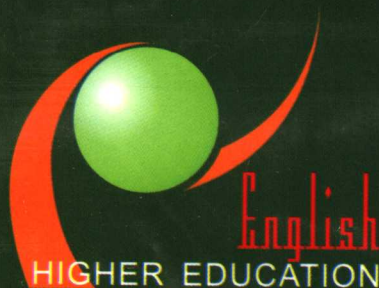


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高等学校英语
应用能力考试



模拟试题及详解

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(B级)

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【内容简介】 本书主要内容包括 12 套高等学校英语应用能力考试(B 级)模拟试题,并有参考答案与试题透析,对各部分试题都配备细致解释,以期使考生的应试能力在短期内得到较大的提高。试题具有针对性强、实用性突出的特点。本书附有原文听力及磁带。

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前 言

为了贯彻《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》(以下简称《基本要求》),使广大学子真正提高实际运用英语的能力,并帮助其顺利通过高等学校英语应用能力考试(PRETCO),编者以《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》(以下简称《考试大纲》)为依据,在认真研究市场上同类书籍的情况下,博采众家之长,精心编写出一套高等学校英语应用能力考试丛书,共5册,即《高等学校英语应用能力考试全真试卷及详解(A级)》,《高等学校英语应用能力考试全真试卷及详解(B级)》,《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟试题及详解(A级)》,《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟试题及详解(B级)》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试专项辅导及实战训练(A/B级)》。

本册为《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟试题及详解(B级)》,主要包括:模拟试题部分和参考答案与试题透析,并附有听力原文及磁带。

本书的主要特点有:针对性突出,实用性强。12套模拟试题均经过作者的精心设计,集听、读、写、译于一体,具有极强的针对性、实用性。参考答案与试题透析部分对各部分试题都进行了细致分析,让考生“知其然”,更“知其所以然”,以进一步提高全面应试能力。

值得一提的是,本书阅读理解部分题材覆盖面广,涵盖了社会、经济、文学、自然科学等各个领域,旨在帮助考生在尽可能短的时间内获得极大提高。

总之,本书能够帮助考生尽快掌握语法考点,提高听力、阅读、翻译及写作能力,增强适应能力,丰富实战经验。

本套书由长期在高职高专英语教学一线工作、有丰富教学经验、一直从事高等学校英语应用能力考试考前辅导的老师编写。编者们非常了解PRETCO考试的命题规律,能够精确把握考生的薄弱环节。因此本套书对高职高专学生及同等程度的学生一定会有很大帮助。

本套书适用于高职高专院校、电大、夜大、学历文凭考试及专升本入学考试的学生和教师作为教材和学习辅导用书。

在编写过程中,编者参阅了众多同类书籍和资料,未能一一罗列,在此谨向其作者表示衷心的感谢。

由于时间仓促,作者水平有限,书中错误和疏漏之处在所难免,恳请广大读者能够谅解和指正。

编 者

2005年7月

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第一部分 试题部分

Model Test One

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 center.

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 have 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) I'm sorry to hear that. B) I like Chinese food.
C) It's very kind of you. D) I'd like to, but I'll have a meeting.
2. A) You can take a taxi. B) I'll fly to New York next week.
C) It's about twenty miles. D) It's only six hundred Yuan.
3. A) Not at all. B) Of course not.
C) No problem. D) Certainly.
4. A) I know it quite well. B) Very well, thank you.
C) Yes, a little. D) Yes, I read it everyday.
5. A) She is tall and thin. B) She is not so old than she used to.
C) She is a friend of Mr. Brown's. D) She is Prof. Green, our new math teacher.

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogue and 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.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 6. A) Too old. | B) Too strict. |
| C) Very quiet. | D) Very nice. |
| 7. A) In a post office. | B) In a store. |
| C) At a restaurant. | D) At a bus stop. |
| 8. A) At six. | B) At seven. |
| C) An hour earlier. | D) At five. |
| 9. A) He'd better leave now. | B) He won't leave until nine. |
| C) He can't leave at nine. | D) He'd better not leave now. |
| 10. A) He was having breakfast. | B) He was working. |
| C) He was cooking. | D) He was staying at home. |

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed on 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.

Ladies and 11, attention, please. The flight FX 456 from Shanghai to Beijing leaves at ten past eight and will arrive at half past ten. Please get ready for the 12. The flight JH 153 from Wuhan to Shanghai has to be 13 because of the heavy rain. It will take off at ten to nine and arrive 14 two hours late. The flight GH 767 from Shanghai to London leaves at nine and arrives in 15 hours. That's all. Thank you for listening.

