

PRACTICAL ENGLISH TESTS FOR COLLEGES (LEVEL A)

高等学校英语应用能力考试 A级精讲精练

主编/李玉云 韩银燕 王 胜

(新题型版)



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高等学校英语应用能力考试

A级精讲精练

(新题型版)

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前 言

《高等学校英语应用能力考试A级精讲精练（新题型版）》是以2013年最新修订的《高等学校英语应用能力考试A级考试大纲》为依据，结合编者多年的英语教学经验编写而成。本书适用于已完成高职教育英语课程的高等职业教育、普通高等专科学校教育、成人高等教育和本科独立学院各非英语专业的学生。全书分析了历年考试的各类题型、知识范围以及出题规律，就所涉及各类语言点进行了简洁而全面的归纳，并配以解题技巧及专项练习，以便学生实战训练。

本书紧扣最新考纲，注重实用性，针对性强，内容系统，包括听力理解、词汇与语法、阅读理解、翻译、写作及两套模拟题和最近的两套全真题。本书对每一项考试技能作了较系统的讲解和指导，并配有单项训练，提供了全部试题的参考答案及详解，以便学习者及时巩固本章内容，帮助他们在夯实基础的同时掌握实战技能，获得良好的学习效果。本书还结合多年来考试的命题规律，精心编写了两套高信度的全真模拟试题，为学习者提供感受考试过程及进行自我检测的良好条件。本书还提供了2014年6月份和12月份考试的真题，配以详尽的讲解和分析，让学习者通过实战演练真切感受考试的难度和深度。今后，对于每年最新的真题及内容讲解，本书会提供网上下载，保证时效性，便于考生清晰地把握最新命题脉络，感知实战气氛，达到立竿见影、事半功倍的效果。

本书的主要特色如下：1. 总结高分技巧，归纳应试策略。经过命题专家们对评分标准及高分答卷的精心分析，本书独具匠心地为考生总结出应试技巧。2. 把握命题规律，突出练考方向。本书以命题专家研究成果为主线，紧扣命题规律，每个考点都有历年真题切入。每章结尾都配有相应的专项练习，帮助考生及时巩固本章内容。3. 紧扣考生心理，适合考生自学。本书内容从讲解到练习，从考点到技巧，都紧扣考生学习和心理，便于考生学习和理解。

由于编写时间仓促，不足之处在所难免，望读者与同行不吝赐教，批评指正。

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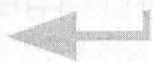
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第一部分

题型解析与单项训练



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第一章 听力理解

第一节 测试内容分析

听力理解主要测试考生理解对话、会话、听写和短文的能力。共含4个部分：对话、会话、听写和短文问答。共有20题，占总分的20%，测试时间为20分钟。听力语速为每分钟120词，词汇为《基本要求》规定的3,400词，听力内容为《基本要求》中的“交际范围表”所列的全部听说范围。听力材料注重实用性，包含涉外日常交际和通用的涉外业务交际，包括学校、生活、旅行、电话、求职、购物、公司业务等各个方面。

第二节 应试题型与技巧

一、题型

听力理解包括4个部分：

Section A——5组短对话，每组均为一对男女之间的对话，两到三句，然后设有一个问题，要求考生在15秒内选择正确答案。内容涉及日常和业务交际中常见事实、人物关系及对事物的客观评价。对话和问题均只读一遍。主要题型有推断题和细节题。问题类型主要为 wh- 类型（what, who, when, where, why）包含语义题、推断题和细节题等。

Section B——2篇长对话，每篇对话约10句长，对话后有两到三个问题，共5题。内容同样涉及日常及业务交际，每篇对话及相应问题读两遍，题型主要为主旨题、推断题和细节题等。

Section C——听写填空，通常是一篇演讲或短文，长度约为100词，中间有5个单词或词组要求考生填写，文章读两遍。此部分考查听力、拼写和记笔记的能力。每题1分，部分答对得0.5分，拼写错误不得分。

Section D——由一篇100词左右的短文和5个问题组成，问题及部分答句已提供。短文和问题各念两遍，要求考生在听完短文和问题后做出简短回答或补充完整答句。每题1分，部分答对得0.5分，填写超过3个词不得分。

二、技巧

(一) Section A 解题技巧

Section A 短对话的题型主要有语义题、推断题（建议型、虚拟假设型、转折型）和细节题。下面将通过解析真题来讲解这些题型的解题技巧。

1. 语义题：词汇是听力的基础。语义题关键在于准确、快速听懂词汇，理解句意。

Ⅰ 例如

M: Can I talk to your manager? I have a complaint to make.

