

PUBLIC ENGLISH TEST SYSTEM

PUBLIC ENGLISH TEST SYSTEM

全国英语等级考试
PETS 历年真题及
专家精析

第二级

**PUBLIC ENGLISH
TEST SYSTEM**

全国英语等级考试命题研究组 编

PUBLIC ENGLISH TEST SYSTEM

中国石化出版社
[HTTP://WWW.SINOPEC-PRESS.COM](http://www.sinopec-press.com)
教·育·出·版·中·心

全国英语等级考试 历年真题及专家精析

第二级

全国英语等级考试命题研究组 编

中国石化出版社
[HTTP://WWW.SINOPEC-PRESS.COM](http://www.sinopec-press.com)
教 · 育 · 出 · 版 · 中 · 心

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

全国英语等级考试历年真题及专家精析. 第二级/全国英语等级考试命题研究组编.

—北京: 中国石化出版社, 2011. 5

ISBN 978-7-5114-0904-1

I. ①全… II. ①全… III. ①英语水平考试—题解
IV. ①H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 075541 号

未经本社书面授权, 本书任何部分不得被复制、抄袭, 或者以任何形式或任何方式传播。版权所有, 侵权必究。

中国石化出版社出版发行

地址: 北京市东城区安定门外大街 58 号

邮编: 100011 电话: (010)84271850

读者服务部电话: (010)84289974

<http://www.sinopec-press.com>

E-mail: press@sinopec.com.cn

河北天普润印刷厂印刷

全国各地新华书店经销

*

787×1092 毫米 16 开本 18.5 印张 469 千字

2011 年 5 月第 1 版 2011 年 5 月第 1 次印刷

定价: 30.00 元

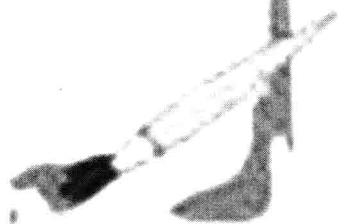
目 录

Contents

第一部分 笔试历年真题	1
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2010 年 3 月笔试真题	3
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2009 年 9 月笔试真题	12
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2009 年 3 月笔试真题	21
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2008 年 9 月笔试真题	29
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2008 年 3 月笔试真题	37
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2007 年 9 月笔试真题	45
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2007 年 3 月笔试真题	53
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2006 年 9 月笔试真题	62
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2006 年 3 月笔试真题	71
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2005 年 9 月笔试真题	80
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2005 年 3 月笔试真题	89
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2004 年 9 月笔试真题	98
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2004 年 3 月笔试真题	107
全国英语等级考试 第二级 2003 年 9 月笔试真题	116
参考答案及专家精析	125
第二部分 口试真题	269
口试真题	271
模拟试题(一)	276
模拟试题(二)	284

第一部分

笔试历年真题



全国英语等级考试 第二级 2010 年 3 月笔试真题

第一部分 听 力

1~20 略

第二部分 英语知识运用

第一节 单项填空

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案,并在答题卡 1 上将该项涂黑。

Example:

It is generally considered unwise to give a child _____ he or she wants.

A. however B. whatever C. whichever D. whenever

Answer: A **B** C D

21. —Would you like to go to the cinema with us?
—_____.
A. Go ahead B. I'd love to C. My pleasure D. Yes, I like it
22. He couldn't make up his _____ about what to do with the money.
A. thought B. heart C. mind D. head
23. Janet has been in this large company for more than twelve years, _____ as a sales manager.
A. work B. working C. worked D. to have worked
24. —Are you clear, Tom?
—No, sorry. I don't _____ understand. Can you please explain the sentence again?
A. quite B. rather C. pretty D. fairly
25. If Tom moves to London, he _____ have to sell his house in Bristol.
A. will B. must C. could D. should
26. The thief might have left the money untouched for the simple reason _____ he didn't know it was there.
A. why B. which C. that D. how
27. Mr. Hall _____ several mistakes Tom made in the composition and asked him to correct them.
A. took out B. let out C. pointed out D. looked out
28. The more distant a star happens to be, _____ for us to see.
A. the easier it seems B. it seems easier

- ## 第二节 完形填空

The following year my family was 51 that I could stay home on Christmas Eve. But I wanted to see if the Lees would 52 . I came to work and kept an eye on the door. Once

again, at 53 9 p. m. , they appeared, carrying their new grandchild.

