

普通高等专科学校英语

模拟试题及题解

Practical English Test &
Explanation for Colleges

唐存铎 陈汉全 主编



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PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST
& EXPLANATION
FOR COLLEGES

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前 言

根据国家教委新颁布的《普通高等专科学校英语试题库试测大纲》，普通高等专科学校各专业学生必须通过其测试。为了帮助学生熟悉普通高等专科学校英语试题库的题型和进行有关内容的自我检测，提高应试能力，我们参照《普通高等专科学校英语课程教学基本要求》和《普通高等专科学校英语试题库试测样题》，精心编写了《普通高等专科学校英语模拟试题及题解》一书，供准备参加全国专科英语统考的学生备考以及函授、夜大和自修的学生参加学位考前训练使用。

本书共 10 套模拟试题，每套试题包括 5 个部分：(1) 听力理解；(2) 语法结构；(3) 阅读理解；(4) 翻译（英译汉）；(5) 写作/汉译英。对每套题皆给出了参考答案及题解（含写作范文）及听力部分的文字材料。书末附有《普通高等专科学校英语试题库试测大纲》和样题。

本书选材广泛，内容新颖，语言规范，体现了知识性、实用性的统一。

由于时间仓促，水平有限，书中错误在所难免，竭诚欢迎广大师生批评指正。

编 者

一九九九年二月

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TEST ONE

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 min)

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 dialogue and the question will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter in the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

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) in the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.

1. A) It was easy.
B) It was not easy.
C) It was not so easy.
D) It was not as easy as the last one.
2. A) He can't get to the airport on time.
B) He wants the woman to type a letter for him.
C) He could not take his luggage down.
D) He feels uncomfortable.
3. A) She accepts the invitation.
B) She won't go with Bob.
C) She hasn't decided whether to go with Bob or not.
D) She feels quite hungry.
4. A) Customer and driver. B) Customer and assistant.
C) Customer and manager D) Customer and waiter
5. A) It probably takes place in a classroom.
B) The guest wants to have a meal.
C) The man is waiting for two guests.
D) There are two guests to be served.

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 conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter in the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Conversation 1

6. A) Future. B) A letter.
C) Lecture. D) Theatre.
7. A) It was interesting. B) It was so-so.
C) It was a nonsense. D) It was a waster of time.

Conversation 2

8. A) Newspaper reporting. B) Waiting.
C) Cooking. D) Managing.
9. A) "Can you type?"
B) "Can you write?"
C) "Can you read quickly?"
D) "Can you answer all kinds of questions?"
10. A) Maths. B) German.
C) Chinese. D) English.

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 spoken twice. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase. The incomplete answers are printed both in your test paper and in the Answer Sheet. You should write your answers in the Answer Sheet. Now this is the passage.*

11. Fourteen _____.
12. To write and send _____.
13. Before _____.

14. Mr. Smith left the living room and _____.
15. He fetched some _____.

Part I Structure (15 min)

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 in the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. He ran _____ no one could catch him.
A) so fast B) so that fast
C) so fast that D) that fast so
17. _____ they will go there to try another experiment hasn't been decided yet.
A) Whether B) If C) About D) Why
18. Every man has the right to live where he wants to, _____ the colour of his skin.
A) in spite of B) regardless of
C) in the case of D) in regard of
19. No sooner had we reached the top of the hill _____ we sat down to rest.
A) when B) before C) than D) as
20. He is the only one of the students in our class who _____ to

the city of Shenzhen.

