

浙江省大学英语三级
(新题型) 最新真题与模拟试题汇编
别册



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答案速查

2011 年 12 月浙江省大学英语三级考试真题答案

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. B
11. D 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. C 16. D 17. B 18. D 19. B 20. C
21. better 22. unless 23. admire 24. schedule 25. waste 26. visible 27. shared
28. something that simply there around them
29. a clear example of American culture product
30. a symbol of American society and culture
31. C 32. D 33. D 34. A 35. A 36. C 37. A 38. C 39. C 40. D
41. D 42. A 43. B 44. C 45. A
46. J 47. H 48. C 49. K 50. A 51. B 52. I 53. D 54. N 55. L
56. A 57. D 58. C 59. B 60. B 61. A 62. B 63. A 64. A 65. A
66. D 67. B 68. C 69. C 70. A 71. A 72. C 73. D 74. A 75. B
76. plants
77. chicle
78. to discover by chance/accident
79. less sticky and more stretchy (than regular chewing gum 不扣分)
80. the invention/history of chewing gum
作文(略)

2012 年 6 月浙江省大学英语三级考试真题答案

1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. D 10. D
11. D 12. A 13. A 14. B 15. B 16. B 17. B 18. B 19. B 20. C
21. education 22. curious 23. living 24. museums 25. historical 26. vivid 27. attitudes
28. What about the tourists who goes to Hong Kong?
29. seeing and feeling the lack of space
30. The tourists to Hong Kong will never forget the contrasts
31. A 32. A 33. B 34. B 35. D 36. D 37. A 38. C 39. C 40. C
41. C 42. A 43. B 44. D 45. B
46. B 47. G 48. C 49. I 50. K 51. N 52. A 53. L 54. D 55. F
56. A 57. B 58. C 59. A 60. C 61. B 62. A 63. D 64. A 65. A
66. D 67. C 68. D 69. C 70. B 71. D 72. B 73. A 74. B 75. A
76. the earth's magnetic field
77. iron-containing cells
78. follow their internal compass
79. work out where they are/work out their precise location

80. Gerta Fleissner

作文(略)

2012 年 12 月浙江省大学英语三级考试真题答案

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. B 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. C
 11. B 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. B 16. C 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. C
 21. developed 22. Organized 23. goal 24. keep 25. touch 26. control 27. competition
 28. including the most famous player of all
 29. held every major record for the sport
 30. Soccer is definitely the world's most popular sport
 31. C 32. C 33. D 34. B 35. D 36. C 37. A 38. B 39. B 40. D
 41. B 42. B 43. C 44. A 45. B
 46. N 47. D 48. A 49. C 50. E 51. M 52. L 53. H 54. G 55. O
 56. D 57. C 58. B 59. A 60. A 61. B 62. A 63. C 64. C 65. A
 66. B 67. A 68. A 69. A 70. B 71. D 72. D 73. A 74. B 75. C
 76. Because of modern methods of transport.
 77. Because there is not a common language.
 78. Chinese.
 79. Its influence/ interference/ domination.
 80. Because they speak different dialects of English.
 作文(略)

2013 年 6 月浙江省大学英语三级考试真题答案

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. D 9. D 10. D
 11. B 12. B 13. D 14. B 15. D 16. A 17. C 18. D 19. C 20. A
 21. traffic 22. merely 23. danger 24. average 25. hearing 26. loss 27. worsening
 28. with the development of machines
 29. the degree of loudness of a noise
 30. we never know to what danger we are exposed
 31. C 32. C 33. D 34. C 35. A 36. A 37. A 38. A 39. D 40. B
 41. D 42. A 43. D 44. D 45. B
 46. D 47. M 48. O 49. A 50. L 51. H 52. N 53. J 54. C 55. K
 56. C 57. B 58. A 59. D 60. D 61. D 62. C 63. B 64. B 65. A
 66. D 67. B 68. A 69. B 70. A 71. C 72. D 73. A 74. A 75. D
 76. The subjects that children should study and the levels of achievement.
 77. A-level examination.
 78. A year later, after (SCE) examinations.
 79. Courses usually last four years.
 80. The head teacher and sometimes an invited guest.
 作文(略)

