高等专科 实用英语 达标试题集

修订版

ON THU ANKE SHIYONGYING IS

主/编:徐守勤 副主编:刘俊烈

安徽科学技术出版社

・许<u>仏</u>关攻哥英铎专等高・

高等专科实用英语 达标试题集

• 修订版 •

主 编:徐守勤

副主编:刘俊烈

编 者:司显柱 刘俊烈

徐守平 徐守勤

梁兴琦

(以姓氏笔画为序)

主 审: 林之鹤

安徽科学技术出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高等专科实用英语达标试题集/徐守勤主编.一合肥: 安徽科学技术出版社,1999.2

(高等专科英语攻关丛书) ISBN 7-5337-1749-X

I. 高··· I. 徐··· Ⅱ. 英语-高等学校:专业学校-试题 N. H31-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 03280 号

安徽科学技术出版社出版 (合肥市跃进路1号新闻出版大厦) 邮政编码;230063 电话号码:2825419 新华书店经销 合肥义兴印刷厂印刷

*

开本:850×1168 1/32 印张:8.5 字数:208 手 2000 年 4 月第 2 版 2000 年 4 月第二次 印刷 印数:5 000

ISBN 7-5337-1749-X/H·275 定价:11.00 元

(本书如有倒装、缺页等问题请向本社发行科调换)

修订版前言

本书出版已经一年,广大师生试用效果良好。现参照最新全国《普通高校专科英语应用能力考试》试题,对本书进行修订。修订内容包括:替换了7套试卷中阅读理解部分的 Task 4,使题材更丰富;英译汉部分每套试题增加一段科技短文翻译,使试卷更贴近全真题;改正了初版中出现的排印错误;全书加了书眉,便于翻阅、查找。虽增加了内容和页码,但定价不变。

美国马里兰大学 Janet Newton 教授,王明祯、张国强、范守文、童敬东、赵鹏、庾敏诸位先生,以及王静、邹永红老师等对本书给予了热情的关注,并提出了宝贵的修改意见,谨此致谢。

热诚欢迎广大师生继续关注本书,并对本书提出意见、建议, 以使本书更加完善,更好地为教学服务。

> **徐守勤** 2000年4月

目 次

Test 1	*** ***	• (1)
Test 2	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	(20)
Test 3		(39)
Test 4		(58)
Test 5		(78)
Test 6		(97)

Test 9	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	(156)
Test 10	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	(175)
Key to	Tests 1—10	(194)
Scripts	for Listening Comprehension	(217)

TEST 1

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. The recording will be played 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.

• 2 • TEST 1

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) A bad cold.

C) The woman's son.

B) The weather.

- D) Tiredness.
- 2. A) In an exhibition hall.
- C) In a company.

B) In a factory.

D) In a restaurant.

- 3. A) This year.
 - B) Before February next year.
 - C) April this year.
 - D) March or April next year.
- 4. A) Joy.

C) Sorrow.

B) Excitement.

D) Discouragement.

5. A) Tomorrow.

C) The day after tomorrow.

B) Today.

D) Right now.

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. The recording will be played 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) The bedroom.

C) The nursery.

B) The bathroom.

D) The kitchen.

7. A) At a restaurant.

C) At school.

B) At home.

D) At a bank.

Conversation 2

8. A) A receptionist.

C) A shop assistant.

B) An athlete.

- D) A teacher.
- 9. A) The General Mananger.
 - B) The Development Manager.
 - C) The Finance Manager.
 - D) The Marketing Manager.
- 10. A) Hostile.

C) Humorous.

B) Kind.

D) Serious.

Section C

Directions: This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After

• 4 • TEST 1

that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken two times. 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.	How to make	•
12.	Small	
13.	Fine	٠.
14.	A	
15.	Firmly but not	_•

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

l 6.	When I first signed my name		a new comer, I was
	very careful and shy then.		
	A) as	C)	same
	B) like	D)	similar
17.	It was the first time my son		in the tournament, but
	he was confident of winning.		
	A) has played	C)	having played
	B) had played	D)	will have played
18.	The film had already begun		_ we got to the cinema.
	A) in the time	C)	by the time
	B) at the time	D)	after the time
19.	If you had studied English, you		an English profes-
	sor now.	~ \	
	A) would have been		would be
	B) should have been	D)	should be
20.	With the introduction of the elec	tron	ic computer, there is no
	complicated problemc	an b	e solved quickly.
	A) but	C)	which
	B) as	D)	that
21.	You can not catch up with the re	st of	the class, you
	study harder than before.		
	A) if	C)	unless
	B) because	. D)	only if

22.	The true value of life is not in you give.	you take, but in
	A) thatthat	C) whatthat
	B) thatwhat	D) whatwhat
23.	As an American proverb goes: Go	d helps those help
	A) which	C) whom
	B) who	D) they
24.	After living in the United States	for three months, my hus-
	band has got used the	Western food.
	A) to eat	C) to have been eating
	B) to eating	D) to have been eaten
25.	People in many countries have co	me to consider im-
	portant to carry out the policy of	birth control.
	A) it being	C) it be
	B) it	D) this is

