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山东省高职高专 英语应用能力考试

全真模拟试题

修订版

◎主审 刘肖沛

◎主编 崔卫 钟玲



中国电力出版社
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Don't Worry about Your English!

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前 言

本书根据最新《山东省高职高专英语应用能力考试大纲》并结合今年试题精心编写而成。具有很强的针对性和实用性，是学生参加英语应用能力考试前集中复习的理想用书。

全书共有十套全真模拟试题和四套最新全真试题。每套模拟试题均由省内外英语教学专家和语言测试专家作了详细讲解。本书侧重答题技巧与方法，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，便于学生自主学习，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：本书囊括了近年山东高职高专最新考试题型，是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、版式实用：本书编排版式设计新颖独特，既便于学生自我测试，又不至于因为在书中前后翻找答案而费时费力。

四、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，对历年试题作了系统详实的讲解。

五、精品作文：本书写作部分提供的参考范文均是英语专家呕心沥血深思熟虑之作，其中使用的经典习语、句式和套路，被该考试的应试者奉为圭臬。

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，得到数十所学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。书中如有疏漏和错误之处，恳请广大读者及同仁批评指正。

编 者

山东省高职高专英语应用能力考试大纲

一、总 则

教育部颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求（试行）》（以下简称《基本要求》）指出：“语言测试在考核英语知识的同时，应着重考核学生实际运用语言的能力，要做到科学、公平和规范。”同时指出：“考虑到目前学生入学英语水平的差异，教学和测试分 A、B 两级。”山东省高职高专英语应用能力考试大纲就是根据这一要求而设计的。鉴于我省实际情况，目前，山东省高职高专英语应用能力考试的内容以《基本要求》所规定的 B 级内容为主。待条件成熟后，再进行 A 级的统一考试。这种考试属于尺度参照性考试。

高职高专英语课程的教学目的是：“经过 180 ~ 220 学时的教学，使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和技能，具有一定的听、说、读、写、译的能力，从而能借助词典阅读和翻译有关英语业务资料，在涉外交际的日常活动和业务中进行简单的口头和书面交流，并为今后进一步提高英语的交际能力打下基础。”整个教学过程要遵循“实用为主，够用为度”的原则，“强调打好语言基础和培养语言应用能力并重；强调语言基本技能的训练和培养实际从事涉外交际活动的语言应用能力并重。”“目前要特别注意加强听说技能的培养。”为此，本考试主要考核学生听和读的理解能力、翻译与写作的应用能力，同时也对词语用法、语法结构的掌握程度进行考核。

本考试目前只进行笔试。但为了贯彻《基本要求》的精神，我们把客观性试题和主观性试题的比例做了较大调整，由原来的 7:3 调整为 5.5:4.5，考试时间为 120 分钟，满分为 100 分。

二、应考对象和考试要求

考试对象为高职、高专、五年一贯制高职和成人专科修完 220 学时英语课程的学生。他们应掌握 3400 个单词和一定数量的词组的意义及基本用法，应具有基本的实际使用语法的能力，能够阅读和翻译一般题材和涉外业务交际的文字材料，能够听懂一般的对话和短文，并能写简单的关于日常生活的短文和业务应用文。

三、考 试 内 容

B 级考试的内容以《基本要求》的四个附表，即交际范围表、语言技能表、语法结构表、词汇表为依据，本考试包括五个部分：听力理解、词语用法和语法结构、阅读理解、翻译和写作。全部题目按顺序统一编号。

第一部分：听力理解（Part I Listening Comprehension），共 20 题，考试时间为 15 分钟。这一部分包括 3 节。A 节（Section A）有 5 题，每题含一组对话，共两句，读一遍，对话后有一个问句。B 节（Section B）读一遍，有 5 题，分别安排在两篇听力材料之后，每篇后有 2 ~ 3 题，每题

