



张鑫友 大学英语应试系列

2005

# 高等学校英语应用能力考试 模拟真题



级

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编写 高等学校英语应用能力  
考试命题研究组

- ☆ 试题
- ☆ 答案
- ☆ 详析
- ☆ 听力原稿



张鑫友英语系列

张鑫友大学英语应试系列

# 高等学校英语应用能力考试

模拟  
全真

试题  
(A级)

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主编：张淑标 周 慧

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## 内 容 简 介

本书主要为高等职业学校、普通高等专科学校、成人高等学校的学生为应付英语应用能力考试而编写。全书分两个部分:第一部分为10套模拟试题,第二部分是最近几年考试的10套全真试题。

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## 前 言

为配合高职高专英语教学和教学质量检测,我们以《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(以下称《基本要求》)为指导,以《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》(以下称《考试大纲》)为依据,编写出《英语应用能力考试模拟/全真试题(A级)》一书。本书旨在帮助学生了解和熟悉高等学校英语应用能力考试(A级)的题型,并就有关内容进行模拟训练,以巩固所学的语言知识、语言技能,提高英语语言的应用能力和应试能力。

本书适用于高等职业学校、普通高等专科学校、成人高等学校的学生,更适用于参加高等学校英语应用能力考试(A级)的考生进行考前训练。本书可作为高职高专英语教师考前的辅导材料,同时也可供其他具有同等英语水平且需要在实际应用能力方面提高的涉外人员使用。

本书包括两大部分:

第一部分为10套模拟题,每套均由以下内容组成:

- ★**模拟试题:**依照最新考试题型而设计,内容新颖,难度适中,题材广泛,语言知识和应用文体覆盖面广。
- ★**参考答案:**读者在做完试题后,可参阅参考答案给自己打分,并可有针对性地阅读试题详析。
- ★**试题详析:**对试题中的语法点、阅读难点、翻译得失点有详细、专业的论述。
- ★**听力原稿:**读者可通过对照听力原稿找出听力薄弱点,熟悉A级考试的听力速度和题型。

第二部分为最近几年的10套A级考试全真试题,并附有参考答案、试题详析和听力原稿。

值得提出的是,本书由高等学校英语应用能力考试命题研究组共同编写,其实用性、针对性极强。读者或许能从中领悟出一点什么。

编者

# 目录

## 第一部分 高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟试题(A级)

<b>Test One</b> .....	1
参考答案 .....	10
试题详析 .....	11
听力原稿 .....	14
<b>Test Two</b> .....	16
参考答案 .....	25
试题详析 .....	26
听力原稿 .....	29
<b>Test Three</b> .....	31
参考答案 .....	40
试题详析 .....	42
听力原稿 .....	45
<b>Test Four</b> .....	47
参考答案 .....	56
试题详析 .....	58
听力原稿 .....	62
<b>Test Five</b> .....	64
参考答案 .....	73
试题详析 .....	74
听力原稿 .....	77
<b>Test Six</b> .....	79
参考答案 .....	88
试题详析 .....	89
听力原稿 .....	93
<b>Test Seven</b> .....	95
参考答案 .....	104

试题详析 .....	105
听力原稿 .....	109
<b>Test Eight</b> .....	111
参考答案 .....	120
试题详析 .....	121
听力原稿 .....	124
<b>Test Nine</b> .....	126
参考答案 .....	135
试题详析 .....	136
听力原稿 .....	139
<b>Test Ten</b> .....	141
参考答案 .....	150
试题详析 .....	152
听力原稿 .....	156

## 第二部分 高等学校英语应用能力考试全真试题(A级)

<b>高等学校英语应用能力考试试题(A级)(2005年1月)</b> .....	158
参考答案 .....	168
试题详析 .....	169
听力原稿 .....	172
<b>高等学校英语应用能力考试试题(A级)(2004年6月)</b> .....	174
参考答案 .....	183
试题详析 .....	184
听力原稿 .....	187
<b>高等学校英语应用能力考试试题(A级)(2003年12月)</b> .....	189
参考答案 .....	199
试题详析 .....	200
听力原稿 .....	203
<b>高等学校英语应用能力考试试题(A级)(2003年6月)</b> .....	205
参考答案 .....	215
试题详析 .....	216
听力原稿 .....	219
<b>高等学校英语应用能力考试试题(A级)(2002年12月)</b> .....	221
参考答案 .....	230