2013 年 12 月浙江省大学英语三级考试真题答案

1. C 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. A 8. A 9. C 10. D
11. B 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. C 16. D 17. A 18. D 19. A 20. A
21. supported 22. spread 23. cheapness 24. reached 25. even 26. minor 27. remains
28. using French as a mother-tongue
29. is often difficult to distinguish
30. not being identified with either
31. B 32. D 33. A 34. A 35. C 36. C 37. C 38. C 39. B 40. D
41. D 42. A 43. B 44. D 45. B
46. H 47. N 48. A 49. G 50. O 51. L 52. D 53. J 54. C 55. B
56. D 57. B 58. D 59. A 60. A 61. A 62. C 63. D 64. B 65. D
66. B 67. B 68. A 69. A 70. A 71. D 72. B 73. C 74. C 75. D
76. Network.
77. All kinds of information.
78. communication
79. their personal information
80. They have to be careful.
作文(略)

浙江省大学英语三级考试模拟题(一)答案

1. B 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. B
11. B 12. D 13. A 14. B 15. C 16. A 17. B 18. D 19. D 20. C
21. happened 22. wrong 23. park 24. ticket 25. already 26. turn 27. courses
28. make out a whole new timetable
29. had sold out of one of the textbooks required
30. a policeman standing beside my car and writing out a ticket
31. B 32. A 33. D 34. C 35. B 36. C 37. A 38. B 39. D 40. D
41. B 42. B 43. A 44. D 45. C
46. D 47. H 48. O 49. G 50. M 51. J 52. B 53. N 54. C 55. A
56. C 57. A 58. B 59. D 60. B 61. A 62. C 63. D 64. B 65. D
66. A 67. C 68. B 69. D 70. A 71. C 72. B 73. C 74. A 75. D
76. A facility for finding the frequency of terms.
77. in the category of fear
78. the literary position has changed in a crowded media landscape/other media—movies, radio, drama—
had more emotional content
79. During the roaring Twenties and before the recent financial crash.
80. their research result reflected wider social trends/songs and books reflected the real population
作文(略)

浙江省大学英语三级考试模拟题(二)答案

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. D
 11. C 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. D 16. A 17. D 18. B 19. B 20. C
 21. efficiently 22. around 23. myth 24. suggest 25. concluded 26. improvement 27. tested
 28. There are several possible reasons for these findings.
 29. to help themselves learn the language
 30. children are better language learners than adults
 31. D 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. D 36. C 37. A 38. D 39. A 40. B
 41. C 42. D 43. C 44. D 45. A
 46. E 47. I 48. A 49. F 50. C 51. D 52. J 53. B 54. H 55. G
 56. B 57. C 58. B 59. B 60. C 61. A 62. D 63. C 64. C 65. A
 66. A 67. D 68. A 69. B 70. B 71. D 72. D 73. C 74. C 75. B
 76. to expand wherever possible
 77. we have no immediate need of them
 78. medical applications
 79. Non—stick pans and mirrored sunglasses
 80. The adaptive ability of humans.
 作文(略)

浙江省大学英语三级考试模拟题(三)答案

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. A 9. D 10. D
 11. B 12. B 13. D 14. B 15. C 16. D 17. B 18. D 19. B 20. D
 21. calculators 22. handle 23. items 24. responding 25. emergencies 26. occur 27. murders
 28. there have been hundreds of thefts and cases of damaging of public property
 29. because they are left lying around unwatched.
 30. for all of us to be more careful with our things.
 31. A 32. B 33. C 34. D 35. D 36. D 37. B 38. A 39. B 40. D
 41. B 42. D 43. C 44. C 45. A
 46. M 47. F 48. E 49. A 50. B 51. N 52. I 53. J 54. G 55. H
 56. C 57. C 58. D 59. A 60. B 61. D 62. A 63. B 64. A 65. C
 66. C 67. D 68. D 69. B 70. A 71. B 72. C 73. A 74. D 75. C
 76. big events
 77. Two months in advance.
 78. a self-catering flat with its own kitchen
 79. let you rent a bike and explore on your own pace
 80. how to cut costs during your visit in London
 作文(略)

