



PUBLIC ENGLISH TEST SYSTEM

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全国英语等级考试 PETS 历年真题及 专家精析

第三级

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TEST SYSTEM**

全国英语等级考试命题研究组 编



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中国石化出版社
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第一部分

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全国英语等级考试 第三级 2006 年 9 月笔试真题

Section I Listening Comprehension

(25 minutes)

1~25 略

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 ANSWER SHEET 1.

Text

Every now and then we buy some faulty goods. Here is a typical example: you buy a pair of shoes. A week later a strap comes right 26 making the shoes unwearable. What should you do?

Although there is no obligation 27 you to return the goods, it is 28 to take them back as soon as you 29 the defect. If it is impracticable for you to return to the shop 30, perhaps because you live a long way off, or because the goods are bulky, write to say that you are dissatisfied 31 the product and ask for collection arrangements to be 32. Any unexplained or unreasonable 33 will weaken your case.

Many people believe that the initial complaint about faulty goods should be made to the manufacturer. This is not the 34. Your contract is with the retailer, the 35 who sold you the goods, and so it is to him 36 your complaint should be made.

It is always a good 37 to ask for the manager in a shop or the departmental manager in a large store. In asking for a person in authority you also show that you 38 business right from the 39. Don't be fobbed off with the 40 response that the manager is "in a meeting" or "away". 41 that someone must have been left in 42 and that you'll see that person. 43 that, register your complaint with the assistant and make an appointment to 44 back and see the manager at a mutually 45 time.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| 26. A. apart | B. down | C. out | D. off |
| 27. A. of | B. on | C. in | D. from |
| 28. A. satisfying | B. good | C. clever | D. advisable |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 29. A. discover | B. learn | C. determine | D. recognise |
| 30. A. at all | B. at last | C. at least | D. at once |
| 31. A. with | B. of | C. by | D. at |
| 32. A. approved | B. made | C. offered | D. planned |
| 33. A. denial | B. concession | C. delay | D. compromise |
| 34. A. situation | B. case | C. point | D. circumstance |
| 35. A. agent | B. assistant | C. party | D. provider |
| 36. A. that | B. which | C. where | D. when |
| 37. A. concept | B. idea | C. suggestion | D. thought |
| 38. A. do | B. involve | C. mean | D. mind |
| 39. A. centre | B. heart | C. start | D. top |
| 40. A. common | B. false | C. habitual | D. indirect |
| 41. A. Demand | B. Insist | C. Persist | D. Require |
| 42. A. position | B. control | C. power | D. charge |
| 43. A. Considering | B. Examining | C. Failing | D. Feeling |
| 44. A. call | B. get | C. return | D. turn |
| 45. A. satisfactory | B. interesting | C. comfortable | D. convenient |

Section III Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Part A

Directions:

Read the following three texts. Answer the questions on each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET 1.

Text 1

Fourteen-year-old Richie Hawley had spent five years studying violin at the Community School of Performing Arts in Los Angeles when he took part in a violin contest. Ninety-two young people were invited to the contest and Hawley came out first.

The contest could have been the perfect setup for fear, worrying about mistakes, and trying to impress the judges. But Hawley says he "did pretty well at staying calm. I couldn't be thinking about how many mistakes I'd make—it would distract me from playing," he says. "I don't even remember trying to impress people while I played. It's almost as if they weren't there. I just wanted to make music."

Hawley is a winner. But he didn't become a winner by concentrating on winning. He did it by concentrating on playing well.

"The important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to take part," said the founder of the modern Olympics, Pierre de Coubertin. "The important thing in life is not

the triumph but the struggle. The essential thing is not to have conquered but to have fought well.”

New research shows that Coubertin's philosophy is exactly the path achievers take to win at life's challenging games.

A characteristic of high performers is their intense, pleasurable concentration on work, rather than on their competitors or future glory or money, says Dr. Charles Garfield, who has studied 1,500 achievers in business, science, sports, the arts, and professions, “They are interested in winning, but they're most interested in self-development, testing their limits.”

One of the most surprising things about top performers is how many losses they've had—and how much they've learned from each. “Not one of the 1,500 I studied defined losing as failing,” Garfield says. “They kept calling their losses ‘setbacks.’”

A healthy attitude toward setbacks is essential to winning, experts agree.

“The worst thing you can do if you've had a setback is to let yourself get stuck in a prolonged depression. You should analyze carefully what went wrong, identify specific things you did right and give yourself credit for them.” Garfield believes that most people don't give themselves enough praise. He even suggests keeping a diary of all the positive things you've done on the way to a goal.

