

高等学校

英语应用能力考试 A级强化教程

主编◎陈吕芳

A

- ➔ 赠送听力光盘(带听力原文 **同步字幕**)
- ➔ 赠送高频词汇表
- ➔ 赠送写作常用词汇表
- ➔ 赠送20元机考充值卡
- ➔ 扫描二维码关注新向标英语新浪官方微博或官方微信
免费获取更多考试资料以及考试资讯
- ➔ 截止2014年2月20日新向标英语已为860.32万名考生
提供服务, 过级率95.6%



微信



新浪微博

高等学校英语应用能力考试

A 级强化教程

主 编 陈吕芳
副主编 崔风华 陈春燕
编 委 李红媛 刘振兴

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级强化教程 / 陈吕芳主编.

—北京: 北京燕山出版社, 2014.2

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5402 - 3493 - 5

I. ①高… II. ①陈… III. ①大学英语水平考试 - 自学参考资料 IV. ①H310.42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2014)第 029310 号

书 名: 高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级强化教程

作 者: 陈吕芳

选题策划: 北京华教毓英图书中心

责任编辑: 刘少辉

封面设计: 史海燕

出版发行: 北京燕山出版社

社 址: 北京市西城区陶然亭路 53 号南楼五楼, 100054

电 话: 010 - 65240430

经 销: 全国新华书店

印 刷: 北京佳艺丰印刷有限公司

开 本: 787 毫米 × 1092 毫米 1/16

印 张: 16

字 数: 410 千字

版 次: 2014 年 3 月第 1 版 2014 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

标准书号: ISBN 978 - 7 - 5402 - 3493 - 5

定 价: 29.00 元

(图书凡印装错误可向印刷厂调换 010 - 64112682)

前 言

全国高等学校英语应用能力考试是考核高等专科学校、高职高专等院校学生英语水平的考试。为了让考生能在最短的时间内熟悉考试题型,我们精心策划及编写了此书,本书根据国家教育部高等教育司颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》的要求编写而成,它适用于全国参加高等学校英语应用能力 A 级考试的所有考生。

第一章为听力理解。该部分主要对听力题型和听力技巧进行分析及说明,对考试方法、技巧和思路等方面进行指导,并编写了大量的单项训练试题。

第二章为语法。本章分为十一节,分别讲解动词的时态和语态、虚拟语气、非谓语动词、各种从句、主谓一致等,并配有练习题及答案。

第三章为词汇。该部分分别讲解了名词、形容词、副词、动词,另外配有针对性的练习题以使考生能理论与实践相结合,能更好地理解词形变化的规律和解题技巧。

第四章为阅读理解。该部分讲解了基本的阅读技巧,编写了多篇不同题型的文章供训练。

第五章为翻译。该部分重点讲解各种英汉翻译技巧,并有大量的单句与段落的翻译题供考生训练。

第六章为写作。该部分分十一节来讲解,并配有大量的范文供考生参考学习,使考生能在最短时间里提高写作能力,并顺利通过 A 级考试。

另外本书配有一套标准试卷,供考生了解实考试卷的组成结构。

高度来源于境界,质量来源于团队,《高等学校英语应用能力考试 A 级强化教程》由来自荆楚理工学院英语教授陈吕芳担任主编,辽宁铁道职业技术学校崔凤华,荆楚理工学院陈春燕担任副主编,骨干教师李红媛和刘根兴参加了编写工作。

由于时间紧,加之研究能力和写作水平有限,书中缺点与疏漏在所难免,恳请广大读者提出宝贵的意见和建议,以便再版时进一步修改与完善。

编者

目 录

第一章 听力理解	(1)
第一节 简单对话和简短会话的解题思路及技巧	(1)
第二节 听力短文的解题思路及技巧	(35)
第二章 语法	(48)
第一节 概述	(48)
第二节 动词的时态和语态	(49)
第三节 虚拟语气	(57)
第四节 非谓语动词	(63)
第五节 定语从句	(77)
第六节 状语从句	(84)
第七节 名词性从句	(92)
第八节 主谓一致	(98)
第九节 倒装、强调和省略	(105)
第十节 比较等级	(111)
第十一节 常用短语	(116)
第三章 词汇	(119)
第一节 概述	(119)
第二节 名词	(122)
第三节 形容词	(130)
第四节 副词	(137)
第五节 动词	(141)
第四章 阅读理解	(146)
第一节 大纲解读	(146)

