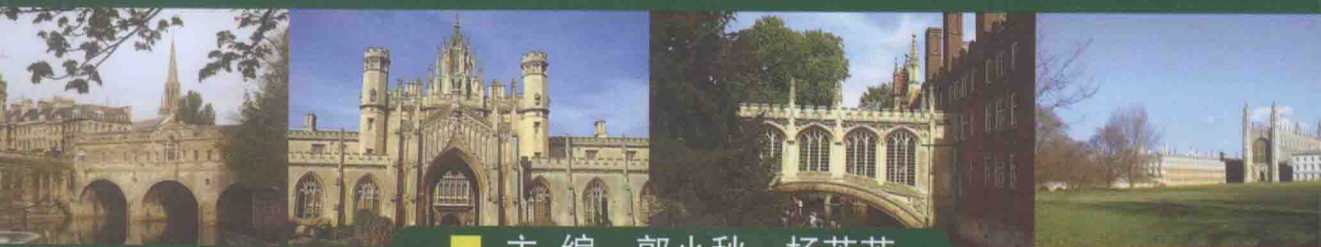


English

高等学校 英语应用能力考试 A级专项训练



■ 主 编 郭小秋 杨芳芳

A
级



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主 审 韩 菁 易小莉

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前 言

本书由高职高专院校的一线英语骨干教师遵照《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》的要求，根据高职类院校的英语教学特点，针对高职院校学生具体情况编写而成。全书由五大部分组成：听力理解、词汇和语法结构、阅读理解、翻译、写作。全书以专项训练的形式，旨在加强巩固语言基础知识和基本技能，通过训练掌握和巩固基础知识的同时也掌握一定的答题技巧，从而提高考试成绩。本书特点有：

- (1) 采用 A 级全真模拟题型，并以化整为零、各个突破的分项训练模式来编写，内容实用，强调语言基础知识和基本技能的训练；
- (2) 每部分对基本要求和答题技巧进行简要说明；
- (3) 听力部分配置 CD 可供学生随身听。

本书主编为郭小秋、杨芳芳；副主编为宋玲、吴瑕、周霞、唐梦怡；参编为潘莎、江萍、王昭宁；主审为韩菁、易小莉。在编写过程中，本书参考和借鉴了大量的相关文献资料。在此，我们对这些作者深表感谢。

局限于编者的水平和经验，加之时间仓促，书中难免有错漏，恳请用户不吝赐教，我们将感激不尽。

编 者

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Part I Listening Comprehension

第一部分 听力理解

➡ Section A 问答

一、基本要求

本部分主要测试考生理解所听简短对话的能力。听力材料的语速为每分钟 120 词。对话以日常生活和实用的交际性内容为主。词汇限于《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(简称《基本要求》)的“词汇表”中 3400 词的范围;交际内容涉及《基本要求》中的“交际范围表”所列的全部听说范围。

本题型采用灵活多变的方式考查学生日常生活中的信息接收能力和快速判断能力。对话部分一般包括 5 道题,占总分的 5%,题型为单项选择题,每题由一组对话及一个提问组成。对话内容一般以日常交际为主,句子结构和内容都不太复杂。

二、答题技巧

1. 快速浏览答案选项,同时预测问题。

2. 判断听到的问句是属于一般疑问句还是特殊疑问句。对于一般疑问句,着眼点就放在“yes/no”或其他表示肯定/否定的词开头的答案上;对于特殊疑问句,着眼点就放在问的具体事物上(包括问身份、时间、地点、原因、价钱、建议、看法、方式等情况)。

3. 在选择答案期间,心里不断地复述听到的问句直至找到答案为止。

三、专项训练

Directions: Each question will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide 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.

Exercise One

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. A. She doesn't know what to do. | B. She doesn't like to help him. |
| C. Mr. Brown may give the man a good TV set. | D. Mr. Brown can fix the TV set for him. |
| 2. A. Something was wrong with the bus. | B. She took somebody to hospital. |
| C. Something prevented her taking the bus. | D. She came on foot instead of taking the bus. |
| 3. A. Henry doesn't like the color. | B. Someone else painted the house. |
| C. There was no ladder in the house. | D. Henry painted the house himself. |
| 4. A. He caught a cold. | |

- B. He had a bad stomachache.
 C. He went there to have a general medical examination.
 D. He went to see his friend in the hospital.
5. A. She doesn't agree with the man. B. She agrees with the man.
 C. She usually does some running. D. She seldom does any running.