试题详析 .....	231
听力原稿 .....	234
高等学校英语应用能力考试试题(A级)(2002年6月) .....	236
参考答案 .....	245
试题详析 .....	246
听力原稿 .....	249
高等学校英语应用能力考试试题(A级)(2001年12月) .....	251
参考答案 .....	260
试题详析 .....	261
听力原稿 .....	264
高等学校英语应用能力考试试题(A级)(2001年6月) .....	266
参考答案 .....	275
试题详析 .....	276
听力原稿 .....	279
高等学校英语应用能力考试试题(A级)(2000年12月) .....	281
参考答案 .....	291
试题详析 .....	292
听力原稿 .....	295
高等学校英语应用能力考试试题(A级)(2000年6月) .....	297
参考答案 .....	306
试题详析 .....	307
听力原稿 .....	310

# Test One

## 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 centre.

**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) Go to the beach with her friends.            | C) See Professor Johns after class.         |
| B) Postpone her meeting with professor Johns.      | D) Give a speech in Professor John's class. |
| 2. A) In the hospital.                             | C) At work.                                 |
| B) At home.  | D) In the office.                           |
| 3. A) 2:00.  | C) 5:00.                                    |
| B) 4:00.   | D) 6:00.                                    |
| 4. A) The woman should ask the person by the door. |   |
| B) The woman should get off immediately.           |   |
| C) He will tell the woman when to get off.         |   |
| D) The woman should check the map.                 |   |
| 5. A) He enjoyed it.                               | C) He thought the film is long.             |
| B) He wished he hadn't seen it.                    | D) He thought the film is costly.           |

### Section B

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations 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 centre.

## Conversation 1

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A) Her son.            | C) Her brother.       |
| B) Her sister.            | D) Her husband.       |
| 7. A) A pen and a pencil. | C) A car model.       |
| B) A chess set.           | D) Nothing is bought. |

## Conversation 2

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 8. A) Teacher and student.              | C) Father and daughter.           |
| B) Classmates.                          | D) Mother and son.                |
| 9. A) Because it is too far.            | C) Because it is not interesting. |
| B) Because they have been there before. | D) Because it is near.            |
| 10. A) Going to the zoo.                | C) Going to the mountains.        |
| B) Going to the park.                   | D) Going by ship.                 |

## 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. Both the passage and the questions will be read two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (**in no more than 3 words**). The questions and incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.

11. Why did the woman go to see the doctor?  
Because she had some trouble with \_\_\_\_\_.
12. What question did the doctor ask the woman?  
He asked her \_\_\_\_\_.
13. How many years has she been married?  
She has been married \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Did the woman calculate correctly?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
15. What's her age now?  
She is \_\_\_\_\_ old.

## 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. He advised us to withdraw from the election \_\_\_\_\_ get involved.  
 A) so not as to C) not so as to  
 B) so as to not D) so as not to
17. His success was due partly to \_\_\_\_\_ he had been working hard.  
 A) that C) the fact that  
 B) the fact which D) the fact of
18. Man, no less than the lower forms of life, \_\_\_\_\_ a product of evolutionary process.  
 A) is C) was  
 B) are D) were
19. You \_\_\_\_\_ all those calculations! We have a computer to do that sort of thing.  
 A) needn't have done C) should not have done  
 B) must not have done D) can not have done
20. I had no idea about that accident \_\_\_\_\_ my mother told me.  
 A) until C) except  
 B) unless D) if
21. I would have gone shopping with you, but I \_\_\_\_\_ so tired that I went to bed quite early.  
 A) were C) was  
 B) had been D) have been
22. \_\_\_\_\_ in the earthquake thoroughly, the city has now been rebuilt.  
 A) Destroying C) Destroyed  
 B) Having destroyed D) To be destroyed
23. The goals \_\_\_\_\_ which he had fought all his life no longer seemed important to him.  
 A) after C) with  
 B) for D) at
24. Scientists are not sure where the first plant was grown or even \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) what plant was C) it was what plant  
 B) what plant was it D) what plant it was
25. My suggestion \_\_\_\_\_ we should stick to our original plan was finally accepted.  
 A) which C) that  
 B) what D) whether

## 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. How much time will you give me (draw) \_\_\_\_\_ up the plan?
27. It is high time that we (put) \_\_\_\_\_ an end to this controversy (争论).
28. The house is surrounded by trees and (visible) \_\_\_\_\_ from the road.