第二节	阅读基础技能突破	(148)
第三节	阅读应试策略与技巧	(151)
第四节	阅读理解练习及答案	(161)
第五章	翻译(英译汉)	(168)
第一节	大纲解读	(168)
第二节	翻译基础技能	(169)
第三节	翻译错误分析与高分技巧	(183)
第四节	翻译专项练习及答案	(186)
第六章	写作	(189)
第一节	大纲解读	(189)
第二节	写作技巧	(190)
第三节	信函	(201)
第四节	简历	(218)
第五节	通知	(222)
第六节	启事	(224)
第七节	表格与单据	(225)
第八节	电子邮件	(228)
第九节	广告	(230)
第十节	合同与协议	(231)
第十一节	写作专项练习及答案	(236)
附录一	标准样卷	(238)
附录二	标准答题卡	(249)

第一章

听力理解

听力理解主要测试考生理解所听对话、会话和简单短文的能力。要求考生能听懂并且能正确判断日常和涉外业务活动中使用的结构简单、发音清楚、语速较慢(每分钟 120 词左右)的英语对话和不太复杂的陈述。常见的听力理解题型主要有简短对话、简短会话和短文三种类型,主要以日常生活和实用交际性内容为主。词汇限于《基本要求》中的“交际范围表”所列的全部词汇。

第一节

简单对话和简短会话的解题思路及技巧

一、简短对话和简短会话的解题思路

从近几年考试的情况来看,听力理解的出题形式有了一定的变化,由原来的纯客观型试题转为主客观兼顾型试题。简短对话和会话题型仍以客观测试为主,以选择题为考查方式。

简短对话主要测试考生理解简短对话的能力。对话中的内容并不复杂,出题形式相对稳定,多数情况下是对第二说话人的说话内容进行提问。在所问的问题中大多数是以 WH - 引导的特殊疑问句,主要题型考查逻辑推理、判断、数字及计算、因果关系、建议及请求五类题型。

简短会话由两段较长的对话(一般为 5 个回合)组成,每段后有 2~3 个问题,两段共 5 题。会话的选材多为情景对话,涉及旅行、宾馆、海关、飞机、签证、保险、饮食、求知、购物等各个方面。简短会话的题型同简短对话基本一致,也可分为前面提到的五类题型。

对于简短对话和简短会话,解题时听者应首先预览选项,对篇章进行预测;边听边做记录;听到提问,确认预测,修正预测,做出正确判断。

二、简短对话和简短会话的解题技巧

该类试题的解题技巧按照前面所说的五类题型来进行分解。

(一)逻辑推理题

例 1: W: Sir, I've come to complain about the skirt I bought in your shop yesterday.

M: What's the matter with it?

Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Boss and secretary.

B. Husband and wife.

C. Salesman and customer.

D. Doctor and patient.

【解析】人物推断题。对话中, skirt, bought, shop 是三个重要的关键词, 在商店里买了裙子并对此进行投诉, 双方的关系肯定是售货员和顾客。因此很容易判断出 C 就是正确答案。

例 2: M: Madam, what are you going to order?

W: Just a cup of coffee and a sandwich.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a bookstore.

B. In a bank.

C. In a snack bar.

D. In a library.

【解析】地点推理题。根据关键词 order, a cup of coffee and a sandwich 可以推断出对话发生在快餐店, 故答案为 C。

例 3: M: Where have you been, Mary? I didn't see you the whole morning.

W: Peter took me sightseeing around the city.

M: I see. Are you doing anything this evening?

W: Nothing special. But I'm leaving for Shanghai tomorrow morning.

M: Good. Could you come to my house this evening? We're having a small party.

W: I'd love to. Is there anyone I know?

M: Yes. I've also invited Peter.

W: That's great. I'll be there.

M: Please come by around six if you can.

W: OK. See you then.

Q1: What was Mary doing this morning?

