

大学英语自主学习规划教材

Learner Autonomy Series

# 高等学校英语 应用能力考试

(A 级) 一本通

刘 沛/主编

A One-for-all Book  
on Practical English Test  
for Colleges (Level A)

华中科技大学出版社

<http://www.hustp.com>



# 高等学校英语应用 能力考试(A级)一本通

主 编	刘 沛			
主 审	赵兴烈	方大群		
副主编	肖凤华	肖新元	夏 艳	
编 写	潘 琼	王丽丽	姚国玉	吴 婷
	黄晓亮	王艳艳	欧 丹	朱丹丹
	王 玉	黄 蓉	刘黎黎	陈江荣
	何丽丽	李何赞	李 荷	杨 健
	曹永波	杨 帆		

华中科技大学出版社  
中国·武汉

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

高等学校英语应用能力考试(A级)一本通/刘沛 主编.—武汉:华中科技大学出版社, 2009年9月

ISBN 978-7-5609-5507-0

I. 高… II. 刘… III. 英语-高等学校-水平考试-自学参考资料 IV. H310.42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 107153 号

**高等学校英语应用能力考试(A级)一本通**

刘沛 主编

策划编辑:刘平

责任编辑:刘平

责任校对:张琳

封面设计:潘群

责任监印:熊庆玉

出版发行:华中科技大学出版社(中国·武汉)

武昌喻家山 邮编:430074 电话:(027)87557437

排版:武汉佳年华科技有限公司

印刷:华中科技大学印刷厂

开本:787 mm×1092 mm 1/16

印张:13.75

字数:340 000

版次:2009年9月第1版

印次:2009年9月第1次印刷

定价:26.00元(含光盘1片)

ISBN 978-7-5609-5507-0/H·684

(本书若有印装质量问题,请向出版社发行部调换)

## 前 言

为了有效提高高等学校专科生、高职高专学生的英语综合应用能力,我们组织一批有丰富教学经验且熟悉学生实际需求的一线骨干教师编写了这部教程。为何称之为**一本通**呢?主要是基于以下四个原因,也是本教程的**四大特色**。

1. **内容全面**。本教程的章节不仅涉及听力短对话、听力对话、听力短文、结构、阅读理解五项、翻译、写作,而且还编入多套模考题和最新真题。

2. **讲解清晰、深入,方法实用、高效**。本教程的每一章节都包含题型介绍、解题对策、真题实战(强化训练)、答案详解等,力求层层深入,易于学生快速掌握。

3. **专项讲解和专项练习相结合**。本套教程分章节进行专项讲解,再辅以专项练习,目的是使学生对每个题型能各个击破。

4. **模拟考题和真题冲刺**。在专项突破的基础上,在考前冲刺阶段,进行模拟考题和真题强化,成功冲刺。

本教程的编写是以《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》为依据,涵盖其中的重点语言知识和技能,同时结合了学生的实际水平和需求,既适合教师讲授,又方便学生自主学习。值得一提的是,本教程还可为下一步参加大学英语四级的学生打下良好基础。

本教程由刘沛主编,赵兴烈、方大群主审,副主编为肖风华、肖新元、夏艳,编写人员包括潘琼、王丽丽、姚国玉、吴婷、黄晓亮、王艳艳、欧丹、朱丹丹、王玉、黄蓉、刘黎黎、陈江荣、付丽丽、李何贇、李荷、杨健、曹永波、杨帆等18名教师。

华中科技大学出版社外语事业部的刘平编辑为本教程的出版做了大量工作,在此表示感谢。祝大家学习进步、考试成功。

刘 沛

2009年7月

# 目 录

Chapter 1	Listening Comprehension: Short Dialogues .....	(1)
Chapter 2	Listening Comprehension: Short Conversations .....	(15)
Chapter 3	Listening Comprehension: Short Passages .....	(29)
Chapter 4	Structure .....	(39)
Chapter 5	Reading Comprehension: Task 1 & Task 2 .....	(57)
Chapter 6	Reading Comprehension: Task 3 .....	(80)
Chapter 7	Reading Comprehension: Task 4 .....	(87)
Chapter 8	Reading Comprehension: Task 5 .....	(94)
Chapter 9	Translation .....	(100)
Chapter 10	Writing .....	(111)
Chapter 11	Model Tests .....	(128)
附录 1	大学英语应用能力考试(A 级)真题试卷(一) .....	(186)
附录 2	大学英语应用能力考试(A 级)真题试卷(二) .....	(201)