Exercise Two

6. A. To the left of the traffic lights. B. On the west side of the square.
 C. On the east of the square. D. At the end of the street.
7. A. The man should buy a second-hand car. B. The man should buy a new car.
 C. The man should save money for a car. D. The man should give up buying a car.
8. A. Boss and secretary. B. Customer and repairman.
 C. Operator and caller. D. Librarian and student.
9. A. She can't stop searching for work yet. B. She has decided to give up her report.
 C. She's been working on her report recently. D. She has helped the man finish his report.
10. A. He fell asleep and didn't watch the program.
 B. He watched the program on music live performance.
 C. He discussed the TV program with the woman.
 D. He was invited to attend the television program.

Exercise Three

11. A. At a hotel. B. At a bank. C. In the post office. D. At a restaurant.
12. A. Teacher. B. Professor. C. Doctor. D. Student.
13. A. She is going to accompany the man on the piano.
 B. She is going to sing a song.
 C. She is going to dance with the man.
 D. She is going to accompany the man.
14. A. They are talking about light rules. B. They are talking about traffic rules.
 C. They are talking about traffic lights. D. They are talking about school rules.
15. A. The man likes seafood very much. B. The woman likes seafood very much.
 C. The man doesn't like seafood very much. D. The woman doesn't like seafood very much.

Exercise Four

16. A. At a hotel. B. At an airport. C. At a restaurant. D. At a bank.
17. A. It is bigger. B. It has a prettier color.
 C. It has a larger garden. D. It has a prettier garden.
18. A. Anderson is hungry. B. Anderson is not hungry.
 C. Anderson is full. D. Anderson is not full.
19. A. Next week. B. This week.
 C. The day after tomorrow. D. Tomorrow.
20. A. She'll go to the theatre. B. She'll go to England.

C. She'll drive to see her sister.

D. She'll drive her mother to the airport.

Exercise Five

21. A. He is diligent. B. He is playful.

C. He is helpful. D. He is unfriendly.

22. A. Paul. B. Bratt.

C. Pratt. D. Ratt.

23. A. The rooms are better but not the meals.

B. The meals are better but not the rooms.

C. They are even worse.

D. Both meals and rooms are better.

24. A. At the restaurant. B. In the hospital.

C. At the theater. D. At the bank.

25. A. \$ 3. B. \$ 4. 5.

C. \$ 6. D. \$ 9.

Exercise Six

26. A. Greece.

B. Spain.

C. Italy.

D. None of the above.

27. A. Customer and waiter.

B. Wife and husband.

C. Boss and clerk.

D. Father and daughter.

28. A. 4. B. 8.

C. 12. D. 15.

29. A. Jack didn't study hard.

B. Jack studied very hard.

C. Jack passed the exam.

D. Jack failed in the exam.

30. A. She has to post a letter instead.

B. She has to turn down the man's request.

C. She's not sure if the computer is fixed.

D. She can't send the message right now.

Exercise Seven

31. A. 1: 50. B. 1: 15.

C. 2: 50. D. 2: 15.

32. A. At a reception desk.

B. In a restaurant.

C. At a hotel room.

D. At a railroad station.

33. A. Ask her mother.

B. Buy the ingredients.

C. Read the recipe.

D. Cook the soup.

34. A. She'll go to the beach.

B. She'll go to France.

C. She'll drive to see her brother.

D. She'll drive her mother to the airport.

35. A. There won't be any neighbors in the new apartment.

B. The neighbor won't return late any more.

C. She wants to have a quieter place.

D. She doesn't want to have neighbors.

Exercise Eight

36. A. At an art gallery.

B. In a department store.

C. At a bookstore.

D. In a workshop.

37. A. The man can sleep in the office.

B. She can have someone to repair the air conditioner.

C. She can work without air conditioner.

D. The man can do his work in the office.

38. A. It's quiet in the restaurant.
C. The restaurant serves good food.
39. A. Flight 811. B. Flight 611.
C. Flight 711. D. Flight 911.
40. A. One dollar. B. Two dollars.
C. Three dollars. D. Four dollars.

Exercise Nine

41. A. It's boring. B. It's exciting.
C. It's too long. D. It's too short.
42. A. At a bank. B. At a shop.
C. At a bus station. D. At a post office.
43. A. A magazine. B. A dictionary.
C. A newspaper. D. A book.
44. A. 9: 00 a. m. B. 9: 00 p. m.
C. 3: 00 p. m. D. 1: 30 p. m.
45. A. He'll go to the concert alone.
B. He wants to go to the concert.
C. He can't go there with the woman.
D. He can't find time to go there.

