

PRETCO 丛书

高等学校英语

应用能力考试

Practical English

Test For Colleges

本书编写组

2001~2003

真题详解

B 级

网上查分

配真考音带

PRETCO

华南理工大学出版社

H31

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前言

1993年教育部高教司颁布《普通高等专科英语课程教学基本要求》(以下简称“基本要求”),明确了我国的高等职业教育、普通高等专科教育和成人高等教育的英语教学目标是培养高级应用型人才,英语教学应贯彻“实用为主,够用为度”的方针。既要培养学生具备必要的英语语言基础知识,更应强调培养学生运用英语进行有关涉外业务工作的能力。

高等学校英语应用能力考试具体体现了“基本要求”,并检测高职、高专学生是否达到了这样的要求。众所周知,“基本要求”根据高职高专学生入学英语水平的现状将要求分为A、B级,因此“考试大纲”也相应地将高等学校英语应用能力考试分为A级和B级,并明确规定了A级和B级考试的具体要求和内容。

为了帮助广大高职、高专和成高的考生了解高等学校英语应用能力考试的要求,并在考前熟悉试题题型、内容和难度,我们集多年阅卷和评卷过程中所收集到的信息,有针对性地编写了这两套试题集:《高等学校英语应用能力考试真题详解与网上查分(A级)》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试真题详解与网上查分(B级)》,供省内各高校广大考生根据自己的实际情况和需要进行使用,也可在教师的指导下有针对性地进行练习。

本书包括2001~2003年在广东省内已考过的实考试卷5套(A级、B级各5套),对试题的每一部分做了详细解释(配A级、B级录音带各1盒),供应届在校生自测,这样使考生熟悉每一种题型以及试题难易度,以便考前能做好充分准备,考出好的成绩。此外,我们十分重视考试对教学的积极反馈作用,每次大规模考试之后所有的大量统计数据是各校师生改进教学的重要依据并能为各级教学部门决策时提供参考。因此,我们将广东省近几年考试的有关数据在 www.pretco.com 网站上整理列出,我们相信,每一次PRETCO考试都应让广大英语教师以及关心高职、高专和成高英语教学的各级教务部门以及广东省教育厅的各级领导从中得到更多的信息,这对高职、高专和成高的英语教学将会起到更大的促进作用。本书正是为此目的而编写。希望通过本书的出版,能有助于密切PRETCO考试与使用者的联系,有助于教师了解教学中的薄弱环节并不断改进教学方法,提高教学质量,进一步促进我省高职、高专和成高英语教学水平的提高;同时也希望通过本书的出版能促进高等学校英语应用能力考试的科学化,让现代语言测试理论和方法在高职、高专和成高英语教学中得到普及。

我们期望能收到使用这套丛书后的反馈意见,以便再版时加以修改和完善,使其更好地为我省大学英语教学服务。

本丛书经高等学校英语应用能力考试广东省主考审核,参加本丛书编写工作的有胡晓曦副教授、吴让科副教授、肖向阳副教授、周静副教授、王中强讲师、林妮讲师、李英华助教、端妮工程师等。本书不足之处在所难免,希望广大读者提出宝贵意见。

编者

2003年9月13日

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概 述

这部分介绍高等学校英语应用能力考试的对象、性质、时间和题型。

1. 考试的对象

高等学校英语应用能力考试的对象为:高等职业教育、高等专科学校教育和成人高等教育非英语专业二年级在校生。广东省每年考生人数已逾 20 万。

2. 考试的性质

高等学校英语应用能力考试的性质是:教学水平测试。目的为考查语言知识、语言技能以及使用英语处理有关涉外业务的基本能力。

3. 考试的时间

高等学校英语应用能力考试的时间为每年 6 月和 12 月。

4. 考试的题型

按照教育部高教司最新的《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》的规定,高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级有以下 5 种题型:

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。各部分的测试内容详见表 1-1。

表 1-1 高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级的考试项目、内容、题型和时间分配

顺序	测试项目	题号	测试内容	题型	分值比例	给定时间
第 1 部分	听力理解	1~15	对话 会话 短文/独白	填空题 简答题 多项选择题	15%	15 分钟
第 2 部分	语法结构	16~35	句子结构 词形变化 词类转换 动词用法	填空题 改错题 多项选择题	15%	15 分钟
第 3 部分	阅读理解	36~60	语篇 (一般性和应用性文字)	填空题 简答题 信息转换 排序 匹配 多项选择题	35%	40 分钟

续表 1-1

顺序	测试项目	题号	测试内容	题型	分值比例	给定时间
第 4 部分	英译汉	61~65	单句和段落	多项选择; 段落翻译	20%	25 分钟
第 5 部分	写作或汉译英	66	短文写作 填写简历 申请书 协议书 或段落翻译 (实用性内容)	作文/汉译英	15%	25 分钟
总计		66			100%	120 分钟

