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全国公共英语等级考试

模拟试题

程维华 主编

根据教育部考试中心考试大纲编写

总主编 王秀珍



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(第 三 级)

总主编 王秀珍

主 编 程维华

编 者 程维华 侯 艳

王明月 朱勤静

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序

由教育部考试中心设计、开发的全国公共英语等级考试体系(Public English Test System,简称 PETS)是面向全社会开放型考试体系。该体系不受年龄、职业和学历的限制,考生可视自身情况择级自由报考。该项考试已开始在北京、上海、天津、河北、山东、福建、江苏、安徽、浙江、湖北、河南、广东、辽宁、吉林、海南 15 个省市推广。它满足不同层次考生的需求,共分五级。各级考试均为目标参照性考试,根据不同需要设置了考查听、说、读、写各种能力的题型,以全面测试出考生在相应级别的英语交际能力。我们深信随着社会主义市场经济体制的建立与完善,PETS 是我国英语考试改革的产物;经过推广,它会不断得到社会的认可,逐渐取代我国现存的、互不关联的一些英语考试。据悉,该考试体系中一级略高于初中毕业生的英语水平;二级相当于普通高中优秀毕业生的水平;三级相当于在大专院校学习两年公共英语或自学了同等程度英语课程的水平;四级相当于在大学学习了三至四年或自学了同等程度英语课程的水平;五级相当于大学英语专业二年级结束时的水平。目前,有些省市认定二级考试的成绩可替代自学考试非英语专业专科的英语成绩;三级可替代自学考试非英语专业本科的英语成绩;五级可替代申请公费出国留学的 EPT 成绩。

为了使更多的考生顺利通过相应级别的考试,我们特聘请了从事中学、大学教学有经验的英语特级教师、讲师、副教授、教授共同合作编写了这套 PETS 1~5 级模拟题集。目的旨在让广大考生熟悉各级目标性测试试卷的结构、题型的分布以及题项的难易度,从自测的角度了解自己的英语水平,并通过不断实践提高实际运用英语语言的能力。

本套模拟题集由王秀珍教授担任总主编,中级英语教师余茂生(其业绩被收入中国人事部《中国专家辞典》)、高级英语教师张宏敏、程维华副教授、冉小群副教授、汪火焰副教授分别担任1至5级模拟题集的主编。另外还聘请了一批教学经验丰富、科研能力强且具有合作精神的中青年教师参与编写。因此,这套题集是一项共同合作而成的研究成果。它具有针对性强的特点,我们相信它会受到广大读者的欢迎和关注。此套模拟题集还配有音质纯正、语速适中的磁带。

在编写这套模拟题集之前,武汉大学出版社王春阁副编审进行了认真的市场行情的调查、积极筹备编写事宜,并协同其他编辑为此套书的出版做了大量的工作,在此表示衷心的感谢!

由于时间紧,在编写过程中难免出现疏漏之处,恳请各位专家同仁、广大读者指正。

王秀珍

2001年1月于珞珈山

前 言

《全国公共英语等级考试模拟试题(第三级)》(笔试部分)是根据 1999 年教育部考试中心确定的考试大纲编写的。此书具有以下特点:(1)所选材料及模拟题符合考试大纲的要求。单词严格控制在考试大纲范围之内,模拟题的难度及长度尽可能与考试样题贴近。(2)选材新颖,材料主要选、摘、编自近年来国内外的各种报刊杂志、有关图书、教材和考试材料等。(3)题材多样,内容丰富。包括文化教育、社会生活、历史传记、风土人情、科普常识、时事热点等。(4)语言规范,实用性强,符合公共英语的特点。

程维华负责全书的定稿、统稿工作,并编写了 Test 6,7;Test 1,2,3 由王明月编写;Test 4,5 由朱勤静编写;Test 8,9,10 由侯艳编写。本书听力部分的录音由美籍教师朗读。

由于编者水平有限,不妥之处在所难免,欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编 者
2001 年 1 月

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一、模拟试题

Test One

Section I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes)

