

高等学校 英语应用能力考试 (A级) 模拟试题集

□ 主 编 包宏元 熊宗迪 □ 副主编 张万喜

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主 编： 包宏元 熊宗迪

副主编： 张万喜

编 者： 吴 晶 宋 霞

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包宏元 熊宗迪 主编

策划编辑:杨 鸥

封面设计:刘 卉

责任编辑:李 琼

责任校对:陈 骏

责任监印:张正林

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前 言

为配合高职高专英语教学和教学质量检测,我们以《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(以下称《基本要求》)为指导,以《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》(以下称《考试大纲》)为依据,编写出《高等学校英语应用能力考试(A级)模拟试题集》。本书旨在帮助学生在修完《基本要求》所规定的内容后,了解和熟悉高等学校英语应用能力考试(A级)的题型,并就有关内容进行模拟训练,以巩固所学的语言知识、语言技能,提高英语语言的应用能力和应试能力。

本书适用于高等职业技术学院、普通高等专科学校、成人高等学校的学生,更适用于参加高等学校英语应用能力考试(A级)的考生进行考前训练。本书可作为高职高专英语教师考前的辅导材料,同时可以作为湖北省高职高专学生专升本英语考试训练用书,亦可供其他具有同等英语水平且需要在实际应用能力方面提高的涉外人员使用。

本书所编的模拟试题基本涉及了《基本要求》所规定的全部内容,并参考了《基本要求》的交际范围表、语言技能表、语法结构表和词汇表。模拟试题内容新颖、题材广泛、语言知识和应用文体的覆盖面宽,尤其是占有较大比例的阅读理解部分除一般性新闻材料外,还选编了大量的贸易信函、个人简历、产品说明、投标书、合同书、序言、广告等应用文,其选材力求具有代表性和实用性。此外,本书覆盖了《考试大纲》所列的所有题型,听力理解部分有多项选择、填写和简答;语法结构部分有多项选择、单词形式填空;阅读理解部分有多项选择、填空、简答、匹配;翻译部分有单句翻译和段落翻译;写作部分有套写、书写和填写。

本书由12套模拟试题,参考答案及详解,听力文字稿组成。本书主编包宏元,熊宗迪;副主编张万喜;编者吴晶,宋霞。包宏元负责全书的汇编、审订工作,并编写了1~6套语法结构部分,1~5套翻译部分及第12套阅读理解部分。熊宗迪负责全书文字的校阅,编写了1~12套写作部分,11~12套翻译部分。张万喜编写了1~12套听力理解部分,1~2套阅读理解部分。吴晶编写了7~12套语法结构部分及6~10套翻译部分。宋霞编写了3~11套阅读理解部分。本书得到了武汉职业技术学院外语系领导和老师们的大力支持及帮助,在此一并表示感谢!

我们希望本书能对广大读者及考生有所裨益,但由于时间仓促,编者水平有限,书中不妥之处在所难免,恳请广大读者与同行不吝赐教。

编 者

2004年2月

高等学校英语应用能力考试（A 级）
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、词法、词型变化等	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、通知、通告、信函、简历表、申请书、协议书等） 翻译	套写、书写、填空或翻译	15%	25 分钟
合 计		65 + 1			100%	120 分钟

注：以上有一部分题型在大项中交叉使用。

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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 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 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.*

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. Rainy. | B. Snowing. | C. Cloudy. | D. Clear. |
| 2. A. At the restaurant. | B. At the theatre. | C. At the station. | D. At the bookstore. |
| 3. A. A bicycle. | B. A game. | C. A shirt. | D. Baseball shoes. |
| 4. A. He will start it on Friday. | | | |
| B. He wonders what the woman is doing on Friday. | | | |
| C. He can finish it by Friday. | | | |
| D. He knows that Friday is too soon. | | | |
| 5. A. He lost it. | | B. He used it last night. | |
| C. He was the last to use it. | | D. He finally brought it back. | |

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.*

Conversation 1

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 6. A. To borrow some books. | B. To buy some books. |
| C. To visit some friends. | D. To see the doctor. |
| 7. A. She is willing to help him. | |
| B. She dislikes him. | |
| C. She doesn't have time to do some for him. | |
| D. She advised him to borrow books by himself. | |
| 8. A. Because she will go abroad. | |
| B. Because she will write some paper. | |
| C. Because she will do her exercises there. | |
| D. Because she wants to look for his friends. | |

Conversation 2

9. A. A book. B. A toy gun.
C. A pair of skating shoes. D. A toy car.
10. A. 20 yuan. B. 40 yuan. C. 80 yuan. D. 100 yuan.

