



高等学校英语应用能力考试辅导丛书

主编：张云勤

# 高等学校英语应用能力 **A级考试** 最新全真模拟试题集



暨南大学出版社  
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编者：赵 培 李吉英 黄 颖 吴筱明 曾楚辉



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# 前 言

高等学校英语应用能力 A 级考试是国家教育部举办的,用以衡量高职、高专学生的英语应用能力。它不仅测试学生的英语语言水平,更注重考评学生的实际应用能力。这一权威的英语应用能力考试已经被越来越多的企事业单位、外资公司等所认可,以作为聘用人才的英语水平标准。

我们策划出版的这套高等学校英语应用能力考试辅导丛书,是为高职、高专学生提高英语水平,获取 A 级证书而精心编写的。其中,《高等学校英语应用能力 A 级考试最新全真模拟试题集》是一部被誉为“黄埔三期”的“教育部第三期高职、高专英语骨干教师高级培训班”骨干教师们的力作,它凝聚了多年在一线执教的教师们的知识和心血,同时也得到了高等学校英语应用能力考试指导委员会主任、副主任、专家、学者的大力指导。作者分别来自广州工程技术职业学院、北京联合大学、广东松山职业技术学院以及南京森林公安高等专科学校等高职、高专院校。他们执教多年,了解学生的英语水平,潜心研究考试动向,熟悉命题规律。本书经过广州工程技术职业学院 2001 级学生的使用,反映良好,学生的 A 级通过率有很大的提高,相信阅读本书将使您受益匪浅。

感谢上海交通大学刘鸿章教授、大连理工大学孔庆炎教授、长春工程学院安晓灿教授以及美国迈阿密大学的 Dr. Jennie Dauter Mann 等的大力指导与支持。

本书由张云勤主编,编者有赵培、李吉英、黄颖、吴筱明、曾楚辉等。我们竭诚希望同行和读者提出宝贵意见和建议,以便将此书修订得更加完善。

编 者

2004 年 7 月于广州

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# 模拟试题

## Model 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 5 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 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) New York city.

B) An evening party.

C) An air trip.

D) The man's job.

from the dialogue we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore, C) **An air trip** is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.

1. A) He's willing to read the report.  
B) He wants to know where the report is.  
C) He doesn't want to stop reading.  
D) He doesn't know what to do.
2. A) Jane won't come.  
B) Jane will be late.  
C) Jane doesn't want to come.  
D) Jane will come on time.
3. A) He refuses to lend the money.  
B) He agrees to lend the money.  
C) He is sorry for not being able to lend the money.  
D) He is glad to lend the money.
4. A) She's counting the number of vacation days.  
B) She's spending over her accounts.  
C) She's going home for only a few days.  
D) She's eager to go home.

5. A) The man and woman shopped all over town.  
B) The woman bought some bedsheets on sale.  
C) The man sold the woman some expensive bedsheets.  
D) The woman went to many different stores.

## Section B

**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 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.*

### Conversation 1

**Questions 6 to 7 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

6. A) April 13<sup>th</sup>.  
B) May 14<sup>th</sup>.  
C) June 16<sup>th</sup>.  
D) August 18<sup>th</sup>.
7. A) For over one year.  
B) For almost two years.  
C) For nearly three years.  
D) For about four years.

### Conversation 2

**Questions 8 to 10 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

8. A) To check into the hotel.  
B) To have a word with the manager.  
C) To have a room with a bath.  
D) To have his hair cut.
9. A) The man's firm.  
B) The woman's manager.  
C) The man.  
D) The woman.
10. A) To write a letter to the firm.  
B) To check the booking for the man.  
C) To reduce the charge.  
D) To find him a room with a bath.

## 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 spoken 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 questions and incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet. Now this is the passage.*

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Because they hardly get a chance \_\_\_\_\_.
13. \_\_\_\_\_.
14. People are not really \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Because it only needs \_\_\_\_\_ before eating.

## Part II

## Structure

(15 minutes)

**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 10 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 centre.

16. This is one of the most beautiful songs \_\_\_\_\_ I have ever heard.  
A) what C) that  
B) ~~which~~ D) as
17. He has been interested in computer since his childhood, so he specialized D computer science when he was in college.  
A) on C) for  
B) at D) in
18. You cannot be B careful when driving a car on the superhighway.  
A) very C) so  
B) too D) enough
19. It was not until he had arrived home \_\_\_\_\_ he remembered his appointment with the lawyer.  
A) that C) when  
B) where B D) which
20. A put down the receiver when the telephone rang again.  
A) Scarcely did she C) Scarcely she  
B) Scarcely had she D) Scarcely she had
21. The patient knew nothing about his illness \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor told him.  
A) after C) ~~until~~  
B) while D) since
22. The easier the problems are, A able to solve them.  
A) I am less likely C) the less likely I am  
B) less likely I am D) ~~the~~ less likely am I
23. C more time, we will be able to come up with a better solution to the problem.  
A) ~~Given~~ C) ~~Giving~~



