

PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST FOR COLLEGES

高等学校英语应用能力考试 全真模拟试题与解析



级

丛书主编 赵 培

本书主编 郭湛然 胡秀琴

中国宇航出版社



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前 言

《高等学校英语应用能力考试》是以教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》而设置的考试。此项考试极大地推动了高职高专英语教学内容和课程的改革,对高职高专英语教学的发展起到了引导和推动作用。

《高等学校英语应用能力考试》分为 A 级考试和 B 级考试。修完 A 级规定的全部内容的学生可以参加 A 级考试;修完 B 级规定的全部内容的学生可以参加 B 级考试。试题分为五大部分:听力理解,语法结构,阅读理解,英译汉和写作。

该项考试有以下两个主要特点:

■ 既考核语言的基础知识和技能,也考核使用英语处理有关涉外业务的基本应用能力,后者占总量的 60% 左右。

■ 试题的形式多样,既有选择题,也有填空题,匹配题,简短问答题,翻译题,填写表格,命题写作,按提示写作等等。多项选择题所占比例为三分之一。

为了帮助学生在修完基本要求 A 级所规定的全部内容以后熟悉《高等学校应用能力考试》的题型,巩固所学语言知识和技能并顺利通过考试,我们编写了此书。

本书是严格按照《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》及题型编写的。它具有内容新颖,题材广泛,语言知识和应用文体的覆盖面宽,试题的难易程度适中等特点。文章及练习多选自原文书刊,语言比较地道,纯正。书后附有答案及详解。本书除适用于学生备考外,还可供各层次的学生及英语爱好者自学之用。

本书由高等学校英语应用能力考试试题(12 套),答案及详解和录音文字三个部分组成,并配有光盘。

由于编者水平有限,加之时间仓促,错误和遗漏在所难免。敬请使用本书的广大师生提出宝贵意见。

编者
2005 年 4 月
于北京公寓

目 录

全真模拟试卷一	1 ~ 8
全真模拟试卷二	9 ~ 16
全真模拟试卷三	17 ~ 24
全真模拟试卷四	25 ~ 32
全真模拟试卷五	33 ~ 40
全真模拟试卷六	41 ~ 48
全真模拟试卷七	49 ~ 56
全真模拟试卷八	57 ~ 64
全真模拟试卷九	65 ~ 72
全真模拟试卷十	73 ~ 80
2004 年 6 月实考试卷	81 ~ 89
2005 年 1 月实考试卷	91 ~ 99
附录 I :12 套考卷详解及参考答案	101 ~ 143
附录 II :12 套考卷听力材料原文	145 ~ 162

全真模拟试卷一

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 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 only once. 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 center.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) New York City.

B) An evening party.

C) An air trip.

D) The man's job.

From the dialogue we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore, C) An air trip 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) Teacher and student. | B) Customer and saleswoman. |
| C) Patient and doctor. | D) Husband and wife. |
| 2. A) She would like to see a film. | B) She would like to buy something. |
| C) She would like to dance. | D) She would like to sing a song. |
| 3. A) At 7:45. | B) At 8:00. |
| C) At 7:30. | D) At 7:15. |
| 4. A) In a restaurant. | B) At a party. |
| C) In a hospital. | D) In a shop. |
| 5. A) Worker. | B) Scientist. |
| C) Teacher. | D) Doctor. |

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations 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 in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A) The fisherman. | B) The hard worker. |
| C) The dishwasher job. | D) The manager's job. |

7. A) At 9 p. m. on Tuesday morning. B) At 9 a. m. on Friday morning.
 C) At 9 p. m. on Friday morning. D) At 9 a. m. on Tuesday morning.
 8. A) A pair of blue gloves. B) A pair of white gloves.
 C) A pair of black gloves. D) A pair of green gloves.
 9. A) Size Six. B) Size Eight. C) Size Seven. D) Size Five.
 10. A) \$15. B) \$5. 12. C) \$5. 5. D) \$5.

