高等学校 英语应用能力考试 模拟与实考试题集

PRETCO Simulated

and Original Test Papers

张雁凌 等 主编

東季大學出版社

《全国高职高专公共英语课程》系列辅导教材

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出版说明

为配合高职高专公共英语教学,我们以"高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求"(以下简称"基本要求")为指导,以"高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲和样题"(以下简称"考试大纲")为依据,我们组织了一批具有丰富教学经验的老师编写出《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟与实考试题集》。本书旨在帮助学生在修完"基本要求"所规定的内容后,了解和熟悉高等学校英语应用能力考试(PRETCO)的题型,巩固所学知识,提高学生英语运用能力和应试能力。

本书所编的模拟题基本涉及了"基本要求"所规定的全部要求。 模拟试题内容新颖,题材广泛,语言知识和应用文体的覆盖面宽。此外,本书覆盖了"考试大纲"所列的所有题型。同学们使用本书时应遵循"实践第一"的原则,自己将题目先做一遍,然后再对照答案及解说进行检查,或听老师在课堂上讲解,注意领会老师的解题思路和解题方法,真正弄懂、弄通。本书由 10 套模拟试题和 5 套近年全国高等学校英语应用能力考试实考试题、参考答案及详解、听力文字材料组成,并配有录音磁带。

本书适用于高等职业学校、普通高等专科学校、成人高等学校的学生,更适用于参加"高等学校英语应用能力考试"的学生进行考前训练。本书既可作为高职高专学生复习迎考及平时练习的辅导材料,也可供其他具有同等英语水平的涉外人员使用。

参加编写《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟与实考试题集》的人员有:张雁凌、张兰峰、孟小宇、李玲、童平雄、宋皓、付玲、王永兴、朱凌云、华玉香、杨林、李庆照、李委凊、骆河芊、徐守勤、徐良芹、唐灵芝、涂丽萍、曹芳菲、童敬东等。

我们希望本书能对广大读者及考生有所裨益。由于时间仓促, 编者水平有限,书中不妥或错漏之处在所难免,恳请广大读者与同 行不吝赐教。

2005年3月10日

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PRETCO Simulated 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 understand short dialogues. There are five 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 four choices marked A, B, C, D given on your test paper.



Example: You will hear:

- W: If I were you, I'd take the bus home. It is not easy to drive in the rush hour.
- M: But by the time the bus arrives, there are few seats left.
- Q: How does the man prefer to go home?

You will read: A. By bus.

B. By bike.

C. By car.

D. On foot.

From the dialogue we learn that the man prefers to drive home. Therefore, C. By car is the correct answer. Now the test will begin.

- 1. A. The car is in poor condition.
 - B. She bought it about five years ago.
 - C. It is a second hand car.
 - D. She bought it only last year.
- 2. A. He is out to have lunch.
 - B. He is at home.
 - C. He is at his office.
 - D. He is at a travel agency.
- 3. A. 4:30

B. 4:00

C. 3:30

D. 3:00

- 4. A. Friday morning.
 - C. Thursday afternoon.
- 5. A. At a library.
 - C. At a bank.

- B. Thursday morning.
- D. Saturday afternoon.
- B. At an airport.
- D. At a restaurant.

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are two 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 on your test paper.

Conversation 1

- 6. A. 5:00
- B. 4:45
- C. 5:30
- D. 5:00 or 5:30

7. A. Clean the suit.

B. Talk with the shopper.

C. Buy a suit.

D. Pick up the suit at the cleaner's.

Conversation 2

- 8. A. They want to sweep the floor of the classroom.
 - B. They plan to visit their teacher.
 - C. The man asked the woman help him with study.
 - D. They want to talk about the party.
- 9. A. The party they held last time was unsuccessful.
 - B. They want to plan the party better this time.
 - C. They are pity for the last party.
 - D. They are satisfied with the last party.
- 10. A. At Judy's home.

- B. At the man's house.
- C. At the woman's house.
- D. At the classroom.

Section C

Direction: 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 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 incomplete answers are printed on your test paper. Now the passage will begin.

