



高等专科/高等职业教育教材同步自学辅导(非英语专业用)  
与高教社《实用英语》配套

# Practical English

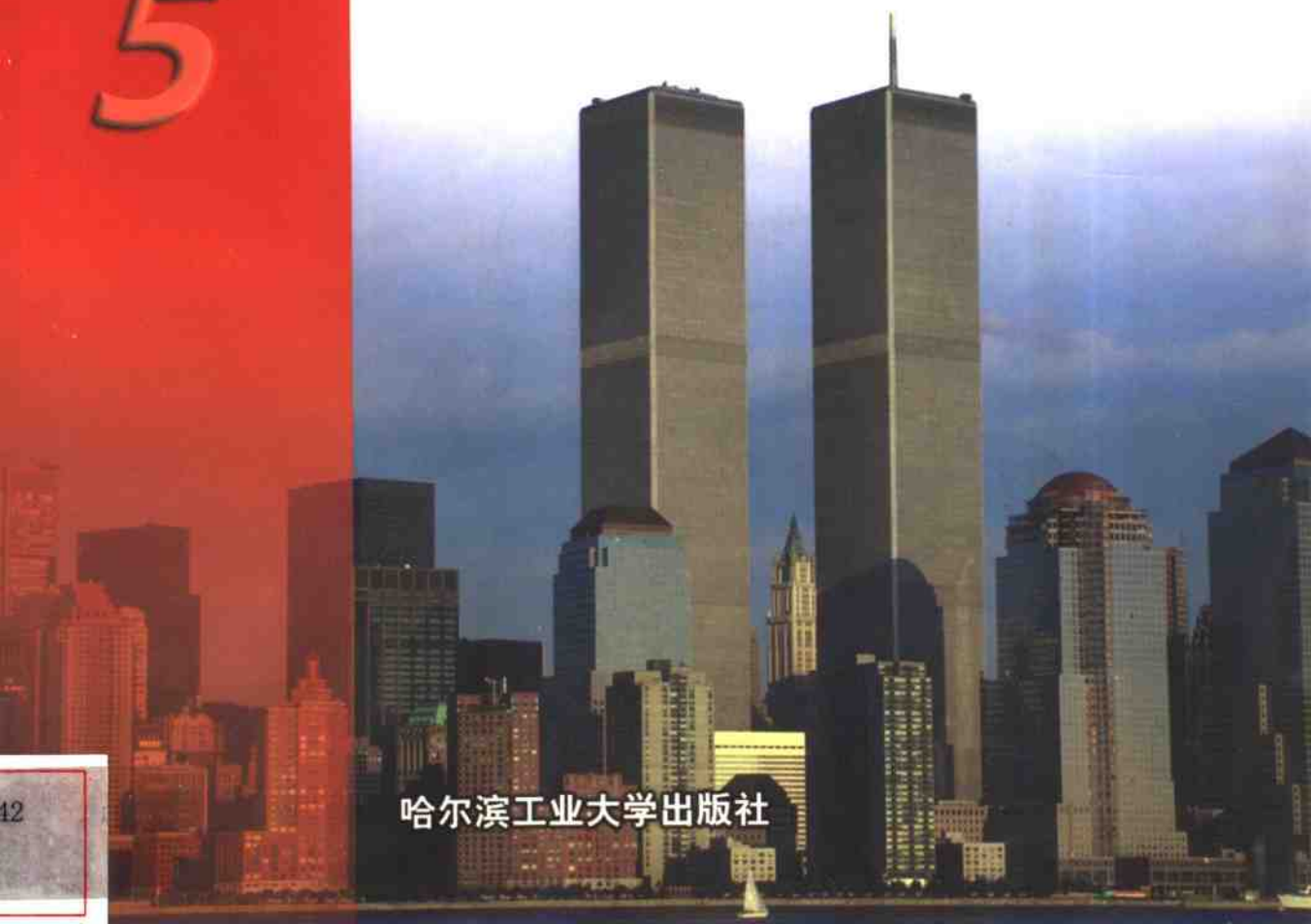
最新版

## 实用英语自学辅导

哈尔滨工业大学全国高等职业技术教育重点基地  
《实用英语》教材研究组 编

备考全真模拟题

5



哈尔滨工业大学出版社

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## 实用英语 自学辅导

哈尔滨工业大学全国高等职业技术教育  
重点基地《实用英语》教材研究院 编

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## 内 容 简 介

《实用英语自学辅导》是一套与高等教育出版社出版的专科层次的公共英语教材《实用英语》相配套的自学辅导书,内容包括《实用英语综合教程》和《实用英语泛读教程》(1~3册)的课文结构及概述、词汇及短语、课文难点详解、练习答案及详解、课文参考译文、听力原文及解析、泛读短语及答案、泛读译文及难句解析;《实用英语自学辅导——实用业务英语》的实用阅读、实用写作和交际对话的难点详解及练习解析。《实用英语自学辅导——预备级》十二套练习题、答案及解析、听力原文和预备级词汇及短语。《实用英语自学辅导——备考全真模拟题》的十套全真模拟题、答案及解析和二套全真试题及其答案解析。

