



高等学校英语应用能力考试  
PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST FOR COLLEGES

级考试 (Level B)

全真模拟试卷

清华大学 蒋隆国 主编  
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北京邮电大学出版社  
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清华大学名师指导

# 高等学校英语应用能力考试 B 级全真模拟试卷

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北京邮电大学出版社

· 北 京 ·

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高等学校英语应用能力考试. B级全真模拟试卷/蒋隆国主编. —北京:北京邮电大学出版社,2004

ISBN 7-5635-0934-8

I. 高... II. 蒋... III. 英语—高等学校—习题 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2004)第 066391 号

书 名 高等学校英语应用能力考试 B 级全真模拟试卷  
主 编 蒋隆国  
责任编辑 李茂林 高 飞  
出版发行 北京邮电大学出版社  
社 址 北京市海淀区西土城路 10 号 邮编 100876  
经 销 全国各地新华书店  
印 刷 北京市彩虹印刷有限责任公司  
开 本 787 mm × 1 092 mm 1/8  
印 张 13.75  
字 数 300 千字  
版 次 2004 年 9 月第 1 版 2004 年 9 月第 1 次印刷  
书 号 ISBN 7-5635-0934-8/G · 148  
定 价 18 元

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E-mail:publish@bupt.edu.cn

Http://www.buptpress.com

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# 前 言

“高等学校英语应用能力考试”自2000年在全国正式实施以来,参加考试的考生人数与年俱增。为了帮助考生了解考试的要求和内容,并在考前熟悉所考题型、内容和难度,使考生顺利通过“高等学校英语应用能力考试”B级水平的考试,我们专门编写了这套考前复习和模拟测试丛书。本套丛书分两大系列:《高等学校英语应用能力考试B级全真模拟试卷》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试A级全真模拟试卷》。

本套试卷为B级考试用书,遵循国家教育部高等教育司颁布的《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》和《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》而编写。本系列模拟试卷共12套,采用全真模拟试卷的形式编排。

按照“考试大纲”的规定,B级有5种题型,即:1)听力理解;2)语法词汇;3)阅读理解;4)英译汉;5)写作或汉译英。A级也有5种题型,除第2部分为“语法结构”外,其他的题型与B级相同。

B级考试各部分的测试内容如下:

1. 听力理解部分测试考生对口头语言的理解,共分3节:1)答问(即选答口头问题);2)理解会话(即一个来回的对答);3)听写。第1、2节的题型为多项选择,第3节的题型为填空听写短文(或独白)。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为15%。

2. 语法词汇部分测试考生在句子层次上的语法知识和词汇知识,共分2节:1)测试对语法规则和词汇的运用,题型为多项选择;2)测试对句法、词法和词性(词性变化)的掌握,题型为填空。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为15%。

3. 阅读理解部分与A级的同一部分相同。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为35%。

4. 英译汉部分与A级的同一部分相同。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为20%。

5. 写作部分测试考生以英语书写应用性文字或填写表格的能力,内容为应用文(通告、简短信函、独白的文字稿、简历表、申请书等)或实用性段落/短文的翻译(汉译英)。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为15%。

本书在编写的过程中,由于时间仓促,再者囿于编者水平有限,书中疏漏和错误之处在所难免,敬请广大考生和英语界同仁不吝批评指正。同时,我们在编写过程中参阅了大量国内外相关资料,借鉴了一些很有价值的文章,在此我们向有关机构、作者和资料提供者一并致以诚挚的谢意。

2004年8月

编委会

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# Model Test One

## 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 centre.

**Example:** You will hear:

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. Now the test will begin.

