

A级考试 历届真题试卷 透析

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☆ 名师权威答案 考题透彻讲解

☆ 含2005年1月最新考试真题



大学英语考试命题研究组 / 组编
大连理工大学出版社

A 级考试历届真题试卷透析

(第二版)

大学英语考试命题研究组 组编

主 编 郭锦辉
副主编 温华川 李敏舒 何立新
编 者 (姓氏汉语拼音序)
邓海涛 杜海宝 范菁菁
方 奇 康 悦 李 哲
佟欣欣 张海会

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电话:0411-84708842 传真:0411-84701466 邮购:0411-84707961

E-mail:dlutp@dlutp.cn URL: <http://www.dlutp.cn>

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修订前言

高等学校英语应用能力考试(A级)自1998年开始实施至今,已发展成为全国范围的、权威性的大学英语统一考试,其试卷从题型设计到试题难易程度以及考点覆盖面都能较为全面地、客观地测试出《高职高专教育英语课程基本要求》(A级)和《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》(A级)对考生们提出的要求,有着极高的信度与效度。因此,对于备战高等学校英语应用能力A级考试的广大考生们来说,拥有一本讲解全面、分析透彻的历年考试全真试题,就能帮助他们全方位地了解A级考试的题型,逐渐找到考试的命题规律以及最终抓住考试重要考点,进而轻松地通过考试。

本书自2004年8月出版以来,深受广大A级考试应试者及教学一线辅导老师的青睐,不断重印,并被许多学校作为考前辅导必备材料而选用。

修订后的本书仍具有以下特色:

1. 含盖历年真题,时效性强

本书包含了自高等学校英语应用能力A级考试实施以来从1999年6月至2005年1月完整的12套全真试题,时效性极强。

2. 答案讲解详尽,准确性强

本书答案讲解部分尽可能做到清晰透彻,如阅读部分不仅给出文章概要及答案出处,同时还列出短文中可能出现的生词。再如语法部分不仅对答案做了详尽的解析,同时还做了相关知识的链接,考生们从中轻易就可获得所需知识。

3. 编写阵容强大,可信度高

本书由多年从事大学英语教学、一直潜心于高等学校英语应用能力A级考试研究的老师们编写而成,他们当中有多人曾亲身参加过全国高等学校英语应用能力A级考试的阅卷工作,并被评为优秀阅卷员。因此,本书的可信度极高。

当然,本书在编写过程中难免会有不妥之处,恳请同仁及广大考生批评指正。

最后预祝各位考生取得好成绩!

编 者

2005年1月

高等学校英语应用能力考试(A级)

历年全真试卷

(2005年1月)

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.*

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 on the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. It's attractive. | B. It's exciting. | C. It's boring. | D. It's important. |
| 2. A. At a bank. | B. At a railway station. | C. At an airport. | D. At a parking lot. |
| 3. A. By asking his friend. | | B. By calling the telephone operator. | |
| | C. By referring to the receptionist. | D. By finding it in the phone book. | |
| 4. A. He's the woman's friend. | | B. He's a visitor. | |
| | C. He's a new employee. | D. He's the boss. | |
| 5. A. \$ 150. | B. \$ 200. | C. \$ 300. | D. \$ 400. |

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. Holiday wear. | B. Sports wear. | C. Summer wear. | D. Casual wear. |
| 7. A. See more samples. | B. Try on some T-shirts. | C. Meet the designers. | D. Place an order. |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 8. A. He wanted to check the order number. | B. He wanted to order some computers. |
| C. He wanted to report on a problem. | D. He wanted to see the secretary. |

9. A. They got a wrong order number from the caller. B. They failed to deliver the computers on time.
C. They couldn't find the order form. D. They made a wrong delivery.
10. A. The manager. B. The salesman. C. Mr. Peterson. D. Mary.

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 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 incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers in the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.

11. Why do more middle-aged adults have to take care of their ageing parents?
Because people are living _____.
12. What does the speaker think of the job of taking care of an ageing parent?
It's _____.
13. How are the family roles changed?
The dependent parents are cared for as if they were _____.
14. What can a nursing home do for aging parents?
It provides them with proper _____.
15. What benefit can middle-aged adults get by sending their parents to a nursing home?
They can return to their _____.