- B) To give D) Be given
24. \_\_\_\_\_ for their help, we would not have overcome the difficulties.
- A) Weren't C) Hadn't it been  
B) Had it not been D) Had it been not
25. The construction of the laboratory \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of the year.
- A) will complete C) will be completed  
B) will have completed D) will have been completed

## Section B

**Directions:** *There are 10 incomplete sentences 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.*

26. Because of a (short) short of funds, we have to give up the project.
27. It is such a (delight) \_\_\_\_\_ day that we ought to go for a picnic.
28. The greatest (injure) injury one man can do to another is to make him feel that he is worthless.
29. I kept telling him to avoid (make) make the same spelling mistake in his composition.
30. The hotel has a special department to deal with customer (complain) complain.
31. I didn't see you at the party. If you (come) had come, I would have introduced him to you.
32. The general was satisfied that two soldiers tried to pass by the enemy's camp without (notice) \_\_\_\_\_.
33. My friend offered (drive) to drive me to the railway station but I preferred to walk there.
34. With the problem (settle) settled, our business relations between the two companies have improved.
35. By the end of the month, he (finish) had finished his training course in the university.

## Part III

## Reading Comprehension

**( 40 minutes )**

**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 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 centre.

In order to learn a foreign language well, it is necessary to overcome the fear of making mistakes. If the primary goal of language use is communication, then mistakes are secondary considerations that may be dealt with gradually as awareness of those increases. On the other hand, students should not ignore their mistakes. The language learner may observe how native speakers express themselves, and how native expressions differ from the way the learner might say them. For example, a Spanish speaker who has been saying "I do it" to express willingness to do something in the immediate future, could, by interaction with native speakers of English, observe that native speakers

actually say "I'll do it". The resulting discrepancy (差异) can serve as a basis for the student to modify his way of using the present tense in English. But a student who is unwilling to interact in the first place would lose this opportunity to learn by trial and error.

36. According to the passage, what is the present tense in English? **B**
- A) It is used with some verbs but not with others to express future intention.
  - B) It is not used to express a desire to do something in the immediate future.
  - C) It is basically the same in English as it is in Spanish.
  - D) It is not the most difficult problem for foreign students.
37. According to the passage, language learners can reduce the number of their mistakes by   D  .
- A) reading good books in the foreign language
  - B) speaking without regard to native speakers
  - C) asking native speakers for explanations
  - D) comparing their speech with that of native speakers
38. According to the passage, foreign language students who do not interact with native speakers will NOT       .
- A) learn very much about the foreign culture
  - B) take advantage of available language models
  - C) learn about the history of the foreign languages
  - D) have to worry about making mistakes
39. According to the passage, why foreign language students should not worry too much about making mistakes? Because       .
- A) everyone makes mistakes when trying to communicate in a strange language
  - B) native speakers like foreign students who try to learn their language
  - C) native speakers will ignore their mistakes
  - D) communication is the primary goal of language learning
40. In the end, the author told us about the function of mistakes in foreign language learning is that       .
- A) making mistakes can help the learner discover the rules of the language
  - B) mistakes are not important in the process of learning a language
  - C) learners are often very afraid of making mistakes
  - D) native speakers often do not tell foreign language learners about their mistakes

## Task 2

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

Today a pilot is totally dependent on what the air traffic controller on the ground tells him. He can't see enough to be safe. Flight watch is an instrument intended to help him.

On a screen in front of the pilot, there will be a map of the airspace around the plane. The pilot's own flight level or height and his own plane at the center of the screen will show up. On the map any other planes in the airspace will appear as blobs of light with "tails" showing the direction

of their flight. The Flight watch map is unusual, for the other planes are not shown at their true ranges, but at their distances away in flying time. That gets over the problem of fast planes being too far away to be seen but likely to make contact in seconds and slow planes that are close enough to be seen but so slow that there's no chance of contact for, say, ten minutes.

The pilot will be able to see on the screen whether another plane's course conflicts with his own. The screen will show him the flight number of the other plane, so he can contact air traffic control and ask them about the other plane's course. Then he can take avoiding action if necessary. The screen will show him whether his action puts him in danger from yet another aircraft.

Technically, the system will be quite complex. Computers will be necessary on the ground and in each aircraft to enable Flight watch to collect data about the planes' courses and to calculate the distances between planes. But such small computers are now quite cheap, simple and reliable.

