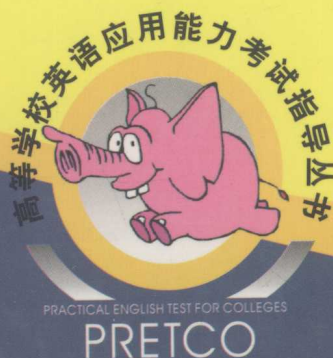


高等学校英语应用能力考试(大专\高职\成人)

实考真题详解 与命题趋势分析

A级
配录音带



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高等学校英语应用能力考试(大专\高职\成人)

实考真题详解 ⑤ 命题趋势分析

A 级

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(一) 2001 年 6 月高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级实考试卷

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 dialogues, 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) In a store. | C) In a restaurant. |
| B) In an office. | D) In a hospital. |
| 2. A) Video stores. | C) Watches. |
| B) Video tapes. | D) Movies. |
| 3. A) The man is interviewing a job applicant. | |
| B) The woman is working for a big company. | |
| C) The man believes he has a bright future. | |
| D) The woman is interested in her present job. | |
| 4. A) In a factory. | C) In a shop. |
| B) In a bank. | D) In a book store. |
| 5. A) Right now. | C) Next week. |
| B) This week. | D) Two weeks later. |



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) Scenic spots in Paris. | C) Whether to go to Paris or London. |
| B) A business trip. | D) Where to spend their holiday. |
| 7. A) In July. | C) September. |
| B) In August. | D) October. |
| 8. A) Quite good. | C) Not delicious. |
| B) Just so so. | D) Very salty. |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 9. A) Find New York Airlines' office. | C) Change his flight number. |
| B) Book an air ticket to Detroit. | D) Confirm his air ticket. |
| 10. A) At about 4:30. | C) At about 6:30. |
| B) At about 5:15. | D) At about 8:00. |

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. The incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answer on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.

11. It is _____.
12. _____ ago.
13. She has _____ to practice English.
14. He is from _____.
15. In _____.

Part II Section A

Structure

(15 minutes)

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.

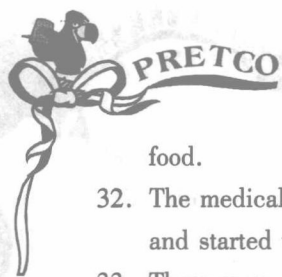
16. I could have called you yesterday, but I _____ your telephone number.

- A) didn't have C) hadn't had
B) won't have D) wouldn't have
17. Jane is unhappy since everyone went to the dance _____ her.
A) against C) besides
B) for D) but
18. The manager, as well as his advisers, _____ to attend the world fair.
A) are agreed C) have agreed
B) were agreed D) has agreed
19. _____ people in our village grow tobacco.
A) Not many C) Not much
B) Only some of D) Just a few of
20. John has never been on time, _____?
A) has John C) has he
B) hasn't John D) hasn't he
21. Mary has got a full mark in the test. She _____ very hard all these days.
A) will work C) must have worked
B) may work D) could have worked
22. It was not until the accident happened _____.
A) when I realized my carelessness C) as I realized my carelessness
B) that I realized my carelessness D) when my carelessness has been realized
23. Three new buildings _____ on the campus by the end of this year.
A) will be built C) will have been built
B) are going to be built D) have been built
24. To learn Chinese cooking, you should practice _____.
A) so much you can C) much as you can
B) so much as you can D) as much as you can
25. Our department has a large collection of books, _____ are in English.
A) many of which C) many ones
B) many of them D) their many

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. Could you go to bed (early) _____ than you usually do?
27. Thanksgiving is a (tradition) _____ festival in the US and Canada.
28. It is known to everyone that no smoking (permit) _____ in the library.
29. (frighten) _____ by the explosion, we all rushed out of the hall.
30. I got to the station, only (find) _____ that the train was pulling out.
31. I've lived in Chongqing for several years and I'm now accustomed to (eat) _____ hot



food.

32. The medical team did more than (complain) _____ about the poor working conditions and started working immediately.
33. There were only a few (survive) _____ from the air-crash.
34. The cost of meals in big cities varies greatly, (depend) _____ on choices.
35. After careful (consider) _____, the committee decided to recommend Mr. Smith for the post.

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 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 centre.

It would be difficult to have a society like ours without public goods such as defense, transportation, and other services.

A public good is one that a person can use without reducing the use of it for another person. One of the best examples of a public good is national defense. One person can benefit from our national defense without reducing another person's benefits. In fact, it is difficult to keep any person in our society from enjoying the benefits of national defense.