第一部分:听力理解。测试考生对口头语言的理解,共分 3 节:①理解对话(即一问一答);②理解会话(即多个对答);③理解短文(或独白)。第一、二节的题型为多项选择,第三节的题型为简答。

第二部分:语法结构。测试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测试对词法和词性(词性变化)的掌握,题型为填空。

第三部分:阅读理解。测试考生对书面语语篇的理解,内容以应用性文字为主,题型有多项选择、填空、排序、匹配等。

第四部分:英译汉。测试英语单句和段落译成通顺汉语的能力,句子为一般性或应用性文字,段落则为应用性文字。单句部分的题型为多项选择,段落部分的题型为翻译。

第五部分:写作。测试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)或实用性段落的翻译(汉译英)。

高等学校英语应用能力考试 B 级的 5 种题型为:

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。各部分的测试内容详见表 1-2。

表 1-2 高等学校英语应用能力考试 B 级的考试项目、内容、题型和时间分配

顺序	测试项目	题号	测试内容	题型	分值比例	给定时间
第 1 部分	听力理解	1~15	对话 会话 短文/独白	填空题 简答题 多项选择题	15%	15 分钟
第 2 部分	语法词汇	16~35	句子结构 词形变化 词类转换	填空题 改错题 多项选择题	15%	15 分钟

续表 1-2

顺序	测试项目	题号	测试内容	题型	分值比例	给定时间
第 3 部分	阅读理解	36~60	语篇 (一般性和应用性文字)	填空题 简答题 信息转换 排序 匹配 多项选择题	35%	40 分钟
第 4 部分	英译汉	61~65	单句和段落	多项选择; 段落翻译	20%	25 分钟
第 5 部分	写作或汉译英	66	短文写作 填写简历 申请书 协议书 或段落翻译 (实用性内容)	作文/汉译英	15%	25 分钟
总计		66			100%	120 分钟

第一部分:听力理解。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理解对话(即一个来回的对答);③听写。第一、二节的题型为多项选择,第三节的题型为填空听写短文(或独白)。

第二部分:语法词汇。测试考生在单句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。

第三部分:阅读理解。与 A 级的同一部分相同。

第四部分:英译汉。与 A 级的同一部分相同。

第五部分:写作。测试以英语书写应用性文字或填写表格的能力,内容为应用文(通知、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)。

2001年6月

高等学校英语应用能力考试(A)级

PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST FOR COLLEGES (PRETCO)

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. Both 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 center.*

Example: *You will hear:*

You will read: A) New York City.

B) An evening party.

C) An air trip.

D) The man's job.

From the dialogue we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore, C) An air trip is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.

1. A) 30 dollars. B) 47 dollars. C) 17 dollars. D) 20 dollars.
2. A) A one-dollar store. B) A shoe shop C) The post office. D) The drug store.
3. A) Jack has no money to buy a new computer now.
 B) Jack's new computer is no better than the old one.
 C) Jack has already got two computers.
 D) Jack's old computer is still in good condition.
4. A) In less than half an hour. C) In two minutes.

11. His _____.
12. To his _____.
13. Stories about _____ during World War II.
14. In the _____.
15. _____ ago.

Part II**Structure****(15 minutes)**

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to construct grammatical 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 center.*

16. Not until I shouted at the top of my voice _____ the danger.
A) that he noticed B) he didn't notice C) did he notice D) had he noticed
17. It's no use _____ to her about the importance of the document.
A) talking B) talked C) to talk D) talk
18. Peter _____ the driver's test, but he wasn't calm enough in the last ten minutes.
A) will have passed C) might have passed
B) ought to have passed D) must have passed
19. _____ born in the north, the author was brought up in the south.
A) Since B) When C) Although D) As
20. _____ all the electronic devices, computers have the greatest significance in modern technology.
A) On B) By C) With D) Of
21. His English was so poor that he found it difficult to make himself _____.
A) understood B) to understand C) be understood D) understand
22. That is the very man _____ house was burned down last week.
A) his B) whose C) which D) of whom
23. I don't mind _____ all that way in such bad weather.
A) go B) gone C) going D) to go
24. You are responsible to _____ is in charge of sales.
A) who B) whom C) whomever D) whoever
25. He said that he had _____ to do with the accident, so he should not be questioned.
A) something B) everything C) nothing D) anything

Section B

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

proper form of the word given in the bracket. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

26. The committee expects to come to a (decide) _____ within this week.
27. None of us will have any trouble (solve) _____ such a problem.
28. Whether we go or not is (depend) _____ on the weather.
29. Please describe exactly what (happen) _____ on the campus last night.
30. The girls happily look forward to (meet) _____ the movie star at the party.
31. If only she (know) _____ that her behavior was not welcome, she would have been more careful with her manner.
32. The woman is (fortune) _____ in having an ideal husband.
33. The football team hoped that they (win) _____ another glorious victory soon.
34. Since there is so little time (leave) _____, nobody can fulfill the task.
35. The teacher noticed some (improve) _____ in my speech after I had practiced.

