



高等学校英语应用能力考试 模拟題 (A 级) (第二版)

本书编写组 编



高等教育出版社

高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题 (A级)

(第二版)



本书编写组 编



高等教育出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题. A 级 / 本书编写组编.
—2 版. —北京: 高等教育出版社, 2005.8
ISBN 7 - 04 - 017248 - 8

I. 高… II. 本… III. 英语 - 高等学校 - 习题
IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 076072 号

策划编辑	周 龙 闵 阅	责任编辑	闵 阅	封面设计	赵 阳
版式设计	王东岗	责任校对	闵 阅	责任印制	陈伟光

出版发行 高等教育出版社
社 址 北京市西城区德外大街 4 号
邮政编码 100011
总 机 010 - 58581000

经 销 北京蓝色畅想图书发行有限公司
印 刷 北京奥鑫印刷厂

购书热线 010 - 58581118
免费咨询 800 - 810 - 0598
网 址 <http://www.hep.edu.cn>
<http://www.hep.com.cn>
网上订购 <http://www.landaco.com>
<http://www.landaco.com.cn>

开 本 787×1092 1/16
印 张 17
字 数 410 000

版 次 2003 年 5 月第 1 版
2005 年 8 月第 2 版
印 次 2005 年 9 月第 2 次印刷
定 价 28.00 元 (含光盘)

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题, 请到所购图书销售部门联系调换。

版权所有 侵权必究
物料号 17248 - 00

第二版前言

高等学校英语应用能力考试自2000年在各省、市、自治区实施以来,参加考试的
高职高专考生越来越多。为了帮助考生做好考前准备,顺利通过考试并取得优异成绩,
编写组继2003年第一版模拟题出版后,2005年又精心编写了第二版模拟题集,分为《高
等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题(A级)(第二版)》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试模
拟题(B级)(第二版)》两册,供考生选用。

高等学校英语应用能力考试是以《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》
(以下称“基本要求”)为依据设计的。其对象是已经修完高职高专英语课程、达到“基
本要求”提出的各项要求的学生。它的考试范围包括了“基本要求”规定的各项内容。
A级考试对应于A级要求,B级考试对应于B级要求。为此,参加这门考试的考生首先
要熟悉“基本要求”的各项要求和内容,并对所规定的语言知识和技能作到熟练掌握,
灵活运用。

这门考试的目的是检测高职高专学生掌握英语的实际应用能力,即:考核考生是否
能以英语为工具进行日常交际和与未来业务有关的交际。因此,这门考试不仅检测考生
的一般英语知识和技能,更侧重检测考生掌握应用性语言(包括口头语言和书面语言)
的能力,例如:听力理解部分有接听电话、接待、导游、业务交往等,阅读理解部分有
使用说明书、业务函件、公告、合同等,翻译和写作部分有通知、广告、便条、业务函
件等。应用性内容要占到试卷内容的60%左右。语言技能方面的测试包括除口语以外的
听、读、译、写等各项基本技能。这就要求考生在平日学习时注意掌握应用文的格式和
常用套语,通过不断的练习以达到熟练的程度。此外,这门考试不仅考核考生的理解能
力,还着重对语言运用能力进行考核。试卷中45%以上的考题都是要求考生写出英语
(如填空,简答,翻译等)而不是采用多项选择题,因此考试对词语的拼写、语法规则
和词汇的运用都有一定的要求。

自2000年实行高等学校英语应用能力考试以来,试卷设置略有变化。现在的A级
和B级试卷都分为5个部分,即:1)听力理解;2)词汇与语法应用(A级不考词汇,但
是考词形变化及构词);3)阅读理解;4)翻译(英译汉);5)写作。

A级试卷的听力理解部分分为A、B、C三节:A节测试对简单对话的理解,B节测
试对连贯的会话的理解,C节测试对简短篇章的理解。A、B两节的题型采用的是多项
选择题,C节的题型采用的是简答题(限写3个词)。语法应用部分分为A、B两节:A
节为多项选择题,B节为填空题,考生要根据句子的意思和结构将给出的词的正确形式
填入句中;要注意,有的句子要求填入的是语法变化而有的句子要求填入的则是词性变

