

# PETS

## 全国英语等级考试 阅读理解



张翼 主编



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全 国 英 语 等 级 考 试

## 二 级 阅 读 理 解

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# 编者的话



阅读理解能力是英语学习者必须掌握的重要能力之一，也是英语学习者英语水平高低的重要标志。因此，各类英语考试都把阅读理解作为考查英语学习者英语程度的一个重要项目。全国英语等级考试（PETS）也不例外，阅读理解题在五个级别中都占有30%以上的比重。能否通过等级考试，顺利拿到合格证，阅读理解成为其重要环节。

如何提高阅读理解能力并突破阅读理解关呢？我们认为应该从以下几个方面着手：

**第一，词汇量。**没有一定的词汇量就失去了阅读的基础，更谈不上理解了。如果阅读材料中满篇都是生词，你就会觉得它们象一个个拦路虎；有了这些拦路虎挡道，你就会对阅读失去兴趣。因此，一定的词汇量是阅读理解的第一要素，就是说先突破词汇关，阅读理解才有顺利进行的可能。

**第二，词法、句法知识。**有了一定的词法、句法知识，在阅读中即使碰到一些生词，你也可以通过上下文判断其词性、作用及意思。这就要求



你要具备基本的英语词法和语法知识。

**第三，文化背景知识。**对英语国家的风俗、习惯、人文、地理、历史等背景知识所知甚少或根本不知，就会对阅读理解造成障碍。因此，平时看书、看报、看电视、看杂志时，要多留心注意积累这方面的知识。

**第四，阅读方法与技巧。**掌握了一定的阅读方法和技巧，阅读时就会少走弯路。这里包括略读、寻读、跳读、泛读、精读等方法和技巧。另外，还要知道阅读理解题的常见题型。

**第五，大量阅读。**只有大量阅读，你的词汇量才能逐步扩大并巩固；只有大量阅读，你的词法、句法知识才能熟练运用；只有大量阅读，你才能获得文化背景知识；只有大量阅读，你才能在实践中逐步摸索、运用并掌握阅读方法与技巧。

说到底，阅读理解能力是一种实际操作能力。只知道方法与技巧而不进行大量阅读，那么方法与技巧就成了空洞的理论。这就好比游泳，只背会几条游泳方法与技巧而从不下水操练，那永远也不会游泳。

由于“完形填空”题主要是在理解的基础上完成的，所以本书将“完形填空”题也列入其中。



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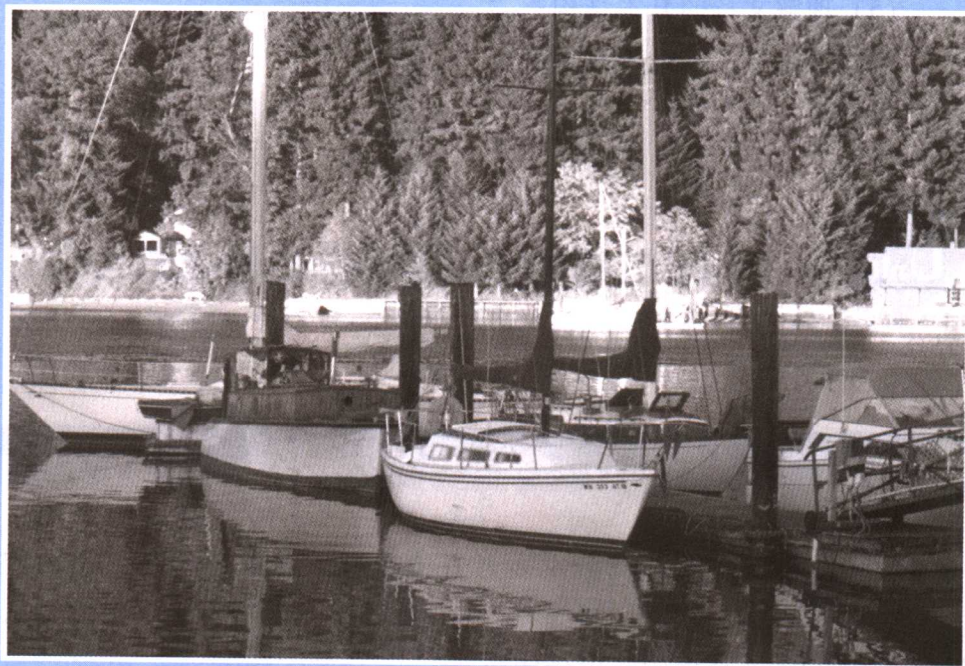
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# 第**1**部分

