

Preparations for Practical English Test

高职高专英语应用能力考试 PET 应考大全

下册
(A 级水平)

主编 卫雪娟 孙佩君


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主 编 卫雪娟 孙佩君

编 者 卫雪娟 王守明

马白菊 林萍英

刘燕华 陈 勇

吴 迪 孙佩君

陈 洁

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前 言

国家教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》)中明确规定,英语教学必须以培养学生实际运用语言能力为目标,要突出教学内容的实用性和针对性。为了达到《基本要求》所规定的教学目标,教育部又颁布了《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》(以下简称《考试大纲》),考试分 A、B 级。

为了帮助学生学习和巩固所学的各种英语技能,对所学的知识在原有的基础上有个系统的掌握,对英语语言应用能力有个全面提高,熟悉《考试大纲》中所规定的各种题型,提高应试能力,我们根据《基本要求》和《考试大纲》精心编写了这部《高职高专英语应用能力考试 PET 应考大全》,供全国高职高专和成人高专院校的学生考前自测和强化训练时使用。

本书的主要特点是:紧扣考纲,针对性强;由浅入深,循序渐进;题材来自生活,实用性强;以实用为主、够用为度,涵盖考纲所有题型。

一、本书由来自六所高职高专院校的第一线英语教师,结合他们平时教学中长期所积累的丰富的教学经验和科研成果,根据学生应该掌握的基本知识和技能以及《考试大纲》的要求,有的放矢地悉心编制而成。

二、全套书分为上、下两册。上册适用于 B 级要求,下册适用于 A 级要求,本书为上册。每一 Test、每一项目的内容编排设计上,都贯穿了由浅入深的编排原则。如听力部分,遵循了从单句到对话、到短文、到填空,由易到难的编排原则。

三、每册有 15 套题,每套题包括五个部分。听力由单句、对话、短文、填空等四部分组成。词汇结构由选择题、填空题和选错题组成。阅读理解由五个 Task 组成,分为选择题、文章要点填空题、中英文匹配题和简答题。英译中部分采用从阅读文章中划线的办法,以便于学生根据上下文进行正确翻译。写作部分主要是应用文写作,尤其是各种不同类型的书信写作,还有应用文的汉译英等。

四、全部内容选自英美书刊、报纸、杂志、网络等,文体多样,文字准确,内容新颖,绝大部分为实用性文章,完全适用于学生的实际运用和写作。

为了便于学生自测,本书提供了习题答案和听力部分的文字材料,作文部分也提供了参考范文。

本书由卫雪娟、孙佩君主编。参加编写的有(以下以姓氏笔画为序):卫雪娟、王守明、马白菊、刘燕华、孙佩君、吴迪、陈勇、陈洁、林萍英。在编写过程中,我们自始至终得到杨自伍编辑的指导和帮助,在此谨表谢意。

由于时间仓促,水平有限,错误和不当之处在所难免,竭诚欢迎读者批评指正。

编 者

2002 年 10 月

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6. A. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. B. Saturday and Sunday.
 C. Monday, Friday, and Saturday. D. Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.
7. A. A love story.
 B. One about jail escapes.
 C. One that is very realistic and touching.
 D. One that is not realistic or sentimental.
8. A. She thought the job would be difficult.
 B. The experiment was the same as usual.
 C. She was unable to continue the experiment.
 D. The job was not like what she had expected.
9. A. At the airport. B. In a post office.
 C. In a booking office. D. In a department store.
10. A. The book wasn't returned in time.
 B. The woman borrowed the book five days ago.
 C. The man may keep the book for a few days.
 D. The book hasn't been returned yet.

Section C

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. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

Conversation 1

11. A. At a restaurant. B. At a bank. C. In a hotel. D. At a store.
12. A. The food in the restaurant was awful. B. There is a mistake in their bill.
 C. Another couple occupied their own. D. The service here was not good.
13. A. Customers have their rights to get good service.
 B. It is hard to please everyone.
 C. Mistakes sometimes occur.
 D. Reservation is necessary.

