



高等学校英语应用能力考试

PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST FOR COLLEGES

级考试 (Level A)

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  
A 级全真模拟试卷

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江苏工业学院图书馆

藏书章

高一飞 公 平 贾泽超

阮成杰

殷文玉

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. A 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 A 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	14.5
字 数	320 千字
版 次	2004 年 8 月第 1 版 2004 年 8 月第 1 次印刷
书 号	ISBN 7-5635-0934-8/G · 148
定 价	18 元

---

如有印刷问题请与北京邮电大学出版社联系

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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”A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A级全真模拟试卷》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试B级全真模拟试卷》。

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

A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)理解对话(一个来回的对答);2)理解会话(多个来回的对答);3)理解短文(或独白)。第1、2节的题型为多项选择,第3节的题型为简答。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为15%。

2. 语法结构部分测试考生在句子层次上的语法知识,共分2节:1)测试对语法规则的运用,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. 阅读理解部分测试考生对书面语篇的理解,内容包括一般性阅读材料和应用性文字,以应用性文字材料为主,题型有多项选择、填空、匹配和简答。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为35%。

4. 英译汉部分测试考生将英语句子和段落译成较为通顺的汉语的能力,句子为一般性或应用性文字,段落则为应用性文字。句子部分的题型为多项选择,段落部分的题型为翻译。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、信函、广告、说明、摘要、简历表、申请书、协议书等)或实用性段落的理解(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 understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. The dialogues and the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the four 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:

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. On a plane.                 | B. In California.     | C. At the airport.          | D. On the way to the airport. |
| 2. A. In the headmaster's office. |                       | B. In a hospital.           |                               |
|                                   | C. In a language lab. | D. In a department store.   |                               |
| 3. A. At nine o'clock.            |                       | B. At twelve o'clock.       |                               |
|                                   | C. At one o'clock.    | D. At two o'clock.          |                               |
| 4. A. In a department store.      |                       | B. In a fashion show.       |                               |
|                                   | C. At an office.      | D. On the fifth floor.      |                               |
| 5. A. Friends.                    |                       | B. Mother and son.          |                               |
|                                   | C. Husband and wife.  | D. Shopkeeper and customer. |                               |

### Section B

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

*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 manager.  
B. A job interviewer.  
C. A waitress.  
D. A doctor.
7. A. 40 days a year.  
B. 4 days a year.  
C. 14 days a year.  
D. 15 days a year.

## Conversation 2

8. A. England.                      B. Germany.                      C. America.                      D. France.
9. A. At seven in the morning.                      B. At nine in the morning.  
C. At eight in the morning.                      D. At ten in the morning.
10. A. Traveler and agent.                      B. Manager and worker.  
C. Shop assistant and customer.                      D. Classmates.

## Section C

**Directions:** *This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded short 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. The incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.*

11. She bought him \_\_\_\_\_.
12. His mother told him \_\_\_\_\_.
13. She went to \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Because he could \_\_\_\_\_.
15. He couldn't \_\_\_\_\_.

## 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) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. Government cannot operate effectively \_\_\_\_\_ it is free from such interference.  
A. so long as      B. so that      C. unless      D. because
17. \_\_\_\_\_ a reply, he decided to write again.  
A. Not receiving      B. Receiving not  
C. Not having received      D. Having not received
18. \_\_\_\_\_, she began to search some on TV.  
A. There were no interesting radio programs  
B. There was no interesting radio programs  
C. Without being interesting radio programs  
D. There being no interesting radio programs
19. The manager needs an assistant that he can \_\_\_\_\_ to take care of problems in his absence.  
A. count on      B. count in      C. count up      D. count out
20. The number of the trucks produced in our factory this year \_\_\_\_\_ in yours.  
A. is more than that      B. are more than those  
C. is larger than that      D. are larger than those
21. She never laughed, \_\_\_\_\_ lose her temper.  
A. or she ever did      B. nor did she ever  
C. or did she ever      D. nor she ever did
22. Normally this street \_\_\_\_\_ every week, but nobody swept it last week.  
A. sweeps      B. is swept      C. is sweeping      D. has swept
23. Criticism and self - criticism is necessary \_\_\_\_\_ it helps us to find and correct our mistakes.  
A. for that      B. at that      C. with that      D. in that
24. We expressed the hope \_\_\_\_\_ they would come and visit China again.  
A. that      B. it      C. which      D. when
25. It is as hard to persuade her not to dance \_\_\_\_\_ to keep me from the football field.  
A. so is it      B. so it is      C. as it is      D. as is it