本书可供高等专科文理工各专业使用。

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## 编者心语

《实用英语自学辅导》一套共 6 册,与高等教育出版社发行的、供高等专科学校文、理、工各专业英语课程教学使用的《实用英语》系列教材相配套,旨在解决学生在预习、自学和备考中遇到的难题,提供快捷、准确、详细、有效的辅导材料,同时也为教师备课提供全面、充分、方便、实用的参考资料。

本书具有以下重要特点:

1. **最新**:与 2000 年 7 月改版后最新的教材相配套。
2. **权威**:充分吸收了多年从事《实用英语》教材研究的优秀教师的教学经验和成果。
3. **全面**:从精读、泛读、听力、写作等方面对教材的内容进行详细讲解。
4. **渐进**:从预备级、第一级、第二级、第三级、实用业务英语和备考全真模拟题六个层次帮助学生真正掌握全部教学内容。
5. **唯一**:独家详解课后练习,提供泛读参考译文和分析全国《实用英语》考试全真试题。
6. **实用**:既是一套答疑解难的学生自学辅导书,也是教师值得借鉴的教学参考书。

由于时间仓促,疏漏之处在所难免,希望广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2001 年 2 月

# 目 录

## 第一篇 全真模拟题

全真模拟题(一)	1
全真模拟题(二)	10
全真模拟题(三)	19
全真模拟题(四)	28
全真模拟题(五)	37
全真模拟题(六)	46
全真模拟题(七)	54
全真模拟题(八)	64
全真模拟题(九)	73
全真模拟题(十)	82

## 第二篇 答案和解析

全真模拟题(一)答案和解析	91
全真模拟题(二)答案和解析	94
全真模拟题(三)答案和解析	97
全真模拟题(四)答案和解析	100
全真模拟题(五)答案和解析	103
全真模拟题(六)答案和解析	106
全真模拟题(七)答案和解析	109
全真模拟题(八)答案和解析	112
全真模拟题(九)答案和解析	115
全真模拟题(十)答案和解析	118

## 第三篇 听力原文

全真模拟题(一)听力原文	121
全真模拟题(二)听力原文	123
全真模拟题(三)听力原文	125
全真模拟题(四)听力原文	127

全真模拟题(五)听力原文 .....	129
全真模拟题(六)听力原文 .....	131
全真模拟题(七)听力原文 .....	133
全真模拟题(八)听力原文 .....	135
全真模拟题(九)听力原文 .....	137
全真模拟题(十)听力原文 .....	139
附录 1 全国实用英语统考 2000 年 5 月试题及参考答案 .....	141
附录 2 全国实用英语统考 1997 年 5 月试题 .....	152
附录 3 普通高等专科学校英语检测大纲 .....	161

# 第一篇 全真模拟试题

## 全真模拟题(一)

### 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 questions will be spoken only once. 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) At the office.

B) In his own house.

C) On his way to work.

D) In the hospital.

From the dialogue we can learn that the man is at the office therefore, A) At the office. You should mark A) on the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A) In a department store            | B) At the airport                     |
| C) In a fast-food restaurant           | D) In a post office                   |
| 2. A) 978 - 2048                       | B) 986 - 2048                         |
| C) 887 - 2345                          | D) 9860248                            |
| 3. A) the train didn't leave at all.   | B) the train left at 11:30.           |
| C) the train left at 12:30.            | D) the train left after 12:30.        |
| 4. A) drink some hot water.            | B) meet Walter when he arrives.       |
| C) want some hot water for bath.       | D) like to take a bath in cold water. |
| 5. A) Get woman another cup of coffee. | B) Go to the coffee shop.             |
| C) Get a cup.                          | D) Get a glass.                       |

#### Section B

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are recorded conver-



sations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. The conversations and questions will be spoken only once. 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.

