



高等教育出版社《实用英语综合教程》配套辅导

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*Practical English Model Tests*

# 实用英语应用能力 考试模拟题

主 编 陶向龙

安徽大学出版社

Practical English Model Tests

实用英语应用能力考试

模 拟 题

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**实用英语应用能力考试模拟题**

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## 出版说明

为配合高职高专英语教学,我们以“高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求”(以下简称“基本要求”)为指导,以“高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲和样题”(以下简称“考试大纲”)为依据,编写出“高等学校英语应用能力(即实用英语应用能力)考试模拟题”。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的题型,以巩固所学的知识,提高英语的应用能力和应试能力。

本书适用于高等职业学校、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的考生进行考前训练。本书可作为高职高专学生考前的辅导材料,同时也可供其他具有同等英语水平的涉外人员使用。

本书所编的模拟题基本涉及了“基本要求”所规定的全部要求。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。此外,本书覆盖了“考试大纲”所列的所有题型。本书由10套模拟试题、参考答案及详解、听力文字材料组成,并配有录音磁带。

参加编写《实用英语应用能力考试模拟题》的人员有:胡庆昆、徐守勤、陶向龙、童敬东。

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,书中不妥或错漏之处在所难免,恳请广大读者与同行不吝赐教。

编 者

2002年10月10日

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## 实用英语应用能力考试模拟题 1

## Part I

## Listening Comprehension

(15minutes)

## 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.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) In a post office.

B) In a store.

C) In a house.

D) In a restaurant

From the dialogue we learn that the man is to reserve a room. Therefore, **D) In A restaurant** is the correct answer. Now the test will begin.

1. A) At 8:40                      B) At 9:20                      C) At 10:20                      D) At 9:40
2. A) The woman knows the policeman.  
B) The woman is a stranger.  
C) The woman knows the way to the cinema.  
D) The policeman tells the man the way.
3. A) He would like to watch the match.  
B) He will wait for Jack at home.  
C) He doesn't like the football match.  
D) He will get a ticket from Jack.
4. A) He wants to buy the dog for his daughter.  
B) He doesn't want to buy the dog for his daughter.  
C) He is not able to afford it.  
D) He doesn't think it is suitable for his daughter.
5. A) The woman wants to continue her work tomorrow.  
B) The woman feels very tired.

- C) The woman doesn't want to work on Saturday.
- D) The woman would like to stop the work.

### 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 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.

#### Conversation 1

- 6. A) She feels very tired.
- B) She doesn't like the trip.
- C) She caught a cold on the trip.
- D) She went there alone.
- 7. A) She is a player.
- B) She works as a violinist.
- C) She is an artist.
- D) She just began her own music career

#### Conversation 2

- 8. A) He likes using the chopsticks.
- B) There are no forks, and he has to use them.
- C) He does it just for fun.
- D) He will have dinner with a Japanese family.
- 9. A) He can use them very skillfully.
- B) It is not easy for him to eat.
- C) Finally he is tired of using them.
- D) A woman is teaching him to use them.
- 10. A) He could take some presents for the child.
- B) He should take some flowers for the Japanese couple.
- C) It is not necessary for him to take the presents with him.
- D) He could take some forks with him.

**Section C**

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to comprehend a short passage. 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. The questions and incomplete answers are printed on your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.

11. Because they \_\_\_\_\_.
12. They would like \_\_\_\_\_.
13. They can \_\_\_\_\_.
14. They are \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Experts say \_\_\_\_\_.

**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 four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. He must work hard to \_\_\_\_\_ the time he has lost.  
A) make sure      B) make up      C) make up for      D) make for
17. \_\_\_\_\_ today, he would get there on Sunday.  
A) Was he leaving      B) He left  
C) Were he to leave      D) If he leaves
18. I'm not interested in \_\_\_\_\_ you told me.  
A) all that      B) all what      C) which      D) that all
19. \_\_\_\_\_ all the students in your class, how many are rich and how many are poor?  
A) For      B) As      C) Of      D) To
20. Let's meet at the gate of the Swan Railway Station, \_\_\_\_\_?