## Section B

**Directions:** There are 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the prop-



er form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

26. As a young mother, you should know that a baby's cry may be (express) ~~expression~~.
27. (There be) \_\_\_\_\_ no cause for alarm, the invention is useless.
28. Tom left his hometown, (wish) \_\_\_\_\_ he had as much freedom as his elder brother.
29. They talked as if they (be) \_\_\_\_\_ friends for years.
30. Mr. Liu's lecture was so (bore) \_\_\_\_\_ that the audience looked tired and sleepy.
31. Beijing is filled with people from (vary) \_\_\_\_\_ parts of China.
32. He is believed to have (sight) \_\_\_\_\_ in predicting future events.
33. The dictionary (prove) \_\_\_\_\_ very useful when we studied in the university.
34. The dean approved of the requirement that every student (hand) \_\_\_\_\_ in a report on social investigation after summer vacation.
35. If we had left a little earlier, we (catch) \_\_\_\_\_ the train.

### Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your reading ability. There are some tasks for you to fulfill. 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 center.

Zinc (锌) is one of about 20 elements necessary for good health. It is present in the body in a very small amount, but it makes it possible for important chemical actions to be carried out in cells. Scientists are just beginning to discover how zinc and other elements work.

Researchers first studied zinc as a way to speed recovery. Dr. Waltor Powys, formerly with the United States Air Force, noted that the laboratory animals recovered faster when some substances were added to their food. One of these substances was zinc. Dr. Powys later tested the zinc treatment on an American airman recovering from medical operations. The airman who received zinc sulphate (硫酸盐) recovered in one half the usual time. Other doctors studied persons who had a number of strange disorders. The doctors learned that all of these problems were caused by a lack of zinc in the body. They treated these disorders successfully by giving the patients zinc sulphate.

The amount of zinc in the body can be found by examining the blood and hair. A lack of this important element is not uncommon among people in both industrial and developing countries. Zinc is found in most high protein food, such as meat, milk, fish and eggs. It is also

found in whole grains. But many people do not eat enough of these food. Food makers should add this elements so that more people could get needed amounts of these essential substances.

36. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Scientists are just starting to study how zinc and other elements work.
- B. People only need a very small amount of zinc to maintain good health.
- C. Zinc is important because it allows important chemical actions to take place in cells.
- D. A lack of zinc is rare among people in developed countries.

37. Some health experts say food makers should add some elements \_\_\_\_\_ people won't lack these essential substances.

- A. therefore
- B. since
- C. for the purpose that
- D. for the effect that

38. Zinc is found in most high protein food and whole grains. Here the word "whole" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unprocessed
- B. processed
- C. various kinds of
- D. for the effect that

39. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. A lack of zinc in the body may slow recovery from a medical operation.
- B. So far no proper way has been found to treat the illness caused by a lack of zinc.
- C. Some physical problems turn out to be related to a lack of zinc.
- D. A lack of zinc in the body may be compensated by giving zinc sulphate.

