高校自主招生英语考试指南

GAOXIAO ZIZHU ZHAOSHENG YINGYU KAOSHI ZHINAN 主编 贺灿文·杨梅珍



高校自主招生英语考试指南

主编 贺灿文 杨梅珍

復旦大學出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高校自主招生英语考试指南/贺灿文,杨梅珍主编.一上海: 复旦大学出版社,2008.3 ISBN 978-7-309-05942-7

Ⅰ. 高… Ⅱ. ①贺…②杨… Ⅲ. 英语-高等学校-人学考试-自学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 021757 号

高校自主招生英语考试指南

贺灿文 杨梅珍 主编

福旦大學 出版社 出版发行

上海市国权路 579 号 邮编 200433

86-21-65642857(门市零售)

86-21-65100562(团体订购) 86-21-65109143(外埠邮购)

fupnet@ fudanpress. com http://www.fudanpress. com

责任编辑 曹 凯

总编辑 高若海

出品人 贺圣遂

印 刷 江苏省如皋市印刷有限公司

开 本 787×1092 1/16

印 张 16

字 数 409 千

次 2008 年 3 月第一版第一次印刷 版

数 1-5 100 印

书 号 ISBN 978-7-309-05942-7/H · 1188

定 价 30.00 元

> 如有印装质量问题,请向复旦大学出版社发行部调换。 版权所有 侵权必究

前 言

近几年许多高校都开始实行自主招生考试,英语是其中一个测试项目。自主招生 考试的英语考什么内容? 考到什么样的水平? 这是许多考生所关心的。尽管各个学 校命题形式有些差异,但是以下几个方面是一致的:

- 1. 追求考试效度(即最能测试出一个考生的英语能力)和考试信度(即最能公平、准确地测试出要测试的内容)。
- 2. 难度大于高考英语。自主招生考试的性质属于选拔性考试,即要把优秀高中生从众多考生中选拔出来,因此这种考试非常强调区分度,尤其是难度,一般具备大学英语四级水平。
- 3. 倾向命题形式。参加各校自主招生考试的考生规模较大,从几百人到几千人不等。这些因素决定了各校自考英语的命题形式差异不大,一般会采用机器阅卷的听力理解、词汇选择、阅读理解、完型填空等形式。
- 4. 强调应用能力。现在有些学校(尤其是和外语专业相关的院校)开始重视反映学生实际应用能力的主观题,因此写作项目和翻译项目方面都会加大权重。

根据这些因素,我们编写了这本带有辅导性的指南书,目的是通过介绍一些应试技巧和提供一些练习,使学生能在迎考阶段有的放矢地进行复习。考虑到考生在中学里英语写作和英译中没有经过系统的训练,而这两项在自招考中又是一个重要部分,我们重点进行了分析。

本书由蔡基刚审定。

本书尚有不足之处,恳请广大读者不吝指正。

编者 2007 年 12 月

目 录

第一章	听力理解······ _]
1.1	听力理解命题范围 ······ 1
1.2	听力理解练习
~ ~ - →	N= N=
第二章	词汇
2. 1	词汇命题范围
2.2	常用搭配
2.3	词汇练习 28
第三章	完型填空
3.1	
3.2	
第四章	阅读理解
4. 1	测试内容
4.2	答题技巧
4.3	阅读练习
第五章	短文写作
5.1	写作要求
5. 2	
第六章	英译中
ガハ辛 6.1	翻译的一般原则 ······· 182
6. 2	
	常考翻译内容
6.3	翻译练习
	听力理解练习原文
附录二	参考答案

第一章 听力理解

1.1 听力理解命题范围

自招考试中听力测试题型通常有两种:

第一种:长对话。共有三组,每组对话包括 5—7 个话语轮次,每组对话后给出 3—4 个问题,共计 10 个问题。

第二种:短文。共有三篇,每篇短文后有3—4个问题,共计10个问题。

题目录音只念一遍,听力题材选自日常生活中的对话、讲座、广播、报纸、杂志等。

听力考点通常包括:地点题、时间题、职业题、数字题、正误判断题、中心思想题、固定表达 题等。

地点题具体可分为两种情况:①对话中提到几个地点,然后就其中某一个地点提问。这就要求学生做好笔记,听清问题。②对话中没有提到任何地点,需要根据对话内容推测这个对话发生在哪里。这需要掌握表明各个地点的"专用词",如 postage, parcel, airmail, registered letter 等属于 post office 的"专用词"。

时间题也要求做好笔记、听清问题,另外注意表示时间关系的词,如 after, before, following, meanwhile 等。

职业题同样要求根据一些"专用词"来判断说话人的职业,这与地点题类似。

数字题要求考生掌握日期、年代、电话号码、房间号码、价格等的读法,当然也应该掌握数的读法(包括分数、倍数等)。如 3/7 读作 three-sevenths,13,653,870 读作 thirteen million, six hundred and fifty-three thousand, eight hundred and seventy。另外,有时需要根据听到的数字做简单的加减乘除运算,所以考生在听时要做好笔记。

正误判断题不仅要求听懂大意,有时还需听清楚细节。该题型常采用问句: Which of the following is (not) true? 或 What do you know about...?