- A) shall we      B) will you      C) should we      D) do you
21. Hardly had he had finished his meal \_\_\_\_\_ he started to watch TV again.  
A) that      B) than      C) while      D) when
22. Rustam Madedov is anything \_\_\_\_\_ a popular singer  
A) except      B) apart from      C) but      D) without
23. \_\_\_\_\_, the amount left in the bank is hardly worth mentioning.  
A) Having paid my taxes      B) My taxes paid  
C) My taxes having been paid      D) Having my taxes paid
24. I would have paid twice as much for my car if the salesman \_\_\_\_\_, because I really wanted it.  
A) had insisted      B) would insist  
C) would have insisted      D) had been insisted
25. The surface of Mars seems to show that water \_\_\_\_\_ across it at some time in the past.  
A) has flowed      B) flowed      C) flowing      D) flows

### 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. They have instant access to a huge (vary) \_\_\_\_\_ of information on the WWW.
27. She is not beautiful, but you can't help (like) \_\_\_\_\_ her.
28. This person is talented and (ambition) \_\_\_\_\_ and unusually very imaginative.
29. It took me ten minutes (persuade) \_\_\_\_\_ her to ring back later.
30. He requested that the shipment (make) \_\_\_\_\_ within ten days.
31. Today, most diamonds (use) \_\_\_\_\_ in industry come from Russia.
32. You will find it (benefit) \_\_\_\_\_ to you to learn some German before you visit Switzerland.
33. With a loud noise, the whole World Trade Center burst into a mass of flames, (send) \_\_\_\_\_ clouds of thick black smoke into the sky.
34. Nearly a week passed before the girl was able to explain what (happen) \_\_\_\_\_ to her.
35. Most negative attitudes came from (ignore) \_\_\_\_\_ and a wrapped image seen

on television.

**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) or D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Psychologically there are two dangers to be guarded against in old age. One of these is undue(过度的)absorption(专注)in the past. It does not do to live in memories, in regrets for the good old days, or in sadness about friends who are dead. One's thought must be directed to the future, and to things about which there is something to be done. This is not always easy; one's own past is a gradually increasing weight. It is easy to think to oneself that one's emotions used to be more vivid than they are, and one's mind more keen. If this is true it should be forgotten, and if it is forgotten it will probably not be true.

The other thing to be avoided is clinging to(依赖)youth in the hope of sucking(吸取)vigour from its vitality(活力). When your children are grown up they want to live their own lives, and if you continue to be as interested in them as you were when they were young, you are likely to become a burden to them, unless they are unusually callous(冷淡的). I don't mean that one should be without interest in them, but one's interest should be contemplative(沉思默想)and, if possible, philanthropic(仁爱的), but not unduly emotional. Animals become indifferent(不感兴趣)to their young as soon as their young can look after themselves, but human being, owing to the length of infancy(幼年), find this difficult.

36. A happy old man always \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) centers his hope on children
- B) has keen interest on exercise
- C) is absorbed in the past
- D) considers what is going to happen

37. When people are getting old, they often \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) find some difficulty in getting to sleep  
B) believe that their minds don't work as quickly as before  
C) firmly believe that they are more energetic  
D) have little doubt about their emotion
38. How should the old lead their life, when their children are grown up?  
A) They should be more considerate and try to tear away from children emotionally.  
B) They should enjoy the family happiness together with their children.  
C) They must say good-bye to children, the earlier the better.  
D) They should go on looking after them with best care.
39. What does the word "infancy" mean in this passage?  
A) Early childhood.  
B) Early stage of development.  
C) The time of raising the children.  
D) The child in the first few years of his life.
40. What's the proper title for this passage?  
A) How to Keep Healthy  
B) How to Have a Successful Old Age  
C) Guard against Dangers  
D) Old and Young

## Task 2

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

Have you ever stood in front of a large group of people and had to speak or perform? Some people perform in front of an audience every single day. They are the professional entertainers(艺员) and their work is not always easy.

