

B级

● 本书编写组 编

高等学校英语 应用能力 预考

试题集



English
Tests
for Colleges

上海交通大学出版社

高等学校英语应用能力预考试题集

(B级)

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说 明

为配合普通高等学校英语教学和教学质量检测,我们编写了这本《高等学校英语应用能力预考试题集》。本试题集是根据《普通高等学校英语课程教学基本要求》与《普通高等学校英语试题库试测大纲和样题》编写的。本书旨在帮助学生在学完《基本要求》所规定的内容以后,熟悉普通高等学校英语试题库的题型和进行有关内容的自我检测。

本书提供模拟试卷 10 份并配有录音带 1 盒。

参加本书编写的有:孙立良、汪俭、杨敏珍、俞敏、郑玉荣和羊凯江等同志。

书中若有疏漏之处,希望使用本书的广大师生提出宝贵意见,以便今后对本书进行修订时改进。

编 者

2003 年 11 月

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Practical English Test for Colleges

Model 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 give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The 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.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) I'm not sure.

B) You're right.

C) Yes, certainly.

D) That's interesting.

From the question we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message.

Therefore, C) Yes, certainly is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet.

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

Now the test will begin.

1. A) No, thanks.

B) Certainly.

C) Fine, thank you.

D) Never mind.

2. A) I am a patient.

B) Take two pills.

C) Take two pills every four hours.

D) Take it each four hours.

3. A) He likes everything.

B) He learns from someone else.

C) It's his hobby.

D) It's his job.

4. A) Please take a seat.

B) Why not?

C) The man is there.

D) I don't think so.

5. A) Jack is now in a foreign country.
B) Jack still lives in his own country.
C) Jack was succeeded in going abroad early this year.
D) Jack was unwilling to go abroad early this year.

Section B

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 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.

6. A) To buy a lamp.
B) To buy a post card.
C) To go to her office.
D) To go to the post office.
7. A) John is not sure about himself.
B) John has hurt one of his arms.
C) John has trouble with his friends.
D) John will not be in the game.
8. A) He wants to do more work.
B) He believes that salad is not a good choice.
C) He prefers ready-made salad.
D) He would like to help in the kitchen.
9. A) The man owns the supermarket.
B) She wants to take charge of the supermarket.
C) The man has bought too much.
D) The supermarket is too small.
10. A) The man should try again next time.
B) The man should go to another shop.
C) The man should look for the shirt carefully.
D) The man should forget about the shirt.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed in the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you have heard. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

The people in the United States speak 11 as the people in Great Britain. However American English is 12 from British English in many ways. There are a few differences 13. For example, speakers of British English say "in hospital" and "Have you a pen?"

Pronunciation is sometimes different, American usually sounds the “r” in words like “bird” and “hurt”. Some speakers of British English do not sound the “r” in these words. Some are different. People in Britain write “colour” and “centre”, but people in the United States write “color” and “center”. Some words are different. People in the United States use “gasoline” in their cars, but people in Britain use “petrol”.

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

- 3 •

22. _____ the right information, we knew what to do.
 A) Given C) Being given
 B) Giving D) Having given
23. From the examples _____ above you can try to form a reasonable complete definition of it.
 A) to be mentioned C) to mention
 B) mentioning D) mentioned
24. The paintings _____ at the Museum of Modern Art are part of their collection.
 A) being exhibiting C) having exhibited
 B) being exhibited D) to be exhibiting
25. There _____ no electricity, the programme can't be finished as planned.
 A) to be C) are
 B) is D) being

Section B

Directions: *There are also 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. She felt quite (exhaust) _____ when she reached the top of the mountain.
27. The final answer to this (mystery) _____ question is still to be found.
28. I have received a letter from a lawyer who has become (interest) _____ in your case.
29. To my great (disappoint) _____, I arrived too late to hear your speech at the meeting.
30. Customs duties are paid on goods (enter) _____ the country.
31. The visit will creat a better (understand) _____ between the two countries.
32. The plane was circling around over the air field, (wait) _____ for a turn to land.
33. I (come) _____ here earlier, but I hadn't enough time.
34. The decision (make) _____ the next problem was how to make a good plan.
35. The preface to the book is of much (important) _____ to the readers of the book.

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 through 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) or D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

A company's president recently made a visit to a nearby Indian reservation (居留地) as a part of his firm's public relations program. "We realize that we have not hired any Indians in the five years our company has been located in this area," he told the assembled tribesmen (部落男子), "but we are looking into the matter very carefully." "Hora, hora," said some of the Indians. "We would like to eventually hire 5 percent of our total work force from this reservation," he said. "Hora, Hora," shouted more of the Indians. Encouraged by their enthusiasm, the president closed his short address by telling them that he hoped his firm would be able to take some hiring action within the next couple of years. "Hora, hora, hora," cried the total group. With a feeling of satisfaction the president left the hall and was taken on a tour of the reservation. Stopping in a field to admire some of the horses grazing (吃草) there, the president asked if he could walk up closed to the animals. "Certainly," said his Indian driver, "but be careful not to step in the hora."