# Chapter 1 Listening Comprehension: Short Dialogues

## I. 题型介绍

Short Dialogues 共 5 个短对话, 设 5 小题, 朗读 1 遍。根据短对话, 要求考生回答 1 个问题。每题听完后略有停顿, 考生可选择答案。

## II. 解题对策

### 1. 语音训练

语音训练包括辨别相似音素、连读、重读、爆破音、语调等多方面的发音训练。在平时训练中, 要求学生注意正确的发音, 这是语音训练的先决条件。考生应该在课上认真听说, 课余时间多朗读, 多模仿原文, 多听对话或英语文章。在良好的语音氛围中反复训练纠正自己的发音。同时还要注意一些发音过程中容易出现的问题:

辅音: / l / / r / / n / collect, correct, connect      / t / / θ / / ð / team, theme, then  
/ s / / ʃ / same, shame, sink, shrink      / b / / p / bill, pill  
/ d / / t / done, ton      / g / / k / bag, back  
元音: / æ / / ɑ: / / ʌ / back, park, luck, hut, hat      / ei / / i: / mate, meet  
/ e / / æ / / i: / met, map, meet

同音异形词:

bear—bare	bred—bread	be—bee	caught—cot
dear—deer	die—dye	eight—ate	father—farther
flower—flour	flew—flu	forth—fourth	groan—grown
hart—heart	herd—heard	hair—hare	here—hear
hole—whole	idle—idol	I—eye	meet—meat
made—maid	male—mail	no—know	one—won
our—hour	pail—pale	pair—pear	peace—piece
plain—plane	principle—principal	pray—prey	right—write
scent—sent	see—sea	sail—sale	sew—so
source—sauce	story—storey	threw—through	tail—tale
there—their	worn—warn	wood—would	wore—war
wring—ring	week—weak	wait—weight	weather—whether

拼写相同, 发音不同, 意思不同:

bow    desert    digest    lead    live    minute    object    present    process    row  
reform    resign    refuse    tear    wind

拼写相同, 发音不同, 词性不同:

contest    conflict    decrease    discount    export    import    increase    insult    learned    perfect  
progress    subject    use

英语中有些音素是汉语中没有的, 有的与汉语中的相近, 容易让考生在发音的过程中弄混淆。这需要考生自己平时多读多看, 多注意归纳。

例如: A. Angela's aunt brought her upstairs.

B. Angela's relative raised her.

C. Angela couldn't make the ends meet.

D. Angel brought some ant's with her.

听力原文:

M: Why didn't Angela's parents show up in the meeting?

W: Angela was brought up by her aunt.

Q: What does the woman suggest?

答案: B。解题的关键是 aunt 和 ant 的读音: /ɑː/ 和 /æ/。

在英语交流中, 还要注意音变。常见的有连读、弱读以及失去爆破。连读是英语语音中常见的一种音变。如前一个词以辅音结尾, 而随后的单词以元音开头, 则这个辅音与后一个元音就出现连读发音。如: pick up 连读容易误听为 cup。

在句中, 根据表达的意思不同, 有些单词需要重读, 而有些需要弱读。名词、动词、形容词、副词往往需要重读; 介词、连词、人称词等多弱读。有时在一些特殊情景中会打破这一规律:

例如: A: Dad, I've got a B in my exam.