Section C

Directions: *This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (in no more than 3 words). The questions and incomplete answers are printed in your paper. You should write your answer on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.*

11. He painted _____.
 12. He painted _____.
 13. He painted _____.
 14. Because _____.
 15. The fellow never _____.

Part II Structure (15 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to construct grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.*

Section A

Directions: *In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate word or words from the choices marked A), B), C), and D). Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

16. One of the traditional complaints about English food is the way _____ vegetables are cooked.
 A) in which B) how C) which D) that
 17. They always give the available seats to _____ comes first.
 A) whoever B) whomever C) whichever D) whom
 18. The temple is still in excellent condition _____ that it was built 600 years ago.
 A) because B) as C) considering D) for
 19. The manager needs an assistant that he can _____ to take care of problems in his absence.
 A) count on B) count in C) count up D) count out
 20. We'll let you use the room _____ you keep it clean and tidy.
 A) as long as B) on condition (that) C) suppose D) if
 21. Which sport has the most expenses _____ training equipment, player's personal equipment and uniforms?

- A) in place of B) in terms of C) by means of D) by way of
22. When a fire _____ at the National Exhibition in London, at least ten priceless paintings were completely destroyed?
- A) broke up B) broke off C) broke down D) broke out
23. Criticism and self-criticism is necessary _____ it helps us find and correct our mistakes.
- A) with that B) for that C) at that D) in that
24. We expressed the hope _____ they would come and visit China again.
- A) that B) it C) which D) when
25. I'm sorry I can't see you immediately; but if you'd like to take a seat, I'll be with you _____.
- A) for a moment B) in a moment C) for the moment D) at the moment

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. Do you think the buildings in Shenzhen are (similarity) _____ in appearance to the skyscrapers in Manhattan, New York?
27. Barbara tends to get very (patience) _____ if you ask her more than two questions.
28. The world output of crude oil that year was 25 percent (high) _____ than the precious year.
29. The children never received love or (kind) _____ from their parents.
30. It was hot in the room and the men began to (loose) _____ their ties.
31. Scientists have done countless experiments to show that praise is far (effective) _____ than criticism in improving human behavior.
32. Bill is out of work now. Therefore, to him every penny is (value) _____.
33. There is no sense in (leave) _____ important decisions to inexperienced people.
34. Because of the effects of weather the rock has an (regular) _____ surface.
35. She derived great (satisfactory) _____ from watching her children gradually become independent.

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfil. 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 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.*

When young people get their first real job, they may face a lot of new, confusing situations. They may find that everything is different from the way things were at school. It is also possible that they will feel uncomfortable and insecure in both professional and social situations. Eventually,

they realize that university classes can't be the only preparation for all of the different situations that arise in the working world.

Perhaps the best way to learn how to behave in the working world is to identify a worker you admire and observe his behavior. In doing so, you will be able to see what it is that you admire in this person. For example, you will observe how he acts in a crisis. Perhaps even more important, you will be able to see what is his approach to day-to day situations.

While you are observing your colleague, you should be asking yourself whether his behavior like yours and how you can learn from his responses to a variety of situations. By watching and learning from a model, you will probably begin to identify and adopt good working habits.

36. The young people just graduated from school may not behave well in the working world because _____.
A) what they learned in classes is not adequate for their new life
B) they are not well educated
C) the society is too complicated to adapt to
D) they failed to work hard at school
37. In the last line of the first paragraph, the word "arise" means _____.
A) occur to
B) bring about
C) come into being
D) cause to happen
38. The best way to learn how to behave in the working world is _____.
A) to find a person you respect and watch how he acts
B) to find a person you admire and make friends with him
C) to find a worker and follow him closely
D) to make the acquaintance of a model you admire
39. In the last line of the second paragraph, the word "approach" means _____.
A) means of entering
B) manner of doing something
C) speaking to someone for the first time
D) way of coming nearer to
40. The passage could be best entitled _____.
A) "One Is Never Too Old to Learn" B) "Learn, Learn and Learn Again"
C) "Learn Forever" D) "Learn from a Model"

Task 2

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

Zinc(锌) is one of about 20 elements necessary for good health. It is present in the body in a very small amount, but it makes it possible for important chemical actions to be carried out in cells. Scientists are just beginning to discover how zinc and other elements work.

Researchers first studied zinc as a way to speed recovery. Dr. Walter Powys, formerly with the United States Air force, noted that the laboratory animals recovered faster when some substances were added to their food. One of these substances was zinc. Dr. Powys later tested the zinc treatment on an American airman recovering from medical operations. The airman who received zinc sulphate (硫酸盐) recovered in one half the usual time. Other doctors studied persons who had number of strange disorders. They treated these disorders successfully by giving the patients zinc sulphate.