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, **NOT** on the **ANSWER SHEET**. 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. You will have 15 seconds to answer the question and you will hear each dialogue **ONLY ONCE**.*

1. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
[A] In a post office.
[B] In a hotel.
[C] In a bank.
[D] In a supermarket.
2. What does the woman mean?
[A] The train has already left.
[B] The train has arrived early.
[C] They should take the 9:30 train.
[D] The train is overdue.
3. What is the rent?
[A] Nine pounds per week including laundry.
[B] Nine pounds 14 per week without laundry.
[C] Nine pounds 40 per week including laundry.
[D] Nine pounds 50 per week including laundry.
4. What is the most probable relationship between the two speakers?
[A] Customer and shop assistant.
[B] Customer and travel agent.
[C] Customer and conductor.
[D] Customer and postman.
5. What does the woman imply that Betty should be doing?

- [A] Studying.
- [B] Watching television.
- [C] Nothing right now.
- [D] Going to the movies.

6. What is the woman doing?

- [A] Talking to a friend.
- [B] Ordering a meal in a restaurant.
- [C] Buying tickets in a theatre.
- [D] Getting money at a bank.

7. What does the woman mean?

- [A] She thinks the library is open now.
- [B] She forgot to go to the library.
- [C] She was not able to read the book.
- [D] She couldn't get the recommended book.

8. What did the man ask the woman to do?

- [A] Go on a diet.
- [B] Have a snack.
- [C] Play some tennis.
- [D] Stop screaming.

9. What does the woman mean?

- [A] The man should not expect her to go along.
- [B] She doesn't think she has enough money.
- [C] She will go even though the movie is bad.
- [D] The man should count the number of people going.

10. What does the woman mean?

- [A] Robert doesn't like fish.
- [B] Robert doesn't belong here.
- [C] Robert wants some water.
- [D] Robert needs to go to class.

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 a telephone conversation between Monica and Peter.

11. What will Monica do on Monday?

- [A] Finish typing the paper.
- [B] Write letters to her friends.
- [C] Complete term paper.
- [D] Go home.

12. Why can't Monica eat out with Peter on Tuesday?

- [A] Because she is going to see the basketball game.
- [B] Because she is going to clean up the apartment.
- [C] Because her roommate will come to dinner.
- [D] Because she is going to meet new roommate.

13. What will Monica do on Friday night?

- [A] She will eat out with her parents.
- [B] She will watch basketball game with Peter.
- [C] She will go to the concert with Peter.
- [D] She will go out for a dinner with her parents.

Questions 14—17 are based on an introduction of F. Chopin.

14. When did Chopin first publish his composing work?

- [A] At 8.
- [B] At 15.
- [C] At 19.
- [D] At 39.

15. When did Chopin die?

- [A] In 1819.
- [B] In 1829.
- [C] In 1839.
- [D] In 1849.

16. What do people think of Chopin's music?

- [A] Wonderful work of Romanticism.
- [B] Representative of Polish folk music.
- [C] Pioneer work of modern western music.
- [D] Great work of Realism.

17. Which statement is true according to the passage?

- [A] Chopin was born in a noble family.
- [B] Chopin didn't like Poland.
- [C] Chopin is a Polish pianist.
- [D] Chopin's father was his piano teacher.

Questions 18—21 are based on an announcement in a coach .

18. Where do the tourist arrive?
- [A] At Oxford University.
 - [B] At Cambridge Town.
 - [C] At a park.
 - [D] At a church.
19. How could the tourists recognize their coach according to the announcement?
- [A] Walk right behind the guide.
 - [B] Look at the photographs.
 - [C] Obey the guide's instruction.
 - [D] Write down the number of the coach.
20. The tourists should pay attention to the things except _____.
- [A] removing all valuables from the coach
 - [B] keeping with your group
 - [C] taking photographs only in the coach
 - [D] obeying the guide's instruction
21. When will the tourist leave the coach park?
- [A] At 8:15 a. m.
 - [B] At 8:50 p. m.
 - [C] At 6:50 a. m.
 - [D] At 6:15 p. m.