化。阅读理解部分既有对一般性短文的理解,也有对应用文的理解,并以后者为主;题型有多项选择题、匹配题、填空题和简答题(限答3个词)等多种形式。英译汉部分不分节,包括4个句子翻译和1个段落翻译;句子翻译的题型是多项选择题,而段落翻译的题型则是全段翻译。值得注意的是,一般多项选择题都是4个选项中只有一个正确答案,其他选项都是错的;但是在这门考试的4个句子翻译中,只有一个是完全错的,其他3个选项有一个是全对,两个是部分对,因此考生必须认真选择,不可大意。写作部分都是写应用文。

B级试卷的听力理解部分也分为A、B、C三节:A节测试问答,要求考生听懂一个问题后从4个选择项中选出一个正确答案;B节测试对简单对话的理解;C节测试听写,考生听懂短文后将短文中缺失的单词或短语填进去。词汇与语法应用部分也分为两节:A节为测试单句的多项选择题,既有词汇题也有语法题;B节为测试单句的填空题,要求同A级试卷。其他3个部分的测试和A级相同,只是在难易程度上有区别。

关于考试的细节,请参阅《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲和样题》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试实考试题详解》。

我们编写这套模拟题的目的是帮助备考学生熟悉考试的内容、题型、难易度和做题方法。必须指出的是:完成模拟题的能力是建立在考生原有的英语知识和技能的基础之上,即是说,语言能力是长期培养出来的。考生必须通过平日的努力学习掌握“基本要求”的规定才能做好模拟题,而不应当希望通过做模拟题来提高自己的语言能力。我们希望考生重视平日的课堂学习并且勤学苦练,不要利用模拟题来“临时抱佛脚”。我们更不主张考生采取“题海战术”,以大量做模拟题来代替课本学习。其次,高等学校英语应用能力考试的目的是考查考生英语的真实水平,仅仅依靠“应试技巧”是不可能得到好成绩的。因此,这套模拟题不以培养“应试技巧”为目标,它是通过提供一定量的、有针对性的试题使考生对考试的目的、要求和内容有所理解和熟悉,以便在考场上能充分发挥自己的英语水平。

《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题A级(第二版)》共收入18套模拟题,前8套试题为第一版书中模拟题。后10套模拟题为此次编写,由刘萍主编,参加编写的有(按姓氏笔画)吉红卫、汪翠珍和周莉莉等。

由于编者水平有限,本书不足之处希望广大使用者不吝指正。

编者

2005年6月20日

第一版前言

我国高等职业教育、普通高等专科教育和成人高等教育的教学目标是培养高级应用型人才，其英语教学应贯彻“实用为主，够用为度”的方针：既要培养学生具备必要的英语语言基础知识，更应强调培养学生运用英语进行涉外业务工作的能力。《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求（试行）》（以下称“基本要求”）就是根据上述要求制订的，而“高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲”（以下称“考试大纲”）则是体现“基本要求”并检测高职高专学生是否达到教学要求而制定的考试。

“基本要求”根据高职高专学生入学水平的现状将要求分为A、B两级，“考试大纲”也相应地将考试分为A、B两级，并明确规定了A级考试和B级考试的具体要求和内容。

为了帮助考生了解本考试的要求和内容，并在考前熟悉所考题型、内容和难度，我们专门编写了这套供考前培训和复习使用的丛书，共3种：《高等学校英语应用能力考试指导手册》、《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题（A级）》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题（B级）》。

《高等学校英语应用能力考试指导手册》以“考试大纲”为依据，根据考生的实际困难和需要，精选已公布的实考试卷中典型的试题进行了详尽的解析，指出注意事项和应试技巧，还配有大量练习，进行实训；同时，本书还包括已公布的实考试卷2套，供准备应试的学生自测和复测，以便能做好充分的准备，考出好的成绩。《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题（A级）》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题（B级）》根据考试中的题型和考试范围，各编排了8套模拟试卷。模拟试卷的难度与考试要求基本相当。这样做的目的是使考生通过练习，对每一种题型考什么、怎么考和难易度如何都十分熟悉，从而提高应答的准确率。

按照“考试大纲”的规定，A级有5种题型，即：1) 听力理解；2) 语法结构；3) 阅读理解；4) 英译汉；5) 写作或汉译英。B级也有5种题型，除第2部分为“语法词汇”外，其他的题型与A级相同。

