

民航英语 水平考试指南

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ENGLISH

中国民航出版社

民航英语水平考试指南

A Guide to CAC English Proficiency Test

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前 言

民航英语水平考试(CAACEPT)是由中国民航总局在民航系统范围内推行的一种评定民航在职人员英语水平的标准化考试。该考试每年举行两次,能比较客观地测出应试者在民航英语方面的实际水平和能力。

为了使应试者对民航英语水平考试的范围、形式及其内容有个大概了解,考前准备有本相应的教材,我们按照民航总局颁布的民航英语水平考试大纲的要求,并参照近年来的考试形式及内容,编写了这本《民航英语水平考试指南》。

本书包括五章和两个附录。五章按 CAACEPT 试卷内容编目,它们分别为:听力理解,词语用法与语法结构,阅读理解,汉译英,英译汉。其中每章都阐明了语言测试要素,试题构成形式和解题方法,同时还提供了相应练习和答案。附录是近年来 CAACEPT 的听力试卷和笔试试卷范例,供做综合练习用,并有参考答案。

本书能得以出版,蒙民航总局有关部门领导和南京航空航天大学民航学院领导的支持;南京航空航天大学外语系韩洁教授主审并提出了宝贵意见;李成甘、陈惠生高级工程师及周德生同志为本书的出版也做了许多有益的工作,谨在此一并表示感谢!此外,为使本书内容更为充实,在编写过程中,编者还参考了国内外一些有关书籍。

编 者

一九九五年于南京

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- A. He typed the letters over.
- B. He ignored the typing mistakes.
- C. He looked over the typist's errors.
- D. He took the typing course again.

该题的正确答案是 B。听力原文中的动词 “overlooked” 和名词 “errors” 分别由正确选择项中同义的动词 “ignored” 和同义的名词 “mistakes” 所替代。两个句子的时态和结构相同，显然，表达的语义也相同。

(2) 听力原文: Greg thought he could do it himself.

- A. Greg believed he could do it alone.
- B. Greg thought he'd cut himself.
- C. Greg thought he was selfish.
- D. Greg alone believed it could be done.

该题的正确答案是 A。听力原文中的动词 “thought” 和反身代词 “himself” 分别由正确选择项中同义词 “believed” 和 “alone” 替代。

这里值得一提的是单句测试时，干扰项中常采用语音干扰的形式。上面的例 (1) 尤为明显，干扰项中采用了 “looked”，“took” 和 “over” 这些词与 “overlooked” 产生近音干扰；而例 (2) 干扰项中重复了谓语动词 “thought” 和反身代词 “himself”，产生同音干扰。因此，考生在做这类听力理解题时应以语义对应为前提，从而排除语音干扰。

(3) 听力原文: I let Jack borrow my notes.

- A. I lost my own notes.
- B. Jack rewrote the notice.
- C. Jack noticed what I did.

D. I lent my notes to Jack.

该题的正确答案是 D。听力原文中的动词 “borrow” 与正确选择项中的动词 “lend” 为一对反义词。听力原文中用 “borrow”，正确选择项中用 “lend”，是因为听力原文句子中的逻辑主语 (Jack) 与正确选择项中的主语 (I) 不同。

(4) 听力原文: Shirley's place is always tidy.

A. Shirley is always trying.

B. Shirley is never messy.

C. Shirley isn't always on time.

D. Shirley is seldom unprepared.

该题的正确答案是 B。听力原文中的 “tidy” (整洁的) 和正确选择项中的 “messy” (凌乱的) 是一对反义词, 这时, 正确选择项中用了否定词 “never”, 这样, “never messy” = “always tidy”。

2. 短语转换

单句部分中短语转换也较常见, 主要表现为动词短语、介词短语以及名词短语的转换。事实上, 这里谈到的短语转换是对听力原文中的动词短语、介词短语或名词短语语义解释的另一种表现形式。例如:

(1) 听力原文: Little children occasionally like to make fun of others.

