总主编: 刘寅齐

英语学习复习指导丛书

■ 主编: 刘莉丽 副主编: 张 啸 全 冬

高等学校英语

应用能力测试



高等学校英语应用能力测试 B 级

主编 刘莉丽副主编 张啸全 冬参编 (以姓氏笔画为序)

尹华玲 王顺芬 全 冬 刘莉丽 张 啸 张爱维 李 松 杨 洁 罗道茂 赵红梅 莫小平 黄 娥 黄光芬 颜科婴

四川出版集团・四川科学技术出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高等学校英语应用能力测试 B 级/刘莉丽主编. 成都:四川科学技术出版社,2002.8(2005.9 重印) ISBN 7 - 5364 - 5037 - 0

I. 高··· II. 刘··· III. 英语 - 高等学校 - 试题 Ⅳ. H319. 6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 066655 号

高等学校英语应用能力测试 B 级

主 编 刘莉丽

责任编辑 李 红

封面设计 李 庆

责任出版 邓一羽

出版发行 四川出版集团·四川科学技术出版社

成都盐道街3号 邮政编码 610012

成品尺寸 260mm×185mm

印张 10.25 字数 262 千

印 刷 成都金龙印务有限责任公司

版 次 2002年8月成都第一版

印 次 2005年9月成都第三次印刷

印 数 8 001~10 000 册

定 价 15.00 元

ISBN 7 - 5364 - 5037 - 0/G • 950

■ 版权所有・翻印必究

- ■本书如有缺页、破损、装订错误,请寄回印刷厂调换。 (028-85651045)
- ■如需购本书,请与本社邮购组联系。 地址/成都盐道街3号 邮政编码/610012

前 言

高等学校英语应用能力考试是教育部批准实施的教学考试。其考试对象为高等职业学校、普通高等专科学校、成人高等学校以及本科院校所办职业技术学院的学生。考虑到高职高专学生入学英语水平的差异较大,自2000年起考试分为A级和B级,由学生自主选择参加相应的等级考试。

为了帮助考生在考前了解和熟悉高等学校英语应用能力考试的主要内容和新题型,有针对性地测试自己的英语水平,以便通过考试,我们以高等学校英语应用能力考试委员会编制的"高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲和样题"为依据,精心设计和编写出这套《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟试题精选》丛书。供参加A级和B级考试的考生在考前强化训练和自测所用。

本册是专门为参加高等学校英语应用能力考试(B级)的考生而编写的。通过对历年来实考试题的认真研究,并结合长期的教学经验,我们对学生易于混淆、难以掌握的知识进行归类,从大量的材料中精选出具有较强的针对性和代表性的每一道试题。通过完成书中的试题,学生能够达到巩固语言知识和语言技能,提高英语应用能力和实考技巧的目的。

本册由10套模拟试题(B级)组成。模拟试题选材广泛,内容新颖,实用性强,覆盖面广,难度与高等学校英语应用能力考试(B级)的样题难度相当。书后附有答案,写作部分的参考范文和听力部分的文字材料,并配有听力录音磁带。

《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟试题精选》丛书由刘寅齐教授担任总主编。 刘莉丽副教授任本册主编。编者均系多年从事大学英语教学及测试研究的一线 教师,他们对英语应用能力考试(B级)的题型、题量、测试的重点及难度掌握得较 深透,具有指导该统考的丰富经验。

敬请读者和同仁不吝批评指正,以利本书的修改和完善。

Contents

Test 1	1
Test 2	13
Test 3	25
Test 4	37
Test 5	49
Test 6	61
Test 7	
Test 8	85
Test 9	97
Test 10	
Key to Tests 1 ~ 10	123
Scripts for Listening Comprehension	141

Test 1

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 give proper answers to questions. 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 centre.

Example: You will hear:

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) He does nothing.
 - B) He is a writer.
- 2. A) New York.
 - B) With my sister.
- 3. A) I've been studying.
 - B) For about two months.
- 4. A) I like jazz.
 - B) Yes, I do.

- C) He does a lot.
- D) He is my good friend.
- C) In Room 2.
- D) On the second floor.
- C) In Beijing.
- D) No, I don't.
- C) Next month.
- D) I like it.

