

# PET

高等学校

**英语应用能力考试**

应考试题集 · A级

《高等学校英语应用能力考试》研究会 / 编写



含MP3光盘



华东理工大学出版社  
EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS

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# 前 言

随着高职高专教育的发展,社会就业需求的变化,对高职高专学生英语综合应用能力的要求越来越高。在当今课程改革的新思路下,《高职高专教育英语课程标准基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》也有了新的标准和要求。针对这一变化,研究会组织了多位长期在高职高专英语教学实践第一线、对高职高专英语应用能力考试有着多年教学和辅导经验的教师,共同编写了本书。

为了帮助考生在考前了解和熟悉高等学校英语应用能力考试的题型、题量、难易度、重难点,以及评分标准等,有针对性地复习英语知识,帮助考生顺利通过考试,编者通过历年来对实考试题的认真研究,并结合长期的教学经验,对学生易于混淆、难以掌握的知识进行归类,并参阅了大量的国内外相关资料,从中精选出具有较强针对性和代表性的试题。

该试题集共由 14 套试题组成。每套试题分为“听力理解”、“词汇结构”、“阅读理解”、“翻译”、“写作”等五个部分。模拟试题选材广泛,内容新颖,实用性强,覆盖面广,试题的难易度和题型、题量完全与国家高等学校英语应用能力考试(A 级)的试题一样,其中大量试题来源于高等学校英语应用能力考试国家试题库,保证了本书试题的科学性和权威性。通过书中的试题和透彻的试题解析,学生能够达到巩固语言知识和语言技能,提高英语应用能力和实考技巧的目的。

本书由李鹰副教授担任总主编,马玉玲、方艺副教授担任主编。编者均系多年从事大学英语教学及研究的教师,他们对英语应用能力考试(A 级)的题型、题量、测试重点及难度,以及阅卷规则都有透彻的了解,具有丰富的指导经验。

囿于作者水平,书中可能会出现一些错漏,欢迎使用者提出宝贵意见,以便我们更正和完善。

编 者

2008 年 12 月

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## Test 1

## 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 center.

**Example:** You will hear: M: Are you catching the 3:15 flight to New York city?

W: No, I'm leaving this evening.

Q: What do the speakers talk about?

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 center.

Now the test will begin.

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

1. A) She wanted to make everyone else interested.  
B) She found the meeting uninteresting.  
C) She was listening attentively to the other people.  
D) She wanted everyone at the meeting to be quiet.
2. A) The book was hard to find.  
B) The book cost too much money.  
C) The book was difficult to read.  
D) The book was not worth reading.

3. A) He is a boat builder.  
B) He smokes a pipe.  
C) He paints watercolors.  
D) He is a plumber.
4. A) He goes to bed early.  
B) He is alone.  
C) He is tired.  
D) He is single.
5. A) Return some books.  
B) Go home.  
C) Read Matthew's book.  
D) Leave class early.

## 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 center.

### Conversation 1

6. A) He doesn't know the way.  
B) He doesn't speak much English.  
C) He doesn't understand what the woman said.  
D) He was busy doing something.
7. A) England.                      B) Italy.                      C) France.                      D) Not known.

### Conversation 2

8. A) After class.                      B) On Monday morning.  
C) On Friday afternoon.                      D) On Wednesday afternoon.
9. A) Watch the football match.  
B) Watch a film.

- C) Take part in the English party.  
D) Play ball games.
10. A) Quite rich and full.  
B) Quite boring and full  
C) Quite satisfactory and full.  
D) Quite hard and full.

### 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 5 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 listen to the passage.

