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全国公共英语等级考试 辅导试题

夏 伟 主编



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前言

《全国公共英语等级考试辅导试题》是根据教育部考试中心 颁布的《全国公共英语等级考试大纲》编写的学习辅导教材,目 的在于帮助考生复习和巩固已掌握的语言知识,熟悉试题形式, 掌握考试技巧,从而能较顺利地通过各等级考试。

全国公共英语等级考试体系(Public English Test System,简称 PETS)是面向全国的非学历性外语考试体系,PETS 考试共有五个级别,各级考试都具有其独特的目标参照性、可比性以及广泛的适应性,使之区别于其他类型的英语考试。

PETS 出台后,根据其考试大纲编写的辅导书应运而生,并各具特色。

暨南大学外语中心几位教学经验丰富的副教授,PETS 考官, 认真研究考试大纲以及各级考试的各项具体考项,并根据自己平 时教学、辅导、主考时积累的经验,编写了 PETS 五个等级的考 试辅导试题,《全国公共英语等级考试辅导试题》(简称《辅导试 题》)。此套书区别于同类其他辅导资料,体现在:所编内容紧扣 大纲,针对性强,不同级别之间的难易程度安排合理,呈递进层 次,阅读材料大多选自权威刊物及作品,语言地道、自然,是自 学英语难得的语言素材。

本册系《辅导试题》中的第三级,全书共分三个部分,第一部分为全真模拟套题,共十套,第二部分是答案,其中还对部分考项的答案进行了具体分析。第三部分为听力的文字资料及作文范文,不但便于自学,还方便教师辅导。本书为考试体系中的中上级,其考试要求相当于高中毕业后在大专院校又学习了2年公

共英语或自学了同等程度英语课程的水平。考生应掌握4000左右的词汇以及相关词组。本册书由夏伟副教授、胡慕辉副教授、罗宏斌副教授、王翔焱老师编写,王心洁副教授参加了部分编写工作并负责主审。

本《辅导试题》的出版得到暨南大学出版社的大力支持、暨 南大学外语系梁栋华教授的指导和暨南大学文学院古籍所冼庆荣 老师的帮助。在此我们对所有给予支持、指导及帮助的朋友们表 示诚挚的谢意。

> 编 者 2001年3月

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Set 1

Section I Listening Comprehension

(25 minutes)

Directions ·

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are \underline{two} parts in this section, Part A and Part B.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first put down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening comprehension section, you will have 3 minutes to transfer your answers from your test booklet onto your ANSWER SHEET 1.

If you have any questions, you may raise your hand NOW as you will not be allowed to speak once the test is started.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

Part A

You will hear 10 short dialogues. For each dialogue, there is one question and four possible answers. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D, and mark it in your test booklet. You will have 15 seconds to answer the question and you will hear each dialogue ONLY ONCE.

Example:

You will hear:

W: Could you please tell me if the Beijing flight will be arriving on time?

M: Yes, Madam. It should be arriving in about ten minutes.

You will read:

Who do you think the woman is talking to?

[A] a bus conductor

[B] a clerk at the airport

[C] a taxi driver

[D] a clerk at the station

From the dialogue, we know that only a clerk at the airport is most likely to know the arrival time of a flight, so you should choose answer [B] and mark it in your test booklet.

Sample Answer: [A][M][C][D]

Now look at question 1.

- 1. What would the woman like to know about Tom?
 - [A] His age.
 - [B] His nationality.
 - [C] His income.
 - [D] His occupation.

