

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

网上查分

A 级

配真考音带

PRETCO

华南理工大学出版社

H31

G1001

PRETCO 丛书

高等学校英语

Practical English

应用能力考试

Test For Colleges

本书编写组

2001~2003

B 级

真题详解

网上查分

配真考音带

江苏工业学院图书馆
藏书章

PRETCO

华南理工大学出版社

· 广州 ·

867507

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高等学校英语应用能力考试. 真题详解 网上查分/本书编写组编. —广州: 华南理工大学出版社, 2003.11

(PRETCO)

ISBN 7-5623-2032-2

I. 高… II. 本… III. 英语-高等学校-解题 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 092540 号

总发行: 华南理工大学出版社 (广州五山华南理工大学 17 号楼, 邮编 510640)

发行部电话: 020-87113487 87111048 (传真)

E-mail: scut202@scut.edu.cn

<http://www2.scut.edu.cn/press>

责任编辑: 黄玲

印刷者: 广东省农垦印刷厂

开本: 850×1168 1/16 印张: 12.875 字数: 330 千

版次: 2003 年 11 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷

印数: 1~6000 册

定价: 17.00 元 (含 A 级、B 级共 2 册)

版权所有 盗版必究

前言

1993年教育部高教司颁布《普通高等专科学校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、普通高等专科学校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

2002/9/29

目 录

概述	1
2001 年 6 月高等学校英语应用能力考试(B)级	4
2001 年 12 月高等学校英语应用能力考试(B)级	14
2002 年 6 月高等学校英语应用能力考试 (B)级	24
2002 年 12 月高等学校英语应用能力考试(B)级	34
2003 年 6 月高等学校英语应用能力考试 (B)级	44
2001 年 6 月(B)级听力录音材料	54
2001 年 12 月(B)级听力录音材料	55
2002 年 6 月(B)级听力录音材料	56
2002 年 12 月(B)级听力录音材料	57
2003 年 6 月(B)级听力录音材料	58
2001 年 6 月(B)级试题详解	59
2001 年 12 月(B)级试题详解	66
2002 年 6 月(B)级试题详解	74
2002 年 12 月(B)级试题详解	81
2003 年 6 月(B)级试题详解	89
高等学校英语应用能力考试广东省网站	96

音 录

日 11 月 9 年 2003

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(B)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 give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The 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 with a single line through the center.*

Example: *You will hear:*

You will read: A) I'm not sure.

B) You're right.

C) Yes, certainly.

D) That's interesting.

From the question we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, C) Yes, certainly is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A) About 2 hours. | C) About 50 pages. |
| B) It is 2 hours. | D) It is very long. |
| 2. A) By GATE 12. | C) Three-thirty. |
| B) At the bus station. | D) A moment ago. |
| 3. A) It's my pleasure. | C) Yes, I'll go with you. |
| B) What about going to the beach? | D) No, I don't like it. |
| 4. A) Sorry. I don't know. | C) No problem. |
| B) Yes, I could. | D) What is it? |

5. A) You have the right. C) How much do you plan to save?
B) You are welcome. D) What would you like to know?

Section B

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 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 with a single line through the center.

6. A) They won't take this train.
B) They won't miss the train.
C) They must hurry up.
D) They will miss the train.
7. A) The place she wanted to go.
B) The restaurant she ate in.
C) A trip she took.
D) A party she attended.
8. A) The shopping center is round the corner.
B) The shopping center is a bit far away.
C) She doesn't know how to get to the shopping center.
D) She only knows one way to get to the shopping center.
9. A) Noisy. B) Expensive. C) Terrible. D) Comfortable.
10. A) Twenty. B) Sixteen. C) Four. D) Twelve.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed in 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 missing words or phrases 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.

We usually think that people have five senses. Senses are the 11 we learn about what is happening around us. The five main senses are 12, hearing, touch, taste and smell. Each sense 13 a certain part of the body. This part of the body receives information and then 14 the information to the brain. Besides these five senses, there are also some other senses.

There is a sense of balance which stops us from 15. We also have senses of hunger, thirst and cold.