The market system does not work well in producing public goods. This is because a person who refuses to pay for a public good cannot be kept from using it. Suppose that the neighbors in a high crime area decide to hire a police force. Each neighbor, except Mrs. Smith, agrees to pay \$100 a year for it. Mrs. Smith refuses to pay because she knows that if all the others pay the \$100, the police will guard the area anyway. So Mrs. Smith can enjoy the services of the police force without paying \$100.

The market system has no way to deal with this type of problem. For this reason, we cannot ask each person to make a direct payment in the form of product price. Therefore, we collect money for public goods by using taxes.

36. According to the passage, public goods are _____.
A) services enjoyed by all people
B) what we can buy and sell in public
C) products that we make for national defense
D) taxes paid by the people involved
37. The writer gives the example of national defense in paragraph 2 in order to show that _____.
A) there will be no safety if there is no national defense
B) all the people should be responsible for national defence



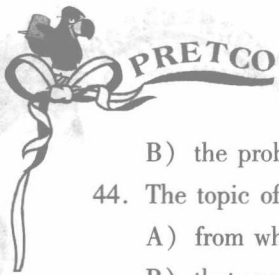
- C) a public good is a shared benefit for the whole society
D) some public goods are more important than others
38. The person who does not pay for a public good _____.
A) keeps himself from using its benefit
B) cannot enjoy its benefit at any time
C) fails to keep its benefit from being used
D) enjoys its benefit all the same
39. In the third paragraph the author explains _____.
A) what role the market system plays in producing public goods
B) how weak the market system is in producing public goods
C) why some people refuse to pay for public goods
D) what we can do to make use of the market system
40. From the passage we learn that the purpose of collecting taxes is to _____.
A) ensure the continuous supply of public goods
B) reduce the difference between the rich and the poor
C) get extra money to support public goods
D) remind people of their duty

Task 2

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

Your Public Affairs Studies Course requires that you understand a major investigation on any topic of interest and it also requires that you draw together all the areas of your study. However, you do not need to give equal emphasis to each area. With this in mind, you can now start planning your project for investigation. Your course of study will bring you in contact with many issues; some of these will be of more interest to you than others. Your teacher or classmates may be able to make suggestions. Newspapers and magazines that you read carry issues of relevance (关联) to your studies; look at these carefully. You are sure to find sources of ideas from them which you can adapt to form the basis of your report. Career interests are also a source for inspiration (灵感), as you may have in mind a career which you wish to enter. Whatever you choose, it must be something that you are interested in. It should have some meaning to you, either now or in the future. Interest is of great importance because it helps to keep motivation (动力) or concentration.

41. What is the course in the passage about?
A) Investigations.
B) Career Interests.
C) Public Relations.
D) Public Affairs.
42. The course can help you to _____.
A) select your career interests
B) make suggestions to your friends
C) design your investigation
D) find solutions to many issues
43. To get information related to your study, you'd better pay close attention to _____.
A) newspapers and magazines
C) all the areas of your study



- B) the problems and solutions D) the suggestions of the teachers
44. The topic of your investigation must be one _____.
A) from which you can form your report C) that your teacher approves
B) that you are interested in D) that you already have in your mind
45. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A) If you like your career, you will be motivated to do it well.
B) If you have chosen a good career, you will be interested in it.
C) If you like your career, you must do it well.
D) If you find it difficult to enter a good career, you must wait.

Task 3

Directions: The following is an advertisement. 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 4 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

*Make A Difference In Your Life
Enter A Training That Gives You
A Well-paid Job Within One Year
Day or Evening
Diploma (文凭) in
Professional Office Administration*

This Diploma program, offered both in the Day and Evening, puts men and women into a variety of office jobs within just 11 months, with a guaranteed placement for students who meet the College standards.

The course is taught entirely in English with focus on improving your levels of Business English. Subjects include:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ● E-Commerce | ● Customer Service |
| ● Internet | ● Correspondence |
| ● Computer Applications | ● Office Practice |
| ● Document Processing | ● Business Organization |

FREE Seminar

Wednesday 4 July

Tel: 1234567

Fax: 23456

Sara Beattie College

215 Center, 30 Harbor Road, Sydney

This program offers training in _____ 46 _____.

The qualified students can be introduced into different kinds of _____ 47 _____ after
_____ 48 _____ months of training.

The focus of the course is to improve participants' ability in _____ 49 _____.

The total number of courses provided is _____ 50 _____.