Conversation 2

14. A. She got the news from her friend. B. Her nephew told her the news.
 C. She saw the advertisement. D. It isn't mentioned in the conversation.
15. A. She is a university student.
 B. She is a housewife with an eight-year-old child.
 C. She has a full-time job as a saleswoman.

D. She works for a local store.

Section D

Directions: This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear 5 questions. The passage 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 correspondingly in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet. Now listen to the passage.

16. Washington learned _____.
17. He was interested in _____.
18. He probably regretted _____.
19. He admired _____ very much.
20. Washington never reached _____.

Part I Structure and Vocabulary

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 20 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.

21. After two hours' waiting, her patience was beginning to _____.
A. break up B. pass by C. run out D. give away
22. The discovery of the ruins of an ancient palace was the _____ of their expedition.
A. climax B. opportunity C. crisis D. adventure
23. He would see Sarah tonight, and a _____ of her face suddenly came to his mind.
A. scene B. sign C. vision D. symbol
24. "Do you want to stay for supper?" "I _____, if you don't mind."
A. would much rather go home B. would rather go home much
C. much rather go home D. go home much rather
25. They saw a car at the street _____ an Irish license plate.
A. equipping B. bearing C. taking D. proving
26. _____ he had said it he knew what a mistake he had made.
A. In the minute B. To the minute C. A minute D. The minute
27. I should say Henry is not _____ a writer as a reporter.

- A. that much B. as such C. much D. so much
28. The club members _____ in the meeting room at nine sharp.
A. assembled B. collected C. joined D. amassed
29. We made plans for a visit but _____ difficulties with the car prevented it.
A. subordinate B. subsequent C. afterward D. next
30. Faith must have adequate evidence, _____ it is superstition.
A. except that B. so that C. or else D. just that
31. He _____ losing his house when his company went bankrupt.
A. endangered B. chanced C. threatened D. risked
32. The windows were open and all the papers on her desk were _____ about the room.
A. located B. disordered C. scattered D. replaced
33. Gas-fired power stations will _____ for less efficient coal-fired equipment.
A. substitute B. take place C. represent D. reproduce
34. Rumor has it _____ the director is to resign next month.
A. that B. which C. such that D. for which
35. I think we _____ buy this one. We're not going to find anything cheaper.
A. can possibly B. would rather C. may well D. may as well
36. When he was in prison he was not allowed to _____ with his family.
A. commit B. communicate C. commission D. command
37. The next afternoon I went to _____ Miss Barkley again.
A. call on B. call forth C. call after D. call off
38. We have to produce more food to _____ the demand of the ever-growing population.
A. suit B. fix C. meet D. respond
39. That field _____ a good crop of potatoes last year.
A. planted B. grew C. raised D. yielded
40. There is no _____ in insisting on the impossible.
A. mind B. meaning C. sense D. help

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.*

41. (accept) It took years for Einstein's special theory of relativity to gain _____.
42. (exception) My brother isn't _____; there are plenty of youngsters like him.
43. (encourage) If he should fail, we _____ him to try again.
44. (delight) Bright sunlight streamed through the windows of the _____ room.
45. (present) Nobody noticed his _____ in the room.

46. (be) If I _____ more careful, I could have done better.
47. (report) It _____ there will be a heavy rain in a day or two.
48. (expose) The paint on the fence came off as the result of _____ to the rain.
49. (simple) For the sake of _____, the tax form is divided into three sections.
50. (cold) Her _____ of manner and apparent aloofness distressed him greatly.

Part II Reading Comprehension

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 you read the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements. 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 history of civil engineering is a very important story in the development of civilization. Civil engineers began practicing their profession four thousand years ago. Every great civilization, Egyptians, Minoan, and Roman, for instance, had the civil engineers. What is left of their work is proof that they were intelligent. These engineers of the ancient world built entire cities. They designed systems of pipes which supplied fresh water. They built water pipelines for farmlands as well as bridges of great length. The ruins of the structures tell us much about the work of early engineers.

