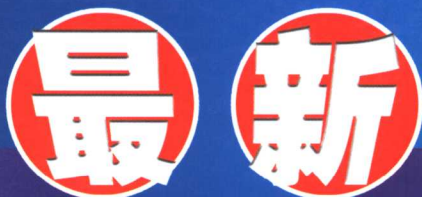


主 编：石玉洁



# 实用英语应用能力考试

The Latest Practical English Model Tests for Colleges

## 模拟(实考)试题集

THE LATEST PRACTICAL  
ENGLISH  
MODEL  
TESTS  
FOR COLLEGES

[ 本书配套光盘 ]



中国科学技术大学出版社

The Latest Practical English Model Tests for Colleges

# 最新实用英语应用能力考试 模拟（实考）试题集



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## 内 容 简 介

本书根据《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》和《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》编写,由模拟试题、听力材料、参考答案及详解、实考试题组成。所选试题内容新颖、题材广泛、难易适度、以点带面,本着“实用为主,够用为度”的方针,既要求学生巩固所学习的英语语言基础知识,也强调提高学生运用英语进行有关业务工作的能力,本书覆盖了“考试大纲”的所有题型,包括听力理解、语法结构、阅读理解、翻译(英译汉或汉译英)和写作。

本书在试题和阅读短文的一侧附有本试题和短文中某些语句的考点,方便学生记忆和解析。本书附有光盘(听力录音),利于学生随时进行听力训练,以提高听力水平。

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# 出版说明

“高等学校英语应用能力考试”是一项国家级英语水平考试，分为 A 级和 B 级，主要针对接受高职高专教育并学完规定英语课程的非英语专业学生，该考试于每年 6 月份和 12 月份进行。

本书根据《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》和《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》编写，由模拟试题、听力材料、参考答案及详解、实考试题组成。所选试题内容新颖、题材广泛、难易适度、以点带面，本着“实用为主，够用为度”的方针，既要求学生巩固所学习的英语语言基础知识，也强调提高学生运用英语进行有关业务工作的能力，本书覆盖了“考试大纲”的所有题型，包括听力理解、语法结构、阅读理解、翻译（英译汉或汉译英）和写作。

本书在试题和阅读短文的一侧附有本试题和短文中某些语句的考点，方便学生记忆和解析。本书附有光盘（听力录音），利于学生随时进行听力训练，以提高听力水平。听力材料由美籍教师 Sherri Nelson 和 Charles Menser 朗读，在此表示感谢。

本书将方便参加高等学校英语应用能力考试的学生进行考前训练，同时也适合高等职业学校、普通高等专科学校、成人高等学校的在校学生学习英语。

参加本书编写的作者都是长期工作在高职教育第一线的骨干教师，有着丰富的教学经验，但由于时间过于仓促，缺点、错误在所难免，恳请广大读者和同行批评指正。

编 者  
2006.2

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# Model Test 1

## Part I

## Listening Comprehension

**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 question 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) I've been to Shanghai.                  | B) So so.               |
| C) I have enough.                             | D) Never mind.          |
| 2. A) You are welcome.                        | B) No, thank you.       |
| C) I really appreciate it.                    | D) It's nothing.        |
| 3. A) Sandwiches.                             | B) I like seafood most. |
| C) I don't prefer fast food.                  | D) Fast food.           |
| 4. A) Frankly, I'm not interested in it.      | B) I don't think so.    |
| C) I like all kinds of music.                 | D) I dislike tradition. |
| 5. A) Don't mention it.                       |                         |
| B) I'm busy all day long now.                 |                         |
| C) I'd love to. I hope I can be of some help. |                         |
| D) I can't speak well.                        |                         |

1. How have you been?

近来身体好吗?

cf. How are you?

2. Yes, No 或 Sure 回答

一般疑问句式的提问

4. What do you think of ... ?

How do you like ... ? 你觉得怎么样?

5. 用 'I'd love to' 回答

"请求" 或 "建议" 的句式

### **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 the questions will be spoken twice. 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) It's beside a hotel.  
B) It's opposite a busy road.  
C) It's next to a hotel.  
D) It's opposite a hotel on a busy road.
7. A) The man has dialed the wrong number.  
B) Diana has not come to work.  
C) It's lunch time.  
D) The woman has eaten her lunch.
8. A) He's putting on weight.  
B) He's not feeling well.  
C) He didn't pass the test.  
D) He doesn't study hard enough.
9. A) She will not go swimming with the man.  
B) She will go swimming with the man.  
C) She is too tired to go swimming.  
D) She doesn't like swimming.
10. A) She wants the man to buy her a cup of coffee.  
B) She agrees with the man.  
C) She doesn't care for coffee very much.  
D) She is so tired that she wants to have some coffee.