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 centre.

16. The car _____ by the side of the road and the driver tried to repair it.
A. breaks down B. was breaking down C. has broken down D. broke down
17. When he went out, he would wear sunglasses _____ nobody would recognize him.
A. so that B. now that C. as though D. in case
18. She got to know the young man very well _____ she had worked for so long.
A. to whom B. in whom C. whom D. with whom
19. _____ he was seriously ill, I wouldn't have told him the truth.
A. If I knew B. If I know C. Had I known D. Did I know
20. Some people think _____ about their rights than they do about their responsibilities.
A. so much B. too much C. much more D. much too
21. _____ traveling expenses rising a lot, Mrs. White had to change all her plans for the tour.
A. Since B. As for C. By D. With
22. With the introduction of the computer, libraries today are quite different from _____ they were in the past.

A. that B. what C. which D. those

23. The City of London, _____ repeatedly in 1940 and 1941, lost many of its famous churches.

A. bombed B. to bomb C. bombing D. having bombed

24. I felt so embarrassed that I couldn't do anything but _____ there when I first met my present boss.

A. to sit B. sitting C. sat D. sit

25. We were all excited at the news _____ our annual sales had more than doubled.

A. which B. that C. it D. 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. It is important that he (be) _____ called back immediately.

27. It is (reason) _____ for parents to pay for their children's education.

28. At the meeting a (propose) _____ was put forward by John Smith.

29. As a rule, readers (not allow) _____ to take dictionaries out of the reading room.

30. It has been a long winter, and we're (eager) _____ waiting for the coming of spring.

31. They fully recognized the enormous (strong) _____ and influence of the union.

32. By the end of last year, nearly a million cars (produce) _____ in that auto factory.

33. (take) _____ the financial difficulties into consideration, we'd better put off the plan till next year.

34. Dr. Richard, together with his wife and three children, (be) _____ to arrive in Beijing this afternoon.

35. The global average air temperature is believed (rise) in the near future.

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 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.*

The human body has developed its millions of nerves to be highly aware of what goes on both inside and outside of it. This helps us adjust to the outside world. Without our nerves and our brain, which is a system of nerves, we couldn't know what's happening. But we pay for our sensitivity. We can feel pain when the slightest thing is wrong with any part of our body. The history of *torture* (折磨) is based on the human body being open to pain.

But there is a way to handle pain. Look at the Indian *fakir* (苦行僧) who sits on a bed of nails. Fakirs can put a needle right through an arm, and feel no pain. This ability that some humans have developed to handle pain should give us ideas about how the mind can deal with pain.

The big thing in withstanding pain is our attitude toward it. If the dentist says, "This will hurt a little," it helps us to accept the pain. By staying relaxed, and by treating the pain as an interesting *sensation* (感觉), we can handle the pain without falling apart. After all, although pain is an unpleasant sensation, it is still a sensation, and sensations are the stuff of life.

36. The human body has developed a system of nerves that enables us to _____.
 A. stay relaxed B. avoid pain C. stand torture D. feel pain
37. What does the writer mean by saying "we pay for our sensitivity" in the first paragraph?
 A. We have to take care of our sense of pain. B. We suffer from our sense of feeling.
 C. We should try hard to resist pain. D. We are hurt when we feel pain.
38. When the author mentions the Indian fakir, he shows that _____.
 A. fakirs possess magic power B. Indians are not afraid of pain
 C. people can learn to cope with pain D. some people are born without a sense of pain
39. What is essential for people to stand pain according to the writer?
 A. Their relaxation. B. Their interest. C. Their nerves. D. Their attitude.
40. The author believes that _____.
 A. feeling pain is part of our life B. pain should be avoided at all costs
 C. feeling pain can be an interesting thing D. magic power is essential for reducing pain

Task 2

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

The eight airlines of the Oneworld alliance(联盟) have joined forces to give world travelers a simple way to plan and book a round-the-world journey. It's called the Oneworld Explorer program.

Oneworld Explorer is the perfect solution for a once-in-a-lifetime holiday or an extended business trip. It's a great way for you to explore the four corners of the earth in the safe hands of the eight Oneworld airlines.

