

新编三级英语 考前模拟训练集

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前 言

本书为参加大学英语三级考试(CET3)的考生编写,是一本进行考前强化的实战训练用书。全书共两部分,第一部分为 10 套模拟试题和 2 套最新的全真试题,第二部分为所有试题的听力原文及参考答案。

近年来,全国各地参加大学英语三级考试(CET3)的人数日益增多,如浙江省目前每次参加考试的学生已近10万。考生个个满怀信心地参加考试,但每次考试的通过率却并不理想。出现这种情况的原因固然有很多,但很多考生在考前难以求得一本较具针对性、预测性和实战性的迎考复习用书无疑是最重要的原因之一。正是基于这种状况,我们邀请了一批多年来一直在从事大学英语教学和英语三级培训、具有丰富教学经验的教师编写了这本《新编三级英语考前模拟训练集》。

本书的编写体现了以下几个特色:

- 1. 结合大学英语三级考试的特点和要求,在对历年大学英语三级全 真试题进行了详细、周密的研究和探析的基础上,融入了编者多年来积累 的三级英语的教学经验及对三级英语未来的发展趋势的大胆预测。
- 2. 全书紧扣大学英语三级教学要求和考试大纲,取材广泛,测试面广,信息量大,覆盖了全部知识要点、难点。
- 3. 常考词汇、知识点及题型的复现率高,针对性强,作为考前强化的实战演练,对提高考试成绩很有指导作用。

我们真诚希望此书能助考生考出良好成绩。同时,本书对参加高等 学校英语应用能力考试的考生及具有相当英语水平的其他读者复习、 巩固和提高英语水平也颇有帮助。

全书有汤德纲任主编,陈丽莎、吴彩萍、谢立才、陈云仙、曹根虎任副主编。在编写过程中参阅了各类报刊资料和国内外一些相关专著,在此谨向这些作者致以诚挚的感谢。

本书配有听力磁带 4 盒,由 Justin S. Hempson-Jones 先生和 Kristel E. Pous 小姐朗读。

限于作者水平,书中错误疏漏之处在所难免,恳请广大读者批评指正。

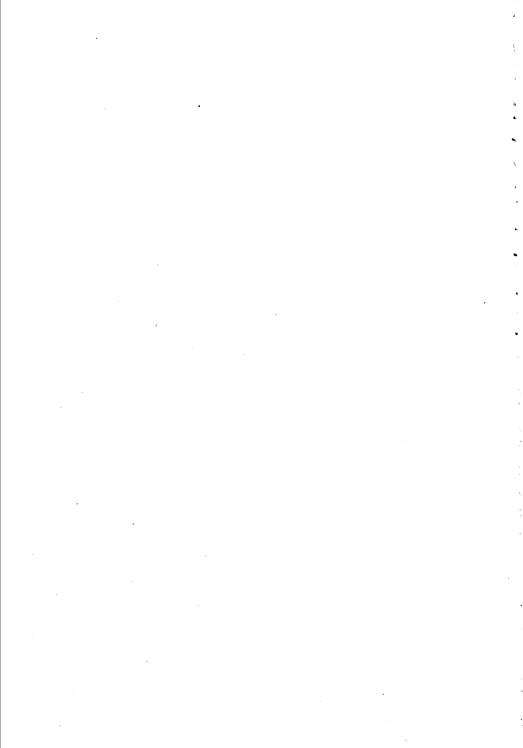
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第一部分

模拟试题



Model Test 1

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. You will hear the conversation and the question only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. A) 8:00.

B) 8.15.

C) 8:30.

D) 8:45.

2. A) Restaurant.

B) Coffee shop.

C) Dining room.

D) Plane.

- 3. A) It's going to rain.
 - B) It's very dark.
 - C) The woman's watch stopped three hours ago.
 - D) It's four o'clock.
- 4. A) Chinese culture.

B) Chinese art.

C) History.

D) The Great Wall.

- 5. A) She is having a snack.
 - B) She is buying some food.

- C) She is telephoning room service.
- D) She is drinking a bottle of beer.
- 6. A) A double room.
 - B) A single room.
 - C) A room on the second floor.
 - D) A room on the top floor.
- 7. A) Thing to wear.
 - B) The warm weather.
 - C) Best material for making clothes.
 - D) A bright shirt.
- 8. A) Peter is going to fly to New York.
 - B) Peter is going to fly to Iran next week.
 - C) Peter went to Iran last week.
 - D) Peter will stay in New York.
- 9. A) \$4.50.

B) \$5.00.

C) \$9.00.

D) \$13.50.

- 10. A) She is a taxi driver.
 - B) She is a tourist.
 - C) She is an agent.
 - D) She is a sightseeing tour conductor.

Section B

Directions: In this section, y u will hear 3 short passages. The passages will be read twice. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions, which will be read only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you've just heard.

11. A) Fever.

B) Sneezing.

C) Coughing.

D) Dizziness.

12. A) No one.

B) People of strong build.

C) Africans.

- D) Fools.
- 13. A) Because they believe they live in a healthy environment.
 - B) Because they are very foolish.
 - C) Because they have been immunized.
 - D) Because flu may produce no symptoms.

