

“考试包”之“英语加油站”

全国公共英语考试 二级教程

公共英语二级考试命题研究室 编

本级考试适用于高自考（非英语专业）
专科英语考试
考试通过获教育部颁发的
相应级别学业证书

南开大学出版社

PETS-2

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Public English Test System Level 2

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天 津

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

全国公共英语考试二级教程 / 李国惠, 孙继光主编;
岳颖等编写. —天津: 南开大学出版社, 2003. 4

(考试包·英语加油站)

ISBN 7-310-01879-6

I. 公... II. ①李... ②孙... ③岳... III. 英语—
水平考试—自学参考资料 IV. H310.42

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2002)第087934号

出版发行 南开大学出版社

地址: 天津市南开区卫津路94号 邮编: 300071

营销部电话: (022)23508339 23500755

营销部传真: (022)23508542

邮购部电话: (022)23502200

出版人 肖占鹏

承印 河北昌黎人民胶印厂印刷

经销 全国各地新华书店

版次 2003年4月第1版

印次 2003年4月第1次印刷

开本 880mm×1230mm 1/32

印张 12

字数 341千字

印数 1—5000

定价 18.00元

前 言

全国公共英语考试体系(Public English Test System 简称 PETS),是面向社会的含有五个等级的英语考试体系。建立它的目的是更好地为国家改革开放和对外交流的不断扩大服务,并为在适当的时机进一步改革我国现行的社会性英语教育考试奠定良好的基础。随着我国社会性英语教育考试的推行力度不断加大以及越来越多的考生积极参加,我们编写了 PETS 二级考试指导教程。目的是使考生们在原有的基础上练好基本功,提高语言的综合应用能力,进行有效且有针对性的复习;并且熟悉 PETS 考试的各项要求,掌握一些考试的基本方法和技巧,起到辅助学习的作用。

本书的编者认真分析了由教育部考试中心颁布的“全国公共英语等级考试大纲”,对试卷的各种题型进行了仔细研究,对大量的材料进行了严格筛选,编写出了一套循序渐进、针对性强、目的明确的 PETS 二级应试指南。同时又为达到下一个目标——PETS 三级打下初步基础。

本书共分四个部分:第一部分,听力理解。该部分是从辨音的基础训练开始培养学生达到具备应试能力。材料由浅入深,由易到难。全部听力的录音均由外籍专家录制。清晰度高,语速适中,间歇合理。第二部分,英语知识运用。该部分包含两项内容:(一)词汇和语法的运用。每题都加以注释和说明。(二)完形填空。该部分配有整篇译文,使考生在完成完形填空练习的同时,又能完全理解原文。这实际上也起到帮助提高阅读理解的作用。第三部分,阅读理解。该部分每套题有五篇题材不同、风格各异的短文。根据考生的实际水平对文中的生词、短语、以及难句进行注释、分析,帮助考生准确理解原文。第四部分,写作。该部分含

两项内容:(一)改错。这部分是考生在写作中经常出现的词汇、语法以及行文逻辑等方面的错误。编者对每个错误都有说明,并给出正确答案。(二)在写作一项中,我们选编的内容有:通知、书信、看图表达、记叙文和议论文等不同文体的练习,并附有参考范文。在以上每个部分的前面编者都针对答题的着眼点和技巧提出建议,帮助考生归纳总结,并指导考生尽快掌握这方面的知识。

由于这本书是按照分项训练的宗旨编写的,即:考生可以利用本书针对自己的薄弱环节有选择地循序渐进,从而达到各个击破、一举成功的目的。这本书每个部分都包括 12 套练习,并配有相应的答案和解释。使用者可以利用本书达到自学、自练、自查、自解、自评,从而达到自我提高的目的。

此外,本书还附有两套模拟试题及答案,供考生自测用。

参加本书编写的人员都是长期在高校从事英语教学和研究工作的教师,他们对本书的编写采取了严肃认真、严格把关的态度。本书完全是从使用者的角度精心设计、编写的。相信它对参加 PETS 二级考试的考生会起到助手的作用。