You can have hundreds of destinations to choose from, because the Oneworld network covers the globe. And, as you travel around the world, you'll have the support of 260,000 people from all our airlines, who are devoted to the success of your journey, helping you make smooth transfers and offering support all along the way.

The Oneworld goal is to make global travel easier and more rewarding for every one of our travelers. We try our best to make you feel at home, no matter how far from home your journey may take you.

We can offer travelers benefits on a scale beyond the reach of our individual networks. You'll find more people and more information to guide you at every stage of your trip, making transfers smoother and global travel less of a challenge.

41. Oneworld in the passage refers to _____.
 A. a travel agency B. a union of airlines
 C. a series of tourist attractions D. the title of a flight program
42. The Oneworld Explorer program is said to be most suitable for those who _____.
 A. have been to the four corners of the earth B. travel around the world on business
 C. want to explore the eight airlines D. need support all along the way
43. The advantage of the alliance lies in _____.
 A. its detailed travel information B. its unique booking system
 C. its longest business flights D. its global service network
44. We can learn from the last paragraph that Oneworld _____.
 A. offers the lowest prices to its passengers
 B. keeps passengers better informed of its operations
 C. offers better services than any of its member airlines alone
 D. is intended to make round-the-world trips more challenging

45. The purpose of the advertisement is to _____.

A. promote a special flight program

B. recommend long distights

D. describe an alliance flights

C. introduce different airlines 2 group

Task 3

Directions: *The following is a letter recommending a product. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 to No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (in not more than three words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.*

PLR Air Conditioning Center

27 West Street

Plaines City

LA America 50705

March 6, 2004

Ms. Li Chunhua, President

New Era Engineering Group

26 Renmin Street

Yangzhou, Jiangsu, China

225002

Dear Ms. Li,

Thank you very much for allowing us to present to you our recommendation for PLR Air Conditioning System. We would like to express our appreciation to Mr. Zhang and Mrs. Wu for their help as we collected the data necessary for this proposal.

After thoroughly analyzing your company's engineering requirements, we believe that you will find this proposed PLR system satisfactory. It will provide the maximum return on your investment dollar. In addition, the PLR system protects you against *obsolescence* (过时) in the near future-if your business continues to experience the normal growth you have experienced in the last few years-because the equipment PLR proposes to install is a *modular* (模块的) design to which you may add additional units as the need arises.

We believe that you will find this system practical, efficient, and economical for the needs of your company both now and in the near future. It is our sincere hope that the information in the enclosed proposal will make your decision to install a PLR Air Conditioning System much easier.

Sincerely yours

James P. Callahan

Sales Manager

Recommendation of a Product

Product recommended: PLR 46

PLR'S proposal: based on the analysis of the buyer's 47

Features of the Product: 1. it's a 48 design;

2. it's practical, 49 and economical;

Document Enclosed: a / the 50

Task 4

Directions: *The following is the contents of a book named Public Relations. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与……相同的) those given in Chinese in the table below.*

Then you should put the corresponding letters in brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 to 55.

- A—Research and Analysis
- B—Role of Departments
- C—Communication process
- D—Sampling Public Opinion
- E—Dealing with the News Media
- F—Planning Actions
- G—Reaching the Audience
- H—Opportunities in the Print Media
- I—Feedback and Evaluation
- J—Public Opinion and Persuasion
- K—Social and Cultural Agencies
- L—Entertainment and Sports
- M—Government and Public Affairs
- N—Membership Organizations
- O—Legal Problems
- P—International Public Relations

Examples: (E)与新闻媒体打交道

(F)行动计划

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 51. () 交流过程 | () 娱乐和体育 |
| 52. () 国际公共关系 | () 公众意见抽样调查 |
| 53. () 政府和公众事务 | () 研究与分析 |
| 54. () 部门职能 | () 社会与文化机构 |
| 55. () 反馈与评价 | () 法律问题 |

Task 5

Directions: *There is a piece of Visitor's Advice below. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (No. 56 to No. 60) that follow. The answers (in no more than 3 words) should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.*

We hope that by observing the following points you will enjoy your visit to Christ Church without disturbing the life of the college.