The amount of zinc in the body can found by examining the blood and hair. A lack of this important element is not uncommon among people in both industrial and developing countries. Zinc is found in most high protein foods, Food makers should add these elements so that more people could get needed amounts of these essential substances.

41. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A) Zinc is important because it allows important chemical actions to take place in cells.
 - B) People only need a very small amount of zinc to maintain good health.
 - C) Scientists are just starting to study how zinc and other elements work.
 - D) A lack of zinc is rare among people in developed countries.
42. Some health experts say food makers should add some elements _____ people won't lack these essential substances.
- A) since
 - B) therefore
 - C) for the purpose that
 - D) for the effect that
43. Zinc is found in most high protein foods and whole grains. Here the word "whole" means _____.
- A) unprocessed
 - B) processed
 - C) various kinds of
 - D) for the effect that
44. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A) A lack of zinc in the body may slow recovery from a medical operation.
 - B) So far no proper way has been found to treat the illness caused by a lack of zinc.
 - C) Some physical problems turn out to be related to a lack of zinc.
 - D) A lack of zinc in the body may be compensated by giving zinc sulphate.
45. The best Title for the passage may be _____.
- A) A New Discovery
 - B) Zinc and Health
 - C) How Zinc works
 - D) Add Zinc to Your Food

Task 3

Directions: The following is a guide for foreign students to look for accommodation (住宿). After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 through No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (In no more than three words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Normally, at the beginning of the school year, the Student Services of universities and colleges publish lists of rooms and apartments available off campus. You should pay attention to these services as well as advertisements in the local or college newspapers, and bulletin boards on the campus or in supermarkets. You might also walk through the section of city or town in which you wish to live, to see whether there are "FOR RENT" signs on the doors or windows of houses. You may also ask other students for advice, either Canadian or from overseas. It would be wise to set aside at least several full days to look for accommodation at the beginning of your program. This will allow you to obtain an idea of the range of housing available. Usually, it is not a good idea to take the first accommodation that you see unless, of course, you are certain that it will be satisfactory.

Accommodation outside the center of a city is normally less expensive than accommodation in the center of the city.

Finding Accommodation for Foreign Students

You can obtain information from

1. 46 of your university or college;
2. 47 in some newspapers; or
3. 48 on the campus, etc.

You are recommended

1. to set aside 49 to search for accommodation;
2. not to take the first accommodation unless it is 50.

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of films. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与……相同的) 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 —film studio
- B —wide-screen
- C —feature film
- D —documentary film
- E —science and educational film
- F —musical film
- G —cartoon
- H —newsreel
- I —popular science film
- J —sports film
- K —puppet film
- L —sound film
- M —color film
- N —three-dimensional film
- O —dubbed film

Example: (H) 新闻片

(O) 译制片

- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| 51. () 音乐片段 | () 科教片 |
| 52. () 电影制片厂 | () 故事片 |
| 53. () 有声电影 | () 纪录片 |
| 54. () 立体电影 | () 科教片 |
| 55. () 宽银幕 | () 动画片 |

Task 5

Directions: There is a business letter. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (No. 56 through No. 60) that follow. The answers (in no more than 3 words) should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.

Dear Sirs,

We have just received a letter from our client in Indonesia advising that about 10% or, to be

exact, 9520 gunny (麻) bags have been found broken with a total loss of approximately 4,500 kgs of sugar. According to the Surveyor's Landing Report, one copy of which is enclosed for your reference, the breakage of the bags is due mainly to the fragility (易碎) of the gunny bags. The Surveyors has further found that the bags are woven with jute (黄麻) of very inferior quality. Therefore, your corporation, instead of either the shipping company or their surer, should be hold responsible for the loss of the goods.

In view of the preceding, you are requested to compensate our client in Jakarta for the total loss of sugar at the FAS (船边交货价) value of US \$105.00 per ton. Your early settlement of this will be appreciated.

Faithfully yours,
B. Kaasen
Henderson Ltd.

56. Which kinds of letters does the letter belong to?

It belongs to _____.