11. What used to happen in the past?  
Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ for hours.
12. What do these teachers wonder?  
If they can \_\_\_\_\_ at all.
13. Why can't some of the children find jobs?  
\_\_\_\_\_ will not let them work until they are old enough.
14. What kind of place is school like for some children?  
It is like a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
15. How is children's education today according to the passage?  
Children's education is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part II

### Vocabulary & 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 center.

16. Last year he paid a visit to his hometown, which was no longer the sleepy little village \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it was                      B) it has been                      C) it had been                      D) it was being
17. When \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea, a shark attacked the Japanese girl.  
A) swim    B) swam  
C) she was swimming                      D) swimming
18. In order to win the game, the coach had his team \_\_\_\_\_ forty hours this week.  
A) practiced                      B) practice                      C) to practice                      D) practicing
19. The laboratory technician often warns the trainees that they can't be \_\_\_\_\_ careful in doing the experiment.  
A) much                      B) most                      C) so                      D) too
20. Like the old, \_\_\_\_\_ respected in some countries.  
A) the female is                      B) a female are                      C) a female is                      D) the female are
21. If you don't agree to our plan, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) neither they will    B) so won't they  
C) neither will they    D) so they won't either
22. She has \_\_\_\_\_ work to do today that she can't come to the party.  
A) too much                      B) so many                      C) so much                      D) much more
23. \_\_\_\_\_ told by the doctor to stop smoking, Mr. Smith carried matches nor cigarettes.  
A) Had been                      B) Have been                      C) Having been                      D) Has been
24. His hungry had mad him \_\_\_\_\_ any discipline.  
A) to forget                      B) forget                      C) forgot                      D) forgetting
25. The news \_\_\_\_\_ the Chinese football team had won the match excited all of us.  
A) that                      B) which                      C) what                      D) as

## Section B

**Directions:** *There are 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.*

26. The farmers (build) \_\_\_\_\_ their homes after the flood was gone.
27. Did you notice a young man (enter) \_\_\_\_\_ the house just now?
28. They wish there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) much water and air on the moon.
29. Water was found at a (deep) \_\_\_\_\_ of 30ft.
30. It's very (thought) \_\_\_\_\_ and very kind of you to offer me a job in your company.
31. I'm sorry not to (come) \_\_\_\_\_ on time due to the traffic block on my way.
32. Hardly (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ us when we burst out laughing.
33. That night many residents watched the bright (identify) \_\_\_\_\_ flying object in the sky with great interest.
34. Many a man (think) \_\_\_\_\_ that life is worth living on the island.
35. But for your help, I (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ able to find the right solution to the problem so soon.

## 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 center.

What makes one person more intelligent than another? What makes one person a genius, like the brilliant Albert Einstein, and another person a fool? Are people born intelligent or stupid, or is intelligence the result of where and how you live? These are very old questions and the answers to them are still not clear.

We know, however, that being born with a good mind is not enough. In some way, the mind is like a leg or an arm muscle. It needs exercise. Mental exercise is particularly important for young children. Many child psychologists (心理学家) think

that parents should play with their children more often and give them problems to think about. The children are then more likely grow up bright and intelligent. If, on the other hand, children are left alone a great deal with nothing to do, they are more likely to become dumb and unintelligent.

Parents should also be careful about what they say to young children. According to some psychologists, if parents are always telling a child that he or she is a fool, then the child is more likely to keep doing silly and foolish things. So it is probably better for parents to say very positive things to their children, such as "That was a very clever thing you did." or "You are such a smart child."

What do you think? Are people born intelligent or do they become intelligent with the help of good parents and teachers?

36. The answers to the questions concerning intelligence are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) as clear as daylight                      B) very obvious  
 C) quite unclear                              D) nowhere to be found
37. Which of the following is probably the main factor to decide children's intelligence according to the passage?  
 A) A lot of physical exercise.  
 B) Relationship between children and parents.  
 C) A kind of exercise that needs the intelligence of the parents.  
 D) Plenty of mental exercise shared by both parents and children.
38. A dull and unintelligent child \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) usually lives alone  
 B) usually has no parents  
 C) is friendless  
 D) is usually neglected by his parent(s) or he has few friends
39. Why should parents be careful about what they say?  
 A) Because children are too young to understand everything.  
 B) Because children like to listen to sweet words.  
 C) Because words speak louder than action.  
 D) Because their words have either a positive or a negative influence on children.
40. The word "smart" (in line 5 in paragraph 3) has all of the following meanings except \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) fashionable                      B) bright                      C) acumen                      D) clever

## Task 2

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

Cancer is among the top killer diseases in our society today and scientists have found out that stress helps to bring it on. It is worthwhile to consider, therefore, what are the causes of stress in our life, and whether we can do anything about them.