- Please obey all notices and do not enter the areas marked Private.
- Please do not enter any college rooms.
- Please avoid leaving *litter* (杂物); picnicking within the college is not permitted.
- Please do not smoke.
- Please do not gather so as to *obstruct* (阻塞) paths or passages, particularly in the Hall.
- Please be as quiet as possible, remembering that this is a college where people are working.
- In the event of a fire or other danger, or if you hear a fire alarm or warning, please leave the building without delay. At all times please follow the advice of the *Custodians* (保安人员) who are here to help you.
- Closed circuit television *surveillance* (监视) is in operation. Images are being recorded for purposes of crime prevention and public safety.
- Thank you for visiting Christ Church. If you have any comments please write to:

56. What is the name of the place open to tourists?

It's _____.

57. Which areas are not allowed for tourists to visit?

The areas _____ and any college rooms.

58. What is not permitted to do during the visit to the college?

Leaving litter, _____ inside the college or smoking, etc.

59. What should tourists do in the event of a fire or any other danger?

They should leave the building and _____ of the Custodians.

60. Why is closed circuit television surveillance in operation?

To _____ and ensure public safety.

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 your Answer Sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

61. Any academic breakthrough, brilliant as it may be, does not automatically ensure that it can be applied to practice.

- A. 学科上的任何成果,除非它辉煌灿烂,否则不能自动用于实践。
- B. 任何学科上的成就,尽管不能自动用于实践,但也可能是灿烂辉煌的。
- C. 学术上的任何成就,无论杰出与否,都不能确保它可以自动地用于实践。
- D. 任何学术上的突破,或许本身很卓越,也并非自然而然地就可用于实践。

62. With increasing awareness of the environment, people have realized that the way coal is used is critical and new approaches have to be sought.

- A. 尽管环境意识提高了,人们认为使用煤炭仍然是重要的,并且已经找到了新的方法。
- B. 随着环境意识的增强,人们认识到使用煤炭的方法应该受到批评,必须寻求新的途径。
- C. 随着环境意识的日益增强,人们认识到如何使用煤炭至关重要,因而得寻求新的方法。
- D. 尽管人们对环境越来越了解,他们也认识到使用煤炭应该受到批评,但要寻找到新的能源才行。

63. The global market in these services is likely to touch US \$ 640 billion, a figure comparable with the size of the IT industry.

- A. 整个市场的服务费用已上升到 6,400 亿美元,这个额度有可能会达到 IT 业的规模。
- B. 以总体为 6,400 亿美元服务于市场的目标有望实现,这一目标是相对于 IT 行业而言的。
- C. 这些服务业的全球市场有可能达到 6,400 亿美元,这一数字与 IT 业产值的大小相当。
- D. 整个市场中的服务行业可能要突破 6,400 亿美元,这一数字与 IT 业的规模不相上下。

64. The author suggests that human resources management should be taught as a required subject in this school, along with science courses.

- A. 作者建议,这所学校开设人力资源管理课程或是开设理科课程都是必要的。
- B. 作者建议,除了理科课程之外,这所学校应将人力资源管理作为必修课开设。
- C. 作者建议,作为学校的一门课程,人力资源管理应该在其他理科课程之后开设。
- D. 作者建议,把人力资源管理作为一门必修课开设,纳入理科课程中。

65. If you wish to apply for a student visa, you should fill in Form IM2A which you can get free of charge from the nearest British mission (使领馆) offering a visa service. You can only apply at the British mission in the country where you are living. Where there is none in the country concerned, or it does not offer a full service, another British mission will have been designated (指定) to handle applications.

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to complete a **LETTER OF INQUIRY** and a **LETTER OF REPLY** according to the following information given in Chinese.

