

高等学校英语应用能力考试(A、B级)考前指导丛书

高等学校英语 应用能力考试 (A、B级) 真题详解

(含2005年6月考试真题)

主编 李惠芬

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中国水利水电出版社
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内 容 提 要

本书《高等学校英语应用能力考试(A、B级)真题详解》，是全国高等学校英语应用能力考试考前辅导用书。其主旨在于帮助考生了解真题的内容和考试的题型，使考生对考试题型和命题方向得以掌握，达到知己知彼，顺利地通过高等学校英语应用能力的考试。

本书既是高等学校英语应用能力考试考生的必备应考书，也是同等水平的成人院校和参加自学考试非英语专业学生以及基础英语学习者的学习用书。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高等学校英语应用能力考试(A、B级)真题详解 / 李惠芬主编. —北京: 中国水利水电出版社, 2005
(高等学校英语应用能力考试(A、B级)考前指导丛书)

ISBN 7-5084-3117-0

I. 高... II. 李... III. 英语—高等学校—解题
IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2005)第089078号

书 名	高等学校英语应用能力考试(A、B级)考前指导丛书 高等学校英语应用能力考试(A、B级)真题详解
作 者	主编 李惠芬
出版 发行	中国水利水电出版社(北京市三里河路6号 100044) 网址: www.waterpub.com.cn E-mail: sales@waterpub.com.cn 电话: (010) 63202266(总机)、68331835(营销中心)
经 售	全国各地新华书店和相关出版物销售网点
排 版	北京中科洁卡科技有限公司
印 刷	北京市兴怀印刷厂
规 格	787mm×1092mm 16开本 19.5印张 646千字
版 次	2005年8月第1版 2005年8月第1次印刷
印 数	0001—5000册
定 价	28.00元

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前言

高等学校英语应用能力考试(A、B级)自实施以来,受到广大考生的欢迎,现已发展成为全国范围的、权威性的一项考试。由于高职高专学生的英语入学水平参差不齐,各学校在教学实施中所用教材也各不相同,因而,教育部对高职高专学生进行英语应用能力统一考试显得十分必要,并推出A、B级两个级别的考试。该考试就是为检测学生是否达到所规定的教学要求而设置的考试,它也是对高职高专学生大学英语学习情况的一次水平测试和检验,考生可根据自己的情况报考。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、客观地测试出《高职高专教育英语课程的基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》对考生们提出的要求,既测试语言知识也测试语言技能,既测试一般性语言内容也测试与涉外业务有关的应用性内容,有着极高的信度、效度和权威性。因此,对于参加高等学校英语应用能力考试的考生来说,拥有一本高等学校英语应用能力考试的全真试题并配以全面、透彻的解析是非常必要的。

为帮助考生顺利地通过高等学校英语应用能力考试,本书作者编写了《高等学校英语应用能力考试真题详解》一书。该书收集了A、B级考试真题20套,对每套题都给予正确答案和详尽解释,有助于考生全方位地了解真题的内容和考试题型以及难易程度,逐渐掌握考试的命题方向和规律,抓住考试的要点,从而顺利地通过考试。

本书是由多年从事英语教学,高等学校英语应用能力考试研究的老师们编写而成的。他们具有丰富的教学经验和学科知识,对高等学校英语应用能力考试的具体内容、侧重点以及考生在英语学习和备考的过程中所需解决的问题也了如指掌,故本书的真题详解具有一定的针对性,是考生备战考试的良师益友。

诚然,本书在编写的过程中难免会有不妥之处,恳请专家、英语教师同仁以及考生们予以斧正。我们也将努力使其完善,更好地为广大的考生服务。

作者

2005年7月

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高等学校英语应用能力考试真题 (A 级)

(2005年6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: W: Are you catching the 13:15 flight to New York?

M: No, I will leave this evening.

Q: What are the two person talking about?

- 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 with a single line through the center.