编者

2003 年 1 月

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第一部分 听力理解

一、如何训练 PETS 二级听力能力

1. 重视基本功的训练。这里指的是语音、语调的训练。应下些功夫,花大气力扎扎实实地垒实基础,才能在听力训练中有较大的提高,且不可好高骛远。这是因为字母组成单词,单词组成句子,句子组成文章。一旦你不能正确发音,你也就无法听懂正确发音的同样单词。何况单词在句子中有失去爆破、连读等现象,不能掌握就难以听懂句子。如同我们所说盖高楼一定要将地基垒实,不然的话会事倍功半的道理一样。同学们在最初的听力训练中往往会有这方面的体会,听一段外教的课文或听力录音后,听起来十分困难,甚至根本没听懂。但打开课本一看:噢,原来这么容易,所有的单词都认识就是听不懂,原因就在于没有打好基础。

2. 循序渐进。在该书听力方面,我们特别增加了辨音与单句各 10 个题的训练内容,旨在使同学们打下扎实的基本功,顺利通过考试。如同我们吃饭一样,每天要吃,且时间比较固定,在听力训练方面应坚持每天 30 分钟的听音训练,且选材得当,内容应适合自己的水平。选材得当,如同我们在果园摘苹果,有些苹果随手可摘,有些苹果需要登梯子或用竹竿捅才能得到一样,有一定的难度。这两种摘苹果的方法都不可取,应取介于两者间的方法,即踮起脚尖能够摘到苹果的方法为宜。也就是听一篇短文或相关录音报告,能够基本听懂或明白是怎么回事,能听懂 70% 左右为宜。太难、太易对提高听力都没有推动力或失去对训练听力的兴趣与主动性,这样选择的听力内容为不得当。

3. 精听与泛听相结合。精听要求能完全听懂所要听的内容。通过反复、认真地听,达到对语篇中语音、语义、词汇、句型结构等能熟练掌握、牢固记忆的目的。在训练方法上,力求扎扎实实。泛听是在精听基础上发展起来的听音方式,如现在各高校的外语调频广播电台作为第

二课堂进行外语听力训练活动一样。它的目的不是追求对听力内容的全面理解,也不要求听懂每一个单词和细节,而是培养从整体上捕捉信息的能力和逻辑思维能力,例如能听懂文章的大致内容和整体思想,抓住主要的细节等。

4. 方法与内容。在平时听力训练中,既不能只顾局部、偏爱某方面的内容反复地听,也不能只顾面广,泛泛地听,不求甚解。要把两者有机地结合起来,既考虑点也考虑面,这是因为你的词汇量大小及知识面的宽窄,也会直接影响听力的提高。应在听力训练中注意的是:听力是用耳朵听。切忌训练时,手、眼、耳并用的情况,应“脱稿”或只看练习选项题训练,这样才能练出真功夫。前面提到选材得当,应尽可能多地听些与自己学习程度相当的有声资料。为此,我们建议,准备应考的同学应坚持每天半小时的 VOA (SPECIAL ENGLISH) 广播内容的训练,坚持一段时间后逐步过渡到 VOA (NORMAL SPEED) 或 BBC 正常速度的听力训练,你会觉得参加 PETS 二级听力考试太轻松啦,希望你们都能如此。

二、如何应对 PETS 二级听力考试

1. 放松心态,进入角色。考前应休息好,保证精力充沛,头脑清醒,思想上放松;持训练听力时的平常心态立即进入角色。因为国内几乎所有的外语考试都是将听力测试放在第一部分进行。在收到试卷时或听力开始播放 Directions 时,应充分抓紧这段可利用的时间,将问题 A、B、C、D 的选项浏览一遍,尽量往下看,一旦听到 Question number one 时立即进入解题的状态。