Remember to do the task on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

说明:根据下列中文信息拟一封询价信和一封报价信。

询价信(Letter 1):

1. 发信人: Mr. David Johnson
2. 收信人: Mr. Peter Kevil
3. 发信日期: 2004 年 11 月 29 日
4. 内容: Mr. David Johnson 欲购买 Mr. Peter Kevil 所在的 HP 公司生产的激光打印机(jet printer),写信了解有关价格以及售后服务的情况。

报价信(Letter 2):

1. 发信人: Mr. Peter Kevil
2. 收信人: Mr. David Johnson
3. 发信日期: 2004 年 12 月 6 日

内容: Mr. Peter Kevil 非常感谢 Mr. David Johnson 对他们公司生产的激光打印机感兴趣, 随信附上目录以及价目表, 并告知 HP 公司为客户提供优良的服务。不仅如此, 如果购买的数量较大, 还可以享受折扣。

参考答案与试题透析

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. A 【试题类型】推理判断题

【分析】问的是女士对工作的态度。女士说不介意加班,因为她觉得工作起来很有趣。attractive“吸引人的”,与 interesting 的意思最接近,所以答案为 A。

2. C 【试题类型】地点方向题

【分析】通过关键词语 Flight CA102 和 Gate 9 可以判断出对话发生在机场。

3. D 【试题类型】建议请求题

【分析】女士说“but you can look it up in the telephone book”,建议男士去查电话簿,故选 D。

4. C 【试题类型】推理判断题

【分析】听到男士说“...I'm new here. I just started working with this company.”可知他刚到这里工作,所以应选 C。

5. C 【试题类型】数字计算题

【分析】女士说的价格是每周 150 美元,每月 400 美元。问题是男士租两周要多少钱?可见,应该是 300 美元。

Section B

6. C 【试题类型】细节题

【分析】听到男士说“I'm particularly interested in your summer wear.”这句话,可知答案是 C。

7. A 【试题类型】建议请求题

【分析】听到男士说“Could I see more samples before making a decision?”可知在决定之前他还想多看一些样品。所以答案为 A。

8. C 【试题类型】因果关系题

【分析】通过听到男士说“I've got something to tell you about the delivery of computers.”以及“Well, we have problems with the ABC computer company.”可判断出答案。

9. B 【试题类型】细节题

【分析】通过男士的回答“‘They haven't delivered the order on time.’”可以推断出答案。

10. C 【试题类型】细节题

【分析】听到男士说“Mr. Peterson is the contact man.”即可得出答案。

Section C

【段落综述】随着人们的寿命越来越长,越来越多的中年人必须照顾年迈的父母。当父母生活不能自理时,这些中年人必须呆在家里照顾他们。然而,这种角色的转换并非易事。当儿女们觉得照顾老人很吃力的时候,他们往往把老人送到养老院。老人在那里能够得到适当的照顾。这样,儿女们也得以恢复正常的生活。

11. longer and longer

【分析】As a result 的意思是“结果……”,所以越来越多的中年人必须照顾年迈的父母的原因就是 As a result 前面的“People are living longer and longer.”

12. quite difficult

【分析】本题只要听到关键句“Taking care of ageing parents is quite difficult.”即可得出答案。

13. children

【分析】这道题问的是家庭中的角色发生了什么变化。文中关键的一句话是“Children are forced to care

for their parents as if their parents were children.”听到这句话便可得到答案。

14. care and attention

【分析】本题问的是养老院能为老人做些什么。关键句子是“*There, proper care and attention can be given.*”由此得出答案。

15. normal everyday life

【分析】本题问的是中年人将父母送到养老院对他们自己有什么好处呢？听懂最后一句“*This allows the children to return to their normal everyday life.*”就可得出答案。

Part II Structure

Section A

16. D 【试题类型】并列句动词时态一致

【译文】汽车出了故障停在路边,司机试着修理它。

【试题精解】break down 是出故障的意思。我们知道,由 and 引导的并列句前后的时态要保持一致,而 and 后的句子中的 tried 就给考生以提示,暗示前面的句子的时态也应该是过去时。所以 D 为正确答案。

17. A 【试题类型】连词

【译文】他出门时就会带上太阳镜以防别人认出他。

【试题精解】本题考查的是连词。so that 意为“以便,以致”;now that 意为“既然”;as though 意为“好像”;in case 意为“以防”。因为从句中的主语是 nobody, 故选 A。若主语是 somebody, 答案则为 D。

18. D 【试题类型】定语从句

【译文】她很了解那个与她共事很久的年轻人。

【试题精解】本题考查由 whom 引导的定语从句。定语从句中若先行词为人,可用 who, whom 和 that 引导,若介词放在引导词前,只能用 whom。故 D 为正确答案。

