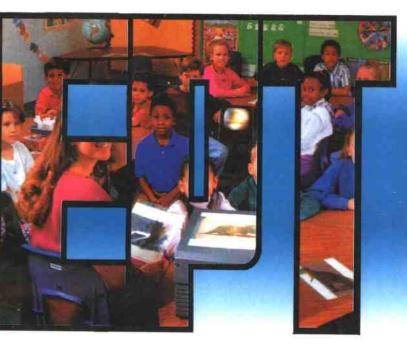
侯新民八编

# 最新



模拟

试题集

## 最新 EPT 模拟试题集

(修订本)

你就更"编" 李林圃 軍

西安交通大学音像出版社

## 最新 EPT 模拟试题集

侯新民 编 李林圃 审 责任编辑:任振国 电幅排版:赵玉、张莉

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## 内容简介

本书以 EPT 大纲为编写依据。全书共有十套模拟试题。内容包括听力、语法结构与词汇、阅读理解、完形填空和书面表达五个部分。另外,还附有听力原文、写作范文及各套试题答案。本次修订、作者对书中的试题答案作了认真的注释。本书内容丰富新颖、实用性强。

本书配有听力磁带五盘。每盘磁带录有两套听力试题。磁带 由外国专家录音。

本书可供准备参加 EPT 考试的考生使用,也可用于其他学习英语的人员自测其英语水平。

## 前言

英语水平考试 (EPT) 是为中国学者而设计的英语作为外语的测试,专供选拔到英语国家学习的出国留学人员使用。近年来,越来越多的人把 EPT 作为测试自己英语水平和检查英语学习效果的重要依据。为了帮助 EPT 考生顺利地通过考试,特编写此书,以供 EPT 考生和其他学习英语的人员使用。

本书根据 EPT 考试大纲,从国内外大量有关资料中,精选了十套模拟试题。这些试题基本上和 EPT 考试大纲相吻合。因此,本书有助于考生尽快了解 EPT 考试的内容、形式和要求,熟悉出题规律并在短时期内掌握必要的应试技巧。

本书在出版前,曾作为测试教材,在西安外语学院出国人员培训部使用过一期。后经不断修改完善,现奉献给读者。本书在编写过程中得到了国内外专家学者的热情帮助和指导。西安交通大学外语系李林园先生审校了本书,在此一并致谢。

由于编者水平有限, 书中的缺点和错误在所难免, 衷心欢迎 广大读者批评指正。

> 编 者 1991年6月于西安

## 再版说明

本书从 1992 年 12 月出版以来,因其内容丰富、题材广泛、形式多样、试题编排精心、实用性较强而深受广大读者的欢迎。

本次再版时,我们对原书作了修订。除改正了个别错误,更换了部分过时的试题外,还花了很多精力,对书中的试题作了认真的注释。其中,对第一套试题的注释比较详尽,对其余各套试题只作了简明扼要的注释。我们期望能对读者准确理解答案有所帮助。

编 者 1996年6月于西安外院

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## Unit I Model Tests

## **MODEL TEST 1**

## Part I Listening Comprehension

(25 minutes)

#### Section A: Directions:

In this section, you will hear 10 short statements. The statements will be spoken just once. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully in order to understand what the speaker says.

When you hear a statement, you will have a period of 15-20 seconds to read the four sentences in your test book and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Eisten to the following example:

You will hear:

He is no longer living in Beijing.

#### You will read:

- A. He's been living in Beijing for a long time.
- B. He used to live in Beijing.
- C. He's gone to Beijing for a short visit.
- D. He should stay longer in Beijing.

Sentence B"He used to live in Beijing." is closest in meaning to the statement "He is no longer living in Beijing." Therefore, you should choose answer B.

Sample Answer

 $A \cdot B \cdot C \cdot D$ 

- 1. A. I do training every morning.
  - B. I get on the train at 8:15 every morning.
  - C. I miss the 8:50 train every morning.
  - D. I board the 8:50 train every morning.
- 2. A. Tom is full of surprises.
  - B. No one was surprised when Tom got the job.
  - C. I knew he wasn't going to get hired.
  - D. I thought he'd be hired.
- 3. A. John is talking to the professor.
  - B. John's cousin is talking to the professor.
  - C. The professor is talking about John.
  - D. John is talking to his cousin about the professor.
- A. Do you know where the office is?
  - B. Why don't you look for an office job?
  - C. I wouldn't recommend that you work on Main Street.
  - D. I think I have seen you working at the post office.
- 5. A. He went on working though he was tired.
  - B. He stopped working because he was tired.

- C. He wanted to do more even when he was tired.
- D. He didn't know what to do when he was tired.
- 6. A. I can't use my brother's typewriter.
  - B. My brother borrowed my typewriter.
  - C. My brother isn't a good typist.
  - D. I can type well on my brother's machine.
- 7. A. Can you remember what we did during the holidays?
  - B. Please remind me to do this during the holiday.
  - C. Shall we get together during the holidays?
  - D. This makes me think of the things we did during the holidays.
- 8. A. Terry didn't see Mike.
  - B. Mike is new in town,
  - C. Mike bought a new house,
  - D. Terry stopped Mike from buying a town house.
- 9. A. Women outnumber men in Washington.
  - B. Women outnumber men in San Francisco.
  - C. There are more people in San Francisco than in Washington.
  - D. There are only eleven men in San Francisco.
- 10. A. Whenever possible, Janet attends the opera.
  - B. Janet does not go to the opera if possible.
  - C. It is not often that Janet wants to attend the opera.
  - D. The opera is not held often, but Janet always goes.

## Section B:

#### Directions:

In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. You will hear the question only once.

