

高等学校英语应用能力考试

# 模拟试题集

( B级 )

杨新义 刘爱华 / 主编



PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST  
FOR COLLEGES



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作为校内讲义，经过两年多的试用

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         黄晓彤    蒋    剡

# 前 言

高等学校英语应用能力考试 (Practical English Test for Colleges) 是依照《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》所规定的内容对高职、高专学生所进行的考核。作为目前对高等职业技术学校、普通高等专科学校的学生英语水平进行测试的标准化考试, 该考试愈来愈受到高职、高专院校师生的重视。但由于高等学校英语应用能力考试历史不长, 针对该考试而编写的练习或者测试题相对缺乏。

鉴于此, 深圳职业技术学院大学外语部于 2002 年 10 月组织英语骨干教师依据《基本要求》、《应用能力考试大纲》编写了本书。编写初衷之一是作为对课堂教学以及教材内容的补充和复习, 其二是用于辅导本校学生, 使学生通过模拟测试熟悉考试内容、题型、难度, 以顺利通过 B 级考试。

作为校内讲义, 经过两年多的试用, 证明本书不仅是对课堂教学的有效补充, 而且不失为一本较好的过级辅导教材。现对原讲义进行了全面修改, 一方面改正了一些疏漏, 另一方面, 在试题内容、题型, 特别是难易程度与实考试题更贴近, 更符合学生的应试需求。希望读者精研这些试题, 从中循出一些规律, 获取考试经验和技巧, 这对考生是大有裨益的。本书共包括模拟试题 12 套。题后附答案、听力原文, 并配有听力磁带。

本书的主编为杨新义、刘爱华, 他们负责本书的编写、修改与审定。编者有徐郑慧、王艳、黄晓彤、蒋剡。限于编者的水平和经验, 书中疏漏或者不妥之处在所难免, 恳请广大师生予以指正。

编 者

2005 年 6 月

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## Test 1

### 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 on your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

**Example:** You will hear:

You will read: A) I'm not sure.

B) You're right.

C) Yes, certainly.

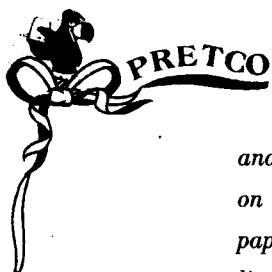
D) That's interesting.

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 with a single line through the center. Now the test will begin.

- |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. A) It is five ten now.                   | B) It is nine fifty-five now. |
| C) It is ten o'clock.                       | D) It is ten five now.        |
| 2. A) In the afternoon.                     | B) In my hometown.            |
| C) Twice a year.                            | D) Yes, I did.                |
| 3. A) Certainly, what can I do for you?     | B) Don't mention it.          |
| C) It's nothing.                            | D) They are busy.             |
| 4. A) I had a dream.                        | B) I had no time.             |
| C) I was an actor.                          | D) I like it very much.       |
| 5. A) He remembered to take the lock.       |                               |
| B) He forgot to lock the door when he left. |                               |
| C) He didn't remember where his key was.    |                               |
| D) He thought he should turn to the left.   |                               |

#### 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 on your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 6. A) He is afraid of it.         | B) It's not salty enough.               |
| C) It's a little salty for him.   | D) It's too salty for him.              |
| 7. A) The bag is not for sale.    | B) The bag belongs to her.              |
| C) She is also a customer.        | D) She doesn't like the bag.            |
| 8. A) The woman.                  | B) The man.                             |
| C) A friend.                      | D) A secretary.                         |
| 9. A) He isn't paid enough.       | B) The car isn't for sale.              |
| C) He hasn't got his wages.       | D) He wouldn't think about the thought. |
| 10. A) Wait fifty-five minutes.   | B) Come back next morning.              |
| C) Try to go to a different city. | D) See if he can catch a bus.           |

### 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.

Sugar is so much a part of modern life that we really only think about it when, for some reason, we cannot obtain it. It has been known to man for 11 300 years, but has come into common use only in modern times. But what exactly is sugar? Of course, most of us recognize it immediately as the sweet material which we put in coffee or cakes. But there are in fact many types of sugar, and the chemist recognizes hundreds of different varieties, each coming from a different 12.