Are we under-employed, or overburdened with too many responsibilities? Do we have a right balance of work and leisure in our lives? Are our relationships with family, friends or fellow workers all they should be?

All these things can be a cause of stress, and it is best to face them honestly, and to bring our frustrations into the open. People who have a good row and then forget it are doing their health more good than those who bottle up their feelings.

If our self-examination has brought any causes of stress to light, let us consider what we can do about them. It is possible to change jobs. We can make more leisure and fill it more happily, if we will accept a different living standard. We can improve our personal relationships by a different attitude. It is we who allow other people to make ourselves unhappy. Often the little things that disturb us are not worth an hour's anger. The teaching in the Bible "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath" is good advice from the health point of view as well as the religious.

41. Which of the following statements is true?
- A) Freedom from responsibilities helps relieve stress.
  - B) Stress is the direct cause of cancer.
  - C) The causes of stress are worthy of serious study.
  - D) Cancer is the number one killer in our society today.
42. According to the passage, which of the following types of people is more likely to suffer from stress?
- A) People who have cancer.
  - B) People who like to quarrel with others.
  - C) People whose living standard is low.
  - D) People who have more responsibilities than they can handle.
43. Judging from the context, the word "row" in the third paragraph most probably

means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a noisy quarrel
- B) a very loud noise
- C) a neat line of things side by side
- D) a journey in a boat

44. Which of the following is not mentioned as a way to reduce our stress?

- A) Hanging our jobs.
- B) Hanging our attitude about little things that make us unhappy.
- C) Peeking out about our frustrations.
- D) Reading the Bible.

45. "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath" probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A) Don't let your anger last long
- B) Don't get angry while the sun is going down
- C) Don't get angry easily about little things
- D) Don't watch the sun set while you are angry

### Task 3

**Directions:** The following is an article. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 to No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (in no more than 4 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

This product is guaranteed for one year after the date of purchase against defects due to faulty workmanship or materials. The guarantee covers both. Service under guarantee is provided only upon presentation of reasonable evidence (e. g. completed guarantee card or purchase receipt) that the date of the claim is within the guarantee period.

The guarantee is not valid if the defect is due to accidental damage, misuse, neglect or unauthorized persons carried it out in case of alterations or repair.

Service (during and after guarantee) is available in all countries where Philips officially distributes the product, the local Philips service organizations will also arrange service. Yet, There may be delay if the required spare parts are not readily available. In this case, please contact your Philips dealer or the Philips Service Organization.

For information and in the event of difficulty, please contact the Consumer Relation Desk in your country. For a list of Consumer Relations Desk, see the gray box in this leaflet. If there is Consumer Relations Desk in your country, you can contract Philips Domestic Appliances and Personal Care B. V., Service Department (address on cover).

## Guarantee

The guarantee period: 46.

The guarantee content: 47.

Service under guarantee is not available unless consumers show their 48.

This product is produced by 49.

To get a list of Consumer Relations Desks, consumers may refer to the 50.

## Task 4

**Directions:** The following is a list of terms of medicine. After reading it, you are required to find out the Chinese equivalents in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters on the Answer Sheet.

A — symptom

K — capsule

B — injection

L — painkiller

C — infection

M — eye drops

D — chronic

N — ointment

E — clinic, outpatient department

O — anemia

F — emergency treatment

P — physician

G — acupuncture

Q — surgeon

H — massage

R — stroke

I — isolation ward

S — insomnia

J — tablet

T — malnutrition

**Examples:** (L) 止痛药

(Q) 外科医师

51. ( ) 营养不良	( ) 按摩,推拿
52. ( ) 内科医师	( ) 隔离病房
53. ( ) 门诊部	( ) (疾病)慢性的
54. ( ) 急诊	( ) 针灸,针刺疗法
55. ( ) 失眠	( ) 贫血

### Task 5

**Directions:** The following is a guide, about tax and trip. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the questions (No. 56 to No. 60) that follow. The answers (in no more than 3 words) should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.