A. Sightseeing around the city.

B. Attending a meeting

C. Shopping in the city.

D. Giving a party.

【解析】细节题。对话开始男士问 Mary 到哪里去了, 一上午都没见到她, Mary 回答说 Peter took me sightseeing around the city, 这就是答案所在。另外, 选项 B 和 C 都未出现过。Mary 是受男士邀请参加 party 的, 并非举办的 party。故正确选项为 A。

Q2: When will Mary leave for Shanghai?

A. This afternoon.

B. This evening.

C. Tomorrow morning.

D. Tomorrow afternoon.

【解析】细节题。答案在 Mary 的回答 "But I'm leaving for Shanghai tomorrow morning" 中。对话中的时间状语是考试的重点, 故正确选项为 C。

Q3: Where can Mary meet Peter again?

A. At the party.

B. At the meeting.

C. In the office.

D. In the hotel.

【解析】推理题。对话中男士邀请 Mary 参加今晚的聚会, 并说 "I've also invited

Peter”,这是答案的关键所在,Mary 会在聚会上见到 Peter。另外,选项 B、C 和 D 都未在对
话中出现过。故正确选项为 A。

(二) 判断题

判断题型是听力考试对话部分最难的一类题。它不仅要求考生听出每一个词及对话
基本内容,还要通过上下文、字里行间、语境等来判断说话人的行为方式、目的,从而正确
理解对话。这类题中通常是对第一说话人的提问或谈到的看法,第二说话人不直接回答,
而是婉转地表达自己的意思,而且对话中很少有判断各种逻辑关系的信号词。听者要善
于从特定的词语中推断、悟出潜台词,注意说话人的语气、语调和出现的短语、谚语、格言
等,从上下文推测其含义。

例 1: W: I've got a few things for Mary.

M: A few? It seems you have bought the whole supermarket for her.

Q: What can we learn from this conversation?

A. The woman has bought a few things for the man.

B. The woman has bought a lot of things for Mary.

C. The woman has bought nothing for Mary.

D. The woman has bought a few things for herself.

【解析】判断题,考查学生对重复反问句的推理判断能力。从男士的反问句“A few”?
的语气及句子内容可推测女士为 Mary 买了许多东西,而不是仅仅几样。故正确答案
为 B。

例 2: W: Excuse me?

M: Yes, madam. Can I help you?

W: Could you tell me where the bank is?

M: It's upstairs across the coffee bar.

W: Thanks, Do you know what time it is open?

M: It should be open now, It opens at 8 a. m.

W: Good. And can you tell me how often the buses leave for the city center?

M: Every half hour. And you just miss one.

W: Oh, dear, then I have to wait for another 30 minutes. Thank you very much.

M: That's OK.

Q1: Where is the bank?

A. Upstairs.

B. Downstairs.

C. Right behind the woman.

D. Across the bus stop.

【解析】判断题。从对话中“It's upstairs across the coffee bar.”可知银行是在往前走
的方向,在咖啡厅的对面。upstairs 是关键词,可以推断出答案是 A。

Q2: How often do the buses leave for the city center?

A. Every ten minutes.

B. Every other hour.

C. Every hour.

D. Every half hour.

【解析】细节题,考查学生对对话中的问题与答案的快速捕捉。对话中有问题“... how often the buses leave for the city center?”和答案“Every half hour.”听者应迅速熟悉四个选项,并根据所问问题找出答案,选择正确答案 D。

(三) 数字及计算

数字及计算中涉及数字方面的内容比较多,主要包括:年代、年龄、日期、时间、价格、数量等几类。在听这类对话时,听者可以事先将四个选项的数字浏览一下,听的时候就有一定的重点。把听到的数字及相应的关键词记下来,然后根据提出的问题做出正确的判断。

例: M: Can I rent a room for two weeks? I'm not sure whether I will stay for a whole month.

W: Yes, 150 dollars a week, but only 400 dollars a month.

Q: How much will the man pay if he rents the room for two weeks?

A. \$ 150.

B. \$ 200.

C. \$ 300.

D. \$ 400.

【解析】这是一个租房的场景对话,房租和租房的时间是考试的重点,有时候房租要根据租房的时间进行计算。根据女士说的“150 dollars a week, but only 400 dollars a month”计算出问题中两周的房租是 300 美元,因此判断出 C 是正确答案。

(四) 因果关系

此类题型要求考生正确判断事物发展的前因后果,这种问题大多数提问原因。考生只要按照做听力题的常规方法去做,即浏览选项,细听原文、对照预测、做出判断。听时注意对话中含有的一些表示因果关系的词汇: because, for, since, due to, that is why, so, so that, in order to, therefore, as a result of。

例 1: M: Terry starts work at 6 o'clock.