B: So you have passed. (have 助动词重读, “竟然”)

## 2. 语法训练

学习辨认词性以及掌握各种语法知识, 尤其是常见的词组, 常用的句型结构。很多词组、句式放在阅读中让考生理解, 一点都不难, 但从听的角度来说, 则有一定的难度, 所以考生要做有心人。比如在听力里出现的否定词, 可以是否定, 或肯定的意思。考生要注意它的搭配用法。

表示完全否定意思的词或词组:

not, no, none, no one, nothing, neither, never, neither... nor..., neither of, none of, on no condition, at no time, under no circumstances, by no means, no way 等。

表示部分否定意思的词或词组:

seldom, hardly, rarely, little, few, not always, not entirely, not all, not both, not every 等。

表示双重否定意思的词或词组:

no... no(not), not... without, no(never)... but, can't but, can't help but, not(no, never)... unless, not... until 等。

还有一些常见的短语, 在考试中也常常出现:

in vain, instead of, rather than, to run out of, I'm afraid that... 等。

## 3. 常见情景短对话句型

常见的提问句型:

What does the woman imply?

What do we learn from the conversation?

What did you learn about Kate?

What does the man think of?

What's the man's attitude/ response/ opinion?

How does the man like it?

Where does the conversation most probably take place?

What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

表示请求的常见句型:

I wonder if...?

Would you...?

Would you please...?

How about...?

表示提议的常见句型:

Can I...?

Shall I...?

Do you want to...?

表示建议的常见句型:

Let's...?

You'd better...?

If I were you, I'd...

Why not...?

## 4. 情景短对话常见词语

**Bookshop/Bookstore:**

dictionary; novel; textbook; second-hand book; regular price; on sale(降价出售); bookshelf



## Test 2

2000年12月真题

1. A) He broke the window to enter his house. B) He entered his house by opening a window.  
C) He got into the wrong house. D) He got into his house from back door.
2. A) The man doesn't want to clean the car. B) The man hasn't cleaned the car yet.  
C) The man is cleaning the car now. D) The man has cleaned the car.
3. A) He is making a visit. B) He is making an introduction.  
C) He is making a speech. D) He is making a phone call.
4. A) The man wants to go to the cinema. B) The man doesn't like to go to the cinema.  
C) The woman won't go to the cinema today. D) The woman would rather go to the cinema today.
5. A) Because he has to go outside. B) Because he has to work early.  
C) Because he has to catch the bus. D) Because he has to have breakfast.

## Test 3

2001年6月真题

1. A) In a store. B) In an office. C) In a restaurant. D) In a hospital.
2. A) Video stores. B) Video tapes. C) Watches. D) Movies.
3. A) The man is interviewing a job applicant.  
B) The woman is working for a big company.  
C) The man believes he has a bright future.  
D) The woman is interested in her present job.
4. A) In a factory. B) In a bank. C) In a shop. D) In a book store.
5. A) Right now. B) This week. C) Next week. D) Two weeks later.

## Test 4

2001年12月真题

1. A) Monday. B) Tuesday. C) Wednesday. D) Thursday.
2. A) She will go to the cinema. B) She has to read a report.  
C) She had to work. D) She'd rather stay home.
3. A) The woman has got a wrong number. B) The man no longer works there.  
C) David Jefferson is not in at the moment. D) Someone else will answer the phone.
4. A) It's next to the post office. B) It's to the right of the post office.  
C) It's close to the supermarket. D) It's opposite to the supermarket.
5. A) He was quite happy. B) He felt upset.  
C) He didn't care. D) He seemed pleased.

## Test 5

2002年6月真题

1. A) Tea. B) Wine. C) Coffee. D) Water.
2. A) To prepare a document. B) To sum up their sales.



3. A) Glasses.                      B) Flowers.                      C) A blouse.                      D) A dress.
4. A) The man can use her computer.  
 B) The man can help himself to some food.  
 C) The man should help her to move the table.  
 D) The man should put the computer on the table.
5. A) Because she likes to live near a playground.  
 B) Because the present apartment is too small.  
 C) Because the new apartment is cheaper.  
 D) Because she needs a quieter place.

### Test 9

2004年12月真题

1. A) It's attractive.                      B) It's exciting.                      C) It's important.                      D) It's boring.
2. A) At a railway station.  
 B) At a bank.  
 C) At an airport.  
 D) At a parking lot.
3. A) By referring to the receptionist.  
 B) By calling the telephone operator.  
 C) By asking his friend.  
 D) By finding it in the phone book.
4. A) He's the boss.  
 B) He's a visitor.  
 C) He's a new employee.  
 D) He's the woman's friend.
5. A) \$ 400.                      B) \$ 200.                      C) \$ 300.                      D) \$ 150.