为一个问句。C 节 (Section C) 为听写填空或简答题。听写填空: 有 10 题, 试卷上给出 160 词左右的朗读, 供考生了解大意。第二遍朗读语速稍慢, 要求考生把听到的词或短语填入空格。第三遍以正常语速全文朗读, 供考生进行核对。简答题: 有 5 题, 试卷上给出 200 词左右的短文, 全文朗读两遍。第一遍按正常语速朗读, 第二遍语速稍慢, 要求考生在会意和听懂的基础上做出简约的回答。听力部分的语速正常情况下为每分钟 110 词左右。本部分的测试目的是检查考生获取口头信息和书面表达的综合能力。

选材的原则是:

1. 对话部分为日常交际对话, 句子结构较为简单。
2. 短文听力材料为题材熟悉、情节较为简单的短文。
3. 听写填空材料为日常生活或较为简单的关于涉外活动的短文。

第二部分: 词语用法和语法结构 (Part II Vocabulary and Structure), 共 30 题, 考试时间为 20 分钟。这一部分包括两节: A 节 (Section A) 为词语的用法, 有 10 题, 要求考生用括号中所给词的适当形式填空。B 节 (Section B) 为语法结构, 有 20 题, 要求考生从每题四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。本部分的测试目的是检查学生对词语用法和语法结构的掌握程度。

第三部分: 阅读理解 (Part III Reading Comprehension), 共 20 题, 4 节内容, 考试时间为 35 分钟。要求考生按照指令完成各项任务, 第一节和第二节为短文理解, 考生可根据文章内容从每题四个选择项中能选出最佳答案; 第三节为业务交际英语理解, 首先以字母为序给出若干常用英语业务交际用语, 然后打乱顺序以数字为序给出部分汉语翻译, 要求考生把意义相同的英汉用语匹配到一起, 以检查学生对英语基本业务用语的掌握; 第四节是应用文理解, 给出一篇或两篇应用文, 要求考生对所提问题做出简单回答, 目的是考查学生对广告、说明书、业务信函、合同等常见应用文的理解能力和初步的应用能力。

选材的原则是:

1. 题材广泛, 包括社会文化、日常生活、科普常识、商贸经济等, 所涉及的背景和知识是学生所了解和熟悉的。
2. 体裁多样, 为记叙文、说明文、议论文、应用文等。
3. 文章难度适中, 如有超出《基本要求》所规定的词汇且又影响理解的, 则用汉语注明词义。

第四部分: 翻译 (Part IV Translation), 共 10 题, 考试时间为 20 分钟。这一部分包括两节。A 节 (Section A) 为英语译汉语, 有 5 题, 要求将阅读理解材料中有标号的 5 个画线句子译成汉语, 本节的测试目的是检查学生对常用句型和词语的综合理解和运用能力。B 节 (Section B) 为汉译英, 给出 5 个单句或包含 5 个句子的短文, 本节的测试目的是检查考生实际运用语言的综合能力。

第五部分: 写作 (Part V Writing), 考试时间为 30 分钟。要求考生写出 80 ~ 100 词的短文, 写作内容为日常生活题材或简单的业务交际的短文。试卷上可能给出题目, 或规定情景, 或要求写请柬、个人简历、通知等应用文。短文要求格式基本正确, 能基本表达思想, 意思连贯, 无重大语法错误。本部分的测试目的是检查学生的英语书面表达能力。

四、试卷各部分的题目、计分和考试时间

序 号	题 号	名 称	题 数	计 分	时 间
I	1 ~ 20	听力理解	20 题	15 分	15 分钟
II	21 ~ 50	词语用法和语法结构	30 题	20 分	20 分钟
III	51 ~ 70	阅读理解	20 题	35 分	35 分钟
IV	71 ~ 80	翻 译	10 题	20 分	20 分钟
V		写 作	1 题	10 分	30 分钟
合 计			81 题	100 分	120 分钟