A. Little children don't like small children.

B. Those children like each other very much.

C. Little children usually have fun with each other.

D. Little children sometimes laugh at other people.

该题的正确答案是D。听力原文中的动词短语“make fun of”表示“嘲笑”之意，选择项D中的动词短语“laugh at”与之同义。

(2) 听力原文：I just ran out of supplies.

- A. I have no supplies.
- B. I just left the supply store.
- C. I just found a supply.
- D. I went out to get supplies.

动词短语“run out of”表示“用完”。这里“I just ran out of supplies”表示“我刚用完了储存物”。也就是说“我现在没有贮存物了”。因此，听力原文与选择项A“I have no supplies”语义上相近。这样，正确答案是A。

(3) 听力原文：Franklin Hall was built in memory of Benjamin Franklin.

- A. Benjamin Franklin designed the hall.
- B. Benjamin Franklin built it from memory.
- C. It was built for Benjamin Franklin's use.
- D. It was built in honour of Benjamin Franklin.

该题的正确答案是D。选择项D中的介词短语“in honour of”表示“为向…表示敬意”或“为纪念…”，与听力原文中的介词短语“in memory of”（为纪念…）同义。

(4) 听力原文: This radio is beyond repair.

- A. It cannot be repaired.
- B. It doesn't need repairing.
- C. It is going to be repaired.
- D. It has already been repaired.

听力原文中的介词短语“beyond repair”表示“超出了修理的范围”，也就是说，不能修理了。选择项 A 表示“收音机不能修理”之意，因此，A 是正确答案。

(5) 听力原文: The program will begin in a quarter of an hour.

- A. The program will last a quarter of an hour.
- B. The program will start in fifteen minutes.
- C. A quarter of the program takes an hour.
- D. One-fourth of the program is finished.

听力原文中作介词宾语的名词短语“a quarter of an hour”表示“一刻钟”。这样，选择项 B 中的“fifteen minutes”与之同义。因此，正确答案是 B。

(6) 听力原文: Jane has a part-time job in the school cafeteria.

- A. Jane sometimes eats in the cafeteria at work.
- B. Jane is taking just a few courses because she has a job.
- C. Jane is usually a hard-working student.

D. Jane works in the cafeteria a few hours a week.

听力原文中的名词短语“a part-time job”表示“非全日性工作”或“零活”。这样，选择项 D 中“work a few hours a week”与它语义上最为接近。因此，正确答案是 D。

3. 句法转换

这里讲的句法转换主要是指句序、句型、句子结构以及其他一些句法现象的转换。下面举例加以说明。

(1) 听力原文：On the floor above the theater are the dean's offices.

A. The dean's offices are located just over the theater.

B. The dean is in the other office.

C. The offices are on the same floor as the theater.

D. The officers are on the stage.

该题的正确答案是 A。听力原文与选择项 A 在语序上进行了转换。听力原文是倒装句，而选择项 A 是正常语序。

(2) 听力原文：Would you mind closing the window?

A. I would like my window open.

B. I found the window closed.

C. Would you mind sitting close to the window?

D. Shut the window, please.

该题疑问句转换成了祈使句。听力原文中的疑问句与其他一般疑问句不同，在这里用来表示请求，与选择项 D 中的

祈使句的语法功能相同。因此，正确答案是 D。

(3) 听力原文: Her face lit up when I saw her.

- A. She turned around to get a better view.
- B. She was happy to see him.
- C. He was going upstairs when she saw him.
- D. The lights disguised her face.

该题听力原文是主从复合句，而正确选择项 B 却是简单句。另，听力原文中的“lit up”表示“变亮”、“高兴”的意思。

(4) 听力原文: These buildings were planned by Thomas Jefferson.

- A. Jefferson came here to think.
- B. Jefferson's house is near this place.
- C. Jefferson designed the buildings.
- D. Jefferson was brought to this building.

该题是被动语态转换成主动语态。听力原文是被动语态，而正确选择项 C 是主动语态。这里语态不同，语义相同。

(5) 听力原文: Nobody is more enthusiastic than she is.

- A. Everyone has more enthusiasm than she does.
- B. She's the most enthusiastic person I know.
- C. She's no more enthusiastic than the others.
- D. Nobody has any enthusiasm.