40. The best Title for the passage may be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. A New Discovery
- B. Zinc and Health
- C. How Zinc Works
- D. Add Zinc to Your Food

## Task 2

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

The comparatively treeless plains of North Africa have suffered a progressive drying up, both natural and man-made, but the region was once so rich in fertile soil that the district we now know as the Libyan Desert was, in the old days, part of the granary (粮仓) of the Roman Empire, and the center of the Sahara nourished a busy trading population for a long period. That was when there were trees in plenty and the fields were the traditional "fields of the woods" clearings (森林中的空旷地) in the forest — and therefore always tree-surrounded. It is the trees that lift the water and send moisture into the air so that it may fall as dew or rain further on. Trees reduce the speed of the wind, and provide shelter and shade; the roots trap minerals in the soil and these are carried to the leaves which, when they have fulfilled their function, return to the earth, giving the soil the combination of minerals that plants require. But through the ages Africa has been exploited. Successive invaders have contributed to crea-



ting the Sahara, the word which is the Arabic for “desert”. Wave after wave of herdsmen crossed over from Arabia and felled the forest to provide grazing lands for their flocks and herds. With the removal of the essential trees cover, the water cycle was broken, the earth became feverish and sick, and in course of time was unable to support those who had broken the rhythm of life by removing earth’s green mantle — the trees.

41. The Libyan Desert was once \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a sterile land  
B. a man – made paradise  
C. a productive land  
D. a graveyard of the Roman soldiers
42. The area of what is now the center of Sahara once for a long time \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. supported a population busy trading  
B. was feverish and sick  
C. was clear of forests  
D. was full of nourishment in its sand
43. Of the following functions of trees, which is not mentioned in the passage?  
A. Extracting minerals from the soil and sending them to the leaves.  
B. Helping the water cycle in nature.  
C. Helping to hold the top soil from being washed away.  
D. Helping to break the force of the wind.
44. The deterioration of the African environment was mainly due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the unfair and selfish abuse of its plant resources  
B. the sudden change of its climate  
C. the mighty waves from the Arabian Sea  
D. the broken waterwheel that failed to irrigate its land
45. The negative lesson we should learn from the environmental deterioration of Africa is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. we must not remove the plant cover of the earth  
B. we must not break the water cycle in nature  
C. we must not exploit the natural resources  
D. we must not keep flocks and herds

### Task 3

**Directions:** After reading the following passage, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 through No. 50). You should write your answers briefly on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Welcome to Subscribe to International Trade Journal

International Trade Journal, run by the University of International Business and Economics, is a specialized periodical which focuses on the study of trade theories and on addressing problems in international trade.

Since its first appearance in 1975, the Journal, with enthusiastic support from all walks of life, has persistently been endeavoring to perfect itself. It has now become an important vehicle



by which to propagate the government's policies, to pursue the study of theories, to transmit knowledge and to swap experiences and research achievements in the field of international trade and China's foreign economic relations.

Published late each month with 64 pages, its circulation extends to cover all parts of the country and the Journal has established exchange links with over 30 institutions of scientific research and higher learning of other countries.

The Journal includes such columns as Feature Articles, Trade Forum, Reform of China's Foreign Trade Funds, Foreign Trade Practices, Business Management, and Review on Foreign Scholars Theories.

Advertisements are welcome.

The Journal is run by 46.

It is 47 late each month.

It has established relationship with over 30 48 at home and abroad.

The aim of the passage is for readers to 49 and for enterprises to make 50.

#### Task 4

**Directions:** After reading it, you are required to find the Chinese equivalents in the table below.

Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.

- A agriculture and water resources
- B water conservancy
- C crop breeding station
- D busy season nursery
- E going – it – aloner
- F liquid manure pit
- G out – of – the – way village
- H market town
- I flood control facility
- J air tractor
- K combine harvester
- L flood relief channel
- M canal entrance
- N farm produce processing
- O cross planting

Examples: (B) 水利

(E) 单干农户

51. ( ) 农作物培育站	( ) 交叉播种
52. ( ) 防洪设施	( ) 化粪池
53. ( ) 集镇	( ) 农用飞机
54. ( ) 泄洪道	( ) 农产品加工
55. ( ) 农业和水利资源	( ) 联合收割机

Task 5

**Directions:** After reading the passage you should answer the 5 questions ( No. 56 through No. 60) following it. The answers should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.