A级考试各部分的测试内容如下：

1. 听力理解部分测试考生对口头语言的理解，共分3节：1) 理解对话（即一个来回的对答）；2) 理解会话（即多个来回的对答）；3) 理解短文（或独白）。第1、2节的题型为多项选择，第3节的题型为简答。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为15%。

2. 语法结构部分测试考生在句子层次上的语法知识，共分2节：1) 测试对语法规则的运用，题型为多项选择；2) 测试对句法、词法和词性（词性变化）的掌握，题型为

填空。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

3. 阅读理解部分测试考生对书面语语篇的理解, 内容包括一般性文字及应用性文字, 以后者为主。题型有多项选择、填空、匹配和简答等。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 35%。

4. 英译汉部分测试考生将英语句子和段落译成较为通顺的汉语的能力, 句子为一般性或应用性文字, 段落则为应用性文字。句子部分的题型为多项选择, 段落部分的题型为翻译。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 20%。

5. 写作部分测试考生以英语书写应用性文字或填写表格的能力, 内容为应用文(通告、信函、广告、说明、摘要、简历表、申请书、协议书等)或实用性段落的翻译(汉译英)。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

B 级考试各部分的测试内容如下:

1. 听力理解部分测试考生对口头语言的理解, 共分 3 节: 1) 答问(即选答口头问题); 2) 理解对话(即一个来回的对答); 3) 听写。第 1、2 节的题型为多项选择, 第 3 节的题型为填空听写短文(或独白)。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

2. 语法词汇部分测试考生在句子层次上的语法知识和词汇知识, 共分 2 节: 1) 测试对语法规则和词汇的运用, 题型为多项选择; 2) 测试对句法、词法和词性(词性变化)的掌握, 题型为填空。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

3. 阅读理解部分与 A 级的同一部分相同。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 35%。

4. 英译汉部分与 A 级的同一部分相同。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 20%。

5. 写作部分测试考生以英语书写应用性文字或填表格的能力, 内容为应用文(通知、简短信函、独白的文字稿、简历表、申请书等)或实用性段落/短文的翻译(汉译英)。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

我们认为, 学生要达到以“基本要求”为根据的“考试大纲”的要求, 关键在于平日就应当打好语言基础和培养言语能力。考前的试题练习可以帮助考生熟悉考试题型, 了解考试要求, 通过做练习来检验自己的英语能力是否达到考试要求, 还有哪些不足, 以便及时弥补, 从而取得良好成绩。

本丛书由上海交通大学刘鸿章教授主编, 参加本丛书编写工作的有(以姓氏笔划为序)王海、王晓明、刘春梅、李正义、沙韵、吴瑾、时启亮、赵维莉、俞敏、胡海燕、晨梅梅、谢华、葛明永、曾建湘等。

由于编者水平有限, 本书不足之处在所难免, 希望广大读者提出宝贵意见。

编者

2003 年 5 月 1 日

CONTENTS

Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 1	1
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 2	11
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 3	22
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 4	32
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 5	42
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 6	52
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 7	62
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 8	72
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 9	83
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 10	94

Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 11	104
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 12	114
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 13	124
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 14	134
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 15	145
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 16	156
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 17	167
 Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)	
Model Test 18	177
 Key & Scripts	187

Practical English Test for Colleges (Level A)

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 center.*

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 with a single line through the center.

[A] [B] [C] [D]

Now the test will begin.

1. A) Julia and Mary are in the same class.
B) Julia and Mary are on the same volleyball team.
C) Julia and Mary are good friends.
D) Julia doesn't know Mary at all.
2. A) In Europe.
B) Here.
C) In Australia.
D) In Austria.
3. A) At 3:35.
B) At 3:45.
C) At 4:00.
D) At 4:20.
4. A) Boss and secretary.
B) Librarian and student.
C) Customer and repairman.
D) Operator and caller.
5. A) The woman does much exercise.

- B) The man does much exercise.
- C) The woman always gets up very early.
- D) The man lifts weights everyday for half an hour.

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 center.

Conversation 1

- 6. A) To the park. C) To the movie.
- B) To the swimming pool. D) To the library.
- 7. A) To walk to the store. C) To visit her friends.
- B) To swim at the park. D) To go down to the beach.