注：与原《山东省高等专科英语水平考试大纲》相比：

1. 听力理解增加 5 题，总分不变。
2. 词语用法和语法结构减少 5 题，减少 5 分。
3. 阅读理解增加 5 题，增加 5 分。

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山东省高职高专英语应用能力考试模拟试题(一)

	总得分	听力理解	语法结构	阅读理解	翻译	写作
卷面分值	100	15	20	35	20	10
得分						

Part I Listening Comprehension

(15 points, one point for each)

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

Section A (5 points)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 short dialogue. At the end of each dialogue, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which the best answer is. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

- A) He doesn't know how to get to the railway station.

B) He doesn't know who the woman is.

C) He doesn't know the meaning of the woman's question.

D) He doesn't know how far the railway station is.
- A) London is the same as before.

B) London has changed a lot.

C) You will not go to London again.

D) You will go to London and have a look.
- A) Doctor and patient.

B) Customer and shop assistant.

C) Passenger and stewardess.

D) Teacher and student.
- A) She has health problems.

B) She can't ensure the people in the market.

C) She can't endure the dirty air in the market.

D) She would like to go shopping with her friends.
- A) The woman didn't buy the air conditioner.

B) The man didn't make any suggestions.

C) The woman followed the man's advice.

D) The man didn't want the woman to buy the air conditioner.

【提示】这部分测试听力。它由3部分组成。

【提示】这部分测试理解小对话的能力。一共有5段对话,每段对话后将有一个问题,问题播放一遍。听完问题后,请从试卷上的A)、B)、C)和D)4个选项中选择最佳答案,接着请在答题纸上用单横线画过相应字母的中心。

1. 【答案】A 【考点】推理题

【解析】从男士的答语“I'm trying to figure out where I am. (我也在想我现在是在哪里。)”中可推断他也不知道火车站怎么走,故选A)。

2. 【答案】B 【考点】推理题

【解析】此题的关键在于理解“change beyond belief(改变超出想象)”,因此选B)。

3. 【答案】A 【考点】推理题

【解析】女士先说她牙痛,而且睡不好觉,男士给她检查后让她拿药方去开药,由此可推断他们可能是医生与病人的关系,选A)。

4. 【答案】C 【考点】细节题

【解析】女士说她不喜欢去超市购物是因为那里人特别多,男士回答说偶尔呼吸不新鲜的空气对身体健康影响不大,因此选C)。

5. 【答案】D 【考点】推理题

【解析】女士抱怨说不该买空调,男士回答说:“要是你早听我的建议就好了。”由此推出男士不希望女士去买空调,D)为正确答案。

Section B (5 points)

Directions: In this section, you will hear two short conversations. After each conversation, you will be asked some questions. The conversations will be read twice. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D), and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Questions 6 to 7 are based on the following conversation.

6. A) Brother and sister. B) Husband and wife.
C) Close friends. D) Classmates.
7. A) He wants his friends to visit his house.
B) She invited them to dinner.
C) His friends are going to write a report about the old lady.
D) He wants to introduce them to her.

Questions 8 to 10 are based on the following passage.

8. A) One is from Germany and the other from England.
B) One is from Germany and the other from Portugal.
C) One is from England and the other from Portugal.
D) One is from England and the other from China.
9. A) He is going home.
B) He is going to take some pictures in Portugal.
C) He is going to Germany.
D) He is in holiday.
10. A) In a hotel.
B) In a restaurant.
C) On a ship.
D) In the office.

Section C (5 points)

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. The first reading is for you to get the general idea. During the second reading, you are required to choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D) for the missing word or phrase in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. The third reading is for you to check your answer.