46. Hawley won the contest because _____.
A. he put all his mind to his performance
B. he cared much about the judges' feelings
C. he tried his best to avoid making mistakes
D. he paid close attention to the people around
47. What is common among high performers is that they tend to give priority to _____.
A. glory B. work C. pleasure D. wealth
48. According to the passage, successful people concentrate on _____.
A. avoiding setbacks
B. learning from others
C. defeating their opponents
D. challenging their own limits
49. It can be learned from the passage that top performers are not _____.
A. free of losses
B. interested in winning
C. accustomed to failures
D. concerned about setbacks
50. The passage tells us that “praise” in times of trouble _____.
A. helps people realize their goals
B. makes people forget their setbacks
C. makes people regret about their past
D. helps people deal with their disappointment

Text 2

Sleep is a funny thing. We're taught that we should get seven or eight hours a night, but a lot of us get by just fine on less, and some of us actually sleep too much. A study out of the University of Buffalo reported that people who routinely sleep more than eight hours a day and are still tired are nearly three times as likely to die of stroke—probably as a result of an underlying disorder that keeps them from sleeping soundly.

Doctors have their own special sleep problems. Residents are famously short of sleep. It is not unusual for them to work 40 hours in a row without rest. They are not in the least worried about it, confident they can still deliver the highest quality of medical care. But an article in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* points out that in the morning after 24 hours of sleeplessness, a person's motor performance is comparable to that of someone who is drunk. Curiously, surgeons who believe that operating under the influence of alcohol is grounds for sacking often don't think twice about operating without enough sleep.

"I could tell you horror stories," says Jaya Agrawal, president of the American Medical Student Association, which runs a website for residents. Some are terrifying. "I was operating after being up for over 36 hours," one writes. "I literally fell asleep standing up and nearly planted my face into the wound."

"Practically every surgical resident I know has fallen asleep at the wheel driving home from work," writes another. "I know of three who have hit parked cars. Another hit a 'Jersey gate' on the New Jersey Expressway, going 105km/h."

"Your own patients have become the enemy," writes a third, because they are "the one thing that stands between you and a few hours of sleep."

The U. S. controls the hours of pilots and truck drivers. But until such a system is in place for doctors, patients are on their own. If you're worried about the people treating you or a loved one, you should feel free to ask how many hours of sleep they have had and if more rested staffers are available.

51. Sleep is a funny thing because _____.
A. the longer one sleeps, the less sound sleep he gets
B. the more sleep one gets, the more likely a stroke occurs
C. many people stick to about eight hours of sleep to stay fine
D. many people who sleep six hours a night still feel energetic in the day
52. A surgeon who has worked 40 hours in a row without sleep _____.
A. can still provide quality medical care
B. will remain alert because he is used to it
C. may ignore the potential risk of insufficient sleep
D. should be fired if he continues the medical operation
53. According to one resident, they are short of sleep because _____.
A. they are too tired to fall asleep
B. they are forbidden to sleep at work

- C. they are kept by treating their patients
D. they are too worried about oversleeping
54. The resident who hit a "Jersey gate" on the New Jersey Expressway must have _____.
A. fallen asleep
B. drunk too much
C. been driving too long
D. avoided hitting parked cars
55. Patients are now advised to _____.
A. monitor the hours of doctors by themselves
B. make sure that the doctors who treat them have had enough sleep
C. ask for legal control of the hours of doctors
D. allow their doctors to sleep several hours before the operation

Text 3

The tanker lay in the bay for four days, a few hundred meters from the shore. In this tideless water she lay as still and secure as if fastened to a wall. In a way, she was, for the sandy bottom held her in its grip. Twice the harbor master's boat went out to her; the second time it brought off a number of the crew. It never occurred to the watchers on shore that the ship was in danger, she looked so calm and seaworthy. From time to time there was activity on board; when a land wind rose in the evenings, the tanker's engines came to life. Then the vessel shook herself and strained fiercely, but none of it did her any good. She just stayed where she was in the bay.

The July sun blazed down on her flat decks. Occasionally a seaman, stripped to the waist, came out on to the deck with the movements of someone performing a complicated dance, stepping lightly, never resting on that burning metal. Once or twice he kept close to the ship's rail, with an arm raised against the sunlight, staring at the people on the beach. Throughout the day the air rose in visible waves from the tanker's decks. When a sea wind blew, it brought with it the heavy smell of oil. At night the ship lay in total darkness.

On the fifth morning a thick bank of sea mist filled the bay. It seemed that the tanker had got away in the night and gone into harbor. But this was an illusion. Slowly, as the fog cleared a little, she came into view again but farther out. Soon two figures could be seen at work on her decks. There was the sound of hammering, of metal on metal, and then of something heavy falling on to the deck. At once the watchers on shore were half blinded by a flash of yellow light that enveloped the ship from end to end. The explosion that followed the flash was like a single crack from a giant whip. In a moment the ship, except for a dark line at water level, was lost to sight behind the flames.

