

高等学校英语 应用能力AB级考试

分项指导 **与** 训练

沈 霞◎主编

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高等学校英语应用能力AB级 考试分项指导与训练

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内 容 简 介

本书为高等学校英语应用能力 AB 级考试辅导丛书之一,包括听力理解、词汇、语法结构、阅读理解、英汉翻译、应用文写作及三套全真模拟试题。本书对每一项考试技能都作了较系统的讲解和指导,试题严格按照考试样题编写,选材广泛,难易适中。本书既可作为高职高专学生 AB 级考试的辅导用书,也可作为高职高专英语教师的考前辅导材料。

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前 言

本书是以《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》为指导，以《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》为依据，结合编者多年的英语教学经验编写完成的。编者认真分析了历年考试各类题型、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，并配以解题技巧及相应的练习以便学生进行实践训练。本书是按照考试题目类型编写的，分为听力理解、词汇、语法结构、阅读理解、英汉翻译和应用文写作6章。每章均包括解题技巧、真题小测和专项训练等板块。其中真题小测部分集合了近年的考试真题，目的是方便学生对考点内容进行自我检测；专项训练部分是对考点内容的强化训练，可以帮助学生强化对知识的记忆，掌握语言规律，达到熟练运用的目的。同时，本书还配有全真模拟试题，可为学习者提供一个感受考试过程及进行自我检测的良好条件。

本书由沈霞担任主编，孙丽丽、伍雅澜、张海燕、刘芳担任副主编。沈霞编写了听力理解及应用文写作部分，并负责全书的内容构思、结构安排、统稿及听力部分的录音工作；孙丽丽负责词汇部分的编写及有关真题的整理；伍雅澜编写了阅读理解部分；张海燕编写了英汉翻译部分；刘芳负责模拟试题部分的编写以及最终核校工作；语法结构部分由各位编者共同编写完成。

本书作为高职高专学生AB级考试考前自学自测的学习材料，对学生准确把握高等学校英语应用能力考试特点、增强应试能力有较大帮助，特别有助于英语基础薄弱的学生在短时间内弥补欠缺的语言知识，掌握解题技巧，提高考试成绩。同时，也可作为高职高专英语教师的考前辅导材料，使得复习课系统、全面且节省时间。

由于编者水平有限，经验不足，教材中存在的欠缺之处，望读者不吝赐教，批评指正。

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第一章 听力理解

高等学校英语应用能力 AB 级考试听力部分主要检测考生对日常用语、对话以及短文的听力理解能力。听力材料的语速为每分钟 10 个词。考试分 Section A、Section B、Section C 三个部分，共 15 分。A 级中的 Section A 播放一遍，Section B 和 Section C 各播放两遍。B 级中的 Section A 和 Section B 各播放两遍，Section C 播放三遍。题型与分值见表 1。

表 1 题型与分值

	题 型	形式	数量	分值
A 级	Section A (Dialogue) 简短对话	选择题	5	5
	Section B (Conversation) 长对话	选择题	5	5
	Section C (Passage) 短文问答	问答题	5	5
B 级	Section A (Question) 交际语应答	选择题	5	5
	Section B (Dialogue) 简短对话	选择题	5	5
	Section C (Spot dictation) 短文填空	填空题	5	5

一、解题技巧

1. “Question” (交际语应答)

“Question” 主要是由特殊疑问句构成，一般涉及询问感受、时间数字、兴趣爱好、健康状况、征求建议等方面。对于该题型，首先要认真预读选项，大致推测可能会出现的问题。听时要全神贯注，听懂问句的内容并抓住关键词。特别要注意一些常见或惯用的句型，以及特定语境下的情景英语或会话。

【例 1】

[选项] A. Chinese history. B. I'm twenty. C. Too difficult. D. I like football.

预读选项，我们推测出该题属于询问信息类的。听录音 “Janet, what do you study at the college?” 抓住关键词 study 和 college, 根据题意可知是询问“珍妮特, 你在大学里学什么?” 所以正确答案是 A。

【例 2】

[选项] A. He is Dick. B. He is 30.
C. He is a nice man. D. We all like him.

