

高职英语测试教程编写组 主编

高职

GAOZHI YINGYU
CESHI JIAOCHENG

英语测试

教程



重庆大学出版社

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内容提要

《高职英语测试教程》以《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》为依据编写,既注重基础知识的复习,又重视基本能力的培养。本教程的编写兼顾 A 级和 B 级考试内容,共有 12 套习题,在书后附有高等学校英语应用能力考试(口试)大纲、样题。本书既可作为高职高专教育非英语专业的学生准备高等学校英语应用能力考试的自学用书,亦可作为教师在考前对学生进行强化训练的辅导用书。

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前 言

高职高专教育的教学目标是“以就业为目的、以市场为导向”,培养高级应用性技术型人才。其英语教学应贯彻“实用为主,够用为度”的方针;既培养学生具备必要的英语语言基础知识,更强调培养学生运用英语进行有关日常和涉外业务工作的交际能力。

高等学校英语应用能力考试(Practical English Test for Colleges,简称 PRET-CO)是为反映和评价高等学校专科层次(高等专科教育、高等职业技术教育、成人高等教育)修完英语课程的在校生英语应用能力而设立的标准化英语水平考试。本考试以《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》为依据,既测试语言知识也着重测试语言技能,既测试一般性语言内容也测试与涉外业务有关的内容,并侧重后者。该考试主要考核考生实际应用英语进行日常和业务涉外交际的能力,旨在促进高职高专英语教学向培养高级应用性技术型人才的方向进行改革;同时为用人单位提供对高职高专毕业生英语水平的评价标准,以提高其进入人才市场的竞争力。

本教程依据《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》编写,既注意到基础知识的复习,又重视基本能力的培养。本书编写兼顾 A 级和 B 级考试内容。既有考试习题,也有考试说明。除了参考答案,还在教程后面附高等学校英语应用能力考试(口试)大纲、样题。

本书编写参照和借鉴了一些相关资料和文章,并得到重庆大学出版社的大力支持。我们对此一并表示感谢。

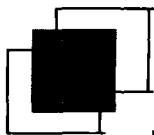
由于水平有限和时间仓促,书中难免有疏漏之处,希望各位教师和考生斧正。

高职英语测试教程编写组
2010 年 5 月

编写组

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第一章

高职高专教育英语课程教学大纲和考试大纲

高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求

(教育部高教司 2000 年 10 月颁布/试行 部分摘录)

一、适用对象

本教学基本要求适用于高职高专教育(即普通高等专科学校教育、高等职业教育和成人高等专科学校教育)非英语专业的学生。学生入学时一般应掌握基本的英语语音和语法知识,认知英语单词 1 000 个(较低要求)~1 600 个(标准要求),在听、说、读、写、译等方面受过初步的训练。

二、教学目的

高职高专教育英语课程的教学目的是:经过 180~220 学时的教学,使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和技能,具有一定的听、说、读、写、译的能力,从而能借助词典阅读和翻译有关英语业务资料,在涉外交际的日常活动和业务活动中进行简单的口头和书面交流,并为今后进一步提高英语的交际能力打下基础。

三、教学要求

鉴于目前高职、高专和成人高专学生入学时的英语水平差异较大,本课程的教学要求分为 A、B 两级,实行分级指导。A 级是标准要求,B 级是过渡要求。入学水平较高的学生应达到 A 级要求,入学水平较低的学生至少应达到 B 级要求。随着入学英语水平的不断提高,学生均应达到 A 级要求。

本课程在加强英语语言基础知识和基本技能训练的同时,重视培养学生实际使用英语进行交际的能力。通过本课程的学习,学生应该达到下列要求:

1. 词汇

A 级:认知 3 400 个英语单词(包括入学时要求掌握的 1 600 个词)以及由这些词构成的常用词组,对其中 2 000 个左右的单词能正确拼写,英汉互译。学生还应结合专业英语学习,认知 400 个专业英语词汇。