Every night in the theater, actors and actresses have to remember thousands of words. Every night in concert hall and night clubs(夜总会), musicians try hard to make no mistake when they play their music. Singers worry about singing the right notes(曲调) Magicians(魔术师) are nervous about making mistakes, worrying about one day a magic trick or a card trick will not work. Perhaps circus(马戏团) clowns(小丑) and night club comedians, however, have the hardest job of all. They have to make people laugh every day with well-told jokes and funny acts. No, being an entertainer is not such an easy

way to make a living.

A lot of people also think that all entertainment world makes a lot of money. Of course, there are a few film stars, pop stars (流行歌星) and television personalities who make millions of pounds every time they open their mouths. There are also a few famous film directors who make a lot of money telling actors and actresses how to speak and where to stand. Some of the best stunt (特技演员) men and women are also well-paid for jumping out of moving cars and off high buildings, and for all the other dangerous things that they have to do. However, there are also thousands of actors, actresses and singers who find it very difficult to get work acting and singing. Then, when they do find work, most of them earn very little money.

41. From this passage, we know a magician \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is good at telling jokes to others
- B) performs in plays on the stage
- C) does clever tricks with his or her hands
- D) is a person interested in tricking

42. The word closest in meaning to "entertainer" is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) performer
- B) actor
- C) comedian
- D) physician

43. Who was a comedian among the following famous persons?

- A) Charles Dickens
- B) Charlie Chaplin
- C) Mark Twain
- D) Bernard Shaw

44. The following people make a lot of money except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a movie star
- B) film director
- C) a composer
- D) a pop star

45. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Famous Entertainers' Work
- B) How Entertainers Work
- C) Who Makes More Money
- D) Entertainers

### Task 3

**Directions:** The following is a passage about Valentine's Day. After reading it, fill in the corresponding blanks with the correct words (in no more than 4 words) on the Answer Sheet.

Whatever the origin, Valentine's Day(情人节) has had a long and romantic history. The Roman conquerors(征服者) carried the celebration to England, and then the English settlers(移民) carried it to the America.

In the United States there is a place named Loveland in Colorado. Loveland is well known as "a town of the sweethearts(情人) in the Rocky Mountains," only because it has a romantic-sounding name. Each year as Valentine's Day approaches, many people do not send their valentine cards to their lovers directly, but through the post office of Loveland. They put their valentines(情人节卡) with address and postage into bigger envelopes, and then send them to the postmaster, Loveland, Colorado. The Loveland post office has to recruit(招募) a staff of volunteers to help re-mail the valentines sent from all over the United States. Each year nearly 100,000 valentines are re-mailed. They are dispatched(发送) to all 50 states and to most foreign countries. The service is free. When the valentines leave Loveland, in addition to an imprint(邮戳) of Loveland's romantic-sounding name, they bear a picture of Cupid wearing a hat, a heart-shaped brand(火印) with the letter "L" and some sentimental verses(充满柔情的诗句). The volunteers carefully handle stamp Cupid and the poetry on each envelope before sending it out as a valentine. Loveland postal authorities have to emphasize, however, that they are mailmen and not matchmakers(媒人). They once expressed regret at not being able to carry out a lady's request to "mail these valentines to nice gentlemen between the ages of 36 and 46."

The celebration of Valentine's Day was carried by \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ to England.

Loveland is well-known for its \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_.

Every year the Loveland post office re-mails \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_.

The valentines leave Loveland bearing \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_.

Loveland postal authorities stress that they are not \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Task 4

**Directions:** The following is a list of expressions used in tourism. After reading it, you are required to find the Chinese equivalent in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.

- A — ancient palace
- B — package tour
- C — gardens

- D — ancient capital  
E — historic sites  
F — waterfall  
G — sunrise  
H — unearthed relics  
I — custom  
J — guided tour  
K — sightseer  
L — tourist resort  
M — scenic spot  
N — landscape  
O — tourist attraction  
P — historic relic  
Q — places of historic interest  
R — steep cliffs  
S — attractive scenery  
T — sightseeing schedule  
U — hot springs  
V — exotic pines

Example: (B) — 揽子旅游

(O) 旅游景点

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 51. ( ) 风景区  | ( ) 观光计划   |
| 52. ( ) 园林   | ( ) 配导游的旅游 |
| 53. ( ) 古代宫殿 | ( ) 温泉     |
| 54. ( ) 出土文物 | ( ) 名胜古迹   |
| 55. ( ) 风景秀丽 | ( ) 日出     |

### Task 5

**Directions:** The following is a business letter. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (No. 56 through No. 60) below. The answers should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.