Mr. Lee, his family and I spent 13 Christmas Eves together. He died in 2005. The last time I saw him, he brought me a 54 imprinted(刻着) with a single word: Friendship. Now my family and I ring it every Christmas Eve at 9 p. m. sharp to remember the man who didn't 55 .

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. boring | B. thankless | C. top | D. dangerous |
| 37. A. blamed | B. astonished | C. frightened | D. annoyed |
| 38. A. which | B. why | C. how | D. whether |
| 39. A. got across | B. came through | C. held on | D. lived with |
| 40. A. friendly | B. direct | C. special | D. continuing |
| 41. A. regularly | B. gradually | C. slightly | D. suddenly |
| 42. A. when | B. because | C. until | D. before |
| 43. A. often | B. seldom | C. already | D. only |
| 44. A. no more | B. once again | C. curiously | D. repeatedly |
| 45. A. last | B. following | C. whole | D. recent |
| 46. A. again | B. once | C. done | D. removed |
| 47. A. my friends | B. a doctor | C. a couple | D. my boss |
| 48. A. need | B. know | C. like | D. remember |
| 49. A. saved | B. spent | C. made | D. held |
| 50. A. thought | B. freedom | C. choice | D. year |
| 51. A. touched | B. disappointed | C. delighted | D. worried |
| 52. A. change | B. return | C. leave | D. call |
| 53. A. exactly | B. about | C. merely | D. nearly |
| 54. A. bottle | B. cup | C. jar | D. bell |
| 55. A. come | B. live | C. forget | D. continue |

第三部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡1上将该项涂黑。

A

Ian Johnstone missed his girlfriend so much that he flew back to Britain from Australia to ask her to marry him. The problem is she did the same in the opposite direction. He and Amy Dolby even managed to miss each other when sat in the same airport waiting room in Singapore at the same time to wait for connecting flights.

After an 11,000-mile flight across the globe, Dolby was greeted by Johnstone's astonished flatmate asking what she was doing there. "It was as though someone was playing a cruel joke on us", she told Times.

"He is the most romantic(浪漫的) person I have ever known. I think our problem is that

we are both quite impulsive(易冲动的)people. We are always trying to surprise each other.”

Johnstone, a 27-year-old construction worker, had taken a year off to travel round Australia. But he was missing Dolby, a 26-year-old secretary, so much that he got a job on a Sydney building site and started saving for a surprise. He then flew home to Britain and went to her apartment armed with an engagement(订婚)ring and flowers.

“I really missed Amy and I’d been thinking about her all the time. I thought she was winding me up when she phoned me from Australia.” he said.

Johnstone then asked Dolby to marry him on the phone. “I didn’t know whether to laugh or cry, but I accepted.” she said.

56. Where are Johnstone and Dolby from?

- A. Both are from Britain.
- B. Both are from Australia.
- C. Johnstone’s from Britain, Dolby is from Australia.
- D. Johnstone’s from Australia, Dolby is from Britain.

57. What happened to Johnstone and Dolby at a Singapore airport?

- A. They went into the wrong waiting rooms.
- B. They failed to see each other.
- C. They took the wrong flights.
- D. They ran into their flatmates.

58. Why did Johnstone get a job in Sydney?

- A. The job could help him fly round Australia.
- B. He wanted to save money for his wedding.
- C. The job there was easy and well-paid.
- D. He needed the money to see Dolby.

59. The phrase “winding me up” in Paragraph 5 probably means _____.

- A. getting anxious to see me
- B. saying goodbye to me
- C. playing a joke on me
- D. trying to cheer me up

B

I find it annoying and funny when I think about how we use protective or decorative wrappings(装饰性包装)in this country.