B 级:认知 2 500 个英语单词(包括入学时要求掌握的 1 000 个词)以及由这些词构成的常用词组,对其中 1 500 左右的单词能正确拼写,英汉互译。

2. 语法

掌握基本的英语语法规则,在听、说、读、写、译中能正确运用所学语法知识。

3. 听力

A 级:能听懂日常和涉外业务活动中使用的结构简单、发音清楚、语速较慢(每分钟 120 词左右)的英语对话和不太复杂的陈述,理解基本正确。

B 级:能听懂涉及日常交际的结构简单、发音清楚、语速较慢(每分钟 110 词左右)的英语简短对话和陈述,理解基本正确。

4. 口语

A 级:能用英语进行一般的课堂交际,并能在日常和涉外业务活动中进行简单的交流。

B 级:掌握一般的课堂用语,并能在日常涉外活动中进行简单的交流。

5. 阅读

A 级:能阅读中等难度的一般题材的简短英文资料,理解正确。在阅读生词不超过总词数 3% 的英文资料时,阅读速度不低于每分钟 70 词。能读懂通用的简短实用文字材料,如信函、技术说明书、合同等,理解正确。

B 级:能阅读中等难度的一般题材的简短英文资料,理解正确。在阅读生词不超过总词数 3% 的英文资料时,阅读速度不低于每分钟 50 词。能读懂通用的简短实用文字材料,如信函、产品说明等,理解基本正确。

6. 写作

A 级:能就一般性题材,在 30 分钟内写出 80 ~ 100 词的命题作文;能填写和模拟套写简短的英语应用文,如填写表格与单证,套写简历、通知、信函等,词句基本正确,无重大语法错误,格式恰当,表达清楚。

B 级:能运用所学词汇和语法写出简单的短文;能用英语填写表格,套写信函、简历等,词句基本正确,无重大语法错误,格式基本恰当,表达清楚。

7. 翻译(英译汉)

A 级:能借助词典将中等难度的一般题材的文字材料和对外交往中的一般业务文字材料译成汉语。理解正确,译文达意,格式恰当。在翻译生词不超过总词数 5% 的实用文字材料时,笔译速度每小时 250 个英语单词。

B 级:能借助词典将中等偏下难度的一般题材的文字材料译成汉语。理解正确,译文达意。

四、测试

语言测试在考核英语知识的同时,应着重考核学生实际运用语言的能力,要做到科学、公平和规范。完成《基本要求》规定的教学任务后,采用“高等学校英语应用能力考试国家级题库”的命题进行检测。检测分 A、B 两级(含笔试和口试)。

高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲(A级)

一、考试对象

本大纲适用于修完《基本要求》所规定的全部内容的高等职业教育、普通高等专科学校教育、成人高等教育和本科办二级技术学院各非英语专业的学生。

二、考试性质

本考试的目的是考核考生的语言知识、语言技能和使用英语处理有关一般业务和涉外交际的基本能力,其性质是教学水平考试。

三、考试方式与内容

考试方式为笔试,包括五个部分:听力理解、语法结构、阅读理解、翻译(英译汉)和写作(或汉译英)。考试范围为《基本要求》对A级所规定的全部内容。

第一部分:听力理解(Listening Comprehension)

测试考生理解所听对话、会话和简单短文的能力。听力材料的语速为每分钟120词。对话、会话和短文以日常生活和实用的交际性内容为主。词汇限于《基本要求》的“词汇表”中3400词的范围,交际内容涉及《基本要求》中的“交际范围表”所列的全部听说范围。本部分的得分占总分的15%。测试时间为15分钟。

第二部分:词汇用法和语法结构(Vocabulary & Structure)

测试考生运用语法知识的能力。测试范围包括《基本要求》中的“词汇表”A级(3400词)和“语法结构表”所规定的全部内容。本部分的得分占总分的15%。测试时间为15分钟。

第三部分:阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)

测试考生从书面文字材料获取信息的能力。总阅读量约1000词。本部分测试的文字材料包括一般性阅读材料(文化、社会、常识、科普、经贸、人物等)和应用性文字,不包括诗歌、小说、散文等文学性材料,其内容能为各专业学生所理解。其中,实用性文字材料约占60%。

阅读材料涉及的语言技能和词汇限于《基本要求》中的“阅读技能表”所列的全部技能范围和“词汇表”中3400词的范围;除一般性文章外,阅读的应用文限于《基本要求》中“交际范围表”所规定的读译范围,如:函电、广告、说明书、业务单证、合同书、摘要、序言等。主要测试以下阅读技能:了解语篇和段落的主旨和大意;掌握语篇中的事实和主要情节;理解语篇上下文的逻辑关系;对句子和段落进行推理;了解作者的目的、态度和观点;根据上下文正确理解生词的意思;了解语篇的结论;进行信息转换。本部分的得分占总分的35%。测试时间是40分钟。

