



高职高专“十一五”规划教材

英语

English

应用能力考试

(A级)训练

朱海燕 李万敬 主 编

费 俭 主 审



化学工业出版社

高职高专“十一五”规划教材

英语应用能力考试(A级)训练

朱海燕	李万敬	主 编
王 坚	李清华	副主编
费 俭		主 审



化学工业出版社

· 北 京 ·

本书是按照《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》及其样题编写而成,共包括10套试题,试题后附有录音原文及试题详解和答案,有助于参加英语应用能力(A级)考试的学生熟悉考试题型、巩固所学语言知识和技能并顺利通过考试。

英语应用能力考试(A级)训练/朱海燕,李万敬主编

主 编 李万敬 朱海燕
副主编 李 燕 王 琳
审 稿 李 燕 王 琳

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语应用能力考试(A级)训练/朱海燕,李万敬主编.
北京:化学工业出版社,2009.7
高职高专“十一五”规划教材
ISBN 978-7-122-05551-4

I. 英… II. ①朱…②李… III. 英语-高等学校:技术
学院-水平考试-习题 IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 071511 号

责任编辑:张建茹
责任校对:徐贞珍

文字编辑:颜克俭
装帧设计:张 辉

出版发行:化学工业出版社(北京市东城区青年湖南街13号 邮政编码100011)
印 装:北京云浩印刷有限责任公司
787mm×1092mm 1/16 印张11½ 字数302千字 2009年8月北京第1版第1次印刷

购书咨询:010-64518888(传真:010-64519686) 售后服务:010-64518899
网 址: <http://www.cip.com.cn>
凡购买本书,如有缺损质量问题,本社销售中心负责调换。

定 价:24.00 元

版权所有 违者必究

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。

本书是严格按照《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》及其样题编写的,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(A级)训练》一书。

在编写本书的过程中,注重选材的准确性和实用性,充分体现该项考试的考试要点和基本要求,使之具有题材广、语言知识和应用文体覆盖面宽、难易程度适中等特点。

本书共有试题10套,试题后附有录音原文及试题详解和答案。本书有助于参加英语应用能力A级考试的学生熟悉考试题型,巩固所学语言知识和技能并顺利通过考试。同时,也可供同等水平的英语爱好者自学参考。

本书由朱海燕、李万敬主编,并负责全书的统稿;王坚、李清华副主编;费俭主审。参加本书编写工作的还有夏小华、苏红英、龙伟丁、李良春、余晓洁、王红、文冰、姚洁、臧华、尤佳、陆浩言,在此一并表示感谢。

本书不足之处敬请广大师生提出宝贵意见。

编者

2009年4月

目 录

第一部分	高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲 (A 级)	1
第二部分	模拟试题	3
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (一)	3
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (二)	13
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (三)	23
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (四)	32
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (五)	41
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (六)	49
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (七)	58
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (八)	67
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (九)	76
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (十)	84
第三部分	试题解析	92
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (一) 答案解析	92
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (二) 答案解析	98
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (三) 答案解析	104
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (四) 答案解析	110
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (五) 答案解析	117
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (六) 答案解析	123
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (七) 答案解析	130
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (八) 答案解析	136
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (九) 答案解析	143
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (十) 答案解析	149
第四部分	听力原文和参考答案	154
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (一) 听力原文及参考答案	154
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (二) 听力原文及参考答案	157
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (三) 听力原文及参考答案	159
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (四) 听力原文及参考答案	162
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (五) 听力原文及参考答案	164
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (六) 听力原文及参考答案	167
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (七) 听力原文及参考答案	169
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (八) 听力原文及参考答案	172
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (九) 听力原文及参考答案	174
	高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (十) 听力原文及参考答案	177

第一部分 高等学校英语应用能力 考试大纲 (A 级)