About 90% of the sugar produced is used as food. Only 10% is used in industry for purpose other than food production. Yet sugar has great 13 for use as the basis of chemicals. It can even be used for making plastics (塑料制品). In the future these 14 uses will certainly be developed more than in the past. There are many reasons why we should increase the production of sugar. Most important is that it is one of the most highly concentrated 15 foods.

## Part II

## Vocabulary & Structure

(15 minutes)

**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 center.*

16. It's only been a relatively short time \_\_\_\_\_ the public became concerned about air pollution.  
A) after                      B) since                      C) when                      D) as
17. This new medicine \_\_\_\_\_ him to survive the heart attack.  
A) leads                      B) decides                      C) enables                      D) makes
18. Ten minutes \_\_\_\_\_ an hour when he is waiting for his girlfriend's call.  
A) seem                      B) seems                      C) seemed                      D) are seemed
19. The reason they are not coming is \_\_\_\_\_ they are angry with the hosts.  
A) because                      B) as                      C) since                      D) that
20. It takes a short time for freshmen to \_\_\_\_\_ themselves to the new life on campus.  
A) accept                      B) adopt                      C) adapt                      D) fit
21. As it has been raining recently, the committee decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the football match.  
A) call off                      B) call on                      C) call in                      D) call at
22. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ me about your plans yesterday.  
A) told                      B) would tell                      C) have told                      D) had told
23. He left the house in a hurry with the door \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) unlocking                      B) unlocked                      C) to unlock                      D) to be unlocked
24. The event \_\_\_\_\_ me of my childhood.  
A) recalls                      B) warns                      C) reminds                      D) shows
25. \_\_\_\_\_ born in the USA, the boy was brought up in China.  
A) Although                      B) Since                      C) As                      D) When

### 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. The \_\_\_\_\_ (develop) of modern science and technology has brought about great social changes.
27. He was \_\_\_\_\_ (able) to make much progress, hard as he tried.
28. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) person. I've never been interested in theory.
29. I met with some \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) when I tried to enter the country.
30. I strongly suggest that John \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) about his physical condition as soon as possible.
31. The man in charge of the project is an \_\_\_\_\_ (experience) engineer.
32. Apart from her \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful), she is bright and kind.
33. The situation put the old professor in an \_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass) spot (境地).
34. Such an important building should have a little extra \_\_\_\_\_ (protect).
35. The \_\_\_\_\_ (correct) of composition took a large part of the teacher's time.



### Part III

### Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the 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) and D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

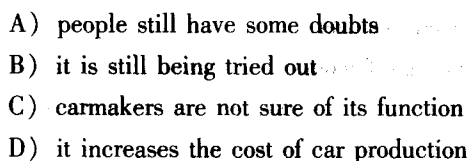
The idea of fighting a noise by making more noises strange, but that's exactly what motor engineers are doing in Germany and some other countries.

Carmakers' research and development laboratories have already proved that mixing in more noise with the help of loudspeakers can reduce the unwanted noise.

Physicists have known about the technique for a long time. Sound is made up of pressure waves in the air. If two sound waves of the same frequency (频率) mix so that the highest point of one wave happens at the same time with the lowest point of the other wave, the result is no sound. Therefore, by producing a perfect copy of the noise and delaying it by half a wave cycle, we can kill the unwanted noise. Using this technique, many carmakers are racing to develop noise-killing systems both inside and outside the cars.

Another good thing about the use of noise-killing systems is that it saves the need for a silencer, which not only reduces the weight of a car, but also makes the motor burn less oil and work better. Some engineers believe that the noise-killing system will be used in most cars in 1996. But carmakers haven't decided if they will put it into production because it would add several hundred dollars to the cost of their cars.