### Conversation 1

6. A) Because she forgets to bring the man her pen.  
B) Because she can't keep her appointment with the man.  
C) Because she is late for their appointment.  
D) Because she gives the man so much trouble.
7. A) Because she doesn't like the place. B) Because she is homesick.  
C) Because her father asks her to come back. D) Because she is ill.

### Conversation 2

8. A) Colleagues B) Friends  
C) Brother and sister D) Husband and wife
9. A) 20 years B) 19 years  
C) 30 years D) 40 years
10. A) David and Margaret once worked together. B) Margaret's mother likes David very much.  
C) Two old friends met unexpectedly. D) David and Margaret used to go to school everyday.

### Section C

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. The passage will be spoken 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 correspondingly in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet. Now this is the passage.

11. It is about \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Arts, science, laws etc. could \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Our ability to communicate has led us \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Most of us learn to talk \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Language is such an important part of human existence that \_\_\_\_\_.

### 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). Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

16. You can fly to London this evening \_\_\_\_\_ you don't change planes in Paris.  
A) except B) provided  
C) unless D) as soon as
17. \_\_\_\_\_ finished his homework, he had to stay at home.  
A) Having not B) Not having  
C) Being not D) Having not been
18. Five minutes earlier, \_\_\_\_\_ We could have caught the lost train.  
A) or B) but  
C) and D) so
19. When we reached the station, the train had still not arrived; so we \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) need not to hurry B) needn't have hurried  
C) need not to have hurried D) did not need to hurry
20. Each man and each woman \_\_\_\_\_ to help.  
A) are asked B) is asked  
C) were asked D) is asking
21. If the doctor had been available, the child \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) would not die B) would not have died  
C) could not die D) could not have been died
22. Whenever Tom knew I was in trouble, he \_\_\_\_\_ always lend me a hand.  
A) could B) might  
C) would D) should
23. My mother and I drove in, not knowing the building \_\_\_\_\_ we were looking for.  
A) where B) who  
C) which D) what
24. She can't be interested in the lessons, \_\_\_\_\_ that she always arrives late.  
A) viewing B) seeing  
C) see D) judge
25. He'll be very upset if you turn \_\_\_\_\_ his offer of help.  
A) away B) from  
C) down D) back



## Section B

**Directions:** There are 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. He should be (delight) \_\_\_\_\_ to hear the news.
27. Poor old Paul had a lot of money (steal) \_\_\_\_\_ while he was on holiday.
28. The reference book you had lent me (resolve) \_\_\_\_\_ all my difficulties.
29. Those days people throughout the world were looking forward to the day of victory with great (eager) \_\_\_\_\_.
30. What he said made me (feel) \_\_\_\_\_ uneasy.
31. He has paid (consider) \_\_\_\_\_ attention to the situation in the Gulf.
32. The last major (occur) \_\_\_\_\_ of this kind of disease was in 1948.
33. If only I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ some aspirins, I should be able to get rid of this awful headache.
34. My parents' health and (secure) \_\_\_\_\_ are of the most importance to me.
35. They regret (inform) \_\_\_\_\_ us that the computers we ordered are out of stock.

## Part III

## Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your reading ability. There are some 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 in the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

A certain lawyer lived in a city in the north of India. One day he had his photograph taken. In the photograph he appeared wearing English clothes, coat, waistcoat, trousers, boots, collar and tie. And over them was his lawyer's gown. And his two hands were in his trouser pockets.

He was pleased with the photograph, and used to show it to his friends. All of them praised it, and said it was very good and very life-like.

One day he was showing the photograph to some of his friends in his office. As they were looking at it, a Pathan (帕坦人), who had just appeared in a case, came in.

He also looked at the photograph, and they asked him how he liked it.

"Not at all," replied the Pathan. "It is not at all life-like."

"Why? What is the matter?" they all cried. "We think it a very good likeness. What fault do you find with it?"

"Well, just look at it," he replied. "Where are the man's hands?"

"They are in his pockets," said they.

"In whose pockets?" asked the Pathan.

"In his own, of course," replied they.



"Well, that is just where the picture is wrong. I know it to my cost. His hands should be in someone else's pockets."