When I come from the supermarket and start to unpack, I am always shocked at the layers of wrappings we cover our food with.

There is hardly anything we buy that doesn’t come in at least two wrappings, and then several of them we gathered by the shop assistant and put into a small bag. Then several of the small bags are grouped together and put into a big bag. If you have several big bags with small bags in them, they give you a cardboard box to put the packages-in-the-little-bags-in-the-big-bags in.

A lot of things we buy wouldn’t really need any protective wrapping at all. The skin of

an orange protects an orange pretty well for most of its natural life, but we aren't satisfied with what nature has given it. We wrap them in plastic or put them in a net bag, and then in a paper bag. The orange inside the skin, inside the plastic which or put them in a net bag, and then in a paper bag. The orange inside the skin, inside the plastic which is in the paper bag, must wonder where it is.

A box of biscuits often has waxed paper(蜡纸) next to the biscuits, a cardboard box holding the food and then a decorative wrapping around it.

A relative of ours bought a new sofa recently because she liked the fine leather(皮革) it was covered with. She liked it so much she didn't want it to get dirty, so she bought a cloth cover to put over it.

We may never again see the leather she's protecting.

60. According to the author, the use of protective wrappings _____.

- A. can be wasteful and unnecessary
- B. makes everything look funny
- C. gives people more work to do
- D. is a practice against natural life

61. What can be the best protective wrapping for the orange?

- A. Plastic.
- B. A net bag.
- C. Its own skin.
- D. A paper bag.

62. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. the food
- B. the waxed paper
- C. the cardboard box
- D. the decorative wrapping

63. What does the author think of his relative who bought a sofa?

- A. She should not buy a leather sofa.
- B. She should not cover her sofa with a cloth.
- C. She should not forbid the visitors to see the leather.
- D. She should not allow the leather cover to get dirty.

C

When word got out that Doug Beardsley was introducing a new course this spring—"Hockey(冰球) Literature the Canadian Psyche(精神)"—the 40 seats in the class were quickly taken. ESPN offered to fly him to New York for a TV chat show, and e-mail arrived from hockey fans and researchers from as far away as Texas and China.

"They think they can learn something about us as a nation by learning about the game, about Canadian people. They're right," says Beardsley.

Students in Beardsley's class completed three research papers related to hockey. The reading list included famous works like 'The Divine Ryans by Wayne Johnston', 'The Good

Body by Bill Gaston' and *Les Canadiells* by Rickk Salutin. They are the kind of books that get at the true meaning of being Canadian.

In Beardsley's words, hockey shows the very nature of the polite Canadian. "I think that along with this peace-sharing, gentle image comes a need for mayhem(混乱). So we invent the game and—whammo! —you get on the ice and it serves as a way of letting out those energies that we don't allow ourselves elsewhere." says Beardsley, who added that the reason the game needs to be played in winter is our form of saying, "Look, even up here in the frozen north we can turn this around and make it work for us."

"I'm talking about something larger than what happens on the ice and so is the course."

64. What is the main purpose of the text?
- A. To teach how to play hockey.
B. To introduce an English teacher.
C. To introduce a book by Beardsley.
D. To talk about hockey and the Canadians.
65. We learn from Paragraph 1 that _____.
A. ESPN has its offices around the world
B. all chairs in Beardsley's class were taken away
C. hockey is a popular sport in New York
D. Beardsley's course on hockey is very popular
66. What does the underlined word "they" in Paragraph 2 refer to?
A. Hockey fans and researchers.
B. Students in Beardsley's class.
C. Producers of the TV program.
D. Viewers of the ESPN program.
67. Hockey was invented in Canada because _____.
A. people can get a chance to fight and let out energy
B. the weather of the country is good for the sport
C. people want to show what they can do on ice
D. Canadians like to play sports in a gentle way

D

There are three kinds of memory: sense memory, working memory, and long-term memory. Think of them as three connected rooms in which you store different kinds of memories.