A) have been B) are C) has been D) is

21. An investigation was made into the accident, ____ ~~fifty~~ people were killed.

A) in which B) where C) when D) for that

22. The computer works very fast, ____ data at the speed of light.

A) having handled B) handling

C) handled D) handles

23. They decided to look ____ the cause of the accident.

A) at B) up C) into D) on

24. If it ____ tomorrow, we will hold the sports meet.

A) will not rain B) does not rain

C) will rain D) should rain

25. I wish I ____ to the movies with you last night.

A) went B) did go

C) could have gone D) have gone

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 in the Answer Sheet.*

26. The teacher insisted that the students in his class (read) _____ English every morning.

27. The manager showed such (patient) _____ with me that he cut short what I was telling him.

28. The old lady could neither eat nor drink; she was (hope) _____ ill.

29. I don't doubt the (true) _____ of information but I don't approve of the way he uses it.
30. (give) _____ such a good chance, how could she give it up?
31. As a student, you should not be afraid to give an (correct) _____ answer.
32. The detective story, which was totally based on the writer's (imagine) _____ was very popular among the young people.
33. Seriously (injure) _____, Allen was rushed to the hospital.
34. I don't remember ever (speak) _____ ill behind your back.
35. There is a good bus (serve) _____ between New York and Washington.

Part II Reading Comprehension (40 min)

Directions: *This part is to test your reading ability. There are some 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 from 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 in the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Known as the city of ice , Harbin in Northeast China's Heilongjiang Province is one of the coldest places in the country. The cold winters , however , bring fame to the city.

For the people of Harbin, the winter is a season of celebrating. The focus of the winter celebrations is the annual ice lantern show , now called the Ice and Snow Festival.

Traditional lanterns are made of paper, but in Harbin, people turn to the most abundant local material—ice.

Every year in mid-December the cold weather turns the Songhua River, which runs through the city, into thick ice . Teams of people converge with ice picks and ropes to pull out huge blocks of ice. About 20,000 cubic metres of ice are used in building ice structures.

The 13th Ice and Snow Festival this year opened in the city's Zhaolin Park on January 5 with more than 15,000 ice sculptures. A theme of Visit China '97 and the resumption(恢复) of exercise of sovereignty(主权) over Hong Kong characterize this year's festival.

Everyday when night falls, people pour into the park, a luminous pearl in the dark.

The park is divided into 10 theme areas displaying ice architectures on a variety of tourist attractions around the country. The most imposing ice work include the Great Wall and the Yueyang Tower, which stand tens of metres high.

An international annual ice carving competition is held. The craftsmanship of the ice sculptures is so superb that people often regret these artistic creations cannot be preserved.

Taiyang (sun) Island, one of the most beautiful of Harbin's parks occupying an entire island in the Songhua River , is another

er place to see the unusual handiwork of snow carving. Most carvings are created during the international snow carving competition. Artists from Russia, France, Denmark, Canada and from around the country are participating in this year's competition.

Although Harbin has few sites of historical significance, the special atmosphere and architecture of the city are unique.

Harbin's distinctly Russian style buildings were constructed early this century when some Russians fled to Harbin.

Winter supplies a colourful life for all of Harbin's people. The Songhua River turns into a winter playground with games, skating, horse and dog sleds(雪橇), and ice slides.

Winter swimming is a unique scene in this ice city. Every morning at 5 a. m, hardy swimmers take dips in the Songhua River.

Their "pool" is easily found, for the rest of the river is covered with ice nearly 1 metre thick. All the swimmers believe winter swimming is good for their health.

Winter used to be an idle season for farmers living in the northeast. Due to the extremely cold weather and snow, people are confined to home and habitually do nothing. They call this period a "cat's winter" because they are curled up at home for about four months.

But this is no longer true for many Harbin farmers. They come out of their homes and find ways to earn money. Many buy sleds, harness the family horse or dogs to them and come to the Songhua River. They can earn more than 1,000 yuan (\$ 120) in winter by providing rides to tourists.

During the annual ice and snow festival, many other activities including a film festival, concerts, art shows and some inter-

national sports events, enrich tours to the city.

Harbin has successfully hosted many big international winter games, including the Third Winter Asian Games. The games, which took place last year, boosted Harbin's popularity and brought more tourists. Standard ski slopes are now available for visitors.