57. Why does Henderson Ltd. make a claim?

_____.

58. What caused the loss of the goods?

_____.

59. Who should be responsible for the loss according to the letter?

_____.

60. How much does Henderson Ltd. claim compensation?

_____.

Part IV Translation (15 minutes)

Directions: This part, numbered 61 to 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. After each of the sentences numbered 61 to 64, you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best translation and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No. 65) in the corresponding space on the Translation/composition Sheet.

61. These young scientists obtained the first-hand information needed in their research work after making on-the-spot observations.

- A) 这些青年科学家通过现场观察, 获得了研究工作所需要的第一手资料。
- B) 这些年青的科学家借助于实地观察, 获得了科研工作所需要的第一手资料
- C) 这些青年科学家通过对某一点的观察得知, 需要第一手的研究资料。
- D) 这些年轻的科学家用实践观察获得了科研工作的第一手资料。

62. I believe in the theory that the more complicated animals developed from the simple ones.

- A) 我相信较复杂的动物是由比较简单的动物发展而来的这一理论。
- B) 我相信比较高级的动物是由比较低级的动物进化而来的这一学说。
- C) 我认为这个理论是对的, 动物都是从复杂到简单转变而来。
- D) 我确信这个真理, 动物的变化从麻烦到简化。

63. Any misuse of such terms will sometimes result in a complete misunderstanding of the whole article.

密

封

线

内

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要

答

题

- A) 错用任何一个术语有时会导致完全误解整个文章。
B) 误用某一个术语有时会造成误解整个文章。
C) 误用任何一条术语, 有时会导致完全误解的项目。
D) 错用任何一个词汇, 有时会造成完全理解文章方面的错误。
64. The amount left was estimated to be half again as much as all the copper that has been mined.
A) 当时计算余下的数量是已开发铜总量的一倍半。
B) 当时估计剩下数量是已开采铜总量的半倍。
C) 当时估计剩余数量是已开采铜总量的一倍半。
D) 剩下的数量被评估为是矿山铜总量的半倍。
65. Your advertisement for a production manger in May 12 in the newspaper interested me because your requirements closely fitted my working experience.
As the enclosed resume indicates, I've had more than ten years' experience in all phases (阶段) of production. I'll be happy to tell more about my experience in an interview. You can call me during the day Tel. 5189898 and in the evening Tel. 6875486.

Part V Writing (15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a letter of Apology (道歉信) according to the following information. You should not translate the Chinese into English word for word. You are required to write more than 80 words on the Composition Sheet.

内容: 高建民借了同学王强一本“英语口语”书, 读完之后打算奉还, 却不知何故找不到书, 故写信向同学道歉, 并告诉对方打算买一本新书还给他。

时间: 5月10日

全真模拟试卷二

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 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 only once. 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 center.

Example: You will hear:

You will read : A) New York City.

B) An evening party.

C) An air trip.

D) The man's job.

From the dialogue we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore, C) An air trip 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) At a store. | B) At an airport. |
| C) At a post office. | D) At a hospital. |
| 2. A) \$10. | B) \$8. |
| C) \$12. | D) \$6. |
| 3. A) Reading in the afternoon. | B) Reading in the morning. |
| C) Reading in the evening. | D) Doing morning reading right after getting up. |
| 4. A) He tells the lies. | B) He tells the truth. |
| C) He sometimes tells lies. | D) He sometimes tells the truth. |
| 5. A) He regretted not having seen it. | B) He didn't spend enough money on it. |
| C) He enjoyed it very much. | D) He wished he hadn't gone. |

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations 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 in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 6. A) Watches and rings. | B) Clocks and rings. |
| C) Watches and bags. | D) Rings. |
| 7. A) In a bookstore. | B) In a park. |

- C) At school. D) In a window-shopping.
 8. A) Customer and shop assistant. B) Teacher and student.
 C) Husband and wife. D) Doctor and patient.
 9. A) In a few weeks. B) Tomorrow.
 C) Next week. D) Next month.
 10. A) Because he was sick and missed several lessons.
 B) Because he was sick.
 C) Because he went traveling in the past week.
 D) Because he would keep up with the lessons.

Section C

Directions: This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (in no more than 3 words). The questions and incomplete answers are printed in your paper. You should write your answer on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.

