Public English Test System

全国公共英语等级会试

指南

浙江大學出版社

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## PETS 及 PETS 三级简介

根据教育部考试中心的宣传手册,我们先回答关于 PETS 及 PETS 三级的几个问题:

1. 什么是 PETS 考试?

PETS考试是全国公共英语等级考试(Public English Test System)的简称,是由教育部考试中心设计并负责的全国性英语水平考试体系,是中英两国政府的教育交流合作项目。

2. PETS 考试有哪些级别? 考试要求如何?

PETS 考试共分五级。

PETS 1 是初始级, 其考试要求略高于初中毕业生的英语水平。

PETS 2 是中下级, 其考试要求相当于普通高中优秀毕业生的 英语水平。

PETS 3 是中间级,其考试要求相当于我国学生高中毕业后在 大专院校又学了两年公共英语或自学了同等程度英语课程的水 平。

PETS 4 是中上级, 其考试要求相当于我国学生高中毕业后在 大学至少又学习了 3~4年的公共英语或自学了同等程度英语课 程的水平。

PETS 5 是最高级,其考试要求相当于我国大学英语专业二年级结束时的水平。

这五个级别的考试标准建立在同一能力量表上,相互间既有明显的区别又有内在的联系。

3. 为什么实行 PETS 考试?

实行 PEIS 考试的目的是为改进原有的英语教育考试提供一套科学、合理的评价标准,改变现行英语考试过于封闭、与社会需

求脱节的被动局面,向社会提供一个面向公众的英语考试体系。通过测试应试者的水平,颁发英语等级证书,满足社会上英语能力鉴定和人才市场的需求。对考生听、说文读、写等能力进行全面考查,促进英语教学改革,扭转"听不懂,讲不出,难以与外国人直接交流"的不利局面。多级别的英语考试体系,也符合当今社会终身学习、终身教育的时代潮流。

## 4. PETS 考查哪些英语技能?

PETS 考查的能力是建立在"交际语言行为模式"上,即通常所说的"听、说、读、写"的综合交际能力,但并不完全排斥对语言知识(语法、词汇等)的考查。所以 PETS 考查的内容包括:听力、语言知识、阅读、写作、口语。

### 5. PETS 有哪些题型?

为提高考试的效度,PEIS从各级别交际能力考查的实际需求出发设置题型。主要有:

客观性试题——多项选择、选择配伍;

半客观性试题——改错、填空、简单概括等;

主观性试题——短文写作、翻译、口试。

6. 什么人可以参加 PETS 考试?

PETS 在考生资格方面,无年龄、职业、以及受教育程度的限制,原则上任何人都可以参加。人们可以根据自己的英语水平选择参加其中任何一个级别的考试。

7. 怎样才能得到 PETS 的等级证书?

PETS考试将笔试和口试分成两个相对独立的考查成份。

笔试成绩是听力、英语知识运用、阅读理解和写作部分成绩的总和。满分100分,60分以上(含60分)为合格。

笔试成绩合格者可以参加相应级别的口试。口试满分5分,3 分以上(含3分)为合格。笔试和口试成绩均合格者,可获得教育 部考试中心颁发的合格证书。

8. PETS 成绩的适用范围和有效期如何?.

在 PETS 等级描述中给出了各级考试成绩的适用范围,它仅

供考生个人和考生成绩使用者参考。考生成绩的使用权在录取部门或用人单位。作为社会性考试,考试中心不向考生的学校或所在单位提供考生成绩。

PETS 各级考试成绩的有效期由录取部门或用人单位自行决定。

## 9. PETS 考试有没有专用的教材?

PETS考试是英语水平考试,不指定专用教材。凡符合 PETS 相关级别要求的教材,都适于考生进行学习和准备考试之用。

浙江大学出版社出版的一套《全国公共英语等级考试指南》(1-5级,共五册,每册都有录音)以及《全国公共英语等级考试词汇总表》就是根据教育部考试中心所列的要求专门组织编写的。

## 10. 关于 PETS 三级有些什么具体要求?

本书是专为 PETS 三级的考生编写的。全书由分项练习和总项练习两个部分组成。分项练习的内容有听力、英语知识运用、阅读理解和写作四个部分;总项练习是 4 套完整的试卷,它们都是根据教育部考试中心的样卷同步编写的。PETS 三级的总要求是:

听说方面能够听懂英语的一般性谈话或讨论,在大多数日常的工作和社会生活情景中,可以用英语与外国人交谈,不仅交流具体信息,也可以交流思想和观点。

语法方面要求考生掌握名词、代词、数词、介词、连词、形容词、副词、冠词、动词这些基本词类的性质和功能;动词方面掌握 12 类时态及相应的被动语态的构成和使用、掌握动词的非谓语形式、虚拟语气、简单句的基本句型以及各种复合句、标点符号及构词法的使用。

词汇方面掌握 4000 个单词以及相关词组(4000 个单词的词汇表详见浙江大学出版社出版的(全国公共英语等级考试词汇总表)一书)。这些常用单词来自现行研究生入学考试公共英语考试大纲词表,商务印书馆出版的常用词汇分级词表,大学英语专业基础阶段分级词表。PETS 三级的阅读材料中出现的超出相关词表的英语单词,不再给出相应的中文注释。