- 5. A) I'm fine, too.
 - B) I'm an engineer.
- C) Nice to meet you.
- D) I like it very much.

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) To change the job.
 - B) To look for a bank.
- C) To save up some money.
- D) To change some money.
- 7. A) Killing his friend.
 - B) Playing a trick.

- C) Taking an interview.
- D) Driving on the highway.

- 8. A) A typist.
 - B) A conductor.

- C) A hostess.
- D) A doctor.

- 9. A) Doctor Ham.
 - B) Professor Smith.

- C) Mrs. Ham.
- D) Mrs. Smith.

- 10. A) In an office.
 - B) In a restaurant.

- C) In a hotel.
- D) In a railway station.

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.

Would you like a robot in your house? It's now generally accepted that __11 ro-

13 dou	ıbtful if robots will	our tasks, <u>12</u> jobs of a repet ever be able to do any of the more robably 14 do the cleaning,	creative types of work.
		ered unlikely so far that they'll be	·
	t in the near futur		used to do the cooking
Part II	v	ocabulary & Structure	(15 minutes)
Directions :		t your ability to use words and phra grammatically correct sentences. It	
Section A			
Directions:	statement by choom B), C) and D).	mplete statements here. You are re sing the appropriate answer from the You should mark the correspondite line through the centre.	e 4 choices marked A),
		was not allowed to with	n his family.
A) com	mit	C) compare	
B) com	municate	D) complain	
17. Honesty	is the most import	ant that a man can hav	e.
A) habi		C) quality	
B) prop	erty	D) effect	
18. Your par	cents and friends a	re seeing you, so don'	t disappoint us.
A) looki		C) looking to	Transfer and
B) looki	ng forward to	D) looking out	
19. Bob was	he lay	down for an hour before dinner.	
A) so tii		C) too tired that	
B) too a	nd so	D) so tired that	
20. If either	of you a	vacation now, we will not be abl	e to finish the work
A) takes	-	C) will take	o to much the work.
B) take		D) would take	

21.	Excuse me, Madam. Can yo	u me to th	e dormitory, please?
	A) instruct	C) direct	
	B) describe	D) appoint	
22.	Buses stop in front of the sch	ool in order to	the students only.
	A) get off	C) get on	
	B) pull up	D) pick up	
23.	It was in 1955 Joh	n Braid found a way	to send pictures by wireless.
	A) when	C) in which	
	B) that	D) which	
24.	The telephone for	almost a minute . Wh	ny doesn't somebody answer it?
	A) rang	C) has been r	inging
	B) had rung	D) is ringing	
25.	, he went outside t	o see what on earth	was the matter there?
	A) Heard a noise	C) Hearing a	noise
	B) A noise heard	D) A noise be	ing heard
Sec	tion B		
Dir	with the proper form		ere. You should fill in each blank n the brackets. Write the word or nswer Sheet.
26.	When you begin to make mor	ney you can live a lif	e of (depend)
	The child always does his hon progress.	nework (willing)	, so he hasn't made much
28.	Sandy Green (work)	at the chess store	since he graduated in 1994.
29.	English people are always (complain)	about the changeful weather.
30.	If you (ride)by h	ous often , you may v	want to buy a bus pass.

31.	Have you been (success) in finding an ideal apartment?
32.	He is a good (sail) and seldom gets sick during storms at sea.
33.	Every means of improvement (try) but without much result.
34.	The shop assistant kept the customer (wait) a very long time.
35.	It is well-known that water changes into steam when (boil)

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for to fulfill. 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 through 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) or D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Choking(窒息) on things is the fourth leading cause of death in young children. Children will put anything in their mouths—small parts of a toy, jewelry, tacks, and coins. The way to protect them is to keep small items out of their reach.

Some foods can cause young children to choke. Round, hard foods are especially dangerous to young children.

You can go and ask your doctor if your child is old enough to have foods like hot dogs, nuts, carrots, and grapes. For these foods can easily fix in a child's throat and be very hard to get out.

There are other safety warnings you should keep in mind. Do not let your child run with anything in his or her mouth. Do not let your child lie down while eating. Never leave your baby alone with an uncovered bottle.

Being aware of what your child puts in his or her mouth may save his or her life. 36. What kind of foods can especially cause children to choke?

