

高职高专"十二五"公共基础课规划教材

高等学校 英语应用能力考试 实战模拟题集与 模块解析(B)



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高等学校英语应用能力考试 实战模拟题集与模块解析(B)

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机械工业出版社

本书由四部分组成:第一部分为 15 套模拟试题 (除听力部分):旨 在训练与提高学生的 B 级考试能力并方便教师指导和学生实战训练;第 二部分为各模块解析:包括听力、词汇与语法结构、阅读理解、翻译以及 写作,各模块分别从常考点、注意事项、答题技巧以及样例解析四方面进 行详细剖析,旨在帮助学生了解考题、理清答题思路、掌握答题技巧与方 法;第三部分为模拟试题的参考答案:方便学生进行自我评估;第四部分 为《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲(A/B 级)》,能够使学生对考试要 求有更明确的了解,包括考试时间分配、分值分配、考试侧重点等信息。

34858 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

高等学校英语应用能力考试实战模拟题集与模块解析. B/葛晓霞,任丽丽主编.一北京,机械工业出版社,2012.8

高职高专"十二五"公共基础课规划教材 ISBN 978-7-111-39225-5

I. ①高… Ⅱ. ①葛… ②任… Ⅲ. ①大学英语水平考试—自学参考资料 \mathbb{W} . ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2012) 第 167736 号

机械工业出版社(北京市百万庄大街22号 邮政编码100037)

策划编辑:王玉鑫 责任编辑:于 雷

封面设计:张 静 责任印制:乔 宇

北京瑞德印刷有限公司印刷 (三河市胜利装订厂装订)

2012 年 8 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷

169mm×239mm·12.75 印张·250 千字

0001-3000 册

标准书号: ISBN 978-7-111-39225-5

定价: 20.00元

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前 言

本书是专门为参加英语应用能力考试 (B级) 的学生考前复习编写的。本书以教育部 2000 年颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求 (试行)》及《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》为指导方针,旨在帮助高职高专学生在修完《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(简称《基本要求》) 所规定的内容后,熟悉并掌握高等学校英语应用能力考试 A/B级的题型,对试题各项内容进行有针对性的操练,提高学生实际运用英语的能力,帮助学生提高应试能力并顺利地通过考试。

本书由四部分组成:

第一部分为15套模拟试题 (除听力部分):旨在训练与提高学生的B级考试能力并方便教师指导和学生实战训练。

第二部分为各模块解析:包括听力、词汇与语法结构、阅读理解、翻译以及写作,各模块分别从常考点、注意事项、答题技巧以及样例解析四方面进行详细剖析,旨在帮助学生了解考题、理清答题思路、掌握答题技巧与方法。

第三部分为模拟试题的参考答案,方便学生进行自我评估。

第四部分为《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲 (A/B级)》,能够使学生对考试要求有更明确的了解,包括考试时间分配、分值分配、考试侧重点等信息。

本书的编写工作均由长期从事高职高专英语教学工作、具有丰富教学经验的教师担任。在编写的过程中还参照了《基本要求》中规定的交际范围表、语言技能表、语法结构表以及词汇表,完全符合考试大纲的要求,难易程度适中,知识点把握准确,特别适合参加高等学校英语应用能力考试的考生进行考前实战训练以及作为教师配套辅导教材使用。

由于编者水平有限,本书难免存在不足与疏漏之处,敬请专家和读者批评指正。

目 录

則 高
第一部分 B 级模拟试题 ················· 1
Test One ····· 1
Test Two ·····
Test Three · · · · 17
Test Four ···· 25
Test Five 34
Test Six
Test Seven 51
Test Eight ····· 60
Test Nine 69
Test Ten ····· 7
Test Eleven ····· 86
Test Twelve
Test Thirteen ····· 103
Test Fourteen ····· 112
Test Fifteen ····· 120
第二部分 模块解析
I. 听力理解模块 ······· 12
Ⅱ. 词汇用法与语法结构模块
Section A (选择部分)
Section B (词的正确形式填空部分) … 13
Ⅲ. 阅读理解模块
Section A (单选部分)
Section B (匹配题)
Section C (问答填空题) 14
Ⅳ. 翻译模块
V. 写作模块 ····································
第三部分 参考答案
第四部分 附录 (A/B 级考试大纲) ······ 19
参考文献