浙江省大学英语三级考试模拟题(四)答案

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. D 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. C
11. D 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. A 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. C 20. D
21. composers 22. purpose 23. entertain 24. violin 25. bad-tempered 26. tutor 27. musicians
28. The deafness changed his behaviors.
29. but he kept composing even when he lost all his hearing.
30. His romantic style changed the way people thought about music.
31. D 32. B 33. A 34. B 35. A 36. C 37. A 38. B 39. D 40. C
41. D 42. B 43. D 44. C 45. A
46. N 47. I 48. A 49. O 50. J 51. F 52. K 53. D 54. L 55. M
56. B 57. D 58. C 59. A 60. D 61. B 62. A 63. D 64. A 65. C
66. A 67. D 68. B 69. C 70. C 71. A 72. B 73. D 74. C 75. B
76. Daily changes
77. dragging yourself out of bed 或者 getting up
78. part of the body's natural cycle
79. it increases the flow of hormones
80. body temperature is higher
作文(略)

浙江省大学英语三级考试模拟题(五)答案

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. D 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. A
11. B 12. D 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. A 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. C
21. strong 22. poisonous 23. variety 24. particular 25. short 26. contain 27. surrounded
28. experts disagree on how dangerous these chemicals are.
29. What all plastic share in common
30. added to plastic during the manufacturing process.
31. B 32. A 33. A 34. C 35. C 36. C 37. D 38. A 39. B 40. C
41. B 42. A 43. B 44. C 45. D
46. J 47. H 48. C 49. K 50. A 51. B 52. I 53. D 54. N 55. L
56. A 57. C 58. A 59. D 60. C 61. C 62. C 63. D 64. A 65. B
66. D 67. B 68. C 69. C 70. A 71. A 72. D 73. B 74. A 75. D
76. young people/readers
77. Tony Thorne
78. uncertain
79. portable
80. The popularity of "i" products may not last long.
作文(略)

浙江省大学英语三级考试模拟题(六)答案

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. A 9. C 10. D
 11. B 12. D 13. A 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. A 18. A 19. A 20. C
 21. popular 22. historical 23. prints 24. instruments 25. permitted 26. established
 27. destroyed
 28. its own building across the street from the Capitol.
 29. The library provides books and materials to the US Congress
 30. the Library of Congress receives almost everything that is published in the United States
 31. C 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. C 36. B 37. B 38. C 39. A 40. A
 41. B 42. A 43. D 44. D 45. B
 46. E 47. C 48. O 49. F 50. L 51. I 52. J 53. G 54. A 55. K
 56. A 57. A 58. C 59. D 60. B 61. A 62. C 63. C 64. D 65. A
 66. D 67. B 68. A 69. A 70. D 71. B 72. B 73. C 74. B 75. C
 76. In 1948.
 77. It's hard but she loves it.
 78. After her daughter developed diabetes.
 79. Not to make cuts in nursing.
 80. Because she thinks her mother works too hard.
 作文(略)

浙江省大学英语三级考试模拟题(七)答案

1. B 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. D 10. D
 11. B 12. C 13. B 14. D 15. B 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. C 20. A
 21. impression 22. hire 23. judge 24. manners 25. introduce 26. natural 27. way
 28. Are you feeling positive about yourself
 29. Speak clearly and loudly enough
 30. They don't expect you to be totally calm and relaxed
 31. C 32. B 33. B 34. D 35. B 36. B 37. A 38. B 39. A 40. B
 41. D 42. C 43. C 44. B 45. A
 46. D 47. G 48. H 49. B 50. I 51. L 52. K 53. J 54. A 55. E
 56. C 57. A 58. D 59. B 60. D 61. A 62. D 63. A 64. B 65. C
 66. D 67. B 68. C 69. B 70. D 71. B 72. C 73. A 74. A 75. D
 76. it cannot be detected by human senses
 77. harmless
 78. killing masses of cells in vital organs
 79. replace the dead cells with healthy ones
 80. can be born weak or liable to serious illness
 作文(略)