36. The lawyer worked in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a city in the north of America B) a town where Pathans lived  
C) a city of India D) a town in the north of India
37. From the passage we may infer that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the lawyer was good-looking but he didn't come out well in that photo  
B) the lawyer was a good-natured gentleman who knew how to take a joke  
C) the lawyer's greed led him to charge his clients(当事人) far too much  
D) the lawyer was found to have stolen from people's pockets
38. The Pathan \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) played a joke on the lawyer B) found out what the lawyer was really like  
C) tried to turn the lawyer's friends against him D) was always finding fault with lawyers
39. The Pathan learned where the picture was wrong from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the lawyer's friends B) his own experience  
C) the lawyer's clients D) the lawyer himself
40. The word "life-like" in the second paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) alike B) living  
C) like good-looking person D) very much like the person presented

## Task 2

**Directions:** This task is the same as Task 1. The 4 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 through 45.

Economists have developed a model called pure competition to describe how buyers and sellers would interact in the market under perfect conditions. Pure competition is a standard that will be used in Chapter 5 to evaluate the behavior of the other less competitive market structures that characterize the private market economy.

The purely competitive market model is based on two major assumptions. First, we assume that there are many households and many small firms in the market acting independently of each other in their decisions to buy or sell. Second, each firm in a given industry is assumed to produce an identical product. For example, all the wheat produced by farmers is assumed to be of exactly the same quality. The result of these two assumptions is that the individual firm or household has no control over price. The price of the product is determined by the interaction of many buyers and sellers in the market, not by the decision of any single firm or household.

Why is the purely competitive firm not able to increase or decrease the price it charges for its product relative to the market price? Suppose that Joe decided to raise the price of pizza above the prevailing price charged by other pizzerias. Consumers would react by not buying pizza from Joe because they could get the same product elsewhere at a lower price. On the other hand, it would not be rational for Joe to lower his price below the price charged by the other pizzerias. He can sell all the pizza he wants to sell at the going



market price because his pizzeria is small relative to the overall industry. Therefore, the purely competitive firm is a price taker, not a price maker.

The best examples of purely competitive industries are farming and some financial markets such as money market funds and checking accounts. Although many of the examples to be used do not strictly adhere to the purely competitive model because the products produced are not identical, they are all examples of highly competitive industries. The implications of imperfect competition are discussed in Chapter 5.

41. What does "Chapter 5" mentioned in the first paragraph most probably discuss?
- A) The perfect conditions that make up pure competition.
  - B) The evaluation of the behavior of buyers and sellers.
  - C) The characteristics of the markets that are under imperfect conditions.
  - D) The characteristics of another kind of pure competition.
42. The word "assumptions" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) suppositions
  - B) theories
  - C) competitions
  - D) evidences
43. According to the passage, the price of the products in a pure competitive market are determined by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) the decision of the buyers
  - B) the decision of the sellers
  - C) the decision of the economists
  - D) the agreements between the buyers and sellers
44. Why wouldn't Joe lower his price of pizza?
- A) Because people will think his pizza is not as good as others'.
  - B) Because his change will have little influence on the price of the whole market and he will lose money.
  - C) Because all the other pizzerias will lower their prices and he can get no benefit from it.
  - D) Because all the people will come to buy his pizza and he won't have enough material and time to prepare for them.
45. The title which best describes the content of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Buyer and Seller
  - B) Production and Consumption
  - C) Pure Competition
  - D) Market Economy

### Task 3

**Directions:** This is another short passage. After reading it, you are required to answer the following questions or complete the unfinished statements (No. 46 through 50). You should write your answers briefly in the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Advertisers get psychologists to study the way consumers think and their reasons for choosing one brand (品牌) instead of another. These experts inform advertisers about recent studies with colors and words. They have found that certain colors on the package of an attractive product will cause people to reach out and take that package instead of buying an identical product with different colors.

Many people believe that advertising does not affect them. They like to think they make wise choices. Unfortunately, they probably don't realize the powerful effect of advertising. They may not clearly



understand that advertisers spend billions of dollars each year in competition for our money, and they are extremely successful.

If you want consumers to buy your product, you should first know 46 .  
Advertisers get information about recent studies with 47 from 48 .  
People will buy a certain product because of 49 .  
Advertising has a 50 on people although many of them don't think so.

#### Task 4

**Directions:** The following is a list of useful phrases. After reading it you are required to find out the Chinese equivalents below (number 51 through 55) and then put the corresponding letters in the brackets in the Answer Sheet.

A—meet the standard  
B—balance foreign exchange  
C—measurement technique  
D—account for  
E—take heights and weights  
F—derive from the Latin  
G— isolate a phenomenon  
H—operate from the ground

I—including batteries  
J—with considerable leverage  
K—subject to direct sunlight  
L—in any condition  
M—economize on fuel  
N—bid deposit  
O—tender sum

**Example:** (L) 不论新旧

(H) 从地面操纵

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 51. ( ) 量身高和体重  | ( ) 具有相当影响力 |
| 52. ( ) 包括电池    | ( ) 节省燃料    |
| 53. ( ) 投标保证金   | ( ) 投标总数    |
| 54. ( ) 说明      | ( ) 符合标准    |
| 55. ( ) 经受太阳光直射 | ( ) 平衡外汇    |

#### Task 5

**Directions:** There are two BUSINESS LETTERS here. After reading the letters you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (No. 56 through No. 60). The answer should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.