- A) Round, soft foods.
- B) Circular, hard foods.

C) Round, bad foods.	
D) Round, well-done	foods.
37. Protect young children reach" means	by keeping small items out of their reach. Here "out oftheir
A) they can sometime	s reach small items
B) they can touch sma	all items easily
C) they can get none	of small items
D) they can often hav	e some small items
38. The choking on things	may cause young children to
A) die	C) shout
B) laugh	D) scream
39. Which of the following	statements is not mentioned in the passage?
	ing child play with toys alone.
B) Don't let your you	ng child lie down while eating.
C) Don't leave your l	paby alone with an uncovered- bottle.
D) Don't let your chi	ld run with anything in his or her mouth.
40. The passage mainly tel	ls that
A) it's possible to pre	event young children from dying
B) it's possible to get	out what a child puts in his mouth
	p young children from playing with toys
D) it's possible to pro	stect young children from being choked to death

Task 2

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

From New York to Tokyo, from the Temples in Egypt to the modern museums in Amsterdam, all over the world art is threatened by robbery. The robbers are everywhere. And they earn enormous sums, of which the average criminals can only dream. In 1990 more than 60 000 pieces of art disappeared in Europe. The value of each piece was estimated as \$ 9 800. The badly protected churches in Eastern Europe are easy 6

targets for art-robbers. But even the highly protected museums in the West are not safe. In 1992 a 21-year-old student and art-collector was caught. In court he said to the judge: "Museums are like supermarkets. You just take what you want to have."

In order to fight art robbery a new system was brought to life in 1991—the International Art and Antique (古董) Loss Register. This register aims to prevent the theft of objects of art and facilitate the tracing of stolen objects within the art scene.

41.	According to this article we can conclude that
	A) objects of art are valuable C) arts are not safe in the world
	B) robbers steal arts everywhere D) there are robbers everywhere
42.	"The badly protected churches are easy targets for art-robbers" means
	A) it is easy to aim at these badly protected churches
	B) there are many objects of arts in badly protected churches
	C) robbers often go to badly protected churches to steal arts
	D) robbers take badly protected churches as their shooting targets
43.	From what the young student said in the court we know
	A) museums are just like a kind of supermarkets
	B) robbers like to take whatever they like in the museums
	C) robbers can easily take whatever they like in the museum
	D) there're various things in the museums and you can take what you like
44.	This new register system can
	A) quite easily catch the thieves
	B) effectively prevent the loss of arts
	C) make people aware where the thieves are
	D) hardly do any good to the protection of the art
1 5. ′	The last paragraph tells us
	A) objects of arts are no longer in danger since 1991
	B) people are taking measures against the robbery of arts
	C) people can catch robbers now because of the new register
I	(1) the new register system is a great help in fighting robbery

Task 3

Directions: After reading the following certificates, you should complete the information by filling in blanks marked 46 through 50 in the table below:

Doctor's Certificate

June. 18, 2002

This is to prove the fact that the patient, Mr. Thomas, male, aged 41, was sent into our hospital on June 9, 2002, for suffering from acute appendicitis (急性阑尾炎). After immediate operation and ten days' treatment, he's got complete recovery and will be allowed to leave on June 19. It is suggested that he rest for one week at home before coming back to his work. Jack Hopkins

Surgeon(医生)-in-charge

Certificate

No. 1130

This is to certificate that Mr. Zhao Qiangwen holds a diploma(文凭) issued to him in July 1980 by Shandong University (Diploma No. 064) and that we have carefully checked the seal (印) of the University and the signature by President Zhou Yongsen.

Jinan Notary Public Office(公证所)

Shangdong Province, China

Notary(公证人): Wang Fang

May 8, 2002

In the first certificate, we know Mr. Thomas had 46 on June 9, 2002.	He can go
home on 47 and he must rest for 48 days before he goes back to work.	
From the second certificate, we know Mr. Zhao Qiangwen got the diploma in	49 from
50 .	

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of practical key words for general secretary. 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 the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.