浙江省大学英语三级考试模拟题(八)答案

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. B 9. C 10. C
 11. A 12. D 13. A 14. C 15. D 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. C
 21. traditionally 22. unchanging 23. variety 24. home-cooked 25. commonplace 26. filled
 27. international
 28. we can enjoy food from all over the world.
 29. they can usually find their native specialties.
 30. when people began to think more seriously about the possible effect of food on their health.
 31. B 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. C 36. D 37. A 38. D 39. C 40. C
 41. A 42. D 43. A 44. B 45. B
 46. B 47. D 48. F 49. H 50. K 51. M 52. N 53. J 54. G 55. O
 56. A 57. B 58. D 59. C 60. C 61. B 62. A 63. D 64. A 65. C
 66. B 67. D 68. A 69. C 70. B 71. D 72. A 73. C 74. B 75. C
 76. consistent and comprehensive
 77. end a statement
 78. One's sex, ethnic background, social class and personal style
 79. the emotional side of the message
 80. disagreeing with somebody or reject something
 作文(略)

听力原文与答案解析

2011 年 12 月浙江省大学英语三级考试真题

【听力原文】

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. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken 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 centre.

1. M: The air-conditioner in my room is broken, so I can't work.
W: Why not going to the office?
Q: What does the woman mean?
2. W: Let's go and see whether there are any seats left for that new French film.
M: Whenever we go out of town you want to see some awful French film.
Q: What do we know about the man?
3. M: Have you got everything now?
W: No, I still have to get a pound of butter, two pounds of lamb and some apples.
Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?
4. M: I think I heard the telephone ring two or three times.
W: Sometimes when the windows are open you can hear the neighbor's phone.
Q: What does the woman mean?
5. W: Are you still teaching at the junior high school?
M: Not since June. My brother and I opened a restaurant as soon as he got out of the army.
Q: What do we know about the man from this conversation?
6. M: Of the two houses we saw today, which do you prefer?
W: I think the white one is prettier, but the brick one has a bigger garden, so I like it better.
Q: Why does the woman like the brick house better than the white house?
7. M: To get to the zoo you can take a T30 bus from here, but then you have to walk about three blocks.
W: That doesn't sound too bad.
Q: What do we learn from the conversation?
8. M: The train leaves every thirty minutes. You are five minutes late for the 7:30 train.
W: Sorry, I have to catch the next train.
Q: When will the next train come?
9. W: How did your interview go?
M: I couldn't feel worse about it. The questions were very fair but I seemed to have no answer for any of them.
Q: How does the man feel about the interview?

10. W: What do you think of the movie?
M: It was worth neither the time nor the money.
Q: What does the man think of the movie?

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. The passage will be read twice and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question, there will be a 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 centre.

Passage 1

What is the sky? Where is it? How high is it? What lies above the sky? I am sure that you have asked these questions. They are very difficult to answer, aren't they? If someone asks you what color is the sky, I expect you would answer blue. I am afraid that you will be wrong. The sky has no color. When you see blue, you are looking at blue sunlight. The sunlight is shining a little bit of dust in the air. Is the sky full of air? I am sure you have asked this question too. We know that there is air around the world. We could not breathe without air. Airplanes could not fly without air. They need air to lift their wings. Airplanes cannot fly very high because as they go higher the air gets thinner. If we go far enough away from the earth, we find there is no air. Perhaps we can answer some of our questions now. What is the sky? Nothing. Where is it? It is all around the world. The sky is space. In this space there is nothing except the sun, the moon and all the stars.

Questions 11-13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- Q11: What is the color of the sky according to the passage?
Q12: Why can't airplanes fly without air?
Q13: Which of the following is false according to the passage?

Passage 2

Christmas is America's most popular holiday. Some people attend church to observe Christmas as the birthday of Christ. For others, Christmas is just a day of fun and celebration, a time for family and friends to get together, exchange gifts and enjoy a huge Christmas dinner. During the last days of November, American homes and stores begin to be decorated with Christmas trees and bright lights. Schools and churches prepare special holiday concerts. People go to parties, buy fun gifts and prepare special Christmas food. Some people criticize Christmas. They say it is not religious enough. They say the holiday has become such a big business that Americans forget it was created to honor the birth of Christ. It is true that some people spend a lot of money during the holiday season. Store owners expect to get 60 to 70 percent of their yearly earnings during this month before Christmas, however, ... point out that Americans also do many special things to help each other at Christmas time. One international organization assists more than two and one half million people in the United States each Christmas. The organization gives out toys, warm clothing, food and many other kinds of aid.