The first kind of memory is sense memory. Everything you are sensing right now is stored here. Perhaps you feel the sun on your face or smell the aroma(香味) of food. Sense memories last only a few seconds, but they connect one moment to the next. They give your life a flow, even though they are quickly forgotten.

You keep a few items(条目) in working memory. These are memories you need for what you are doing. Suppose you look up a friend's telephone number in the phone book. You'll probably remember the number for a little while. But if you get distracted(分神), you might quickly forget it. A memory usually stays in your working memory for just a few days at

most. Working memory has another limit, too. Only a small number of items fit into it at any given time.

Memories you want to keep for a long time go into your long-term memory. They can stay with you all your life. In long-term memory, you can store a huge number of items. Can you remember how to play your favorite game? Do you recall your first birthday party? If so, you are bringing up memories that are stored in your long-term memory. Sometimes, people have trouble finding a particular long-term memory. Have you ever struggled to remember a familiar name or fact? When this happens, people sometimes say the information is “on the tip of the tongue.”

68. Which of the following best describes the sense memory?

- A. It's your preference for certain food.
- B. It's something you did a while ago.
- C. It's a memory of the distant past.
- D. It's an immediate memory.

69. What does the author say about working memory?

- A. The number of stored items is limited.
- B. The information contained is lasting.
- C. It stays only while you work.
- D. It stores numbers quickly.

70. If something is “on the tip of the tongue” (Paragraph 4), _____.

- A. you say it in a polite way
- B. you remember it all your life
- C. you don't want to write it down
- D. you know it but can't remember it

71. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Kinds of Memories
- B. The Length of Memories
- C. New Findings on Memories
- D. The Importance of Memories

E

You can find a hotel in London very easily through listings in various free magazines. They often provide information on the hotel's location (位置) and facilities (设施).

The Dove Hotel, Paddington, W2

Today's traveller quite rightly expects the highest standards of quality, comfort and value. At the Dove it is impossible to be disappointed. Our hotel is located a few minutes' walk from 5 underground lines and bus stops. The Heathrow Express goes directly to Heathrow in 15 minutes from Paddington Station.

Sunset Hotel, Bayswater, W2

Located in a very popular place for shopping, the hotel is open 24 hours a day and all rooms have an suite facilities together with color TV and direct dial telephone. The hotel is

opposite Whitley's indoor shopping centre in Queensway, and only a few minutes' walk from Kensington gardens—the former home of Princess Diana.

Queen's Hotel, Earls Court, SW5

Queen's Hotel is a small friendly hotel in the Kensington area. The hotel is close to the Earl's Court Exhibition Halls 1 and 2 and the Olympia Exhibition Halls with their many shows including everything from business to boats! We are easy to reach from Heathrow Airport and only a few stops on the underground to central London attractions.

The George Hotel, Kings Cross, N1

The George Hotel has 35 rooms all with central heating, color TV, and tea and coffee-making facilities. The family-run hotel has clean comfortable rooms and many satisfied customers, who have experienced a "home away from home" feeling. The big English breakfast will keep you going until dinnertime!

72. Where is Sunset Hotel located?
- A. In Kensington gardens.
 - B. At Bayswater, W2.
 - C. Near Earl's Court, SW5.
 - D. Next to Olympia Exhibition Halls.
73. How long does it take to go to school central London from Queen's Hotel?
- A. 5 stops by bus.
 - B. 15 minutes by car.
 - C. A few minutes' walk.
 - D. A few stops by underground.
74. Which hotel is the closest to public transport?
- A. The Dove Hotel.
 - B. Sunset Hotel.
 - C. Queen's Hotel.
 - D. The George Hotel.
75. What is special about the George Hotel?
- A. It has color TV.
 - B. It is run by a family.
 - C. It is close to the shopping centre.
 - D. It has more rooms than the others.