## PETS二级阅读理解 考试简介





Unit 1

## 大纲对PETS二级考生阅读理解能力的要求

PETS二级考生应能读懂熟悉的有关日常生活话题的简短文字材料，例如公告、说明、广告以及书刊、杂志中关于一般性话题的简短文章。考生应能：

- (1) 理解主旨要义；
- (2) 理解文中具体信息；
- (3) 根据上下文推测生词的词义；
- (4) 作出简单判断和推理；
- (5) 理解文章的基本结构；
- (6) 理解作者的意图和态度。

Unit 2

## PETS 二级阅读理解部分的形式与结构

### 阅读理解考查重点及形式

PETS二级阅读理解部分主要考查考生理解总体和特定信息的能力，要求考生根据所提供的4或5篇短文的内容（总长度约1000词），从每题所给的4个选择项中选出最佳选项。





阅读理解部分中的4或5篇短文，从体裁上来看，多为议论文、说明文和记叙文。题材涉及到社会生活、科普知识、历史、地理、医学、政治、文学、新闻等各个方面。虽然文章内容的范围比较广，但所考文章一般不过多涉及专业性的知识和术语。所以，如果考生完成了3年普通高中的英语课程，或具有同等学力，掌握2000个左右的词汇以及相关词组的话，要完成这部分内容，一般来说，不会存在太大的问题。

## 阅读理解考试样题

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

### A

We walked in so quietly that the nurse at the desk didn't even lift her eyes from the book. Mum pointed at a big chair by the door and I knew she wanted me to sit down. While I watched, mouth open in surprise, Mum took off her hat and coat and gave them to me to hold. She walked quietly to the small room by the lift and took out a wet mop (拖把). She pushed the mop past the desk and as the nurse looked up, Mum nodded and said, "Very dirty floors."

"Yes. I'm glad they've finally decided to clean them." the nurse answered. She looked at Mum strangely and said, "But aren't you working late?"

Mum just pushed harder, each swipe (拖) of the mop taking her farther and farther down the hall. I watched until she was out of sight and the nurse had turned back to writing in the big book.

After a long time Mum came back. Her eyes were shining. She quickly put the mop back and took my hand. As we turned to go out



of the door, Mum nodded politely to the nurse and said, "Thank you."

Outside, Mum told me: "Dagmar is fine. No fever."

"You saw her, Mum?"

"Of course, I told her about the hospital rules, and she will not expect us until tomorrow. Dad will stop worrying as well. It's a fine hospital. But such floors! A mop is no good. You need a brush."

1. When she took a mop from the small room what Mum really wanted to do was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to clean the floor                      B. to please the nurse  
 C. to see a patient                      D. to surprise the story-teller
2. When the nurse talked to Mum she thought Mum was a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. nurse              B. visitor              C. patient              D. cleaner
3. After reading the story what can we infer about the hospital?  
 A. It is a children's hospital.  
 B. It has a strict rules about visiting hours.  
 C. The nurses and doctors there don't work hard.  
 D. A lot of patients came to the hospital every day.
4. Why did Mother go to see Dagmar in the hospital?  
 A. To give her some message about Dad.  
 B. To make sure her room was clean.  
 C. To check that she was still there.  
 D. To find out how she was.
5. Which of the following words best describe Mum?  
 A. polite              B. patient              C. changeable              D. clever





## B

Maine is next to Canada. When Tony's grandfather was young, he worked in Canada every summer. Once he visited the north of Canada, near the North Pole. The Eskimos live there. This is what Tony's grandfather told him about the Eskimos:

Near the North Pole there are two seasons: winter and summer. The winter nights are long. For more than two months, you can't see the sun even at noon. The summer days are long. For more than two months, the sun never sets, and there is no night.

The Eskimos have warm clothing. They make most of it themselves. They make it from the skins of animals. From skins, they make coats and hats and even boots.

In this cold climate, trees can't grow. The Eskimos have to build their houses from skins, earth, stone, or snow. When they move, they take their tents with them. When they are out in a storm and can't get back home, they build houses of snow. They leave these snow houses when the storm is over.

Life is hard for the Eskimos.

