



教育部高职高专规划教材



英语应用能力考试 (B级) 训练

● 朱海燕 主编
● 丁志平 张革 主审

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化学工业出版社
教材出版中心

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出版说明

高职高专教材建设工作是整个高职高专教学工作中的重要组成部分。改革开放以来,在各级教育行政部门、有关学校和出版社的共同努力下,各地先后出版了一些高职高专教育教材。但从整体上看,具有高职高专教育特色的教材极其匮乏,不少院校尚在借用本科或中专教材,教材建设落后于高职高专教育的发展需要。为此,1999年教育部组织制定了《高职高专教育专门课课程基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》)和《高职高专教育专业人才培养目标及规格》(以下简称《培养规格》),通过推荐、招标及遴选,组织了一批学术水平高、教学经验丰富、实践能力强的教师,成立了“教育部高职高专规划教材”编写队伍,并在有关出版社的积极配合下,推出一批“教育部高职高专规划教材”。

“教育部高职高专规划教材”计划出版500种,用5年左右时间完成。这500种教材中,专门课(专业基础课、专业理论与专业能力课)教材将占很高的比例。专门课教材建设在很大程度上影响着高职高专教学质量。专门课教材是按照《培养规格》的要求,在对有关专业的人才培养模式和教学内容体系改革进行充分调查研究和论证的基础上,充分汲取高职、高专和成人高等学校在探索培养技术应用型专门人才方面取得的成功经验和教学成果编写而成的。这套教材充分体现了高等职业教育的应用特色和能力本位,调整了新世纪人才必须具备的文化基础和技术基础,突出了人才的创新素质和创新能力的培养。在有关课程开发委员会组织下,专门课教材建设得到了举办高职高专教育的广大院校的积极支持。我们计划先用2~3年的时间,在继承原有高职高专和成人高等学校教材建设成果的基础上,充分汲取近几年来各类学校在探索培养技术应用型专门人才方面取得的成功经验,解决新形势下高职高专教育教材的有无问题;然后再用2~3年的时间,在《新世纪高职高专教育人才培养模式和教学内容体系改革与建设项目计划》立项研究的基础上,通过研究、改革和建设,推出一大批教育部高职高专规划教材,从而形成优化配套的高职高专教育教材体系。

本套教材适用于各级各类举办高职高专教育的院校使用。希望各用书学校积极选用这批经过系统论证、严格审查、正式出版的规划教材,并组织本校教师以对事业的责任感对教材教学开展研究工作,不断推动规划教材建设工作的发展与提高。

教育部高等教育司

2001年4月3日

前 言

自 1998 年教育部开始进行高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A、B 级) 笔试以来, 越来越多的高职高专院校的学生参加了这项考试。目前, 它已经成为教育部考核高职高专学校英语课程教学质量的检测标准之一。

本书以《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》为依据, 严格按照《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》的要求来编写。参加编写的教师具有多年高职高专英语教学经验, 对教学基本要求和考试大纲有着较深入的研究和理解。为了指导学生复习并帮助他们在考试中取得理想的成绩, 特组织编写了高职高专《英语应用能力考试 (B 级) 训练》一书。

在编写本书的过程中, 不但注重选材的准确性和实用性, 而且严格把握各项内容的难易程度, 以及词汇、语法覆盖面的准确度。本书充分体现了该项考试的考试要点和基本要求。

本书内容包括高职高专英语应用能力考试 (B 级) 概述和 15 套模拟试题。在书后, 还提供了听力文字材料和试题答案。此外, 本书还配有录音磁带。

本书由朱海燕主编, 并负责全书的统稿。丁志平, 张革主审。参加本书编写工作的还有苏红英、夏小华、姚洁、古嘉惠、龙伟丁、闽玉娟、王坚、刘庆、王红、文冰、吴凡十、林然、李清华、沈健、余晓洁。