一、考试对象

本大纲适用于修完《基本要求》所规定的全部内容的高等职业教育、普通高等专科学校教育、成人高等教育和本科独立学院各非英语专业的学生。

二、考试性质

本考试的目的是考核考生的语言知识、语言技能和使用英语处理有关一般业务和涉外交际的基本能力,其性质是教学水平考试。

三、考试方式与内容

考试方式为笔试,包括五个部分:听力理解、语法结构、阅读理解、翻译(英译汉)和写作。考试范围为《基本要求》对 A 级所规定的全部内容。

第一部分:听力理解 (Listening Comprehensive)

测试考生理解所听对话、会话和简单短文的能力。听力材料的语速为每分钟 120 词。对话、会话和短文以日常生活和实用的交际性内容为主。词汇限于《基本要求》的“词汇表”中 3400 词的范围,交际内容涉及《基本要求》中的“交际范围表”所列的全部听说范围。本部分的得分占总分的 15%。测试时间为 15 分钟。

第二部分:语法结构 (Structure)

测试考生运用语法知识的能力。测试范围包括《基本要求》中的“语法结构表”所规定的全部内容。本部分的得分占总分的 15%。测试时间为 15 分钟。

第三部分:阅读理解 (Reading Comprehension)

测试考生从书面文字材料获取信息的能力。总阅读量约 1000 词。本部分测试的文字材料包括一般性阅读材料(文化、社会、常识、科普、经贸、人物等)和应用性文字,不包括诗歌、小说、散文等文学性材料,其内容能为各专业学生所理解。其中,实用性文字材料约占 60%。阅读材料涉及的语言技能和词汇限于《基本要求》中的“阅读技能表”所列的全部技能范围和“词汇表”中 3400 词的范围;除一般性文章外,阅读的应用文限于《基本要求》中“交际范围表”所规定的读译范围,如函电、广告、说明书、业务单证、合同书、摘要、序言等。主要测试以下阅读技能。

1. 了解语篇和段落的主旨和大意。
2. 掌握语篇中的事实和主要情节。
3. 理解语篇上下文的逻辑关系。
4. 对句子和段落进行推理。
5. 了解作者的目的、态度和观点。
6. 根据上下文正确理解生词的意思。
7. 了解语篇的结论。

8. 进行信息转换。

本部分的得分占总分的 35%。测试时间是 40 分钟。

第四部分：翻译——英译汉 (Translation—English to Chinese)

测试考生将英语正确译成汉语的能力。所译材料为句子和段落，包括一般性内容和实用性内容（各约占 50%）；所涉及的词汇限于《基本要求》的“词汇表”中 3400 词的范围。本部分的得分占总分的 20%。测试时间为 25 分钟。

第五部分：写作/汉译英 (Writing)

测试考生套写应用性短文、信函，填写英文表格或翻译简短的实用性文字的能力。本部分的得分占总分的 15%。测试时间为 25 分钟。

测试项目、内容、题型及时间分配表

序号	测试项目	题号	测试项目	题 型	百分比	时间分配
I	听力理解	1~15	对话、会话、短文	多项选择、填空、简答	15%	15 分钟
II	语法结构	16~35	句法结构、语法、词形变化	多项选择、填空、改错	15%	15 分钟
III	阅读理解	36~60	语篇, 包括一般性及应用性文字	多项选择、填空、简答、匹配	35%	40 分钟
IV	英译汉/汉译英	61~65	句子和段落	多项选择、段落翻译	20%	25 分钟
V	写作		应用性文字(摘要、通告、信函、简历表、申请书、协议书等)翻译 套写、书写、填写或翻译		15%	25 分钟
合 计		65+1			100%	120 分钟

第二部分 模拟试题

高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 模拟试题 (一)

PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST FOR COLLEGES

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 part 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 four 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.

Now the test will begin.

1. A) At a coffee shop. B) At a restaurant.
C) At a post office. D) At a department store.
2. A) 3 years ago. B) 2 years ago. C) 5 years ago. D) 6 years ago.
3. A) Take a Chinese course. B) Visit France.
C) Stay at home. D) Go to a summer camp.
4. A) He realized it was very important for him to go to Stanford University.
B) He didn't do very well in the university.
C) He looked down upon the woman.