第四部分:翻译—英译汉(Translation—English to Chinese)

测试考生将英语正确译成汉语的能力。所译材料为句子和段落,包括一般性内容和实用性内容(各约占 50%);所涉及的词汇限于《基本要求》的“词汇表”中 3 400 词的范围。本部分的得分占总分的 20%。测试时间为 25 分钟。

第五部分:写作/汉译英(Writing/Translation—Chinese to English)

测试考生套写应用性短文、信函,填写英文表格或翻译简短的实用性文字的能力。本部分的得分占总分的 15%。测试时间为 25 分钟。

测试项目、内容、题型及时间分配表

序 号	测试项目	题 号	测试内容	题 型	百分比	时间分配
I	听力理解	1—15	对话、会话、短文	多项选择、填空、简答	15%	15 分钟
II	语法结构	16—35	句法结构、语法、词形变化	多项选择、填空、改错	15%	15 分钟
III	阅读理解	36—60	语篇,包括一般性及应用性文字	多项选择、填空、简答、匹配	35%	40 分钟
IV	英译汉	61—65	句子和段落	多项选择、段落翻译	20%	25 分钟
V	写作/汉译英		应用性文字(摘要、通告、信函、简历、申请书等)翻译	套写、书写、填写或翻译	15%	25 分钟
合计		65 + 1			100%	120 分钟

高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲(B级)

一、考试对象

本大纲适用于修完《基本要求》B级所规定的全部内容的高等职业教育、普通高等专科学校教育、成人高等教育和本科办二级技术学院各非英语专业的学生。

二、考试性质

本考试的目的是考核考生的语言知识、语言技能和使用英语处理有关一般业务和涉外交际的基本能力,其性质是教学水平考试。

三、考试方式与内容

考试方式为笔试,包括五个部分:听力理解、词汇用法和语法结构、阅读理解、翻译(英译汉)和写作(或汉译英)。考试范围限于《基本要求》B级所规定的全部内容。

第一部分:听力理解(Listening Comprehension)

测试考生理解所听问题并做出恰当回答的能力、理解简短对话的能力和听写词语的能力。听力材料的语速为每分钟100词。听力材料以日常交际和简单的业务交际内容为主。词汇限于《基本要求》的“词汇表”中B级2500词的范围,交际内容涉及《基本要求》中的“交际范围表”所列的B级听力的范围。本部分的得分占总分的15%。测试时间为15分钟。

第二部分:词汇用法和语法结构(Vocabulary & Structure)

测试考生运用词语和语法知识的能力。测试范围限于《基本要求》中的“词汇表”B级(2500词)和“语法结构表”所规定的全部内容。本部分的得分占总分的15%。测试时间为15分钟。

第三部分:阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)

测试考生从书面文字材料获取信息的能力。总阅读量约800词。本部分测试的文字材料以一般性阅读材料(科普、文化、社会、常识、经贸、人物等)为主,也包括简单的应用性文字,不包括诗歌、小说、散文等文学性材料,其内容能为各专业学生所理解。

阅读材料涉及的语言技能和词汇限于《基本要求》中的“阅读技能表”中与B级要求相应的技能范围和“词汇表”B级中2500词的范围;阅读材料涉及的应用性内容限于《基本要求》中“交际范围表”B级所规定的读译范围,如:便条、通知、简短信函、简明广告、简明说明书、简明规范等。

主要测试以下阅读技能:了解语篇和段落的主旨和大意;掌握语篇中的事实和主要情节;理解语篇上下文的逻辑关系;了解作者的目的、态度和观点;根据上下文正确理解生词的意思;了解语篇的结论;进行信息转换。本部分的得分占总分的35%。测试时间是40分钟。

第四部分:翻译—英译汉(Translation—English to Chinese)

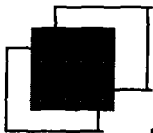
测试考生将英语正确译成汉语的能力。所译材料为句子和段落,包括一般性内容(约占60%)和实用性内容(约占40%);所涉及的词汇限于《基本要求》的“词汇表”中B级(2 500词)的范围。本部分的得分占总分的20%。测试时间为25分钟。

第五部分:写作/汉译英(Writing/Translation—Chinese to English)