Part II

Vocabulary & Structure

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. What she suggested at the meeting was that we _____ cancel the original plan.
A) should B) could C) would D) must
17. My uncle, as well as his three children, _____ the competition.
A) have joined B) have joined in
C) has joined in D) has been joined in
18. _____ from the top of the hill, the lake is just like a mirror.
A) Seeing B) Having seen from

Part III**Reading Comprehension****(40 minutes)**

Directions: *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you 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 center.*

Anthropology (人类学) is the study of how people live. It includes their family life, religion, art, laws and language. The term anthropology comes from two Greek words: "anthrop" means "human being" and "logy" means "the science of".

Anthropology can be divided into two areas. These two main divisions are cultural anthropology and physical anthropology. Culture includes many things, such as art, religion, laws, and even furniture and movies.

Anthropologists define human progress in three main steps. Step one begins with the first human being and continues until the last of the people who hunted just to survive. Step two includes people who grew food. In this step, there was progress in invention and religion. The third step deals with the first civilization (文明), such as those in Egypt and parts of Asia.

Anthropologists always seek new information about people. For instance, recent evidence found in Ethiopia and Kenya shows human earlier in history than it was previously believed.

36. According to the passage, anthropology mainly deals with _____.
A) family life, religion and art
B) differences between human races
C) the study of ancient people
D) the study of different cultures
37. Which of the following belongs to the second step of human progress?
A) Many religions and inventions were made.
B) People hunted animals just to survive.
C) The early civilizations came into being.
D) People started to learn science and art.
38. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
A) Furniture and movies belong to physical anthropology.
B) Anthropologists are still trying to get new findings about people.
C) The study of human beings began in Greek times.
D) The first civilizations appeared only in Egypt and parts of Asia.
39. What have anthropologists recently found?
A) There are cultural anthropology and physical anthropology.

- B) There are three steps in the progress of human beings.
 - C) There were more civilizations in Egypt than in parts of Asia.
 - D) There is a longer history of human beings than it was thought before.
40. Which could be the best title for the passage?
- A) What is Anthropology
 - B) The Progress of Human Being
 - C) The First Civilizations
 - D) The Work of Anthropologists

Task 2

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

In Spain in summer there are many villages with a lot of tourists. The tourists go to the villages with their families, where there are festivals. People living around the villages also go to these festivals. To begin the festivals they throw big fireworks and the mayor (市长) makes a speech. When he finishes, people applaud and parties begin. In the morning of the first day people organize chocolate parties and clowns (小丑) for the children. In the afternoon there is a festival for the grandparents with music, drinks and food. And at night a big party is held for everybody. At the party, people dance and sing. They feel very happy in the festivals and go to bed very late.

Next morning they get up much later than usually; then they go to a place where there are poetry (诗歌) squares (纵横字谜), etc. Later the people go to a ceremony in the church to visit dead members. In the afternoon there is a fair and everybody goes to it to buy things or go for a walk. At night, a famous pop music group goes to the village and holds a concert and at 12 or 1 o'clock the group plays traditional songs. The third day is the last day, people are still very happy. To end the festivals they throw a lot of artificial fire. People will have to wait till next year for such festivals.

41. How long do the village festivals usually last?
- A) Two days.
 - B) Three days.
 - C) Four days.
 - D) The whole summer.
42. The festival begins with _____.
 A) a concert and dance
 B) children's parties
 C) a speech by the organizer
 D) a display of firework
43. During the first day of the festival, the people _____.
 A) go to a fair and visit the church
 B) have a concert and competitions
 C) have parties, dance and sing
 D) visit the dead and throw artificial fires
44. According to the passage, who take part in the festival?
 A) Tourists as well as the people around the village.

- B) Tourists and their families.
 C) The mayor and the villagers.
 D) The grandparent and their children.
45. Which of the following is TRUE about the festivals?
- A) More tourists visit the villages than the cities in Spain.
 B) Tourists usually watch the performances instead of taking part in them.
 C) The last day of the festival is the happiest.
 D) The festival last till very late in the night.

Task 3

Directions: The following is an advertisement. After reading this passage, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 through 50 in the table below.