6. When Tony's grandfather was young, he worked in Canada \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. every three years                      B. every other years  
C. every summer                          D. every winter
7. How many seasons are there near the North Pole?  
A. Two                      B. Four                      C. One                      D. Three
8. Near the North Pole, the winter nights are \_\_\_\_\_ and the summer days are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ... short ... long                      B. ... long ... long  
C. ... short ... short                      D. ... long ... short



9. The Eskimos have the clothes which are made \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. from the skins of animals
- B. of cloth
- C. of the leaves from trees
- D. of silk

C

The idea of fighting a noise by making more noise sounds strange, but that's exactly what motor engineers are doing in Germany and some other countries.

Car makers' research and development laboratories have already proved that mixing in more noise with the help of loudspeakers can reduce the unwanted noise.

Physicists have known about the technique for a long time. Sound is made up of pressure waves in the air. If two sound waves of the same frequency (频率) mix so that the highest point of one wave happens at the same time as the lowest point of the other wave, the result is no sound. Therefore, by producing a perfect copy of the noise and delaying it by half a wave cycle (周期), we can kill the unwanted noise. Using this technique many carmakers are racing to develop noise-killing system (系统) both inside and outside the cars.

Another good thing about the noise-killing system is that it saves the need for a silencer (消声器); this not only reduces the weight of a car, but also makes the motor burn less fuel and work better.

Some engineers believe that the noise-killing system will be used





in most cars in a few years. But the carmakers haven't decided if they will put it into production because it would add several hundred dollars to the cost of their cars.

10. Which of the following gives a general idea of how the noise-killing system works?
- A. By producing pressure waves going in the opposite direction.
  - B. By mixing high frequency sound waves with low frequency sound waves.
  - C. By mixing new sound waves with the noise and sending them out together.
  - D. By making copies of the unwanted sound waves and letting them out a little later.
11. Besides its main use the noise-killing system can \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. make a car lighter
  - B. make a car quieter
  - C. reduce the cost of a silencer
  - D. improve the performance of a silencer
12. The noise-killing system is not yet popular mainly because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it is still being tried out
  - B. drivers still have their doubts
  - C. it increases the cost of car production
  - D. carmakers are not sure if it is necessary

### D

During the summer holidays there will be a revised schedule (修改过的时刻表) of the services for the students. Changes for dining-room and library service hours and for bus schedules will be posted



on the wall outside the dining-hall. Weekly film and concert schedules, which are being arranged (安排), will be posted each Wednesday outside of the student club. In the summer holidays, buses going to the town center will leave the main hall every hour on the half hour during the day. The dining-room will serve three meals a day from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm during the week and two meals from noon to 7:00 pm on weekends. The library will continue its usual hours during the week, but have shorter hours on Saturday and Sundays. The weekend hours are from noon to 5:00 pm.

All students who want to use the library lending services must have a new summer card. This announcement will also appear in the next week's student newspaper.

13. The main purpose of this text is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. tell students of important schedule changes
  - B. tell students of new bus and library services
  - C. show the excellent services for students
  - D. ask students to renew their library cards
14. At which of the following times will the bus leave the main hall?
  - A. 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00.
  - B. 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30.
  - C. 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00.
  - D. 8:00, 9:30, 11:00, 12:30.
15. In the summer holidays, the library will have \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. no special hours
  - B. special hours on weekdays
  - C. special hours on weekends
  - D. special hours both on weekdays and weekends





16. We may infer that during the summer holidays \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. few students will stay in the university
- B. no breakfast will be served on weekends
- C. the student newspaper will sell more copies
- D. there will be a concert or a film each Wednesday

## E

### Events

#### Bicycle tour and race

A bicycle tour and race will be held on August 26 and 27 (Sat. & Sun.) At 5:30 am, the riders will leave Tian'anmen Square and ride the first 35 kilometers as a training leg. Then the next 55-kilometer leg, from Yanjiao to Jixian, will be the first competitive (竞争性的) part of the tour. The riders and their bikes will then be taken from Jixian to Changli.

The second racing leg of the tour will be from Changli to the seaside at Nandaihe, covering a distance of 20 kilometers. Saturday night includes the stay at Nandaihe and supper. Sunday morning is free at the seaside. At noon all the people and their bikes will be taken back to Beijing.

Cost: 200 yuan

Telephone: 4675027

#### Brazilian footballers

The Brazilian Football Club will play Beijing Guo'an Team at the Workers Stadium on August 26. The club has four national team players. Also coming is 1994 US World Cup star Romario who has promised to play for at least 45 minutes.