Task 4

Directions: *The following are safety instructions. After reading them, you are required to find the Chinese equivalents in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.*

- A) Turn off and unplug (拔掉……电源的插头) the printer before cleaning. Clean with a damp cloth only. Do not spill liquid on the printer.
- B) Use only the type of power source indicated on the printer's label.
- C) Do not let the power wire become damaged.
- D) Except as specifically explained in this manual, do not attempt to service the printer yourself.
- E) Do not put your hand inside the printer or touch the cartridge (墨盒) during printing.
- F) Keep ink cartridges out of the reach of children.
- G) Do not use an ink cartridge beyond the date printed on the cartridge. For best results, use up the ink cartridges within six months of installing them.
- H) Do not shake an ink cartridge; this can cause leakage.

Example: (E) 打印时勿将手伸到打印机内或触摸墨盒。

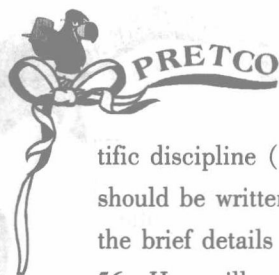
- 51. () 只可使用打印机标签上指定的电源类型。
- 52. () 清洗前需关掉电源并拔掉打印机电源的插头。
- 53. () 将墨盒放在小孩拿不到的地方。
- 54. () 勿摇晃墨盒, 这会导致泄漏。
- 55. () 勿使电源线损坏。

Task 5

Directions: *After reading the passage, you are required to complete the statements below it (No. 56 through No. 60). You should write your answers briefly, (in no more than 4 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.*

The rules for writing an abstract (摘要) are almost the same to those for writing the summary of an investigation report. In an abstract you (1) make an outline of the problem and the purpose of your investigation, (2) mention very briefly how you conducted the investigation or tests, (3) describe your main findings, and (4) make the conclusions. All this must be done in as few words as possible; ideally, your abstract will be about 125 words long and never more than 250 words.

From the abstract, readers must be able to decide whether the information you provide in the scientific paper or report is particularly interesting to them and whether they should read further. Because a scientific paper is written for readers who generally are familiar with your technical or scien-



tific discipline (学科), you may use technical terminology (术语) in the abstract. The abstract should be written last, when the whole paper has been written, so that you can make an abstract of the brief details you need from what you have already written.

56. How will you write an abstract?

You should write it in as _____ as possible.

57. What should be described in the abstract?

Our _____.

58. What are the readers likely to do if they find the abstract interesting?

The readers are likely to _____.

59. Why can you use technical terminology in the abstract?

Because our readers are usually _____ our scientific discipline.

60. When should you write the abstract?

After you have finished _____.

Part IV Translation — English to Chinese (25 minutes)

Directions: This part numbered 61 through 65 is to test your ability to translate English to 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. You can insure all your property against loss by theft (偷盗) or fire during your stay in Canada.

- A) 你可以在加拿大为你个人的财产投保偷盗险和火险。
- B) 在加拿大逗留期间, 为使你的个人财产不遭偷盗和火灾, 可以进行保险。
- C) 在加拿大逗留期间, 你的全部个人财产都可以投保盗窃险和火险。
- D) 如果你在加拿大, 个人财产一定要保证防止发生火灾和偷盗。

62. These reports provide information on your courses and activity planning for the year.

- A) 本年的课程与活动计划为这些报告提供了信息。
- B) 这些报告提供的信息有助于你了解本年的课程与活动计划。
- C) 本年的活动计划可以在这些报告中找到。
- D) 这些报告为你提供本年度的课程与活动计划的信息。

63. This book is divided into sixteen units that deal with topics of everyday conversation.

- A) 本书共分为 16 个单元, 内容涉及日常生活会话。
- B) 16 个单元的内容解决了日常生活会话中的难题。
- C) 在 16 个单元里包括的内容是日常生活会话。
- D) 本书由 16 个单元构成, 内容回答的是日常生活会话问题。

64. The successful completion of the book is the result of the cooperation and confidence of many people.

- A) 本书的写作很成功, 是因为许多人互相合作、具有信心。



B) 成功地完成本书的写作是许多人互相合作、坚信不疑的结果。

C) 这本书成功了, 结果使许多人更加合作, 更加信任。

D) 许多人的合作和信任导致了这本书的成功。

65. Dear Mark,

New York is finally getting a real sales manager. Congratulations on your new promotion.

Your marketing ability has put you well above everyone else in the company, and probably everyone else in the industry.

The company will benefit from the enthusiasm and intelligence you've always shown, and I imagine that before long you'll be moving the whole firm into the number-one position.

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Directions: The following contains the main information of a Notice of the Public Relations Department of a joint-venture (合资企业). You are required to write an English notice of 80-100 words based on the following points.