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 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 test paper. You should write your answer on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.

11. When was the building discussed constructed?
It was constructed in the early _____.
12. How were the blocks fastened together?
The blocks were fastened together by using _____ technique.
13. When was the building completed?
In _____.
14. How were the blocks cut actually?
In fact they were cut _____.
15. Why does the speaker think the architects used the type of architecture they did?
They wished to simulate _____ the originals.

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 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. He is _____ of a musician.
A. anyone B. anybody C. something D. somebody
17. Dick doesn't want any coffee now. He would rather _____ some tea.
A. prefer B. to take C. have D. prefer to like
18. I'll come, but I am afraid I shall be _____.
A. a few minutes late B. late a few minutes
C. a few minutes later D. later a few minutes
19. I feel it my duty _____ your shortcomings.
A. to pick out B. remind of C. to point out D. mention
20. He is very busy _____ for the final examination now.
A. prepared B. being prepared C. to prepare D. preparing

21. I'll be very glad if you agree to _____ this matter.
 A. look up B. look into C. look for D. look at
22. Intonation helps speakers _____ their meanings.
 A. classify B. specify C. qualify D. clarify
23. Everybody has arrived. It's time we _____ the class.
 A. shall start B. would start C. had started D. started
24. The picture exhibition bored me to death. I wish I _____ to it.
 A. had not gone B. have not gone C. did not go D. could not have gone
25. He didn't live up to _____ had been expected of him.
 A. which B. what C. that D. all what

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. When I put my hand on his chest, I could feel his heart still (beat) _____.
27. Neither the students nor the laboratory technician himself (make) _____ the experiment before.
28. The lights are still on. They must (forget) _____ to turn them off when they left the classroom.
29. I happily look forward to (see) _____ you at the party.
30. An (addition) _____ charge was made for heavy bags.
31. The committee expects to come to a (decide) _____ soon.
32. I like Betty and Maud, but I think Betty's the (nice) _____ of the two.
33. Five hundred words (be) _____ long enough for most daily themes.
34. If the horse wins tomorrow, he (win) _____ twenty races in the past three years.
35. She may still (think) _____ about the question you raised.

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 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.*

Someday in the future we may not have money in our pockets. Is life easier when people don't need to carry any coins for currency at all? Is money heavy to carry? Is it safe to carry money? Maybe in the future each of us will have only one small plastic credit card. We will use it to buy all the things we now buy with money. We will not need money to pay for things.

Of course we may still have some of the same problems with cards that we now have with money. Sometimes we lose money. Maybe we will lose cards. People steal money. Maybe

someone will take the cards. Someone may even make a card that looks like our card. Since we cannot buy anything without our cards, the credit card may be no better than currency.

Is there something even easier to use than credit cards? All of us have a thumbprint. No two thumbprints are the same. Maybe someday the government will keep people's thumbprints with a number. No person will have the same thumbprint or number. When you want to buy something you will put your thumb on a machine or a computer. Each store or business will have one. Everyone's thumbprint will be in the computers. It will be very difficult to lose our thumbprints. It will be difficult for someone to steal it or make one like it.

36. What does the word "currency" in the passage most probably mean?

- A. Plastic cards. B. Paper money. C. Coins. D. Metal money.