Letter One

Gentleman,

April 25, 2000

Our Order No. xsl - 548

We have instructed the commercial Bank of San Francisco to open a letter of credit for US \$33 969 in your favour, valid until December 25. The credit will be confirmed by the Bank of China, who will accept your draft on them at the sight for the amount of your invoice.

The documents required for negotiation are:



3 Commercial Invoices  
2 Bills of Lading  
Insurance Policy

Yours faithfully  
Continent Textile Company  
(CTC)

Letter Two

Jan. 7th 2001

Commercial Bank. China  
Gentleman,

Your order xsl - 548 US \$ 33 969

We have informed you that we have received the letter of credit above today, but 18 days after the expiry date, i.e. Jan. 7th. 2001

Please pass the information above to the issuing bank, who may wish to contact the openers and make arrangements for an extension of the credit to your clients.

Yours truly

56. What are the two letters about?

57. What's the purpose of Letter Two?

58. How about the letter of credit for US \$ 33 969, When it is received?

It is

59. What are the documents required by CTC?

They are

60. Which bank can make arrangements for an extension of the credit?

#### Part IV

#### Translation - from English into Chinese

(25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. There are 4 sentences, numbered 61 through 64, and a short paragraph (No. 65) in this part. Write your translation in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

61. This method is widely used for cooling and heating.

62. Marriage is also considered an accession of great rejoicing in the West as in China.

63. Here are some examples of the things that a well-mannered person does or does not do.

64. Even though the number of school bus accident is not large, the safety of children is always of intense public concern.

65. A) During these twenty-eight years wars and revolutions had come and gone in Europe, Monica's



uncle, Stanley Baldwin, had guided the destinies of his country for some time.

B) Technical developments had altered the conditions of everyday life almost beyond recognition, but all these events had left as a matter of fact untouched the small religious community to which she had belonged.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part V****Writing****(25 minutes)**

**Directions:** *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. Here is an incompleting poster. Complete it by putting the Chinese in it into English.*

**Situation:**

1. Introduce your friend to Miss Liu, the manager of a company.
2. to visit some important equipment from Japan.
3. ask for some materials about it.
4. using the words about 80.

## 全真模拟题(二)

### 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 questions will be spoken only once. 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) At the office.  
B) In his own house.  
C) On his way to work.  
D) In the hospital.

From the dialogue we can learn that the man is at the office therefore, A) At the office. A)  
You should mark A) on the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. A) Jason isn't at home right now. | B) The caller dialed wrong number.        |
| C) Jason can't answer the phone.     | D) Jason disliked to speak to the caller. |
| 2. A) Clerk and customer.            | B) Student and teacher.                   |
| C) Client and lawyer.                | D) Patient and doctor.                    |
| 3. A) Please sit down.               | B) She doesn't want him to sit down.      |
| C) She will mind if he sits down.    | D) She doesn't want him to sit with him.  |
| 4. A) At the office.                 | B) At a restaurant.                       |
| C) At a phone booth.                 | D) At home.                               |
| 5. A) They were classmate.           | B) Marry was Jim's manager.               |
| C) Mary ate less.                    | D) Jim wanted Mary to eat more.           |

#### Section B

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. The conversations and questions will be spoken only once. 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.



**Conversation 1**

6. A) Because she has to meet other friends. B) Because she is tired.  
C) Because she has a meeting. D) Because she thinks it's late.
7. A) Jack invited his friends to dinner. B) Jack and his friends had a discussion.  
C) Jack's friends prepared a dinner for him. D) Jack and his friends had a meeting.

**Conversation 2**

8. A) 8:30 B) 9:30  
C) 10:30 D) 11:30
9. A) Early B) Late  
C) In the morning D) an hour early
10. A) Because the weather is fine. B) Because the trip is good.  
C) Because he would sit by the window. D) Because he has a trip with a woman.

**Section C**

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. The passage will be spoken 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 corresponding in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet. Now this is the passage.

11. My mother was a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. \_\_\_\_\_.
13. He usually took us \_\_\_\_\_.
14. He brought home \_\_\_\_\_ to each of us.
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ way.

**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). Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. I wish to call on you tonight, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) shall I B) don't I