说明: 根据下列信息以公关部的名义给所有员工写一份公告, 邀请他们为公司庆祝活动献计献策。

1. 历史与现状: 成立 15 年, 在规模和效益方面现处于同行业五强之一;

2. 庆祝活动: 举行一系列活动, 庆祝取得的成就;

3. 欢迎献计献策: 被采用者有奖, 所提建议送往本部门办公室。

Words for Reference:

规模 scope; 经济效益 economic benefits; 同行业 the same industry; 同仁 colleague; 献计献策 make proposals

(二) 2001 年 6 月高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级实考试卷详解

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

第 1 题录音原文:

M: Good morning, Madam. Can I help you?

W: I'd like to buy a handbag, but I'm not sure of the color.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

考点: 推测对话发生的地点。

关键信息: "Can I help you?" (要买点什么?) "I'd like to buy a handbag, but I'm not sure of



the color.”（我想买个手提包，但不知挑什么颜色的好。）I'd like to do 是 I would like to do 句型的缩写，常用于表示说话人的意愿和打算。例如：

I'd like to have supper with you.（我想同你一块用晚餐。）

I'm not sure of the color.（我还没有确定买什么颜色的。）

Be sure 的意思是“对……确信，有把握”，它后面可接介词短语、不定式以及从句等。
例如：

Are you sure about it?（你对此有把握吗？）

Be sure not to be late next time.（下次千万不要迟到。）

答案：A)

第2题录音原文：

M: Where can I rent video tapes? I love watching movies in my spare time.

W: There are two video stores close to your apartment.

Q: What does the man want to rent?

考点：词语辨听。

关键信息：“rent video tapes”（租录像带）“There are two video stores close to your apartment.”（在你的公寓附近有两家音像店。）close to 表示“在……附近”之意。例如：

The school is quite close to my home.（学校离我家很近。）

此外，close to 还表示“亲密的；接近于”的意思。例如：

Grandma is close to the hearts of her children.（奶奶跟她的孩子们很亲密。）

答案：B)

第3题录音原文：

M: Why are you interested in working in our company?

W: Well, I believe I'll have a better future if I could work with your company.

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

考点：推测说话者意图。

关键信息：“Why are you interested in working in our company?”（您为何有兴趣到我公司来工作?）、“I believe I'll have a better future if I could work with your company.”（我想若能在贵公司工作，我将会会有不错的前途。）这样的对话是求职面试中常见的话题。be interested in 表示“对……感兴趣”。例如：

I am interested in playing basketball.（我对打篮球感兴趣。）

答案：A)

第4题录音原文：

W: May I withdraw 100 dollars?

M: All right, just a moment, please.

Q: Where does the conversation probably take place?

考点：推测对话发生的地点。

关键信息：“May I withdraw 100 dollars?”（我可以支取100美元吗？）withdraw 是动词，意为“收回，撤回，提取；退出，撤退”。例如：

The old man withdrew his hand from the stove.（老人把手从炉边缩了回来。）

He has withdrawn from the race. (他退出了比赛。)

答案: B)

第5题录音原文:

M: I'm afraid I didn't catch what Dr. Brown was saying just now.

W: He told us to hand in the lab report a week later.

Q: When should the two persons hand in their report?

考点: 推测对话发生的时间。

关键信息: “When should the two persons hand in their report?” (这两个人应该什么时候交报告?) “a week later” (一周之后)、“I'm afraid I didn't catch what Dr. Brown was saying just now.” (恐怕我没听清刚才布朗先生说的话)。动词 catch 除了有“抓住”的意思, 还有“听到, 懂得”的意思。例如:

He murmured something, but I didn't quite catch. (他喃喃地说了点什么, 但我没听清。)

Do you catch my meaning? (你懂我的意思吗?)

答案: C)

Section B

Conversation 1

第6~8题录音原文:

M: Where are you going on holiday this year?

W: I don't know yet. I'm thinking about Paris.

M: I'm going to Paris.

W: Are you? When?

M: In August. Let's go together.

W: Oh, that's a good idea.

M: Have you ever been there before?

W: Yes, there are a lot of interesting places to visit, and the food there is very delicious.

W: Great. I'm sure we'll enjoy ourselves very much then.

W: So am I.

Q6. What are the two speakers talking about?

Q7. When are they planning to leave?

Q8. What does the woman think of the food in Paris?