### Test 10

2006年6月真题

1. A) Reading a novel.  
 B) Mailing a parcel.  
 C) Writing a book.  
 D) Typing a letter.
2. A) She doesn't travel much.  
 B) She doesn't have the money.  
 C) She doesn't like Kunming.  
 D) She doesn't want to go with the man.
3. A) The woman has bought a lot of things for Mary.  
 B) The woman has bought a few things for herself.  
 C) The woman has bought a few things for the man.  
 D) The woman has bought nothing for Mary.
4. A) She doesn't want a reply.  
 B) She'll send a reply by mail.  
 C) She prefers the man to reply by phone.  
 D) She doesn't know the man's phone number.
5. A) Fix his own computer.  
 B) Have a three-day holiday.  
 C) Visit the woman the next day.  
 D) Repair the woman's computer.

### Test 11

2007年6月真题

1. A) He'll have a conference next Friday.  
 B) He has returned from a conference.  
 C) He won't be available until next Friday.  
 D) He's waiting for the man in his office.

2. A) Husband and wife.  
C) Boss and secretary.
  3. A) Talk with John about his study.  
C) Study math with John.
  4. A) The woman has just been to Chicago.  
C) The woman likes Chicago very much.
  5. A) Stay at the present job.  
C) Work with her father.
- B) Waitress and guest.  
D) Doctor and patient.
  - B) Take John to a doctor.  
D) Ask John to be their tutor.
  - B) The man knows little about Chicago.  
D) The man doesn't like the climate in Chicago.
  - B) Take another interview.  
D) Start her own company.

### Test 12

2007年12月真题

1. A) A week ago.            B) Two weeks ago.            C) Three weeks ago.            D) Four weeks ago.
  2. A) Linda and Peter are good friends.  
C) Linda and Peter live in the same house.
  3. A) Tom is coming for dinner.  
C) Tom will give a dinner party.
  4. A) In the bank.  
C) In the hospital.
  5. A) To fax the report.  
C) To copy the report.
- B) Linda and Peter want to work together.  
D) Linda and Peter work in different offices.
  - B) Tom won't be able to come.  
D) Tom won't be away on business.
  - B) In the office.  
D) In the travel agency.
  - B) To write the report.  
D) To email the report.

### Test 13

2008年6月真题

1. A) Clean the bedroom.  
C) Water flowers.
  2. A) She doesn't live far away.  
C) She hasn't made up her mind.
  3. A) Travel on business.  
C) Prepare some documents.
  4. A) She was making a phone call.  
C) She was going to the airport.
  5. A) She is busy at the moment.  
C) She has an appointment with Diana.
- B) Pack up for traveling.  
D) Cook the meal.
  - B) She won't buy a car this year.  
D) She doesn't like to drive.
  - B) Fly to New York.  
D) Have a holiday.
  - B) She was working in the office.  
D) She was having a meeting.
  - B) She is Diana's friend.  
D) She wants Diana to do her hair.

### Test 14

2008年12月真题

1. A) Close the window.  
C) Turn off the TV.
  2. A) He's in his office.  
C) He's on a business trip.
- B) Open the window.  
D) Turn on the radio.
  - B) He's in a meeting.  
D) He's on holiday.

3. A) Take a Chinese course. .  
 C) Stay at home.  
 4. A) The water is too cold.  
 C) The pool is too crowded.  
 5. A) 4 days.                      B) 14 days.
- B) Visit China.  
 D) Go to a summer camp.  
 B) The pool is too far away.  
 D) The weather is too hot.  
 C) 24 days.                      D) 40 days.

## 听力答案及原文

### Test 1

2000年6月真题

参考答案:1—5 BABCC

听力原文

1. M: Would you please give Mr. Jackson a message?  
 W: Sorry. Mr. Jackson is having a holiday in Chicago.  
 Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
2. M: Mary seems happy with her new job.  
 W: Happy? She's thinking of giving it up.  
 Q: How does Mary like her present job?
3. M: You haven't written home for quite a while, have you?  
 W: No, how about you?  
 Q: What does the man want to know?
4. W: I thought you would be in class till 3 o' clock today.  
 M: I usually am. But Professor Smith let us out earlier.  
 Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
5. M: I don't imagine you have any interest in attending that lecture on marketing.  
 W: I do, thank you for reminding me of it.  
 Q: What can we learn about the man from the conversation?