Polly went to school when she was six years old. She liked her first day very much. Her teacher, Miss Yates, was very nice, and the other children in her class were nice, too. But at the end of the 11 day, when the

【提示】这部分测试理解中等长度对话的能力。一共有两段对话,每段对话后将有一些问题,对话和问题播放两遍。听完问题后,请从试卷上的A)、B)、C)和D)4个选项中选出最佳答案,接着请在答题纸上用单横线划过相应字母的中心。

6. 【答案】B 【考点】细节题

【解析】Terry 把朋友介绍给 Granny 时用到 Mr. and Mrs. Jones,由此可推出答案为 B)。

7. 【答案】D 【考点】推理题

【解析】此题的干扰性较大。整个对话是朋友之间的相互介绍,并未涉及请人吃饭和采访一位老妇人等内容,只有 D) 才是正确答案。

8. 【答案】A 【考点】细节题

【解析】对话中提到三个国家,德国、英国和葡萄牙。但是葡萄牙不是他们的国籍,只是男士想去那里拍一些照片,由此可知答案为 A)。

9. 【答案】B 【考点】细节题

【解析】男士去葡萄牙是为了拍些照片,答案为 B)。

10. 【答案】C 【考点】推理题

【解析】由对话可知,他们可能是陌生的朋友初次见面聊天,再加上谈话时有风(windy),天气又很冷(cold),可推断他们可能乘坐同一艘船,答案为 C)。

【提示】本部分测试理解短文的能力。一共有1篇短文和5个问题,短文将会播放三遍。听完问题后,请将一个词或短语填在每个空格里,使之符合文意。

other children left the classroom, Polly 12 behind and waited.

Miss Yates had some work to do and did not see Polly at first, but then she looked up and saw her. "Why didn't you go with the others, Polly?" she asked 13. "Did you want to ask me a 14?"

"Yes, Miss Yates," Polly said.

"What is it?" Miss Yates asked.

"What did I do in school today?" Polly asked.

Miss Yates 15. "What did you do in school today?" she asked. "Why did you ask me that, Polly?"

"Because I'm going to go home now," Polly answered, "and my mother's going to ask me."

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| 11. A) first | B) second | C) third | D) fourth |
| 12. A) stayed | B) stood | C) sat | D) stand |
| 13. A) finally | B) immediately | C) hardly | D) kindly |
| 14. A) quality | B) quantity | C) question | D) quarrel |
| 15. A) smiled | B) laughed | C) giggled | D) cried |

Part II Vocabulary and Structure

(20 points, one point for each)

Directions: In this section, there are 20 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You are required to choose the answer that best completes the sentence, and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. The country's trade _____ from Europe to China.

- A) exported
B) extended
C) exploded
D) expanded

17. We usually respond _____ the sudden light by shutting our eyes for a moment.

- A) to
B) at
C) for
D) in

18. _____ in bed for several hours, he felt much better.

- A) Laying
B) Lying
C) Having laid
D) Having lain

11. 【答案】A

12. 【答案】A

13. 【答案】D

14. 【答案】C

15. 【答案】B

【提示】这部分共有 20 个不完整的句子, 请从每题 4 个选项中选择最佳答案填到空格上。

16. 【答案】B 【考点】词义辨析

【译文】这个国家的贸易由欧洲扩展到中国。

【解析】exported 意为“出口”; extended 意为“延伸, 扩大”; exploded 意为“爆发”; expanded 意为“扩张, 膨胀”。

17. 【答案】A 【考点】固定搭配

【译文】我们在遇到突然亮光时通常会闭一会儿眼。

【解析】respond to 意为“回答, 响应”。respond 只与介词 to 连用, 不可与其他介词连用。

18. 【答案】D 【考点】非谓语动词

【译文】在床上躺了几个小时后他感觉好多了。

【解析】lie 意为“躺”, 过去式、过去分词分别为 lay, lain; lay 意为“放”, 过去式、过去分词分别为 laid, laid。该句中现在分词做状语, 由于分词所表示的动作发生在主句谓语动作之前, 故要用现在分词的完成式 having lain。