A	Greeting Callers
В	Using the Telephone
С	Receiving Messages
D	Making Reservations
E	Planning a Meeting

F	Planning a Business Trip
G	Learning Office Procedures
Н	Changing Appointments
I	Giving Directions
J	Making Suggestions
K	Reserving a Flight
L	Booking Room
M	Recording Telephone
N	Draft Papers
0	Minutes of Meeting

Example: (O)会议记录 (G)办公程序

51. ()安排预约	()预订航班	
52. ()接待来访者	()提出建议	
53. ()受理留言	()更改约期	Ì
54. ()草拟文件	()安排出差	
55. ()指示方向	()安排会议	

Task 5

Directions: Read the following letter. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow (No. 56 through No. 60). You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Dear Sir,

On my graduation from college this fall, I am eager to find a position that will offer me opportunity in the field of import and export trading. Knowing something of the scope (范围) and enterprise (事业) of your huge export department, I think perhaps you will keep me in mind for a possible position.

I am strong and clever, and shall be twenty years old in July next year. At present I am a student in the college of Shanghai Business and Trading, but I shall graduate from the college this coming July, finishing the requirements in three years. I have had no business experience, but my college record has been good. A copy of my record is enclosed for your reference.

Dr. B. Chao, President of the college of Shanghai Business and Trading will be glad to

tell you more about my character and ability, I shall be glad to be called at any time for an interview.

	ry truly yours gnature)	
56.	When will the writer leave the college?	
57.	What does he want to do after graduation? He likes to do	·
58.	What does the writer think of himself? He thinks he is	
59.	What is sent with the letter?	
60.	Who can offer more information about the writer?	·

Part IV

Translation

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part, numbered 61 to 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Each of the four sentences (No. 61 to No. 64) is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A), B), C), D). Make the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No. 65) in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

- 61. Students are likely to pass the test if they have a good knowledge about operating computers.
 - A) 如果学生可能通过考试,那么他们一定很好掌握了计算机操作知识。
 - B) 如果学生很好地掌握了操作计算机的技能,他们就有可能通过考试。
 - C) 如果学生既有丰富的知识,又会操作电脑,他们就乐意参加考试。
 - D) 如果学生知识丰富,又会组装电脑,老师就乐于让他们通过考试。

- 62. The manager said in the office that borrowing two million dollars from the bank is out of the question.
 - A) 经理在办公室里说向银行借两百万美元是没问题的。
 - B) 经理在办公室里说向银行贷款两个亿不成问题。
 - C) 经理在办公室说要从银行贷款两百万美元是不可能的。
 - D) 经理在办公室里说问题在于能否向银行借到两个亿。
- 63. In use since the 1870s, the manual typewriter has all but disappeared from the modern office.
 - A) 从 18 世纪 70 年代就投入使用的手动打字机而今又重现于现代化办公室。
 - B) 从 1870 年开始被雇用的那批打字员全部又回到现代化办公室。
 - C) 从 1870 年就开始工作的那部打字机而今又出现在现代化办公室。
 - D) 从 19 世纪 70 年代就投入使用的手动打字机已从现代化办公室中消失了。
- 64. When we finally picked him up at the station, he had no money for food, let alone for amusement.
 - A) 后来我们在车站遇到他时,他已没钱吃饭,却只知道玩乐。
 - B) 我们最终在车站接到他时,他已没钱吃饭,更别说娱乐了。
 - C) 我们最终在车站接到他时,他已身无分文,独自闲逛着。
 - D) 当我们在车站遇到他时,他身无分文,没有吃饭,独自玩耍着。

65	. When finding that the TV remote controller (遥控器) doesn't operate o	correctly, you
	should check to see if the distance is too far. Use the remote controlle	er only within
	5 ~ 6 meters off the TV. If the TV's power cuts off often after operation	ting for a few
	seconds, you shouldn't attempt to fix it yourself. You should consult	lt your dealer
	for service or ask assistance from qualified service personnel.	
	0	

Part V

Writing

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a Notice according to the following instructions given in Chinese. Remember to write the message in no less than 60 words in the Composition /

Translation Sheet.

要求:以系办公室的名义,出一份通知。

内容:由客座教授大卫史密斯博士给物理系 2000 级 5 班上一次环境物理学公开课。要求物理

系全体教师务必出席,也欢迎其他系科的老师参加。

注意:必须按通知的格式和要求,写明上课的时间、地点。

Words for reference: 环境物理学 environmental physics

公开课 an opening lecture

客座教授 a guest professor