

16. I could have called you yesterday, but I _____ your telephone number.
A. didn't have B. won't have C. hadn't had D. wouldn't have
17. Jane is unhappy because everyone went to the dance _____ her.
A. against B. for C. besides D. but
18. The manager, as well as his advisers, _____ to attend the world fair.
A. are agreed B. were agreed C. have agreed D. has agreed
19. _____ people in our village grow tobacco.
A. Not many B. Only some of C. Not much D. Just a few of
20. John has never been on time, _____?
A. has John B. hasn't John C. has he D. hasn't he
21. 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
22. It was not until the accident happened _____.
A. when I realized my carelessness B. that I realized my carelessness
C. as I realized my carelessness D. when my carelessness has been realized
23. Three new buildings _____ on the campus by the end of this year.
A. will be built B. are going to be built
C. will have been built D. have been built
24. To learn Chinese cooking, you should practice _____.
A. so much you can B. so much as you can
C. much as you can D. as much as you can
25. Our department has a large collection of books, _____ are in English.
A. many of which B. many of them C. many ones D. their many

Section B

Directions: *There are 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. Could you go to bed (early) _____ than you usually do?
27. Thanksgiving is a (tradition) _____ festival in the US and Canada.
28. It is known to everyone that no smoking (permit) _____ in the library.
29. (Frighten) _____ by the explosion, we all rushed out of the hall.
30. I got to the station, only (find) _____ that the train was pulling out.
31. I've lived in Chongqing for several years, and I'm now accustomed to (eat) _____ hot food.
32. The medical team did more than (complain) _____ about the poor working conditions and started working immediately.
33. There were only a few (survive) _____ from the air-crash.
34. The cost of meals in big cities varies greatly, (depend) _____ on choices.
35. After careful (consider) _____, the committee decided to recommend Mr. Smith for the post.

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

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

Task 1

Directions: *After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 to 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.*

It would be difficult to have a society likes ours without public goods such as defense, transportation, and other services.

A public good is one that a person can use without reducing the use of it for another person. One of the best example of a public good is national defense. One person can benefit from our national defense without reducing another person's benefits. In fact, it is difficult to keep any person in our society from enjoying the benefits of national defense.

The market system does not work well in producing public goods. This is because a person who refuses to pay for a public good cannot be kept from using it. Suppose that the neighbors in a high crime area decide to hire a police force. Each neighbor, except Mrs. Smith, agrees to pay \$ 100 a year for it. Mrs. Smith refuses to pay because she knows that if all others pay the \$ 100, the police will guard the area anyway. So Mrs. Smith can enjoy the services of the police force without paying \$ 100.

The market system has no way to deal with this type of problem. For this reason,

we cannot ask each person to make a direct payment in the form of product price. Therefore, we collect money for public goods by using taxes.

36. According to the passage, public goods are _____.
A. services enjoyed by all people
B. what we can buy and sell in public
C. products that we make for national defense
D. taxes paid by the people involved
37. The writer gives the example of national defense in paragraph 2 in order to show that _____.
A. there will be no safety if there is no national defense
B. all the people should be responsible for national defense
C. a public good is a shared benefit for the whole society
D. some public goods are more important than others
38. The person who does not pay for a public good _____.
A. keeps himself from using its benefit
B. cannot enjoy its benefit at any time
C. fails to keep its benefit from being used
D. enjoys its benefit all the same
39. In the third paragraph the author explains _____.
A. what role the market system plays in producing public goods
B. how weak the market system is in producing public goods
C. why some people refuse to pay for public goods
D. what we can do to make use of the market system
40. From the passage we learn that the purpose of collecting taxes is to _____.
A. ensure the continuous supply of public goods
B. reduce the difference between the rich and the poor
C. get extra money to support public goods
D. remind people of their duty

Task 2

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

Your Public Affairs Student Course requires that you understand a major investigation on any topic of interest, and it also requires that you draw together all the areas of your study. However, you do not need to give equal emphasis to each area. With this in mind, you can now start planning your project for investigation. Your course of study will bring you in contact with many issues; some of these will be of more interest to you than others. Your teacher or classmates may be able to make suggestions. Newspapers and

magazines that you read carry issues of relevance (关联) to your studies; look at these carefully. You are sure to find sources of ideas from them which you can adapt to form the basis of your report. Career interests are also a source for inspiration (灵感), as you may have in mind a career which you wish to enter. Whatever you choose, it must be something that you are interested in. It should have some meaning to you, either now or in the future. Interest is of great importance because it helps to keep motivation (动力) or concentration.