37. According to the author, we will need _____.

- A. coins B. currency C. credit cards D. some kind of money

38. In the future one's thumbprint may be used because _____.

- A. they will help each store B. each store will have a computer
C. every thumbprint is different D. computers need them

39. Which of the following sentences is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A. Credit cards are worse than currency.
B. Currency may not be more of a problem than credit cards.
C. We use credit cards because people steal money.
D. We may have problems with money.

40. Which one is NOT true?

- A. There is something easier to use than credit cards.
B. There is no problem with money.
C. Every person will have a different thumbprint or number.
D. There are some problems with the use of credit cards.

Task 2

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

Once an architecture, Mr. Bell, aged 46, now works full time on his stammering (口吃的) cure. "From the age of four I had stammer which got worse as I reached my teens," he says, "My inability to communicate often left me angry. A lot of money was spent on treatments, none of which worked. It seemed I had a difficulty which nobody was able to do anything about, and it would be with my life."

By the time Mr. Bell had reached his mid-20s, he had enough. He was determined that stammer was not going to control his life and began to investigate his problems. Because stammer is a fragmental (零碎的) way of speaking, he reasoned that if he broke his speech down to basis and gradually rebuilt it, using techniques he had now refined over many years, then fluency would follow.

Although it took prolonged and painstaking effort, he said that by 1967 he was successful. After a two-year battle, he had beaten his stammer. "It is discovered that if you are speaking fluently you cannot be stammering at the same time. It is a bit like learning to drive. After a while,

you are automatically doing things necessary to keep you doing.”

In 1969, having examined in detail how he had taught himself to become fluent, Mr. Bell quit architecture to give his first course for stammerers. He believes stammer is caused by anxiety from an emotional upset when the sufferer was young. This may prevent self-expression, and the anxiety produces an unnecessary urge to rush speech. This may inevitably result in tripping over words which develops into a stammer.

“You have to have had a stammer and then gained fluency before you have a total understanding of how to overcome stammer. Most speech specialists do not have this understanding of the problem.” He says.

41. What made Mr. Bell determined to overcome his stammering ?
- A. His inability to make friends.
 - B. The effective cure he discovered.
 - C. The unendurable pain caused by his stammer.
 - D. His will to end his problem.
42. He succeeded in beating his stammer _____
- A. by dividing his speech into basic parts
 - B. by using the techniques he got through long painful effort
 - C. by investigating his stammering causes
 - D. by practicing speaking publicly
43. In teaching himself to speak fluently, he discovered that _____.
- A. one speaks fluently when his speech is automatic
 - B. treatments of stammer are invalid at teen age
 - C. learning to drive can help end stammer
 - D. stammer would get worse in one's 20s
44. Which of the following is true?
- A. Stammer is caused by usually at middle age.
 - B. Anxiety from an emotional upset results in a stammer.
 - C. Generally, stammer is worse at the beginning of a speech.
 - D. People often feel embarrassed while stammering.
45. Which of the following is mentioned as one of the characteristics of Mr. Bell's cure?
- A. Cheap costs.
 - B. Pleasant exercises.
 - C. Quick results.
 - D. Anxious waiting.

Task 3

Directions: The following is a guide for a foreigner to travel in America. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No.46 through No. 50). You should write your answer briefly (**in no more than 3 words**) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

The United States located in the north-America continent. Canada lies to the north of it and Mexico to the south of it. The United States is a federal republic (consisting of 50 states and 1 first federal district), with two-party system (Democrats and Republicans). The United States government is based on the Constitution of 1787. The American government is elected for a period of 4 years, and can be reelected once. The congress is composed of the Senate (with two

senators per state) and House Representatives (435 members). Each state has its own semi-autonomous government and local laws headed by a popularly elected governor.

The United States is a _____ 46 _____ system.

The _____ 47 _____ two parties rule the country.

The first American government was formed in the year _____ 48 _____.

The congress _____ 49 _____ the Senates and House of Representatives.

The president of America can be in the position for _____ 50 _____ for each period.