19. C 【试题类型】虚拟语气

【译文】早知道他会病的这么厉害,我就不会告诉他真相。

【试题精解】本题考查的是与过去事实相反的虚拟语气。主句用 would(might) have done,从句用过去完成时 had done 形式。从句中省略了 if,因此需要部分倒装,将 had 提前。因此 C 为正确答案。

20. C 【试题类型】比较结构

【译文】一些人过多地考虑他们的权利,而不是他们应承担的责任。

【试题精解】本题考查的是副词比较级。在比较级前可用 much, a little, far 等一些程度副词来修饰。因题干中已给出 than,所以必须用比较级形式与之呼应,如:His illness was (much) more serious than we had thought. (他的病比我们想的要严重。)故选 C。

21. D 【试题类型】with 复合结构

【译文】因为旅游花销的大幅度上涨,怀特女士不得不改变她的旅行计划。

【试题精解】with 引导的复合结构在句中可作时间状语、伴随状语、原因状语等,在此句中作原因状语。如:With the science and technology developing, more and more people can use computer skillfully. (随着科技的发展,越来越多的人能够熟练地使用电脑。)所以 D 为正确答案。

22. D 【试题类型】代词

【译文】随着计算机的问世,现在的图书馆与过去的已经大不相同了。

【试题精解】本题考查代词 those 的用法。that 和 those 可以用来指代上文出现的同类名词,而 that 用来指代单数名词,those 用来指代复数名词。本题中主句的主语为复数 libraries,因此 those 为正确答案。

23. A 【试题类型】过去分词

【译文】在 1940 年和 1941 年间的多次轮番轰炸中,伦敦许多著名的教堂被炸毁。

【试题精解】本题考查过去分词作定语。分词是动词的一种非限定形式,主要起形容词和副词的作

用。分词有两种,一种是现在分词,一种是过去分词。这两种分词在句子中能担任的成分大体相同。主要是在意思上有主动、被动之分,现在分词一般有主动的意思,过去分词一般有被动的意思。如: We met a group of youngsters returning from school. (现在分词作定语,表主动) This is something unheard of in history. (过去分词作定语,表被动) 本题中 bomb 修饰的是 London, 而伦敦是被轰炸的,表被动,所以应该用过去分词 bombed。

24. D 【试题类型】固定搭配

【译文】当我第一次见到我现在的老板时,让我觉得异常尴尬的是除了坐在那儿我什么也不能做。

【试题精解】本题考查 but 的用法,在此句中不是“但是”的意思,应该理解为“除了”,当 but 作此解释,前面有实意动词 do 的某种形式时后面应该加动词原型,如: What can we do but sit and wait? (我们除了坐等外还能做些什么?)故 D 为正确答案。

25. B 【试题类型】同位语从句

【译文】我们都为年销售量翻了一翻这个消息感到激动。

【试题精解】同位语从句多由 that 引导,that 只起连接作用,在从句中不作任何语法成分,而从句对主句提供补充说明,起修饰和描绘作用。如果去掉 that 引导的从句,剩下的部分也不会失去意义,可以单独成立。如: Sometimes all a sick person need is some reassurance that all will be well. (从句主语为 all, that 引导同位语从句。)因此可以看出,本题的分句部分是来说明和解释主句中的 news 的,所以可以判定为同位语从句,故 B 为正确答案。

Section B

26. (should) be 【测试重点】虚拟语气

【译文】应该立刻召回他,这是很重要的。

【试题精解】本题考查的是虚拟语气的用法。虚拟语气是动词的一种特殊形式,用来表达说话人的愿望、请求、意图、建议、惊奇、设想等未能或不可能成为事实的情况,以及在说话人看来实现可能性很小的情况。在此题中的 It is / was + important / essential / necessary / anxious / advisable / urgent / strange / desirable / natural 等句型中的 that 从句常用“(should) + 动词原型”。如: It is / was important that everyone (should) have a map. (每个人都应该有一张地图是很重要的。)因此正确答案为: (should) be。