W: Sorry. The manager is not in. But I can handle your complaint.

Q: What does the woman mean?

A. She will report the complaint to the manager.

B. The manager refuses to talk to the man.

C. The manager is on a business trip.

D. She will deal with the complaint.

答案：D。对话的内容是向经理投诉。handle词义为“处理”，handle在选项中被替换为deal with。因此选D。

2. 推断题：推断题是对话部分最难但出现频率又是最高的题型，需要推断的往往是第二个说话人的意图，因此考生需特别注意他/她的谈话内容。

(1) 建议型：建议型题目的选项往往以动词开头，要注意听说话者将要做的事情。表示建议的常用表达方式有：May I ...? Will you ...? How about ...? Why not ...?

Ⅰ 例如

M: May I close the window?

W: Yes, please. It's too noisy outside.

Q: What will the man do?

A. Close the window.

B. Open the window.

C. Turn off the TV.

D. Turn on the radio.

答案：A。男士说“我可以关窗吗”，女士说“可以”，而且补充说明了“外面很吵”，所以男士将要去关窗，因此选A。

(2) 虚拟假设型：这种题型使用虚拟语气的较多。考生应熟练掌握虚拟语气的用法，辨别说话人的意图，听懂谈话人的“言外之意”。表示虚拟和假设的词语有：if, would, should, wish等。

Ⅰ 例如

W: Are you planning to take a trip this summer, Michael?

M: Yes. I'm going to China if I can save enough money.

Q: What is Michael most likely to do this summer?

A. Take a Chinese course.

B. Visit China.

C. Stay at home.

D. Go to a summer camp.

答案：B。女士问：今年暑假去旅行吗？男士回答：如果攒够了钱就去中国。故正确答案为B。

- (3) 转折型：要注意听辨转折词和让步状语从句。考生应特别注意but等转折词之后的内容，这往往是问题的重点。although, though, unless引导的让步状语从句所表达的含义与主句往往相反。

■ 例如

W: John is not good at math. Maybe he needs a tutor to get him through the class.

M: That could be true, but I think we should talk with him first.

Q: What are the two persons probably going to do?

A. Study math with John.

B. Talk with John about his study.

C. Ask John to be their tutor.

D. Take John to a doctor.

答案：B。女士说：约翰数学不好，可能需要辅导老师。男士承认约翰数学不好，但是认为“应该首先和约翰谈谈”。因此，正确答案为B。注意 but 后面的句子含义。

3. 细节题：这类题主要考查考生捕捉信息的能力。问题的答案在对话中可以直接听到。此类题的提问方式多种多样，细节一般都是对话的关键，考生可以阅读选项来预测问题的侧重点，最重要的是要做笔记，记下关键词。细节题包括直选型、地点场所、时间数字、人物关系（人物身份）题。

(1) 直选型

■ 例如

W: I'll go to change my clothes as soon as I finish typing this essay.

M: OK, Jane. Then we'll take my car and go out for a meal.

Q: What is Jane doing now?

A. Changing her clothes.

B. Driving her car.

C. Having a meal.

D. Typing an essay.

答案：D。女士说：我一打完这篇文章就去换衣服。男士说：然后我们就开车出去吃饭。所以Jane正在做的事情是打字，故正确答案为D。

- (2) 地点场所：该类题型要求考生判断对话发生的地点，判断某人要去的方向，或判断第三者所在的位置。一般以where提问，选项的特征明显，一般都是表示地点的介词短语。考生要注意听与地点有关的词或词组，如听到due, keep the book通常联想到该对话发生在图书馆，听到flight, seat-belt, take off能想到对话发生在飞机上等。

Ⅰ 例如

M: Madam, what are you going to order?

W: Just a cup of coffee and a sandwich.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a bookstore.

B. In a bank.

C. In a snack bar.

D. In a library.

答案: C。对话中的关键词 order, coffee 和 sandwich 都说明是在吃东西的地方, 故正确答案为C。

(3) 时间与数字

考生需掌握和辨别基数词和序数词、时间表达法、常见的表达数字关系的词和词组, 以及提示加减乘除运算的词。此外, 考生边听对话要边做笔记。

Ⅰ 例如

M: Can I rent a room for two weeks? I'm not sure whether I'll stay for a whole month.