预读选项后可以推测出问题极有可能是问“他”的名字、年龄或其他。要特别注意问

话人提问时用的是什么特殊疑问词,接着听录音“What does the man look like?”只要抓住两个关键词“What”和“look like”,就能判断出是询问“他”是什么样的人,所以正确答案是 C。

2. “Dialogue” (简短对话)

“Dialogue”一般是一男一女进行对话,然后就对话内容提出一个问题,问题大多数是以 what, where, when, why, who, whose, how 等开头的特殊疑问句。该题型测试的内容主要包括人物的职业与关系、地点方位、时间数字、数字计算、建议请求、逻辑推理、因果关系等。对于该题型,开始前要快速浏览选项,预测提问范围;开始后要特别注意听第二讲话人说的内容,因为多数情况下,提出的问题是针对第二讲话人的。做这类题时,注意不要听到什么选什么,需要推理判断才能选出正确答案。

【例 3】

[选项] A. 5: 20. B. 5: 00. C. 5: 35. D. 5: 45.

预读选项可以推测出该题属时间计算类。再听录音

W: What time did the film start yesterday?

M: It was supposed to start at a quarter past 5, but it was delayed twenty minutes.

Q: What time did the film finally start?

特别注意要认真听第二个人的回答,抓住关键词“a quarter past 5”,“delayed”,“twenty minutes”。对话中提到电影本来应在 5: 15 开始,但延迟了 20 分钟。所以正确答案是 C。

【例 4】

[选项] A. Mechanics. B. Lawyers. C. Doctors. D. Salesmen.

预读选项可以推测出该题是询问某人的职业。再听录音

W: I think we'd better start to operate on him immediately. Also, you'd better have his pressure checked every half an hour.

M: Right. He may start to bleed too, so we'll make sure there is plenty of plasma ready.

Q: Who are the two speakers?

从对话中听到关键词“operate”,“pressure checked”,“to bleed”可以推测出说话人是在医院,所以正确答案是 C。

3. “Conversation” (长对话)

“Conversation”涉及面广、信息量大、句型结构复杂。对话涉及的范围包括推理判断类、时间计算类、因果关系类等。该题型的解题关键是要记录对话中的细节,找到选项中与之相关的内容。

【例 5】

[选项] A. In the office. B. In a factory.
C. At the airport. D. At the railway station.

预读选项可以推测出询问的是地点,因此听录音时要抓住地点方位类的关键词。再听录音

W: May I see your ticket?

M: Here you are.

W: Would you put your baggage on the machine, please?

M: I just have the two bags to be weighted. I'll take the small suitcase on the plane with me.

W: Your baggage is all right. It's not overweight. Here are some tags for your hand baggage.

M: Thanks.

W: These are your ticket and your boarding-card. You'll have to show it as you board the plane.

M: Shall I go to the waiting room now?

W: Yes, you may have a short rest.

Q: Where does this conversation take place?

根据对话中的“see your ticket”和“take the small suitcase on the plane”可以断定是在机场，所以答案是 C。

4. “Spot dictation”(短文填空)

“Spot dictation”的涉及面较广泛,包括文化、教育、人物等方面,体裁包括小故事等。该题有五个空格,每个空格要求根据听到的内容填入 1~3 个单词或词组。对于该题型应先预读书面已知的信息,了解要听写的短文的主要内容和语法结构。第一遍要听懂全文的大意;第二遍录音在每个空格后有停顿,可以快速填上所缺单词。听第三遍录音要复查所填单词的时态、语态或词性结构是否正确。

【例 6】

Once you are hired as a company employee, you will likely have business cards. A business card is printed with your name, title, company, address and 11. Presenting a business card can provide 12 and help to make a favorable business impression. For example, when you arrive for a business interview, give the secretary your card, pronounce your name clearly, and 13 your business purpose. Sit 14 until the person you want to see arrives or you are told what to do. When you leave, 15 that you thank the secretary for any help she has given you.