Most cities and/or states in the U. S. collect a sales tax on almost everything you buy. You must ask when you move into a new community how much the local sales tax is, and what items are and are not taxable. Both taxable items and the amount of tax vary considerably from place to place, from one or two percent in some places up to eight or ten in others. The New York City sales tax, for example, is currently 8%, so if you buy a pair of \$ 40 shoes you will actually have to pay \$ 43. 20. This makes paying and getting correct change much more difficult. We say in America that only two things in life are unavoidable: one is death and the other taxes.

Another thing that makes money exchanges more complicated is tipping. Walters and waitresses, cab drivers, barkers and all sorts of other people must be tipped. Their employers give them low wages because it is expected that customers will make up the difference. If you don't, the service person can't earn a living. Tipping also varies from place to place, generally in the area of 15% of your bill (before taxes), but again you should ask local residents whom to tip and how much.

56. What may vary considerably from place to place?

Both \_\_\_\_\_ and the amount of tax.

57. How much does the buyer have to pay if he buys a \$ 500 washing machine in New York City?

He has to pay \_\_\_\_\_.

58. What are the things that American people can not avoid?

\_\_\_\_\_.

59. What can make money exchanges more complicated in America?

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

60. What is the consequence if people do not tip the service persons?

The service people can't \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part IV Translation — English into Chinese (25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part, numbered 61 to 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 your Answer Sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

61. English pronunciation differs much more from American pronunciation than English spelling does from American spelling.

- A) 英语和美语在发音上的差别不亚于它们在拼法上的差别。
- B) 英语和美语在发音上的差别很大,就像它们在拼法上差别很大一样。
- C) 英语和美语在拼法上有差别,而在发音上更有差别。
- D) 英语和美语在发音上的差别大大超过了它们在拼法上的差别。

62. They didn't realize the consequences of their action, or they wouldn't have done such a thing.

- A) 他们之所以做出这样的事是因为他们没意识到他们这样做的后果。
- B) 他们没意识到这样的后果,所以才做出这样的事。
- C) 他们要是知道后果的话就不会这么做了。
- D) 他们要是早知如此又何必当初呢。

63. You will find that it possesses many unique features which definitely place it ahead of its many competitors.

- A) 你会发现该货具有的优点是别的产品无法比拟的。
- B) 贵公司会注意到这种产品拥有的许多特点已被其他产品拥有。
- C) 你会发现该产品羽翼丰满,和其他产品并驾齐驱。
- D) 贵公司会留意到,该货具有许多独特的优点,位居同类货品之榜首。

64. What in the world, Harold wonder, do they have to talk about?

- A) 在这个世界上,他们在谈什么?



- B) 哈罗德在琢磨,到底他们得谈些什么?  
 C) 哈罗德在想,关于世界说什么?  
 D) 哈罗德在想,他们谈了一些什么样的世界观。

65. It is time to enjoy your Automatic Blanket: When you are ready to go to bed, mm the control switch to "on". The dial light tells you it's on. Now you are ready to dial the warmth level of your choice. ( Most people, when using their Automatic Blanket for the first time, begin at HI and adjust downward until they find their personal comfort preference. )

## Part V Writing (25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a letter of Complaint according to the information given in Chinese below. Remember to write the letter on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

上个月你从某公司买了一台空调,这台新机器经常出问题,严重搅乱了你正常的生活。现在给电器厂商写封投诉信,包含如下内容:

写信日期: 2007 年 6 月 25 日

内容:

1. 告诉他们那台空调产生诸多问题。如,制冷太慢,产生的噪音使你无法入睡;
2. 抱怨一下这些问题给你生活带来许多的不便;
3. 同时,警告厂商,如果不尽快解决问题,就要求退货。

Reference words:

空调 air-conditioner; 不便之处 inconvenience