W: So he has to get up early.

Q: Why does Terry get up early?

A. Because he has to go outside.

B. Because he has to work early.

C. Because he has to catch the bus.

D. Because he has to have breakfast.

【解析】对话中出现了表示结果的提示词 so, 说明之前第一说话人所提到的“Terry starts work at 6 o'clock 就是 Terry”必须早起的原因,故答案为 B。

(五) 建议及请求

建议题要求考生掌握建议的各种表达方式,这种对话的常见形式是用 Why don't you..., Why not..., You'd better..., You should..., How about..., Would you like..., I suggest..., Shall we... 等句型表达建议及请求,而建议及请求的内容通常是考查的重点,根据建议选择正确选项。

例: M: Shall we go to the airport to meet Dr. Smith this afternoon?

W: Oh, I forget to tell you he has put off his trip.

Q: What do we know about Dr. Smith?

- A. He has changed his plan.
C. He is arriving this afternoon.

- B. He has canceled his trip.
D. He forgot to arrange his trip.

【解析】根据关键句型 Shall we 可知这是考查请求建议的, 对话中男士问是否去机场接 Dr. Smith, 女士回答说“我忘记告诉你他推迟行程了”, 根据关键词 put off 可知 Dr. Smith 是改变计划了, 而不是取消计划了, 故答案为 A。

三、简单对话和简短会话的练习

Section A Short Dialogues

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 50 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 below.

Example:

You will hear: W: Are you catching the 13:15 flight to New York?

M: No. I'll leave this evening.

Q: What are the two people talking 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. Now the test will begin.

(一) 逻辑推理题

- A. On the second floor.
C. On the right side.

B. On the third floor.
D. Next to the stairs.
- A. In the bookstore.
C. In the library.

B. In the department store.
D. In the hotel.
- A. At the airport.
C. At the station.

B. At the hotel.
D. At the bus stop.
- A. He really doesn't want to buy a house.
B. He plans to buy a house in a little while.
C. He will have enough money for a house soon.
D. He doesn't have enough money for a house.
- A. He thinks it's very crowded.
C. He likes the buildings of Paris.

B. He thinks it's a big city.
D. He likes modern building of Paris.
- A. Boss and secretary.
B. Waitress and guest.

- C. Doctor and patient. D. Husband and wife.
7. A. They were both businessmen years ago. B. They were schoolmates.
C. They are very good friends. D. They are professors of a university.
8. A. He has no idea.
B. He has no preference.
C. He'd rather have the party on Tuesday morning.
D. He'd rather have the party on Friday afternoon.
9. A. Cold and windy. B. Warm and sunny.
C. Cloudy and windy. D. Rainy and cold.
10. A. The plan should be discussed again in the next meeting.
B. The woman should have supported him at the meeting.
C. His back hurts during the meeting.
D. He agrees that it was a good meeting.

(二) 判断题

11. A. To talk with Mrs. Robbins. B. To make a complaint.
C. To make a phone call. D. To do some shopping.
12. A. To see Peter. B. To talk to his doctor.
C. To meet his friend. D. To visit Professor Johnson.
13. A. He dislikes it because of too much violence.
B. He likes it because of too much violence.
C. He thinks it's very interesting.
D. He thinks it's very boring.
14. A. She wants the man to call her back.
B. She wants the man to ask Smith to call her.
C. She wants to leave a message for the man.
D. She wants Smith to take a message for her.
15. A. Who are going to attend the meeting?
B. When is the meeting going to be held?
C. Where is the meeting going to be held?
D. What is to be discussed at the meeting?
16. A. To ask Tom to be their tutor. B. To take Tom to a doctor.
C. To talk with Tom about his study. D. To study English with Tom.
17. A. To attend a meeting. B. To clean the office.
C. To hold a party. D. To have a rest.
18. A. The tour was worth the time but not the money.
B. The tour was not worth the time or the money.
C. The tour was worth both the time and the money.