Questions 14-16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- Q14: When do the Americans usually begin the Christmas activities?
Q15: Which of the following benefits most financially from Christmas according to the passage?
Q16: According to the defenders of Christmas, what special things do Americans also do at Christmas time?

Passage 3

Most large cities in the United States offer international samples of food. Many people enjoy eating foods of other nations. This may be one reason why there are so many restaurants in the United States. A second reason is that many Americans come from other parts of the world. They enjoy tasting the food of their native land. In the city of Detroit, for example, there are many people from Western Europe, Greece, Latin America and the Far East. There are many restaurants in Detroit which serve the foods of these areas. There are many other international restaurants, too. Americans enjoy the foods in these restaurants as well as the opportunity to better understand the people and their way of life. One of the most common international restaurants to be found in the United States is the Italian restaurant. The restaurant may be a small business run by a single family or it may be a large restaurant owned by several different people who work together in the business. Many Italian dishes that Americans enjoy are made with meat, tomatoes and cheese. They are very delicious and tasty.

Questions 17-20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Q17: What does the passage tell us about large cities in the US?

Q18: What does the passage say about Detroit?

Q19: What does the passage say about Italian restaurants?

Q20: Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

Section C

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 21 to 27 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 28 to 30 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.*

For Americans, time is money. They say, “You only get so much time in this life, you’d better use it wisely.” The future will not be (21) better than the past or present, (22) unless people use their time for constructive activities. Thus, Americans (23) admire a “well-organized” person, one who has a written list of things to do and a (24) schedule for doing them. The ideal person is punctual and is considerate of other people’s time. They do not (25) waste people’s time with conversation or other activity that has no (26) beneficial outcome.

The American attitude toward time is not necessarily (27) shared by others, especially non-Europeans. They are more likely to regard time as (28) something that simply there around them, not something they can use. One of the more difficult things many students must adjust to in the States is the notion that time must be saved whenever possible and used wisely every day.

In this context the fast food industry can be seen as (29) a clear example of American culture product. McDonald’s, KFC, and other fast food establishments are successful in a country where many people want to spend the least amount of time preparing and eating meals. As McDonald’s restaurants spread around the world, they have been reviewed as (30) a symbol of American society and culture, bringing not just hamburgers but an emphasis on speed, efficiency, and shiny cleanliness.

【答案解析】

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. 答案: B。对话中男士提到房间的空调坏了,没法工作。女士建议他去办公室工作。
2. 答案: A。对话中男士认为法国电影很糟糕。关键词 awful 表示糟糕的,不好的。
3. 答案: C。对话中女士要买黄油 butter、小羊肉 lamb 和苹果等食物,所以对话最有可能发生在 market “集市、菜场”。
4. 答案: C。对话中男士说好像听到电话响了,女士认为有时候开着窗户也可能听到邻居的电话铃。女士言外之意为自己家电话有可能并没有响,男士听到的电话铃声可能是邻居家的。
5. 答案: A。女士问男士是否仍在高中任教,男士说 6 月份开始就不在高中教书了,而是和退伍的弟弟一起开了一家餐厅。
6. 答案: B。对话中女士说白色房子更加漂亮,而砖墙砌的房子因为有个更大的花园所以她更喜欢。
7. 答案: D。对话中男士建议女士去动物园可以坐 T30 公交车,然后走三个街区,女士认为这路线听起来还算不错。可知女士不认识去动物园的路。
8. 答案: A。火车每 30 分钟一趟,女士刚错过了 7:30 的火车,所以下一趟火车为 8:00。
9. 答案: C。男士认为自己的面试“couldn't feel worse about it”糟糕透了。所以答案是感觉很失望。
10. 答案: B。男士认为这部电影很糟糕,既浪费时间又浪费钱。“It was worth neither the time nor the money.” 可见他很不喜欢这部电影。

Section B

Passage 1

11. 答案: D。文中提到天空是无色的“the sky has no color”。文章进一步解释天空看似蓝色,那是因为空气中的灰尘折射了阳光中的蓝色光线所造成的。
12. 答案: A。文中提到飞机离开空气是无法飞行的,因为飞机 need air to lift their wings 需要空气来托起机翼。
13. 答案: C。选项 A 与 B、D 都是短文中原句,只有选项 C 是错误的,因为短文中最后一句提到天空中存在太阳、月亮及星星。