36. Which of the following gives a general idea of how the noise-killing system works?
- A) By mixing new sound waves with the noise and sending them out together.
  - B) By making copies of the unwanted sound waves and letting them out a little late.
  - C) By mixing other louder noises.
  - D) By producing different kinds of sound waves and mixing them together.
37. What is true of the technique of fighting a noise in this passage?
- A) The technique is not new to physicists.
  - B) Physicists know nothing about it earlier.
  - C) Everybody has been aware of it a long time before.
  - D) The technique is proved impractical.
38. What is the advantage of noise-killing systems?
- A) It can reduce the weight of a car.
  - B) It makes the motor work better.
  - C) It makes the motor burn less oil.
  - D) All of the above.
39. The noise-killing system is not yet popular mainly because \_\_\_\_\_.



40. When will the noise-killing system be put into production?

- A) It will be used in the late 1990s.  
B) It will be used in the twenty-first century.  
C) It will be used 1996 years later.  
D) Nobody knows.

## Task 2

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

The entertainment profession, or "show business", attracts many young people. Unfortunately, only very few can hope to become famous. Talent is not enough, because show business is as competitive as any other business. Without a good manager, a performer can never hope to succeed. Fashion is important in his business, too. The best tailor in the world will never be a success if he makes old-fashioned clothes. In exactly the same way, a performer must change his "act" in order to follow the taste of the moment. This is true for actors, dancers and comedians, but perhaps most of all for singers.

“Pop” stands for “popular”, and a pop singer has to work very hard to become popular. He must either give the public what they already want, or he must find a new way of singing that will attract their attention. Even when he has succeeded, and his records are sold everywhere, he cannot relax. Then he must work harder than ever to remain popular, because there are always younger singers trying to become famous and to steal some of the popularity.

The life of a successful pop singer is not at all easy. He can only relax when he is alone, because everything he does is watched and reported in the special newspaper written for the "fans". The fans are the most important people in the world for the singer. They buy his records, they go to his concerts, and they make him rich and famous. But they can be very annoying, too. Sometimes they get so crazy that they do anything to get a "souvenir". They steal handkerchiefs (手帕), they tear off buttons, and they even cut off pieces of the unfortunate singer's hair.

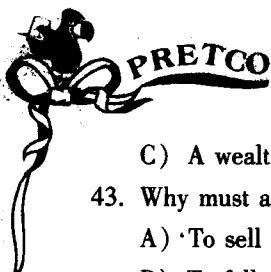
Many singers have been forced to hide, and some who have not been so lucky as to escape have been stripped practically naked by their fans. A pop singer has to spend a lot of money on clothes, because he must always look smart, or, at any rate, different. He must have a luxurious car. And most important he must always keep smiling for the benefit of his public.

41. How many of the young can hope to become famous?

- A) Nobody.  
B) Only very few.  
C) The majority of them.  
D) All of them.

42. Which of the following is the key element to become a successful performer?

- A) The age.
- B) Education background.



- C) A wealthy family. D) A good manager.
43. Why must a pop singer work harder when he has become famous?
- A) To sell more records.  
B) To follow the taste of the moment.  
C) To stay popular.  
D) To attract the public's attention.
44. It may be inferred from this passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a pop singer is afraid of meeting his fans  
B) some people become pop singers by chance  
C) a pop singer sometimes is unwilling to meet people  
D) pop singers have to smile all the time
45. A suitable title for this passage might be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) "The Entertainment Profession"  
B) "How to Become a Pop Singer"  
C) "A Pop Singer's Life"  
D) "The Pop Singer"

### Task 3

**Directions:** The following is a business letter. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 through 50 in the table below.

Dear Sirs,

We welcome your enquiry of 14th May and thank you for your interest in our hand-made artificial leather (皮革) gloves. We are enclosing our illustrated catalogue and price-list giving the details you ask for. Also we are sending you a full range of samples (样品) and, when you have a chance to examine them, we feel confident that you will agree that the goods are both excellent in quality and very reasonable in price.

On regular purchase in quantities of not less than five gross of individual items we would allow you a trade discount (折扣) of 30%.

We also export a wide range of hand-made leather shoes in which we think you may be interested. They are fully illustrated in the catalogue and are of the same high quality as our gloves.

We hope the samples will reach you in good time and look forward to your order.