本书不足之处敬请广大师生提出宝贵意见。

编 者

2005 年 5 月

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第 一 部 分

高职高专英语应用能力考试 (B 级) 概述

高职高专英语课程的教学目的是通过 180~220 学时的教学使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和技能,具有一定的听、说、读、写、译的能力,从而能够借助词典阅读和翻译有关英语业务资料,在涉外交际的日常活动和业务活动中进行简单的口头和书面交流,并为今后进一步提高英语交际能力打下基础。“英语应用能力考试”就是围绕这个目的构建试卷结构,设计具体题项。

英语应用能力考试分为 A、B 两级。2000 年 10 月教育部高等教育司印发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)中指出:A 级是标准要求,B 级是过渡级。此项考试的目的是提高学生对英语语言的应用能力。因而,无论在考试内容,还是在考试题型上,这项考试与其他种类的英语考试都有很大的不同。

本书主要介绍 B 级考试。此项考试由 5 部分组成:第一部分,听力理解(15%);第二部分,词汇用法和语法结构(15%);第三部分,阅读理解(35%);第四部分,英译汉(20%);第五部分,写作(15%)。能力考试 B 级的试卷结构见下表:

Part(部分)	Section(节) Task(任务)	性 质	时间/min	题 号	分 值
Part I 听力理解	Section A 问答对话理解	客观题	15	1~5	15
	Section B 段落理解	客观题		6~10	
	Section C 回答问题	主观题		11~15	
Part II 词汇和结构	Section A 单项选择	客观题	15	16~25	5
	Section B 单词变形填空	主观题		26~35	10
Part III 阅读理解	Task 1 短文阅读理解	客观题	40	36~40	10
	Task 2 短文阅读理解	客观题		41~45	10
	Task 3 短文理解填空	主观题		46~50	5
	Task 4 术语对号	客观题		51~55	5
	Task 5 按短文回答问题	主观题		56~60	5
Part IV 英译汉	译句选择	客观题	25	61~64	8
	小段翻译	主观题		65	12
Part V 书面表达	写作	主观题	25		15
合 计			120	65	100

从试卷结构可以看出,围绕听、读、写、译(书面无法测试说的能力)和语言基础五个方面,用主观和客观两种题型进行测试。其中,听力客观题10分,主观题5分;语言基础客观题5分,主观题10分;阅读理解客观题25分,主观题10分;英译汉客观题8分,主观题12分;写作属于主观题,占15分。全卷客观题总分为48分,主观题总分为52分。主观题占了较大的比重,这就有效地防止了大学生英语考试只会打钩(√)的不良倾向,实实在在地测试了应试者的英语能力。此外,测试的题目紧密结合日常的涉外活动,无疑会对高职高专的英语教学起到良好的点拨和导向作用。

第 二 部 分

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 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: Can I leave 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) Hurry up. | (B) Nothing left. | (C) No more. | (D) Me too. |
| 2. (A) It cost me twenty dollars. | (B) It was a waste of time. | | |
| (C) It took me three hours. | (D) It's time for dinner now. | | |
| 3. (A) Fourteen dollars. | (B) It's next to the station. | | |
| (C) Sorry, I have no money. | (D) Sorry, I don't know the way. | | |
| 4. (A) You're right. | (B) But it's still early. | | |
| (C) What do you think of it? | (D) Why are you so late? | | |
| 5. (A) Don't you know? | (B) Thanks a lot. | | |
| (C) No problem. | (D) It doesn't matter. | | |

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 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.

6. (A) His bag. (B) His tape. (C) His cap. (D) His book.
7. (A) It was wonderful. (B) It was disappointing.
(C) It was boring. (D) It was unusual.
8. (A) Manager and secretary. (B) Doctor and patient.
(C) Shop assistant and customer. (D) Taxi driver and passenger.
9. (A) At 1:40. (B) At 1:50. (C) At 2:00. (D) At 3:50.
10. (A) He was killed in an air crash. (B) He was wounded in a flight.
(C) He was injured in an accident. (D) He was burnt in a fire.

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.

Good driving can only be learned by constant practice and a strong desire to be a 11 driver. Many drivers only look ahead while driving. You must train yourself to fix your eyes 12 you can see not only the roads ahead of you but 13 on each side of you and behind you. Concentration is one of the most important elements in 14. The driver's seat is no place for daydreaming or window shopping. Nor is it a place for a tired driver or a worried one. Driving an automobile is a 15 job.