Exercise Ten

46. A. Patient and doctor.
C. Waitress and customer.
47. A. \$ 40. B. \$ 150.
C. \$ 200. D. \$ 300.
48. A. He doesn't have any cell phone.
B. He will make the call for her.
C. The woman can use his cell phone.
D. The cell phone was lost.
49. A. The air is very clear.
B. It is seriously polluted.
C. There are few cars and factories.
D. It remains what it was five years ago.
50. A. Visiting the friends there.
B. The park is so far.
C. The park is very famous in the country.
D. Prepare to book tickets for the Xiangshan Park.

→ Section B 会话

一、基本要求

本题型主要测试考生理解所听会话的能力。听力材料的语速为每分钟 120 词，词汇限于《基本要求》的“词汇表”中 3400 词的范围；交际内容涉及《基本要求》中的“交际范围表”所列的全部听说范围。

本题型以会话形式出现，占总分的 5%，共两组 5 个问题，题型为单项选择题。每组对话长 120 ~ 150 词，之后有 2 ~ 3 个问题。会话和问题的录音都读两遍。会话以日常生活和实用的交际性内容为主，包括衣、食、住、行、学习、工作等话题。会话基本有人物和情节，但并不复杂，句子结构比较简单。当然，相比 Section A 的内容，本题型难度明显有所增加，难度主要反映在会话的长度上，提问大多涉及细节。

二、答题技巧

考生要利用对话正式开始前的时间浏览选项，预测考点。另外，由于会话以考查细节为主，在大多数情况下，选项的正确答案是已经在会话中听到过的，所以选择你听到过的选项，答对的概率是很高的。最后，由于会话内容较多，考生经常在听完后就遗忘了前面的内

容，还是建议边听边做笔记，这对回答问题会很有帮助。

三、专项训练：

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues 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.

Exercise One

Conversation 1

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. Classical group. | B. Pop group. | C. Jazz group. | D. Rock group. |
| 2. A. The man will go alone. | B. The woman will go alone. | | |
| C. They will go together. | D. They won't go together. | | |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 3. A. She has caught a cold. | B. She has a headache. |
| C. She feels tired and sleepy all the time. | D. She is ill. |
| 4. A. She wants to stop learning the text. | B. She wants to go abroad. |
| C. She wants to see a doctor. | D. She wants to rent a small flat. |
| 5. A. Because she is afraid of living by herself and she is short of money. | |
| B. Because she is afraid of seeing a doctor. | |
| C. Because she needs to rent a flat. | |
| D. Because she doesn't know the reason. | |

Exercise Two

Conversation 3

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 6. A. A traffic accident. | B. A damaged store. |
| C. A fight in the street. | D. A dead driver. |
| 7. A. In the bus stop. | B. In the police station. |
| C. In the main street. | D. On the phone. |

Conversation 4

- | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| 8. A. 2 days. | B. 3 days. | C. 4 days. | D. 5 days. |
| 9. A. 15. | B. 16. | C. 17. | D. 18. |
| 10. A. They should go shopping. | | | |
| B. They should think about meals and many other things. | | | |
| C. They should go to the small stores. | | | |
| D. They should have a party. | | | |

Exercise Three

Conversation 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 11. A. She will be picked up at the station. | B. She will be picked up at her own house. |
| C. She will take a train there. | D. She will take a bus. |

12. A. Around 6: 00 p. m. B. Around 7: 00 p. m.
C. Around 8: 30 a. m. D. Around 8: 30 p. m.

Conversation 6

13. A. Friends. B. Colleagues.
C. Boss and staff. D. Husband and wife.
14. A. She is going to stay in the city.
B. She is going to work with her father at the workshop.
C. She'll read books.
D. She'll go to the park with her family.

15. A. None. B. Once. C. Twice. D. Four times.

Exercise Four

Conversation 7

16. A. Wife and husband. B. Salesman and customer.
C. Teacher and student. D. Employer and employee.
17. A. Sun. B. Rain. C. Spaghetti. D. Wine.
18. A. Different. B. Shining sun. C. Good life. D. Food.

Conversation 8

19. A. He's trying to get out of the window. B. He's helping Freud.
C. He's breaking into a house. D. He's leaving by the front door.
20. A. The host of the house. B. Freud's friend.
C. A burglar. D. The host's brother.