29. Jim hasn't arrived yet. He's (probable) \_\_\_\_\_ stuck in a traffic jam.
30. (Hard) \_\_\_\_\_ had I left when the quarrel started.
31. Interest, as well as prospect, (be) \_\_\_\_\_ important when one looks for a job.
32. The France have put forward a (propose) \_\_\_\_\_ for a joint project.
33. We enjoy (work) \_\_\_\_\_ with him because he has a good sense of humour.
34. The (power) \_\_\_\_\_ engine of the car makes it possible for the car to run 100 kilometers per hour.
35. In 1647 Ohio made a decision that free schools must be established in every town (have) \_\_\_\_\_ 50 households or more.

## Part III

## Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfil. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

### Task I

**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 centre.

Interesting as dolphins (海豚) are to scientists, it is their intelligence and sociability that have caught the popular imagination. Like whales, dolphins have a strong sense of family. A dolphin family is like a human family, but much larger.

Dolphins seem to be among the most sociable of all living creatures. They enjoy playing with each other and also with the humans, with whom they come in touch. It is this characteristic that makes them so easy to train as star performers. Besides, they seem able to remember humans that they have met even when there is a long period of time between meeting.

A sense of family and a spirit of cooperation appear to be very strong among all these marine animals. There are many recorded cases of dolphins supporting a sick animal on the surface of the water so that it will be able to breathe.

Language has always been considered unique to human beings. It now seems that the cetaceans (鲸目动物) may be able to communicate with each other through sounds similar to a real language.

Scientists are studying the behavior of the cetaceans, the sounds they send out and the physical characteristics of their brains in an effort to determine whether they really have the ability to communicate through language. It may prove that we'll be able to establish real communication with another species for the first time.

36. Why have dolphins become popular with the public?

- A) They are very interesting.
- B) They are very intelligent.
- C) They are sociable.
- ☒ D) All of the above.

37. What characteristics make dolphins easy to train as star performers?
- A) High intelligence.
  - B) Sociability.
  - C) Enjoying playing with each other and also with the humans, with whom they come in touch.
  - D) Being able to remember humans that they have met.
38. What characteristics seem to be very strong among the cetaceans?
- A) Being able to live both on land and in the sea.
  - B) A sense of family and a spirit of cooperation.
  - C) Enjoying playing in the sea.
  - D) Being fond of traveling in large groups.
39. Dolphins can communicate with each other through \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) a language unknown
  - B) sounds that are a real language
  - C) sounds that approach a real language
  - D) their brains
40. The result of scientists studying dolphins may prove that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) humans will be able to establish real communication with dolphins
  - B) dolphins can't talk at all
  - C) dolphins can talk through language that human beings will never understand
  - D) humans will never be able to talk with dolphins

## Task 2

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

Dear professor,

It is my pleasure to invite you to be included in our highly successful title, *Dictionary of International Biography* (传记), the Twenty-Third Edition of which is scheduled for publication in winter 1993/94.

Further details are enclosed for your information and I invite you to complete and return the Biographical Questionnaire (问卷) by the date shown. Entries chosen for inclusion will be compiled by our editors and biographees (传记作者) will be sent typescripts (原稿) for approval before publication.

Here at the IBC we have been producing biographical works for thirty years. *The Twenty-Third Edition of Dictionary of International Biography* will join our many other titles on the shelves of public libraries and libraries of colleges, leading universities and companies worldwide.

As we approach the twenty-first century, the young men and women who will shape the world since after the year 2000 are now already at work or taking further education. Their destiny is to guide the world. To give them even greater international coverage, "Who will be Who in the 21st Century" will be issued as a separate but distinct part of this edition.

I very much hope that you will provide us with your biographical and career details for this new edition. Please complete the questionnaire and return it to us by the date shown.

I look forward to hearing from you.

41. The receiver of the letter is invited to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) be included in the *Dictionary of International Biography*  
B) complete and return the questionnaire  
C) work for the Dictionary  
D) both A and B
42. The 23rd Edition of the Dictionary will be published \_\_\_\_\_ on schedule.  
A) in the winter of 1993  
B) in the date shown  
C) thirty years later  
D) in several months
43. According to the third paragraph, the Dictionary is reserved in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) public libraries only  
B) libraries of colleges and companies only  
C) every library worldwide  
D) a number of libraries in the world
44. The word "them" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the world people  
B) the young men and women  
C) the Dictionaries  
D) the libraries
45. "Who Will be Who in the 21st Century" will be published \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) with the publication of 23rd Edition  
B) before the publication of the 23rd Edition  
C) separately and differently  
D) to guild the world

## Task 3

**Directions:** The following is a business report. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 through No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

The trend towards globalization (全球化) began seriously in the early 1970s when the system of fixed exchange rates was removed. This meant that the value of currencies would now be determined by the markets instead of individual governments. Other factors contributing to the rise of globalization are new communications technologies and better transportation systems. These have enabled companies to grow into multinationals (跨国公司)—producing goods on one side of the planet and selling them on the other.

