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高等学校英语

GAODENG XUEXIAO

应用能力考试(PRETCO)

YINGYU YINGYONG NENGLI KAOSHI

A^级

模拟试卷、真题

1+1考前冲刺

考试命题研究小组/编

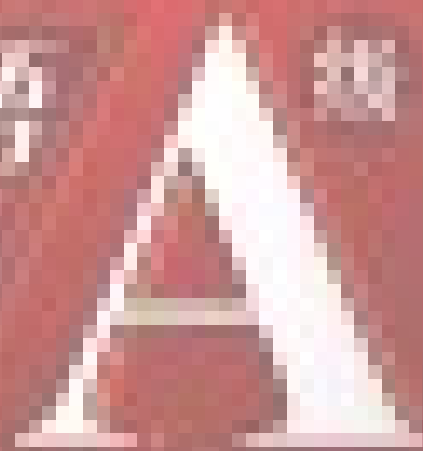


天津大学出版社

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高中数学必修1

知识要点·例题·习题



模拟试卷·真题 1+1考前冲刺

浙江教育出版社

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前 言

每年举行两次的高等学校英语应用能力考试 (Practical English Test for Colleges, 简称 PRETCO) 是经教育部批准、依据教育部高等教育司《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》而设置的全国统一的标准化考试, 旨在检验全国高职高专英语课程教学水平。本考试能检查学生学完课程后, 在英语应用能力方面的真实水平。该考试实行多年以来, 市面上出现的考试辅导书品种数不胜数, 质量参差不齐, 但是在历年的复习备考过程中, 有一点却是共通的, 那就是既要往往年真题进行系统的研究, 又要多做一些模拟练习。

对此, 我们结合多年来的一线教学经验和对该考试命题规则的系统研究, 推出了这本独特、新颖、实用的考试辅导书, 主要针对 PRETCO A 级考试而设计。它主要具有以下特点。

1. 模拟试题、真题二合一。本书一改过去考试辅导用书单一模拟题或单一真题的做法, 前半部分为 5 套最新的模拟试卷, 后半部分则提供了 2006 年 12 月至 2008 年 12 月的 5 套真题, 同时附送听力部分录音 MP3 光盘一张。这样就省去了师生既要买模拟试题集又要买真题集的烦琐, 一书在手, 全盘把握。

2. 注解详细、到位。本书不论模拟试题还是真题, 除了给出参考答案外, 还进行了详尽、到位的解析, 并尽可能给出相关的知识点, 如语法知识和词与词的区别等。听力部分则给出了听力原文, 使学生知其然, 还知其所以然。与其他辅导书相比, 能更有效地帮助学生复习和培养解题能力。

3. 模拟试卷更贴近真题。本书的 5 套模拟试卷无论题型还是具体内容都尽量与真题靠近。听力、语法、阅读、翻译、写作, 每个单项在难度、可信度和材料的时效性方面都经过反复筛选, 其中有相当一部分是编者多年教学经验的积累和总结。

相信广大考生通过对本书提供的模拟试卷和近几年统考真题的实战演练, 一定能够以优异的成绩顺利通过考试。但由于时间仓促及编者水平有限, 书中疏漏与不足之处敬请读者批评指正。

编 者

2009 年 5 月

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模拟试卷（一）

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 with a single line through the centre.

[A] [B] ~~[C]~~ [D]

Now the test will begin.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. A. The man's wife. | B. The woman wearing the jacket. |
| C. The man's secretary. | D. A shop assistant. |
| 2. A. It's cold outside. | B. It's noisy outside. |
| C. The windows are bare. | D. The curtains need some care. |
| 3. A. In a hotel room. | B. In a restaurant. |
| C. In a railway station. | D. At the airport. |
| 4. A. The family will be free next Saturday. | |
| B. The family will not enjoy having a trip. | |
| C. Some people in the family may not be free then. | |
| D. All of the family members will agree to have a trip. | |
| 5. A. Before the meal. | B. During the meal. |
| C. When the guest arrives. | D. When the guest leaves. |

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. He thought it would cost a lot of money.
B. He thought the girl was wasting her time.
C. He thought she talked too much over the phone.
D. He thought girls were very much different from boys.
7. A. To find out whom she was talking to.
B. To say he couldn't go over to see her.
C. To complain about his car.
D. To tell her to get a phone of her own.