- D. The tour was worth the money but not the time.
19. A. Alice does not know much about electronics.
B. Alice is unlikely to find a job anywhere.
C. Alice is likely to find a job in an electronics company.
D. Alice is not interested in anything but electronics.
20. A. The company has trouble printing a schedule.
B. The schedule has been misprinted.
C. The speakers arrived at the station late.
D. The train seldom arrives on time.

(三) 数字及计算

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 21. A. One. | B. Two. | C. Three. | D. Four. |
| 22. A. 20 minutes. | | B. 25 minutes. | |
| | C. 50 minutes. | D. 55 minutes. | |
| 23. A. \$ 40. | B. \$ 90. | C. \$ 108. | D. \$ 120. |
| 24. A. 25. | B. 75. | C. 100. | D. 125. |
| 25. A. 7:15. | B. 8:15. | C. 9:15. | D. 2:00. |
| 26. A. 8:00 a. m. | B. 8:15 a. m. | C. 8:30 a. m. | D. 8:45 a. m. |
| 27. A. \$ 12. | B. \$ 8. | C. \$ 5. | D. \$ 4. |
| 28. A. \$ 14. | B. \$ 25. | C. \$ 28. | D. \$ 50. |
| 29. A. At 1:40 p. m. | | B. At 1:50 p. m. | |
| | C. At 2:00. | D. At 3:50. | |
| 30. A. \$ 39.95. | B. \$ 39.9. | C. \$ 40. | D. \$ 45. |

(四) 因果关系

- | | |
|---|---|
| 31. A. He didn't like the present. | B. He didn't have television. |
| C. He got home too late. | D. He was busy with his studying. |
| 32. A. She will have a meeting. | B. She will buy a ticket. |
| C. She will go to the movie. | D. She will meet her sister. |
| 33. A. He finished his chemical research paper last semester. | |
| B. He'll finish his chemical research paper in a few minutes. | |
| C. He never does his assignments early. | |
| D. He always does his assignments late. | |
| 34. A. He doesn't have spare time. | B. He doesn't have enough money. |
| C. He doesn't like traveling. | D. He doesn't like going with them. |
| 35. A. She likes typing very much. | B. she learns to read and write at six. |
| C. She types faster than her mother. | D. She has a long experience of typing. |
| 36. A. The man didn't come with his wife. | |
| B. The man didn't let her know his trip in time. | |

- C. She doesn't want to leave so early.
D. She doesn't want his wife to leave with him.
37. A. Because the new apartment is cheaper.
B. Because he needs a better place.
C. Because the present apartment is too small.
D. Because he needs a better place.
38. A. Because its style is out of fashion.
C. Because it suits her very well.
39. A. Because the film is frightening.
C. Because the film is disappointing.
40. A. His mother is ill.
C. He has been ill for several days.
- B. Because its color fails to match her.
D. Because it seems too bright for her.
- B. Because the film is interesting.
D. Because the film is extraordinary.
- B. His sister is ill.
D. He has to look after her sister.

(五) 建议及请求

41. A. It's time to clean up her room.
B. It's time to listen to the weather report.
C. There's no need to wait for her.
D. There's no need to fetch his umbrella.
42. A. Go out to work.
C. Be calm and patient.
- B. Listen carefully to John.
D. Do the easiest thing.
43. A. She suggests the man should look at the advertisement.
B. She suggests the man should not look at the advertisement.
C. She suggests there be no new advertisement.
D. She suggests that the advertisements be useless.
44. A. To let their children do as they are pleased.
B. To leave their children at home.
C. To tell their children some stories.
D. To sing some songs for their children.
45. A. To get some travel information.
B. To help him to carry his luggage.
C. To tell him the way to the luggage office.
D. To look after the luggage for him.
46. A. Waiting in the line.
C. Coming back for a later show.
- B. Not going to the movie today.
D. Coming back in ten minutes.
47. A. He will go out with the woman.
B. He will ask the woman to post his letter.
C. He will write a letter after taking a walk with the woman.
D. He will wait until the woman comes back.

48. A. To have a birthday party.
B. To join in a birthday party.
C. To invite all his classmates to his party.
D. To invite a few of his classmates to his party.
49. A. To travel abroad. B. To visit China.
C. To cook food. D. To eat outside.
50. A. He only knows one way to get to the bookstore.
B. He doesn't know how to get to the bookstore.
C. The bookstore is a bit far away.
D. The bookstore is around the corner.