41. What is the course in this passage about?
 - A. Investigations.
 - B. Career Interests.
 - C. Public Relations.
 - D. Public Affairs.
42. The course can help you to _____.
 - A. select your career interests
 - B. make suggestions to your friends
 - C. design your investigation
 - D. find solutions to many issues
43. To get information related to your study, you'd better pay close attention to _____.
 - A. newspapers and magazines
 - B. the problems and solutions
 - C. all the areas of your study
 - D. the suggestions of the teachers
44. The topic of your investigation must be one _____.
 - A. from which you can form your report
 - B. that you are interested in
 - C. that your teacher approves
 - D. that you already have in your mind
45. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 - A. If you like your career, you will be motivated to do it well.
 - B. If you have chosen a good career, you will be interested to do it well.
 - C. If you like your career, you must do it well.
 - D. If you find it difficult to enter a good career, you must wait.

Task 3

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

Make a Difference in Your Life
Enter a Training That Gives You
A Well-paid Job within One Year
Day or Evening
Diploma (文凭) in
Professional Office Administration

This Diploma program, offered both in the day and evening, puts men and women into a variety of office jobs within just 11 months, with a guaranteed placement for students who meet the College standards.

The course is taught entirely in English with focus on improving your levels of Business English. Subjects include:

- ◆ E-Commerce
- ◆ Internet
- ◆ Computer Applications
- ◆ Document Processing
- ◆ Customer Service
- ◆ Correspondence
- ◆ Office Practice
- ◆ Business Organization

FREE Seminar Wednesday, 4 July

Tel: 1234567 Fax: 23456

Sara Beattie College

215 Center, 30 Harbor Road, Sydney

This program offers training in 46.

The qualified students can be introduced into different kinds of 47 after 48 months of training.

The focus of the course is to improve participants' ability in 49.

The total number of courses provided is 50.

Task 4

Directions: *The following are safety instructions. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent (与……相同) 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 to 55.*

- A — Turn off and unplug (拔掉……电源的插头) the printer before cleaning.
- B — Use only the type of power source indicated on the printer's label.
- C — Do not let the power wire become damaged.
- D — Except as specifically explained in this manual, do not attempt to service the printer yourself.
- E — Do not put your hand inside the printer or touch the cartridge (墨盒) during printing.
- F — Keep ink cartridges out of the reach of children.
- G — Do not use an ink cartridge beyond the date printed on the cartridge package. For best results, use up the ink cartridges within six months of installing them.
- H — Do not shake an ink cartridge; this can cause leakage.

Example: (E) 打印时勿将手伸到打印机内或触摸墨盒。

51. () 只可使用打印机标签上指定的电源类型。
52. () 清洗前需关掉电源并拔掉打印机电源的插头。
53. () 将墨盒放在小孩拿不到的地方。
54. () 勿摇晃墨盒,这会导致泄露。
55. () 勿使电源线损坏。

Task 5

Directions: *The following is a guide to abstract-writing. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (No. 56 to No. 60) that follow. The answers (in no more than 3 words) should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.*

The rules for writing an abstract (摘要) are almost the same to those for writing the summary of an investigation report. In an abstract you (1) make an outline of the problem and the purpose of your investigation, (2) mention very briefly how you conducted the investigation or tests, (3) describe your main findings, and (4) make the conclusions. All this must be done in as few words possible; ideally, your abstract will be about 125 words long and never more than 250 words.