Curious tourists can take a bus to the riverside and see the famous northeastern tigers in their natural environment.

Since winter started, four heavy snowfalls have covered the city making it more favorable as a winter wonderland.

36. Harbin is famous for _____.
A) winter games B) sledges
C) lanterns D) ice sculptures
37. The Songhua River, though thick with ice, can _____.
A) provide the swimmers with their pool
B) give the swimmers chances to ride sledges
C) provide standard ski slopes
D) feed northeastern tigers only
38. The craftsmanship is so _____ that people often regret these creations can't be preserved.
A) first-class B) magnificent
C) supreme D) vast
39. A "Cat's Winter" means
A) doing nothing B) curled up at home
C) extremely cold winter D) not earning money
40. Every winter, Harbin has _____.
A) an ice and snow show
B) an ice and snow show, a film festival, concerts, art shows and some international sports events

- C)swimming competition
- D)international lantern competition

Task 2

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

The number of speakers of English in Shakespeare's time is estimated to have been about five million. Today it is estimated that some 260 million people speak it as a native language, mainly in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Ireland, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. In addition to the standard varieties of English found in these areas, there are a great many regional and social varieties of the language, as well as various levels of usage that are employed both in its spoken and written forms.

It is virtually impossible to estimate the number of people in the world who have acquired an adequate working knowledge of English in addition to their own languages. The purposes for which English is learned and the situations in which such learning takes place are so varied that it is difficult to define and still more difficult to assess what constitutes (构成) an adequate working knowledge for each situation.

The main reason for the widespread of English is its present-day importance as a world language. Besides serving the infinite needs of its native speakers, English is a language in which some of the most important works in science, technology, and other fields are being produced, and not always by native speakers. It is widely used for such purposes as meterological(气象的) and airport communications, international conferences, and the

dissemination (传播) of information over the radio and television networks of many nations. It is a language of wider communication for a number of developing countries, especially former British colonies. Many of these have multilingual (多种语言的) populations and need a language for internal communication in such matters as government, commerce, industry, law and education as well as for international communication and for access to the scientific and technological developments in the West.

41. The main reason English is so popular today is that ____.
- A) it has been used ever since Shakespeare's time
 - B) Britain had many colonies, which use English as their official language
 - C) it has become the native language of many countries, such as Canada, South Africa and so on
 - D) It serves as a language that is needed for international communication
42. What type of developing countries would be most likely to use English?
- A) Those geographically close to the United States.
 - B) Those having close relationship with the United States and Great Britain.
 - C) Former colonies of Great Britain.
 - D) Countries where international conferences are often held.
43. It is difficult to assess what constitutes an adequate working knowledge of English because ____.
- A) there are too many people speaking English in the world
 - B) people in the world learn English with a variety of purposes and reasons
 - C) there are so many multilingual peoples

- D) the number of the people 'with an adequate working knowledge of English is difficult to estimate
44. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A) Although English is widely used in the world, the number of native speakers is only about 260 million.
- B) People of the world like to learn English chiefly because of its presentday importance as a world language.
- C) In addition to the standard English there are a great many varieties of English in the world.
- D) All the important works in science, technology, and other fields are written in English.
45. The best title for this passage is ____.
- A) The History of English Language
- B) The Difficulties of Learning English
- C) English as a World Language
- D) The Standard Varieties of English

Task 3

Directions: *In this task, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 through 50). You should write your answers briefly in the Answer Sheet correspondingly.*

Yesterday there was a collision in the English Channel between the 'S. P. Titan', one of the biggest oil tankers in the world, and a Dutch cargo ship. The collision happened in thick fog late last night, and damaged the tanker's engines. It drifted onto rocks and broke in half. The tanker was carrying 100,000 tons of oil, and a slick is moving slowly towards the Southwest of the country. Helicopters came to rescue the crews from both ships, and nobody died in the collision. But this morning the