Task 4

Directions: *The following lists the functions of the keyboard of an electronic piano. After reading it, you are required to find the terms equivalent to 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. to switch power on and off
- B. to change tunes
- C. to switch Touch Response on and off
- D. to play the demo tunes
- E. to switch efforts on and off
- F. to select and play a rhythm
- G. to use auto-accompaniment
- H. to adjust the accompaniment volume
- I. to use the second control/pads
- J. to use song Memory

51. () 电源开关

52. () 使用自动伴奏

53. () 换音色

54. () 调制伴奏音量

55. () 选择和放节奏

Task 5

Directions: *Read the following Letter. After reading it, you are required to read the questions and then complete the answers below them (No.56 through No. 60). You should write your answers briefly on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.*

April 2, 2003

Dear Xiao Ming,

My husband and I want to thank you for your showing Li Hua when he visited your university last month. He has great interest in the university. He told us he had found the close relationships of the students and faculty there particularly exciting.

You were correct to arrange an interview with Dr. Li of the English Department and have a student take Li Hua to a football game. Seeing the equipped laboratories and the spirit of the athletes confirmed his belief that he has selected the very school.

If you are free in the next month, do call us. We would enjoy having you come for dinner and an evening of catching up. Give regards to your parents.

Yours,
Wang Hong

56. To whom does Wang Hong write the letter?

57. What might be the relationship between Wang Hong and Li Hua?

58. What gave the excitement to Li Hua?

59. How did Li Hua feel when he came back from the university?

60. What did Xiao Ming arrange a student to do ?

Part IV Translation — English to Chinese (25 minutes)

Directions: This part, numbered 61 through 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. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

61. The burning question of my childhood had been richly answered.

- A. 儿童时代一直困扰我的问题终于得到了充分的回答。
- B. 我小时候梦寐以求想得到答案的问题终于得到了圆满的回答。
- C. 我小时候一直燃烧在心中的问题终于找到了答案。
- D. 儿童时燃烧问题的我终于丰富地回答了。

62. When Jean graduated from high school, she looked at the world through rose-colored glasses.

- A. 琼高中毕业时，她把一切事情看得太乐观太美好了。
- B. 琼高中毕业时，她透过玫瑰色的玻璃来看世界。
- C. 琼高中毕业时，她很简单地看待世界。
- D. 琼高中毕业时，她把世界看得太简单容易了。

63. It is reported that most adopted children want to know who their natural parents are.

- A. 有人报道，大多数孩子采纳了要知道亲生父母是谁。
- B. 据报道，大多数领养的孩子都想知道自然的父母是谁。
- C. 有人报道，大多数孩子采纳了要知道他们自然的父母是谁。
- D. 据报道，大多数领养的孩子都想知道他们亲生的父母是谁。

64. It can be argued such a response may not mean much.

- A. 人们可以争辩，这样一种回答也许没有多大意义。

- B. 人们可以争辩，这样一种回答也许不意味着什么。
- C. 它可以争辩，这样一种回答也许不意味着什么。
- D. 它可以争辩，这样一种回答不可以意味着许多。

65. In answering to your advertisement in today's *China Daily* for a manager, I ask to offer myself as a candidate for the post. I feel that my experience has been sufficiently broad to adapt me to any work requiring managerial ability. If you desire more complete information regarding my experience, I shall be glad to give details upon request.

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. Here is a job advertisement of a joint venture. You are required to write an English application letter (应聘函) of more than 80 words based on the following points.*

Will your career and future benefit from working with the largest electrical engineering company in the world, which operates in over 100 countries? If you say "Yes", the job with ABB China Ltd. may be right for you.

Qualifications:

- University graduate, preferably in electronic science and technology.
- Full knowledge of English.
- 2 to 3 years working experience in the related fields.
- Aged 27~40, willing to travel.
- Initiative, mature and responsible character.

Please send your résumé and recent photo to:

Beijing Representative Office
ABB China Ltd.
19 Jianguomen Dajie,
Beijing 100004, China

你应聘的条件是：1) 姓名：王凯，28岁；2) 1999年毕业于武汉大学电子工程系；3) 熟练掌握计算机技术；4) 具有较强的英语听、说、读、写能力；5) 1999~2001年在武汉电视机厂工作；6) 现已婚，能出差；7) 有兴趣加盟该公司。

Test Two

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 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.