From the abstract, readers must be able to decide whether the information you provide in the Scientific paper or report is particularly interesting to them and whether they should read further. Because a scientific discipline (学科), you may use technical terminology (术语) in the abstract. The abstract should be written last, when the whole paper has been written, so that you can make an abstract of the brief details you need from what you have already written.

56. How will you write an abstract?

You should write it in as _____ as possible.

57. What should be described in the abstract?

Our _____.

58. What are the readers likely to do if they find the abstract interesting?

The readers are likely to _____.

59. Why can you use technical terminology in the abstract?

Because our readers are usually _____ our scientific discipline.

60. When should you write the abstract?

After you have finished _____.

Part IV Translation — English into Chinese (25 minutes)

Directions: This part, numbered 61 through 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. After each of the sentences numbered 61 to 64, you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best translation and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

61. You can insure all your property against loss by theft (偷窃) or fire during your stay in Canada.
- A. 你可以在加拿大为你个人的财产投保偷盗险和火险。
B. 在加拿大逗留期间,为使你的个人财产不遭偷盗和火灾,可以进行保险。
C. 在加拿大逗留期间,你的全部个人财产都可以投保盗窃险和火险。
D. 如果你在加拿大,个人财产一定要保证防止发生火灾和偷盗。
62. These reports provide information on your courses and activity planning for the year.
- A. 本年的课程与活动计划为这些报告提供了信息。
B. 这些报告提供的信息有助于你了解本年的课程与活动计划。
C. 本年的活动计划可以在这些报告中找到。
D. 这些报告为你提供本年度的课程与活动计划的信息。
63. This book is divided into sixteen units that deal with topics of everyday conversation.
- A. 本书共分为 16 个单元,内容涉及日常生活会话。
B. 16 个单元的内容解决了日常生活会话中的难题。
C. 在 16 个单元里包括的内容是日常生活会话。
D. 本书由 16 个单元构成,内容回答的是日常生活会话问题。
64. The successful completion of the book is the result of the cooperation and confidence of many people.
- A. 本书的写作很成功,是因为许多人互相合作、具有信心。
B. 成功地完成本书的写作是许多人互相合作、坚信不移的结果。
C. 这本书成功了,结果使许多人更加合作,更加信任。
D. 许多人的合作和信任导致了这本书的成功。

65. Dear Mark,

New York is finally getting a real sales manager. Congratulations on your new promotion.

Your marketing ability has put you well above everyone else in the company, and probably everyone else in the industry.

The company will benefit from the enthusiasm and intelligence you've always shown, and I imagine that before long you'll be moving the whole firm into the number-one position.

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Directions: *The following contains the main information of a Notice of the Public Relations Department of a joint-venture (合资企业). You are required to write an English notice of 80—100 words based on the following points. Remember to write the letter on the Translation/ Composition in Sheet.*

说明:根据下列信息以公关部的名义给所有员工写一份公告,邀请他们为公司庆祝活动献计献策。

1. 历史与现状:成立 15 年,在规模和效益方面现处于同行业五强之一;
2. 庆祝活动:举行一系列活动,庆祝取得的成就;
3. 欢迎献计献策:被采用者有奖,所提建议送往本部门办公室。

Words for Reference:

规模:scope

经济效益:economic benefits

同行业:the same industry

同仁:colleague

献计献策:make proposals

2001 年 12 月全国高等学校英语 应用能力考试试题 (A 级)

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 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 only once. 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: (略)

1. A. Monday. B. Tuesday. C. Wednesday. D. Thursday.
2. A. She will go to the cinema. B. She has to read a report.
 C. She had to work. D. She'd rather stay home.
3. A. The woman has got a wrong number.
 B. The man no longer works there.
 C. David Jefferson is not in at the moment.
 D. Someone else will answer the phone.
4. A. It's next to the post office. B. It's to the right of the post office.
 C. It's close to the supermarket. D. It's opposite to the supermarket.
5. A. He was quite happy. B. He felt upset.
 C. He didn't care. D. He seemed pleased.