第6题考点: 推测说话者意图。

关键信息: “Where are you going on holiday this year?” (你今年打算去哪里度假?), on holiday 意为“休假, 度假”。例如:

Some people always seem to be on holiday. (有些人似乎总是在休假。)

答案: D)

第7题考点: 对时间的简单计算。

关键信息: “Are you? When?” (你去巴黎? 什么时候去?)、“In August” (8月份)。

答案: B)

第8题考点: 推测说话者意图。



关键信息：“Yes, there are a lot of interesting places to visit, and the food there is very delicious.”（是的，我去过。那里有许多有趣的地方可看，食品也非常可口。）

答案：A)

Conversation 2

第9~10题录音原文：

W: Hello, this is New York Airlines. What can I do for you, Sir?

M: I'd like to make a reservation to Detroit, please.

W: Yes, of course. When?

M: On the 13th, late in the afternoon.

W: We have a flight at 4:30.

M: That's too early, I'm afraid. Do you have a later one?

W: Let me see... The next flight is at 5:15, and there's another at 6:30.

M: I'd better take the 6:30 one. By the way, how long does it take to get to Detroit?

W: About an hour and a half.

M: Fine, please reserve a seat for me, then.

Q9. What does the man want to do?

Q10. At what time will the man arrive in Detroit?

第9题考点：辨听细节。

关键信息：“This is New York Airlines.”（这是纽约航空公司。）、“I'd like to make a reservation to Detroit, please.”（我想预订一张去底特律的机票。）make a reservation 意为“预订旅馆床位及车、船、机票等”。例如：

My travel agency has made all the reservations for my journey.（我的旅行社已为我预订好全程的车船票。）

“reservation”的动词形式为“reserve”，除了“预订”的意思外，还有“储备，保留，留给”的意思。例如：

Reserve your strength for the climb.（留点你的力气爬山吧。）

A great future is reserved for you.（光明的前途正等着你。）

This is the time reserved for recreation.（这是专供娱乐的时间。）

答案：B)

第10题考点：对时间的简单计算。

关键信息：对话中并没有直接说出到达底特律的时间。但男士说他要订6:30的班机，女士告诉他大约需要一个半小时到达底特律。

答案：D)

Section C

第11~15题录音原文：

I am a college student and my major is painting. Lily was my high school friend and now she lives in the United States. Yesterday she came home for her vacation so we met again for the first time in three years. She told me there are many foreigners living in New York, so there are many kinds of English you can hear, such as Japanese English and Chinese English. The language they

speak is a mixture of many languages but nobody worries about it. Lily studies English but most of her friends are Japanese, and her boyfriend is Japanese too. They seldom speak English, so she has little opportunity to practice her English. I'm not going to study in the U. S. I plan to further my study in Italy. I wonder whether the same thing will happen to me, too.

Q11. What is the speaker's major?

Q12. When did the two friends meet last time?

Q13. What is Lily's problem in her study of English?

Q14. Which country does Lily's boyfriend come from?

Q15. In which country does the speaker want to study?

内容大意:

我是一位大学生, 专业为绘画。我的高中同学丽丽现在在美国居住。昨天丽丽回家度假, 这是我们3年来第一次见面。她告诉我, 在纽约有许多外国人, 因而可以听到各式各样的英语, 例如日本式的英语和中国式的英语。这些外国人所讲的是混合型英语, 但大家对此都不在意。丽丽在学英语, 但她的多数朋友是日本人, 她的男朋友也是日本人。他们很少讲英语, 所以丽丽几乎没有练习说英语的机会。我不想到美国去学习, 但希望到意大利去深造。我不知道到那里是否也会遇上同样的情况。

第11题考点: 词语理解。

关键信息: "I'm a college student and my major is painting." (我是一名大学生, 学的是绘画专业。) major 在本句中作名词用, 意思是“专业”, 此词还可以用作动词, 意思是“把……选作主要专业”, 与 in 连用。例如:

What are you going to major in this term? (本学期你打算修什么专业?)

答案: painting

第12题考点: 细节记忆。

关键信息: "We met again for the first time in three years" (我们三年来第一次见面), 因而可以推断出她们上次见面的时间是在3年前。

答案: Three years

第13题考点: 推测意图。

关键信息: "They seldom speak English, so she has little opportunity to practice her English." (他们很少说英语, 因而她几乎没有机会练习说英语。)

答案: little opportunity

第14题考点: 听辨细节。

关键信息: "her boyfriend is Japanese too" (她的男朋友也是日本人)。

答案: Japan

第15题考点: 听辨细节。

关键信息: "I plan to further my study in Italy." (我想到意大利去深造。)

答案: Italy

Part II

Structure

Section A

第16题大意: 我昨天要给你打电话, 但我没有你的电话号码。