

高等学校 英语应用能力(B级) 考试模拟试题集

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前 言

本模拟试题集主要参照《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》(B级)进行编写。具有很强的针对性和实用性,是学生在参加B级考试前集中复习的理想用书。

全书共有十套模拟试题,书后配有答案、解析和听力部分的录音原文。题型采用的是最新B级考试题型,每套题包括五个部分:听力理解、词汇和结构、阅读理解、翻译—英译汉和应用写作。

第一部分:听力理解(Listening Comprehension)

训练学生理解所听对话、会话和简单短文的能力,语速为每分钟120词。对话、会话和短文以日常生活和交际中的实用性内容为主,词汇限于《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》词汇表的范围。

第二部分:词汇和结构(Vocabulary & Structure)

训练学生运用语法知识的能力。范围包括《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》中语法结构表所规定的全部内容。

第三部分:阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)

训练学生从书面文字材料中获取信息的能力。总阅读量约1000词,其中包括一般性阅读材料(科普、文化、社会、常识、经济、人物等)和应用性阅读材料(文摘、函电、广告、说明书、序言等),不包括故事、小说、散文等文学性材料;其中,实用性文字材料约为60%。所涉及的语言技能和词汇限于《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》中阅读技能表和词汇表的范围。

第四部分:翻译—英译汉(Translation—English to Chinese)

训练学生将英语正确译成汉语的能力。所译材料为句子和段

落,包括一般性内容和实用性内容(约各占 50%),总共约 120 个英语词。

第五部分:应用写作(Writing)

训练学生写应用型短文、填英文表格的能力。

全书内容规划、统稿和审订工作由罗道茂、李英琪负责,参编者有荆雪莲、杨樱、王开容、刘静、王英、王江红、叶宣辉、刘冥溟、李英琪、丛滋杭、罗道茂。

当然,书中难免有个别错误,望读者指正。

编 者

2002 年 2 月

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Model Test One

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 centre.*

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. Now the test will begin.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A) Yes, he has. | C) Yes, he is. |
| B) Yes, he studies French | D) No, he doesn't. |
| 2. A) He is Frank. | C) Very well. |
| B) For two weeks. | D) The young man is a doctor. |
| 3. A) Yes, I remember. | C) No, I don't. |
| B) Yes, I did. | D) No, I can't. |
| 4. A) Yes, please. | C) No, you can't. |
| B) Yes, thank you. | D) Yes, you can. |
| 5. A) At 6:30. | C) I'll take the 6:30 train. |
| B) It's due to arrive at 4 p.m. | D) In a day. |

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 centre.*

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 6. A) At a post office. | C) In a store. |
| B) At an airport. | D) At a book store. |
| 7. A) To see the traveler's checks. | |
| B) To change some money. | |
| C) To change the travel's check. | |
| D) To check the women's passport. | |
| 8. A) Mr. Brown. | C) Mr. Banks. |

- D) She is nervous.

- A) to C) for
B) at D) in
22. _____ in bed for several hours, he felt much better.
A) Laying C) Having laid
B) Lying D) Having lain
23. We are in a difficult position in _____ we have nobody properly qualified for this work.
A) this C) that
B) what D) where
24. I tried to get out of the business, _____ I found impossible.
A) this C) which
B) that D) what
25. Bob _____ have gone back to work without his doctor's permission (许可). Now he has to stay in bed for a couple of days.
A) needn't C) wouldn't
B) shouldn't D) couldn't

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. It is necessary that this machine tool (oil) _____ every day.
27. If the three parties can't reach an (agree) _____ now, there will be a civil war.
28. Try and remember (tell) _____ the sales manager about the meeting tomorrow.

29. You are one of the (apply) _____ who want to do this job.
30. The weather was rather (bad) _____ than we had expected.
31. Do you really wonder that David (not help) _____ her?
32. There was so much noise that the secretary couldn't make herself (hear) _____.
33. By (use) _____ a credit card, people no longer need carry about large sums of money while travelling.
34. I think it would be much better if you (get) _____ a well-paid job.
35. This is Mr. Johnson, an (assist) _____ director of our factory.

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfil. 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 centre.*

Bank account is one way of keeping your money safe. Many

people hide their money at home, but they run the risk of losing it in a fire. The safest place to keep money is in a bank, either in a checking or in a savings account. You can certainly use the money in their account at any time, but there is often a service charge. There are some restrictions on taking out money from savings account at any time. However, you can collect interest (on the money) that you are not using.

Opening a bank account is not difficult in the United States. Many banks like to get more customers. But you should make sure that you have chosen a right one that has a low service charge and a good interest rate. If you want to travel to another part of the United States, you can buy traveler's checks. It is a good way to protect your money. You can buy them at most banks, and it is easy to use. Every shop accepts the checks. If they are lost, the traveler's check company will pay back your money. In this way you won't really lost any of your money.