在听录音前的有限时间内快速浏览全文,知道本文大意是“谈论商业名片的作用”。结合录音进行分析,得到本题的答案是:11. phone number 12. information 13. explain 14. quietly 15. make sure

5. “Passage”(短文问答)

“Passage”在考试中难度较大,文章涉及面广,包括产品介绍、文化教育、环境污染、人物故事等,题材包括记叙文、议论文、说明文等。由于该类题只播放两遍录音,所以听前预读题干尤为重要,可根据题干大致推测出文章涉及的主要内容。注意在听第一遍时努力听懂文章大意,重点听题干涉及的语句,并记录关键词。听第二遍时核对所填的信息。

【例 7】

1. When did the family car become common in America?

In the early _____.

2. Why do more Americans have to drive to work?

Because they have moved out of the _____ to the suburbs.

3. Why do people like smaller cars now?

Because the cost of gas has _____.

4. How popular are Japanese and German cars in the US?

_____.

5. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

_____ in the US.

预读题干,推测文章大意是讨论美国家庭汽车的使用情况。根据题干所给出的部分内容得知多为细节题,因此在听录音时要注意相关语句。再听录音

Americans depend on their cars more than other nations. The family car has been a common thing since the early 20th century, and it has changed American life. Many people have moved outside of the large cities to the suburbs. Some Americans spend two hours a day or more in their cars, going to work and back home. Cars have become the means of transportation for most Americans when they go shopping and even go on vacations. In the past, Americans liked the big cars, and the gas wasn't expensive. However, the price of gas has greatly increased in recent years. Smaller cars and foreign cars have become very common. That is why Japanese and German cars sell well in the US.

根据文章相关句子的细节,可知答案为:1. 20th century 2. large cities 3. greatly increased
4. They sell well 5. Cars

二、真题小测

Exercise 1 (2009.6B)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to give proper responses. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The 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.

Example: You will hear

Mr. Smith is not in. Could you please give him a message?

You will read: A. I'm not sure.

B. You're right.

C. Yes, certainly.

D. That's interesting.

From the question we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, "C. Yes, certainly." is the correct answer. You should mark C on the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. Never mind. | B. Thanks a lot. |
| C. Yes, of course. | D. With pleasure. |
| 2. A. Hold on, please. | B. It's interesting. |
| C. That's nothing. | D. He's all right. |
| 3. A. Next month. | B. So long. |
| C. Very funny. | D. Two weeks. |
| 4. A. It's too late. | B. Yes, it is. |
| C. Take it easy. | D. It doesn't matter. |
| 5. A. Of course. | B. You are welcome. |
| C. It was excellent. | D. Yes, I do. |

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. Both the dialogues 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 centre.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 6. A. 11:00. | B. 11:50. | C. 12:00. | D. 12:10. |
| 7. A. To see the woman. | B. To send the E-mail. | | |
| C. To go to the bank. | D. To write a letter. | | |
| 8. A. The woman will drive tonight. | B. The woman doesn't like fruit. | | |
| C. The woman has given up smoking. | D. The woman is leaving now. | | |
| 9. A. In a bank. | B. In a restaurant. | | |
| C. In a hospital. | D. In a bookstore. | | |
| 10. A. Tell her the price. | B. Wait for a while. | | |
| C. Examine her computer. | D. Go shopping with her. | | |

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed in the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

Hello everyone! This is the captain(机长) speaking. 11 to Flight JK900 leaving for Chicago.

Our flight time today is 2 hours and 35 minutes, and we will be flying at an average *altitude*(高度) of 31 000 feet. The 12 in Chicago is a quarter past twelve (12:15) and the current weather is cloudy, but there is a chance of 13 later in the day. We will 14 at Gate 7 at the Chicago airport.

On behalf of our Airlines, I wish you an enjoyable 15 in Chicago. Sit back and enjoy the flight.