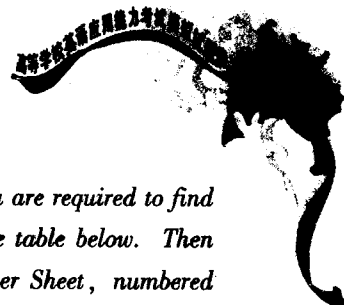
Yours faithfully,  
James Williams

Enclosed are: 46.

The manufacturers feel confident of their goods in 47 and 48.

Customers are allowed a trade discount of 30% buying 49.

The characteristic shared by the leather shoes and the man-made gloves is 50.



#### Task 4

**Directions:** The following are some special terms (术语). After reading it, 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 — return journey       | I — prevailing price    |
| B — registered trademark | J — foreign relations   |
| C — head office          | K — national income     |
| D — technical advisor    | L — flight No.          |
| E — teaching staff       | M — hot spring          |
| F — holding company      | N — system installation |
| G — purchasing power     | O — movie star          |
| H — fixed assets         | P — actual cost         |

Example: (K) 国民收入

(L) 航班号

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| 51. ( ) 技术顾问  | ( ) 控股公司 |
| 52. ( ) 教育工作者 | ( ) 温泉   |
| 53. ( ) 注册商标  | ( ) 系统安装 |
| 54. ( ) 总部    | ( ) 固定资产 |
| 55. ( ) 往返旅行  | ( ) 购买力  |

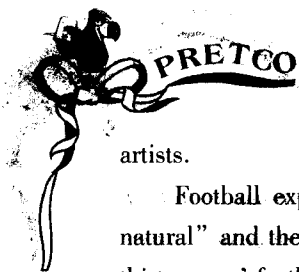
#### Task 5

**Directions:** The following is a reading passage. After reading it, you are required to answer the questions following it in as few words as possible. Remember to write your answers in the corresponding space (No. 56 through No. 60) on the Answer Sheet.

The story of Diego Maradona, the Argentine football player, is the story of the rise and fall of a poor man who became a world star, but paid the price of fame. At 33 years of age, he is now at the end of a career which saw him, in the 1980s, as the bright star of World Cup Football. In the 1990s, this career has come into a story of poor performance on the field, drug-taking, speaking ill of football officials, being forbidden and finally facing court action (打官司) in which he has had to defend charges of shooting at several reporters.

Maradona was born in the poor area of Furito in Buenos Aires. Early in his life, he was able to realize a dream of most poor boys, the dream that the way out of poverty-trap (贫困) is through success in sport. Sport in the world around is an activity open to all people, no matter what their background is.

Diego Maradona is one of eight children. His father is an Indian and mother is an Italian. The games of football played in the dirty street outside his small white, one-storeyed home in Furito were to provide him with a passport out the small town. Today, poorly dressed boys still run and kick balls around the street from which their hero traveled to become one of the world's great football



artists.

Football expert Francis Corneo found Diego's gift. He says that the young player was "a natural" and there was nothing he could teach him. He had never seen anyone play like him in his thirty years' football life.

56. What is Maradona famous for?

He is famous for \_\_\_\_\_.

57. What happened to Maradona when he was 33 years old?

He was then at the end of \_\_\_\_\_.

58. What misfortune did Maradona suffer in the 1990s?

He did not do well in his career field and finally he was accused of \_\_\_\_\_.

59. What was Maradona's dream when he was a boy?

At that time Maradona dreamed of \_\_\_\_\_.

60. What did Corneo think of Maradona?

He thought that Maradona was "a natural" and there wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ he could teach Maradona.

## Part IV

## Translation

(25 minutes)

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

61. In fact, some elderly people are quite happy to reveal their age, especially if they feel they look young for their age.