Two bodies were washed ashore in the bay. they were stripped to the waist, bare-footed, and black with flash burns. The right arm of one body was raised to the forehead as if

shielding the eyes from some bright light. The other man wore a gold chain round his neck. The tanker burned for nine days and nights.

56. The tanker could not sail into the harbor because _____.
A. the tide was not suitable
B. she had run aground on sand
C. her engines had broken down
D. most of her crew had gone ashore
57. The people who were watching from the beach _____.
A. offered to help without knowing what to do
B. did not want to put themselves in any danger
C. realized the trouble but could do nothing about it
D. did not know there was something wrong with the ship
58. The seaman moved like dancing on the deck because _____.
A. he was doing some physical exercise
B. that was the best way to keep balance
C. the deck was uncomfortable to stand on
D. he wanted to attract the watchers' attention
59. The explosion occurred on the tanker when _____.
A. she was struck by lightning
B. two seamen were working
C. she was unloading her oil
D. the fog began to clear up
60. What happened to the two seamen in the end?
A. They were killed in the explosion.
B. They survived but were badly burned.
C. They died shortly after reaching the beach.
D. They were blown off the ship and swam ashore.

Part B

Directions:

Read the pieces taken from five letters to a magazine by five people commenting on an article about global warming. For questions 61 to 65, match the name of each person (61 to 65) to one of the statements (A to G) given below. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET 1.

Mikhail Jaisinghani:

After reading your article "The Truth About Global Warming", I'm no less concerned about the earth's environmental condition. You say "Scientists are still differing with huge gaps in their knowledge." But Lindzen, the writer of the article, is no closer to the truth simply because he can criticize. Global warming may be far from understood, but let us act to prevent it anyway, just in case the effects are real.

John Leaver:

It's shameful that you present Lindzen's views on climate change as "The Truth About Global Warming." It seems that your magazine is keeping an open mind, even though you admit that most climate scientists disagree with Lindzen's opinions. You characterize the view that waste gases should be cut as "very European." I take it that it is very American to pursue a policy of unlimited energy consumption without considering what most scientists and other countries think.

Thomas Hervouet:

How can we believe a man who holds that there is only a very weak link between lung cancer and cigarette smoking? Lindzen's position is unacceptable because it shows his lack of knowledge about cancer. I believe that French President Jacques Chirac is more informed on global warming—which no serious scientist denies—than President Bush, whose interests depend on the oil industry.

Hans-Joachim Hell:

What Lindzen says makes sense to me. For years I've read articles on negative climatic change and greenhouse effect. The only agreement seems to be "We agree that we disagree." Considering the recent chilly summers in Germany, I've no idea where the "warming" can be found. In past decades, summers were hot, almost unbearable. Now, in the midst of summer, we turn the heaters on and wear warm clothes.

Derek Kickinson:

The U. S. government should act for the American people by signing the Kyoto Agreement, instead of acting for Big Oil in America. Even if scientists cannot agree on the numbers, global warming is taking place, and this is not beneficial for the planet. The anti-Kyoto position of the U. S. government is a short-term political move, but the long-term losers will be the American people and the environment.

Now match the name of each person (61 to 65) to the appropriate statement.

Note: there are two extra statements.

Statements

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 61. Mikhail Jaisinghani | A. Lindzen really has a point to make on global warming. |
| 62. John Leaver | B. America will pay a price for its shortsightedness some day. |
| 63. Thomas Hervouet | C. Though opinions on global warming vary, we have to do something about it. |
| 64. Hans-Joachim Hell | D. Lindzen seems unqualified to speak of the effects of global warming on health. |
| 65. Derek Kickinson | E. You really have an open mind to present Lindzen's position on global warming. |
| | F. It's good that Lindzen's article helps further the discussion on global warming. |
| | G. America's attitude toward waste gas control is to be blamed rather than Europe's. |

Section IV Writing

(40 minutes)

Directions:

You should write your responses to both Part A and Part B of this section on ANSWER SHEET 2.

Part A

66. Suppose your friend David Johnson in Washington has just got a Ph. D in law. Write a letter of congratulation to him. Also tell him you will attend a meeting in Washington next month. Ask him whether he has any time to show you around the city.

You should write approximately 100 words. Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use "Wang Lin" instead. You don't need to write the address.

Part B

67. Below is a photo showing primary school students receiving military training. Look at the photo and write an essay of about 120 words, making reference to the following points:

1. a description of the photo
2. your comment on such training programs for children



THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.

全国英语等级考试 第三级 2006 年 3 月笔试真题

Section I Listening Comprehension

(25 minutes)

1~25 略

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 ANSWER SHEET 1.