Designing the resume for the best eye attraction is not an unchangeable matter. As there is no so – called the best arrangement, your best way is to arrange your resume as a printer does. Your objective is to work out an arrangement of type and space that looks good to readers' eyes. Even so, you had better do well to use the following general plan for arranging your resume.

Your overall margins on the top, left, and right sides of the page will look better if they are at least one inch. A minimum margin of about one and a half inches is good for the bottom. Your listing of the items looks best by rows (or columns) if the items are short and can be set up with two separate rows, one on the left and one on the right side of the page. Longer items of information are more suitably set up in lines extending across the page. In any event, you should do well to avoid long and narrow columns of data with large sections of wasted space showing on either side. Likewise, any arrangement that gives a heavy crowded effect does not please readers' eyes. Extra spacing between subdivisions (分段) are especially effective in pleasing readers' eyes.

56. What does this passage mainly describe?  
How to \_\_\_\_\_.
57. Which way is the best to arrange your resume?  
To arrange it \_\_\_\_\_.
58. How much difference of margin between the top and the bottom?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
59. How can two short items be best set up in the same line?  
Put them in \_\_\_\_\_.
60. What kind of arrangement effect makes the reader feel upset?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Part IV

Translation

(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 through 64, you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best one and mark the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

61. Scientists explore what is there and engineers create what has never been.
- A. 科学家们探索在那里的东西,而工程师则创造新东西。  
B. 科学家们探索客观存在的事物,而工程师则创造从未有过的东西。  
C. 工程师与科学家的区别在于是否创造新鲜事物。  
D. 科学家们探索的事物是现有的,而工程师创造的事物是未有的。
62. Furthermore, they argue that only continued growth can provide the financial resources required to protect our natural surroundings from industrialization.
- A. 而且,他们认为只有持续的经济发展才能提供为保护我们自然环境免遭工业化破坏所需要的财政资源。  
B. 而且,他们认为只有持续的经济发展才能提供财政资源,这是保护我们自然环境所需要的。  
C. 而且,他们认为持续的经济发展和保护自然环境是密不可分的。  
D. 而且,他们认为只有持续的经济发展才能使保护自然环境所需的财政资源得以保障。
63. The microchip (集成块) and high technology is sweeping the British office, taking with it much of the routine work that secretaries did.
- A. 集成块和高技术正在猛烈地冲击着英国的办公室办公方式,许多过去由秘书来干的日常事务,都由其包揽了。  
B. 集成块和高技术给英国办公室的秘书们带来极大的益处。  
C. 集成块和高技术在英国办公室普遍传播,秘书不再做过去许多日常性的工作了。  
D. 集成块和高技术正在给英国的办公室带来巨大的影响,它消除了许多过去由秘书来干的日常性工作。
64. For generations coal and oil have been regarded as the chief energy sources used to transport men from place to place.
- A. 煤和石油世代代都被认为是人类来往于各地进行交通的主要能源。  
B. 煤和石油不仅是用来发电而且是用于交通的主要能源。  
C. 多年来,煤和石油一直被认为是交通运输的主要能源。  
D. 煤和石油一直都是人类世代相传使用的主要交通能源。
65. The sales of reading materials for elementary age students were 20 percent higher than we anticipated. More importantly, I am confident that A Better Bookstore (好好书屋) has



gained new customers, due to your knowledge of the materials for sale and your emphasis on individualized attention to each conference participant you assisted.

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## Part V

## Writing

(25 minutes)

**Directions:** *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write an Application Letter according to the information given below. You should write no less than 80 words on the Composition Sheet.*

July 18, 2003

Dear Mr. John,

看到贵公司昨日在《扬子晚报》上刊登的招聘广告,我想应聘这一职位。希望我能被贵公司面试。

我对你们广告中的职位非常感兴趣,很希望得到这份工作,因为贵公司在广告中所描述的工作似乎适合我的工作经历。

我已附上我的个人简历,如贵公司能给我面试的机会,我将非常感激。

Yours very truly,

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