Conversation 2

- 8. A) To the Science Museum. C) To the Art Museum.
- B) To the Natural History Museum. D) To the Chemistry Museum.
- 9. A) At platform number 3. C) At platform number 4.
- B) At platform number 5. D) At platform number 6.
- 10. A) About every five minutes. C) About every seven minutes.
- B) About every six minutes. D) About every eight minutes.

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 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 questions and incomplete answers are printed on your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.

- 11. Where is the world's largest library?
It's in _____.
- 12. When did president John Adans start the library?
He started the library in _____.

13. Where were the first 740 books bought?
They were bought in _____.
14. According to Thomas Jefferson, what kinds of subjects should the books on?
He felt Congress should have books on _____.
15. How many books does the library contain now?
It contains _____ books.

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. If I _____ to agree to your plan, how do you think the other colleagues would feel?
A) were C) will be
B) be D) am
17. Hardly had she got into the classroom _____ the bell rang.
A) that C) when
B) then D) so
18. Some of the meat smelt bad before reaching the market and _____ away.
A) could be thrown C) must throw
B) had to be thrown D) should throw
19. The two friends talked about persons _____ they could remember at college.
A) who C) that
B) what D) which
20. A lot of a lawyer's time is spent _____ investigations.
A) conducted C) conduct
B) to conduct D) conducting
21. There was such a storm _____ I had never experienced before.
A) as such C) with which
B) for such D) as which

22. The purpose of new technologies is to make life easier, _____ it more difficult.
A) not to make C) not making
B) not make D) do not make
23. The most important question about the computer is _____ it has done and will do to man.
A) which C) what
B) that D) when
24. The Olympic Games, _____ in 776 B.C., did not include women players until 1912.
A) first playing C) to be first played
B) first played D) to be first playing
25. Peter worked so fast with the maths problems _____ a lot of mistakes.
A) as to make C) to make
B) that made D) that he made

Section B

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.*

26. The director has an entertainment (allow) _____, money for entertaining important customer, etc.
27. In fact, the majority of state names in the U.S. (derive) _____ from Indian names.
28. More than 3 nature reserves have been established in this area where hunting (forbid) _____.
29. The police (be) _____ going to search the house this afternoon.
30. The Chinese (civil) _____ existed for more than 5 000 years.
31. If the foundation had not been strengthened 3 years ago, the lean in the tall building (cause) _____ its ruin.
32. His achievements are (compare) _____ with the best.
33. While it is true that you may be among friends in a village, it is also true that you (cut off) _____ from the exciting and important events that take place in cities.
34. Promotion is (depend) _____ upon your record of success.
35. The country now has 12 factories (produce) _____ TV sets, with an annual output of 30 000 sets.

36. Which of the following would be the most suitable title for this passage?

A) Modern Warfare C) Problems of Nuclear Reactors
B) Science and Moral Problems D) Moral Consideration

37. The author would probably agree that in modern conflicts _____.
A) everyone would become a victim
B) more non-combatants would escape harm
C) combatants are not responsible for their actions
D) nuclear weapons are more "humane"

38. Even the peaceful use of nuclear power is potentially dangerous because of _____.
A) long-term deadly pollution C) losing its justification
B) an imbalance of benefits D) a change of morals

39. The author says the risks of using nuclear power are _____.
A) greater than ever C) balanced by the benefits

- B) small and remote D) practical problems

40. The author says that moral problems are more urgent because _____.
 A) combatants can be more removed than in the past
 B) nuclear power has become much more dangerous
 C) science has made human decisions much more complex
 D) nuclear weapons have greatly increased

Task 2

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

Do you know how to deal with money troubles for the future? Here is some useful advice for people with money worries.