Text

Researchers stress that we need diet and exercise to drop pounds. "The most 26 way to lose weight is with a combination," says Rena Wing, head of the National Weight Control Center. 27 experts also admit that many 28 losers find it helps to 29 on one or the other. "A lot of people feel helpless at the thought of 30 everything—diet, lifestyle," says Bess Marcus, professor of human behavior at Brown University Medical School. "So ask yourself, ' 31 do I want to start? What am I willing to focus on?'"

The 32 depends on everything from what you hope to 33 to how your life is 34. If you are in a big hurry to drop pounds 35, dieting is the way to go. Decades of 36 have shown it's the surest and quickest method. If you are more 37 with how you look than with numbers on the scale, though, 38 may be the way to go. By increasing physical activity, you'll 39 fat and build muscle tissue. 40 often end up losing both fat and muscle tissue.

Your 41 approach is one that suits your lifestyle. If you've tried and 42 at one approach, consider the other. "A lot of people have become so disappointed that they begin to think they'll 43 be able to lose weight," says Marcus. "That's when it's time to try something new. 44 a small step forward can help people 45 confidence and convince themselves they can make even bigger changes."

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 26. A. active | B. effective | C. comprehensive | D. productive |
| 27. A. Then | B. Still | C. Moreover | D. But |
| 28. A. grown-up | B. would-be | C. poor | D. unfortunate |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 29. A. concentrate | B. dwell | C. insist | D. stress |
| 30. A. changing | B. combining | C. developing | D. practicing |
| 31. A. How | B. When | C. Where | D. Why |
| 32. A. alternative | B. answer | C. choice | D. solution |
| 33. A. achieve | B. acquire | C. address | D. adopt |
| 34. A. settled | B. organized | C. formed | D. composed |
| 35. A. eventually | B. hard | C. completely | D. fast |
| 36. A. summary | B. research | C. inspection | D. survey |
| 37. A. confused | B. troubled | C. concerned | D. acquainted |
| 38. A. exercise | B. operation | C. diet | D. activity |
| 39. A. discharge | B. consume | C. digest | D. burn |
| 40. A. Activists | B. Practitioners | C. Dieters | D. Exercisers |
| 41. A. simplest | B. best | C. easiest | D. quickest |
| 42. A. failed | B. aimed | C. paused | D. arrived |
| 43. A. ever | B. rarely | C. never | D. nearly |
| 44. A. Naturally | B. Simply | C. Almost | D. Even |
| 45. A. reserve | B. regain | C. return | D. recover |

Section III Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Part A

Directions:

Read the following three texts. Answer the questions on each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET 1.

Text 1

Burn rate is the speed at which a startup business consumes money. My rate was \$75,000 a month. Four months after my company was set up, I had only a quarter of the starting capital left in the bank.

Looking for guidance, I went to talk to my friend, Arthur Walworth about my new venture.

"Times of great change always bring out the risk-takers," he said. "And they leave winners and losers. My grandfather invested a lot of money in a project of Thomas Edison's that ended up in failure."

I was lost in thought at the notion of a Thomas Edison project ending in failure. Damn. It could happen to anybody! I must continue.

At that time CD-ROM sales had bombed, so investors were fleeing from the field. I didn't turn away from mine entirely, but instead linked it to the Internet.

My plan was to offer consumers descriptions of home-design products by using a special software and let them modify the designs. Then we can enable them to get online professional and constructional help to have their houses built, decorated and furnished according to their own choice.

To realize my plan I needed investors, so I continued to meet regularly with venture capitalists. One said I had a great idea. But I needed to test it. Get the money somewhere. To get this money from a VC is going to cost my wife and my children! He turned down my request.

Wife? Children? I barely remembered them.

I was working nonstop—struggling to turn the key in the lock, to find the right way ahead.

The pressure was terrible. It was just at this time that my parents and sisters stepped up. Two hundred thousand dollars. A lot of money to them, invested in this crazy son and brother without a moment's hesitation. Dad and Mom had driven out from Chicago and seen the passion in my little office and the trouble at home.

With their help my company survived and has been prospering ever since.

46. When the author's company started operation, he had _____.
A. \$ 450,000
B. \$ 400,000
C. \$ 350,000
D. \$ 300,000
47. Arthur implies that to start a business in times of change, people have to _____.
A. rely on famous people all the time
B. invest as much money as possible
C. face the risks of possible failure
D. think about nothing but success
48. The author's company was engaged in _____.
A. furniture design and production
B. online home-design service
C. traditional home designing
D. home decoration business
49. Faced with a very unfavorable market situation, the author decided _____.
A. to improve his service
B. to start a new business
C. to withdraw his money
D. to reduce his investment
50. It is implied that venture capital is often _____.
A. risky
B. timely
C. secure
D. abundant