11. Peter was in the army _____.
 12. Peter was _____.
 13. The officer told Peter to go behind the wall and _____.
 14. He felt _____.
 15. He _____.

Part II Structure (15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to construct grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate word or words from the choices marked A), B), C), and D). Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer sheet with a single line through the center.

16. I advised _____, but he turned a deaf ear to me.
 A) him to smoke not B) his not smoking
 C) him not to smoke D) his not to smoke
 17. Being a pop star can be quite a hard life, with a lot of traveling _____ heavy schedules.
 A) in relation to B) as to
 C) owing to D) with regard to
 18. We request the committee _____ our arrangements again.
 A) considering B) consider
 C) considered D) will consider
 19. _____ a large group, your tone should be clear and long.
 A) When addressing B) While addressing

- C) When you address D) Upon addressing
20. _____ today, he would get there by Friday.
A) Was he leaving B) Would he leave
C) Were he to leave D) If he leaves
21. The output of our factory is now three times _____ it was three years ago.
A) what B) that
C) as D) which
22. That singer and dancer _____ our evening.
A) is to attend B) was attend
C) were to attended D) are attend
23. Any person _____ to leave the country must first obtain a passport.
A) who decides B) who decide
C) who he or she decides D) he or she decided
24. A well-written composition _____ good choice of words and clear organization among other things.
A) calls on B) calls for
C) calls up D) calls off
25. Jean did not have time to go to the concert last night because she was very busy _____ for her examination.
A) to prepare B) to be prepared
C) preparing D) being prepared

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. One of the (complain) _____ about English food is the way how vegetables are cooked.
27. I don't like being made (foolish) _____ of by others in public.
28. When he awoke, he found himself (look after) _____ by an old woman.
29. The two master (Crime) _____ went unpunished for over twenty years before the theft came out.
30. They failed six times, however, they have made up their minds (try) _____ the seventh time.
31. He appears (interest) _____ in the sports news on the back page of his paper.
32. This year the company turned out almost twice as many products as it (do) _____ last year.
33. Your own hair cut to this (long) _____ could look very nice.
34. Our auditorium (礼堂) (have) _____ a seating capacity of more than 3 000 people.
35. By the end of this month, we surely will have found a (satisfy) _____ solution to the problem.

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfil. 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 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.

In many business, computers have largely replaced paperwork, because they are fast, flexible, and do not make mistakes. As one banker said, "unlike humans, computers never have a bad day." And they are honest. Many banks advertise that their transactions(业务, 事务) are "untouched by human hands" and therefore safe from human temptation. Obviously, computers have no reason to steal money. But they also have no conscience(良心), and the growing number of computer crimes shows they can be used to steal.

Computer criminals don't use guns, and even if they are caught, it is hard to punish them because there are not witness and often no evidence. A computer can not remember who used it. It simply does what it is told. The head teller(银行的出纳员) at a New York City bank used a computer to steal more than one and a half billion dollars in just four years. No one noticed this theft because he moved the money from one account to another. Each time a customer he had robbed questioned the balance in his account, the teller claimed a computer error, then replaced the missing money from someone else's account. This man was caught only because he was a gambler. When the police broke up an illegal gambling operation, his name was in the records.

Some employees use the computer's power to get revenge(报仇) on employers they consider unfair. Recently, a large insurance company fired its computer-tape librarian for reasons that involved her personal rather than her professional life. She was given thirty day's notice(辞退, 解雇等的预先通知). In those thirty days, she erased all the company's computerized records.

Most computer criminals have been minor employees. Now police wonder if this is "the tip of the iceberg." As one official says, "I have a feeling that there is more crime out there than we are catching. What we are seeing now is all so poorly done. I wonder what the real experts are doing—those who really know how a computer works."

36. Which feature of computers makes computer theft possible?

- A) They are fast, flexible and accurate.
- B) They usually feel good.
- C) They have no conscience.
- D) They are honest.

37. It is difficult find out computer criminals because _____.

- A) computer criminals don't use weapons
- B) computer criminals seldom leave any traces
- C) computer forget who used them
- D) computer simply do what they are told

38. The head teller at a New York City bank was revealed when _____.

- A) his name was found in illegal gambling records
- B) he was replacing the missing money from someone else' account
- C) customer questioned the balance in his account
- D) the police broke up an illegal gambling operation

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