Consider the pyramids of Egypt. They are evidence that some of the earliest engineers had great scientific ability. They are also proof that those engineers could make lasting works of art and design. Although they lived thousands of years ago, the Egyptian engineers used very exact measurements. The base of the largest pyramid, the great pyramid near Gizeh, comes to within inches of being a perfect square, the pyramid is perfectly placed. Each corner points toward the exact directions of north, south, east and west. The inside of the pyramid is filled with complicated passages and tunnels. These lead to different rooms inside the pyramid. Many of these passages are of great length and height.

The engineers of Egypt did more than design the pyramids. They also set up methods of moving and shaping the building materials. These were very heavy. They had to be brought from miles away and sometimes lifted several hundred feet. During the work, the engineers commanded thousands of workers. The pyramids remained as evidence of the abilities of the ancient Egyptian engineers.

51. Four thousand years ago, _____.
- A. people began practicing civil engineering in order to become professional engineers
 - B. civil engineers began putting their knowledge into practice
 - C. there appeared civil engineers by profession
 - D. civil engineers got more involved in their profession
52. Civil engineers of ancient times were intelligent enough to build entire cities, including

- _____.
- A. systems of pipes, bridges, and pyramids
 B. pipeline systems, bridges and farmlands
 C. water supply systems, bridges, and pipelines for cultivation
 D. water supply systems, bridges and structures
53. The base of Gizeh Pyramid is cited by the author as a perfect example of _____.
- A. exact measurement adopted by the designers
 B. great scientific ability of the builders
 C. permanent works of art and design
 D. a very large square
54. From the passage we know that _____.
- A. building materials were broken into smaller pieces of all sizes
 B. there were no requirements for the size and shape of building materials
 C. Egyptian engineers were not concerned with the size and shape of building materials
 D. building materials were processed to meet certain requirements for their size and shape
55. The proper title for the passage is _____.
- A. Early Civil Engineers
 B. Evidence of Early Human Civilization
 C. Ancient Architecture
 D. The History of Civil Engineering

Task 2

Directions: *This task is the same as Task 1.*

Television carries more national advertising than any others in the United States. The same is true in some smaller countries such as Spain and Portugal, where it is the only medium reaching a general national audience. In many countries—Sweden and Denmark, for example—the state-owned television accepts no advertising. In many other countries the amount of commercial time is extremely limited, as in France, Germany, and Italy. Soviet state-owned television began accepting a limited amount of advertising in 1988.

The chief reason for the population of television among United States advertisers is that it reaches a vast number of people at the same time. While it can cost well over 100,000 dollars, a 30-second commercial on network television can be seen and heard by as many as 25 million viewers. For manufacturers who must make prospects aware of their products and convince them of its benefits immediately, there is nothing as efficient as television advertising.

Because it employs motion as well as words, graphics, sound, and music, television is a valuable medium for products that lend themselves to demonstration. No other medium is effective in showing how quickly an automobile can accelerate or how well a brand of wristwatch will stand up under abuse and continue to run. Similarly, it is an ideal medium such as long-distance telephone calls.

56. Which medium carries most national advertising in Spain?
 A. Radio. B. Newspaper. C. Television. D. Internet.
57. State-owned televisions accept ads in the following countries except _____.