11.	The	first	Americans	were	
19	In				



A. instead of B. instead C. in place of D. place 21. It was stupid them to leave their bikes outside and have them stolen. A. of B. for C. with D. about 22. Hardly had I arrived I had a new problem to deal with. A. at B. than C. when D. that 23. Not a has been found so far that can help the police find the thief. A. sight B. clue C. fact D. sign	13.	In	·•		
Part II Structure (15 minutes) Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phases correctly to construct grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections. Section A Directions: There are 10 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. 16. The boss has my pay by 50%. A. rose	14.	About	of the present	American population	n. .
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A. sight B. clue C. fact D. sign	23.				
with the same of the same of the with the same of the with the same of the sam	24.	While he was in p	rison, he was not al		
A. complain B. comment C. communicate D. involve					
25. You can hardly imagine a child so cruelly.	25.				
A. to treat B. to being treated					d
C. treating D. being treated		C. treating		~	

1. 全位运动机 电电子放射效射 五

Section B

Dir	rections: There are 10 incomplete	sentences here.	You should fill in each blank
with	h the proper form of the word give	en in the bracket	s.
26.	It is necessary that he (send)	to l	nospital at once.
27.	It is a (certain)	that she attempts	to interfere in my work.
28.	When I found Mary, she (play)	table tennis with her friend
	John.		
29.	The man told me that the (equip)	would arrive in three days.
30.	Mum told us that we should stop	and watch traffi	c lights before (cross)
	the street.		
31.	It's a lot (easy)	_ to learn a fore	eign language in the country
	where it is spoken than at home.		
32.	She said it was her first (appear))	on the stage.
33.	There is something wrong with the	ne TV set. I mus	t have it (check)
34.	By the end of next year, we (fini	ish)	building three great bridg-
	es over the Yellow River.		
35.	Weather (permit)	_, the spaceship	will be launched tomorrow
	evening.		



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 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 and D. You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Many a young person tells me he wants to be a writer. I always encourage such people, but I also explain that there's a big difference between "being a writer" and writing. In most cases these individuals are dreaming of wealth and fame, not the long hours alone at a typewriter. "You've got to want to write," I say to them, "not want to be a writer".

The reality is that writing is a lonely, private and poor-paying affair. For every writer kissed by fortune there are thousands more whose longing (渴望) is never rewarded. When I left a 20-year career in the U.S. Coast Guard to become a free-lance writer (自由撰稿者), I had no prospects at all. What I did have was a friend who found me my room in a New York apartment building. It didn't even matter that it was cold and had no bathroom. I immediately bought a used manual typewriter and felt like a genuine writer.

After a year or so, however, I still hadn't gotten a break and began to doubt myself. It was so hard to sell a story that barely made enough to eat. But I knew I wanted to write. I had dreamed about it for years. I wasn't going to be one of those people who die wondering. What if? I would keep putting my dream to the test — even though it meant living with uncertainty and fear of failure. This is the Shadow Land of hope, and anyone with a dream must learn to live there.

36.	The passage is meant to
	A. warn young people of the hardships that a successful writer has to experience
	B. advise young people to give up their idea of becoming a professional writer
	C. show young people it's unrealistic for a writer to pursue wealth and fame
	D. encourage young people to pursue a writing career
37.	What can be concluded from the passage?
	A. Genuine writers often find their work interesting and rewarding.
	B. A writer's success depends on luck rather than on effort.
	C. Famous writers usually live in poverty and isolation.
	D. The chances for a writer to become successful are small.
38.	Why did the author begin to doubt himself after the first year of his writing ca-
	reer? Because
	A. he wasn't able to produce a single book.
	B. he hadn't seen a change for the better.
	C. he wasn't able to have a rest for a whole year.
	D. he found his dream would never come true.
39.	" people who die wondering. What if?" (Line 3, para. 3) refers to
	"those".
	A. who think too much of the dark side of life
	B. who regret giving up their career halfway
	C. who think a lot without making a decision

新力多以核 15.