- D) He knew the woman had failed to go to Stanford University.
5. A) Enjoyable. B) Moving. C) Inspiring. D) Dull.

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 four 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) At a hotel. B) At a relative's house.
C) In their cars. D) In a tent.
7. A) On Wednesday. B) On Saturday. C) On Sunday. D) On Friday.
8. A) The two speakers are making plans for their summer holidays.
B) The two speakers are talking about their relatives.
C) The two speakers are discussing an important decision.
D) The two speakers are exchanging their opinions.

Conversation 2

9. A) Ticket office. B) New York City. C) US embassy. D) Airport.
10. A) One. B) Two. C) Three. D) Four.

Section C

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand 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 not more than 3 words). The questions and incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now listen to the passage.

11. When was Michael Jordan born?
Michael Jordan was born in _____.
12. What comments do people make on him?
He is not just the greatest basketball player but the greatest _____.
13. When does he dominate that sport?
He dominates that sport not only in his time but also _____.
14. What sets Jordan apart from all the other great players of his time?
His great natural athletic ability; his high _____, his acute awareness of the _____ and weakness of his opponents.
15. What did he emerge as?
He emerged as the most exceptional player, one without weakness and a player who _____ big games.

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 center.

16. If you suspect that the illness might be serious, you should not _____ going to the doctor.
A) pick out B) make out C) give off D) put off
17. Any student who _____ his homework is unlikely to pass the examination.
A) reduces B) offends C) practices D) neglects
18. They have _____ many horrible crimes against the people.
A) done B) made C) committed D) had
19. It is important to remember the saying that _____ is better than cure.
A) prevention B) promotion C) permission D) proportion
20. I wasn't sure about my homework, so I stopped _____ the answers with a friend.
A) checking B) having checked C) to check D) to have checked
21. This is the dictionary _____ I depend a lot whenever I have problems with new words.
A) with which B) in which C) on which D) for which
22. When _____ near the horizon, the Moon appears strikingly larger.
A) seeing B) saw C) having been seen D) seen
23. It is because English is useful _____.
A) why we study it hard B) that we study it hard
C) what we study hard D) which we study hard
24. Of those _____ had applied for the jobs, only two were accepted.
A) persons B) that C) who D) which
25. I _____ my composition by now if I had stopped talking with him.
A) would finish B) would have finished
C) finished D) finish

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. (Not pay) _____ attention to anything his colleagues say, he frequently doesn't know what's happening in the company.
27. It was such a long journey that we felt (tire) _____ when we arrived.
28. The man told me that the (equip) _____ would arrive in three days.

29. You are very selfish. It's high time you (realize) _____ that you are not the most important person in the world.
30. Many scientists are in the hope that new ways of generating large amounts of energy will be (success) _____ developed.
31. The doctor is having an (operate) _____ on the patient's leg.
32. It's a lot (easy) _____ to learn a foreign language in the country where it is spoken than at home.
33. The chairman objects to (publicize) _____ the annual budget in the board meeting.
34. The greatest (deep) _____ at which the giant fish lives is not definitely known.
35. All human beings are equal (regard) _____ of their sex and race.

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.*

Insomnia or sleeplessness is a common complaint of women as they enter into menopause (更年期). Insomnia means having trouble falling asleep or staying asleep or the feeling that your sleep was not adequate for you. For women who are having night sweats, their sleep is broken by frequent awakening and therefore is not refreshing. Generally once the night sweats are controlled, a normal sleep pattern returns. If it doesn't, it may be, or may become chronic insomnia. How do you know?

If you suffer from insomnia every night or most nights for a period of one month, then you have chronic insomnia. If you're not having night sweats, then it's time to look for other causes of sleeplessness. Depression, anxiety and disorders are the most common causes of chronic insomnia. If you feel depressed, you need to be checked by a qualified health care provider. Movement disorders such as restless leg syndrome are second on the list of insomnia; there are new medicines that may help. Other common causes are shift working and pain.