A) 实际上,有些长者对揭露自己的年龄相当幸福,尤其是对于他们是否感觉自己显得比实际年龄年轻的话题。

B) 实际上,有些老人对揭露自己的年龄问题很高兴,尤其是当他们有自己显得比真实年龄年轻的感觉时。

C) 实际上,有些老年人是很乐意透露自己的年龄的,尤其是当他们感觉自己显得比实际年龄年轻时。

D) 实际上,有些老年人愿意说出自己的年龄,尤其是如果他们感到自己看起来比实际年龄小的话。

62. We trust the above information will serve your purpose and await your further news.

A) 我们相信以上消息会满足你们的要求,并等候你们接下来的消息。

B) 我们希望上述消息将满足你们的需要,并等候你们进一步信息。

C) 我们认为上述消息将为你们的目的服务,并盼望你们更深层次的信息。

D) 我们信任上述信息将为你们的目的效劳,并等候你们后面的新闻。

63. It is only in view of our long friendly business relations that we offer you this price.



- A) 只是鉴于我们之间长期友好的业务关系，我们才给予你们这样的价格。  
 B) 只考虑到我们之间长期友好的业务往来，我们才出价。  
 C) 只因为考虑到我们之间长期友好的生意关系，我们才主动给你们提出价格。  
 D) 仅仅在我们长期友好的买卖关系方面，我们才给你们此奖金。
64. The opportunity to escape the realities of everyday life is, I think, the main attraction of a bookshop.  
 A) 我认为一家书店主要的吸引人的地方在于它提供了逃离现实的机会。  
 B) 我想一家书店的重要的魔力是它是一个机会，此机会从日常生活的事实中逃脱了。  
 C) 我想一家书店主要的吸引力在于它向顾客提供了逃离现实生活的良机。  
 D) 我考虑一家书店主要的魅力是逃离现实生活的机遇。
65. A man cannot live in society without considering the interests of others. "Society" means a group of people with the same law and the same way of life. People in society may make their own decisions, but these decisions ought not to be unjust (不公正) or harmful to others.

## Part V

## Writing

(25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a letter according to the following instructions given in Chinese.

说明：给 John 写一封短信。

内容：已收到 John 的生日晚会的邀请，但由于妈妈需动手术，不能前往，请求原谅，并向 John 的朋友们问候。





## Test 2

### 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 on your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

**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 with a single line through the center. Now the test will begin.*

1. A) He will leave New York for vacation.  
B) He will go back to New York.  
C) He will leave New York in order to take his exams.  
D) He will go to New York after his exams are over.
2. A) Yes, you will.  
C) Good idea.
3. A) Yes, I did.  
C) Very excited.
4. A) We didn't go out.  
C) We went out in spite of the rain.
5. A) He is on the Main Street.  
C) Jerry's brother is.
- B) No, you don't.  
D) Yes, we shall be all right.
- B) Next month.  
D) Fifty cents.
- B) It didn't rain at all.  
D) We went out when it stopped raining.
- B) The man is at the bus stop.  
D) He is not waiting for the bus.

#### 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 on your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 6. A) 4:00.                                 | B) 6:20.                         |
| C) 7:00.                                    | D) 7:40.                         |
| 7. A) Doctor and patient.                   | B) Secretary and boss.           |
| C) Husband and wife.                        | D) Old classmates.               |
| 8. A) She was hot.                          | B) She was cold.                 |
| C) It was too quiet in the room.            | D) The air was not good.         |
| 9. A) Jack gets home late in the evening.   | B) He should call Jack at night. |
| C) It would be better to call another time. | D) Jack is waiting for his call. |
| 10. A) At a florist shop.                   | B) In a bank.                    |
| C) In a drugstore.                          | D) At a post office.             |

### 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.

Advertising has become a very 11 activity in modern times. In the business world of today, supply (供应) is usually greater than demand (需求). There is great competition (竞争) between different factories which produce the same kind of things. They try to 12 customers to buy their own particular brand. They always have to remind the customers of the name and the 13 of their product. They do this by advertising. The factories advertise in the newspapers and on posters. They sometimes pay for songs about their products in radio programs. They organize competitions with prizes for the winners. They often advertise on the screens of 14 cinemas. Most important of all, in countries that have television they have advertisements put into TV programs. We buy a certain product because we think that it is the best. We usually think so because of the advertisements that say so. Some people never pause (停顿) to ask themselves if the advertisements are telling the 15.

## Part II Vocabulary & Structure (15 minutes)

**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 center.