### **Section C**

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed on the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.*

Since World War Two, especially in the last few decades of the 20th century, large groups of foreigners have come and settled in the United States. The 11 is that many Americans speak a foreign language at home. Today, one in seven Americans speaks a language 12 English. Spanish is the leading foreign language spoken by 17 million Americans. All together, 318 million Americans speak 329 foreign languages in the 13. That means there is an increase of 34 percent in foreign language usage since 1980. Asian languages are used by 14 percent of foreign language speakers. That 14 the new wave of immigrants from Asian countries 15 India, Japan, Korea and the Philippines. However, fewer European languages are heard in American families than before.

## Part II

## Vocabulary & Structure

**Directions:** *This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.*

### Section A

**Directions:** *There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

16. He will open a book store \_\_\_\_\_ there are a lot of university students.  
 A) what B) which  
 C) where D) when
17. I am a new comer here. I don't know where the largest library is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) located B) standing  
 C) lied D) situating
18. He used to go to school on foot, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A) didn't he B) wasn't he  
 C) used he D) isn't he
19. There was so much noise that the speaker could not make himself \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) heard B) to hear  
 C) hearing D) being heard

[考点]:  
连词辨析

[考点]:  
动词辨析

[考点]:  
反意疑问句

[考点]:  
动词搭配



[考点]:  
连词辨析

[考点]:  
动词词组辨析

[考点]:  
状语

[考点]:  
最高级的修饰

[考点]:  
被动语态

## Section B

**Directions:** *There are 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. With the (discover) \_\_\_\_\_ of the new material, the equipment is greatly improved.

27. I'm glad (invite) \_\_\_\_\_ to sing a song to you tonight.

28. The cake (get) \_\_\_\_\_ burnt if it had been left in the oven even two minutes longer.

29. When I found Linda, she (play) \_\_\_\_\_ table tennis with her friend.

30. Her early (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ gave everyone a big surprise.

31. (sit) \_\_\_\_\_ at the dinner table with strangers made her restless and uneasy.

32. If you intend (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ the National Garden, please contact me soon.

33. The little girl gave an (extreme) \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful performance last night.

34. If (take) \_\_\_\_\_ in time, the medicine will be effective.  
 35. Traveling by air is more (expensive) \_\_\_\_\_ than traveling by train.

### Part III

### Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. 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 unfinished statements, numbered 36 through 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

In order to learn to be one's true self, it is necessary to obtain a wide and extensive knowledge of what has been said and done in the world, critically to inquire into it; carefully to think over it; clearly to sift (详察) it; and earnestly to carry it out.

It matters not what you learn, but when you once learn a thing, you must never give it up until you have mastered it. It matters not what you inquire into, but when you inquire into a thing, you must never give it up until you have thoroughly understood it. It matters not what you try to think out, but when you once try to think out a thing, you must never give it up until you have got what you want. It matters not what you try to sift out, but when you once try to sift out a thing, you must never give it up until you have sifted it out clearly and distinctly. It matters not what you try to carry out, but when you once try to carry out a thing, you must never give it up until you have done it thoroughly and well.

If another man succeeds by one effort, you will use a hundred efforts. If another man succeeds by ten efforts, you will use a thousand efforts.

36. According to the author, the ultimate purpose of study is to learn to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) be one's true self                      B) be a specialist  
 C) succeed in a profession              D) become wealthy

It matters not ... = It  
 doesn't matter

37. The end of inquiry should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) action    B) understanding    C) thought    D) analysis
38. To successfully carry out the author's program, a person would have to be, most of all, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) extremely intelligent    B) very wealthy  
C) very persistent    D) both A and B
39. According to the article, another man's success should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) urge us to greater efforts    B) cause one to stop trying  
C) make us envious    D) not be taken into account
40. Which of the following statements is implied but not stated in the passage?  
A) It is necessary to obtain a wide knowledge of what has been said and done in the world.  
B) The way to knowledge is through specialization.  
C) Success depends not so much on natural ability as it does effort.  
D) Success in one's profession is least important in one's life.