- D. who are full of imagination even upon death
- 40. "Shadow Land" in the last sentence refers to _____
 - A. the wonderland one often dreams about
 - B. the bright future that one is looking forward to
 - C. the state of uncertainty before one's final goal is reached
 - D. a world that exists only in one's imagination

Task 2

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

In the United States, it is important to be on time, or *punctual*, for an appointment, a class, a meeting, etc. However, this may not be true in all countries. An American professor discovered this difference while teaching a class in a Brazilian (巴西的) university. The two-hour class was scheduled to begin at 10 A. M. and end at 12. On the first day, when the professor arrived on time, no one was in the classroom. Many students came after 10 A. M., several students arrived after 10:30 A. M. Two students came after 11 A. M. Although all the students greeted the professor as they arrived, few apologized (道歉) for their lateness. Were these students being rude? He decided to study the students' behavior.



The professor talked to American and Brazilian students about lateness in both an informal and a formal situation: at a lunch with a friend and in a university calls, respectively. He gave them an example and asked them how they would react. If they had a lunch appointment with a friend, the average American student defined lateness as 19 minutes after the agreed time. On the other hand, the average Brazilian student felt the friend was late after 33 minutes.

In an American university, students are expected to arrive at the appointed hour. In contrast, in Brazil, neither the teacher nor the students always arrive at the appointed hour. Classes not only begin at the scheduled time in the United States, but also end at the scheduled time. In the Brazilian class, only a few students left the class at 12:00; many remained past 12:30 to discuss the class and ask more questions. While arriving late may not be very important in Brazil, neither is staying late.

- 41. The word "punctual" most probably means
 - A. leaving soon after class
- B. coming early
- C. arriving a few minutes late
- D. being on time

42.	Why did the professor study the Brazilian students' behavior? Because
	A. he felt puzzled at the students' being late
	B. he felt angry at the students' rudeness
	C. he wanted to make the students come on time later
	D. he wanted to collect data for one of his studies
4 3.	It can be inferred from the professor's study of lateness in the informal situation
	that
	A. American students will become impatient if their friend is five minutes late
	B. neither Brazilian nor American students like being late in social gatherings
	C. being late in one culture may not be considered so in another culture
	D. Brazilian students will not come thirty-three minutes after the agreed time
44.	From the last paragraph we know that in Brazil .
	A. it is important to arrive at the appointed time
	B. it is rude to keep the professor staying after calls
	C. it is normal for students to leave during lectures
	D. it is acceptable for professors to be late for class
4 5.	What is the main idea of this passage?
	A. It is important to be on time for class in the United States.
	B. The importance of being on time differs among cultures.
	C. People learn the importance of time from the culture they are in.
	D. Students being late for class should explain the reason to their teacher.
Fas l	
Dire	ections: After reading the following note, you are required to complete the
	ine below it (No. 46 through 50). You should write your answers briefly (no
	e than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.
	April 4, 2004
To	Mr. Lester Lewis,
	I. O. U. one thousand U. S. dollars to be paid back within one year from
thi	is date with interest at 5% per annum.
	Li Ming

46. Who is the debtor?	
47. Who is the debtee?	
48. When should Li Ming pay back his debt? Before	
49. I. O. U. means	
50. How much should Li Ming pay back?	

Task 4

Direction: The following is a list of computer components. 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 CD-ROM
- B Hard Drives
- C Loud Speaker
- D Mouse
- E Microphone
- F Monitor
- G Modem
- H CPU
- I Motherboard
- J Memory
- K Keyboard
- L Sound Card
- M Graphic Card
- N Hardware
- O Software
- P Digital Camera
- Q Digital Video
- R Scanner
- S LCD
- T Laptop
- V Printer

Example: (B) 硬盘驱动器

(J) 内存



51. ()音箱	()显示	器	
52. ()中央处理器	()键盘		•
53. ()扫描仪	()数码	相机	
54. ()调制解调器	() 显卡	·	
55. ()打印机	()主板		
Task 5					
	s: There is a passage b	elow After	readino	it vou shoul	ld give brief
	the 5 questions (No. 56				-
					ns snouta de
	er the corresponding num				
	much living space does				_
	nts are not adequately me				_
experiment	ts on rats to try to deter	mine the effe	cts of o	vercrowded c	onditions on
man. Rece	ent studies have shown t	hat the behav	ior of r	ats is greatly	affected by
space. If 1	rats have adequate living s	space, they ea	at well,	sleep well, ar	nd reproduce
	vever, if their living co				-
	nd even their health perce				
	of fear and tension become				
	tend to bite each other ar				
	iolence are directly relate				
well? Is ad	dequate space not only de-	sirable, but e	ssential	for human sur	vival?
56. What:	is this passage is mainly a	about?			