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.	(Luck)I happened to be in Shanghai when the earthquake occurred in Tangshan in 1976.
27.	It is said that the worthless book is the (produce) of an ignorant author.
28.	It is generally believed that (educate) is very important to any nation.
29.	Teachers should introduce the latest (develop) in their field to their students.
30.	My boss gave me a strict (instruct) to arrive at his office at 7:00 A.M.
31.	Little children usually live under the (protect) of their parents.
32.	China tried to stop(interfere) from all foreign countries in 1949.
33.	It is(satisfy) to know that our children have reached school safe and sound.
34.	More and more countries begin to adopt metrical system of (measure).
35.	The Chinese people are working very hard to build socialism

with	the	Chinese	(c	haracter)	, .

Part II Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

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

Some students at the Open University left school 20 years ago. Others are younger but all must be at least 21 years old. This is one example of how the Open University is different from all other universities. Its students must either work full-time or be at home all day, for instance, mothers of families. They do not have to pass any examinations before they are accepted as students. This is why the university is called "open". The university was started in order to help a known group—people who missed having a university education when they were young.

The first name for the Open University was "The University of the Air". The idea was to teach "on the air", in other words, on radio and television. Most of the teaching is done like this. Radio and television have brought the classroom into people's homes. But this, on its own, is not enough for a university education. The Open University student also receives advice at one of 283 study centres in the country. 36 weeks of the year he has to send written work to a "tutor", the person who guides his studies. He must also spend 3 weeks every summer as a full-time student. Tutors and students meet and study together, as in other universities. At the end of the Open University's first year, the results were good. Three out of every 4 students passed their examinations. If they do this every year, they will finish their studies in 4 or 5 years.

- 36. Why is the university called "open"?
 - A) Because it isn't closed.
 - B) Because the students have to pass all examinations before entering it.
 - C) Because there is no examination before they are accepted as students.
 - D) Because its door is open.
- 37. What does "on the air" here mean?
 - A) At the airport.

C) Taking the air.

B) By plane.

- D) On radio and TV.
- 38. How many weeks every summer must a person spend as a

full-time student?

A) Four.

C) Eight.

B) Three.

- D) Five.
- 39. How long will the students take to finish their studies?
 - A) In 4 to 5 years.

C) In one year.

B) In 3 or 4 years.

- D) In 36 weeks.
- 40. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
 - A) The youngest student at the Open University is 41 years old.
 - B) Open University students can't be fathers of families.
 - C) Open University teachers teach on the air.
 - D) Open University students needn't pass any examinations before they graduate.

Task 2

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

There is a new type of advertisement becoming increasingly common in newspaper classified columns. It is sometimes placed among "situations vacant", although it does not offer anyone a job, and sometimes it appears "situations wanted", although it is not placed by someone looking for a job either. What it does is to offer help in applying for a job.

"Contact us before writing your application", or "Make use

of our long experience in preparing your curriculum vitae (工作简 历) or job history", is how it is usually expressed. The growth and apparent success of such a specialized service is, of course, a reflection on the current high levels of unemployment.

There was a time when job seekers simply wrote letters of application. "Just put down your name, address, age and whether you have passed any exams", was about the average level of advice offered to young people applying for their first jobs when I left school. The letter was really just for openers, it was explained, everything else could and should be saved for the interview.

Later, as you moved up the ladder, something slightly more sophisticated was called for. The advice then was to put something in the letter which would distinguish you from the rest. It might be the aggressive approach. "Your search is over. I am the person you are looking for," was a widely used trick that occasionally succeeded. Or it might be some special feature specially designed for the job in view.

There is no doubt, however, that it is the increasing number of applicants with university education at all points in the process of engaging staff that has led to the greater importance of the curriculum vitae.

- 41. The new type of advertisement which is appearing in newspaper columns _____.
 - A) informs job hunters of the opportunities available
 - B) promises useful advice to those looking for employment
 - C) divides available jobs into various types

• 12 • TEST 1

	D) informs employers that people are available for work
42.	Nowadays a demand for this specialized type of service has been created because A) there is a lack of jobs available for artistic people B) there are so many top-level jobs available
	C) there are so many people out of work
	D) the job history is considered to be a work of art
43.	In the past it was expected that first-job hunters would
	A) write an initial letter giving their life history
	B) pass some exams before applying for a job
	C) have no qualifications other than being able to read and write
	D) keep any detailed information until they obtained an interview
44.	Later as one went on to apply for more important jobs, one was advised to include in the letter
	A) something that would attract attention to one's applica-
	B) a personal opinion about the organization one was trying to join
	C) something that would offend the person reading it D) a lie that one could easily get away with telling

45. The job history has become such an important document be-