But what is really holding globalization back is the lack of labor mobility. Labor markets remain surprisingly national, even in areas like the European Union, where citizens can live and work in any EU country. The main reasons for this are language and cultural barriers; the lack of internationally-recognized qualifications; and, in some case, strict immigration controls.

This report is about the 46 .

Three factors that have contributed to the globalization are pointed out in the report. They are removal of the system of 47 , new 48 and better transportation systems.

The lack of 49 prevents the globalization.

Main reasons for the very national labor markets are the barriers in 50 .

## Task 4

**Directions:** The following is a list of college scholarships. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent (与...相同的) to those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.

- A—ABC/Frank Reynolds Summer Internship Program and Scholarship
- B—Alumni of the Graduate School of Journalism
- C—The American French Foundation Scholarship in memory of Elsa Maxwell
- D—The American Society of Magazine Editors
- E—The Richard T. Baker Scholarship Fund
- F—The George Barrett Scholarship
- G—The Edward H. Butler Foundation, in memory of Mr. Butler, publisher of the Buffalo Evening News
- H—The Dr. Robert E. Campbell Memorial Scholarship Fund for an American Minority Student in Journalism
- I—The Class of 1952 Scholarship Fund, established on the occasion of its 25th anniversary
- J—The Edward Cooper Memorial Scholarship
- K—The Daily News Foundation Scholarship for Minorities
- L—The Davis-Putter Scholarship Fund

- 51. ( ) 罗伯特·E·坎贝尔博士纪念奖学金基金会, 为新闻专业的美国少数民族学生而设。
- 52. ( ) 美国广播公司弗兰克·雷诺兹夏季实习计划和奖学金
- 53. ( ) 爱德华·H·巴特勒基金会, 纪念布法罗晚报出版者——巴特勒先生
- 54. ( ) 《每日新闻》基金会少数民族奖学金
- 55. ( ) 美国纪念埃尔萨·马克斯韦尔法语基金奖学金

## Task 5

**Directions:** The following is a guide to English Language test. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (No. 56 through No. 60) that follow. The answers should be no more than 3 words. They should be written after the corresponding numbers on the

## Answer Sheet.

- Title** English Language Testing Service
- Conducted by** The British Council  
10 Spring Gardens, London SW1A 2BN  
Tel: London (01) 930 8466  
and  
University of Cambridge Local Examinations  
Syndicate  
Syndicate Buildings, 1 Hills Road, Cambridge CB1 2EU  
Tel: Cambridge (0223) 6 1 1 1
- Status** An English Language test recognized by governmental, academic (学术的) and professional bodies in the UK for admission purposes.
- Levels** A description of each candidate's performance is produced according to a system of language mastery bands. These bands range from very low levels of performance (Bands 1 and 2) to extremely effective levels (Band 8 and 9)
- Availability (报名方法)** The Service is available in British Council centres throughout the world and in regional centres in the UK. When entering for the Test candidates must choose an appropriate Module (专业) according to their field of study. Modules are available in 5 ESP fields (Life Sciences, Medicine, Physical Sciences, Social Studies and Technology). In addition there is an interdisciplinary General Academic (学术的) Module. A Non-Academic Training Module, introduced in 1983, caters (受训者) is suitable for technical/vocational trainees.

**Content** Candidates may choose to take the Academic or NonAcademic modules.

56. By whom is the English Language Test conducted?

It is conducted by \_\_\_\_\_ and University of Cambridge Local Examinations.

57. How many bands are there in the system of language mastery bands?

There are \_\_\_\_\_.

58. Which band is the highest one that shows the most effective performance?

It is \_\_\_\_\_.

59. What does Academic modules include?

It includes modules in 5 ESP fields and \_\_\_\_\_.

60. Who may take the Non-Academic Module?

\_\_\_\_\_ may take it.