Exercise Five

Conversation 9

21. A. Three weeks ago. B. Last month.
C. Last week. D. Last Monday.
22. A. Install more machines. B. Test the machines.
C. Buy more machines. D. Sell the machines.

Conversation 10

23. A. Sightseeing around the city. B. Attending a meeting.
C. Shopping in the city. D. Giving a party.
24. A. This afternoon. B. This evening.
C. Tomorrow morning. D. Tomorrow afternoon.
25. A. At the party. B. At the meeting.
C. In the office. D. In the hotel.

Exercise Six

Conversation 11

26. A. Because of the change of his plan. B. Because of the bad weather.
C. Because of the cancellation of the flight. D. Because of his terrible illness.

27. A. The woman's boss. B. Richard Brown's colleague.
C. The man's secretary. D. James Martin's friend.
28. A. Call Mr. Martin immediately. B. Meet the man at the airport.
C. Tell the telephone message to Mr. Martin. D. Go to the new factory to have a look.

Conversation 12

29. A. She is going to buy tickets for the evening's performance.
B. She is talking with the man about the drama play.
C. She is inviting the man to enjoy the drama play with her.
D. She is expressing her opinion on the traditional opera.
30. A. A post officer. B. A bus conductor. C. A policeman. D. A ticket clerk.

Exercise Seven

Conversation 13

31. A. 8:30 in the morning, Tuesday. B. 8:30 in the evening, Tuesday.
C. 8:30 in the morning, Monday. D. 8:30 in the evening, Monday.
32. A. Because he wants to visit her.
B. Because he wants to discuss her suggestion with her.
C. Because he wants to offer a proposal.
D. Because he wants to date her.

Conversation 14

33. A. At Leech's school. B. In the police station.
C. On the phone. D. At Mrs. Smith's home.
34. A. Two days. B. The whole afternoon.
C. A whole day. D. The whole morning.
35. A. Yellow and white. B. Blue and green.
C. Green and black. D. Blue and black.

Exercise Eight

Conversation 15

36. A. Not mentioned. B. Pure water. C. Tea. D. Milk.
37. A. Customers and shop assistant. B. Waiter and shop assistant.
C. Wife and husband. D. Friends.

Conversation 16

38. A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
39. A. Grass. B. Vegetables. C. Roses. D. Trees.
40. A. In a small yard. B. In a big garden. C. On the roof. D. In the green house.

Exercise Nine

Conversation 17

41. A. At the post office. B. In a shop.
C. At the bank. D. In a restaurant.

42. A. Five-dollar bills. B. Fifteen-dollar bills.
C. One-dollar bills. D. Ten-dollar bills.

Conversation 18

43. A. He had headaches. B. He couldn't sleep.
C. He had a fever. D. He had a bad cold.
44. A. It is going badly. B. It is going well.
C. It isn't going so well at the moment. D. It is going so well at the moment.
45. A. By taking a vacation.
B. By considering a job change—something less stressful.
C. By relaxing for a while.
D. By considering a job change—something more interesting.

Exercise Ten

Conversation 19

46. A. The tree was broken. B. All the leaves fell down.
C. One of the branches fell down. D. The tree was cut down.
47. A. Good. B. Terrible. C. Worse. D. Wet.

Conversation 20

48. A. She was troubled by a difficult mathematics question.
B. She was worried about next Monday.
C. She was afraid to take part in an examination.
D. She was excited about the coming exam.
49. A. The exam is very easy.
B. Be relaxed and calm and she will make it.
C. It is necessary to bring a dictionary with her.
D. It is possible to discuss questions with others during the exam.
50. A. Some draft papers. B. Papers with some information.
C. Dictionaries. D. Reference books.

→ Section C 短文

一、基本要求

本题型主要测试考生理解所听短文的能力。听力材料的语速为每分钟 120 词，词汇限于《基本要求》的“词汇表”中 3400 词的范围；交际内容涉及《基本要求》中的“交际范围表”所列的全部听说范围。

本题型以短文形式出现，占总分的 5%。短文部分由一篇 120 ~ 150 词的短文和 5 个问题组成，问题在短文结束后提出，要求考生在听完短文和问题后作出简短回答。回答的形式为填空或简答，但写的内容不能超过 3 个单词。短文和问题的录音都读两遍。