1. A. I'm your friend.

C. Don't say so.

B. Glad to meet you, too.

D. It doesn't matter.

2. A. You are welcome.

C. Of course.

B. I'm very busy.

D. That doesn't matter.

3. A. Look, just over there.

C. There are two hospitals here.

B. The hospital is too small.

D. It's ten o'clock.

4. A. Yes, all right.

C. How time flies!

B. Class is over now.

D. Yes, let's hurry.

5. A. He studies at home.

C. He studies computer.

B. No, I don't like it.

D. I don't think so.

### Section B

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded



6. A. The wind has stopped, but it's still raining.  
B. The rain has stopped.  
C. It's still raining, and the wind is blowing.  
D. Both the rain and wind have stopped.
7. A. The content of the note book.  
B. What the woman wrote in the note.  
C. Why people are not allowed to talk in the library.  
D. Whether people can smoke in the library.
8. A. On a telephone.  
B. In a hotel.  
C. In a restaurant.  
D. In a guest house.
9. A. She is working for her brother.  
B. She is helping her brother look for a job.  
C. She is looking after her brother.  
D. She will go with her brother to find a job.
10. A. They are having breakfast.  
B. They are eating some fruit.  
C. They are preparing a hot soup.  
D. They are drinking cold milk.

**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.*

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## Part II Vocabulary & Structure (15 minutes)

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

### Section A

**Directions:** There are 10 incomplete statements 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 centre.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ of the two football teams scored a goal so the final result was a draw.  
A. No one                      B. Neither                      ☒ C. None                      D. Not any
17. \_\_\_\_\_ me a favor and turn down the radio while I'm on the phone, will you?  
A. Give                      ☒ B. Do                      C. Offer                      D. Lend
18. It is reported that crimes are most likely to happen in cities \_\_\_\_\_ a large percentage of unemployment.  
A. which they have      B. that having                      ☒ C. that have                      D. where have
19. You'd better take an extra 10 pounds \_\_\_\_\_ you need it for taxi.  
A. unless                      ☒ B. in case                      C. in spite of                      D. though
20. I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ me the truth, because I really can't believe that it's true.  
☒ A. hadn't told                      ☒ B. didn't tell                      C. not told                      D. haven't told
21. He walked \_\_\_\_\_ fast, and I wasn't able to catch up with him in spite of my great efforts.  
A. efficiently                      B. successively                      C. sufficiently                      ☒ D. excessively
22. Beijing is \_\_\_\_\_ city in China.  
A. largest                      B. second largest                      C. the second large                      ☒ D. the second largest
23. That tree, the branches \_\_\_\_\_ are almost bare, is a very old one.  
A. whose                      B. in which                      ☒ C. of which                      D. on which
24. It is necessary that you \_\_\_\_\_ be present at the meeting.  
☒ A. should                      B. could                      C. may                      D. will
25. Please remember to keep in \_\_\_\_\_ with me through e-mail when you are abroad.  
☒ A. touch                      B. trouble                      C. promise                      D. approval

### 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. We have an (agree) \_\_\_\_\_ not to talk about certain things.  
27. A manager should be (access) \_\_\_\_\_ to his staff.  
28. Now let's not leap to any (hasten) \_\_\_\_\_ conclusion.  
29. I'm very tired. We really should stop (study) \_\_\_\_\_ and have a rest.  
30. His assistant is busy (correct) \_\_\_\_\_ papers.  
31. In English law a man is (account) \_\_\_\_\_ innocent until he is proved.  
32. I've never known anyone so lacking in (humorous) \_\_\_\_\_ as Marion.  
33. The potatoes were (taste) \_\_\_\_\_ without salt.  
34. They are having a heated (argue) \_\_\_\_\_ over whether smoking is bad for the health.  
35. It'll take time for me to (accustomed) \_\_\_\_\_ myself to the changes.

### 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 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 centre.*

Banks are not ordinarily prepared to pay out all accounts; they rely on depositors (存款人) not to demand payment all at the same time. If depositors should come to fear that a bank is not sound, that it cannot pay off all its depositors, then that fear might cause all the depositors to appear on the same day. If they did, the bank could not pay all accounts. However, if they did not all appear at once, then there would always be funds to pay those who wanted their money when they wanted it. Mrs. Elsie Vaught tells us of a terrifying bank run that she experienced. One day in December of 1925 several banks failed to open in a city where Mrs. Vaught lived. The other banks anticipated a run the next day, and so the officers of the bank in which Mrs. Vaught worked as a teller had enough funds on hand to pay off as many depositors as might apply. The officers simply instructed the tellers to pay on demand. Next morning a crowd gathered in the bank and on the sidewalk outside. The length of the line convinced that the bank could not possibly pay off everyone. People began to push and then to fight for places near the tellers' windows. Clothing was torn and limbs broken, but the jam continued for hours. The power of the panic (恐慌的) atmosphere is evident in the fact that two tellers, though they knew that the bank was sound and could payout all depositors, nevertheless withdrew the funds in their own accounts. Mrs. Vaught says that she had difficulty restraining herself from doing the same.