W: Yes, it's \$150 a week but only \$400 a month.

Q: How much will the man pay if he rents the room for two weeks?

A. \$400.

B. \$200.

C. \$300.

D. \$500.

答案: C。从对话中“一周150美元, 但一个月只要400美元”可知, 如果租两个星期是300美元。故C正确。

(4) 人物关系 (人物身份)

解这类题需要正确识别对话发生的场景, 抓住表明职业、身份的关键词。如听到 airline, book a ticket 要联想到对话人可能是 traveler 和 agent; 听到 assignment, hand in, lecture, professor 要联想到对话人可能是 teacher 和 student。

常见人物关系有: teacher and student, doctor and patient, customer and waiter, boss and employee/secretary, husband and wife, father and son (mother and daughter), friends, colleagues, roommates 等。

常见人物身份 (职业) 有: policeman, nurse, accountant (会计), secretary 等。

Ⅰ 例如

W: Hello, sir. May I take your order now?

M: Sorry, I haven't decided yet. A friend of mine is coming.

Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Doctor and patient.

B. Boss and secretary.

C. Waitress and guest.

D. Husband and wife.

答案: C。对话中女士问男士: 可以点餐吗? 男士回答: 还没决定, 我在等一个朋友。故C正确。

单项训练

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 30 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.

- 1 A. Write a letter for the woman.
C. Drive the woman home.
- 2 A. She was tired of reading it.
C. She didn't think much of it.
- 3 A. It's attractive. B. It's exciting.
- 4 A. He's the boss.
C. He's a new employee.
- 5 A. Taking some money from her deposit account.
B. Borrowing some money from the man.
C. Putting some money into her account.
D. Opening an account at the bank.
- 6 A. She should repair the telephone herself.
C. He knows nothing about telephone.
- 7 A. Seeing a film.
C. Having another try.
- 8 A. Getting a new radio.
C. Repairing the radio.
- 9 A. Visit Japan. B. Cook some food.
- 10 A. One of a cheaper price.
C. One of a fashionable style.
- 11 A. She can't find time to help the man.
B. The other students may also give some help.
C. The man should help the other students.
D. They will have a free day when the man is moving.
- 12 A. They had lost their way.
C. They were caught in the rain.
- 13 A. They can't afford a motorbike.
B. They want to buy a color TV tomorrow.
C. They want to save more money for a motorbike.
D. They don't have enough money for a color TV.
- 14 A. Because he'll write a report.
C. Because he doesn't like the game.
- B. Take the woman to the office.
D. Finish the report for the woman.
- B. She liked it very much.
D. She wasn't interested in it.
- C. It's important. D. It's boring.
- B. He's a visitor.
D. He's the woman's friend.
- B. She can turn to Mike for help.
D. He will call the telephone company.
- B. Attending an evening party.
D. Finding a better theatre.
- B. Changing the battery.
D. Having the radio checked.
- C. Travel abroad. D. Eat outside.
- B. One of a different color.
D. One of a smaller size.
- B. They were told it would rain.
D. They had taken an umbrella.
- B. Because he'll be with his friends.
D. Because he doesn't know the players.