Part II

Vocabulary & Structure

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. Jerry received a letter yesterday _____ that he got the job.
A) telling B) talking C) speaking D) saying
17. The salesman had to _____ the conversation in order to wait on a customer.
A) break in B) break up C) break off D) break away
18. I think it is hard to _____ what you said.
A) agree B) believe C) ensure D) convince
19. I wish we had a color television. I'm _____ pictures in black and white.
A) fond of B) fed up C) tired of D) interested in
20. By the time you get there tomorrow, they _____ for Beijing.
A) will leave B) fed up C) will have left D) are leaving
21. There has been an immediate _____ against their government's proposed tax increases.
A) association B) reception C) application D) reaction
22. It's necessary that the problem _____ in some way or other.
A) be settled B) reception C) is settled D) reaction
23. You'd better _____ the water until it has been boiled.
A) not drunk B) not drinking C) not to drink D) not drink
24. It will only _____ me a minute to repair your shoes.
A) keep B) take C) give D) make
25. The days _____ you could travel without a passport are gone.
A) in which B) at which C) of which D) on which

Section B

Directions: There are also 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. The manager has received only one (apply) _____ for the post.
27. Don't you think their rents (reason) _____?
28. The wine is in the fridge—it just wants (cool) _____ for a couple of minutes.
29. If I hadn't driven the car yesterday, I (avoid) _____ the accident.
30. Hearing the bell ring, the students stopped (joke) _____ with each other.
31. Mary had made up her mind to go and what I said to her didn't make any (different) _____.
32. Seeing nobody in the classroom, he decided to stay there (read) _____ for a while.
33. I thought his explanation was (unnecessary) _____ complex.
34. The girls happily look forward to (see) _____ the movie star at the party.
35. Could you go to bed (early) _____ than you usually do?

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.*

Doctors believe that second-hand smoke may cause lung cancer in people who do not smoke. Nonsmokers often breathe in the smoke from other People's cigarettes. This is second-hand smoke. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (美国环保局) reports that about fifty-three thousand people die in the United States each year as a result of exposure(暴露) to second-hand smoke.

It is harder for children to avoid second-hand smoke. In the United States, nine million children under the age of five live in homes with at least one smoker. Research shows that these children are sick more often than children who live in homes where no one smokes. The damaging effects of second-hand smoke on children also continue as they grow up. The children of smokers are more than twice as likely to develop lung cancer when they are adults as children of

nonsmokers. The risk is even higher for children who live in homes where both parents smoke.

People are becoming very aware of the danger of second-hand smoke. As a result, they have passed laws that prohibit people smoking in many public places. Currently, 45 states in the United States have laws that restrict, or limit smoking. The most well-known law doesn't allow people to smoke on short native airline flights, i. e. flights within the country.

36. Compared with nonsmokers' children, the children whose parents both smoke are likely to _____.
- A) develop lung cancer more often
 - B) become smokers more easily
 - C) grow up more slowly
 - D) be sick under the age of five
37. Why are there laws made against smoking in public places in the U. S. ?
- A) Because parents don't want their children to become smokers.
 - B) Because the government wants to limit the production of cigarettes.
 - C) Because people have realized the danger of second-hand smoke.
 - D) Because more and more people don't like smoking now.
38. Which of the following statements is True?
- A) Adults who smoked when they were children get cancer more frequently.
 - B) Second-hand smoke is not as dangerous as first-hand smoke.
 - C) The number of smokers' children is twice greater than that of nonsmokers' children.
 - D) People are now not allowed to smoke on airline flights in the U. S.
39. From the passage we can conclude that _____.
- A) public places are dangerous for people to stay
 - B) children suffer most from second-hand smoke
 - C) the main cause of lung cancer is second-hand smoke
 - D) most people know nothing about the danger of second-hand smoke
40. This passage is mainly about _____.
- A) what should be done with smoking in public
 - B) whether second-hand smokers can get cancer
 - C) how people get cancer
 - D) who can get cancer easily

Task 2

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

As working women continue to receive better and better wages, housewives still work at home without receiving paychecks. Should a woman who works at home, doing the housework and caring for children, be paid for her services? In a 1986 study at Cornell University, it was found that the value of the services of a housewife averaged \$11,600 a year. This rate was based on a family composed of a husband, wife, and three young children. The \$11,600 is what the husband would have to pay if he hired others to take over his wife's household work. The researchers concluded that it would be fair for husbands to pay wives according to government guidelines(方针)for least amounts of wages.

Another plan for rewarding women who work at home has been suggested by Dr. Johnson, a former Secretary of Health and Human Services. He says that fulltime housewives should be allowed to pay social security taxes(社会保障金),with their employers (that is, their husbands) offering part of the payment. He feels that the present system is unfair. He said, "If you work in a store you can qualify for Social Security, but if you stay at home and raise a family, you can't qualify for it."