Exercise 2 (2008. 12B)**Section A (omit)**

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. Thank you. | B. With pleasure. |
| C. Oh, yes. | D. Here you are. |
| 2. A. From 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. | B. Far from here. |
| C. Five people. | D. One hundred dollars. |
| 3. A. Please sit down. | B. Take it easy. |
| C. I'm OK. | D. Yes, of course. |
| 4. A. He's a nice person. | B. I work very hard. |
| C. You're welcome. | D. Certainly not. |
| 5. A. It's far away. | B. It's rather warm. |
| C. I hope so. | D. I'm afraid I can't. |

Section B (omit)

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 6. A. From his friend. | B. From his teacher. |
| C. From his boss. | D. From his brother. |
| 7. A. Attend a meeting. | B. Hold a party. |
| C. Take an interview. | D. Meet a friend. |
| 8. A. In the meeting room. | B. In her office. |
| C. At home. | D. At the bank. |
| 9. A. It's very boring. | B. That's too busy. |
| C. She likes it very much. | D. She's going to give it up. |
| 10. A. An engineer. | B. A doctor. |
| C. A salesman. | D. A secretary. |

Section C (omit)

People visit other countries for many reasons. Some travel 11; others travel to visit interesting places. Whenever you go, for whatever reason, it is important to be 12. A tourist can draw a lot of attention from local people. Although most of the people you meet are friendly and welcoming, sometimes there are dangers. 13, your money or passport might be stolen. Just as in your home country, do not expect everyone you meet to be friendly and 14. It is important to prepare your trip in advance, and 15 be careful while you are traveling.

Exercise 3 (2008. 6B)**Section A (omit)**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. A good idea. | B. No problem. |
| C. My pleasure. | D. Of course not. |
| 2. A. It's too hot in June. | B. In East Europe. |

- C. In the countryside.
3. A. It was impossible.
C. So do I.
4. A. You are welcome.
C. How are you?
5. A. Glad to meet you.
C. Go ahead.
- D. After December 24.
B. It was wonderful.
D. I see.
B. Sure. Where?
D. Long time no see.
B. I'm not sure.
D. No, thanks.

Section B (omit)

6. A. Tea. B. Coffee. C. Water. D. Beer.
7. A. He can't call a taxi for her.
C. The traffic is heavy.
8. A. Husband and wife.
C. Teacher and student.
9. A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By car. D. By bike.
10. A. Buy a new computer.
C. Use her computer.
- B. There is no taxi.
D. The line is busy.
B. Patient and doctor.
D. Manager and secretary.
B. Try the computer again.
D. Have the computer repaired.

Section C (omit)

Today more and more people begin to understand that study does not come to an end with school graduation. Education is not just a college 11; it is life itself. Many people are not interested in studying at a college, and they are interested in 12 of learning. They may go to a 13 in their own field; they may improve their 14 skills by following television courses. They certainly know that if they know more or learn more, they can get 15 jobs or earn more money.

Exercise 4 (2006. 12B)**Section A (omit)**

1. A. Who's calling, please?
C. Where is she?
2. A. It's possible.
C. No way.
3. A. Yes, of course.
C. You're welcome.
4. A. Yes. When?
C. Well, how?
5. A. Never mind.
C. I'm afraid I can't.
- B. How are you?
D. No, you can't.
B. That's all right.
D. My pleasure.
B. Is it true?
D. No, thanks.
B. Yes. What?
D. Well, who?
B. Not likely.
D. Quite well.

Section B (omit)

6. A. Holiday food.
C. Chinese food.
- B. Children's food.
D. Western food.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 7. A. In a bookstore. | B. In a theatre. |
| C. At the Customs. | D. At a bank. |
| 8. A. There is a visitor at the door. | B. The woman is calling Jack. |
| C. The door is open. | D. The telephone is ringing. |
| 9. A. To finish her work. | B. To attend a meeting. |
| C. To get an important paper. | D. To meet somebody. |
| 10. A. To get some medicine. | B. To have a check-up. |
| C. To visit a patient. | D. To look after the man. |

Section C (omit)

Scientists have discovered that tea is good for us. It tastes good and it is refreshing. In recent 11 studies, tea has been found to help prevent heart attacks and cancer.

One study suggests that both black tea and green tea help 12 the heart. In the study, tea drinkers had a 44 percent 13 death rate after heart attacks than non-drinkers. Other studies have shown that tea, like fruit and vegetables, helps fight against chemicals that may 14 the development of certain cancers.

Many people really like tea. Next to plain water, It's the world's most 15 drink.