- 15 A. She is feeling sorry for having a strict professor.
B. She can hardly believe the new professor.
C. She has changed her mind about the professor.
D. She has got used to a strict professor.
- 16 A. It's easy for her to find her way in the city.
B. It's the first day for Lily to be in the city.
C. She likes this big city very much.
D. She is still a stranger in the city.
- 17 A. Go to a bookstore to buy books.
C. Go to work in a bookstore.
B. Go to the classmates' party.
D. Do her work at home.
- 18 A. She loves to work in a garden.
B. She has two dogs to be kept in the garden.
C. She likes the two doors of the large garden.
D. She needs a large garden to keep her car.
- 19 A. When he can receive the order.
C. When he should send the order.
B. What the order number is.
D. What's wrong with the order.
- 20 A. Jim doesn't like to join them.
B. They want to see Jim this afternoon.
C. The man wants Jim to play with him.
D. The woman informs Jim of the meeting time by a note.
- 21 A. Wash his coat.
C. Help him with his work.
B. Buy him a coat.
D. Finish the letter by 5 o'clock.
- 22 A. Go to a lecture.
C. Go shopping.
B. Go to a concert.
D. Go sightseeing.
- 23 A. It's always cold in winter.
B. It never snows in winter here.
C. The lowest temperature is above zero.
D. Sometimes the temperature is just below zero.
- 24 A. At a railway station.
C. At an airport.
B. At a bank.
D. At a parking lot.
- 25 A. In a post office.
B. In a bank.
C. In a big store.
D. In a hotel.
- 26 A. At 1:30.
B. At 1:40.
C. At 2:00.
D. At 3:00.
- 27 A. 4 days.
B. 14 days.
C. 24 days.
D. 40 days.
- 28 A. On Thursday.
B. On Wednesday.
C. On Saturday.
D. On Sunday.
- 29 A. \$18.
B. \$150.
C. \$115.
D. \$80.
- 30 A. Boss and secretary.
C. Customer and salesman.
B. Husband and wife.
D. Doctor and patient.

答案与听力原文

答案:

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. A | 4. C | 5. C | 6. B | 7. A | 8. B | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. D | 14. A | 15. C | 16. D | 17. C | 18. B | 19. A | 20. D |
| 21. A | 22. A | 23. D | 24. C | 25. C | 26. A | 27. B | 28. D | 29. C | 30. C |

听力原文:

- 1 W: I'm so tired. I don't think I can finish this report.
M: Go home now. Leave that to me.
Q: What does the man offer to do?
- 2 M: What do you think of the novel?
W: It's very interesting. I couldn't help reading it time and again.
Q: How did the woman feel about the novel?
- 3 M: Jane, you seem to have worked overtime at your office.
W: That's true, but I don't mind the extra hours because the work is interesting.
Q: What does the woman think of her work?
- 4 W: Hello, I'm Mary, but have we met before?
M: No, I'm new here. I have just started working for this company.
Q: What can we learn about the man from the conversation?
- 5 M: Hi, Gale. What are you doing here? Drawing money?
W: No. I want to add some money to my deposit account.
Q: What is Gale doing?
- 6 W: My telephone doesn't work. What should I do about it?
M: Why not ask Mike for help? He works for the telephone company.
Q: What does the man mean?
- 7 M: How do we spend this evening?
W: An evening at the cinema will be good.
Q: What's the woman's suggestion for the man?
- 8 M: My radio doesn't work. I want to get it repaired.
W: You'd better check the battery.
Q: What does the woman suggest?
- 9 W: Shall we have something special for a change?
M: How about Japanese food?
Q: What are the two speakers probably going to do?
- 10 M: I'd like to try on this jacket.
W: This might be too bright for you. How about that darker one?
Q: What kind of jacket does the woman suggest?

- 11 M: I'm moving to a new room. Would you like to give me a hand?
W: Certainly. You may also ask the other classmates if they would be free.
Q: What does the woman mean?
- 12 M: I wish I had taken an umbrella.
W: That's my fault. I thought it wouldn't rain today.
Q: What happened to the two speakers?
- 13 M: I think we should buy a new color TV. But we don't have enough money.
W: If you hadn't bought that motorbike, we would have done it.
Q: What can we know about their family?
- 14 W: Tom, would you like to come over and join us for the game this evening?
M: I'd like to, but I have to finish my report today.
Q: Why won't Tom join in the game?
- 15 M: Henry says the new professor is very strict.
W: I used to believe that, too. But now I know it's untrue.
Q: What does the woman imply?
- 16 M: Oh, Lily, you are late again.
W: I'm sorry. But I still don't know my way in this big city yet.
Q: What can we know about Lily?
- 17 M: There will be a party of our old classmates this Saturday. Can you come?
W: I'd love to, but I have to work at a bookstore at weekends.
Q: What is the woman going to do this Saturday?
- 18 M: I'm sure you love gardening since you have so large a garden.
W: No. I don't like it. But I've got two big dogs, so I need a large garden.
Q: Why does the woman need a large garden?
- 19 W: Hi, this is Mary speaking. What can I do for you?
M: I'd like to know when my order will be delivered.
Q: What does the man want to know?
- 20 M: I thought Jim was going to join us tonight.
W: I couldn't find him this afternoon. So I left him a note that he should meet us here at 7 o'clock.
Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
- 21 M: Can you clean this coat today? I want to wear it tomorrow.
W: Certainly. It will be ready by 5 o'clock this afternoon. Is that all right?
Q: What does the man want the woman to do?
- 22 M: Hurry up or we'll be late for the professor's lecture.
W: Don't worry. I'll be ready in a minute.
Q: What are the two speakers going to do?