[A] [B] [C] [D]

Now the test will begin.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A) He didn't like that computer. | B) He didn't find what he liked. |
| C) The price of the computer was too high. | D) That type of computer was sold out. |
| 2. A) Go to a lecture. B) Go to a concert. | C) Go shopping. D) Go sightseeing. |
| 3. A) Write a letter for the woman. | B) Take the woman to the office. |
| C) Drive the woman home. | D) Finish the report for the woman. |
| 4. A) She was tired of reading it. | B) She liked it very much. |
| C) She didn't think much of it. | D) She wasn't interested in it. |
| 5. A) When he can receive the order. | B) What the order number is. |
| C) When he should send the order. | D) What's wrong with the order. |

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) Three weeks ago. | B) Last month. | C) Last week. | D) Last Monday. |
| 7. A) Install more machines. | B) Test the machines. | C) Buy more machines. | D) Sell the machines. |

Conversation 2

8. A) Sightseeing around the city. B) Attending a meeting. C) Shopping in the city. D) Giving a party.
9. A) This afternoon. B) This evening. C) Tomorrow morning. D) Tomorrow afternoon.
10. A) At the party. B) At the meeting. C) In the office. D) In the hotel.

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

11. What can visitors see at the exhibition?

They can see most of the latest _____ of the company.

12. Which section do the visitors go to see first?

The _____ section.

13. For whom are the products specially designed?

For _____.

14. What's special about the keyboard?

Its keys are _____.

15. What kind of sound does the mouse produce?

It produces _____ sounds.

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 center.

16. _____ Susan gets onto the top of a tall building, she will feel very frightened.

A) Now that B) Even though C) Every time D) Only if

17. The chair looks rather unusual in shape, but it is very comfortable to sit _____.

A) by B) on C) with D) at

18. _____ how to deal with the trouble of the computer, Martin had to ask his brother for help.

A) Not know B) Not known C) Not to know D) Not knowing

19. It's said that the agreement _____ between the two companies last month will become effective from May 1st.

A) to sign B) signed C) to be signed D) signing

20. Many people have found _____ uncomfortable to hold the same position for a long time.

A) it B) which C) this D) that

21. He doesn't feel like _____ a picnic in the park this weekend, and he suggested watching the football match instead.

A) have B) to have C) having D) had

22. It was because I wanted to buy a dictionary _____ I went downtown yesterday.

A) but B) and C) why D) that

23. Though he _____ well prepared before the job interview, he failed to answer some important questions.

A) will be B) would be C) has been D) had been

24. The cost of travelling around the eight European countries can run as high _____ \$2,000.

- ## Section B

26. We are not short of raw materials at the moment, but we need reliable (equip) _____.
27. For those foreign students who are interested in (learn) _____ Chinese, the university offers a Chinese training program every summer.
28. Before the flight takes off, all passengers (ask) _____ to fasten their seat belts.
29. A guest in this hotel accused one of the hotel staff of (steal) _____ his money.
30. We surely (find) _____ a good solution to the technical problems in the near future.
31. He might not have been killed in the traffic accident yesterday if he (fasten) _____ the seat belt.
32. Following the (success) _____ settlement of the strike, the train service is now back to normal.
33. The more challenging the journey is, the (happy) _____ the young people will feel.
34. With his knowledge and experience, he is no doubt (qualify) _____ for the task.
35. If a business wants to sell its products (international) _____, it should do some world market research first.

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.

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.

Although everyone in Britain can have free treatment under the NHS, it is also possible for him to have treatment done privately, for which he has to pay. Some people have private health insurance to help them pay for private treatment. Under the NHS, people who need to go to hospital may have to wait for a long time on a waiting list for their treatment. Anyone who is very ill can call an ambulance (救护车) and get taken to hospital for free urgent medical treatment. Ambulances are a free service in Britain.

- 3

- C) can only go to see a general practitioner D) cannot call in a general practitioner
38. People buy private health insurance in order to _____.
 A) pay for the ambulance service B) receive free urgent treatment
 C) see a general practitioner D) have private treatment
39. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A) People in Britain do not have to pay for any kind of medical care.
 B) People in Britain may wait long for their free medical treatment.
 C) In Britain you have to pay for ambulance service.
 D) Britain private medical insurance is free.
40. What is this passage mainly about?
 A) Private medical care in Britain. B) Roles of general practitioners.
 C) Taxes and free medical care. D) Health services in Britain.