- A. Portugal B. Sweden C. France D. Italy

58. What does this passage mainly talk about?
 A. TV can make advertisers aware of their products.
 B. TV is more popular than any other medium in the United States.
 C. TV covers a large audience at the same time.
 D. TV carries more national advertising than other media in the United States.
59. The word "commercial" in Para. 2 means _____ .
 A. advertisement B. business C. notice D. positive
60. The writer of this passage is _____ about the benefits of TV advertising.
 A. optimistic B. unconcerned C. enthusiastic D. positive

Task 3

Directions: After reading the following table, you are required to complete the outline below it.
 You should write your answers briefly on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Forbes list of richest Chinese

Rank	Name	Age	Trade	Property
1.	Rong Yiren	84	Investment	\$ 1.9 billion
2.	Liu Yonghang	52	Animal feed	\$ 1 billion
3.	Ren Zhengfei	56	Telecommunications facilities	\$ 500 million
4.	Zhang Xingmin	42	Trade and property	\$ 480 million
5.	Wu Yijian	40	Pharmacy	\$ 422 million
6.	Lu Guangqiu	55	Motor fittings	\$ 360 million
7.	Zhang Hongwei	46	Construction and trade	\$ 350 million
8.	Xu Wenrong	65	Manufacturing	\$ 325 million
9.	Zhang Simin	37	Pharmacy	\$ 313 million
10.	Song Chaodi	39	Education software	\$ 270 million
11.	Li Xiaohua	49	Real estate	\$ 250 million
12.	Chen Jinfei	38	Investment	\$ 226 million
13.	Wu Bingxin	63	Pharmacy	\$ 210 million
14.	Tian Suning	37	Telecommunications facilities	\$ 198 million
15.	Tao Xinkang	48	Furniture	\$ 190 million
16.	Ding Jian	35	Internet	\$ 186 million
17.	Rong Hai	43	Computer	\$ 170 million
18.	Lu Zhiqiang	49	Property and construction materials	\$ 146 million
19.	Wu Ying	40	Telecommunications	\$ 137 million
20.	Ding Lei	29	Internet	\$ 134 million

The richest Chinese is listed by 61
 The third richest Chinese is 62, aged 63
 The youngest one on the list is 64
 Of the whole list, the youngest one owns a property of 65

Task 4

Directions: *The following is a list of terms for cars. After reading it, you are required to find out the Chinese equivalents in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters on the Answer Sheet.*

- A: gearbox
- B: starter
- C: brake pedal
- D: hand brake
- E: dashboard
- F: speedometer, clock
- G: transmission
- H: rear-view mirror
- I: radiator
- J: shaft
- K: inner tube
- L: drain tap
- M: silencer
- N: tank
- O: gear change

- | | | | |
|----------|-----|---------|-----|
| 66. 后视镜 | () | 67. 内胎 | () |
| 68. 刹车踏板 | () | 69. 仪表板 | () |
| 70. 传动 | () | | |

Task 5

Directions: *The following is a note of a forum. After reading it you should answer the 5 questions following it. Just write a word or a phrase for each answer. The answers should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.*

Why So Many Companies Are Forming Alliances (联盟)

Universal Ideas & Rutgers University Forum

Wednesday 14 November at the Portman Ritz Carlton 4 p. m. - 6 p. m. Rutgers International Executive MBA Program is holding a Forum (论坛) that will focus on the factors driving firms to

cooperate—why many companies are forming alliances. Part of the reason is the transition (过渡) to a knowledge economy—an economy based on ideas rather than material objects. An economy of objects emphasizes mass production, internalized ownership, control and vertical integration. An economy based on knowledge favors customization, flexibility, rapid response, and disinternalization or deconstruction of the value chain. The presentation shows how this trend favors alliances, as different pieces of the value chain, under different ownership, cooperate with each other.

Professor Farok Contractor known for his research on international investments and recognized world-wide for his vast contribution to the field of International Business Management and an elected member of the Executive Boards of the Academy of International Business will be the Forum's distinguished speaker. The Forum will be conducted in English without interpretation. We are inviting Senior Management to attend this Best Practices Forum.