- 23 M: Is it very cold in winter here?
W: Not very often. The lowest temperature is around zero and sometimes there is a little snow.
Q: What does the woman say about the temperature?
- 24 W: Charles, listen. It's the final call for flight 38120.
M: Yes, let's hurry. Where is gate 9?
Q: Where are the two speakers?
- 25 M: Could you tell me where I can find a public phone?
W: You can find one in the big store across the street.
Q: Where can the man find a public phone?
- 26 M: Will the lecture begin at 1:40 or 2:00 o'clock?
W: No, it begins at 1:30 and ends at 3:00 o'clock.
Q: When will the lecture start?
- 27 W: Does your company offer paid holiday?
M: Yes. I have a fourteen-day holiday each year.
Q: How long is the holiday offered by the company?
- 28 W: I'd like to have this film developed. How long will it take?
M: It's Friday today. Please come back the day after tomorrow.
Q: When will the pictures be ready?
- 29 M: Where are you going on vacation this summer?
W: A nice place called Montague appeals to me. It's \$18 a day or \$115 a week.
Q: How much would it cost to stay at Montague for a week?
- 30 W: Sir, I've come to complain about the skirt I bought in your shop yesterday.
M: What's the matter with it?
Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

(二) Section B 解题技巧

会话的题材仍是实用性很强的材料, 题型和对话部分基本一致, 包括语义题、推断题和细节题。问题仍然是一些wh的问题, 即: who, what, when, where, why, 有时还有how的问题。这些题型的解题技巧已在前文的“对话部分”作了详细讲解, 在此不再赘述。

这部分的难度在于会话中两人交替对白内容较多, 问题到最后才提出, 因此容易遗忘, 建议考生先预览选项预测会话内容, 听时做笔记, 做到有的放矢地去听。如选项中有telephone, cancel, on time, appointment, e-mail, call back, shipment这些词则可以推断会话大致内容为: 打电话询问货物能否按时到达, 联系确认货物。在记笔记时, 可以在听到的某个选项上做标记, 在时间选项旁记下对应的活动, 在同时提到的几个选项旁写下一两个关键词等。绝大多数试题考查“明示”细节, 因此可以“听到什么就选什么”, 对话后的提问能帮助考生再次确认问题和自己的答案是否匹配。

例:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. A. Place an order. | B. To book a hotel room. |
| C. To change an appointment. | D. To discuss a program. |
| 2. A. To sign a contract. | B. To take a holiday. |
| C. To visit his partner. | D. To have a family gathering. |
| 3. A. 9 a.m. | B. 10 a.m. |
| | C. 2 p.m. |
| | D. 3 p.m. |

听力原文:

M: Hello, Linda, this is John Black from CBC Company.

W: Good morning, Mr. Black.

M: I have to fly to New York to sign a contract this afternoon.

W: But you have an appointment with our manager Mr. Brown.

M: Yes, but could we put it off until next week?

W: Let me see. Next week... What about next Wednesday?

M: That's all right. Shall we make it 9 o'clock?

W: Let me have a check. Sorry, he'll be in a meeting then. How about 3 o'clock in the afternoon?

M: Three o'clock? That's fine.

W: I'll tell him to expect you in his office. Have a nice trip, Mr. Black.

M: Thank you.

Question 1: Why does John Black call Linda?

Question 2: Why does John Black have to fly to New York?

Question 3: What time will Mr. Black meet Mr. Brown next Wednesday?

解析:

答案: 1. C 2. A 3. D 通过预读选项判断会话可能是有关一个约会, 听时应关注具体事务及时间。听这则对话, 可做一些记录: L (代表Linda), JB (代表John Black), 在2题A选项旁记录to N.Y. (代表New York), B (代表Mr. Brown), put off, 在9 a.m.旁边记下“?”表示是备选, 在3 p.m.旁边打上“√”表示是最后约定的时间。对于问题也可以适当记录: 1. Why J. call L? 2. Why to N.Y.? 3. Time meet?