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 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.*

People landing at London's Heathrow airport have something new to look at as they fly over Britain's capital city. It's attractive, simple and a little strange. The Millennium Dome (千禧穹顶) is a huge semi-circle of plastic and steel and it contains the largest public space in the world, it had been built to house an exhibition of all that is best in British life, learning and leisure.

The Millennium Dome was designed by Sir Richard Rogers, one of Britain's most famous architects (建筑师). His work points the way to new developments in building. Think of it as a giant symbol of the buildings in which we will all be living and working in the near future.

Buildings are also a part of history. They express the culture of the times. Sir Richard Rogers is aware of this responsibility. While different designers have individual styles, their work also has a common style. That is: to express the values of the information age.

What is an "information age" building? The Dome is a good example. After the Millennium

exhibition ends, it will be used for another purpose. Just as people no longer have “jobs for life”, modern buildings are designed for a number of different uses.

Another Richard Roger’s building, the Pompidou Center in France, uses the idea that information is communication. Instead of being hidden in the walls, heating pipes and elevators are open to public view. The Pompidou Center is a very honest building. It tells you how it works.

36. The Millennium Dome has been originally built to hold an exhibition _____.
A) of the finest things in Britain
B) of recent developments in information technology
C) of different building designs
D) of everything that can draw the attention of people
37. The sentence “His work points the way to new developments in building” (Line 2, Para. 2) implies that the designer Sir Richard Rogers _____.
A) is a pioneer architect of his age
B) is the father of modern architecture
C) has developed a new set of building standards
D) strictly follows the tradition in his work
38. Sir Richard Rogers clearly knows that it is his duty to _____.
A) make his buildings historic ones
B) construct a building that can meet the changes of the modern age
C) create something out of a unique style
D) house those people who will often change their jobs
39. The Pompidou Center in France is outstanding in the fact that _____.
A) it makes use of the best techniques invented in the information age
B) it was designed and built by an honest British designer
C) people in it are able to visit each other conveniently
D) visitors can see clearly the structure and facilities of the whole building
40. This short passage mainly tells us about _____.
A) a few developments in house-building
B) the common features of British and French buildings
C) the unique contribution of a famous architect
D) modern buildings of various styles

Task 2

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

Generally speaking, a successful approach to teaching conversations consists of the following basic steps: introduction, listening, reading and practice.

Introduction

Our goal in this step is to cover the entire vocabulary for the students' needs. The conversations should clearly show who the speakers are, where they are, why they are speaking, what their relationship is and what they are talking about. The students should answer questions or discuss the topic in pairs or groups.

Listening

Before listening, it helps to further explain the more difficult vocabulary. But in most cases, the students should be encouraged to guess the meaning of new words from the context.

In the listening stage, the students need to practice understanding the main idea behind the conversation.

Reading

When going through the conversation, we should spend some time explaining and discussing the material with the students. We should also help them overcome major obstacles (障碍) such as difficult vocabulary and complicated grammatical structures.

Students may guess the meanings of new words from their relationship to familiar words.

Practice

The students should try to extract (推导出) the purpose of the conversations. Hopefully this will make the lesson more relevant to (与……相关) the students' lives. They should practice extending the sample conversations to other real-life situations. This can be done in groups. Each group may choose a situation they are familiar with which uses similar vocabulary or sentence patterns.

Language teachers should bear in mind these approaches to teaching. Only when practical communication is emphasized can we achieve our aim.

41. In selecting a conversation, the teacher should _____.
 - A) ask the students to practice it first
 - B) be sure that the students know all the new words in the conversation
 - C) make sure that students can understand its purpose and background
 - D) know whether it will be useful in future
42. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 - A) The meaning of new words may be learned from the context.
 - B) Vocabulary is the most difficult thing when students learn to talk to each other.
 - C) The teacher should explain the meaning of all unfamiliar words.
 - D) There should be no difficult vocabulary in the conversation.
43. In order to help the students learn how to carry on a conversation, it would be better _____.