## Task 2

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

The great Italian scientist Galileo once made a discovery by his pulse rate. Galileo lived three hundred years ago before men had watches for measuring time. In the sixteenth century there were very few clocks in the world and no watches. One day when Galileo was a young man of eighteen, he was in the great church of the city of Pisa where he lived. He was watching the motion of a light. He saw that as the light moved forward and back on its chain, it seemed to take the same time between turns, however far it went. He wanted to make sure whether he was right. He put his pulse rate, he measured the motion of the light as it went forward and back on its chain.

He was right. He had the proof. He could prove that the time was the same, however short or long the journey of the light through the air was. Galileo had made a great discovery about the motion of a pendulum. Among other things this discovery made possible a better instrument for measuring time — the pendulum clock.

41. The passage is concerned with the discovery of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the pulse rate    B) the motion of light  
C) the motion of a pendulum clock  
D) the instrument for measuring time

42. Galileo lived at the time when \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) men could not measure time  
B) pendulum clocks were not well made  
C) churches measured time with lights  
D) measuring time accurately was not possible
43. The light which caught Galileo's attention was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hanging high above his head  
B) in the church  
C) hanging from the roof of his house  
D) moving towards a chain
44. Watching the motion of the light, Galileo put his fingers on his wrist in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) measure his pulse rate  
B) prove his findings about the pendulum  
C) take the time of motion of the light  
D) see whether he was nervous or not
45. According to the passage, the time that the motion of the light took was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) no more than that of the pulse rate  
B) the same between turns  
C) more accurate than that of a clock  
D) just as much as that of one's pulse rate

### 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.

Pavarotti (1935~ ), an Italian lyric tenor, was one of the most popular opera stars of the 1900's. He won fame for the warmth and flexibility of his voice, the security of his high notes, and the intense feeling in his singing.

Pavarotti has concentrated mostly on Italian operas and songs. He won fame for his performances in such roles as Rodolfo in *La Bohème*, Edgardo in *Lucia di Lammermoor*, and the Duke of Mantua in *Rigoletto*. In the late 1970's, he began to perform more dramatic roles, including Mario in *Tosca* and Manrico in *Trovatore*. In the 1980's and 1990's, his frequent appearances on TV and in operas and concerts on videocassettes (录像带) increased his fame. Also during the 1990's, Pavarotti and tenors Jose

Carreras and Plácido Domingo gave a number of enormously popular concerts throughout the world, called "The Three Tenors".

Luciano Pavarotti was born in Modena, Italy. He made his professional debut in Reggio nell' Emilia, Italy, in 1961 as Rodolfo, and his Metropolitan Opera debut in 1968 in the same role.

Pavarotti's nationality: _____	46
Pavarotti's birthplace: _____	47
The Three Tenors: _____	48
Reason for Pavarotti's winning fame: _____	49
In the 1980's and 1990's, Pavarotti: _____	50

#### Task 4

**Directions:** After reading the following English expressions, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与...等同) those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet numbered 51 through 55.

- A— Quality control
- B— Insurance rate
- C— Shipping documents
- D— Market researcher
- E— Certificate of insurance
- F— Expense account
- G— Security check
- H— Customs duty
- I— Letter of credit
- J— Mail order
- K— Credit enquiry
- L— Export license
- M— Customs clearance
- N— Agreement system

Example: ( M ) 结关 ( F ) 费用; 账

- |              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| 51. ( ) 邮购   | ( ) 信用证  |
| 52. ( ) 关税   | ( ) 信用咨询 |
| 53. ( ) 保险费率 | ( ) 保险证书 |
| 54. ( ) 装运单证 | ( ) 合约制度 |

55. ( ) 质量管理

( ) 市场调研员

**Task 5**

**Directions:** After reading the following passage, you are required to complete the statements that follow (No. 56 through No.60). You should write your answers briefly on the Answer Sheet.

**FIRE INSTRUCTIONS****THE PERSON DISCOVERING A FIRE WILL:**

1. OPERATE THE ENAREST FIRE ALARM. (This will cause the Alarm Bells to ring, and also send a signal to the telephone switchboard operator who will immediately call the Fire Brigade).
2. ATTACK THE FIRE WITH AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT, IF IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

**FIRE ALARM BELLS**

The Fire Alarm Bells will ring either in the area of a Block (workshops and Administration Offices) or in the area of B Block (Teaching) and C Block (Sports Hall). *Those in the area where the Alarm Bells are ringing* should take action as indicated below. Others should continue with their work.