Part II Vocabulary & Structure (15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to construct grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete sentences 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. Can you tell Mary _____ her twin sister?
(A) to (B) with (C) between (D) from
17. The police are _____ the traffic accident that happened yesterday.
(A) looking down upon (B) looking forward to
(C) looking into (D) looking after
18. The children are getting more and more excited when Christmas is _____ near.

- (A) drawing (B) joining (C) taking (D) operating
19. I am going to attend the conference, but you _____ with me.
 (A) needn't to go (B) don't need go
 (C) needn't go (D) needn't going
20. She _____ some money every month for her daughter's college education.
 (A) sets out (B) sets aside (C) sets up (D) sets about
21. The _____ the proposal is considered, the worse it appears.
 (A) carefully (B) much carefully
 (C) most carefully (D) more carefully
22. Every means _____ been tried since then, but none of them succeeded.
 (A) has (B) have (C) are (D) is
23. Bicycling is good exercise; _____, it doesn't pollute the air.
 (A) in addition (B) since (C) therefore (D) thus
24. So loudly _____ that the audience in the back heard him clearly.
 (A) does he speak (B) did he speak (C) he speaks (D) he spoke
25. John's success in his career will be a great _____ to his aged parent.
 (A) satisfaction (B) concentration (C) attraction (D) solution

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. Airplanes _____ (able) people to travel great distances rapidly.
27. If I _____ (not drink) so much coffee yesterday afternoon, I would have been able to sleep well last night.
28. She is well known for her excellent _____ (achieve) in her career.
29. If you are _____ (occasion) held up in a traffic jam, are you patient?
30. It is important that the committee _____ (inform) about the project at once.
31. In the museum, foreign visitors are especially interested in that ancient _____ (paint).
32. The problem _____ (discuss) at the meeting yesterday has not been solved yet.
33. When Jim has seen the film, he ceased _____ (interest) in the novel.
34. When _____ (apply) for a job, you have to hand in a resume.
35. No student is supposed _____ (spend) so much money in school in a week.

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 to 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You should make the correct choice and make the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

A child stood there. With large and serious eyes, she studied each piece in the window. "Please," she began, "would you let me look at the pretty string of blue beads (蓝珠串) in the window?" Peter took the string of blue beads from the window.

"They are just right," said the child happily. "They are for my big sister. She takes care of me. You see, this will be the first Christmas since our mother died. I've been looking for a really wonderful Christmas present for my sister." From her pocket, she took a few pennies and put them on the counter. "This is all I have," she explained simply. "I've been saving the money for my sister's present."

Peter looked at her. Then he carefully closed his hand over the price mark on the necklace so that she could not see it. How could he tell her the price? The happy look in her big blue eyes struck him like the pain of an old wound.

When Peter returned to the front of the shop, he held a package in his hand. It was wrapped in pretty Christmas paper. She smiled at him as she took it and ran out the door. Through the window he watched her go. He felt more alone than ever.

Once upon a time, Peter had loved a girl with hair of that same yellow and with eyes just as blue. And the necklace of blue stones had been meant for her. But one rainy night, a car struck her. After she died, Peter felt that he had nothing left in the world except his sadness. The blue eyes and yellow hair of the child make him remember again all that he had lost.

36. What was the little girl doing by the window?
- (A) She stayed at home, looking out of the window from her bedroom.
 - (B) She was playing with his brother Peter.
 - (C) She was studying a book near the window.
 - (D) She went shopping for a nice Christmas gift for her sister.
37. What did the girl think of the necklace?
- (A) It's a nice and beautiful gift for her sister.
 - (B) It's beautiful but too expensive.
 - (C) It's not as good as the one in the window.
 - (D) It's beautiful and cheap.
38. Why did Peter close his hand over the price mark on the necklace?
- (A) Because he didn't want the little girl to find that she couldn't afford it.
 - (B) Because the price on the mark was wrong.
 - (C) Because he didn't do it on purpose.
 - (D) Because he took it as an interesting game to cover the price mark.