Task 2

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

CHICAGO (AP) On Jan. 1, an order went into effect requiring that every checked bag at more than 400 of the nation's commercial airports be screened (扫描检查) for bombs and weapons. Sunday was expected to be the heaviest travel day since Jan. 1. Yet spot checks on Sunday at several of the nation's airports showed no major delays caused by the new security measures.

At the international terminal for Northwest Airlines at John F. Kennedy International Airport in New York, passengers waited up to 30 minutes longer than usual. Their bags were sent through giant screening machines and workers tore open taped boxes and searched through their contents before closing them up again.

Most travelers simply accepted stricter screening developed since the terrorist (恐怖分子的) attacks on Sept. 11, 2001, before which only 5 percent of the roughly 2 million bags checked each day were screened for bombs.

The U.S. government has put an additional 23,000 people into airports to carry out the new order.

Sonny Salgatar, a 23-year-old college student flying home to San Diego from Chicago, was told by an airport officer after the first pass that one of his bags was "hot", meaning there was something he couldn't identify and he wanted to open the bag for an inspection.

The "hot" item turned out to be Salgatar's clothing iron.

"Listen, anything they want to do for security is OK for me," Salgatar said.

41. The new measure was adopted to guard against _____.
 A) terrorist attacks B) luggage damage C) flight delays D) air crash
42. The word "hot" (Line 3, Para. 6) most probably means _____.
 A) heated B) popular C) expensive D) suspicious
43. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A) Major delays were caused after the security order went into effect.
 B) Most passengers regard the new measure as necessary.
 C) Passengers complain about longer delay at the airport.
 D) There will be more and stricter security measures.
44. What was the attitude of Sonny Salgatar towards the security measure taken?
 A) He was annoyed. B) He had no objection.
 C) He thought it useless. D) He didn't worry about it.
45. The best title of the passage might be _____.
 A) Fear of Terrorist Attacks B) Latest Screening Technology
 C) New Security Measures Adopted D) Inspection of Bombs and Weapons

Task 3

Directions: The following is a Memo. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No.46 to No.50). You should write your answers briefly (in no more than three words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Memo

To: All Employees

From: Berry E. Silver, President

Date: Oct. 22, 2004

Subject: Our goals for the next year

Marketing and Sales

Our present sales program has helped us to improve our sales by slightly over 15%, but I am setting a goal of a 25% increase in sales for the next year. To help make this goal possible, I am announcing today the expansion (扩大) of our Marketing Department.

Research and Development (R&D)

Any company in our business must make great efforts to develop new and better products. Our R&D will certainly make us more competitive. But creative ideas do not come from only R&D departments; they also come from the creative thinking and participation of all employees. One way we have begun to collect the suggestions of our employees is through our new computerized network.

Human Resources

Our company's most valuable resources are its employees. In the years ahead I would like to see our efforts doubled in on-the-job training. To achieve this goal I have asked Barbara Johnson to head a new department, Human Resources and Employee Development, which will coordinate (协调) a company-wide effort.

Memo

Subject: Goals for the next year

Marketing and Sales:

- 1) Goal set: to reach a 46 in sales;
- 2) Measure to be taken: to expand the 47 ;

Research and Development (R&D):

- 1) Goal set: to encourage the employees' participation;
- 2) Channel to collect suggestions: the new 48 ;

Human Resources:

- 1) Requirement set: to double the efforts in 49 ;
- 2) Measure to be taken: to appoint Barbara Johnson to head 50.

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of terms of modern business management. 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—collective action
- B—competitor analysis
- C—corporate restructuring
- D—gain sharing
- E—employee involvement
- F—hostile takeover

G—human resource management

H—joint venture

I—psychological support

J—performance-related pay

K—pay secrecy

L—cross training

M—holding company

N—corporate culture

O—board of directors

P—background checking

Example: 企业文化 (N) 合资文化 (H)

- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| 51. () 跨部门培训 | () 集体行动 |
| 52. () 员工参与 | () 董事会 |
| 53. () 业绩工资 | () 对手分析 |
| 54. () 控股公司 | () 盈利分享 |
| 55. () 人力资源管理 | () 公司重组 |

Task 5

Directions: The following is a business letter. 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.