### Test 2

2000年12月真题

参考答案:1—5 ABDCB

听力原文

1. M: Larry! How did you get into your flat?  
 W: Well, by breaking a window.  
 Q: What did the man do?
2. M: OK! Now I'm going to clean the car.  
 W: Why? Haven't you cleaned it yet?  
 Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
3. M: Could I speak to Mrs. Price, please?  
 W: I'm afraid she doesn't work here any longer.  
 Q: What is the man doing?
4. W: Would you like to go to the cinema?  
 M: I'd rather not go today.

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

5. M: Terry starts work at six o'clock.

W: So he has to get up early.

Q: Why does Terry get up early?

### Test 3

2001年6月真题

听力答案: 1—5 ABABC

听力原文

1. M: Good morning, madam. Can I help you?

W: I'd like to buy a handbag, but I'm not sure of the color.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

2. M: Where can I rent video tapes? I love watching movies in my spare time.

W: There are two video stores close to your apartment.

Q: What does the man want to rent?

3. M: Why are you interested in working in our company?

W: Well, I believe I'll have a better future if I could work with your company.

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

4. W: May I withdraw 100 dollars?

M: All right, just a moment, please.

Q: Where does the conversation probably take place?

5. M: I'm afraid I didn't catch what Dr. Brown was saying just now.

W: He told us to hand in the lab report a week later.

Q: When should the two persons hand in their report?

### Test 4

2001年12月真题

参考答案: 1—5 BCACB

听力原文

1. W: When are you leaving for Cambridge, Dr. Berle?

M: On Wednesday, that's tomorrow.

Q: What day is today?

2. M: Shall we go to the cinema after dinner, Jane?

W: I'd love to, but I have a report to write.

Q: What does the woman mean?

3. W: May I speak to David Jefferson?

M: I'm sorry, nobody by that name works here.

Q: What do we learn from the conversation?

4. M: Excuse me, could you tell me if there's a bank near this post office?

W: Well, there's one next to the supermarket, just to the right of the entrance.

Q: Where is the bank?

5. W: Attention, please. Professor Smith wants us to hand in a paper on psychology by Monday morning.

M: Another paper for him? My goodness. We did one only last week.

Q: What's the man's reaction to the announcement?

## Test 5

2002年6月真题

参考答案:1—5 ACCBD

听力原文

- M: I'm going to make some coffee. Would you like some?  
W: No, thanks. I'd rather have a cup of tea.  
Q: What would the man like to have?
- M: Helen, can you give me the document on our sales, please?  
W: Certainly, I'll do it right away.  
Q: What does the man ask the woman to do?
- M: Have you known Mr. Jackson for a long time?  
W: Yes, quite some time, about two or three years.  
Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
- W: Tickets are six dollars for adults. Children's tickets are half price.  
M: OK, I'd like two adults' and three children's, please.  
Q: How much does one child ticket cost?
- M: Thank you very much for such splendid dinner.  
W: I'm glad you enjoyed it.  
Q: When does the conversation probably take place?

## Test 6

2002年12月真题

参考答案:1—5 CDCAB

听力原文

- M: Mr. Green, you have to stay in bed for a couple of days, then you'll feel better.  
W: All right, thank you for your advice.  
Q: How is Mr. Green?
- M: I'm not sure whether to buy a new computer or a second-hand one?  
W: In the long run, to buy a new one saves money.  
Q: What does the woman advise the man to do?
- M: Sir, I've come to complain about the skirt I bought in your shop yesterday.  
W: What's the matter with it?  
Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
- W: Will the lecture begin at 1:40 or 2:00 o'clock?  
M: No, it begins at 1:30 and ends at 3:00 o'clock.  
Q: When will the lecture start?
- M: I hear it's going to snow this afternoon.  
W: Going to snow? The ground is already wet.  
Q: What can we learn from the man's reply?

