

PETS

全国公共英语等级考试

PETS 辅导试题

胡慕辉 主编

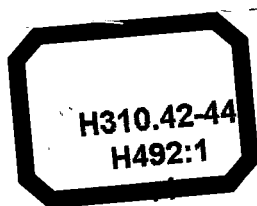
PETS (第四册)

PETS



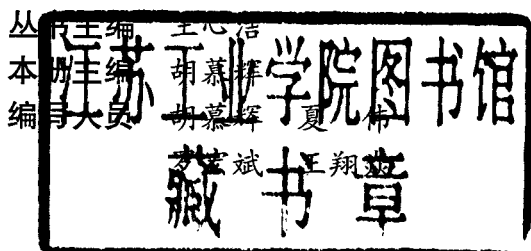
暨南大学出版社  
Jinan University Press

H310.42-44  
H492:1=4



# 全国公共英语等级考试辅导试题

(第四册)



暨南大学出版社

## 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

全国公共英语等级考试辅导试题. 第4册/胡慕辉主编.  
—广州:暨南大学出版社, 2001. 7  
ISBN 7-81079-018-8

I. 全… II. 胡… III. 英语—水平考试—试题  
IV. H310.42-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2001) 第 050061 号

出版发行:暨南大学出版社

---

地 址:中国广州暨南大学  
电 话:编辑部 (8620) 85225262 85220289 85225277  
发行部 (8620) 85223774 85225284 85220602 (邮购)  
传 真:(8620) 85221583 (办公室) 85223774 (发行部)  
邮 编:510630  
网 址:<http://www.jnupress.com> <http://press.jnu.edu.cn>

---

排 版:暨南大学出版社照排中心  
印 刷:湖南省地质测绘印刷厂

---

开 本:850×1168 1/32  
印 张:8.875  
字 数:225 千字  
版 次:2001 年 7 月第 1 版  
印 次:2001 年 7 月第 1 次  
印 数:1—2000 册  
定 价:16.00 元

---

(暨大版图书如有印装质量问题,请与出版社发行部联系调换)

## 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》中的第四级，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 3 年至

4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5 500左右的词汇以及相关词组。本册由胡慕辉副教授、夏伟副教授、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、指导及帮助的朋友表示诚挚的谢意。

编 者

2001年7月

# 目 录

前言 .....	(1)
Set 1 .....	(1)
Set 2 .....	(21)
Set 3 .....	(41)
Set 4 .....	(62)
Set 5 .....	(82)
Set 6 .....	(101)
Set 7 .....	(120)
Set 8 .....	(140)
Set 9 .....	(160)
Set 10 .....	(178)
附录一 .....	(198)
Key to Set 1 .....	(198)
Key to Set 2 .....	(199)
Key to Set 3 .....	(200)
Key to Set 4 .....	(201)
Key to Set 5 .....	(202)
Key to Set 6 .....	(203)
Key to Set 7 .....	(204)
Key to Set 8 .....	(205)
Key to Set 9 .....	(206)
Key to Set 10 .....	(207)
附录二 CLOZE 题解 .....	(209)
Set 1 .....	(209)

Set 2	(210)
Set 3	(211)
Set 4	(213)
Set 5	(214)
Set 6	(216)
Set 7	(218)
Set 8	(219)
Set 9	(220)
Set 10	(222)
附录三 听力原文	(223)
Set 1	(223)
Set 2	(227)
Set 3	(231)
Set 4	(237)
Set 5	(243)
Set 6	(246)
Set 7	(252)
Set 8	(256)
Set 9	(261)
Set 10	(264)
附录四 作文范文	(268)
Set 1	(268)
Set 2	(269)
Set 3	(270)
Set 4	(270)
Set 5	(271)
Set 6	(272)
Set 7	(272)

Set 8 ..... (273)

Set 9 ..... (274)

Set 10 ..... (274)



## Set 1

### Section I      Listening Comprehension

(30 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 three parts in this section, Part A, Part B and Part C.*

*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 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to 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 has started.*

*Now look at Part A in your test booklet.*

#### Part A

*You will hear an announcement about The Sydney 2000 Olympic Games. Listen and complete the sentences in questions 1 ~ 5 with the information you've heard. Write no more than 3 words in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below.*

1. In the 16 days' competition, athletes from 28 sports will compete in  1 .
2. Athletes and officials will be joined by  2 .
3. Before the Games commence, Australians and their Pacific neighbors experience the excitement of  3 .
4. Volunteers will work in media and results centers and assist as  4 .
5. The technology systems will bring instant results to the media and  5 .