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

第二节 书面表达

86. 假设你是李明。你所在的城市将举办一个国际民间艺术节(International Folk Art Festival),需招聘能用英语交流的工作人员。请根据以下要点,用英语写一封申请信。

要点:

1. 个人简介;
2. 应聘目的;
3. 特长及英语水平。

注意:

1. 词数 100 词左右,开头已为你写好;
2. 请适当补充细节;
3. 请直接将书面表达写在答题卡 2 背面。

全国英语等级考试 第二级 2009 年 9 月笔试真题

第一部分 听 力

1~20 略

第二部分 英语知识运用

第一节 单项填空

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案,并在答题卡 1 上将该项涂黑。

Example:

It is generally considered unwise to give a child _____ he or she wants.

A. however B. whatever C. whichever D. whenever

Answer: A **B** C D

21. —Your sister looks beautiful. Is she a model or a film star?
A. Whatever you say. B. Forget about it. C. You bet. D. Far from it.
22. I'll send you my address _____ I find somewhere to live.
A. although B. as C. while D. once
23. —Who is late this time?
— _____ you ask? Susan, of course.
A. Could B. Need C. Can D. Would
24. Mark is very busy; he is a full-time student, while _____ a part-time job.
A. to hold B. held C. being held D. holding
25. —Harry treats his secretary badly.
—Yes, he seems to think that she's the _____ important person in the office.
A. less B. least C. more D. most
26. Alice was about to _____, when she suddenly found an answer to the question.
A. make up B. look up C. turn up D. give up
27. It was a big celebration— _____ people gathered at the city square.
A. five thousands B. five thousand C. thousands D. thousand of
28. _____ if he'd ever been fined before, Matthew replied, "Only for speeding."
A. Asking B. Asked C. To ask D. Having asked
29. Although it was not named _____ 1782, this kind of metal was used as early as 5300 B. C.
A. for B. in C. until D. since

30. Just think, in _____ three months it'll be summer again.
A. other B. another C. these D. those
31. Tony couldn't go to university but _____ his education through evening school courses.
A. has continued B. continued C. continues D. had continued
32. It is said Sally's been painting for years since she was a little girl, _____ ?
A. isn't she B. hasn't it C. hasn't she D. doesn't it
33. —“Do you mind if I smoke?”
—“Well, actually, _____.”
A. I'd rather you didn't
B. go ahead
C. it doesn't work
D. never mind
34. John and Sue _____ computer games for hours before their parents came home from work.
A. are playing B. have been playing C. played D. had been playing
35. Please give me more time; _____ I shall not be able to finish the paper by next Monday.
A. meanwhile B. therefore C. otherwise D. still

第二节 完形填空

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡1上将该项涂黑。

Amanda is careful about anything that touches her lips. She 36 instructions on every food pack and does all she can to 37 “forbidden” foods. She 38 everyone about the things being used in cooking. Before a trip to Australia, she phoned every airline 39 she found one 40 to ban(禁止) nuts from the 41. Going too far? Not when you have food allergies(过敏症) that can put your 42 in danger. “I tell waiters that even the 43 amount of peanuts could kill me,” says Amanda. With 44 allergies to peanuts and shellfish, Amanda has to play by the rules. 45, she still gets in trouble. A few years ago, she went to a New Year's Eve party 46 there were bowls of peanuts on the tables. They were 47 when she arrived, but still she kept her 48 in a side room. At midnight, as people came in to wish her happy new year, she 49 to feel short of breath and was dying for 50. “I took some anti-allergy medicine, then left,” says Amanda. “51 home I was struggling to 52 and my head began aching uncontrollably.”

Amanda knew she had to 53 to hospital fast. “I'm going into shock,” she said breathlessly to 54 when she arrived. They gave her intramuscular adrenalin(肾上腺肌肉注射), which probably 55 her life.

36. A. copies B. collects C. reads D. knows
37. A. keep off B. ask for C. depend on D. try on
38. A. tells B. teaches C. tests D. questions