Dear Sirs,

Today we have received your bill for 150 name-bearing (刻有名字的) crystal vases (花瓶) which you sent us the other day.

We had ordered these vases on condition that they should reach us by the end of June. But they arrived here 15 days behind the schedule.

The customers refused to accept the goods because they arrived too late. Since the vases bear their names, we cannot sell them to other customers. So we asked the customers again and again to take the vases, and finally they agreed to accept them, but at a price cut of 30%.

You may understand how we have lost the customer's confidence in us. In this situation, we have to ask you to compensate for the loss we have suffered. We are looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,

G. Pastry

56. What was the problem with the delivery of the vases?

They arrived 15 days _____.

57. When did the vases actually arrive?

In the middle of _____.

58. Why couldn't the vases be sold to other customers?

Because they were bearing _____ of those who ordered the vases.

59. In what condition did the customers accept the goods?

At a price cut of _____.

60. What was the purpose of this letter?

To ask the supplier to _____ for the loss they have suffered.

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. It is generally accepted that old people should have a share in the rewards for material and cultural advancements to which they have made contributions.
- A) 不言而喻, 老年人应该享有一份回报, 因为他们曾经为物质和文化作出过贡献。
B) 人们普遍认为, 老年人对物质和文化的进步作出过贡献, 应该分享其成果。
C) 毫无疑问, 老年人有实力又有文化, 他们都会主动地为社会和文明多作贡献。
D) 毋庸置疑, 老年人创造过物质和精神文明, 他们应该享受各种奖励。
62. Once there is a threat to our water supply, water can quickly become the only thing that matters.
- A) 只要水源受到威胁, 水很快就会变成惟一重要的物质。
B) 供水一度出现危机, 所以水很快就成了惟一紧缺的物质。
C) 供水一旦受到威胁, 水很快就会成为惟一至关重要的问题。
D) 有一次水源曾遭受污染, 水成了人们惟一不能很快解决的问题。
63. With so many companies cutting back on their workforce lately, do you know how an employee can hold onto his current job?
- A) 随着后来这么多的公司要进入劳动市场, 你知道一个雇员对工作流动是如何想的吗?
B) 由于以后有这么多的公司将削减劳动力, 你知道一个雇员怎样去做才能保住其工作?
C) 鉴于最近如此众多的公司在进行裁员, 你知道作为一个雇员如何才能保住自己目前的工作吗?
D) 既然如此众多的公司将在劳动力市场上竞争, 你知道作为一个雇员如何才能继续做好他目前的工作吗?
64. Having worked as a psychologist with all kinds of people, I've learned that successful people aren't necessarily the ones with the greatest natural talent.
- A) 作为一个心理学家, 我与各种各样的人工作过, 我了解到那些成功的人必定不是天生奇才。
B) 作为一个与各种人打过交道的心理学家, 我深知那些成功人士未必都是天生奇才。
C) 作为一个具有各种人生经历的心理学家, 我深知那些伟大的天才并非都是成功者。
D) 作为一个与各种人一起工作过的心理学家, 我深知成功者大都不是天生奇才。
65. Caravan Inn (凯乐温旅店)

The Caravan Inn is located on the way to Sunlight Hill and only ten blocks (街区) south of the shopping center on Grand Avenue. Its modern rooms and plenty of additional facilities guarantee family satisfaction. A heated water pool and hot bath are open year round and provide fun for everyone after a day of mountain climbing. A big breakfast is served daily in the Caravan Inn, but suites (套房) with kitchens are also available for families who would rather prepare their own meals.