Whether you are looking for a quiet place or a holiday trip, Florida's natural beauty and various tourist activities let you make your dream alive. Nature lovers can explore hundreds of acres (英亩) of lakes, forests and wetlands filled with native birds, fish and wildlife (野生动物).

Florida is a sportsman's paradise (乐园) as well, with plenty of opportunities for water sports lovers, and Florida is also the nation's best tennis place, with over 7,700 tennis facilities. With thousands of rivers and lakes, plus over 1,000 miles of beaches on the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf (海湾) Mexico, Florida is a water sports wonder land. Florida is also home to some of the best attractions in the United States, from technologically advanced parks to historic museums.

Welcome to Florida, ladies and gentlemen!

Florida

Florida is most attractive because of

1. its 46, and
2. its 47.

Visitors to Florida are mainly

1. 48 and
2. Sportsmen.

Among the various sports Florida offers, the most wonderful are 49.

Florida has a beach as long as 50.

Task 4

Directions: The following is a part of an introduction to a book in which the writer lists fifteen benefits for a good reader. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to 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—To increase my knowledge

B—To increase my reading enjoyment

- C—To better understand what I'm reading
- D—To get information that I need on the job
- E—To be a more valuable employee
- F—To get facts that I need in my personal life
- G—To check situations more accurately
- H—To help prevent errors and misjudgments
- I—To increase my reading skills
- J—To become a better speaker and communicator
- K—To gather needed background information
- L—To improve my writing ability
- M—To make better decision
- N—To feel better about myself
- O—To help me get ahead in my career

Example: (K)搜集所需的背景知识

(L)提高写作技能

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 51. () 做个更有价值的雇员 | () 求得职业生涯上的发展 |
| 52. () 增长知识 | () 搜索个人生活所需的信息 |
| 53. () 提高阅读技能 | () 做出更好的决定 |
| 54. () 增强自我感觉 | () 更好地理解所读内容 |
| 55. () 增加读书乐趣 | () 获得工作所需的信息 |

Task 5

Directions: Read the following passage of an introduction to teachers. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow (No. 56 through No. 60). You should write your answers in no more than 3 words on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Each unit contains a wide range of practice material, and it may not be possible to cover all the work in class in situations where class-time is limited. The teacher should then decide which exercises are most appropriate to the specific needs of his students, and which can be omitted. Similarly, many of the exercises can be given to students to do as homework or self-study work. The writing tasks in Section I at the end of each unit are meant to be alternatives (选择余地), from which the student or the teacher chooses the most interesting or most appropriate. Students on intensive courses (精读课程) may, of course, have the time to do more than one of the tasks.

The units of the course vary slightly in length and level of difficulty, becoming progressively longer and more difficult through the book. Because of this, and the obvious variation (变化) in classroom situations, it is not possible to specify how much class time would be needed to complete a unit. But, as an approximate (大概的) guide, each unit should provide enough work for three to four lessons, plus a written homework assignment.

56. What can you find in each unit?

57. Why is it possible to deal with all the exercises during class hours?

Because there is not _____.

58. What can a student do with writing tasks?

He may choose to do the most interesting or _____ task.

59. How are the units arranged in the course?

Becoming Progressively longer _____ through the book.

60. How much class time does the author recommend?

Three _____.

Part IV

Translation—English to Chinese

(25 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), and D). Make the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Composition/ Translation Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No. 65) in the corresponding space also on the Composition/ Translation Sheet.

61. Besides care for personal appearance, you should pay close attention to your manner of speaking.

- A) 在考虑外貌的同时,讲话的方式也应该受到充分重视。
- B) 除了注重个人形象外,你还应该密切注意你的言辞。
- C) 除了注重个人形象外,言辞也应该给以密切注意。
- D) 不要太关心你的外表,而要给你的讲话礼仪以严密的注意。

62. Robin had seen her parents' marriage dissolve when she was a child.

- A) 还是孩子时,罗宾就看着父母的婚姻趋于崩溃瓦解。
- B) 罗宾已经看见在她是个孩子的时候父母的婚姻毁灭了。
- C) 还是在孩提时代,罗宾就看着父母的婚姻走向瓦解。
- D) 是孩子时,罗宾就看见父母的婚姻分崩离析了。

63. This place is really beautiful, and many people bring their wives and families out here to live.

- A) 这地方实际上很漂亮,而且很多人都带着他们的妻子把家带出来到这儿来生活。
- B) 这地方真是漂亮极了,并且很多人都把他们的妻子和家庭搬出来到此地居住。
- C) 这地方实在漂亮,所以很多人都把他们的妻子和家人搬来此地居住。
- D) 这地方的风光确实很美,因而很多人都把家小搬来居住。