19. To understand the teacher more clearly we should _____ the good habit of previewing before class.
A) get in
B) get after
C) get into
D) get over
20. Such cloth _____ well in my hometown.
A) sells
B) is sold
C) will be sold
D) has been sold
21. _____ on time, I would have seen the famous chemist last month.
A) If I arrived
B) Had I arrived
C) Arriving
D) If I could arrive
22. Either of the pupils _____ interested in Harry Potter.
A) is
B) are
C) have
D) will
23. She ought to stop working; she has a headache because she _____ too long.
A) has been reading
B) had read
C) is reading
D) read
24. If you don't like this book, I'll show you _____.
A) one more interesting
B) a more interesting one
C) more interesting one
D) a one more interesting
25. I'd rather _____ with you.
A) to come to walk
B) come walking
C) coming to walk
D) came walking
26. The writer was so absorbed _____ his job that he did not notice me enter the room.
A) on
B) in
C) of
D) at

19. 【答案】C 【考点】短语辨析
【译文】为了更清楚地理解老师的讲课,我们应养成课前预习的好习惯。
【解析】get in 意为“到达,收获”;get after 意为“训斥,攻击”;get into 意为“养成……习惯”;get over 意为“克服困难,越过”。
20. 【答案】A 【考点】固定搭配
【译文】这种布料在我们镇上很畅销。
【解析】主语 such cloth 与谓语动词 sell 原本构成动宾关系,但根据英语的语言习惯,在这种情况下常用主动语态表示被动,所以选 A)。
21. 【答案】B 【考点】虚拟语气
【译文】要是我按时到达的话,我上个月就见到那位著名的化学家了。
【解析】当 if 引导的从句中助动词为 were, had 或 should 时,可将它放在句首,并省略 if。
22. 【答案】A 【考点】主谓一致
【译文】这两个孩子都对哈里·波特不感兴趣。
【解析】该句主语的关键词是 either, 谓语动词就要用第三人称单数形式。interested 前不能用 will。
23. 【答案】A 【考点】动词时态
【译文】她应该停止工作,因为她看了太长时间的书,头都看疼了。
【解析】根据句意,时态应为现在完成进行时。
24. 【答案】B 【考点】双宾语结构
【译文】如果你不喜欢这本书,我就给你一本更有趣的。
【解析】show 后要求跟双宾语。单词 interesting 为形容词,不能做宾语,所以答案 A)、D) 就排除了;答案 B)、C) 中的 one 指代名词单数 book。
25. 【答案】B 【考点】固定用法
【译文】我情愿来和你一起散步。
【解析】would rather 后要求跟动词原形。
26. 【答案】B 【考点】固定搭配
【译文】这位作家太专心于工作了,连我进了房间他都没有注意到。
【解析】本题考查 absorb 的用法。be absorbed in 为固定搭配,意为“专心致志于……”。

27. He was fired by his boss last week, because he _____ his duty.

- A) neglected
- B) obeyed
- C) insured
- D) ignored

28. It is very important to protect _____ birds.

- A) rare
- B) seldom
- C) young
- D) wild

29. I would like to _____ a holiday in Germany to you.

- A) want
- B) require
- C) recommend
- D) make up

30. He tried to _____ all the trouble he had caused.

- A) make out
- B) make up for
- C) make for
- D) make up

31. Our factory can _____ 2,000 bikes in one day.

- A) turn out
- B) turn up
- C) turn in
- D) turn over

32. I didn't get the job. If only I _____ your advice!

- A) took
- B) take
- C) have taken
- D) had taken

27. 【答案】A 【考点】动词辨析

【译文】上周他因为玩忽职守被老板解雇了。

【解析】本题主要考查动词的不同意义: neglect one's duty “玩忽职守”; obey “遵守, 服从”; insure “给……保险, 确保”; ignore “不顾, 不理, 忽视”。

28. 【答案】A 【考点】词义辨析

【译文】保护珍稀鸟类至关重要。

【解析】rare 此处意为“珍稀的”, 符合题意。其他三项分别为: seldom “很少, 不常”; young “年轻的”; wild “野生的, 未驯化的”。