1. A. Tom is leaving for Beijing.
B. Rose is leaving for Beijing.
C. Tom wants to meet Rose on Saturday.
D. Rose wants to meet Tom in Beijing tomorrow.
2. A. To see a film.
B. To make some coffee.
C. To borrow money.
D. To prepare a dinner party.
3. A. Because she was ill.
B. Because she has to go to the Students' Union.
C. Because she has to work.
D. Because she doesn't want to go.
4. A. It's excellent.
B. The other place is far superior.
C. It's overrated.
D. The menu isn't very large.
5. A. That he shut the door tightly.
B. That he put some screws in the wood.
C. That he stick to his work.
D. That he use a tool to open the door.

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.

Conversation 1

6. A. In the market.
B. In the playground.
C. In the office.
D. In the classroom.
7. A. He is a lawyer.
B. He is a student.
C. He is a football player.
D. He is a teacher.
8. A. Brother and brother.
B. Brother and sister.
C. Sister and sister.
D. Father and daughter.

Conversation 2

9. A. At six.
B. At seven.
C. At eight.
D. At seven thirty.

10. A. Because he wants to go to the movie with the woman.
- B. Because he wants to play the ball with the woman.
- C. Because he wants to discuss a problem with the woman.
- D. Because he wants to ask the woman to have a dinner with him.

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 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 test paper. You should write your answer on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.

11. How many years have the balloons been used for sports?
They have been used for sports for_____.
12. How many kinds of balloons are mentioned in the passage ?
There are _____.
13. Which kind of balloons is safer?
_____are safer.
14. When did the Americans succeed in crossing the Atlantic Ocean with the balloon ?
In _____.
15. How many people altogether succeeded in crossing the Atlantic Ocean for the first time ?
_____Americans.

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 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. She came into the room, _____.
A. laughing and talked B. laughed and talking
C. laughed and talked D. laughing and talking
17. We depend on the sun's rays for the light and warmth which _____ us alive.
A. keeps B. keep C. kept D. is keeping
18. Great changes _____ in our college these few years.
A. have been taken place B. has taken place
C. has been taken place D. have taken place
19. Some plastics look as though they _____ metals.
A. are B. have been C. were D. would be
20. It is necessary that she _____ us.

- A. help B. helps C. helped D. would help
21. I _____ by my paternal uncle.
A. brought up B. was brought up C. brought about D. was brought out
22. His hunger had made him _____ army discipline.
A. to forget B. forget C. forgot D. forgetting
23. Penicillin is _____ plant material that the body can absorb.
A. made of B. made up of C. made from D. made in
24. _____ cared about the suffering children in the country like this young lady.
A. Never before anyone has B. Has anyone never before
C. Before has anyone never D. Never before has anyone
25. _____ finishing reading the poem _____ students' questions began pouring in.
A. As soon as she...that... B. No sooner she had...when...
C. No sooner had she...than... D. Hardly had she...than...

Section B

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

26. The teacher has finished (correct) _____ the students' papers.
27. She told me that she (come) _____ to see us the next day.
28. If I had known it I (not give) _____ him that wrong answer.
29. When (complete) _____, the railway will run for 250 miles.
30. The screws are somewhere loose, I'll have them (tighten) _____.
31. Some scientists say it is essential that mankind (reduce) _____ the amount of air pollution in big cities.
32. Our (analyze) _____ shows that the company's failure was caused by lack of investment.
33. My car is still not running smoothly, so it obviously needs (far) _____ work.
34. You needn't (come) _____ all the way to meet me. I know this place pretty well.
35. It's just 8 o'clock. He can't (sleep) _____ at this time of the day.

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 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 1955 Martin Luther King, Dr., gained national recognition for his nonviolent methods used in a bus boycott in Montgomery. This peaceful boycott (抵制), under Dr. King's guidance, changed the law which required Black people to ride in the back of buses. After this success, Dr.