In up to 30% of people with chronic insomnia, no cause can be identified. Medical treatment of these people has generally been with sleeping pills. It is generally agreed that sleeping pills should only be at the lowest dose and for the shortest possible time.

Sleep hygiene directed at changing bad sleep habits. The recommendations are:

Go to bed only when sleepy.

Do not wait up to a specified time.

Avoid caffeine and alcohol in the evening, etc.

36. The word "insomnia" in the first paragraph means _____.

- A) having trouble falling or staying asleep
 - B) feeling that one's sleep is adequate for him
 - C) having no sweats at night
 - D) having a normal sleep pattern
37. How many possible causes of sleeplessness are mentioned in the second paragraph?
- A) Five.
 - B) Six.
 - C) Seven.
 - D) We do not know.
38. The expression "second on the list" in the second paragraph means .
- A) the second least important cause of sleeplessness
 - B) the second most important cause of sleeplessness
 - C) the second on the doctor's list about sleepless people
 - D) the second on the writer's list recording sleeplessness
39. Concerning the use of sleeping pills, which of the following statement is true?
- A) Most adults use sleeping pills for sleep.
 - B) Doctors seldom give sleepless people sleeping pills.
 - C) Sleeping pills should be used as long as you need them.
 - D) Sleeping pills should be used in a very small amount.
40. Which of the following does not fit with sleep hygiene?
- A) Making a rule to go to bed at a specific time every day.
 - B) Going to bed when sleepy, not always at the same time.
 - C) Trying not to drink any caffeine or alcohol in the evening.
 - D) Changing bad sleep habits and following doctors' advice.

Task 2

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

Nowadays, if you were to ask 100 people their opinions about what to wear to an interview, the majority would answer: clean and simple clothes without showing off. An interview is not the place to make a fashion statement, though those in the art fields and the very famous can be a little different. Everyone else should choose to have a good enough but ordinary look. More and more companies are returning to traditional professional dress.

Whatever you wear should go with the fact that you're a professional who's ready to get to work at a new job. Let common sense be your guide, and it should be easy to avoid fashion mistakes that could damage your chances of getting to the next level in the process. In this market, it is essential that you look good and your appearance is right for the job.

Colors in various shades of blue and gray are the best. Wearing black to the interview could be viewed as too serious. If you do wear black, make sure that there is another color near your face to soften the look. Brown is still considered questionable as a business color, and probably should be avoided. Change your outfit's look for a second interview by wearing a different color blouse, shirt, scarf or tie.

With these in mind, here are some well-thought-out suggestions on how to avoid fashion mistakes. An image consultant says that clothes should be a part of who you are and should not be noticed. She mentions some mistaken ways of dressing to avoid when interview

time comes around:

- Wild Nail Polish—for men or women. Extremely long or uncut nails are a real turnoff, too. Your nails should be neatly cut.
- Jewellery That Makes Sounds: Don't wear more than two rings per hand or only one single earring; If you do wear earrings, make sure they are in a pair.
- Bare Legs: Wear stockings (长筒袜), even in hot summer weather. Stockings can be in quiet colors or a fashion color to match your shoes.
- Out-of-Date Suits or Leather Jackets for Men or Women: The style for men's jackets is full-body and looser rather than fitted or tight. Leather jackets are not good for interviewing purposes. They look like outdoors wear. A tie is preferred, at least at the first meeting. At the very least, wear a collared shirt.
- Short Skirts: Skirts should be more than three inches long below the knee. Don't even think about wearing pants to the interview.
- Printed or Trendy Handbags for women; Red Briefcases for men—Briefcases, purses and shoes should not be noisy in color and should be in good condition.