29. 【答案】C 【考点】动词辨析

【译文】我想推荐您到德国去度假。

【解析】本题主要是考查动词的意义及用法。want “想, 打算”; require “要求, 请求”; recommend “推荐”, 符合题意; invite “邀请”。

30. 【答案】B 【考点】短语辨析

【译文】他尽力弥补由他招致的所有麻烦。

【解析】所提供的动词短语意思分别为: make out “辨认, 区分, 理解”; make up for “弥补”, 符合题意; make for “走向, 驶向”; make up “构成; 化妆; 编造”。

31. 【答案】A 【考点】动词辨析

【译文】我们的工厂每天能生产2000辆自行车。

【解析】turn out 此处译为“生产”, 符合题意; turn up “开关, 出现”; turn in “缴还, 上交”; turn over “翻转, 移交, 转交”。

32. 【答案】D 【考点】虚拟语气

【译文】我没有得到这份工作。要是当初听你的建议就好了。

【解析】if only 引导的句子有后悔之意, 意思为“要是……就好了”, 句子的谓语动词要用虚拟语气。如果表示对现在的愿望, 应使用动词的一般过去时; 如果表示对过去的愿望, 应使用动词的过去完成时。因此答案是 D)。

33. _____ breaks the law is sure to be punished.
A) Who
B) Whoever
C) That
D) Which
34. It was a meeting _____ importance I did not realize at the time.
A) which
B) what
C) that
D) whose
35. They left three hours ago; they _____ there by now.
A) must arrive
B) can arrive
C) must have arrived
D) will arrive

Part III Reading Comprehension(1)

(30 points, two points for each)

Directions: There are 3 reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You are required to decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Task 1

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

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

Meals around the family are less common today than in the past. As a result of small families and working wives, more than half of all Americans eat more than half their meals away from homes.

The main advantages of this new pattern of American eating are the

33. 【答案】B 【考点】主从复合句
【译文】任何违法的人都要受到制裁。

【解析】原句是一个带主语从句的复合句。关系代词 what, who, which, whaterer, whoever 等既要起引导作用,又要在从句中充当主语的连接成分。whoever 相当于 anyone who, 故选 B)。

34. 【答案】D 【考点】定语从句
【译文】这个会议的重要性我当时没有意识到。

【解析】本题考查的是定语从句关系代词的用法。根据句子的结构及句意, D) 为正确答案。

35. 【答案】C 【考点】情态动词
【译文】他们是三小时前离开的, 现在他们一定到那里了。

【解析】本题考查的是情态动词的用法。must 在本句中表示说话者肯定性的语气。而且, 此句是对过去发生事情的猜测, 所以选择 C)。

【提示】这部分测试阅读理解能力。一共有三个任务需要完成。按照提示仔细阅读。

【提示】阅读下列文章, 请为第 36 至 40 题选出最佳答案。

【内容概述】本文介绍了快餐食品。

fast food chains where edible things roll out like car parts on an assembly line. The fast food industry has been growing at a rate of 15 percent a year. Pizza has become a staple(主食), and the hamburger billions sold annually has replaced the hot dog as the American national dish.

In addition to pizza and hamburger, American appetites are regularly whetted by such fast food as fried fish and chicken, French fries, onion rings, soft drinks and shakes. Many of these foods have been attacked by nutritionists and public health physicians because they are high in fat and sugar. But no matter what is said about them by health professionals, the 140 000 fast food companies and shops are likely to continue to prosper and multiply because they are fast, inexpensive, attractive to youngsters and let's be honest millions like the taste of what's dished up.