该题是形容词的比较级形式与最高级形式的转换。听力原文是形容词的比较级形式，而正确选择项 B 是形容词最高

级形式。这里两个句子中的形容词级别不同，然而表示的语义完全相同。事实上，该题听力原文中的形容词比较级也可以用形容词的原级形式来表示：“Nobody is as enthusiastic as she is.”可见，形容词的原级、比较级和最高级形式可以相互转换。

4. 综合转换

这里的综合转换指转换后的句子，即正确选择项，能表达听力原文的本质内容或内在含义。在形式上，不再仅仅是词、短语或句子的简单地对应转换。例如：

(1) 听力原文：He vacuumed the rug and polished the furniture.

- A. He conducted an experiment.
- B. He repaired the car.
- C. He went shopping.
- D. He did some housework.

该题听力原文的内容是“他用吸尘器打扫小块地毯，把家具擦得很亮。”显然，这是在干家务活。因此，选择项 D 是正确答案。这里选择项 D 表达了听力原文的本质内容，尽管它的文字和结构不再是听力原文的对应转换形式。

(2) 听力原文：Linda's performance wasn't what I'd expected.

- A. I'd expected Linda to give a performance.
- B. Linda hadn't been expecting to perform.
- C. I'd expected Linda to do things differently.

D. Linda had expected me to be there.

该题听力原文表示“琳达的表演出乎我意料之外。”言下之意，“我原先认为她会以另一种方式表演。”这样，选择项C表达了这一含义，因此，C是正确答案。

以上对单句部分的命题的“转换”原则进行了归纳性的讲解和分析，旨在便于考生在单句听力测试中能够熟练地运用这些原则解题。同时，还要注意排除语音干扰，并对个别句法现象作仔细的分析和正确的判断，从而掌握单句理解的主动权。

5. 单句听力练习

Directions: For each of the following practice questions, you will hear a short statement. The statements will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a statement, read the four choices, marked A, B, C, and D, and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you heard.

Now let us begin with question number one.

1. A. Two of them ate.
B. He overate.
C. He was late to lunch.
D. It was much too hot.
2. A. It's a nice walk down the lane.
B. It took me a long time to fix the drain.
C. I enjoy looking at wet rocks.

- D. I like walking in spring rains.
3. A. Tell me by Thursday if you're unable to finish.
B. Please help me finish painting this sign.
C. I'll accept no excuses for absences on Thursday.
D. You'll need more than a liter of water.
4. A. He's been going in and out.
B. He warned him to watch out.
C. He's winding his watch.
D. He's cleaning the window.
5. A. Our classes finished last week.
B. We haven't been to class for over a week.
C. Our classes end in two weeks.
D. We will go back to class by the end of next week.
6. A. Please draw a neat line.
B. Go ahead if you have stamps.
C. Are you ready to go?
D. Can you explain why you lied.
7. A. From the balcony, it was hard to hear the singers.
B. The singers were sitting together in the balcony.
C. We sat here because there were no balcony seats.
D. When we heard them, they were singing in the balcony.
8. A. This box can hold more books than that one.
B. Can this box fit in with the others?
C. We can't find the other box of books.
D. Can't we put another book into the box?

9. A. He eyed the ink.
B. I think we need ice.
C. I'd reconsider.
D. He thanked me again.
10. A. You cannot keep a cat in your room.
B. Hats cannot be worn in the dormitory.
C. It's against regulations to fly kites.
D. Noisy pets should be kept inside.
11. A. The crew enjoyed the flight.
B. The air was calm above the clouds.
C. The clouds formed at high levels.
D. The airplane flew over the clouds.
12. A. Alice answered Jean's question.
B. Alice allowed Jean to respond.
C. Jean's response was questionable.
D. Alice accepted the answer.
13. A. The usher left the theater with the man.
B. The usher took the man's ticket as he entered the theater.
C. The man had to leave the theater.
D. The man brought his ticket to the theater.
14. A. There's a directory beneath the desk.
B. You can telephone directly from the desk.
C. Directions for using the telephone are on the desk.
D. You'll find the telephone on the other desk.