短文的体裁涉及面广，包括历史、地理、文化、教育、科普、人物传记和小故事等。体裁包括记叙文、说明文和议论文。

二、答题技巧

这部分是听力题中难度最大的，因为它不仅篇幅较长，信息量较大，而且是主观答题方式，答题难度也较大。从历年真题来看，本题型考点主要包括地点场合、数字数量、事实细节、推理判断等。其中事实细节题占了80%以上，主要就文章中涉及的重要或关键信息进行发问，做好这类题的关键是抓住文章中的关键性细节信息。

答题时可以参考如下步骤：听前浏览各选项，进行预测；听的过程中注意开头结尾，抓住主题思想；仔细聆听细节，理清文章的脉络；听后检查，核对答案在意义上的逻辑连贯性；尽量减少拼写、语法错误。

三、专项训练：

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 words or phrases that you hear 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.*

Exercise One

- What character do you have if you like red?
If you like red, you enjoy life and make _____.
- What kind of a person are you if you like green?
If you like green, you do not _____ easily when you decide to do something.
- How about people who like blue?
People who like blue are often troubled by _____.
- What kind of life does a person who likes brown enjoy?
People who like brown enjoy simple _____.
- How do those who like violet feel when they see reality?
They would feel _____.

Exercise Two

- What is the passage about?
The passage is about how to find _____.
- Why is it not easy to get a good job?
Because there are often more highly qualified applicants than _____.
- What must a person find if he wants to get job experience?
He must first _____.
- What must a person have if he wants to be a computer operator?
He must have the appropriate _____.
- Whom do you think the speaker is speaking to?
To people whose native language is not _____.

Exercise Three

- When do Spanish people go to bed?

They usually go to bed _____.

12. How often do people go to the cinema?

25% of the adults go to cinema _____ or more.

13. When does Spanish night-life really start?

Spanish night-life really starts _____.

14. About how many Spanish people go to church in Spain?

About _____ of the population goes to church in Spain.

15. Why do many families go to the country in summer?

Because they have _____.

Exercise Four

16. What does the speaker often complain about?

The problem of _____.

17. What was his friend's question about?

Whether he hated the city life or whether he would really move to _____.

18. What does the speaker think of the city life in general?

It is relatively _____.

19. What are the advantages of living in the city?

There are many kinds of _____, _____, theaters, cinemas, art galleries and restaurants.

20. Where does the speaker finally choose to live?

To continue to live _____.

Exercise Five

21. What is required in many different situations in American culture?

An expression of _____.

22. For what do people say "thank you"?

They say "thank you" for big favors as well as for _____.

23. What is not necessary for other's help?

Excessive _____.

24. What will you say when your adviser helps you to edit your paper?

"Thank you for your help." or "I really _____."

25. How might your adviser feel if you keep on mentioning his kindness?

The advisor might feel _____.

Exercise Six

26. What do many people think of birthday?

For many people, a birthday is one of the _____ of the year.

27. Whom will people celebrate birthday with?

It's a time for celebrations with _____.

28. What will friends from school eat?

Their parents invite their friends from school for _____ cake and sandwiches.

29. What's the nicest part of the party?

The nicest part of the party is _____.

30. What does the birthday child do when he blows out the candles?

The birthday child secretly _____.

Exercise Seven

31. How many people were there on the ship?

_____.

32. Where is the destination of the ship Titanic?

_____.

33. When did the ship go down into the sea?

Just before _____.

34. What is the reason for the tragedy?

Because the ship crashed into _____.

35. How many people died in the tragedy?

_____.

Exercise Eight

36. What have people discovered about hobbies?

Hobbies can be profitable and _____.

37. What hobbies may become occupations?

Painting, writing and _____.

38. What's the doctors' opinion about hobbies?

Hobbies help to make our lives _____.

39. What kind of hobby should the baseball player have?

Have _____.

40. What kind of hobby should a person who always sits at a desk have?

A person who always sits at a desk should have _____.

Exercise Nine

41. Where did the speaker bring that night's broadcast music from?

From _____ of the world.

42. What music had the speaker chosen for us?

_____ music, Indian music and pop.

43. What did the speaker think of our different tastes in music?

If we liked one more than the others, it would be _____.

44. What feeling was in that night's music?

It was _____.

45. What does the speaker think of music as?

It's like _____ but uses sounds differently.

Exercise Ten

46. How many parts does a good piece of writing contain?
-
47. What should the beginning paragraph do?
- It should catch the readers' attention and give them _____ about the writing.
48. What part is the body of the writing?
- It is _____ of the writing.
49. How should we write the body?
- We should give our points in _____.
50. Why is the conclusion of the writing important?
- Because it gives the readers _____.