中心思想题主要考查对整篇文章的理解。这就要求考生抓住文章的主题句,主题句往往在文章的开头和结尾,因此听的时候要留意。

固定表达题主要考考生对一些固定搭配的理解,这些搭配往往不能根据字面意思去理解。

不管是哪种题型,在听录音之前最好能把每题的选项浏览一遍,预先估计会考哪些内容, 在听的时候着重听与问题相关的地方,做到有的放矢并做好相应的笔记。

1.2 听力理解练习

Test 1

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear three conversations. At the end of each conversation, several questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 1. A) Tourism can bring a lot of easy money.
 - B) Tourism can build the reputation of a country.
 - C) Tourism needs the help of the government.
 - D) Tourism has developed into a big industry.
- 2. A) The restoration of historic sites.
 - B) The construction of new resorts.
 - C) The promotion of international sports.
 - D) The protection of national parks.
- 3. A) Critical.
 - B) Positive.
 - C) Concerned.
 - D) Indifferent.

Conversation Two

Questions 4 to 6 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 4. A) He hates travelling all the time.
 - B) He wants to have more time with his family.
 - C) He desires to have more opportunities.
 - D) He is tired of doing the same work all his life.
- 5. A) In the centre of the city.
 - B) In the suburbs.
 - C) Near big corporations.
 - D) In a commercial centre.
- 6. A) He has sent in his letter of resignation.
 - B) He has sent in his letter of application.

- C) He has had an interview with one of the companies.
- D) He has moved his house near his company.

Conversation Three

Questions 7 to 10 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 7. A) At a neighbour's house.
 - B) At a movie theatre.
 - C) At the speakers' home.
 - D) In a school classroom.
- 8. A) A western film.
 - B) A science fiction film.
 - C) A detective story film.
 - D) A war film.
- 9. A) The doctor.
 - B) The captain.
 - C) The enemy.
 - D) The communications officer.
- 10. A) Positive.
 - B) Objective.
 - C) Critical.
 - D) Interested.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear three passages. At the end of each passage, several questions will be asked about what was said. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A) They attend a class without the use of textbooks.
 - B) They participate in foreign language activities.
 - C) They try to speak a foreign language all the time.
 - D) They learn a foreign language with the help of teachers.
- 12. A) The motion of planets and stars.
 - B) The formation of a great storm.
 - C) The experience of airplane pilots.
 - D) The knowledge of weather experts.
- 13. A) To teach campers practical skills.

- B) To offer basic knowledge of different kinds.
- C) To provide courses they may learn in a new term.
- D) To help campers gain experience of daily life.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. A) There is no mistake in the diagnosis.
 - B) There is no need to have an operation.
 - C) The hand needs further examination.
 - D) The hand needs immediate treatment.
- 15. A) To ensure a correct operation for newborn babies.
 - B) To exchange the latest developments of medicine.
 - C) To work out a best medical treatment for patients.
 - D) To reduce very serious medical mistakes.
- 16. A) Poor handwriting of doctors.
 - B) Wrong orders from doctors.
 - C) Similar names of patients.
 - D) Incorrect spelling of a medicine's name.
- 17. A) To see whether a patient reacts to treatment.
 - B) To ensure that a patient will take correct medicines.
 - C) To construct a patient's full-scale health account.
 - D) To follow a patient's medical treatment.

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 18. A) Food processing.
 - B) Environment protection.
 - C) Shopping habit.
 - D) Overpackaging problem.
- 19. A) They help people save time on housework.
 - B) They go into the garbage heap.
 - C) They are harmful to the environment.
 - D) They make products more expensive.
- 20. A) Take their own bags to the grocery store.
 - B) Buy things that are overpackaged.
 - C) Not buy cloth towels.
 - D) Not throw away their cloth napkins.

Test 2

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear three conversations. At the end of each conversation, several questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 1. A) Beautiful scenery of the South Pacific.
 - B) Leisurely way of sightseeing.
 - C) The friendliness of fellow passengers.
 - D) The excellent service provided on board.
- 2. A) Young people.
 - B) Business people.
 - C) People who are alone.
 - D) Old people.
- 3. A) His neighbour.
 - B) His friend.
 - C) An office colleague.
 - D) A travel agent.