41. Now in the U. S. the women working outside home can get _____.
A) an average payment of \$11,600 a year
B) more and more money
C) the same pay as those doing housework
D) as much as their husbands
42. The researchers at Cornell University suggest that _____.
A) policies be worked out on women's wages
B) women go out to work instead of working at home
C) husbands hire others to do their housework
D) husbands pay their wives for their work at home
43. The expression "full-time housewives" in paragraph 2 means _____.
A) wives staying at home doing housework
B) wives working outside home sometimes
C) wives who can't do any housework
D) wives who don't like to stay home
44. Why do some people feel that husbands should pay their wives for their housework?
A) Because wives' work at home has its value.
B) Because wives can't qualify for Social Security.
C) Because husbands are employers.
D) Because raising a family needs money.

45. Why does Dr. Johnson think that the present system is unfair?
- A) Bosses refuse to pay part of the taxes for female employees.
 - B) Full-time housewives are required to pay social security taxes.
 - C) Husbands are paying the social security taxes for their wives.
 - D) Women working at home can't get social security.

Task 3

Directions: *The following is an advertisement. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 through 50 in the table below with no more than 4 words.*

Miracle of the Forest

When you walk into a National Forest, you really believe you're the first person who's ever been here. Funny thing is, you're not.

These forests have been used for over a hundred years. From this timber stand(堆木场), settlers used wood to build their homes. And ties (枕木) were cut for the railroad. Hard to believe, isn't it? But that's the Miracle of the Forest. With careful management these forests have renewed themselves, year after year providing us with all kinds of benefits. And that's why we call them "Forever Forests".

Come to see for yourself! And get involved with the new "Forests For Us" program and tell people all about the Miracle of the Forest.

For more information, write: Forests for Us, P.O. Box 2000, Washington D.C. 20013

Miracle of the Forest

In addition to many other things, the National Forests have provide 46 for the building of houses, and 47 for the railroad.

The National Forests have renewed themselves because of 48 and so they are now called 49.

This advertisement invites readers to join in the program of 50.

Task 4

Directions: *The following are some expressions in a computer menu. 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—to select power management mode | I—to delete the current selection |
| B—to show hidden files | J—to open second edit window |
| C—to select the path name for the file | K—to close second edit window |
| D—to rename an existing file | L—to open the file in read-only mode |
| E—to complete a document | M—to click the item you want to change |
| F—to select the text you want to print | N—to display information about Edit |
| G—to move to the start of the current line | O—to confirm each replacement |
| H—to delete the current line | |

Example: (E)完成一个文档

(M)点击想更改的项目

51. ()显示编辑资料	()关闭第二个编辑窗口
52. ()选择你想打印的文件	()删除当前选项
53. ()选择电源管理模式	()以只读模式打开文件
54. ()移动光标到当前行的开头	()给一个已存在的文件重命名
55. ()显示隐藏文件	()给当前文件选择一个路径名

Task 5

Directions: Read the following advertisement and the application letter. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow (No. 56 through No. 60) with no more than 4 words. You should write your answers briefly on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

A Job Wanted Ad

CASTLE HOTEL

Assistant Manager

We are looking for an enthusiastic person to assist in the expansion of the hotel.

The successful applicant (申请人) will have experience of overall hotel work and at least one year's experience as an Assistant Manager.

Applicants need good knowledge of English and possibly two other languages.

Good salary, bonus (奖金), good holidays and excellent prospects for promotion (晋升) within the group.

Apply in confidence with a full resume and a recent photograph to:

Mr. Gerry Bateman,

Castle Hotel, Green Street, Barton BR7 7QT

An Application Letter

136 Brownless Road
Catford, PL42EB
August 19, 2000

Dear Mr. Bateman,

I saw your advertisement for an Assistant Manager in this week's issue of The Hotelier and I should like to apply for the position.

I am enclosing my resume and a recent photograph.

As you see I have been Assistant Manager at the Granada Hotel in Madrid for a year and I would very much like to have experience of hotel work in England.

I am at present on holiday in England and staying with friends at the above address. I shall be returning to Spain at the end of the month.

Yours sincerely,
Maria Sanchez

56. Where did the applicant find the advertisement?

In _____ of The Hotelier.

57. What other experience should the applicants have besides being an Assistant Manager?

They should have experience of _____.

58. What are the applicants required to send to Mr. Gerry Bateman?

A full resume and _____.

59. What is Maria Sanchez's present job?

She is _____.

60. What is Maria Sanchez doing in England now?

She is _____ there.

Part IV Translation—English to Chinese (15 minutes)

Directions: This part, numbered 61 to 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Each of the four sentences (No. 61 to No. 64) is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A), B), C) and D). Make the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph. (No. 65) in the corresponding space on the Composition / Translation Sheet.

61. Had she found the right buyer, she would have sold the house.

A) 如果找到了合适的买方,她就已经把屋售出了。

B) 她已经找到了正式的买方,并会把房屋售出。