Passage 2

14. 答案: A。文中提到美国人从 11 月底“during the last days of November”开始庆祝圣诞节的活动。
15. 答案: C。文中提到从圣诞节活动中获益最大的为商家。商家 get 60% to 70% of their yearly earnings during the Christmas season 有望在圣诞节活动这个月获得年收益的 60% 到 70%。
16. 答案: D。美国人在圣诞节期间除了各项常规庆祝活动外,they also do many special things to help each other, 他们也会做许多特别的事,互相帮助。

Passage 3

17. 答案: B。文章第一句话就提到在美国各大城市 provide international sample of foods 提供各类国际化餐饮。选项 B 为其同义转述。
18. 答案: D。文中提到在底特律,there are many people from Western Europe, Greece, Latin America and the Far East. 有很多来自西欧、希腊、拉丁美洲及远东地区的人,所以底特律 There are many other international restaurants, 有很多国际化餐馆提供这些地区的餐饮,人们因此能享受不同国家不同地区的各类餐饮。
19. 答案: B。文中提到 One of the most common international restaurants to be found in the United States is the Italian restaurant 在美国各大城市最常见的国际化餐馆为意大利餐馆,很多美国人 enjoy

Italian food 喜欢吃意大利菜。

20. 答案: C。全文提到的是美国各大城市提供各类国际化风味饮食, 文章中没有提到美国的一些小城市的餐饮情况。

Part II Reading Comprehension

Section A

Passage One

31. 答案: C。主旨题。纵观全文, 可知这篇文章主要阐述如何对待疼痛。
32. 答案: D。细节题。问题中的原句是第二段第三句, 通过对其后两个句子的理解可以得出答案。当我们身体有一丁点的不舒服的时候, 我们就感觉到疼痛了。就是因为我们的身体会感觉到疼痛, 所以一直以来我们总会被疼痛折磨。可见我们对疼痛的敏感使我们遭受了很多痛苦。
33. 答案: D。细节题。作者在第三段提到了印度的苦行僧, 苦行僧主要用 mind 也就是意念来忍受疼痛。所以 D 是正确答案。
34. 答案: A。细节题。最后一段第一句话提到对疼痛忍受程度关键在于我们对待疼痛的态度。
35. 答案: A。推理题。全文主要阐述如何对待疼痛, 所以可以猜出 withstanding pain 表示“忍受”疼痛。

Passage Two

36. 答案: C。细节题。从题目中 since 1973 定位到第四行。The people of Davis, California, have succeeded in cutting their energy consumption by 1/3 since 1973. 自从 1973 年以来加利福尼亚的戴维斯市已经成功削减了三分之一的能源消耗。也就是说他们现在消耗的能源是 1973 年前消耗的能源的 66%。
37. 答案: A。细节题。第一段第六行 New houses must also face north or south, so that they will not be overheated by the sun in summer. 新房子必须要朝南和朝北才能不在夏天被太阳晒后温度过高而导致消耗过多能源。
38. 答案: C。细节题。从第一段第十行开始讲到了城市的交通工具。Buses partially supported by the city transport university students throughout the area. 部分公交车是由城市财政支持的, 所以 A 不正确。公交车运输的是大学生, 所以 B 也不正确。here are 24 miles of bicycle paths 有 24 英里长的自行车道, 没有提到与公交车道的长度比较, 所以 D 不正确。后半句讲到 today there are twice as many bicycles as cars in the city 城里自行车的数量是私家车的两倍多, 所以 C 是正确的。
39. 答案: C。细节题。倒数第五行讲的都是减少泊位后的好处有: 1. reducing the number of cars in the city. 2. the greater number of small cars. 3. People are choosing not to drive. 4. People are driving fuel-economic car. 城市里面车辆的数目减少了, 小车的数量增加了。而且有更多的人选择不开车或者开小排量的车。由此 ABD 都有提到, 所以 C 不是减少泊车位带来的好处。
40. 答案: D。全局题。作者为什么提到这个城市并作为典型, 在文章开头和结尾都有提到 energy conservation 节约能源, 所以 D 是正确答案。