1. Compulsive deposits (强制储蓄): Force yourself to take 15 to 20 per cent of your monthly income and put it in a separate bank account. This won't upset your life a great deal and will give you a good number of rewards in several years' time.
 2. Separate "wants" from "needs": In keeping your accounts, list different items in two different columns. Check what you need and what you want, meaning things you may not necessarily need.
 3. Avoid shopping with friends: You may only buy one blouse when you are shopping alone, but you may also pick up a skirt and a pair of shoes or maybe a luxurious (奢侈的) dinner and two hours of Karaoke if you are with someone.
 4. Avoid using credit cards: Bring along only a limited amount of money when you go shopping and spend no more than what you have planned.
 5. Find substitutes: Many people rush out to shop when they want to release some pressure. But, a good book or an interesting movie might be just as good a relief. It takes time to change the habit, but it pays off if you try.
 6. Enjoy investment: By investing we do not mean in a car or home electronic device. Joining an English training course might be another form of investment.
41. The author gives some useful advice because _____.
 A) people sometimes find themselves short of money
 B) people feel worried how much money they will have in the future
 C) people don't know clearly how to save their money
 D) people sometimes are worried about the safety of their money
42. It is advisable to separate "wants" from "needs" so that _____.
 A) you will not hurry to buy things you wish to have
 B) you may not go shopping for things you don't need
 C) you will only go shopping for things you may need
 D) you may not hurry to buy things not exactly needed

43. With credit cards when going shopping _____.
 A) you will spend more money than planned
 B) you will bring along a limited amount of money
 C) you will find it convenient to buy everything
 D) you will not feel worried about your money
44. Which of the following statements is true?
 A) Many people go to cinema to have an interesting movie as a substitute.
 B) Many people go out shopping as a way to change their habit.
 C) Many people go to the bookstore to have a good book as a substitute.
 D) Many people go out shopping without a second thought when having pressure.
45. To release yourself from money worries, you _____.
 A) can try to buy a luxurious car C) are advised to learn something new
 B) are advised to invest in the bank D) can try to select some home electronic device

Task 3

Directions: *The following is an introduction to travelcards from a guide book. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 through No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.*

The easiest and most economical way to travel around London is with a travelcard. This gives you the freedom of London's trains, tubes and buses. It's perfect for the visitor because one ticket combines travel on the trains of Network Southeast with the underground, Dockland Light railway and most of London buses. It's more convenient than buying separate tickets for each journey. Travelcards are available from any train or tube station.

A one-day travelcard is ideal for a day's shopping, sightseeing, and all tourist trip in London. You can travel anywhere you like within the vast 650 square mile travelcard area. No need to keep queuing for tickets or carry a pocketful of change for ticket machines, just use whatever form of transport suits you best for any combination of trips. One-day travelcards can be bought from staffed train or tube stations after 9:30 am at weekdays and any time at weekends.

Travelcard season tickets include 7-day, monthly and annual tickets. This is the modern, convenient and flexible ticket for your daily journey to work. For travelcard season tickets, please bring a passport size photograph with you.

Travelcards in London

Forms of public transport: trains, tubes and _____ 46 _____

Classification of travelcards: A) one-day travelcards for all _____ 47 _____ trip;
 B) _____ 48 _____ for daily travel

Be available from: _____ 49 _____ station

Buying time: after 9:30 am at _____ 50 _____;
 any time at weekends

Task 4

Directions: *The following are some expressions for CCTV programs. After reading them, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与...等同) 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 — Cartoon City
- B — Sky of Arts
- C — Road to Health
- D — Soccer Night
- E — Sunset Glow
- F — Garden for Opera Fans
- G — Super Variety Show
- H — Time Across the Strait
- I — Sunday Topics
- J — Around China
- K — Half the Sky
- L — Gallery of Calligraphy and Painting
- M — Tell It Like It Is
- N — Traditional Chinese Medicine
- O — Twinkling Lights
- P — Market Hotline

Example: (P) 市场热线 (J) 中国各地

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 51. () 综艺大观 | () 健康之路 |
| 52. () 书坛画苑 | () 实话实说 |
| 53. () 戏迷园地 | () 中华医药 |
| 54. () 动画城 | () 足球之夜 |
| 55. () 周日话题 | () 夕阳红 |

Task 5

Directions: *Read the following letter. After reading it, you are required to read the questions and then complete the answers below them (No. 56 through No. 60). You should write your answers briefly (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.*

Dear Mr. / Ms.,

We are very pleased to welcome President William Taylor and Manager James Rogers to Beijing in the second half of April for about 3 days. As requested, we propose the following arrangement for your consideration.

April 18 Monday 4:00 p.m. arrive in Beijing by Flt.1215, to be met at the airport by Mr. President of Asia Trading Co.;