Conversation 2

8. A. In a dormitory. B. In a campground. C. In a classroom. D. In a library.
9. A. He can't sleep at night.
B. He can't find a quiet place to study in.
C. He can't narrow down the choice of his research topics.
D. He can't find enough information for his research paper.
10. A. It requires a trip to Mexico.
B. It's too broad a topic to write about.
C. He doesn't have relevant resource material.
D. He's not interested in that part of the world.

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 not 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 listen to the passage.

11. What does the speaker think of her mother?
Her mother is the _____ person to her.
12. What does the speaker enjoy doing with her mother?
She enjoys _____ with her.
13. How will old people feel when they live alone?
They will feel _____

14. Why do some young people dislike living with their parents?
Because they think the old parents are _____ to them.
15. What does the speaker think of the old people?
With their wide knowledge, they can _____ young people.

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. The hotel _____ now beside the park was designed by a boy.
A. being built B. has been built C. build D. is building
17. You'd better _____ that next time.
A. not to say B. not saying C. not said D. not say
18. By the end of this term, we _____ eight units.
A. have learnt B. will have learnt C. learned D. will lean
19. I _____ you that if you finish your work, I will let you go.
A. allow B. suggest C. permit D. promise
20. She wishes that she _____ your advice.
A. took B. should take C. had taken D. has taken
21. He is a writer, _____ is known to all.
A. that B. which C. what D. this
22. This kind of book is not _____.
A. for my taste B. to my taste C. in my taste D. with my taste
23. The work _____ by the time you got there.
A. had been finished B. has been finished C. will be finished D. was finished
24. _____, he is not proud.
A. As he is successful B. Successful as he is C. He is as successful D. Successful he is as
25. I remember _____ to Chengdu when I was a child.
A. to be taken B. to take C. being taken D. have been taken

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. There was a considerable (grow) _____ of the heavy industry during the war.
27. He took a (reason) _____ view of the dispute and offered a solution.
28. Many (educate) _____ suggested reforming the system of College Entrance Exams.
29. You'd better have the knife (sharp) _____.
30. After the (discover) _____ of new coal resources, the electric expense has become cheaper and cheaper.
31. All the students (inform) _____ that the meeting would be put off till the following week.
32. The (frighten) _____ look of the teacher made the pupils become silent.
33. Most of the people (invite) _____ to the dinner party yesterday were my friends.
34. You must (quick) _____ your steps if you don't want to be caught in the train.
35. It's (like) _____ that 30% students will fail in this test.

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 to 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.

Each day, computers help millions of people do the job more efficiently. For example, they can help managers decide on a future course of action, and they can then help with the follow-up checks on performance to see if planned goals are being achieved. By using accurate and timely facts supplied by database management software, a manager can do a better job of identifying problems and opportunities. The facts retrieved (检索; 使恢复) by such software can then be manipulated by a spreadsheet package to help the manager plan to alternate courses of action. And managers may not need to spend as much time in controlling when a computer can respond with a triggered report if actual performance varies from what was planned. The time saved in controlling may allow managers to give more attention to employees' concerns, and this, in turn, may result in improved morale (士气).

But employment benefits certainly aren't restricted to managers. Health care researchers and other scientists also use computers to conduct research into complex problem areas that couldn't otherwise be studied. Lawyers use on-line legal data banks to locate precedent (先前的) cases in order to serve clients better. Salespeople can receive more timely information about products in stock, can promise customers that their sales orders will be handled promptly, and can thus improve their sales performance because of the computer system. And the job duties of some office and factory workers have changed from routine, repetitive operations to more varied and appealing tasks through computer usage. For example, office workers who understand text processing, computing, and data communication usually have vital roles and are given critical office functions to perform.

36. Which of the following examples shows the controlling function of a computer?
- Helping managers decide on a future course of action.
 - Helping managers check if planned goals are reached.
 - Helping managers save time in writing a report.
 - Helping managers design a spreadsheet package.
37. Employees may have better morale if ____.
- they have more time to rest
 - a computer is used in their work
 - the manager spends more time with them
 - the managers pay more attention to them
38. Which of the following is the most essential to a successful businessman?
- He can use computers in his work.
 - He can handle orders promptly.
 - He can get timely information.
 - He can improve his sales performance.
39. The office duties used to be ____.
- difficult
 - boring
 - heavy
 - appealing
40. Which of the following is the best suggested title?
- Computers and Management
 - Computer Functions
 - Computer and Working Efficiency
 - Employment Benefits by a Computer

Task 2

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

How men first learn to invent words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a mystery. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, somehow invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things, so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed upon certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds, and which could be written down. Those sounds, whether spoken, or written in letters we call words.