Part V Writing (15 minutes)

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

说明: 以Daniel Trade 公司市场部经理李华的身份于6月15日给John Holland 先生写一封催款信, 信中应当包括以下内容:

1. 问及Holland先生近况;
2. 要求Holland先生尽快支付10,000元贷款, 该笔款项已经过期10天;
3. 随信寄上公司最新的夏季产品目录, 希望Holland先生尽早寄来新的定单, 可享受公司的优惠价格。

注意：务必按业务信函的格式书写。

words for reference:

优惠价格 special offers 过期 overdue

高等学校英语应用能力考试真题解析（A级）

（2005年6月）

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A 1.C 2.A 3.D 4.B 5.A

Section B 6.C 7.B 8.A 9.C 10.A

Section C 11. products 12. hardware 13. old people 14. easy to use 15. pleasant sound

Part II Structure

Section A

16. 【答案】C

【句子翻译】每当苏珊登上高建筑物的顶层时，她都感到很害怕。

【试题考点】引导状语从句的连词

【试题详解】本题考查考生对引导状语从句连词的掌握。now that “既然”，如 Now that the rain has stopped, we can leave.（既然雨停了，我们可以走了。）even though “即使，纵使（=even if）”，Even though/ Even if I have to sell my house, I'll keep my business going.（即使我卖掉我的房子，我还是要继续我的事业。）I won't mind even if /though he doesn't come.（即使他不来，我也不介意。）every time “每次”，如 Every time he goes to library, he borrows some books.（每次他去图书馆，他都借了一些书。）only if “只有…才…”，如 Only if you have such experience will you understand it.（只有你有了这样的经历，你才会理解。）

17. 【答案】B

【句子翻译】这把椅子从外形上看很不寻常，但是坐在上面却很舒服。

【试题考点】副词的用法

【试题详解】本题考查的主要是考生对on做副词的掌握。如put one's coat on（穿着上衣）put a tablecloth on（铺上桌巾）She tried the shoes on.（他试穿鞋子。）

18. 【答案】D

【句子翻译】由于不知道怎样处理计算机出现的问题，马丁不得不向他的兄弟寻求帮助。

【试题考点】现在分词短语作状语

【试题详解】本题考查的主要是考生对现在分词短语作状语的掌握。表示否定时分词短语的前面加not，如 Not knowing how to dye the silk red, he went to her for help.（由于不知道怎样把丝绸染成红色，他去向她求救。）

19. 【答案】B

【句子翻译】据说这两个公司上个月所签的协议将于5月1日生效。

【试题考点】过去分词短语作定语

【试题详解】本题考察考生对过去分词短语作定语的掌握。The electronic computers produced in our factory will be exported.（我们工厂生产的计算机将供出口。）This book written in simple English is suitable for beginners.（这本用浅显英语写的书适合初学者。）

20. 【答案】A

【句子翻译】许多人发现，长时间地保持同一个姿势是很不舒服的。

【试题考点】it作形式宾语的用法

【试题详解】 本题考察考生对it作形式宾语的用法的掌握。在本题中，it作形式宾语，其真正宾语是动词不定式短语to hold the same position…。这种句式在英语中非常普遍，如I found it impossible to master English within a short period of time.（我发现在短时间内是不可能掌握英语的。）You will find it difficult to get along with him.（你会发觉和他相处是很困难的。）

21. 【答案】C

【句子翻译】 本周末他不想到公园里去野餐，而是提议看足球比赛。

【试题考点】 feel like doing sth./sth.句型的用法

【试题详解】 本题考察考生对feel like doing sth./sth.句型用法的掌握。feel like想要，欲（后接动名词或名词），如I feel like a cup of coffee.（我想喝杯咖啡。）Do you feel like taking a walk?（你要不要去散散步？）

22. 【答案】D

【句子翻译】 正是因为我想买本词典，我昨天进了城。

【试题考点】 it is/was…that…强调句型

【试题详解】 本题考察考生对it is/was…that…强调句型的理解和掌握。在该句型中，对于所强调的部分，放在it is/was和that之间，如 It was in the street that I met Tom yesterday.（我昨天是在街上遇见汤姆的。）It was when the city was liberated that he was born.（他正是在这个城市解放的时候出生的。）