36. To get the main point of this passage, the reader must try to understand _____.
A) the location of the reservation
B) what kind of company the president was in
C) the meaning of the word "hora"
D) how many employees the president wanted
37. From the president's speech we can infer that _____.
A) his firm had had a great interest in hiring the Indians before
B) his firm had doubted the honesty of the Indians before
C) his firm had more employees than it wanted
D) his firm had little interest in hiring the Indians
38. According to the passage, how did the Indians respond to the president's speech?
A) They believed that he was sincere.
B) They did not believe in his words.
C) They were confused by what he said.
D) They did not like his manner.

39. It can be inferred that the president _____.

- A) thought the Indians deserved to be hired
- B) had not expected to be received warmly by the tribesmen
- C) thought his company should not hire the Indians
- D) misunderstood the Indians' reaction to his speech

40. The author implies that _____.

- A) there were many Indians who needed the jobs
- B) the company did want to hire some Indians
- C) hiring Indians would make the company look good
- D) hiring Indians would be good for the company

Task 2

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

The three most important industrial economies in the world are, at the moment, facing enormous problems. Germany is struggling with the cost of reunification(重新统一) and is in recession(在衰退中). Japan is also experiencing recession and the United States has a large budget deficit(赤字).

Forecasters and analysts face questions about the prospects of an economic recovery. Here are some of their findings:

The election of a new president of the United States gave hope to the rest of the world. If the US recovered, the rest of the world would face a more promising future. However, analysts now accept that the US will only recover very slowly.

Consumer and investor confidence is still lacking. Large deficits and declining short-term interest rates mean that there is little scope for economic stimulus.

In some parts of the world, there are more positive signs, particularly in some Latin American countries and in South-east Asia. Another encouraging point is that analysts do not expect a sharp rise in inflation in 2000.

Analysts say that, as long as the rate of interest stays above the rate of growth in national income, then the ratio of debt to income will get worse. Falling interest rates help towards overcoming this problem. They believe it may take several years before there is real recovery. However, advances in technology offer hope for the world economy.

41. The followings are the most important industrial economical countries except _____.

- A) Germany
- B) Japan
- C) Singapore
- D) America

42. What have forecasters and analysts found about the world economy?

- A) It is very hard for the US to recover very quickly in their economy.
- B) Consumers and investors do not lack confidence.
- C) Some countries in Latin America also did poorly in economy.

- D) There will be a quick rise in inflation in 2000.
43. Some countries _____ are free from the declining of the economy.
- A) in Europe and South-East Asia
B) in Latin America and in South-East Asia
C) in Europe and in Latin America
D) in America and in South-East Asia
44. What will be the hope of the world economy?
- A) Falling the interest rate.
B) Technological advances.
C) Declining the inflation.
D) The election of a new US president.
45. What is the best title of the passage?
- A) A Promising Future
B) Three Important Economical Countries
C) Hope of the World Economy
D) Hard Times in Economics

Task 3

Directions: The following is an article entitled *STATE SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND AND WALES*. After reading it, you should complete the information briefly (**in no more than 3 words**) by filling in the corresponding space marked 46 through 50 on the Answer Sheet.

State schools can be classified according to the age range of the pupils and the type of education provided. Basically, there are two types of schools; primary and secondary. Primary schools cater for (适合) children aged 5-11 and secondary schools for ages 11-16 (and up to 19). Primary schools can be sub-divided into infant schools (for ages 5-7) and junior schools (for ages 7-11). Secondary schools may be one type for all abilities, namely, comprehensive schools. Most secondary schools are of this kind. Alternatively, the pupils may be grouped according to their ability and selected by means of an examination at the age of 11 known as "11 plus examination". Thus, grammar schools cater for those with academic ability; modern schools for those with less academic ability; and technical schools for those with more practical skills.

Principles for classifying state schools:	46
	47
Types of pupils distinguished by exams:	48
	49
	50

Task 4

Directions: The following is the contents of the instruction of manual for a cassette recorder. 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 through 55.