41. For his safe flight, what is a pilot dependent on?

- ☒ A) Flight watch.
- ☐ B) The air traffic controller in the plane.
- ☒ C) The command of the air traffic controller on the ground.
- ☐ D) The pilot himself.

42. Which of the following can help the pilot to keep contact with the air traffic controller?

- ☒ A) The screen.
- ☐ B) A computer.
- ☐ C) The passage doesn't mention it.
- ☒ D) Flight watch.

43. The Flight watch is \_\_\_\_\_ to use.

- ☒ A) quite complex
- ☐ B) quite simple
- ☐ C) expensive
- ☐ D) cheap

44. The main parts of the Flight watch are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ A) computers
- ☐ B) a screen and certain computers
- ☐ C) booms and tails
- ☒ D) a Flight watch map and small computers

45. The computers are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A) small
- ☐ B) neither large nor small
- ☐ C) large
- ☐ D) not mentioned

### Task 3

**Directions:** The following is an introduction to a company. After reading it, you are required to fill in the blanks below (No. 46 through No. 50). You should write your answer briefly (**in no more than 3 words**) on the Answer Sheet corresponding.

It is a great pleasure to have you visit us today. I am very happy to have the opportunity to introduce our company to you.

Mr. Li Ming established our company in 1960. We specialize in manufacturing electronic goods and exporting them all over the world. We grossed about US \$ 150 million last year, and our business is growing steadily. Our offices are in North America and Europe, with about 900 employees, and we're working diligently to serve the needs of our customers.

In order to further develop our overseas market, we need reliable agents to market our products. I hope you will seriously consider doing business with us. Thank you.

The company specializes in the field of 46 *electronic goods*.  
 Profit of last year is 47 *\$ 1500,000,000*.  
 The company has branches in 48 *A* and Europe.  
 About 949 persons are employed.  
 Purpose of this introduction is to look for reliable agents to 50.

#### Task 4

**Directions:** The following is a list of business terms. 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 — Shipper
- B — Quantity
- C — Means of transportation
- D — A freight agent
- E — Date of inspection testing
- F — Marks & Numbers
- G — Destination
- H — Commodity
- I — Goods; freight
- J — A shipping agent
- K — In wet condition
- L — Goods traffic; freight traffic

**Example:** (B) 数量

(E) 唛头和件数

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 51. ( <u>A</u> ) 发货人  | ( <u>D</u> ) 承运人   |
| 52. ( <u>L</u> ) 货物运输 | ( <u>G</u> ) 运达地点  |
| 53. ( <u>E</u> ) 检验日期 | ( <u>K</u> ) 已受潮   |
| 54. ( <u>C</u> ) 运输工具 | ( <u>I</u> ) 货物    |
| 55. ( <u>J</u> ) 商品名称 | ( <u>J</u> ) 船务代理人 |

#### Task 5

**Directions:** There is a BUSINESS LETTER here. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (No. 56 through No. 60) that follow. The answers (**in no more than 3 words**) should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.

May 16, 2001

Dear Sirs,

Your name was given to us by Messrs. Ito & Co., who has been our regular customers for some years. We understand that you are one of the largest manufacturers of hand-made art and craft products in your country, and we want to avail this opportunity to express our hope of entering business relations with you.

We are the leading dealer in art and craft products in this district where Chinese hand-made art

and craft items are especially popular. Will you please send us a copy of your catalogue and current price list for your art and craft products?

We have recently received many inquiries from our retailing shops about the said items. We are sure there would be brisk demands on our side. If the quality of your products is satisfactory and the prices are reasonable, we will place regular orders considerably large numbers.

We would like to know whether you are able to allow us a special discount, say 6%. This would enable us to maintain the favorable selling prices in this area.

We are looking forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

56. How did the addresser (写信人) know the addressee's (收信人) name?

From \_\_\_\_\_.

57. What kind of product does the addresser deal with?

\_\_\_\_\_ products.

58. What does the addresser ask the addressee to send?

A copy of catalogue and \_\_\_\_\_.

59. What favorable treatment does the addresser ask for?

A special \_\_\_\_\_.

60. If the business relation establishes, what shall the addresser do?

They will \_\_\_\_\_ for considerably large numbers.

## Part IV

## Translation

(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 your 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 on the Composition/ Translation Sheet.