### Part B

*You will hear a news report. Answer questions 6 ~ 10 while you listen. Use no more than 5 words for each answer. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the questions.*

6. To whom the shotgun used by the girl belong?
7. To which direction was the shot fired?
8. When was the concert held?
9. For what reason was the woman killed in the storms?
10. What are the forecast for tonight?

### Part C

*You will hear three dialogues or monologues. Before listening to each one, you will have time to read the questions related to it. While listening, answer each question by choosing A, B, C, or D. After listening, you will have time to check your answer. You will hear each piece only once.*

*Questions 11 ~ 14 are based on the following interview between a re-*

*porter and a spokesman for one of our leading car manufactures . You now have 20 seconds to read questions 11 ~ 14.*

11. In 20 years' time we can expect to witness the arrival of a car which
  - A. travels unlimited distances without recharging its battery.
  - B. is plugged in to travel on an electrical circuit.
  - C. is powered exclusively by gas.
  - D. no longer needs conventional forms of fuel.
12. The only thing holding up the arrival of such a car is the development of
  - A. a suitable lead-acid battery.
  - B. a suitable heavier battery.
  - C. a battery which produces sufficient electrical power.
  - D. a super battery which lasts for a lifetime.
13. Super batteries could be dangerous in a car accident because the chemical ingredients in the batteries
  - A. operate at low temperatures.
  - B. are highly corrosive.
  - C. cease to react violently when released from their containers.
  - D. cause extensive damage to their containers.
14. The results produced so far by research into super batteries are
  - A. encouraging.
  - B. dangerous.
  - C. headstrong.
  - D. minimal.

*You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to questions 11 ~ 14.*

*Questions 15 ~ 17 are based on the following talk between two members of*

*Parliament at a political meeting. You now have 15 seconds to read questions 15 ~ 17.*

15. The representative of the government states that it is current policy
  - A. to secure jobs for the young.
  - B. to invest large sums of money in industrial expansion.
  - C. to ensure that industry functions efficiently.
  - D. to secure jobs for the old.
16. He also states that Mrs. Smith's fears about government policy are
  - A. understandable.
  - B. unreasonable
  - C. radical
  - D. unerring
17. The government representative appears to be
  - A. a young man.
  - B. a middle-aged man.
  - C. an old man.
  - D. a retired man

*You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to questions 15 ~ 17.*

*Questions 18 ~ 20 are based on the following introduction of Niagara Falls. You now have 15 seconds to read questions 18 ~ 20.*

18. What are the two falls about Niagara Falls?
  - A. The Canadian Falls and the Horseshoe Falls.
  - B. The Horseshoe Falls and the American Falls.
  - C. The American Falls and the Canadian Falls.
  - D. The American Falls and the Mexican Falls.
19. Which of the following of the Niagara Falls is true?

- A. The two falls are separated by Gold Island.
  - B. The Canadian Falls are more impressive than the American Falls.
  - C. The falls are never “turn off.”
  - D. The falls are famous for tourism.
20. When did the tourist industry around the falls begin?
- A. Toward the end of the seventeenth century.
  - B. About 125 years ago.
  - C. In the late nineteenth century.
  - D. 125 years after the First European visited the falls.

## Section II Use of English

(15 minutes)

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

When we want to 21 other people what we think, we can do it not only with the help of words, but also in many 22 ways. For example, we sometimes move our heads 23 when we want to say "yes," and we move our heads 24 when we want to say "no."