Conversation Two

Questions 4 to 6 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 4. A) He finds his work less exciting.
 - B) He does not reach the age of retirement.
 - C) He wants to have a full pension.
 - D) He hasn't bought a house in Florida.
- 5. A) Retirement may cause some psychological problems.
 - B) Retirement may bring some financial troubles.
 - C) Life in the company is more exciting than retirement.
 - D) Benefits are proportional to the years he works.
- 6. A) A man who doesn't mind a simple life.
 - B) A man who plays a lot in his spare time.
 - C) A man who wants to enjoy a full life.
 - D) A man who likes travelling.

Conversation Three

Questions 7 to 10 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 7. A) It is the wrong size.
 - B) It is a Chinese style.
 - C) It shrinks greatly.
 - D) Its colour fades easily.
- 8. A) The man bought the sweater at a discount.
 - B) The man no longer has the store receipt.
 - C) She follows the store's return policy.
 - D) She thinks the man didn't read the instructions.
- 9. A) During the national holiday.
 - B) Five days ago.
 - C) Seven days ago.
 - D) Fifteen days ago.
- 10. A) The store clerk has to report to the manager.
 - B) The store clerk has to return the man's money.
 - C) The man succeeds in exchanging his sweater.
 - D) The man leaves the store without his sweater.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear three passages. At the end of each passage, several questions will be asked about what was said. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A) It provides more job opportunities in Hong Kong.
 - B) It basically satisfies the local seafood needs.
 - C) It still imports seafood from China mainland.
 - D) It has grown twice as much as 10 years ago.
- 12. A) They caught more fish than today.
 - B) They made less money than today.
 - C) Their families had some jobs on land.
 - D) Their boats were small and unreliable.
- 13. A) The use of more technically advanced boats.
 - B) The decrease in the number of fishing boats.
 - C) The increase in the number of opportunities on land.
 - D) The change in the pattern of modern family life.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. A) The disadvantages and advantages of large towns.
 - B) The problem of the present growth of large towns.
 - C) The loss of agricultural land in the urban growth.
 - D) Industrialization in the developed countries.
- 15. A) How many large towns and cities there are.
 - B) How people move from country to town.
 - C) Where large towns are likely to be.
 - D) Where food shortages take place.
- 16. A) To provide good living standards in their towns.
 - B) To balance their economic developments.
 - C) To get money to buy food from other countries.
 - D) To extend facilities to their agricultural land.
- 17. A) Industrialization.
 - B) Overpopulation.
 - C) Food shortage.
 - D) Land shortage.

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 18. A) Work through college.
 - B) Study a lot.
 - C) Be familiar with the course syllabus.
 - D) Keep up with assigned reading.
- 19. A) When a course syllabus is passed out.
 - B) Throughout the semester.
 - C) When the examination week is coming.
 - D) When they are reminded by their professors.
- 20. A) To help students who fall behind.
 - B) To help students who have difficulty in reading.
 - C) To help students create activities.
 - D) To help students form good study habits.

Test 3

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear three conversations. At the end of each conversation, several questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be

spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 1. A) Working hard.
 - B) Being successful.
 - C) Being beautiful.
 - D) Having humble beginnings.
- 2. A) Revenue generated from tours.
 - B) Taxes.
 - C) Management fees.
 - D) Agent fees.
- 3. A) Oprah is the model of the multi-platform celebrity.
 - B) Oprah is worth \$1.5 billion.
 - C) Everyone else follows her example.
 - D) Oprah signs her name for everyone who admires her.

Conversation Two

Questions 4 to 6 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 4. A) Parent and child.
 - B) Friends.
 - C) Teacher and student.
 - D) Boss and employee.
- 5. A) He makes Mary happy.
 - B) He is considerate.
 - C) He has wonderful manners.
 - D) He is tolerant.
- 6. A) Because Ed is an ex-con.
 - B) Because Ed broke up with her.
 - C) Because Ed used to have a girlfriend and he loved her very much.
 - D) Because Ed once married another girl.

Conversation Three

Questions 7 to 10 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 7. A) Listening.
 - B) Speaking.
 - C) Writing.
 - D) Reading.