23. 【答案】D

【句子翻译】 尽管他为这个工作的面试作了充分的准备，但他还是没有回答出一些重要的问题。

【试题考点】 过去完成时

【试题详解】 本题考察考生对过去完成时的掌握。过去完成时主要表示过去某时或某动作之前已完成的动作或情况，即表示“过去的过去”，其谓语结构是“had+过去分词”。如She had only been here for ten minutes when Jim came in.（她在那里仅10分钟，吉姆就进来了。）When they got to the field, the football match had already started.（当他们到达足球场时，足球赛已经开始了。）He said he had read the detective novel twice.（他说这部侦探小说他已读过两次。）

24. 【答案】B

【句子翻译】 旅游欧洲八国的费用高达2000美元。

【试题考点】 as…as结构

【试题详解】 本题考察考生对形容词、副词原级as…as的理解和掌握。在本题中as…as是副词的原级结构，如Since taxifare in the city may run as high as twenty dollars, I suggest that you take a bus.（由于这个城市的出租费可能高达20美元，我建议你应该乘坐公共汽车。）John said that no other car can run as fast as his car.（约翰说其他人的车都没有他的车跑得快。）

25. 【答案】A

【句子翻译】 本书是为母语为非英语学习者设计的。

【试题考点】 whose引导的定语从句

【试题详解】 本题考察考生对whose引导的定语从句的掌握。whose在定语从句中作关系代词，通常指人，也可指事物，在从句中作定语，如That's the painter whose works are so highly regarded.（那位就是作品受到很高评价的画家。）This is the scientist whose name is known all over the country.（这就是那位闻名全国的科学家。）Nobody wants the house whose roof has fallen in.（没人要这个屋顶已坍塌的房子。）

Section B

26. 【答案】equipment

【句子翻译】 我们目前不短缺原材料，但是我们需要可靠的设备。

【试题考点】 词形转换

【试题详解】本题主要考察考生对词形转换的掌握。equip是动词，在此处要转换为名词equipment，在句中作宾语。

27. 【答案】learning

【句子翻译】学校每年夏天对那些对中文感兴趣的外国留学生提供一次中文训练。

【试题考点】动名词作介词宾语

【试题详解】本题主要考察考生对动名词作介词宾语的掌握。在此句中，learning Chinese是动名词词组，做前面in的介词宾语。另外，注意who are interested in learning Chinese是定语从句，修饰foreign students。

28. 【答案】are asked

【句子翻译】在航班起飞前，要求所有的乘客要系好他们的安全带。

【试题考点】被动语态

【试题详解】本题主要考察考生对被动语态的掌握。本题中由于主语是passengers，故需要用被动语态。又因该句的从句是一般现在时，故用一般现在时的被动语态。

29. 【答案】having stolen

【句子翻译】酒店的一位客人指控酒店中的一位工作人员偷了他的钱。

【试题考点】动名词的完成时做介词宾语

【试题详解】本题主要考察考生对动名词的完成时做介词宾语的掌握。若强调动名词表示的动作在谓语动词所表示的动作之前发生，常用动名词的完成时。由于该句中的谓语动词accused是一般过去时，而steal这个动作发生在accused之前，故正确答案是having stolen。如I have no idea of their having done such a thing.（我不知道他们做过这样的事情。）He denied having taken any money from the cash register.（他否认从现金出纳机里拿了钱。）I don't remember having ever seen the film.（我不记得曾经看过这部电影。）

30. 【答案】will find

【句子翻译】我们肯定将在不久的将来找到一个好的技术解决办法。

【试题考点】动词时态

【试题详解】本题主要考察考生对动词时态的掌握。由于该句的状语是in the near future，故用一般将来时。

31. 【答案】had fastened

【句子翻译】如果他系上安全带的话，他昨天就不会遇车祸而死。

【试题考点】虚拟语气条件句

【试题详解】本题主要考察考生对虚拟语气条件句过去式的掌握。虚拟语气条件句的过去式表示与过去的事实相反，其从句的谓语结构是“had+过去分词”，主句的谓语结构是“would (should, could, might)+have+过去分词”。如 If you had taken my advice, you wouldn't have failed in the exam.（如果你按照我的建议去做，你就不会考试不及格。）If I had had the money last week, I should have bought a car.（如果我上星期有了这笔钱，我就会买一辆车。）If you had come a few minutes earlier, you would have met the famous singer.（如果你早来几分钟的话，你就会见到那个著名的歌唱家。）