· 总之,通过该级考试的考生,其英语已达到高等教育自学考试 非英语专业本科毕业水平或符合普通高校非英语专业本科毕业的 要求,基本符合企事业单位行政秘书、经理助理、初级科技人员、外 企职员的工作,以及同层次其他工作在对外交往中的基本需要。

本书由浙江大学外国语学院组织编写,附有录音带 3 盒,由美籍教师 Nathan Thomas、Kate Druschel 录音。

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# Section I Listening Comprehension

#### Test 1

#### 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 two parts in this section, Part A and Part B.

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 3 minutes to transfer your answers from your test booklet onto your 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 is started. Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

#### Part A

You will hear 10 short dialogues. For each dialogue, there is one question and four possible answers. Choose the correct answer -A, B, C or D, and mark it in your test booklet. You will have 15 seconds to answer the question and you will hear each dialogue ONLY ONCE.

Example

You will hear:

W: Could you please tell me if the Beijing flight will be arriving on time?

M: Yes, Madam. It should be arriving in about ten minutes.

You will read:

Who do you think the woman is talking to?

[A] A bus conductor.
[B] A clerk at the airport.
[C] A taxi driver.
[D] A clerk at the station.
From the dialogue, we know that only a clerk at the airport is most
likely to know the arrival time of a flight, so you should choose answer
[B] and mark it in your test booklet.
Sample Answer: [A] [ [D] [C] [D]
Now look at Question 1.
1. What do you know about the woman?
[A] She'll go to the movies with the man.
[B] She'll prefer to stay at home.
[C] She doesn't like the movie.
[D] She has seen the movie.
2. When will the next train leave for Paris?
[A] At 10:30.
[B] At 10:17.
[C]·At 10:40.
[D] At 11:20.
3. Where does this conversation most probably take place?
[A] In the post office.
[B] At the railway station.
[C] At the airport.
[D] At the bank.

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4. How much is the bill?

[A] \$2. [B] \$3.5. [C] \$3.7. [D] \$4.

Ħ 5. What can you conclude from the conversation? [A] Bob is happy to work late. [B] Bob doesn't want to work late because he is tired. [C] Bob wants to make dinner after work. [D] Bob will have to cancel the date if he works late. 6. What do you think of the woman's interview? [A] There was some trouble with the interview. [B] The interview was a success. [C] The manager wasn't interested in her qualifications. [D] The woman will get the reply next week. 7. What happened to them? [A] The woman phoned the man but the man didn't answer. [B] The man phoned the woman but the woman didn't answer. [C] They phoned each other at the same time. [D] Both of the phones were out of order. 8. What do children do at school nowadays? [A] They only learn things by heart. [B] They learn to discover things themselves. [C] They learn less. [D] They learn themselves. 9. What's the matter with Tom? [A] He has a headache because he has a bad cold. B He has a toothache. [C] He is very sick. [D] He is tired because he worked late last night. 10. What do you learn about the man's father? [A] He works long hours every day. [B] He doesn't get enough water. [C] He doesn't get enough oxygen. [D] He doesn't get enough pay.

#### Part B

You are going to hear four conversations. Before listening to each conversation, you will have 5 seconds to read each of the questions which accompany it. After listening, you will have time to answer each question by choosing A, B, C, or D. You will hear each conversation ONLY ONCE. Mark your answers in your test booklet.

Questions 11 ~ 13 are based on the following dialogue about El Nino.

- 11. What's an El Nino?
  - [A] A Spanish child.
  - [B] An unknown weather pattern.
  - [C] A powerful monster.
  - [D] A climatic phenomenon.
- 12. How often does an El Nino happen?
  - [A] Several times a year.
  - [B] Every year.
  - [C] Every few years.
  - [D] Every five years.
- 13. What will they expect in Indonesia when an El Nino occurs?
  - [A] More rainfall than usual.
  - [B] Less rainfall than usual.
  - [C] Normal rainfall.
  - [D] Drought.

Questions 14  $\sim$  17 are based on the following passage about TV soaps .

- 14. What do you learn about Australian TV dramas?
  - [A] They are popular with suburban viewers.

- [B] They have an important place in early evening programs.
- [C] They are popular with day-time viewers.
- [D] They are boring enough.
- 15. How often do such incidents as appearing in soaps happen in real life?
  - [A] Frequently.
  - [B] Occasionally.
  - [C] More than three or four times a week.
  - [D] More than three or four times a day.
- 16. What do producers say about TV soaps?
  - [A] They encourage the public to discuss social issues.
  - [B] Playwrights will design new stories to attract viewers.
  - [C] They simply provide amusement.
  - [D] They do not reflect the real life in modern Britain.
- 17. What's people's concern for TV soaps?
  - [A] Not a single TV soap has been successful.
  - [B] Other forms of entertainment have decreased.
  - [C] There are too many forms of entertainment on TV.
  - [D] TV soaps are not enough.