## Part IV

## Translation — English to Chinese

(25 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. In 1987, it was chosen to be included in the list of the world excellent products.  
 A) 1987 年, 它选入世界名优产品。  
 B) 1987 年该产品被选中列入世界名优产品录。✓  
 C) 1987 年, 该产品进入世界名优产品录。  
 D) 该产品在 1987 年被世界名优产品选中。
62. An instrument is a device that is used to do skillful work or to measure accurately.  
 A) 仪器器件被用来做技术性工作或进行准确性测量。  
 B) 用来做熟练工作或进行精确测量的器件均是仪器。  
 C) 仪器是用来做技术性工作或进行准确性测量的器件。✓  
 D) 为了熟练地工作和精确地测量, 人们用仪器这种器件。
63. Americans as a whole tend to be fairly provincial and take more of an interest in local affairs.  
 A) 从总体上说, 美国人的眼光往往是很狭隘的, 对本地事物更感兴趣。  
 B) 从总体上来说, 美国人往往比较狭隘, 更多地是对本地事物感兴趣。✓  
 C) 作为整体的美国人, 眼光往往是局限的; 再者, 只对本地事物感兴趣。  
 D) 从总体上说, 美国人趋向比较狭隘, 更多的兴趣在于本地事物。
64. Advertising is intended to appeal to consumers, but it does not force them to buy the product.  
 A) 广告的目的是吸引顾客, 但它不强迫他们购买产品。✓  
 B) 广告不是逼迫顾客, 而是吸引顾客购买产品。  
 C) 广告的目的是不强迫顾客购买产品, 恳求顾客光顾。  
 D) 广告意在吸引顾客, 而不是强迫顾客。
65. Many people have contributed to this book. I wish to express my gratitude to all the teachers of English Language Institute for their comments and suggestions. In particular, I owe thanks to Joyce Zuck for many valuable ideas on practising English, and to Nancy Hewett for a large number of detailed suggestions for improving the text.

## Part V

## Writing

(25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is going to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write an application letter of 80—100 words based on the following points.

假如你名叫张明, 从《中国日报》上看到北京某公司招聘一名英文秘书的启事。你根据启事用英语写封简短的应聘信。寄往: 北京 2208 信箱。说明你的简历, 并请经理考虑予以答复。主要内容如下:

- 1) 姓名: 张明      2) 年龄: 24
- 3) 学历: 湖北大学英语系毕业, 口语好。
- 4) 工作经历: 曾当过二年英语导游
- 5) 对英文秘书工作感兴趣。
- 6) 通讯地址: 北京 128 信箱。
- 7) 写信时间: 2001 年 9 月 10 日



## 参 考 答 案

### Part I

1. C    2. A    3. B    4. D    5. B    6. A    7. C    8. B    9. B    10. D  
11. her teeth    12. how old she was    13. 30 years    14. No, she didn't    15. 50 years

### Part II

16. D    17. C    18. A    19. A    20. A    21. C    22. C    23. B    24. D    25. C  
26. to draw    27. put    28. invisible    29. probably    30. Hardly  
31. is    32. proposal    33. working    34. powerful    35. having

### Part III

36. D    37. C    38. B    39. C    40. A    41. D    42. A    43. D    44. B    45. C  
46. globalization    47. fixed exchange rates    48. communications technologies  
49. labor mobility    50. language and culture  
51. H    52. A    53. G    54. K    55. C  
56. the British Council    57. 9 bands    58. Band 9  
59. General Academic Module    60. Technical/vocational trainees

### Part IV

61. B(2分)    C(1.5分)    A(1分)    D(0分)  
62. C(2分)    A(1.5分)    B(1分)    D(0分)  
63. A(2分)    B(1.5分)    D(1分)    C(0分)  
64. D(2分)    A(1.5分)    B(1分)    C(0分)  
65. 许多人为这本书的出版作出了贡献。在此我要感谢英语语言学院的全体老师为我提供的意见和建议。我特别要感谢 Joyce Zuck 就练习英语提出的宝贵意见,同时也感谢 Nancy Hewett 为修改课文提出的大量详尽的建议。

### Part V

P. O BOX 128

Beijing

September 10, 2001

P. O BOX 2208

Beijing

Dear Manager:

I've learned from *China Daily* that a secretary of English language is wanted in your company. I wish to apply for this position. My name is Zhang Ming, a girl of twenty-four. I have been working as a guide in English since I graduated from the English Department of Hubei University two years ago. I think I will take more pleasure in the job of secretary. I can speak English as well as Chinese.

I want very much to be accepted by your company. I'll work hard for the company. Please reply if the above suits you.

Thank you.

Yours,

Zhang Ming