A — AUTOMATIC MUSIC SELECT SYSTEM OPERATION

B — To skip a music that has just been playing

C — To repeat a music that has just been playing

D — To stand by after rewinding a music

E — RECORDING OPERATION

F — Preparation for recording

G — Automatic Level Control recording

H — Counter

I — Record muting button

J — Recording from the built-in microphone

K — Recording from the built-in radio

L — Beat cancel switch

M — Recording from an external microphone

N — Recording from an external sound source

P — Erasing

Q — High speed erasing

R — Automatic stop

S — Recording with an AC timer

T — Mixing recording

U — DUBBING (配音) OPERATION

V — One push dubbing

W — Dubbing only particular selection

X — Automatic stop in dubbing operation

Y — Monitoring radio

Z — Manual dubbing

Example: (Q) 高速抹声开关 (T) 混合录音

51. () 差拍声消除开关	() 计数器
52. () 自动电平调整录音	() 监听广播
53. () 用交流定时器录音	() 单按式配音
54. () 由机内话筒录音	() 绕回一段音乐后保持等待状态
55. () 手动配音	() 由唱机录音

Task 5

Directions: After reading it, you are required to answer the questions that follow (No. 56 through No. 60). You should write your answers in no more than 3 words on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Teleshopping or shopping by computer is beginning to appear in homes, stores, hotels and even at airports. The service allows the shopper to look at electronic catalogs and to order items, such as dishes, clothing and even concert tickets without leaving the computer.

Some people like this service because they find it more convenient than fighting crowds and

traffic in shopping centers. They can buy the same items at home as they can in big stores, and can easily compare the prices and styles of the items on the screen.

Other people don't like this service because they think that not many housewives can use computers well at home. Besides, it might cost more, because the store will deliver the item you have bought to your house. What's more, there is a charge about \$100 per year for this teleshopping service.

Anyhow, the teleshopping business is still young. Many experts predict that this kind of shopping will become popular within five years.

56. How do shoppers deal with the teleshopping?

They use computers via computers.

57. What do those who like teleshopping think of it?

They think it convenient to shop at home.

58. Why are items more expensive if they are bought by computers?

Because the store will charge more as well as service.

59. What can we learn about many housewives?

Not many of them can use computers.

60. What do many experts think of the future of teleshopping?

It will become popular.

Part IV Translation — English to Chinese (15 minutes)

Directions: This part, numbered 61 to 65, is to test your ability to translate English to Chinese.

Each of the four sentences (No. 61 to No. 64) is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A), B), C) and D). Make the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No. 65) in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

61. It is thought to be a wise way to have some money put aside for old age.

- A) 人们认为为晚年存点钱是很明智的。
- B) 晚年存点钱被人们认为是明智的。
- C) 把钱放在老年人身边被认为是明智的。
- D) 人们认为,明智的方法就是为老年人存点钱。

62. The tower was named after an outstanding scientist who made great contributions to the people.

- A) 这座塔是一位科学家站出来命名的,这是他对人民的巨大贡献。

- B) 这座塔是以一位对人民作出过巨大贡献的著名科学家的名字命名的。
 C) 这座塔是由一名著名科学家命名的,他对人民作出了巨大的贡献。
 D) 这座塔的名字是一名著名科学家的名字,他对人民作出的贡献很大。
63. Advertising in America did not really begin to develop until the late eighteen-hundreds.
 A) 直至 18 世纪末,美国人才开始做广告。
 B) 直至 18 世纪末,美国并不真正做广告。
 C) 直至 19 世纪末,美国的广告业才真正开始发展。
 D) 美国的广告业没有真正开始发展直到 19 世纪末。
64. We must remember that it is the wise application of technology that will lead us to success.
 A) 我们必须记住,申请技术把我们导向了成功。
 B) 我们必须记住,聪明地应用技术把我们导向了成功。
 C) 我们必须记住,只有聪明地应用技术,我们才能成功。
 D) 我们必须记住,正是对科技的明智应用才使得我们成功了。
65. Advertisements and commercials (商业广告) pay for most television and radio programs.
 Advertisements also pay for the cost of magazines and newspapers and help sell a product to consumers. It tells about the product. It tells people that the product is better than any other product, and it makes the name of the product famous.

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write no less than 60 words according to the information given in Chinese. You should do your task in the corresponding space on the Composition Sheet.

说明:根据下列段落所提供的信息写一段说明文。

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Model Test 2

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 give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The 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.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) I'm not sure.

B) You're right.

C) Yes, certainly.

D) That's interesting.

From the question we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, C) Yes, certainly is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet.

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

Now the test will begin.

1. A) It's a good question.

B) Go ahead.

C) That's true.

D) Sounds nice.

2. A) Give me the box, will you?

B) Would you help me to carry the box?

C) Please take your hand off the box.

D) Please give me your hand.

3. A) Can another person fit at this table?

B) Could one of you help me move the table? D) Could we put another table in this room?

C) Is this table too big for this room?

4. A) I guess you love to.

B) I'm in room 210.

C) I like living on campus.

D) The rent is acceptable.

5. A) He didn't work long enough.

C) Someone should do the work of him.