The main problem with most fast food meals is that they're not nutritionally balance. Those of pizza, chicken or beef usually contain more than enough protein for a child or adult for one meal. But for the number of calories they provide—generally more than a third of an adult's daily requirements, they tend to oversupply you with fats and salt and to undersupply you with vitamins A and C, several B vitamins and iron. While pizza is one of the better, balanced fast foods, with plenty of protein and less fat than other types of meals, it is especially high in salt content, a negative factor for those who are easy to develop high blood pressure. Fast food meals are also sadly deficient in vegetables (except potatoes) and fruit. Thus a good rule of thumb is to eat salad, vegetables and fruit with your other meals on the days when you eat fast food.

Selecting a nutritious drink at a fast food restaurant is often difficult. Milk and fruit juice (not fruit drink), if on the menu are probably the best choices.

Another pitfall (隐藏的危险) is French fried potatoes. As they come from the ground, potatoes are a nutritional bargain low in fat, high in desirable complex carbohydrates. But when fried in deep fat, potatoes become a high fat, high calorie food. A typical fast food serving of fries contains 200 or more calories, too many of them fat calories.

36. The author's purpose in writing this article is to _____.

- A) describe the new pattern of American eating
- B) show why the fast food industry has been growing fast
- C) list the most popular fast foods
- D) present some facts and guidelines to help consumers choose wisely from the fast foods available

37. According to the passage, a suggested way to balance a fast food meal is to _____.

- A) eat salad, vegetables and fruit during other meals

36. 【答案】D 【考点】主旨题

【解析】本文的写作目的是为了给消费者提供一些关于快餐食品的事实和指南,以使他们能对快餐食品作出明智的选择。

37. 【答案】A 【考点】细节题

【解析】根据第四段最后一句话可知,选项A)符合题意。

- B) eat salad, vegetables and fruit with fast foods
C) put some potatoes on your hamburger
D) select a nutritious drink
38. What is the tone of the passage about fast foods?
A) Subjective. B) Objective.
C) Exaggerated. D) Argumentative.
39. Which of the following is TRUE?
A) Since fast foods have less nutrition, people should try their best not to eat them.
B) The fast food industry is taking advantage of small families with working wives.
C) Fast foods taste good though they have too much fat.
D) Since Americans are faced with a growing fast food industry, they should remember some basic facts about it.
40. The word "whetted" in Paragraph 3 can be replaced by "_____".
A) attracted B) spoiled
C) guided D) cheated

Task 2

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following Passage:

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

Space is a dangerous place, not only because of meteors (流星) but also because of rays from the sun and other stars. The atmosphere again acts as our protective blanket on earth. Light gets through, and this is essential for plants to make the food which we eat. Heat, too, makes our environment endurable. Various kinds of rays come through the air from outer space, but enormous quantities of radiation (辐射) from the sun are screened off. As soon as men leave the atmosphere they are exposed to this radiation but their spacesuits or the walls of their spacecraft, if they are inside, do prevent a lot of radiation damage.

Radiation is the greatest known danger to explorers in space. The unit of radiation is called "rem". Scientists have reason to think that a man can put up with far more radiation than 0.1 rem without being damaged; the figure of 60 rems has been agreed on. The trouble is that it is extremely difficult to be sure about radiation damage—a person may feel perfectly well, but the cells of his or her sex organs may be damaged, and this will not be discovered until the birth of deformed (畸形的) children or even grandchildren. Missions of the Apollo flights have had to cross belts of

38. 【答案】B 【考点】细节题

【解析】作者在文中对快餐食品所作的描述和议论均是以 fact 为依据的, 因而是客观的。

39. 【答案】D 【考点】推断题

【解析】美国人面临着一个迅猛发展的快餐业, 所以他们有必要对快餐的基本知识有所了解。

40. 【答案】A 【考点】细节题

【解析】在第三段中, 尽管营养学家抨击快餐对身体健康不宜, 但人们还是被快餐所吸引。

【提示】阅读短文, 并选出第 41 题至 45 题的最佳答案。

【内容概述】文章着重介绍了辐射带来的影响。