- A) to encourage the students to listen to the teacher before they talk to each other
 - B) for the teacher to encourage the students to talk about their own life
 - C) to relate the topics to their everyday life
 - D) for the teacher to give as many examples as possible
44. In the practice step, the students might be asked _____.
- A) to find some interesting topics to discuss with their teachers
 - B) to decide on their favorite topics in real-life situations
 - C) to read some materials before they begin to talk about certain topics
 - D) to talk about their own topics with the words and patterns they have learned
45. What should be stressed in teaching conversations?
- A) The teacher should not talk too much in oral class.
 - B) Speaking is closely connected with reading and listening.
 - C) Students should be taught to communicate in a practical way.
 - D) Listening should be the first step in teaching conversation skills.

Task 3

Directions: *The following is an Advertisement carried on a book about nature. After reading it, fill in the corresponding blanks with the correct words (in no more than 4 words) on the Answer Sheet.*

For over 200 years, the natural resources of America have been rewarding us with a rich and wonderful life. And the astonishing beauty of the land itself may be the most wonderful of all.

But the beauty that was once common across our land is slowly disappearing. In many parts of our country, the land can no longer be recognized for what it once was. That's why, 22 years ago, the America the Beautiful Fund was founded for the preservation and restoration (恢复) of the natural wonders of America. With your help, we can keep restoring the land to state (状态) that the past once knew. And preserve it, so future generations can see for themselves what it is that made America great.

Support the America the Beautiful Fund. The future of our land may depend on it.

To send donations (捐款), or for more information, write to: America the Beautiful Fund, 219 Shoreham Building, Washington D. C. 20005.

Advertiser: 46

Location of the advertiser: the city of 47

Current situation in America: the beauty of the land is 48

Aim of the Fund: restoration and 49 of the natural wonders of America

Purpose of the Advertisement: asking for 50

Task 4

Directions: *The following is part of the contents of the book Marketing. After reading it, you are required to find the Chinese equivalents in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding chapters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.*

A—Marketing: A focus on the consumer	I—Marketing channels and wholesaling
B—Marketing in the organization: An overview	J—Physical distribution
C—The changing marketing environment	K—Retailing
D—Ethics and social responsibility in marketing	L—Sales promotion
E—Consumer behavior	M—Advertising
F—Collecting and using marketing information	N—The planning marketing
G—Market segmentation, targeting, and positioning	O—International marketing
H—Developing new products	P—Marketing of services

Example: (K)零售

(A)营销:以消费者为目标

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 51. () 企业营销概述 | () 广告 |
| 52. () 新产品开发 | () 促销 |
| 53. () 市场信息的采集与运用 | () 营销的职业道德与社会责任 |
| 54. () 劳务的营销 | () 批发与销售渠道 |
| 55. () 市场的分割、目标与定位 | () 商品配送 |

Task 5

Directions: *The following is a business letter. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (No. 56 through No. 60) below. The answers should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.*

Dear Sirs,

Printed Cotton Piece Goods

We are importers of textiles (纺织原料) and manufactured cotton goods. We have recently concluded some satisfactory business with the Metals & Minerals Corporation, Beijing. We now have a good demand for the captioned (文字说明的) items.

From your recently published catalogue, we notice that you are able to supply printed cotton piece goods. We should be grateful if you would kindly send us some samples of the goods which you can supply together with a price list giving details of packing and weight so as to enable us to go fully into the possibilities of business.

We look forward to your early news in this connection and trust that through our mutual

cooperation we shall be able to conclude some transations with you in the near future.

Yours faithfully

The Eastern Textiles Company

General Manager

Adam Smith

56. What's the purpose of the importer in writing the letter?
To buy _____.
57. How did the Eastern Textile Company get the information of the goods?
From _____.
58. Apart from the price list, what else does the importer ask the exporter for ?
_____ of the goods.
59. What details will be given in the price list of the exporter?
Information about _____.
60. What is importer likely to do after receiving a satisfactory reply?
To consider the possibility of _____.

Part IV Translation—English to Chinese (15 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 to 64, you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best translation and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.*

61. Unless the problem of talents and funds is solved, talking about the task is useless.
A) 如果不谈才能和投资方面的问题,只谈论工作是不应该的。
B) 不但要解决才能和发现方面的问题,任务也是不得不谈论的。
C) 除非人才和资金问题得到解决,否则谈论工作是不行的。
D) 不解决人才和资金问题,谈论这项任务是无济于事的。
62. The output value in the first season was ten per cent over the same period of last year.
A) 第一季度产值比去年同期高 10%。
B) 第一季度产值是去年同期 10%。
C) 第一季度的产品售价是去年同期的 10%。
D) 第一季度生产出来的价值比去年同期增长了 10%。
63. Having been given such a good chance, how could she let it go away?
A) 当机会到来的时候,她为什么要让它溜走?
B) 人家给了她这样一个好机会,她怎么能轻易放过?
C) 遇到这样一个好机会,她怎会独自一个人静悄悄地离去?