32. 【答案】successful

【句子翻译】随着罢工问题的成功解决，铁路服务现已恢复正常。

【试题考点】词形转换

【试题详解】本题主要考察考生对词形转换的掌握。success（成功）是名词，在此句中须转换为形容词successful，作定语。

33. 【答案】happier

【句子翻译】旅途越富有挑战性，年轻人就感到越高兴。

【试题考点】the+形容词/副词比较级+主语+谓语，the+形容词/副词比较级+主语+谓语

【试题详解】本题主要考察考生对“the+形容词/副词比较级+主语+谓语, the+形容词/副词比较级+主语+谓语”的结构掌握。如 The more you read, the more you will learn. (你读得越多, 你就会学得越多。) The more you eat, the fatter you will be. (你吃得越多, 你就会越胖。) 故正确答案是happier。

34. 【答案】qualified

【句子翻译】以他的知识和经验, 他毫无疑问有资格承担这项任务。

【试题考点】词形转换

【试题详解】本题主要考察考生对词形转换的掌握。qualify是动词, 在此处转换为过去分词作表语。

35. 【答案】internationally

【句子翻译】如果一个公司想在国际上销售它的产品, 它应该首先做一些世界市场研究工作。

【试题考点】词形转换

【试题详解】本题主要考察考生对词形转换的掌握。international (国际的) 是形容词, 在此句中应转换为副词internationally, 作状语。

Part III Reading Comprehension

Task 1

【原文大意翻译】

在英国有一个由税收和全国保险业支付的全国健康服务公共事业。通常人们无需为它支付治疗费, 每个人都与所在地区的医生登记注册过, 这样的医生就是众所周知的全科医生(GP), 这就意味着他们的名字在全科医生的名单上, 并且当他们生病时他们可以预约去看病, 或打电话叫医生出诊来给他们看病。人们有时确实要付医生所开的药的一部分药费, 全科医生受训接受大众医学培训, 而不是某个学科的专科医生。如果一个病人需要看专科医生的话, 他们必须先到全科医生那儿去, 然后全科医生将会为病人在医院或卫生所预约一个专科医生。

在英国虽然每个人在全国健康服务公共事业的保护下都享有免费医疗, 但是, 对于他们享有付钱的私人医生的治疗也是可能的。一些人拥有私人健康保险来帮助他们支付私人医生治疗费用。在全国健康服务公共事业的保护下, 那些需要去医院的人们为治病不得不在等候单上等很长时间。任何一个生病的人都可以打电话叫救护车并将其送往医院免费急救。在英国, 救护车是免费服务的。

36. 【答案】C

【试题解析】本题考察考生对文章细节的理解。本文第一句就解释了全国健康服务公共事业(NHS)的意思和作用, 故从该句中就可判断出正确答案是C。

37. 【答案】A

【试题解析】本题考察考生对文章细节的理解。从本文的第二句就可得知英国的公民都与大众医生注册登记过, 故正确选项是A。

38. 【答案】D

【试题解析】本题考察考生对文章细节的理解。从本文第二段我们可得知人们也可以得到私人医生的治疗, 故正确选项是D。

39. 【答案】B

【试题解析】本题考察考生对文章的总体理解和归纳能力。本题所提的问题是: 根据本文, 以下哪一个选项是真的? 纵观全文, 在英国, 人们可以享受免费治疗, 但须等很长时间。从本文第二段第二句可以判断B是正确选项。

40. 【答案】D

【试题解析】本题考察考生的总体归纳能力。纵观全文, 正确答案是D。

Task 2

【原文大意翻译】

有一个条例于1月1日在芝加哥生效, 要求全国大约四百个商业机场将所检查的行李包进行扫描检查,