41. From this passage we know that the author thinks _____.
A) people in art fields and the very famous can dress themselves differently
B) dressing oneself up to an interview is very important to attract notice
C) traditional dress is the best for any situation
D) traditional professional dress is too ordinary
42. According to the author, when you are going to an interview, _____.
A) whatever you wear is OK as long as you get the job
B) you don't have to get prepared, since it should be easy
C) you should dress yourself in the right way for the job you are seeking
D) your common sense will certainly get you through
43. In the second paragraph of this passage, the phrase "In this market..." refers to the _____ market.
A) fashion B) image consultant C) clothes D) job
44. It is believed that _____.
A) black color is totally unacceptable since it is too serious for an interview
B) brown should be avoided because people are doubtful about it as a business color
C) dark blue or light gray is the best color for an interview
D) one should change the color of one's dress for each interview totally
45. Which of the statement is not true according to the passage?
A) Men should wear a jacket that fits him quite well for an interview.
B) Short skirts wouldn't be suitable dresses for an interview.
C) To go to an interview, women should not wear pants.
D) Never take a trendy handbag for an interview.

Task 3

Directions: The following is A Personal Letter. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements below it (No. 46 to No. 50). You should write your

answers briefly (in no more than five words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

35 Forest Avenue

Dew's Parker

Adelaide

12, Nov.

Dear Bob,

I'm just writing to let you know our new address and to invite you to our house-warming party next Saturday. I'm sorry about the lack of warning, but we've been busy moving house and I've had little time for anything else. In any case, we only decided to hold the party last week when we found out that cost of moving was not as high as we thought and we had a little cash to spare.

We moved to here two days ago and we have been working non-stop ever since. This evening we decided to have a few hours' rest, so I'm writing a few invitations to some friends.

You can do the trip from Bedford to Hinders in two hours now, as the new motorway is open. Dew's Parker is rather difficult to find though, because it's a new housing estate and few people know where it is. Give us a ring when you are in the area and I'll give detailed directions to you then. Our number is 5688××××.

Barbara and I hope you can make it in spite of the short notice.

All the best.

Charles

P. S. We can fix you up with a place to sleep—I guess you can put up with a mattress on the floor!

This passage is a letter of 46.

Charles and his wife decided to hold the house-warming party, only because they had 47.

They moved to the new house 48.

Bob can sleep 49.

The Charles's address is 50.

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of economical terms. After reading it, you are required to find the Chinese equivalents (与……等同) 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—basic knowledge of economics

B—market and government

C—basic principles of supply and demand

D—application of supply and demand

E—demand and consumer behavior

F—production and enterprises

G—cost analysis

H—perfect competition market behavior

I—imperfect competition market behavior

J—how market decides income

K—labor market

L—land and capital

M—market and economic efficiency

O—environmental protection

Q—process of economic growth

S—efficiency and equality

N—government taxation and expenses

P—central bank and monetary policy

R—challenge of economic development

T—consumption and investment

Examples: (A) 经济学基础知识

(H) 完全竞争市场行为

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 51. () 消费与投资 | () 生产与企业组织 |
| 52. () 市场与政府的关系 | () 保护环境 |
| 53. () 供给与需求的应用 | () 劳动市场 |
| 54. () 市场和经济效率 | () 中央银行与货币政策 |
| 55. () 经济发展的挑战 | () 需求与消费者行为 |

Task 5

Directions: The following is Some Advertisements. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the questions (No. 56 through 60) or complete the statements that follow. The answers (in no more than 5 words) should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.

Suppose you work in a big firm and find English very important for your job because you often deal with foreign businessmen. Now you are looking for a place where you can improve your English, especially your spoken English.

Here are some advertisements about English language training from newspapers. You may find the information you need.

Global English Centre.