Questions 22—25 are based on a piece of news in Oxford .

22. Who patronizes the Oxford courses on the Internet?
- [A] Bill Gates.
 - [B] Paul Allen.
 - [C] Wallen Buffet.
 - [D] Dr. Geoffrey Thomas.
23. Which statement is right according to the passage?
- [A] Students will pay 1 200 pounds for local history course.
 - [B] Students can attend the course without assessment.
 - [C] Students will receive full technical support.
 - [D] Students should use computer to find a job after the study.
24. How many students have registered for the course?
- [A] 1 200.
 - [B] 15 000.
 - [C] 50 000.
 - [D] 600.
25. Which is not the way for the tutor to supervise the on-line student's studies?
- [A] By using E-mail.
 - [B] By Internet discussion.
 - [C] By voice-based conference.
 - [D] By using the databases.

Section II Use of English

(15 minutes)

Directions:

Read the following text. Choose the best word or phrase for each numbered blank, and mark A, B, C or D on your ANSWER SHEET 1.

Text

A major reason for conflict in the animal world is territory. The male animal (26) _____ an area. The size of the area is (27) _____ to provide food for him, his mate and their offspring. Migrating birds, for example, (28) _____ up the best territory in the order of "first come, first (29) _____". The last arrivals may acquire larger territories, but less food is (30) _____, or they are too close to the (31) _____ of the enemies of the species. If there is really insufficient food or the danger is very great, the animal will not mate. (32) _____, the members of the species which are less fit will not have 33 _____.

When there is conflict (34) _____ territory, animals will commonly use force, or (35) _____ of force, to decide which will stay and which will go. It is interesting to note, however, that animals seem to use only the (36) _____ amount of force (37) _____ to drive away the intruder. There is usually no killing. In the (38) _____ of those animals (39) _____ are capable of doing each other great harm, there is a system for the losing animals to show the winning animals that he wishes to (40) _____. When he shows this, the victor normally stops

fighting. Animals (especially birds), which can easily escape from conflict seem to have (41) _____ obstacle against killing, and (42) _____ no mechanism for submission. The losing bird simply flies away. However, if two doves are (43) _____ in a cage, and they start fighting, they will continue to fight until one kills the other. We all think of the dove as a (44) _____ of peace and, in its natural habitat, it is peaceful. But the “peace” mechanism does not (45) _____ in a cage.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 26. [A] establishes | [B] builds |
| [C] founds | [D] erects |
| 27. [A] scare | [B] sufficient |
| [C] occupied | [D] plenty |
| 28. [A] split | [B] break |
| [C] cut | [D] divide |
| 29. [A] use | [B] serve |
| [C] served | [D] used |
| 30. [A] achieved | [B] earned |
| [C] available | [D] sustained |
| 31. [A] caves | [B] nests |
| [C] residences | [D] habitats |
| 32. [A] For this way | [B] On this way |
| [C] By this way | [D] In this way |
| 33. [A] offspring | [B] ancestors |
| [C] relatives | [D] neighbors |
| 34. [A] for | [B] over |
| [C] with | [D] by |
| 35. [A] shadow | [B] display |
| [C] reinforcement | [D] show |

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 36. [A] maximum | [B] minimum |
| [C] a great | [D] some |
| 37. [A] compulsory | [B] essential |
| [C] necessary | [D] vital |
| 38. [A] way | [B] case |
| [C] event | [D] manner |
| 39. [A] who | [B] what |
| [C] which | [D] whoever |
| 40. [A] continue | [B] rest |
| [C] fight | [D] submit |
| 41. [A] any | [B] some |
| [C] every | [D] no |
| 42. [A] equally | [B] surely |
| [C] undoubtedly | [D] especially |
| 43. [A] placed | [B] perched |
| [C] deposited | [D] stationed |
| 44. [A] form | [B] type |
| [C] symbol | [D] pattern |
| 45. [A] appear | [B] continue |
| [C] apply | [D] function |

Section III Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Part A

Directions:

Read the following three texts. Answer the questions on each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET by drawing a thick line across the corresponding