Exercise 5 (2006.6B)**Section A (omit)**

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. Yes, I like it. | B. Thank you. |
| C. Yes, of course. | D. So do I. |
| 2. A. Yes, I have. | B. Yes, it is. |
| C. I like the city. | D. It's a famous city. |
| 3. A. Sure. | B. Not at all. |
| C. My pleasure. | D. Nothing, thank you. |
| 4. A. No, thanks. | B. I often drink tea at home. |
| C. Not likely. | D. No problem. |
| 5. A. It's important. | B. Thank you. |
| C. Yes, I will. | D. No, it isn't. |

Section B (omit)

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 6. A. A working schedule. | B. A computer problem. |
| C. A business plan. | D. A computer class. |
| 7. A. She's a secretary. | B. She's a manager. |
| C. She's an engineer. | D. She's a teacher. |
| 8. A. A contract. | B. A product. |
| C. A list. | D. A book. |
| 9. A. In a restaurant. | B. In a post-office. |
| C. At a railway station. | D. At the airport. |

versations 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. A single room with a bath. | B. A single room with a shower. |
| C. A double room with a bath. | D. A double room with a shower. |
| 7. A. 100 dollars. B. 150 dollars. | C. 200 dollars. D. 250 dollars. |
| 8. A. A fitness gym. B. A tennis court. | C. A swimming pool. D. A table tennis room. |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 9. A. By the last name. | B. By the first name. |
| C. By the middle name. | D. By the full name. |
| 10. A. The short holidays. | B. The low salaries. |
| C. The small offices. | D. The informal clothes. |

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 not more than 3 words). The questions and incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now listen to the passage.

11. How many kinds of doctors are there in the US?
_____.
12. Where is the family doctor's office?
In the _____ where their patients live.
13. What do family doctors often do?
They _____ the health of everyone in the family.
14. What kind of diseases do specialists treat?
Special health problems, such as a _____ disease or a broken bone.
15. What is very important to Americans according to the passage?
They should buy medical _____.

Exercise 7 (2008.6A)

Section A (omit)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. A. Clean the bedroom. | B. Pack up for traveling. |
| C. Water flowers. | D. Cook the meal. |
| 2. A. She doesn't live far away. | B. She won't buy a car this year. |
| C. She hasn't made up her mind. | D. She doesn't like to drive. |

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 3. A. Travel on business. | B. Fly to New York. |
| C. Prepare some documents. | D. Have a holiday. |
| 4. A. She was making a phone call. | B. She was working in the office. |
| C. She was going to the airport. | D. She was having a meeting. |
| 5. A. She is busy at the moment. | B. She is Diana's friend. |
| C. She has an appointment with Diana. | D. She wants Diana to do her hair. |

Section B (omit)

Conversation 1

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 6. A. To the hospital. | B. To the beach. | C. To his university. | D. To his hometown. |
| 7. A. She visited her middle school. | B. She was busy working. | | |
| C. She was ill and had to stay at home. | D. She was back to her hometown. | | |

Conversation 2

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| 8. A. Sofas. | B. Tables. | C. Beds. | D. Bookshelves. |
| 9. A. On Main Road. | B. In front of the Central Park. | | |
| C. Near the terminal of Bus No. 6. | D. Next to a discount store. | | |
| 10. A. 10% . | B. 20% . | C. 30% . | D. 40% . |

Section C (omit)

11. At what time of day did the fire start?
In the early _____.
12. Which floor of the building did the fire destroy?
The _____ of the building.
13. Who lived in the building at the time of the fire?
Only a few _____.
14. When was the Geller House built?
In the year of _____.
15. What was the probable cause of the fire?
Most likely a burning _____.

Exercise 8 (2007. 12A)

Section A (omit)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. A. A week ago. | B. Two weeks ago. |
| C. Three weeks ago. | D. Four weeks ago. |
| 2. A. Linda and Peter are good friends. | B. Linda and Peter want to work together. |
| C. Linda and Peter live in the same house. | D. Linda and Peter work in different offices. |
| 3. A. Tom is coming for dinner. | B. Tom won't be able to come. |
| C. Tom will give a dinner party. | D. Tom won't be away on business. |
| 4. A. In the bank. | B. In the office. |
| C. In the hospital. | D. In the travel agency. |