27. reasonable 【测试重点】词形转换

【译文】父母为孩子的教育支付费用是合理的。

【试题精解】本题考查的是形容词作表语。此句中 It 作形式主语,动词不定式复合结构作真正主语。空格处应为表语,所以需用形容词形式,因此正确答案是: reasonable。

28. proposal 【测试重点】词形转换

【译文】在这次会议上他提出一个提议。

【试题精解】此句中空格处应为主语,又因为空格前已给出不定冠词 a,由此判断出此处应为名词单数形式,故将动词 propose 转换为其名词形式 proposal。因此本题的正确答案为: proposal。

29. are not allowed 【测试重点】被动语态

【译文】按照规定,读者不允许把字典带出阅览室。

【试题精解】本题的主语 readers 为复数形式,谓语的数应与其保持一致,用复数形式。又因为题中有 As a rule, 可判断时态为一般现在时。根据句意,readers 应为受动者而不是施动者,因此谓语动词用被动语态。正确答案应该是: are not allowed。

30. eagerly 【测试重点】词形转换

【译文】经过一个漫长的冬天,我们热切地期待着春天的来临。

【试题精解】副词的功能主要是修饰动词和形容词,对其内容进行补充和说明。此句中空格处应为副词,修饰动词 wait, 因此应将 eager 转换为 eagerly。所以正确答案应该是: eagerly。

31. strength 【测试重点】词形转换

【译文】他们完全认识到这个协会的巨大的力量 and 影响。

【试题精解】根据句意 recognize 后需要名词作宾语,而 enormous 是用来修饰宾语名词的。又根据 and 引导并列结构, and 后用了名词 influence, 所以空格处应为名词。strong 的名词形式为 strength, 意为“力量”。所以正确答案应该是: strength。

32. had been produced 【测试重点】过去完成时

【译文】到去年底, 那家汽车工厂已经生产出差不多 100 万辆小汽车。

【试题精解】由 by 引导的时间状语通常用相应的完成时态, 而该句中 last year 为过去时间, 所以应用过去完成时。又因 cars 与 produce 之间为动宾关系, 所以应该用被动语态。所以正确答案应该是: had been produced。

33. Taking 【测试重点】现在分词

【译文】考虑到财政困难, 我们最好将这个计划推迟到明年。

【试题精解】根据句子结构, 后半部分为一个完整的句子, 中间无任何连词, 因此可判断句子的前半部分为动词的非谓语动词结构。又根据 take 与其逻辑主语 we 之间为主动关系, 所以 take 应采用现在分词。因此正确答案应该是: Taking。

34. is 【测试重点】主谓一致

【译文】理查德博士以及他的妻子和三个孩子今天下午到达北京。

【试题精解】当主语后有由 together with, along with, as well as, with 等引导的词组时, 这时谓语动词的数应由这些词组前面的主语的单复数决定。此句中的主语为 Dr. Richard, 所以谓语动词用单数形式 is, 因此正确答案应该是: is。

35. to rise 【测试重点】词的固定用法

【译文】相信全球平均气温在不久的将来会上升。

【试题精解】“be believed to do”是固定搭配, 动词不定式表示即将要发生的事情。此句中 in the near future 表示将来时态, 因此正确答案应该是: to rise。

Part III Reading Comprehension

Task 1

【生词过关】

nerve [nɜ:v] n. 神经	aware [ə'weə] a. 知道的, 明白的, 意识到的
adjust [ə'dʒʌst] v. 调整, 调节, 校准, 使适合	sensitivity [ˌsensə'tivəti] n. 敏感, 灵敏(度), 灵敏性
handle ['hændl] v. 处理, 操作	withstand [wɪð'stænd] v. 抵挡, 经受住
dentist ['dentist] n. 牙医	fall apart 崩溃, 土崩瓦解
stuff [stʌf] n. 原料, 材料, 素材资料	

【段落综述】人体有很多神经, 因此我们有感觉。但我们也因此受疼痛之苦。根据印度苦行僧处理疼痛的方式, 我们知道抵制疼痛的关键是对疼痛的态度。只要把疼痛作为一种有意思的感觉, 我们也能抵制疼痛。