测试考生套写应用性短文、填写英文表格或翻译简短的实用性文字的能力。本部分的得分占总分的15%。测试时间为25分钟。

测试项目、内容、题型及时间分配表

序 号	测试项目	题 号	测试内容	题 型	百分比	时间分配
I	听力理解	1—15	问话、对话、听写	多项选择、填空	15%	15 分钟
II	语法结构	16—35	词汇用法、句法结构、词形变化	多项选择、填空	15%	15 分钟
III	阅读理解	36—60	语篇,包括简单的一般性和应用性文字	多项选择、填空、简答、匹配	35%	40 分钟
IV	英译汉	61—65	句子和段落	多项选择、段落翻译	20%	25 分钟
V	写作/汉译英		应用性文字(便条、通知、简短信函、简历、申请书等)	套写、书写、或翻译	15%	25 分钟
合计		65 + 1			100%	120 分钟



第二章

高等学校英语应用能力考试练习

Test One

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 responses. 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 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: Could you leave me a message?

- 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**.

[A] [B] [~~C~~] [D]

Now the test will begin.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A) Yes, please. | B) No problem. | C) I don't feel very well. | D) Well, it's OK. |
| 2. A) I've had enough. | | B) Here you are. | |
| | C) I have no time. | D) No, thank you. | |
| 3. A) No, please. | | B) You are very kind. | |
| | C) I'd like to take a piece of bread. | D) Good morning. | |
| 4. A) 100 yuan a day. | | B) Are you single? | |
| | C) Single or double? | D) No, thank you. | |
| 5. A) It's about 800 meters away. | | B) It's not far. | |

C) You can take a bus.

D) You can get there in five minutes.

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 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 book costs 30 cents more at the book fair.

B) Last year the book was one and half of the price.

C) The book is more expensive than last year.

D) The woman read the book three times as fast as the man did.

7. A) 7:08.

B) 7:53.

C) 8:07.

D) 5:50.

8. A) On a plane.

B) On a train.

C) At home.

D) At a restaurant.

9. A) Susan often loses her key.

B) Susan has nothing to do.

C) Susan is a new comer.

D) Susan has a new key.

10. A) The woman had two tickets.

B) The woman didn't go to see the play.

C) The man gave the ticket to the woman.

D) The woman went to see the play.

Section C

Directions: *In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed in 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 listen to the passage.*

In 1620, about half the USA was __ 11 __ by forests. Today the forests have almost gone. A lot of good land has gone with them, leaving only sand. China doesn't want to copy the USA's example. We're __ 12 __ more and more trees. We've built the "Great Green Wall" of trees across the __ 13 __ part of our country. The Great Green Wall is 7,000 kilometers long, and between 400 and 1,700 kilometers __ 14 __. It will stop the wind from blowing the earth away. It will stop the sand from moving towards the __ 15 __ farmland in the south.

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: 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 4 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. Hearing the bell announcing the end of school, all students _____ from their books.
A) raised B) raised up C) looked down D) looked up
17. This year the flea market wasn't _____ it was last year.
A) as good than B) as better as C) as good as D) so better as
18. Why _____ to the marketplace?
A) don't B) to go C) not go D) going
19. He is always breaking his promise. You can't _____ him that much.
A) count on B) count in C) count up D) count down
20. _____, Peter came in.
A) While wait for Andrew B) Wait for Andrew
C) Since waiting for Andrew D) While she was waiting for Andrew
21. Anne caught her husband _____ home late and drunk, so she would divorce him.
A) coming B) come C) to come D) came
22. Many banks allow a customer _____ monthly statements right at the ATM.
A) printing B) print C) to print D) printed
23. The great leap today builds _____ thousands of minor steps yesterday.
A) up B) on C) into D) from
24. The teacher suggested Ben _____ at least one hour listening to the tape every day.
A) spend B) spends C) will spend D) is spending
25. The CD player _____ today can be a digital talking book.
A) in use B) in useful C) using D) in usage

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 brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

26. After reloading some pages, I clicked on a button for _____ (update) information.
27. Although he was _____ (deep) hurt by what she said to him. He made no reply.
28. We're open _____ (day) from 10:00 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
29. The banker memorized the vehicle license number, and _____ (call) the police.
30. This is a _____ (danger) road — there were at least 2 accidents last week.

31. Online love is _____ (difference) from off-line love and can raise a set of totally different problems.
32. That didn't stop me from _____ (check) out what the entire flea market had to offer.
33. He lives a very simple life. It was _____ (usual) for him to spend so much money, which really puzzled me.
34. To tell you the _____ (true), I didn't think he could manage it.
35. I was really _____ (excite) to have got that book for only twelve dollars.