Passage Three

41. 答案: D。细节题。文章第一段讲到了树木的三大作用: 1. they provide him with wood and other products; 2. they give him shade; 3. they help to prevent droughts (干旱) and floods. 第二段开头又谈到 man has not realized that the third of these services is the most important 人们往往没有意识到第三个作用是最重要的作用, 所以 D 为正确答案。
42. 答案: A。细节题。从题目中 2000 years ago 定位到第二段第四行。Two thousand years ago a rich and powerful country cut down its trees to build warships, with which to gain itself an empire. 两千年前一个富裕而强大的国家砍伐了所有的树木制造战舰, 帝国得以建立。本段最后一句话提到 without its trees, its soil became hard and poor. When the empire fell to pieces, the home country found itself

faced by floods and starvation 这个帝国最终分崩离析,因为没有了树木,全国面临饥荒和洪水。所以 A 为正确答案。

43. 答案: B。细节题。第三段提到, The villager wants wood to cook his food with; and he can earn money by making charcoal (木炭) or selling wood to the townsman. He is usually too lazy or too careless to plant and look after new trees. 乡村居民砍伐树木烧饭、出售、制成木炭赚钱。唯独不愿种植和照看新树林。所以 B 为正确答案。
44. 答案: C。细节题。B 从第一段可以知道是正确的。从最后一段可以知道, 树木的根会扎进泥土, 使得雨水可以渗透进去, 而且同时固定住了泥土。所以 A 和 D 也是正确的。
45. 答案: A。主旨题。文章主要论述的是树木第三个作用, 所以 A 是正确答案。

Section B

首先把选项中的单词按照词性分类, 这样就可以根据空格在句中担任的成分来确定所需单词的词性, 然后再在几个同样词性的单词中进行选择。本题的选项中, 名词有 A, D, H, K 和 N。形容词有 B, F, G, J 和 L。C 是动词。I, O 是副词。E, M 可以是名词也可以是动词。

46. 答案: J。此处需要一个名词。the past 表示过去。通过研究历史我们可以向过去学习。
47. 答案: H。此处需要一个名词。have an opportunity to do sth 有机会做某事。
48. 答案: C。此处需要一个动词。ask 与前文的 questions 构成动宾关系。
49. 答案: K。此处需要一个名词, 从下一句的 examination 得到提示。学习历史是对于过去改变人类历史进程力量的思考。
50. 答案: A。此处需要一个名词, likely outcomes 表示“可能产生的结果”。
51. 答案: B。此处需要一个形容词修饰 range。a broad range (of) 是固定词组, 意为“一大批, 大量的”。a broad range of human experience 表示“囊括了很多人类的经验”。
52. 答案: I。此处需要一个副词。战争和和平“肯定”是国际和国内重大事件。
53. 答案: D。此处需要一个名词, 后面括号中举例的文学、艺术和音乐 art, literature, and music 都属于文化的范畴。
54. 答案: N。此处需要一个名词, 后面举例的生气、嫉妒和没有安全感等 anger, greed, and insecurity 都是人类的情感。
55. 答案: L。此处需要一个形容词, 所有说历史“无趣”boring 的人肯定没有认真研究过历史。

Part III Integrated Testing

Section A

56. 答案: A。ever before 是固定搭配, “以前”, 强调 before。科技的发展比以前快。
57. 答案: D。be attracted to “被……所吸引”。也即“这个观念引起很多人的思考”。
58. 答案: C。by doing 表示方式方法。他们可以通过研究自己的家庭历史进行反思。
59. 答案: B。find out 是固定搭配, “发现, 查明”。
60. 答案: B。what they did 他们的祖先来自哪里, 做些什么。
61. 答案: A。countries with a fairly short history 表示“那些历史相对比较短的国家”。
62. 答案: B。固定句型 It is one thing... , it is quite another... 表示“……是一回事, ……是另一回事”。
63. 答案: A。go through 是固定搭配, 表示“浏览(一本书等)”。
64. 答案: A。take steps 逐步。逐步开展对家庭历史的研究。
65. 答案: A。quite 解析见 62。
66. 答案: D。set about 意为“着手做某事”, 后加名词。set on doing 决心, 决意。set off (for a place) 动身, 出发。set out to do 开始, 打算。
67. 答案: C。cause 带来, 造成。毫无章法地开始研究家族史会给你“带来/造成”很多问题。
68. 答案: C。avoid problems 本来可以被避免的问题。miss 错过, lose 丢失, escape 逃离。