61. Take care of the penny and the pound will take care of themselves.

A) 大小事都顺利。

B) 大小事都留意。

☒ C) 小事留意, 大事顺利。

D) 大小事都要兼顾。

62. Fine quality as well as low price will help push the sales of your products.

A) 好质量和低价格是推销你的产品的好办法。

☒ B) 优良的质量和较低的价格有助于推销产品。

C) 好质量和低价格是推出你的产品的好办法。

D) 优良的质量和较低的价格有助于你推出你的产品。

63. He felt upset and almost as if he alone were responsible for what had happened.

☒ A) 他感到很失望, 就好像要独自一人为发生的事情负责任。

B) 他感到不安, 就好像要独自一人为发生的事情负责任。

C) 他感到很失望, 就好像自己要为发生的事情负责任。

D) 他感到不安, 就好像自己要为发生的事情负责任。

64. This year they have made by far greater progress in business than they did last year.

A) 他们今年业务进展比去年大得多。

B) 他们今年业务比去年增长了很多。

C) 他们今年业务进展与去年相比要增长很多。

~~D)~~ 他们今年业务进展增长比去年大得多。

65. I propose a sole agency agreement for T-shirts for a duration of three years; 700, 000 pieces to be sold in the first year, 800, 000 pieces in the second year, and 900, 000 pieces in the third year. As to the commission, you know that all our agents in this line are getting 4%. But to help you push sales, we can make an exception and give you 5%.

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## Part V

## Writing

(25 minutes)

**Directions:** *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You must read the following passage and then write a MEMO (备忘录) of the passage according to the messages given in Chinese. Do your task in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.*

**The messages given in Chinese:**

王科长:

我们人事科急需一台电脑。希望您注意这件事, 并尽快予以解决。

此致

敬礼

约翰·史密斯

2002 年 7 月 1 日

## Model 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 5 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 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) New York city.

B) An evening party.

C) An air trip.

D) The man's job.

*from the dialogue we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore, C) An air trip is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet. Now the test will begin.*

1. A) No more than two.  
B) One at a time.  
C) Three at most.  
D) As many as he likes.
2. A) Food is cheap in England.  
B) Food is simple in England.  
C) Food is expensive in England.  
D) Food is fine in England.
3. A) In the garden.  
B) In the school.  
C) In the playground.  
D) In the street.
4. A) He will be a doctor.  
B) He is in hospital.  
C) He doesn't like his profession.  
D) He wishes to be a manager.
5. A) Sally's experience.  
B) Sally's subject.  
C) Sally's attitude.  
D) Sally's knowledge.

## Section B

**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 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.*

### Conversation 1

**Questions 6 to 7 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

6. A) It was not too hot there.  
B) It was not crowded.  
C) It was located in a beautiful city.  
D) It suited his whole family.
7. A) Both of the speakers like lots of organized activities.  
B) Parents always consider the children's interest first.  
C) The man will find a place to suit all his family this year.  
D) The woman will go to Greece on holiday.

### Conversation 2

**Questions 8 to 10 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

8. A) From 6:00 to 7:00 in the morning.  
B) From 6:30 to 7:30 in the morning.  
C) From 6:30 to 7:30 in the evening.  
D) From 7:00 to 8:00 in the evening.
9. A) In the classroom.  
B) In her own room.  
C) In the open.  
D) In the sports ground.
10. A) Experiments.  
B) His homework.  
C) Physical exercise.  
D) Some reading.

## 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 spoken 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 questions and incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet. Now this is the passage.*

**Questions 11 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

11. It is \_\_\_\_\_.



12. Going outdoors and \_\_\_\_\_ sports.  
 13. In \_\_\_\_\_, they won Rugby (橄榄球) World Cup.  
 14. \_\_\_\_\_  
 15. \_\_\_\_\_

## Part II

## Structure

(15 minutes)

**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 10 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 centre.

16. I could have come to the party yesterday, but I \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment.  
 A) had C) had had  
 B) would have D) have
17. Mary was unhappy because everyone was invited to the dance \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
 A) beside C) besides  
 B) for D) but
18. Tobacco, as well as alcohol \_\_\_\_\_ taxed in most countries.  
 A) are C) is  
 B) being D) were
19. Not until the police arrived \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) did the crowd go away C) the crowd went away  
 B) had the crowd gone away D) the crowd had gone away
20. Make sure that the students are informed of the test results \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) as possible as they can C) as soon as possible  
 B) as soon as it is D) as possible as soon
21. They found some gold at the entrance. There was \_\_\_\_\_ more inside the cave.  
 A) so C) still  
 B) many D) lot of
22. \_\_\_\_\_, man wouldn't be able to save it.  
 A) The earth were to disappear C) Were the earth to disappear  
 B) Were to disappear the earth D) Was the earth to disappear
23. If you agree to take part in the contest, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) so do I C) so will I  
 B) I will also D) I will so
24. By the time he takes the final exam, he \_\_\_\_\_ more than a hundred lectures in this term.  
 A) will attend C) has attended  
 B) had attended D) will have attended