Section B Short Conversations

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 20 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations and questions will be spoken twice. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given below.

Conversation 1

1. A. Renting a house. B. Letting a house.
C. Selling a house. D. Talking about a rented house.
2. A. To see other houses. B. To see the rented house again.
C. To buy some furniture. D. To bargain with the house owner.
3. A. Friends. B. Husband and wife.
C. Newly-married couple. D. Landlady and tenant.

Conversation 2

4. A. He was born wise. B. Surprised.
B. He is a very good boy. D. Annoyed.
C. He is still too young to do anything bad.
D. He will grow up to be a wise young man.
5. A. Disappointed.

Conversation 3

6. A. From her office. B. From her home.
C. From a library. D. From a tea house.
7. A. Because she is not in at the moment.
B. Because she is at work in her office now.
C. Because she is out for lunch now.
D. Because she is busy with her English now.
8. A. Because she wants to invite Cathy to tea.

- B. Because she wants to leave Cathy a message.
- C. Because she wants to say hello to Cathy.
- D. Because she wants to find out if Cathy has her English dictionary.

Conversation 4

- 9. A. A housewife. B. A customer.
- C. An air hostess. D. A receptionist.
- 10. A. In a travel agency. B. In the booking office of the airport.
- C. At the woman's home. D. At the reception desk of a hotel.

Conversation 5

- 11. A. She isn't very well.
- B. She feels lonely living in Britain.
- C. She has some trouble with her study.
- D. She is not accustomed to the weather in Britain.
- 12. A. Because Mary's English is too poor.
- B. Because she never speaks first.
- C. Because English people hate to be talked to.
- D. Because she often asks stupid questions.
- 13. A. English is very hard for foreigners to learn.
- B. English people are hard to make friends with.
- C. Mary is not interested in speaking English.
- D. Mary is a foreigner, coming to Britain to learn English.

Conversation 6

- 14. A. To borrow a book. B. To mail a book.
- C. To buy a book. D. To return the book.
- 15. A. In the classroom. B. In the bookstore.
- C. In the woman's house. D. In the library.

Conversation 7

- 16. A. In three weeks' time. B. In a few days' time.
- C. On July fourth. D. On August third.
- 17. A. Because she wants to relax there.
- B. Because she has never been to the beach.
- C. Because she wants to save some money on lodging.
- D. Because it is cooler there in August.
- 18. A. At home. B. At the beach, too.
- C. He is not going to have one. D. He has not thought about it yet.

Conversation 8

- 19. A. The tree was broken. B. One of its branches fell down.
- C. The tree was cut down. D. All the leaves fell down.

20. A. Worse.

C. Good.

B. Terrible.

D. Wet.

Conversation 9

21. A. In the spring.

C. In the autumn.

B. In the summer.

D. In the winter.

22. A. Sacramento.

C. San Diego.

B. San Francisco.

D. San Barbara.

23. A. Because it is her favorite city.

B. Because that's the place where they fall in love.

C. Because that's the place where her parents-in-law live.

D. All of the above.

Conversation 10

24. A. She will take a bus.

B. She will take a train there.

C. She will be picked up at the station.

D. She will be picked up at her own house.

25. A. Around 7 p. m.

C. Around 8 a. m.

B. Around 7:30 p. m.

D. Around 8:30 a. m.

Conversation 11

26. A. In the hotel.

C. In the hospital.

B. In the restaurant.

D. In the snack-bar.

27. A. He wants to have lunch in the hotel.

B. He wants to order some foods for lunch.

C. He wants to have breakfast in his room.

D. He wants to eat something immediately.

28. A. 7:00 a. m.

C. 8:00 a. m.

B. 7:30 a. m.

D. 8:30 a. m.

Conversation 12

29. A. In the supermarket.

C. At the railway station.

B. In the subway.

D. At the airport.

30. A. Because he is not Mr. Smith's friend.

B. Because he is not in the city this moment.

C. Because he is very busy.

D. Because he is in hospital now.

Conversation 13

31. A. For a volleyball match.

C. For a football match.

B. For a basketball match.

D. For a baseball match.

32. A. Tomorrow evening.

B. This afternoon.