The power of words, then, lies in their associations — the things they bring up before our minds. Words become filled with meaning for us by experience; and the longer we live, the more certain words recall to us the glad and sad events of our past; and the more we read and learn, the more the number of words that mean something to us increases.

Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words which appeal powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary style. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can convey his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can move men to tears. We should therefore learn to choose our words carefully and use them accurately, or they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

41. The author holds that the origin of language _____.
 A. still has not been revealed B. is a legend handed down from the past
 C. can be easily inquired into D. has not been questioned at all
42. The following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
 A. men invented certain sounds for the purpose of communicating with each other
 B. if we read and learn more, we will have a larger vocabulary
 C. a silly and vulgar speech has nothing to do with the accurate use of words
 D. a real poet can impart his meaning in words beautifully
43. The word "telling" in the last paragraph can be replaced by _____.
 A. insignificant B. indecisive C. trivial D. effective
44. The real power of words consists in their _____.
 A. properties B. characteristics
 C. peculiarity D. representative function
45. We can conclude from the passage that great writers _____.
 A. sometimes write works of poor quality
 B. are good at choosing and using words
 C. sometimes don't choose words carefully
 D. are reluctant to show off their knowledge

Task 3

Directions: After reading passage, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 to No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (*in not more than 3 words*) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

For more than five thousand years Chinese doctors have used needles to fight illness. This kind of medicine is called acupuncture. The doctor studies the sick person carefully. Then he puts needles into that person's body at the right places for his illness. Chinese doctors believe that they can control the body's natural forces in this way. At first, doctors in the West thought that this was just another kind of magic. Recently, however, they have found out that it is possible to cure many illnesses like this because the needles help the body to produce its own "medicines". In this way the body cures itself.

Nowadays doctors can do a lot of wonderful things. They can use thousands of medicines. They can give you pills and injections. They can even give you mechanical legs or a new heart. Sometimes modern medicine works like magic. But there are still a lot of illnesses that drugs and machines cannot cure completely. Medicine is not only a science; it is an art, too. And in the art of medicine, the mind is very important. You will not have a healthy body unless you have a healthy mind.

In ancient China, the way of using needles to fight illness is called (46) _____.
 By using needles, the doctors can control the body's (47) _____ to cure many illnesses.
 Drugs and (48) _____ can not cure all the illnesses.
 Medicine is not only a science, but also (49) _____.
 A (50) _____ is also a cure for illness.

Task 4

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

- A. assembly hall
- B. bulletin board
- C. campus network
- D. career's office
- E. computer lab
- F. graduate school
- G. language centre
- H. president's office

- I. reading room
- J. research centre
- K. residence hall
- L. scholarship committee
- M. student union
- N. business school
- O. sports centre
- P. university bookstore

Example: (G) 语言中心

(E) 计算机实验室

- 51. () 就业办公室
- 52. () 校长办公室
- 53. () 学生宿舍
- 54. () 商学院
- 55. () 大学书店

- () 研究生部
- () 运动中心
- () 阶梯教室
- () 学术委员会
- () 学生会

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 not more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Spring Wave Brand Refrigerator Qualification Card

Name of product: Refrigerator
 Brand of product: Spring Wave
 Model: 346
 Manufacturer: Sea Refrigerator Factory
 Date of Manufacture: April 2000
 Serial number: 547632
 Inspector: Zhao Li
 Purchaser's name: Liu Fangyi
 Date of Purchase: July 18, 2000
 Dealer's name: Double Swallow Department Store
 Dealer's address: 166 Lotus Road, Xiangtan City, Hunan Province
 Guarantee period: One year after the date of purchase

This product, made of choice materials to precise standards, has undergone rigid quality check and has been found to meet all the requirements. It's fully guaranteed against defective

materials and workmanship under normal use. In the guarantee period, repairs, adjustments for defects and replacement of parts will be done free of charge upon presentation of this qualification card.

Sea Refrigerator Factory

Address: 174 Jiefang Road, Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province

Tel: 025-368432

56. Where did Liu Fangyi buy the refrigerator?

She bought it from _____.

57. By whom was the refrigerator made?

It was made by _____.