2. 第一次认定的答案,往往就是命中率较高的答案。听力考试提出问题,准备选答案 A 时,又觉得是答案 B,这样改错的可能性很大。因为听力考试播放的内容是瞬间的过程,稍纵即逝就是这个道理,你不可能追忆刚播放过的内容,更不像做阅读题时可再次查看所考内容一样。所以说,听完一题了却一题,不要再考虑刚才一题答案正确与否。更不要随意改动,这是因为时间不允许,没等你改完,下一题内容开始播放,这样会造成心理紧张,不利于下一题的解答。PETS 二级听力考试,题

与题之间有 10 秒的间隔,可用 5 秒做目前题,该题做完后留出 5 秒钟时间浏览下一题 A、B、C、D 选项内容,以便对试题的内容有个大体上的了解,对有可能提出的问题有一个初步的预想。

3. 对短文或对话内容,应抓住关键词、句去听。这是因为,这类短文及对话一般都是完整地表达说话者的思想、态度、观点等内容。在短文或对话中分主要信息、次要信息和多余的信息。有人讲话语言精炼、切入主题,这样的演讲主要信息占主要地位,考生易理解并能容易答题;也有人讲话啰嗦,很难说到点子上,这就要求我们边听边记(可用符号或自己确定的方法标记,因为不可能有足够的时间做笔记),抓住关键词、句。听短文及对话听力测试内容,如同我们平时听报告或参加演讲会一样,并不细听每一句话,而是把精力集中在对报告人说话内容的理解判断上,这样才能抓住主要信息应对考试。在短文或对话后应尽快将精力集中到各题的提问及选项上,这是因为答题正确与否,关键是能否根据所提示的内容做出正确判断。

4. 在对话与短文听力测试时,可以猜答。这是因为最后一段文章即第 10 段听力材料 17—20 题通常较难,难以全面理解并弄懂所讲内容,不可能全都答对。在猜答时,待问题提出时选择 A、B、C、D 项中单词出现的频率最少项内容为答案,这是因为听到的往往不是答案,这样做命中率较高。

UNIT 1

Section I: Sound Recognition

Directions: In this section, you will hear one word from each group.

Listen carefully and tick the word you have just heard.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. partner | B. parent | C. pardon | D. pattern |
| 2. A. service | B. surface | C. science | D. success |
| 3. A. tape | B. type | C. pipe | D. trip |
| 4. A. bank | B. band | C. blind | D. bend |
| 5. A. gap | B. get | C. guide | D. glad |
| 6. A. how | B. howl | C. our | D. tower |
| 7. A. fight | B. light | C. bright | D. flight |
| 8. A. wood | B. good | C. food | D. foot |
| 9. A. dip | B. deep | C. tip | D. jeep |
| 10. A. silver | B. civil | C. symbol | D. signal |

Section II: Statement

Directions: In this section, you will hear ten questions or statements.

Listen carefully and choose the best answer to the question or statement you have just heard.

1. A. I came by bus.
B. I did tell you the news.
C. I went to see a friend of mine.
D. I didn't see you yesterday.
2. A. I don't know the word.
B. Sure.
C. Help yourself.
D. Yes, do me a favour.
3. A. Yes, isn't it?

- B. I'm very glad about it.
C. It's raining.
D. The weather isn't lovely.
4. A. I fell from my bicycle.
B. I've got a flat tyre.
C. I need it badly.
D. I can't lend it to you.
5. A. It is very expensive.
B. It's more than 2 000 yuan.
C. I'm glad I bought it.
D. That is a very good recorder.
6. A. I hate going to the theatre.
B. I like the film very much.
C. The theatre is far away.
D. What's the name of the theatre?
7. A. I'm watching TV.
B. I don't feel like walking.
C. Travelling, swimming and singing.
D. It's not interesting.
8. A. There are too many exercises.
B. I do the exercises every day.
C. I come here quite often.
D. I swim and run every day.
9. A. I don't think so.
B. I prefer white.
C. What do you mean?
D. Sorry, I don't know.
10. A. At seven o'clock.
B. It takes about 20 minutes.
C. We usually walk or go by bus.