Section B

Directions: *This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations 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.*

Conversation 1

6. A. A performance. B. A pop group.
C. The name of a theatre. D. The name of a dancer.
7. A. They are not going to the performance.
B. The man will see the performance alone.
C. They are going to see the performance together.
D. The woman will see the performance alone.

Conversation 2

8. A. Tokyo. B. New York. C. Beijing. D. Hong Kong.
9. A. He'll pay by credit card. B. It'll be delivered by himself.
C. He'll pay by check. D. It'll be delivered to him.
10. A. 5%. B. 10%. C. 15%. D. 20%.

Section C

Directions: *This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (in no more than 3 words). The questions and incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.*

11. How long did the speaker stay in Hollywood last Christmas?
She stayed there for _____.
12. Where did the speaker meet her best friend?
She met her at _____.
13. Why was the speaker disappointed when they drove to Hollywood?
Because the place looked rather _____.
14. Where was the speaker's friend's house?
It was located up in the _____.
15. How much time did they spend in Disneyland?
They spend there _____.

Part II Structure (15 minutes)

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

Section A

Directions: *In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate word or words from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

16. As a matter of fact, they would rather leave for Beijing than _____ in Shanghai.
A. stay B. staying C. stayed D. to stay
17. It was not until yesterday evening _____ the manager made his decision known.
A. when B. that C. as D. so
18. I broke a dish while washing up this morning. Of course, I did not _____.
A. love to B. need to C. mean to D. want to
19. _____ is often the case, one third of the workers have over-fulfilled the production plan.
A. What B. This C. That D. As
20. We didn't finish the work in time. You _____ us since you were there.
A. might help B. should help
C. could have helped D. must have helped
21. Mr. Jones, _____ life was once very hard, is now very successful in his business.
A. of him B. his C. whose D. by whom
22. I decide to leave the company next month, where I _____ for exactly three years.
A. work B. is working C. will be working D. will have worked
23. The weather report says that there will be a storm _____ two days.
A. until B. before C. in D. by
24. Since Dick was busy, he rarely had time to go to the cinema; _____.
A. Jane did too B. Jane didn't well C. so did Jane D. nor did Jane
25. The May Day Holiday _____ over, we must now get down to work.
A. be B. being C. to have been D. to be

Section B

Directions: *There are 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. Last night we all went to the cinema, because the film was very (excite)_____.
27. My secretary asked me if I had anything else for her (type)_____ before she left.
28. This piece of music was composed by a very famous blind(music)_____.
29. If we (know)_____ that the books were available, we would have bought them yesterday.

30. Ms. Davis is proud of her students because they are not only(hard work) _____, but also very creative.
31. The project was not actually realized as it was not very (practice) _____.
32. We were shocked to find that the man (come) _____ towards us was carrying a gun.
33. The Chairman of the Board explained his point again so that there would be no (understanding) _____.
34. We formally invited the General Manager of the Panda Group (attend) _____ our opening ceremony.
35. Tom took no notice of what I was saying because he thought I (cheat) _____ him.

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

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

Task 1

Directions: *After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 to 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.*

"But I just paid \$ 1. 69 for this bottle of wine last week. How come the price is now \$ 2. 25? What's going on?"

There are at least three things going on that have caused the price of wine to rise. All have to do with the supply and demand factors of economics.

The first factor is that people are drinking more wine than ever before. This demand for more wine has increased overall (总体) wine sales in America at the rate of 15 percent a year.

The second factor is that the supply of wine has stayed relatively the same, which means that the same number of bottles is produced each year. Wine producers are trying to open up new land to grow more grapes (葡萄). But in at least three wine-producing areas of the world—France, Germany, and California—new vineyards (葡萄园) will not be available in the near future. Wines are produced in other countries, such as Italy, Spain and Australia, but none of these countries will be able to fill the demand for good wines.

The third factor is that costs of wine production are increasing. The men who make