## Test 7

2003年12月真题

参考答案:1—5 BDBAC

听力原文

- M: Have you found the trouble with the car?  
W: Not yet. The engine works well. I'm checking over the wheels.  
Q: What are the two speakers talking about?

2. M: Shall we have something special for a change?  
 W: How about Japanese food? I know a famous restaurant.  
 Q: What are the two speakers probably going to do?
3. M: I'd like to try on this jacket.  
 W: This might be too bright for you. How about that darker one?  
 Q: What kind of jacket does the woman suggest?
4. M: Shall we go to the airport to meet Dr. Smith this afternoon?  
 W: Oh, I forgot to tell you. He has put off his trip.  
 Q: What do we know about Dr. Smith?
5. M: I wish we had taken an umbrella.  
 W: That's my fault. I thought it wouldn't rain today.  
 Q: What happened to the two speakers?

## Test 8

2004年6月真题

参考答案: 1—5 ABDAD

听力原文

1. M: Madam, what are you going to order?  
 W: Just a cup of coffee and a sandwich.  
 Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?
2. M: Tom, would you like to come over and join us for the game this evening?  
 W: I'd like to, but I have to finish my report today.  
 Q: Why won't Tom join in the game?
3. M: I'd like to buy a new dress for my wife.  
 W: The women's department is there upon the second floor.  
 Q: What does the man want to buy for his wife?
4. W: Excuse me, would you mind if I use your computer?  
 M: Help yourself. It's on the table over there.  
 Q: What does the woman mean?
5. M: I hear you are moving to new apartment next week.  
 W: Yes. My roommate plays the radio all night long and I can't sleep well.  
 Q: Why is the woman going to move?

## Test 9

2005年1月真题

参考答案: 1—5 BCDCC

听力原文

1. M: Jane, you seem to have worked overtime at your office.  
 W: That's true, but I don't mind the extra hours because the work is interesting.  
 Q: What does the woman think of her work?
2. W: Charles, listen. It's the final call for flight 38102.  
 M: Yes, let's hurry. Where is gate 9?  
 Q: Where are the two speakers?
3. M: Do you know Joe Brown's number?  
 W: No, but you can look it up in the telephone book.  
 Q: How can the man find Mr. Brown's phone number?

4. W: Hello, I'm Mary, but have we met before?  
 M: No, I'm new here. I just started working for this company.  
 Q: What can we learn about the man from the conversation?
5. M: Can I rent a room for two weeks? I'm not sure whether I'll stay for a whole month.  
 W: Yes, it's a \$ 150 a week, but only \$ 400 a month.  
 Q: How much will the man pay if he rents the room for two weeks?

## Test 10

2006年6月真题

参考答案: 1—5 DBACD

听力原文

1. W: When do you need to have the letter typed?  
 M: The sooner, the better. I've got to mail it tomorrow.  
 Q: What are they talking about?
2. M: Will you go with us to Kunming? It is a wonderful place.  
 W: I'd like to, but I am afraid I do not have enough money.  
 Q: What is the woman's problem?
3. W: I've got a few things for Mary.  
 M: A few? It seems you have bought the whole supermarket for her.  
 Q: What can we learn from this conversation?
4. M: Will you give me your e-mail address so that I can send you my reply?  
 W: Why not call me since you have my phone number?  
 Q: What does the woman mean?
5. W: How long will it take to get my computer fixed?  
 M: It should not be longer than three days. I will call you when it is OK.  
 Q: What is the man going to do?

## Test 11

2007年6月真题

参考答案: 1—5 CBADC

听力原文

1. W: I'd like to see your manager?  
 M: Sorry, he won't be back from the conference until next Friday.  
 Q: What can we learn about the manager?
2. M: Hello, Sir, may I take your order now?  
 W: Sorry, I haven't decided yet. A friend of mine is coming.  
 Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
3. W: John is not good at math. Maybe he needs a tutor to get him through the class.  
 M: That could be true. But I think we should talk with him first.  
 Q: What are the two persons probably going to do?
4. M: I'm going to Chicago. What's it like there?  
 W: Everything is OK except for the terrible climate.  
 Q: What can we learn from the conversation?