- General English in all four skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing
- 3-month (700 yuan), 6-month (1200 yuan) and one-year (2000 yuan) courses
- Choice of morning or evening classes, 3 hours per day, Monday to Friday
- Experienced college English teachers
- Close to city center and bus stops

Tel: 6760××× Add: 105 Zhongshan Road, 100082

Modern Language School

- Special courses in English for business, travel, banking, hotel management and office skills
- Small classes (12~16 students) on Sat. & Sun. from 2.00~5.00pm
- Native English teachers from Canada and USA
- Language lab and computers supplied
- 3-month course, 500 yuan; 6-month course, 850 yuan
- Write or phone: Modern Language School, 675 Park Road, 100056, Tel: 6735××××

The 21st Century English Training Centre

- We specialize in effective teaching at all levels.
- We offer morning or afternoon classes, both of which last three months and a half at a cost of 800 yuan.
- We also have a six-week TOEFL preparation class during winter and summer holidays.
- Entrance exams: June 1 and Dec. 1

- Only 15-minute walk from city center
- Call 6780×××× for more information.

The International House of English

- Three/Six-month English courses for students of all levels at very low cost, 60 yuan for 12 hours per week
- convenient class hours: 9.00~12.00am and 2.00~5.00pm.
- A four-month evening programme for developing speaking skills (same cost as day classes)
- Well-trained Chinese and foreign teachers experienced in teaching English as a second/foreign language
- Free sightseeing and social activities
- Very close to the Central Park
- For further information call 6743××××

56. You work from 9.00am to 4.30pm every day. Which schools will you choose? _____.
57. The 21st Century is different from the other three schools in that it requires _____.
58. You will probably prefer to go to the International House because it offers _____.
59. If you take the evening programme at the International House, you will pay about _____.
60. If you want to take a 6-month special course in English for banking, you will probably choose _____.

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 your Answer Sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

61. Customers prefer to purchase our products though they seem to be higher in price.
- A) 顾客情愿购买我们那些价格看上去较高的产品。
- B) 虽然我们的产品价格似乎高了一些，顾客仍喜欢购买。
- C) 消费者宁愿买我们的产品，不过它的价格似乎高了一些。
- D) 尽管我们的产品价格很高，人们虽不情愿但仍然购买。
62. Some shops invite people to steal by making it too easy to take things.
- A) 有些商店摆放的东西拿过来过于方便，这会使人产生偷窃的念头。
- B) 有些商店把东西摆放在方便拿到的地方，邀请人们去偷。
- C) 有些商店把东西摆放在方便拿到的地方，引诱人们去偷。
- D) 有些商店摆放东西太方便拿到，以至于人们去偷。
63. It is common experience that a certain amount of regular exercise improves health and contributes to a feeling of well-being.
- A) 共同的经历是一定量的练习可以增进健康，并使人感到富有。

- B) 一定量的运动锻炼可以增进健康并使人快乐, 这一点是人们共有的。
- C) 人们共同的经历是肯定练习会改进健康, 并对财富有贡献。
- D) 一定量的运动可以增进健康并使人精神愉快, 这一点是人们共有的经验。
64. The Lecture was supposed to start at eight, but it was delayed an hour.
- A) 讲座以为在八点钟开始, 但一个小时以后就开场了。
- B) 讲话被认为在八点钟开始, 但被延误了近一个小时。
- C) 讲演本该在八点钟开始, 但迟了一个多小时。
- D) 讲座应该在八点钟开始, 但被耽搁了一个小时。
65. In most parts of the world, environmental awareness does not exist. The great majority of nations concern themselves with economic development, regardless of its effect on the global ecology. But in recent years, as environmental damage has increased, signs of change have sprung up in various parts around the world. The following are a few examples of countries undertaking new environmental initiatives.

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 resignation according to the following information given in Chinese. Remember to do the task on the Translation/ Composition Sheet.

说明: 写一份辞职信, 涵盖以下内容, 不要求逐词翻译。

两个月前, 你在《时装》求得一份编辑工作, 但是你现在发现该份工作并不像你所期望的那样, 因此你决定辞职。给你的老板张先生写一份辞职信, 告诉他你的决定, 陈述理由。表示你不适合整天坐在办公室, 你想继续深造并表示歉意。

Words for reference:

辞职; resign (v.) resignation (n.)