People who can neither hear 25 speak talk to each other with the help of their fingers. People who do not understand each other's language have to do the same. The following story shows 26 they sometimes do it.

27 Englishman who could not speak Italian was 28 traveling in Italy. One day he entered a restaurant and sat 29 a table. When the waiter came, the Englishman opened his mouth, 30 his fingers into it, 31 them out again and moved his lips. In this way he meant to say, "32 me something to eat." The waiter soon brought him 33 tea. The Englishman 34 his head and the waiter understood that he didn't want tea, so he took it 35 and brought him 36 coffee. The Englishman was both angry and sad. He was just going to leave the restaurant 37 another traveler came in. When this man saw the waiter, he 38 his hands on his stomach. That was enough. In a 39 minutes there was a large plate of bread and meat 40 his table.

21. A. say      B. tell      C. speak      D. talk

22. A. anything B. other C. another D. others
23. A. now and then B. over and over  
C. up and down D. here and there
24. A. from mouth to mouth B. from door to door  
C. from the masses to the masses D. from side to side
25. A. but also B. as well C. or D. nor
26. A. how B. why C. what D. which
27. A. The B. An C. A D. Any
28. A. ever B. never C. before D. once
29. A. in B. at C. on D. upon
30. A. laid B. played C. put D. stayed
31. A. took B. put C. brought D. carried
32. A. Bring B. Took C. Fetched D. Carried
33. A. a piece B. a packet of  
C. a cup of D. a box of
34. A. shook B. nodded C. bent D. showed
35. A. back B. away C. out D. along
36. A. any B. some C. little D. few
37. A. when B. where C. why D. how
38. A. stood B. sat C. put D. lied
39. A. a few B. few C. little D. a little
40. A. at B. over C. under D. on

## Section III      Reading Comprehension

(60 minutes)

### Part A

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

#### Text 1

There are two types of people in the world. Although they have equal degrees of health and wealth and the other comforts of life, one becomes happy, the other becomes miserable. This arises from different ways in which they consider things, persons, and events, and the resulting effects upon their minds.

The people who are to be happy fix their attention on the conveniences of things, the pleasant parts of conversation, the well-prepared dishes, the goodness of the wines, and fine weather. They enjoy all the cheerful things. Those who are to be unhappy think and speak only of the contrary things. Therefore, they are continually discontented. By their remarks, they sour the pleasures of society, offend many people, and make themselves disagreeable everywhere. If this turn of mind were founded in nature, such unhappy persons would be more critical. The tendency to criticize and be disgusted is perhaps taken up originally by imitation. It grows into a habit, unknown to its possessors. The habit may be strong, but it may be cured when those who have it are convinced of its bad effects on their interests and tastes. I hope this little warning may be of service to them, and help change this habit.

Although in fact it is chiefly an act of the imagination, it has serious consequences in life, since it brings on deep sorrow and bad luck. Those



people offend many others, nobody loves them, and no one treats them with more than the most common politeness and respect, and scarcely that. This frequently puts them in bad temper and draws them into arguments. If they aim at obtaining some advantage in rank or fortune, nobody wishes them success. Nor will anyone stir a step or speak a word to favor their hopes. If they bring on themselves public disapproval, no one will defend or excuse them, and many will join to criticize their misconduct. These people should change this bad habit and condescend (俯就) to be pleased with what is pleasing, without worrying needlessly about themselves and others. If they do not, it will be good for others to avoid any contact with them. Otherwise, it can be disagreeable and sometimes very inconvenient, especially when one becomes mixed up in their quarrels.

41. People who are to be unhappy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. always consider things differently from others  
B. usually are influenced by the results of certain things  
C. can discover the unpleasant part of certain things  
D. usually have a fault-finding habit
42. The phrase "sour the pleasures of society" most nearly means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. "have a good taste to the pleasures of society"  
B. "aren't content with the pleasures of society"  
C. "feel happy with the pleasures of society"  
D. "enjoy the pleasures of society"
43. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?  
A. We should pity all such unhappy people.  
B. Such unhappy people are critical about everything.