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you've just heard.

- 14. A) He had a bad temper.
 - B) He had a problem with English.
 - C) He was a kind old man.
 - D) He usually misunderstood the others.
- 15. A) Because he disagreed with the man.
 - B) Because he agreed with the man.
 - C) Because he was very happy.
 - D) Because he was very sad.
- 16. A) Take visitors.

- B) Not take visitors.
- C) Put more light.
- D) Put less light.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you've just heard.

- 17. A) A young boy took his ball out into the street.
 - B) He lost it when going home.
 - C) He kicked the ball too hard and broke the window of a house.
 - D) He lent his ball to his father and his father lost it.
- 18. A) The boy fixed the window for her.
 - B) The lady was kind to let the boy go with his ball.
 - C) Because he asked the lady to do so.

25. The poor driver was still when we freed him from under

24. Though it is an efficient , the poor cannot a afford it.

B) cure

D) therapy

A) heal

C) plaster

	his car.	
	A) live	B) lively
	C) alive	D) in life
26.	Memory can be as	the capacity to keep information
	available for later use.	•
	A) confined	B) defined
	C) defied	D) denied
27.	The Chinese silk is noted	for its excellent in the
	international market.	
	A) property	B) making craft
	C) quality	D) designs
28.	The students have fulfilled a	set by their teacher.
	A) work	B) job
	C) task	D) works
29. The salesgirl said she would have to the superv		ave to the supervisor about
	the matter.	
	A) refer	B) confer
	C) resort	D) consult
30. His uncle had a heart and gave him many valual		nd gave him many valuable things.
	A) large	B) big
	C) tremendous	D) giant
31.	One of his teaching i	s explaining problems with many
	examples.	
	A) methods	B) ways
	C) manners	D) solutions
32. At the next corner the bus stopped and three p		pped and three people.
	A) got on	B) got in
	C) picked up	D) picked in
33.	I wanted to buy a ten-speed	bicycle this year, but my father
	rejected the idea a trip	to Beijing.

C) composed of

D) developed from

Part III Structure

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

41.	I needed more money t	han I thought I would.
	A) much	B) many
	C) any	D) very
42.	It is difficult to find ai	n the Washington area for less than
	\$ 300 a month.	
	A) two-bedroom apartment	B) two-bedrooms apartment
	C) two-bedrooms apartments	D) two-bedroom apartments
4 3.	Howard to speak with	them but they appeared to be in a
	hurry.	
	A) would stop	B) would of stopped
	C) would have stopped	D) will stop
44.	The assignment for Monday	is to write a composition
	about your hometown.	
	A) five-hundred-word	B) five-hundred-words
	C) five-hundreds-words	D) five-hundreds-word
45. Not until a monkey is several years old to		years old to exhibit signs of
	independence from its mother.	
	A) it begins	B) does it begin
	C) and began	D) beginning
16.	The jury is still out. The men	ibers the case.
	A) must still be discussing	B) must discuss
	C) could still discuss	D) may be discussing

54.	The practice of dining late	did not start in the United		
	States.			
	A) in the evening	B) at the evening		
	C) at evening	D) during evening		
55.	Eggs, although wonderfully	nutritious, have of fat		
	content.			
	A) high number	B) a high number		
	C) the high amounts	D) a high amount		
56.	first one was			
	A) the better	B) best		
	C) the best	D) better		
57.	We must bear that the	e young people might not like the		
	idea.			
	A) by mind	B) for mind		
	C) on mind	D) in mind		
58.	A concert will be held	next week.		
	A) in which the musicians'	original compositions will be		
	performed			
	B) which performs the musicians' original compositions			
	C) performing the musicians' original compositions			
	D) that the musicians' original	compositions will be performed		
59. The manager of the hotel requested tha		ested that their guest after		
	11:00 p.m.			
	A) shouldn't play music loud	B) not play music loudly		
	C) don't play loud music	D) didn't play music loudly		
60.	A reward of five hundred dollar	rs will be given can identify		
	the bank robber.			
	A) to whoever	B) to whomever		
	C) whomever	D) whoever person		

Part IV Reading Comprehension

Directions: There are 3 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage.

When we speak of a basic human need we mean something which is necessary to life, something we cannot possibly do without. Food is a basic human need. Without it we would starve to death; but even if we have plenty of food, but of the wrong kind, our bodies will suffer from a lack of the right food. This is known as malnutrition(营养不良).

In primitive countries, people want only the foods which can be grown near their homes, whereas we eat foods which are often grown many thousands of miles away from our homes. Just think of the different types of meat we eat; beef, mutton, pork, chicken, turkey, goose, and rabbit. We could manage on a diet of one kind of meat, but how monotonous(单调的) it would become! Even turkey, which most of us eat only at Christmas, would become monotonous if we ate it every day.

Yet we cannot live on meat alone, and need other foods like bread and fruit to provide us with the other essential nutrients which we need to keep our bodies healthy.

We can agree with primitive man that food is a basic need, but we differ from him in our food wants because of the wide variety of food we have available compared with him; we have a wider choice.