36. A bank is not sound when \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ A. a bank is closed for one or more days  
☒ B. too many depositors attempt to draw out their money at one time  
☒ C. there is not enough money to pay all of its depositors at one time  
☐ D. employees of a bank take their own funds out of the bank

37. What happened to some of the customers of Mrs. Vaught's bank?

- ☒ A. They were injured.  
☐ B. They lost their money.  
☐ C. They had to leave part of their money in the bank.  
☒ D. They were forced to put their money into other banks.

38. The crowds in Mrs. Vaught's bank and on the sidewalk gathered because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ A. curiosity      ☐ B. greed      ☒ C. doubt      ☐ D. anger

39. The tellers in the bank were told to \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ A. explain why they could not pay out all deposits  
☒ B. pay out deposits as requested  
☐ C. assure customers that the bank was sound  
☐ D. pay out money as slowly as possible

40. According to the passage the essential cause of a run on a bank is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A. loss of confidence      ☐ B. crowds of people  
☐ C. lack of sufficient funds      ☐ D. inefficient tellers

## Task 2

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

Everyone needs friends. We all like to feel close to someone. It is nice to have a friend to talk, laugh, and do things with. Surely, there are times when we need to be alone. We don't always want people around. But we would feel very lonely if we never had a friend.

No two people are just the same. Sometimes friends don't get along. That doesn't mean that they no longer like each other. Most of the time they will make up and go on being friends.

Sometimes friends move away. Then we feel very sad. We miss them very much. But we can call them and write to them. It could be that we will never see them again. And we can make new friends. It is surprising to find out how much we like new people when we get to know them.

Families sometimes name their children after a close friend. Many places are named after men and women who have been friendly to people in a town. Some parks are named this way. So are some schools. We think of these people when we go to these places.

There's more good news for people who have friends. They live longer than people who



don't. Why? It could be that they are happier. Being happy helps you stay well. Or it could be just knowing that someone cares. If someone cares about you, you take better care of yourself.

41. The phrase "make up" in paragraph 2 most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. invent                      B. put together                      ☒ C. end a quarrel                      D. complete
42. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?  
A. People usually feel depressed when their friends move away.  
B. People may call and write to their friends.  
C. People like their new friends very much if they get to know them.  
☒ D. People must depend upon their friends for everything.
43. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT probably the place named after friendly people?  
A. a school                      B. a town                      ☒ C. a company                      D. a park
44. The reason why people who have friends live longer than people who don't is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they get a lot of help from their friends  
☒ B. they feel happier and take better care of themselves  
C. they take better care of their friends  
D. their friends can teach them how to live a longer life
45. The best title for the passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The Importance of Old Friends  
☒ B. The Importance of Having Friends  
C. The Importance of New Friends  
D. The Importance of Getting Along Well with Friends

### Task 3

**Directions:** After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 through 50 in the table below.

July 17, 2002

Shenzhen Far East Corp. Ltd.

Shekou, Shenzhen

Dear Sirs,

We are pleased to send you with this fax a copy of our catalogue for SL – VS501 Video CD player. The high quality of our products is well known and universally acknowledged and we are confident that a trial order would convince you that the goods we are offering are excellent value for money.

In order to popularize these products, all the catalogue prices are subjected to a special discount of 10% during this month only.

We are offering you goods of the very highest quality on unusually generous terms and would welcome your earliest orders.