71. What is the purpose of the passage?

72. What is the theme of the forum?

73. What is “knowledge economy”?

74. What does an economy of objects emphasize?

75. What is the project of Professor Farok's research?

Part IV

Translation

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. The 4 sentences and 1 short paragraph are the underlined parts in Reading Comprehension. Number 76 and 77 are abstracted from Task 1, number 78 and 79 are abstracted from Task 2 and number 80 is abstracted from Task 5. Write your translation in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.*

76. The ruins of the structures tell us much about the work of early engineers.

77. They had to be brought from miles away and sometimes lifted several hundred feet.

78. The chief reason for the population of television among United States advertisers is that it reaches a vast number of people at the same time.

79. No other medium is effective in showing how quickly an automobile can accelerate or how well a brand of wristwatch will stand up under abuse and continue to run.

80. Professor Farok Contractor known for his research on international investments and recognized world-wide for his vast contribution to the field of International Business Management and an elected member of the Executive Boards of the Academy of

International Business will be the Forum's distinguished speaker.

Part V

Writing

Directions: *Suppose you are the owner of a small manufacturing company in a resort area. When you learn that an employee has been elected to the board of directors of the local chamber of commerce, you write the employee to extend congratulations and offer support. The letter should include:*

1. Offering congratulations immediately;
2. Recounting the past achievements of the chamber of commerce and express the conviction that even more will be accomplished with the employee on the board;
3. Offering the company's intensified support of the chamber of commerce because of the employee's new role.

This letter should be about 100 words. Suppose your name is "Zhao Huo" and employee's name is "Chen Li". You do not need to write the address.

TEST TWO

Part I

Listening Comprehension

Directions: *This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 4 sections.*

Section A

Directions: *This section is to test your ability to give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions or sentences in it. After each question or sentence, there is a pause. The questions or sentences will be spoken only once. When you hear a question or sentence, you should decide on the correct answer or response 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:* What's the date today?

- You will read:* A. Yes, it is.
B. No, it isn't.
C. It's July 20.
D. It's 7:20.

From the question we learn that the speaker is asking about the date. Therefore C is the correct answer. You should mark C on the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.

1. A. Yes, it has. B. Yes, she has. C. Yes, it is. D. Yes, he has.
2. A. Yes, he could.
C. Yes, he has. B. Yes, he could have.
D. Yes, she could.
3. A. No, thank you. I still have a few.
C. No, I don't like to. B. No, thank you. I still have many.
D. Thank you.
4. A. For my girlfriend.
C. My girlfriend did. B. My girlfriend is.
D. To my girlfriend.
5. A. Yes, she did. B. Yes, it did. C. Yes, I did. D. Yes, he did.

Section B

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 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.*

6. A. He has been told to call back. B. He is talking on the phone.
C. He is not in at the moment. D. He is going out this afternoon.
7. A. He didn't catch the woman's question. B. He has no idea about Twin Cities.
C. He has been to Twin Cities before. D. He'll go to Twin Cities with the woman.
8. A. Don't drink water. B. Boil water first.
C. Don't use ice too much. D. Don't drink cold water.
9. A. Red and green. B. Red and white. C. Blue. D. Light blue.
10. A. In the library. B. In the school bookstore.
C. At a department store. D. In a reading room.

Section C

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. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

Conversation 1

11. A. He plans to give the woman some help.
B. He plans to give up smoking.
C. He plans to call all his friends.
D. He plans to advise all his friends to give up smoking.
12. A. Because he needs her help.
B. Because she wants him to stop smoking.
C. Because she doesn't like him to smoke in front of her.
D. Because he wants to get some advice.
13. A. He'd better not do that. B. He needn't tell her that.
C. He'd better give up smoking right now. D. He needn't give up smoking at all.

Conversation 2

14. A. It sells all kinds of presents. B. It sells things for dogs only.
C. It sells things for men only. D. It sells things for women only.
15. A. She is buying a coat for her dog. B. She is choosing a present for her son.
C. She is buying a coat for herself. D. She is buying a hat for her dog.

Section D

Directions: *This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear 5 questions. The passage 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 correspondingly in your test paper.*