- 8. A) Language skills.
 - B) Planning.
 - C) Length of service.
 - D) Salary.
- 9. A) People are less formal at work in Germany.
 - B) Business people have better language skills in Britain.
 - C) People stay shorter with the same company in Britain.
 - D) People take a far more short-term view in Germany.
- 10. A) He is British.
 - B) He has worked in Germany for a period of time.
 - C) He seldom got involved in activities with people from the company in Germany.
 - D) He has worked in Britain for at least ten years.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear three passages. At the end of each passage, several questions will be asked about what was said. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A) To monitor the education and healthy development of children.
 - B) To study which experiences can influence healthy development in human beings.
 - C) To research how the first years of a child's life influence later development.
 - D) To study how mothers can influence social development in their children.
- 12. A) Babies are strongly influenced by their environment.
 - B) Newborn babies liked the story they heard while they were still inside their mothers.
 - C) Newborn babies can recognize sounds they heard before they were born.
 - D) A baby will cry if her mother does something the baby dislikes.
- 13. A) How babies get the best care possible.
 - B) Babies are able to learn things when they are five or six months old.
 - C) Babies can learn before they are born.
 - D) How babies communicate with other humans.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. A) More than half of all people live in cities now.
 - B) Urbanization has a huge influence on human health and the quality of the environment.
 - C) Half of the people who live in cities now live in areas of poverty and slums.

- D) The international community has soon recognized the growth of urban poverty.
- 15. A) Sixty million people.
 - B) Sixteen million people.
 - C) Three billion people.
 - D) One billion people.
- 16. A) Drought.
 - B) Earthquake.
 - C) Floods.
 - D) Climate change.

Passage Three

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 17. A) The United States government, foreign governments and schools.
 - B) The United States government, foreign governments and the Fulbrighters.
 - C) The United States government, schools and the Fulbrighters.
 - D) Foreign governments, schools and the Fulbrighters.
- 18. A) 6,000.
 - B) 270,000.
 - C) 150,000.
 - D) 460,000.
- 19. A) 1948.
 - B) 1946.
 - C) 1966.
 - D) 1968.
- 20. A) To bring foreign graduate students to study and do research at an American college or university.
 - B) To bring foreign experts to speak and do research for up to a year in America.
 - C) To exchange world leaders.
 - D) To exchange teachers.

Test 4

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear three conversations. At the end of each conversation, several questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 1. A) Colleagues.
 - B) Friends.
 - C) Seller and buyer.
 - D) Boss and clerk.
- 2. A) They were mouldy or even worm-eaten.
 - B) There was a weight shortage of mushrooms.
 - C) The mushrooms were not packed according to the requirements.
 - D) The mushrooms were not labelled according to the requirements.
- 3. A) One pound in a plastic bag and thirteen bags in a carton.
 - B) One pound in a plastic bag and fifteen bags in a carton.
 - C) One pound in a plastic bag and thirty bags in a carton.
 - D) One pound in a plastic bag and fifty bags in a carton.

Conversation Two

Questions 4 to 6 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 4. A) In a library.
 - B) In a restaurant.
 - C) In a classroom.
 - D) In an office.
- 5. A) In China.
 - B) In Korea.
 - C) In South Africa.
 - D) In Latin America.
- 6. A) To find a distributor for Asia.
 - B) To establish a joint venture in Asia.
 - C) To find a distributor for Latin America.
 - D) To establish a joint venture in Latin America.

Conversation Three

Questions 7 to 10 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 7. A) The advantages of formula.
 - B) The advantages of breastfeeding.
 - C) The disadvantages of formula.
 - D) The disadvantages of breastfeeding.
- 8. A) Less than 60%.
 - B) Less than 16%.
 - C) Less than 26%.
 - D) Less than 21%.

- 9. A) It is difficult for the working women to breastfeed.
 - B) It is easy to get formula nowadays.
 - C) It is difficult to initiate breastfeeding.
 - D) Not everybody realizes the importance of breastfeeding.
- 10. A) Because cow's milk has things that the baby cannot and should not digest.
 - B) Because cow's milk hasn't the absolute right amount of carbohydrates.
 - C) Because cow's milk hasn't the absolute right amount of proteins.
 - D) Because cow's milk hasn't the absolute right amount of vitamins.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear three passages. At the end of each passage, several questions will be asked about what was said. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A) To keep physically active.
 - B) To keep mentally active.
 - C) To kill time.
 - D) To make friends.
- 12. A) To offer advice for people wanting to start new programs.
 - B) To provide learning experiences for older Americans every year.
 - C) To provide travel and learning experiences for older Americans every year.
 - D) To provide travel experiences for older Americans every year.
- 13. A) Members in the programs need to write papers.
 - B) Members in the programs elect their leaders.
 - C) Members in the programs take no tests.
 - D) Members in the programs need to pay.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. A) Seven hours a day for one hundred and eighty days.
 - B) Seven and one half hours a day for one hundred and forty four days.
 - C) Six hours a day for one hundred and eighty days.
 - D) Six and one half hours a day for one hundred and forty four days.
- 15. A) To enable students to go to the events.
 - B) To save money for school systems.
 - C) To enable students to go to doctors.