Yours faithfully,  
Johnson  
Department Manager

Sales Letter	
the product of this sales letter:	SL-V5501 Video 46 CD player
time of discount:	this month 47
the model of the product:	48
buyers can get information about the products from:	49
Buyers can have 10% discount because the company wants to	50

### Task 4

**Directions:** After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与……等同) 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 — Comparative advantage
- B — World trade pattern
- C — Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
- D — Embargo on ship and commerce
- E — Consuming country
- F — Commodity futures trading
- G — Credit standing
- H — Insurance policy
- I — Trade acceptance
- J — Letter of credit
- K — Trade terms
- L — Blocked account
- M — Multinational corporation
- N — Business integrity
- O — Customs formality

Example: (O) 海关手续

(K) 贸易条件

51. ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) 商品期货交易	( A ) 比较优势
52. ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) 诚实经商	( B ) 世界贸易格局
53. ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) 信用状况	( C ) 石油输出国组织
54. ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) 冻结账户	( M ) 多国公司
55. ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) 保险单	( D ) 禁止通航通商

## Task 5

**Directions:** After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow (No. 56 through No. 60). You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

The world's first completely automatic railway has been built under the busy streets of London. On this railway, the trains drive themselves, and all the work is done by machines. This railway has seven separate "lines", which connect at various stations. Together they serve most parts of England's capital city.

The people of London saw that this new line was very different from the others. The stations on the other lines need a lot of workers. People are needed to sell tickets, and to check them. Others collect tickets when people leave the trains. There are men and women on the platforms (车站月台). They check that everything is all right. On the trains, too, there are several workers.

This is all different on the Victoria Line. Here a machine checks and collects the tickets, and there are no workers on the platforms. If a man wants to ask about the trains, he must use a special telephone.

56. What is supposed to be the name of the new railway?

The name of this railway should be \_\_\_\_\_.

57. What do the people of London consider this new line?

They think it is \_\_\_\_\_ the others.

58. What would he do if a man wants to ask about the trains?

He would use \_\_\_\_\_.

59. What does the sentence "the trains drive themselves" mean?

It means there are \_\_\_\_\_ working on the train.

60. How many divided lines does this railway have?

This railway has \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part IV Translation—English to Chinese

(25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part, numbered 61 to 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 Sheet.

61. He has in mind not a particular group of readers but men and women in general.

A. 他所考虑的不是一个特殊的读者群,而是一般的男女读者。

B. 他所顾及的读者群不是普通男女而是特殊读者。

C. 他所考虑的是一般男女读者以及特殊的读者群。

D. 他所想象的并非某一群读者,而是总体上男女都有的读者。

62. Running water has been a very important source of power for thousands of years.

A. 自来水是力量的重要来源已有几千年的历史了。

B. 流水作为动力的重要源泉已有好几千年了。

C. 几千年来流水是动力的重要源泉。

D. 运动的水作为动力的主要源泉已有好几千年了。

63. The corporation never really got over the financial problems it had in the early nineties.

A. 这家公司永远也不会真正克服 90 年代初的财政问题。

B. 这家公司永远无法真正解决早期 90 个问题中的财政问题。

C. 这家公司从来没有真正从 90 年代初期出现的财政问题中恢复过来。

D. 这家公司没有真正解决 90 年代初的财政问题。

64. If the computer has finished the computations, a signal will be given at once.

A. 如果电子计算机一算完,它就会立即给出信号。

B. 如果计算机完成运算,信号会被立即给出。

C. 一旦计算机完成计算,计算机发出信号。

D. 一旦计算机被完成,人们会发出信号。

65. We wish to notify you that Mr. Robert Smart, who has been our representative in Southwest England for the past seven years has left our service and therefore no longer has authority to take orders or collect accounts on our behalf. We have appointed Mr. Fred Peterson in his place.

## Part V

## Writing

(25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. Suppose you want to give up your present job and want to look for a new one. Now write a letter to apply for the job advertised in a newspaper. Your letter should include the following information given below. You should write no less than 80 English words on the Composition Sheet.

1. 2000 年 5 月 10 日在《中国日报》看到贵公司招聘翻译人员的广告。

2. 申请人:张利,家住上海市大连西路 40 号,邮编:200083

1997 年毕业于上海外国语大学,毕业后一直从事英语教学工作。业余时间做过翻译,自信胜任工作。

3. 随信附上个人简历并期待回复。