58. How long is the product guaranteed?

For _____.

59. How is the quality of the product?

It meets _____.

60. What does the factory guarantee?

It guarantees that _____ will be adjusted free of charge during the guarantee period if the product is used normally.

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. He has in mind not a particular group of readers but men and women in general.

A. 他所考虑的不是一个特殊的读者群，而是一般的男女读者。

B. 他所顾及的读者群不是普通男女而是特殊读者。

C. 他所考虑的是一般男女读者以及特殊的读者群。

D. 他所想象的并非某一读者，而是总体上男女都有的读者。

62. Some 1.2 million small firms have opened their doors over the past six years of economic growth.

A. 有 120 万个小公司在过去 6 年中随着经济增长相继成立。

B. 大约有 120 万个小公司相继出现了，超过了过去 6 年的经济增长。

C. 在过去经济增长的 6 年中，有大约 120 万家小公司开张营业。

D. 在过去 6 年的经济增长中，大约有 120 万个小公司已经在建立起来。

63. People who are not self-confident depend too much on the praise of others in order to feel good about themselves.

A. 人们不自信地信任别人，只为了让他们自己过得快乐。



- B. 不自信的人通常在意他人的赞扬, 为了让自己感觉好。
C. 缺乏自信心的人过分依赖他人的赞赏来使自己感觉良好。
D. 没有自信的人靠别人的怜悯来使自己感觉舒服。
64. I think I can realize your loss because I know how empty my world seemed when I heard of the passing of your mother.
A. 我想我能明白你的损失, 因为当我听说你母亲去世时我感到我的生活变得多么空荡。
B. 对于你的损失我想我能理解, 因为当我听说你母亲去世时我似乎感到我的生活变得多么空虚。
C. 我想我能理解你的损失, 因为当我听说你母亲去世时我感到我的生活变得多么空虚。
D. 我想我能认识你的损失, 因为我知道, 我的世界是多么空虚, 因为当我听说你母亲去世。
65. We hand you enclosed drawings of two printing machines, requesting you to inform us by return of the price and the time when you can deliver them. If your quotations are suitable and the machines prove satisfactory, we shall be able to place you with orders, as we are in need of some more machines to complete our factory equipment.

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a composition according to the information. Remember to do the task on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

说明: 根据下列内容写一封邀请信。

写信日期: 2008 年 12 月 18 日

邀请人: 李明, 南方集团销售部经理

被邀请人: 公司总经理

事由: 召开销售研讨会

主要内容: 如何提高本公司的销售业绩

主题报告人: 光华大学经济管理学院孙名教授

会议时间: 2009 年 3 月 8 日

模拟试卷(二)

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 with a single line through the centre.

[A] [B] ~~[C]~~ [D]

Now the test will begin.

1. A. The woman should take the bus instead of his car.
B. He will help the woman get to her office.
C. The woman will never get to work on time.
D. He refused to give a ride to the woman.
2. A. Take a trip in the summer.
B. Go for an interviewer.
C. Put an advertisement in the local paper.
D. Read the newspaper for an available position.
3. A. On Wednesday morning.
B. On Thursday morning.
C. On Monday morning.
D. On Tuesday morning.
4. A. She has no choice but to work as a dishwasher.
B. She will stop studying and work at the restaurant.
C. She would probably do the job if time permitted.
D. She likes the job very much because it pays well.

5. A. Talking about each other's seat in the theater.
B. Looking for their seats in the theater.
C. Talking about the best seats in the theater.
D. Exchanging each other's seat in the theater.

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. Because of the change of his plan.
B. Because of the bad weather.
C. Because of the cancellation of the flight.
D. Because of his terrible illness.
7. A. The woman's boss.
C. The man's secretary.
B. Richard Brown's colleague.
D. James Martin's friend.
8. A. Call Mr. Martin immediately.
B. Meet the man at the airport.
C. Tell the telephone message to Mr. Martin.
D. Go to the new factory to have a look.

Conversation 2

9. A. She is going to buy tickets for the evening's performance.
B. She is talking with the man about the drama play.
C. She is inviting the man to enjoy the drama play with her.
D. She is expressing her opinion on the traditional opera.
10. A. A post officer. B. A bus conductor. C. A policeman. D. A ticket clerk.

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 not 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 listen to the passage.

11. When will the speaker graduate?
He will graduate _____.
12. What nationality is Bob?