36. You'd better keep your money _____ for the purpose of safety.
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| A) in a bank | C) in a safe place |
| B) at home | D) in a place without fire |
37. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
- A) You can use the money kept in a bank whenever you want.
B) You should give an extra money to the bank for its service.
C) You can get interest if you keep your money in a bank.
D) You can take out money from a bank without restrictions.
38. The expression "service charge" most probably means: _____.
- A) price asked for opening an account

- B) payment
 - C) restrictions for service
 - D) money paid to the bank for service
39. You would like to deposit (储蓄) your money in the bank _____ .
- A) that offers high interest
 - B) that charges less fee than others
 - C) where you can get high interest and pay less for its service
 - D) where you can buy traveler's checks
40. If you are going to travel, you should buy traveler's checks, for _____ .
- A) it is easy to get at most banks
 - B) it is a good way to keep your money safe
 - C) every shop prefers to accept the checks
 - D) It is impossible for you to lose it

Task 2

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

The history and culture of Great Britain and the United States are similar in many ways, but not in the field of education. The school systems of these two countries are, in fact, quite different.

In England, children began school at the age of five and study the basics for about eight years. Then, if they decide to continue, they select certain subjects and study for standard, nation-wide examinations. Students who want to enter a university must study two more years and pass the advanced level exams.

In America, there are no national examinations which a student

must pass in order to graduate. Each local school system has its own standards. Generally speaking, there are twelve grades, which are divided into two levels: elementary (初级的) and secondary, or "high school." Each grade takes one year, so students who begin the first grade at the age of six usually graduate when they are about seventeen. If they wish to enter a college or university, they must meet its individual(个人的)entrance requirements.

41. According to the passage, British children generally begin school _____.

- A) at the same age as American ones.
- B) at different ages
- C) at the age of five
- D) at the age of six

42. The word "basics" (Line 2, Paragraph 2) most probably means: "_____".

- A) the simplest but most important knowledge
- B) the history and culture
- C) subjects
- D) foundations

43. In England if a student intends to go to college he must _____.

- A) succeed in the advanced level exam.
- B) pass the national exam
- C) meet its entrance requirements
- D) graduate from a high school

44. According to the passage, the school education of America consists of _____ years.

- | | |
|------|-------|
| A) 8 | C) 12 |
| B) 6 | D) 11 |

45. The passage is mainly concerned with _____ .
- A) the similarity of the history and culture of the two countries
 - B) the two levels of America
 - C) the basic education of England
 - D) the difference of the school systems of the two countries

Task 3

Directions: *After reading the following passage, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 through 50 in the table below. For each blank, you should write no more than 4 words.*

The main idea of an advertisement is to clearly communicate your message to the reader. Always remember this main idea when creating a new advertisement. Don't sacrifice(牺牲, 献出) this main idea for creativity. You have less than three seconds to get the reader's attention. Make the advertisement easy to read and give the reader a reason to stop and read it. There are three elements to a good advertisement: 1. It offers something to the reader. 2. It has benefits for the reader. 3. It is easy to read and understand.

The headline is an important part of the advertisement. It should have key words that clearly describe the products. The headline should be big and bold in relation to the rest of the advertisement. The artwork or illustration(插图) should take up at least half of the space of the advertisement. If there are two graphics, one should be larger than the other. The headline and the artwork should have the same message.

Advertising Rules

I. The main purpose: To 46 to the reader.

II. The 47 :

1. offering something to the reader
2. having 48 for the reader
3. easy to read and understand

III. The caution(注意事项):

The headline written in 49 .

The picture filling 50 of the advertisement.

Task 4

Directions: *The following is a Table of Contents of an AIWA Stereo Radio Cassette Recorder . After reading it , you are required to find the items equivalent to those given in Chinese in the table below . Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets in the Answer Sheet , numbered 51 through 55 .*

A—Precautions

B—On Placement

C—On Safety

D—Names of Controls

E—Power Supply

F—Using on Batteries

G—Using on AC House Current

H—Listening to the Radio

I—Playing Back a Tape

J—Insert a Cassette

K—Press the Play Button to Start Playback

L—Adjust the Volume

M—Recording

N—To Record from the Radio

O—To Record from the Built-in Microphone

P—Maintenance

Q—Specifications

R—Troubleshooting Guide

Example: (P) 维护 (A) 注意事项

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 51. () 磁带放音 | () 电源 |
| 52. () 故障检修 | () 录音 |
| 53. () 安放场所 | () 控制器名称 |
| 54. () 放入卡带 | () 使用电池供电 |
| 55. () 调节音量 | () 收听无线电广播 |

Task 5

Directions: *The following is a letter. After reading it, you are required to read the questions and then complete the answer below them (No. 56 through No. 60). You should write your answers in no more than 3 words on the Answer Sheet corresponding.*

THE METROPOLITAN ELECTRIC COMPANY

January 8, 2002

Mr. Harry Jefferson
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