Questions  $18 \sim 21$  are based on the following passage about the great inventor , Thomas Alva Edison .

- 18. When did Edison open his own company?
  - [A] In 1817.
  - [B] In 1870.
  - [C] At the age of 22.
  - [D] In 1876.
- 19. Where did Edison build his reputation?
  - [A] In New York.

	[B] In his factory.
	[C] In his small lab.
	[D] In New Jersey.
20.	Why did Edison neglect to make full use of his inventions?
	[A] He was not satisfied with them.
	[B] He forgot them quickly.
	[C] He didn't think they would be useful to people.
	[D] He was careless about his inventions.
21.	How many inventions did Edison patent in his life?
	[A] 1,100.
	[B] More than 1,100.
	[C] 1,000.
	[D] About 1,100.
с Que	stions 22 ~ 25 are based on the following passage.
22.	Who's Ed?
	[A] A sales representative.
	[B] A colleague of Paul and Betty.
	[C] The boss of the company.
	[D] A retired staff member.
23.	What reason did Paul present in order to have Barb as his secre-
	tary?
	[A] He had good working conditions.

[B] He had rich experience.

[C] He was much younger.

[D] He was easy to work with.

24. What fact did Betty present?

[A] Barb preferred to work with a woman.

[B] She had a larger region.

- [C] Paul would leave soon.
- [D] She had worked much longer for the company.
- 25. When did Betty make her request?
  - [A] Just before the colleague's retirement.
  - [B] The moment Paul made his request.
  - [C] Two days before Paul's request.
  - [D] After Paul's request.

Now you have 3 minutes to transfer your answers from your test booklet to the ANSWER SHEET 1.

That is the end of the listening comprehension.

#### Test 2

#### 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 two parts in this section, Part A and Part B.

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 3 minutes to transfer your answers from your test booklet onto your 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 is started.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet:

#### Part A

You will hear 10 short dialogues. For each dialogue, there is one question and four possible answers. Choose the correct answer -A, B, C or D, and mark it in your test booklet. You will have 15 seconds to answer the question and you will hear each dialogue ONLY ONCE.

#### Now look at Question 1.

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1. What do you learn about the conversation? [A] The bus is always slow. [B] Taking the underground saves much time. [C] Taking a bus saves much time. [D] Bus No 15 doesn't go to the World Trade Centre. 2. What does the man mainly mean? [A] The manager will consider his application. [B] The manager has considered his application. [C] The manager refused his application. [D] The man has got a pay increase. 3. What is happening to our city? [A] Our cities are disappearing because of motor cars. [B] Our cities are having a lot of troubles with motor cars. [C] Our cities are growing bigger and bigger. [D] Our cities are having a lot of traffic accidents. 4. What's the girl? [A] A scientist. [B] An expert in history. [C] A college student. [D] An African student. 5. Where is the conversation probably taking place? [A] At the railway station. [B] On the train. [C] In the street. [D] In Liverpool. 6. What does the man ask Margaret to type first? A Letters. [B] Documents.

- [C] Letters and documents.
- [D] A report.
- 7. What does the man dislike?
  - [A] The picture.
  - [B] The platform.
  - [C] The young woman.
  - [D] The high-heeled shoes.
- 8. What do you learn about the restaurant?
  - [A] It's the biggest restaurant in London.
  - [B] It makes a good lunch.
  - [C] It charges regular customers less money.
  - [D] It's the most expensive restaurant in London.
- 9. How do you feel about Harry?
  - [A] He played badly in this match.
  - [B] He scored a goal.
  - [C] He kicked the ball but didn't score.
  - [D] He played better than Becker.
- 10. Which flight does the man want to take?
  - [A] At 11:45.
  - [B] At 10:15.
  - [C] At 6:00.
  - [D] At 10:35.

#### Part B

You are going to hear four conversations. Before listening to each conversation, you will have 5 seconds to read each of the questions which accompany it. After listening, you will have time to answer each question by choosing A, B, C, or D. You will hear each conversation ONLY ONCE. Mark your answers in your test booklet.

Questions  $11 \sim 13$  are based on the following monologue about advice for self-study learners.

- 11. What problem do you sometimes have in learning English?
  - [A] Forgetfulness.
  - [B] Too many "killer phrases".
  - [C] Negative attitude toward your ability to learn English.
  - [D] Unawareness of the negative thinking.
- 12. What can you do about the negative thinking?
  - [A] Use "killer words".
  - [B] Try and learn a new word.
  - [C] Have relaxation.
  - [D] Get round positive thinking.
- 13. How should you use a text according to the speaker?
  - [A] For comprehension only.
  - [B] For fluency practice only.
  - [C] Vary the way you read.
  - [D] Read it slowly.

Questions 14 ~ 17 are based on the following monologue.

- 14. What does the speaker mainly talk about?
  - [A] How travelers can get to know new big cities.
  - [B] How foreign students can make the best use of cities to learn the language.
  - [C] How to meet local people in large cities.
  - [D] How to attend social events in large cities.
- 15. What's the best way of knowing the city?
  - [A] Walking round.
  - [B] Using public transport.
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