2. What did the man say he'll do?
[A] Read Bill's books.
[B] Go home.
[C] Borrow Bill's books.
[D] Return some books
3. When can the woman see the film?
[A] That night.
[B] Not until tomorrow.
[C] Not for a while.
[D] A few days later.
4. What did Alice do?
[A] Meet the teacher.
[B] Work all night.
[C] Manage to take a long walk.
[D] Do her homework.
5. What did the man break?
[A] His finger.
[B] His glasses.
[C] His arm.
[D] His leg.
6. What kind of camera are talking about?
[A] A television camera.
[B] A movie camera.
[C] A Photographer's camera.
[D] There is no camera.
7. When can the woman get her car?
[A] 10 a.m
[B] 15 a.m

- [C] 2 a.m.
- [D] 12 a.m..
- 8. Why can't the woman go to the movie?
 - [A] Her sister is having a baby.
 - [B] She is taking care of sister's children.
 - [C] Her sister will not let her.
 - [D] She is not interested in joining them.
- 9. What does the man believe?
 - [A] His passport is in the car.
 - [B] He lost his passport.
 - [C] His money was stolen.
 - [D] Somebody stole his passport.
- 10. What is Mary doing?
 - [A] Practicing dictation.
 - [B] Reading aloud.
 - [C] Spelling words.
 - [D] Trying hard.

Part B

You are going to hear four conversations. Before listening to each conversation, you will have 5 seconds to read each of the questions which accompany it. After listening, you will have time to answer each question by choosing A, B, C or D. You will hear each conversation ONLY ONCE. Mark your answers in your test booklet.

Questions 11 ~ 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. Where did the plane from London arrive?
 - [A] At Sydney.
 - [B] At Chicago.

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	•
	[C] At Hong Kong.
	[D] At Melbourne.
12.	What did the workers unload from the plane?
	[A] A number of iron boxes.
	[B] A pile of woolen goods.
	[C] A number of wooden boxes.
	[D] Some clothing.
13.	What did a worker find on top of a pile of woolen goods?
	[A] A box.
	[B] A cat.
	[C] A woman.
	[D] A man.
Que	estion 14 ~ 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.
14.	How did the speaker and his wife get around in London?
	[A] By taxi.
	[B] By bus.
	[C] On foot.
	[D] By car.
15.	Which of the following places haven't they been to during their stay in
	London?
	[A] Buckingham Palace.
	[B] Oxford Street.
	[C] The National Gallery.
	[D] The British Museum.
16.	What could they do in London that they can't do at home?

[A] Have some very good meals.

[B] Go shopping.

[C] See some very good plays.
[D] Do sightseeing.
17. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
[A] The couple enjoyed themselves very much in London.
[B] London is the best place to visit.
[C] The couple saw a lot in London.
[D] It often rains in London.
O .: 10 O1 Lead on the passage you have just heard
Question 18 ~ 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.
18. What did Tom Smith write about?
[A] Animals.
[B] Policemen.
[C] Children.
[D] Soldier.
19. Why did Tom go to the cinema?
[A] He hoped to get ideas.
[B] He wanted to avoid a visitor.
[C] He was feeling lazy.
[D] He could not finish a story.
20. Why did the man break into Tom's flat?
[A] To steal something.
[B] To have a drink.
[C] To see Tom.
[D] To read Tom's story.
21. What did the man do in his flat?
[A] Drink a cup of tea.
[B] Left Tom some advice.
[C] Paid for his cigarettes.

- [D] Left Tom some money.
- 22. What did Tom see in a newspaper?
 - [A] A piece of news.
 - [B] An advertisement.
 - [C] A little story.
 - [D] A picture of a car.
- 23. How much did the bicycle cost?
 - [A] 45.19.
 - [B] 34.79.
 - [C] 54.99.
 - [D] 74.89.
- 24. What wasn't on the bicycle when Tom saw one?
 - [A] A pump.
 - B A girl.
 - [C] A lamp.
 - [D] An extra.
- 25. Why did Tom say that the shopkeeper was not honest?
 - [A] Because the lamp was in the advertisement but not included in the price.
 - [B] Because there was a girl in the advertisement.
 - [C] Because the price was too high.
 - [D] Because the shopkeeper didn't want to sell the bicycle to him.

Section II Use of English

(15 minutes)

Directions:

Read the following text. Choose the best word or phrase for each numbered blank and mark A, B, C or D on your ANSWER SHEET 1.