57. What is the purpose of the experiments described in the passage?

59. What do the rats tend to do if they are under overcrowded conditions?

58. What are the results of being too crowded for rats?

60. What is the purpose of writing this passage?



Part IV Translation—English to Chinese (25 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 the Answer Sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

- 61. This essay is divided into five chapters that deal with topic of everyday conversation
 - A. 本文共分五章,内容涉及日常生活会话。
 - B. 五章的内容解决了日常生活会话的难题。
 - C. 在五章里包括的内容是日常生活会话。
 - D. 本文共五章构成,内容回答的是日常生活会话问题。
- 62. Computer databases and electronic mail systems have been around since the late 1970s.
 - A. 计算机数据库和电子邮件自 20 世纪 70 年代末,便无处不在了。
 - B. 20 世纪 70 年代后期以来,计算机数据库和电子邮件系统已被广泛使用。
 - C. 20 世纪 70 年代末, 计算机数据基础和电子邮递系统就已经在大家周围了。
 - D. 在20世纪70年代后期,计算机数据库和电子邮件已普及了。
- 63. Many American parents set funds aside for their children's future education even before they are born.
 - A. 美国许多父母甚至在孩子出生前就为他们的未来的教育留出了一笔专款。
 - B. 许多美国父母甚至在他们的孩子出生之前就为他们留出一笔专款。
 - C. 对美国许多父母的教育是让他们提前留出一笔专款养活孩子。
 - D. 在孩子出生前,美国许多父母就为孩子的未来的教育留出了一笔专款。
- 64. Researchers found that the more carrots people ate, the lower their odds of developing lung cancer.
 - A. 研究者发现吃胡萝卜的人越多得肺病的几率越低。
 - B. 研究者发现人们吃胡萝卜越多得肺癌的可能性越低。
 - C. 研究者找到了那些喜欢吃胡萝卜的人但发现他们得了肺病。
 - D. 研究者发现人们吃胡萝卜越多得肺病的几率越低。
- 65. You shall send over at your expense four technicians and two administrative staff members to our factory to render technical assistance during processing and assembling, inspect the finished products and take them over before delivery. On taking over the products, your representatives shall give us a



RECEIPT certifying that the finished products have been inspected and found to be up to the standard required by contract.						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a **Letter of Invitation** in English according to the following content given in Chinese. Remember to write the message in the corresponding space on the **Translation/ Composition Sheet.**



- 1. 事件 你(张明)准备开一个生日聚会,有很多的同学参加。
- 2. 时间 本周日(2005年4月26日)晚7点。
- 3. 邀请对象 你的外教老师 John Parker。
- 4. 具体安排 去麦当劳生日聚餐后到酒吧唱歌跳舞。

Words for reference.

麦当劳 Macdonald

酒吧 Pub

外教 Foreign Teacher

PRETCO Simulated Test 2

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 five 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 four choices marked A, B, C, D given on your test paper.

Example: You will hear:

W: If I were you, I'd take the bus home. It is not easy to drive in the rush hour.

M: But by the time the bus arrives, there are few seats left.

Q: How does the man prefer to go home?

You will read: A. By bus.

B. By bike.

C. By car.

D. On foot.

From the dialogue we learn that the man prefers to drive home. Therefore, C. By car is the correct answer. Now the test will begin.

- 1. A. The woman went to the concert but the man didn't.
 - B. The man went to the concert but the woman didn't.
 - C. Neither the man nor the woman went to the concert.
 - D. Both the man and the woman went to the concert last night.
- 2. A. Newspaper.

B. A timetable.

C. An advertisement.

D. A list of prices.

- 3. A. Ask Tom for the Greens address.
 - B. Invite Tom to the party.
 - C. Put off the party.
 - D. Ask the woman to invite the Greens.