64. One of the major factors that are closely related to poverty and unemployment is lack of education.

- A) 与贫穷和失业紧密相关联的一个主要因素就是缺乏教育。
- B) 一个主要的因素,贫穷和下岗,就是由于教育的欠缺。
- C) 与贫穷和事业密切相关的重要因素之一就是缺少教育。
- D) 造成贫穷和没有职业的重要因素之一就是教育滞后。

65. Make a note to yourself to start thinking more about what you have than what you want.

If you do, your life will start appearing much better than before. For perhaps the first

time in your life, you'll know what it means to feel satisfied.

Part V

Writing

(15 minutes)

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

假定你叫李明,是王健的同学。你去找他,碰巧他不在家。请根据以下提示给他留下一张便条。

(1)明天的课将推迟到本星期六下午两点,因为明天要参加劳动——植树。明天七点在校门口集合出发。

(2)前天你把雨伞忘在他家的房门处,请他带来。

(3)你想找他借汉英辞典,因为你写英语作文要用到它。

(4)日期:星期二下午

(15 minutes)

Section A

Example: *You will hear:*

From the question we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to have a message. Therefore, C) Yes, certainly is the correct answer. You should mark [C] on the Answer Sheet.

1. A) Thank you very much.
B) If possible, I'd like to be a sales man.
C) I lost my job last month.
D) I am a manager.
2. A) No, there isn't.
C) On the ground floor.
3. A) At the gate.
C) Yes, it is.
4. A) Your watch is beyond repair.
C) Sorry, my watch is broken.
5. A) She is very pretty.
B) My younger sister does.
C) This is my sister's picture.
D) The girl in the picture is not one of my sisters.

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogue and 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.

6. A) He isn't going to see the film
C) He is going to see the film.
B) He hasn't got the ticket.
D) He had to take care of his brother.
7. A) To eat after the show.
C) To eat before the show.
B) To bite in the concert hall.
D) To talk in the concert
8. A) Something cold.
C) Coke.
B) Mineral water.
D) Both coke and orange juice.
9. A) She could be careful about her money
B) She should buy the dress.
C) She should make more money.
D) She couldn't buy the dress.
10. A) He is teaching at a school.
B) He is doing business with his brother.
C) He is serving in the army.
D) He is going to business with his brother.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed on 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.

Our eating habits are very important for good health and a strong body. There are times when most of us would 11 sweets and ice cream to meat and rice. Sweets and ice cream are not bad for the 12 if we eat at the end of a meal. It is important for us to eat our meals at the same time each day.

Once in England, some judges 13 decided whether a man was telling the truth by giving him some dry bread. If a man could not swallow the bread, it was a sign that he was not telling the truth. He was 14. Although this seems very strange, it is indeed an excellent way of finding out the truth. A man who is worrying about something has difficulty in swallowing anything dry. Because he is worrying, he 15 his appetite(食欲) and does not want to eat.

Part II

Vocabulary & Structure

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line

16. By the end of this year, I _____ English for ten years.
A) have studied B) am studying
C) will be studying D) shall have studied

17. If you _____ there yesterday, you would have seen her.
A) were B) would have been
C) were being D) had been

18. Wood does not conduct electricity, _____.
A) so doesn't robber B) also doesn't robber
C) nor doesn't robber D) neither doesn't robber

19. I had to tell the truth, _____?
A) hadn't I B) wouldn't I C) didn't I D) shouldn't I

20. Little _____ the danger they are in.
A) do he as well his girlfriend realize
B) he as well as his girlfriend realizes
C) he as well as his girlfriend realize
D) does he as well as his girlfriend realize

21. The doctor told him not to smoke, but he did _____ the opposite.
A) accurately B) precisely C) exactly D) correctly

22. The wall was built along the river _____ floods.
A) in any case of B) in the case of
C) in case of D) in no case of

23. _____ I hadn't been so careless!
A) If B) Useless C) Only if D) If only

24. The furniture in his room is quite different from _____ in yours.
A) that B) the one C) those D) the ones

25. _____ the first to use nuclear weapons.
A) By no means they will be B) At no time will they be
C) They never will be D) On no account they will be

Directions: There are also 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.

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