Text

I've really got to do something to lose weight because I'm getting

much too fat. I wasn't worried about it <u>26</u> I went to see the doctor.						
He told me that I'd p	robably have a	heart <u>27</u> un	dess I started eating			
•	When you're on a diet you have to 29 the temptation to eat					
30 though you cert	30 _ though you certainly need a lot of _ 31 _ to succeed. So I'm going					
to a health farm for a	month321	l won't be able to	eat and so I'll have			
to <u>33</u> to my diet	. They'll also _	34 me take	plenty of exercises,			
35 won't do me any 36 either. Both the diet and the exercise						
will <u>37</u> me to lose weight and feel <u>38</u> . I am easily <u>39</u> by						
other people.						
Whenever I see someone having a drink in a TV40_, I feel						
41 a drink myself and it's the 42 with cigarettes and food. So						
wish me _43_; when you see me again I'll be looked _44_ different						
that you won't 45	_ me!					
26. [A] although	[B] after	[C] since	[D] until			
27. [A] illness	[B] break	[C] attack	[D] damage			
28. [A] less	[B] little	[C] least	[D] more			
29. [A] beat	[B] resist	[C] strike	[D] retreat			
Q						

30. [A] as	[B] even	[C] if	[D] despite
31. [A] will-power	[B] strength	[C] efforts	[D] controls
32. [A] therefore	[B] or	[C] then	[D] where
33. [A] insist	[B] hold	[C] stick	[D] keep
34. [A] advise	[B] force	[C] make	[D] instruct
35. [A] this	[B] that	[C] what	[D] which
36. [A] harm	[B] ruin	[C] hurt	[D] pain
37. [A] make	[B] help	[C] assure	[D] cause
38. [A] more able	[B] stronger	[C] fitter	[D] thinner
39. [A] influenced	[B] affected	[C] troubled	[D] bothered
40. [A] performance	[B] play	[C] series	[D] program
41. [A] love	[B] like	[C] have	[D] want
42. [A] difference	[B] truth	[C] similar	[D] same
43. [A] fortune	[B] luck	[C] good	[D] achievement
44. [A] too	[B] much	[C] so	[D] more
45. [A] recognize	[B] discover	[C] find	[D] know

Reading Pets

PETS 第三级考试的阅读理解由 A、B 两节组成,考查学生理解书面英语的能力。A 节包括三篇文章,平均长度约 350 字,这部分考查学生理解整体和特定信息的能力。考生根据所给 3 篇文章的内容从每题所给的 4 个选项中选出最佳答案。每篇文章有 5 道选择题,总共占 30 分; B 节考查学生理解主旨要义的能力。该节包括一篇文章约 350 字。考生须从 7 个选项中排除两个干扰项,将正确的概括与 5 段文字逐一搭配成对,该题占 5 分。整个阅读部分所需时间约为 40 分钟。

A 节对于大部分考生来说已经比较熟悉,但是在做练习的时候还要请大家注意以下一些阅读技巧。

- (一)快速浏览问题以及短文。考试时由于阅读速度受到限制,考生不可能像平时阅读课文一样仔细地阅读每一篇文章,并在完全理解了文章内容以后才答题。快速浏览问题的主要目的是要考生根据题目判断阅读重点,大概掌握文章的主题,在浏览问题的基础上快速浏览文章归纳主要内容。在这个时候特别要注意文章的首句以及末句,它们通常是反映整篇文章的中心句。
- (二)精读全文。精读全文要求考生仔细阅读文章,对与问题有关的细节要掌握,如有需要可以用笔划出该部分。其次,掌握作者的写作意图。这是非常关键的一步,许多考题会考查考生对文章整体的理解如作者的口吻、一句话或一段话的意思。如果考生不能理解作者的意图,就不能站在作者的观点去看待问题,选择正确的答案。
- (三)恰当处理生词。许多人在做阅读时都认为生词是一个最难解决的问题。平时注意扩大词汇量非常关键,但考试时遇到生词也无需太过担忧。首先,确定这个生词是否需要解决;其次,可根据上下文对生词进行大胆的猜测。先可以根据构词法去理

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