Dear Sirs,

We write to introduce ourselves as one of the leading exporters from the United States, of a wide range of electronic brains.

We attach a list of products we are regularly exporting and trust some of these items will be popular in your country.

We would be interested in receiving your inquiries for our electronic brains of different models, against which we will send you our quotations(报价单) in dollars, FOB U. S. Ports(美国口岸船上交货). Shipment will be arranged immediately after receipt of your L/C(信用证).

Should, by chance, your corporation not deal with the import of electronic brains, we would be most grateful if this letter could be forwarded(转交) to the correct import corporation.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,  
American Electronic Company  
General Manager  
John Brown

56. What does American Electronic Company sell?

\_\_\_\_\_

57. What does Mr. Brown believe?

\_\_\_\_\_

58. When will the Company's goods be shipped?

\_\_\_\_\_

59. What else does Mr. Brown want the receiver of the letter to do in case he does not deal with the import of electronic brains?

\_\_\_\_\_

60. What would you do if you receive the letter?

I \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_

#### Part IV

#### Translation — English into Chinese

(15 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 Translation/Composition Sheet.

61. At the entrance to the cave a fire was lit to ward off dangerous animals and to provide warmth.
- A) 一团火在进入洞口的地方点起来,保护了危险动物,给动物提供了温暖。  
B) 为了防止危险动物的入侵,同时也是为了取暖,人们常在山洞的入口处点起篝火。  
C) 走进山洞点起篝火,能防止危险动物,能提供温暖。  
D) 有人在山洞入口处点了一团火,挡住了危险动物的去路,提供了温暖。
62. Success in many fields depends on getting the latest information.
- A) 许多领域的成功都取决于能否得到最新信息。  
B) 田里的收成在很多方面依靠获得最新的消息。  
C) 从很多方面讲,成功主要依靠在最后的时刻还能得到信息。  
D) 在众多领域里,成功是获得最晚信息的保障。
63. Modern man also reacts and behaves at these events in much the same way as he did over a million years ago.
- A) 面对同样事件,现代人与一百多万年前的类人在反应和行为上并无差异。  
B) 现代人遇到这些情况时与一百多万年前的那个人所表现出的反应和举止几乎如出一辙。  
C) 遇到类似事件,现代人的反应和举止与一百万年前他们所表现的反应和举止完全类似。  
D) 与一百多万年前的类人相比,现代人对某些情况的反应和举止是同样的。
64. The 21st century leading energy source may very well depend on the development of a technology that was first discovered in 1839.
- A) 21 世纪的主要能源在很大程度上依赖开发 1839 年首次发现的技术。  
B) 21 世纪的重要能源主要依赖对 1839 年首次发现的技术的开发。  
C) 首次出现于 1839 年的一项技术的发展很大程度上决定了 21 世纪的主要能源。  
D) 一项 1839 年首次出现的技术发展了 21 世纪的主要能源。
65. With population increasing, other problems have come up. Land resources, for example, are reducing very fast. According to scientists' estimation, land resources will be exhausted in hundreds of years. Another big problem is that the food supply can not satisfy people's demand. The consequence of these problems will threaten the life of human beings.



**Part V****Writing****(15 minutes)****Task 1**

**Directions:** *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a FORMAL invitation according to the information given in Chinese below. Remember to write the invitation on the Translation/Composition Sheet.*

说明:写一份请柬,内容应包括:

- 1、邀请人:李玉嘉夫妇;
- 2、被邀请人:Jack Snow 夫妇;
- 3、时间:6月12日,星期三,晚上6点半;
- 4、地点:野玫瑰酒店;
- 5、活动主题:庆祝李玉嘉夫妇之女李小亚17岁生日。

**Task 2**

**Directions:** *Now, after writing the invitation, you are required to write a FORMAL reception to the invitation. Remember to write the reception on the Translation/Composition Sheet.*