69. 答案: C。be connected with 和……有联系。选项 A 和 D 都与介词 to 搭配。
 70. 答案: A。不让这个事实占据你所有的研究。
 71. 答案: A。treat...as 看作,就把它当作一个有趣的可能性。
 72. 答案: A。by doing 表方式方法。
 73. 答案: D。get in one's way 固定词组,阻碍,妨碍。
 74. 答案: A。get started 着手做某事。
 75. 答案: B。might 表示可能性。谁知道你可能发现什么。

Section B

76. 答案: plants。由 thickened resin 定位至第一段第三句话。
 77. 答案: chicle。定位至第二段第四句话,replace 与 substitute 同义词替换。
 78. 答案: to discover by chance/accident。偶然发现。第四段第一句 Much like Adams's discovery of chewing gum, the invention of bubble gum was also an accident 和口香糖的发现一样,泡泡糖的发明也是一种偶然。接下来的这句讲的是 Walter Diemer 在 1928 尝试改进口香糖配方时是如何 stumbled upon the invention 偶然发明泡泡糖的。
 79. 答案: less sticky and more stretchy (than regular chewing gum 这几个词语不写不扣分),定位至第四段倒数第二句话。
 80. 答案: the invention (or history) of chewing gum (加了 bubble gum 不扣分)(by accident)
 注: 该题光写 chewing gum 给半分,光写 invention 不给分。

Part IV Writing

范文:

Media and Shopping

With the development of science and technology, various kinds of media have been very popular and well-developed. As a result, an increasing number of people are fond of purchasing goods with the help of media, such as newspapers, radio, TV and the Internet.

Every coin has two sides and shopping via media is no exception. On one hand, it is very convenient and easy to do shopping via media. People can save much money and time. On the other hand, there are a lot of problems. For example, people can not see the real items before shopping and may be cheated by the false information. People may also be concerned about the after-sale services.

In my opinion, shopping through media brings great benefit to our life. At the same time, we need to strengthen supervision over the information released via media.

2012 年 6 月浙江省大学英语三级考试真题

【听力原文】

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. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken 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 centre.

1. M: The food in this restaurant is horrible. If only we'd gone to the school dining hall.
W: But the food isn't everything. Isn't it nice just to get away from all the noise?
Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
2. M: Excuse me, madam. Air-conditioned bus needs two more dollars.
W: Sorry, I thought the fare was only one dollar, just like the other buses.
Q: How much is the fare of air-conditioned bus?
3. W: Mark, we will be boarding soon. Are you sure you have taken everything necessary?
M: Let me see. I have the air tickets, our passports and all the documents we need for the upcoming meetings.
Q: Where are the two speakers?
4. W: I hope you are not doing anything tonight. I am planning a surprise birthday party for my roommate.
M: Sounds good. I have to work this afternoon. But I am free after that.
Q: What do we know about the man?
5. W: Do you know anything about Prof. Smith's class?
M: If you are looking for an easy course. Forget it! Prof. Smith writes the trickiest exams in the Department.
Q: What do we learn about Prof. Smith?
6. M: Excuse me, did I leave my wallet here? It is a black leather one with my passport in it. Martin is the name.
W: Yes. You left it lying here. Here you are.
Q: What happened to the man?
7. W: Well, I have to discuss your application with my colleagues. It'll get back to you early next week.
M: Ok, thanks. It's been nice meeting you.
Q: What can we learn from this conversation?
8. M: You look like you're freezing to death. Why don't you put this on?
W: Thank you, it was so warm at noon. I didn't expect the weather to change so quickly.
Q: What do we learn from the conversation?
9. W: Are you ready to head over to the library? Do you have a student ID card with you this time?
M: Yes, it's right here, ah, I must have left it in my room. I will be right back.
Q: What do we know about the man?
10. W: Can I help you?
M: Yes, please. Yesterday my daughter bought this shirt from this shop. I'd like to change it. Here, I've got the receipt.
Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?