When you have heard the question, you will have a period of 15-20 seconds to read the four possible answers marked A, B, C, and D. and decide which is the best answer. Mark your answer on the answer sheet by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

#### Example:

You will hear:

Man: Hello, Mary. This is John Smith at the office. Is Bill feeling any better today?

Woman: Oh, yes, John. He's feeling much better now. But the doctor says he'll have to stay in bed until Monday.

Third voice: Where is Bill now?

You will read:

- A. At the office.
- B. On his way to work.
- C. Home in bed.
- D. Away on vacation.

From the conversation, we know that Bill is sick and will have to remain in bed until Monday. The best answer, then, is C, "Home in bed." Therefore, you should choose answer C.

Sample Answer

 $\hat{A} B \in D$ 

- 11. A. She will return home.
  - B. She will do what is expected of her.
  - C. She will have a baby.
  - D. Tony's wife will expect what is due to her.
- 12. A. Because all the brown shirts are too big.
  - B. Because the size she wants is not available.

- C. Because she doesn't care for the style.
- D. Because all the cotton shoes are sold out.
- 13. A. In an office,

B. On a farm.

C. In a clinic,

D. In a restaurant.

14. A. A repairman,

B. A plumber.

C. A photographer.

D. A doctor.

15. A. By car.

B. By plane.

C. By ship.

D. By train,

16. A. One year old.

B. One month old.

C. One week old.

D. One day old.

17. A. When he was sixteen.

- B. When he was twenty-one.
- C. When he was thirteen.
- D. When he was eighteen,
- 18. A. He must hand in his thesis.
  - B. He can keep the thesis.
  - C. He must decide for himself.
  - D. He must rewrite his thesis
- 19. A. He doesn't think that James is ill.
  - B. He thinks that perhaps James is not in very good health.
  - C. He is aware that James is ill.
  - D. He doesn't think that James has a very good knowledge of physics.
- 20. A. Before six.

B. At six.

C. After six,

D. After seven.

## Section C:

Directions:

In this section you will hear several brief talks and/ or conversa-

tions. You will hear them once only. After each one, you will hear some questions. You will hear each question once only. After you hear the question, you will have 15-20 seconds to choose the best answer from the four choices given. Mark your answer on the answer sheet by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

#### Questions 21-25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 21. A. Life can spring from non-living things.
  - B. Life springs from air and water.
  - C. Life springs from bacteria.
  - D. Things come to life easily.
- 22. A. An entomologist.
  - B. A chemist.
  - C. A wine-maker.
  - D. A physician.
- 23. A. Pasteur discovered the theory of spontaneous generation.
  - B. Pasteur failed to remove the bitter taste in the wine.
  - C. Scientists before 1800 did not know about bacteria.
  - D. Pasteur disproved the theory of spontaneous generation.
- 24. A. He was making a new wine.
  - B. He was developing a new theory.
  - C. He was trying to improve the taste of the wine.
  - D. He was experimenting on certain kinds of bacteria.
- 25. A. By heating and sealing it.
  - B. By making experiments.
  - C. By sterilizing the air.
  - D. By changing the temperature.

#### Questions 26-30 are based on the talk you have just heard:

- 26. A. A spirit of industrialism.
  - B. A spirit of nationalism.
  - C. A spirit of freedom.
  - D. A spirit of democracy.
- 27. A. A foolish President.
  - B. Incompetent as a President,
  - C. A martyred President.
  - D. A grand standing President.
- 28. A. Songs and sonnets.
  - B. Monuments and memorials.
  - C. Poems and plays.
  - D. Tirades and diatribes.
- 29. A. Seattle, Washington.
  - B. New York City.
  - C. Chicago, Illinois.
  - D. Washington, D.C.
- 30. A. Abraham Lincoln's body.
  - B. The memory of Abraham Lincoln,
  - C. Lincoln's official papers.
  - D. The state of the union.

## Part Grammatical Structure and Vocabulary

(30 minutes)

#### Section A: Directions:

There are 10 sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are 4 words or phrases marked A, B, C, and D, Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

#### Example:

A. from B. after C. for D. since

The sentence should read, "I have been to the Great Wall three times since 1979." Therefore you should choose D.

Sample Answer

A B C D

31. I don't think he is capable \_\_\_\_\_ it correctly.

A. to do

B, of doing

C. at doing

D, doing

32. From the results, it can be seen that the temperature fell a few

| degrees below zero be      | efore ice                                      |
|----------------------------|--|
| A. forming                 | B, being formed                                |
| C. formed                  | D. to be formed                                |
| 33. The acoustics of mo    | st of the cinema halls in the suburban dis-    |
| tricts deplorable          | 2,   |
| A, is to be                | B. are to be                                   |
| C. is                      | D. are   |
| 34. I'm sorry I spent so n | nuch money.                                    |
| I wish you so.             |  |
| A hadn't done              | B. haven't done                                |
| C. didn't do               | D. don't do                                    |
| 35. He couldn't remembe    | er   |
| A, what was the for        | mulae  |
| B, what the formula        | e was  |
| C. what were the for       | rmulae   |
| D. what the formula        | te were  |
| 36. Although adult educ    | ation in the United States began in colonial   |
|                            | th has taken place since the 1920's.           |
| A, its                     | B. so it                                       |
| C. but its                 | D. it is                                       |
| 37. <u> </u>               | among the students as to the necessity of      |
| the work,                  | ·  |
| A. It existed              | B. There existed                               |
| C. They had                | D. There had                                   |
| 38. Sarah demanded that    | she given a refund.                            |
| A. is                      | B. be  |
| C. will be                 | D, could be                                    |
| 39. Shanghai, we v         | isited last spring, is one of the most beauti- |
| ful cities in China.       |  |