**ON HEARING YOUR FIRE ALARM:**

1. Those in Class: will go to the Assembly Area under instructions given by the teacher.
2. Those elsewhere: will go to the Assembly Area by the most sensible route, and stay near the Head of their Department.

**ASSEMBLY AREA**

1. The Assembly Area is the playing field which is south of the Sports Hall. Here names will be checked.
2. Move quietly.
3. Do NOT Stop to collect your personal belongings.
4. Do NOT attempt to pass others on your way to the Assembly Area.
5. Do NOT use the lift.

56. Who are primarily concerned in the fire instructions?

The fire instructions are primarily for \_\_\_\_\_.

57. What is the first thing a person should do when he or she discovers a fire?

He or she should \_\_\_\_\_.

58. Where must people gather for a check of names if they are in the block when the fire bell has rung?

They must gather \_\_\_\_\_.

59. Imagine you are in your office, when a fire breaks out in the sports hall.

What should you do?

I should \_\_\_\_\_.

60. In case of fire, where should the students go if they are having a class in the Sports Hall?

They should go to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part IV

## Translation

**Directions:** This part numbered 61 to 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Each of the four sentences (No. 61 through No. 64) is followed by choices of suggested translation marked A), B), C) and D). Mark the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No. 65) in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

61. An increasing number of people are interested in buying laptops instead of desktops.

- A) 感兴趣买手提电脑代替台式电脑的人越来越多。
- B) 越来越多的人愿意买手提电脑代替台式电脑。
- C) 感兴趣买手提电脑而非台式电脑的人数不断增加。
- D) 越来越多的人愿意买手提电脑，而不买台式电脑。

62. We are willing to arrange insurance on your behalf.

- A) 我们愿意考虑你方利益安排保险。
- B) 我们愿意代你方投保。
- C) 我们愿意按你方意愿投保。
- D) 我们愿意为了你方投保。

63. With a view to developing a long-term business relationship, most disputes can be settled in a friendly way.

- A) 怀着这种角度去发展一种长期的公务关系，大多数争议安定在一种友好的地方。
- B) 抱着一种发展长远的商业关系的想法，大多数争议都以友好的方式解决。
- C) 从发展长远贸易关系的观点来看，大多数争议都可以友好的方式解决。
- D) 本着要形成长期的商业关系的观点，大部分的争端分歧都能确

定在友好的方面。

64. The teacher told us not to use electronic dictionary more often than it is necessary.
- A) 老师让我们必要时使用电子字典, 别多用。
- B) 老师让我们不要多用电子字典, 这没必要。
- C) 老师没让我们用必需要用的电子字典。
- D) 老师让我们不要用不必要的电子字典。
65. It's obvious that eastern medical practices are becoming more popular in the west but maybe people don't know that ideas have been exchanged for thousands of years and medicine is not a static thing.

## Part V

## Writing

**Direction:** This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a short article according to the information given below. The format will be scored. Remember to do the task on the Answer Sheet.

The following is an incomplete letter of inquiry. Fill in the blanks to complete it so that it is functionally equivalent to that given in Chinese.

尊敬的先生:

谢谢贵公司 5 月 9 日来信询问我公司 GH-108 和 109 新型磁带录音机的详细情况。我们很高兴附上一份配有插图说明的产品目录, 并寄去我们最新的价格表及批发条件(wholesale terms)。期待着你们的订货。

营业部经理

郑 文

1998 年 5 月 15 日

66. \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Sirs,

Thanks for 67. \_\_\_\_\_, inquiring about 68. \_\_\_\_\_ of GH-108 and 109.

We have pleasure in enclosing a copy of our illustrated catalogue, together with 69. \_\_\_\_\_.

70. \_\_\_\_\_.

Yours sincerely,

Zheng Wen

Marketing Manager



## Model Test 2

### Part I

### Listening Comprehension

**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 question 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. cf.

A: Thank you for picking me up.

B: The please is mine.

3. How could you ... ? 含责备之意; 对方则表示歉意

4. What is the weather like?

How is the weather?

天气怎么样?

1. A) Pleased to meet you.

B) Yes, you can.

C) The pleasure is mine.

D) So long.

2. A) I'm afraid not.

B) Don't mention it.

C) It's my pleasure.

D) No, don't bother. Thank you all the same.

3. A) I can't remember my father's birthday.

B) Oh, it's all my fault. I've got a bad memory.

C) My mother's birthday is on 7 June.

D) We celebrated her birthday in Beijing.

4. A) There is no reason.

B) I dislike the weather.

C) It is quite wet.

D) I like it very much.