D. I'm often late for school.

Section III: Conversation

Directions: In this section, you will hear ten short conversations. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four choices given below.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. A. At a shop. | B. At a restaurant. |
| C. At a book store. | D. At a railway station. |
| 2. A. John. | B. The man. |
| C. The woman. | D. Mary. |
| 3. A. He was ill. | B. He went to bed late. |
| C. He got up late. | D. He liked to be late. |
| 4. A. It has slowed down. | B. It has stopped. |
| C. It is fast. | D. It is broken. |
| 5. A. He's sick. | B. He's unhappy. |
| C. He's hungry. | D. He's angry. |
| 6. A. Peter. | B. The woman. |
| C. Tom. | D. We don't know. |
| 7. A. 6 : 50. | B. 6 : 15. |
| C. 3 : 50. | D. 3 : 15. |
| 8. A. His friend. | B. The woman. |
| C. The man. | D. A secretary. |
| 9. A. She liked it very much. | B. She was dry. |
| C. She was on a diet. | D. There was nothing else to eat. |
| 10. A. She can't help. | B. She doesn't like the man. |
| C. The man is bad. | D. The man is very busy. |

Section IV: Passage

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage. After hearing the passage, you are asked to choose the best answer from the four choices given below.

1. A. A dog.
C. A doll.
B. A ball.
D. A cow.
2. A. Her mother.
C. Her father.
B. Her grandmother.
D. Her grandfather.
3. A. A painter.
C. A toy maker.
B. A secretary.
D. A teacher.
4. A. Because she changed her job.
B. Because she was tired.
C. Because she liked the job of making toys.
D. Because she didn't like it any more.
5. A. The job working for a toy company.
B. A painter.
C. A secretary.
D. A student.

UNIT 2

Section I: Sound Recognition

Directions: In this section, you will hear one word from each group.

Listen carefully and tick the word you have just heard.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. bus | B. base | C. boss | D. bath |
| 2. A. fair | B. fear | C. fire | D. hair |
| 3. A. clerk | B. clock | C. cluck | D. kick |
| 4. A. luck | B. lack | C. lock | D. look |
| 5. A. money | B. funny | C. Tony | D. sunny |
| 6. A. odd | B. old | C. Ed | D. end |
| 7. A. low | B. law | C. loud | D. lost |
| 8. A. wander | B. winder | C. wonder | D. winter |
| 9. A. health | B. help | C. held | D. belt |
| 10. A. bank | B. rank | C. tank | D. thank |

Section II: Statement

Directions: In this section, you'll hear ten questions or statements.

Listen carefully and choose the best answer to the question or statement you have just heard.

1. A. He wants a lot of lunch.
B. She wants a lot of lunch.
C. He doesn't want much lunch.
D. She wants little lunch.
2. A. In the evening.
B. In the bedroom.
C. In the hurry.
D. In the morning.
3. A. Some students went to Michigan.

- B. One student went to Michigan.
 - C. All the students went to Michigan.
 - D. Some students went to California.
4. A. The children are at the swimming pool now.
B. The children are always late.
C. The children are going to the swimming pool.
D. The father is going to the swimming pool.
5. A. The desk is plastic.
B. The book is plastic.
C. The cover is plastic.
D. The desk and the cover are plastic.
6. A. He has a class at eight o'clock.
B. The biology class.
C. The class.
D. Four classes.
7. A. He has a lot of milk.
B. He has a little milk.
C. He doesn't have any milk.
D. He had no milk.
8. A. The other.
B. The books.
C. The others.
D. Another.
9. A. They gave the directions.
B. They got the directions.
C. We gave the directions.
D. You got the directions.
10. A. Some clothing costs a lot of money.
B. That clothing costs a lot of money.
C. All clothing costs a lot of money.