36. D 【试题类型】细节题

【解题思路】本题问“人类发展了神经系统可以使我们……”。根据文章第一段第一句“The human body has developed... both inside and outside of it.”和第四、五两句“But we pay for our sensitivity.”“We can feel pain when the slightest thing is wrong with any part of our body.”我们可以知道, 人体的神经系统可以使我们有感觉, 但我们要为此付出代价, 身体任何部位出现问题, 我们会感到疼痛。因此答案为 D 项。

37. B 【试题类型】细节题

【解题思路】本题问文章第一段第四句话“But we pay for our sensitivity.”是什么意思。根据接下来第五句“We can feel pain when the slightest thing is wrong with any part of our body.”对此的解释, 我

们知道代价就是感觉到疼痛。本题的关键在于理解“sensitivity”。此词在这里就相当于 B 项中的“sense of feeling”。

38.C 【试题类型】推理题

【解题思路】根据文章第二段最后一句话“This ability that ... deal with pain.”我们知道,苦行僧处理疼痛的能力可以为人的思维如何处理疼痛提供启示。由此可知,作者在这里提到苦行僧,其主要目的就是告诉我们人是能够学会处理疼痛的。因此答案为 C 项。

39.D 【试题类型】细节题

【解题思路】根据文章第三段第一句话“The big thing in withstanding pain is our attitude to it.”我们知道抵制疼痛的关键在于对疼痛的态度。因此答案为 D 项。

40.A 【试题类型】推理题

【解题思路】根据文章最后一句话“After all, although ... the stuff of life.”我们知道,作者认为疼痛也是一种感觉,而各种感觉都是生活的内容。因此,疼痛也是我们生活的一部分。因此答案为 A 项。

Task 2

【生词过关】

airline ['eəlaɪn] n. 定期航线, 航空公司	destination [ˌdestɪ'neɪʃən] n. 目的地
explorer [ɪk'splɔːrə] n. 探险家, 探测者, 探测器	transfer [træns'fɜː] n. 转移, 转机
solution [sə'ljuːʃən] n. 解答, 解决办法, 解决方案	rewarding [rɪ'wɔːdɪŋ] a. 报答的, 有益的, 值得的
extended [ɪk'stendɪd] a. 伸出的, 延长的, 广大的, 扩大范围的, 长期的	scale [skeɪl] n. 比例, 等级, 衡量
	challenge [ˈtʃælɪndʒ] n. 挑战

【段落综述】“一世界联盟”的八家航空公司联合推出了一个“一世界探索者”项目。该项目有利于那些做重大旅行或长期商业旅行的人。因为它可以为旅行者提供多种方便服务,如,旅行者可以选择成百上千的目的地,可以顺利转机,沿途可以得到公司员工的各种帮助。该项目使旅行变得更加便捷。

41.B 【试题类型】细节题

【解题思路】根据文章第一段第一句“The eight airlines of the Oneworld alliance ... book a round-the-world journey.”我们知道, Oneworld 是一个联盟(alliance),包括八家航空公司。因此答案为 B 项。

42.B 【试题类型】细节题

【解题思路】根据文章第二段第一句话“Oneworld Explorer is the perfect solution for ... or an extended business trip.”可知 B 项为正确答案。

43.D 【试题类型】推理题

【解题思路】根据文章第三段我们可以知道,“一世界”联盟的服务网遍布全球,八家航空公司共有 260,000 名员工为旅行者服务,使旅行者可以顺利转机,并为旅行者沿途提供服务。因此“一世界”联盟的优势就是其遍布全球的服务网络。因此答案为 D 项。

44.C 【试题类型】推理题

【解题思路】根据文章最后一段第一句话“We can offer travelers benefits on a scale beyond the reach of our individual networks.”我们可以知道,该联盟提供的服务要远远超过其各个成员公司提供的服务。本题重点理解“individual networks”的含义,它指“一世界”联盟的各个成员公司的服务网络。因此答案为 C 项。

45.A 【试题类型】推理题

【解题思路】本文用了绝大部分篇幅介绍了“Oneworld Explorer”这个航空项目为旅行者提供那些服务,从而使旅行者的旅行更加便捷,安全,舒适。因此本文的目的是向旅行者介绍一个特殊的航空项目,从而吸引更多旅行者。promote 的意思是“促进,促销”。因此答案应为 A 项。