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 to 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 I was younger, my mother and father would pack us all up early in the morning and we would head out to the woods. There we would cut wood for extra money during the winter. I remember one winter when the wood we cut just wasn't selling as it did before. My birthday happened to fall four days after Christmas and it was hard to do things for my birthday. Mom and Dad always seemed to come up with something but this particular winter looked different.

On my birthday, some wood happened to sell. Mom and Dad rushed to the store and bought me a doll and the makings for a birthday cake. When they returned from the store, they told us girls to get ready for we were going out to eat. Back then we very seldom ate out and when we did it was a special treat. We went to the Western Sizzlin restaurant and ate buffet. My sister just loved salads and fixed her a big bowlful. She came back to the table and began eating her salad. After a few minutes my mother found that my sister's eyes were watering. My mom asked her what the matter was. My sister said that the pickles (泡菜) in her salad was hot.

36. What would the family do when the author was younger?
 - A) They would go to the woods for a picnic.
 - B) They would cut wood for extra money.
 - C) They would plant trees in the woods.
 - D) They would walk in the woods for leisure.
37. When is the author's birthday?
 - A) December 25.
 - B) January 1.
 - C) January 4.
 - D) December 29.
38. Why did this particular winter look different?

- A) Because the wood we cut just wasn't selling as well as before.
 B) Because we couldn't cut wood as we did before.
 C) Because there was no wood to cut this winter.
 D) Not given.
39. What did the author's parents buy for her birthday?
 A) A doll and a birthday cake.
 B) A doll and the makings for a birthday cake.
 C) A birthday cake.
 D) A doll.
40. Did the family often go out to eat?
 A) Yes, they did. B) No, they never.
 C) No, they seldom did. D) Yes, very often.

TASK 2

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

An E-book, also known as an electronic (电子的) book, is an electronic version (版本) of a print book that you can download (下载) and read. What you need in order to read an E-book is an E-book Reader, which is a kind of free software used by your computer. Make sure you have the proper Reader before you download your E-book from the Internet. The software allows you to turn the words on the screen into proper size you like. It also helps you turn pages and change your choice of viewing. E-books are a fun alternative to regular books. You can download them to any computer, including your portable (便携式) computer so you can take them with you when you travel, and create your own library of hundreds of titles. Best of all, when you order an E-book, there is no waiting and no shipping or handling charges. The amount of time it takes to download your E-book depends on the speed of your connection and the size of your book.

41. From this passage, we know that an E-book _____.
 A) can be read by any reader who has a computer
 B) should be read with the help of a special kind of software
 C) is a print form of a book often found in libraries
 D) can be downloaded by turning on the computer
42. The E-book Reader is useful for _____.
 A) turning a print book into an electronic version
 B) opening an E-book in any computer
 C) downloading an E-book from the Internet
 D) finding fun alternatives to an E-book
43. From this passage, we can learn that _____.
 A) reading an E-book involves a lot of trouble

- B) the ordered E-books have to be shipped to you
- C) you can order an E-book from the E-book Reader
- D) travelers can create an E-book on a portable computer

44. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A) An E-book can be obtained through the Internet.
- B) The size of the words in an E-book cannot be changed.
- C) An E-book is ordered in the same way as a print book.
- D) One has to pay some money to get an E-book Reader.

45. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?

- A) Choices of E-books.
- B) Advantages of E-books.
- C) Introduction to E-books.
- D) Importance of E-books.

TASK 3

Directions: *The following is an advertisement. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 to 50 in no more than 3 words in the table below.*

The business memo (备忘录) is probably the most frequently used communication form within a company. It is called an intra-company communication because it is used by people in their own company or organization. They change to letters, however, when they write messages to people who do not work for their company.

A memo creates a written record that may or may not be filed, depending on the receiver and the subject. As you know, spoken messages may be misunderstood or forgotten. A memo, however, becomes a record that does much to ensure the complete communication between the sender and the receiver.

The standard form of a memo frequently carries a re-printed series of items: To, From, Date, and Subject. The first two items include the names of the receiver and the sender. A well-written subject line tells the reader the key topic or topics the memo is about.

Business Memo

Function: for communication within a __ 46 __

Purpose:

1) to keep a __ 47 __

2) to __ 48 __ the complete communication

Items involved:

1) Receiver

2) __ 49 __

3) Date

4) __ 50 __