第一部分 B 级模拟试题

Test One

Part I (略)

Part II Vocabulary & Structure (15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here, each with a blank. 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. If you have any clothes today, give them to her.
A. to wash B. be washed C. washing D. to be washed
17. Nothing I could say had any influence on her.
A. what B. which C. that D. how
18. —The house
-Fortunately, the fire was soon put out.
A. would be burnt down
B. had been burnt down
C. should have been burnt down
D. would have been burnt down
19 plastics, the desk is light in weight.
A. Making of B. To be made of C. Having made D. Made of
20. He had his hair cut yesterday,?
A. hadn't he B. did he C. didn't he D. doesn't he

	21. She speaks Ch	ninese as if she	Chinese.	
	A. is	B. was	C. be	D. were
	22. Weather	, we will go	swimming.	
	A. permitting	B. permits	C. should permit	D. will permit
	23. He as well as	I to sc	hool everyday.	
	A. go	B. went	C. will go	D. goes
	24. The sun	in the east,	and sets in the wes	st.
	A. arises	B. rises	C. rose	D. raises
	25. Never	such a foolish	man since I came t	to this part of the city.
	A. did I see	B. I didn't see	C. have I seen	D. have seen I
Sec	ction B			
	Directions: There	are also 10 incomp	lete statements here.	You should fill in each
blai		_		rite the word or words in
the	corresponding space	on the Answer Sheet.	. Harry of the second	
	26. I would rather	r you (come)	with us.	
	27. Kate had a v	ery (disappoint) _	look wh	en her mother told Tom
cou	ldn't come.			
	28	(Regard) as a hero	, he will live in the	e hearts of the people for
eve				
	29. The meeting	was delayed by the _	(abser	at) of the director.
		go), le		
	31. (Fortune) _	, he had	left before I said by	ve-bye to him.
	32. It is necessar	y that we	_ (ask) the questi	ions to the teacher.
	33. We need som	eone more (experier	nce)i	n management.
	34. You'd better	(take)	the umbrella with	you.
	35. The more you	exercise, the (heal	lth) y	ou will be.
Pa	rt III Reading	Comprehension	(40 minútes)	
	Directions: This	part is to test your rec	ading ability. There	are 5 tasks for you to ful-

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 unfin-

ished 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 mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Body temperature can affect how happily, or unhappily, we awaken. During the course of a day, our body temperature rises and falls at regular times. Although we don't notice the change, it does affect our sleeping patterns. When body temperature is up, we are awake. As it has a fast-rising temperature cycle is a "morning person" and can bounce out of bed. An "evening person", on the other hand, has a body temperature that rises slowly. It doesn't hit its high point until mid-afternoon, when this person feels best.

- 36. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?
- A. Body Temperature

B. Morning Person

C. Evening Person

- D. Sleeping Patterns
- 37. What kind of person is a "morning person" according to the passage?
- A. His body temperature rises fast and hits its high point in the morning.
- B. His body temperature rises fast in the morning and falls fast in the afternoon.
- C. His body temperature rises fast in the morning and falls slowly in the afternoon.
- D. His body temperature rises and falls regularly in the morning.
- 38. You may conclude that _____
- A. People usually know the change of their body temperature.
- B. When body temperature falls, we are awake.
- C. An "evening person" feels best in the mid-afternoon.
- D. The body temperature doesn't affect our sleeping patterns.
- 39. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
- A. Body temperature can have effect on one's feelings.
- B. An "evening person" has a body temperature that rises fast in the afternoon.
- C. An "evening person" feels happy when he wakes up in the afternoon.
- D. Anyone who has a slow-rising temperature is a "morning person".
- 40. How can our body temperature rise and fall?
- A. Quickly.

B. Slowly.

C. At regular times.

D. Irregularly.

Task 2

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 41 to 45. For each question or statement there are 4 choices

marked A. B. C and D. You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

The sun can be used to heat your home in two ways. The first is called passive solar heating because no mechanical equipment is used. Windows in the house are positioned to allow a large amount of sunlight in during the day. As sunlight passes through the windows, it heats up the walls and floors in the room. These radiate the heat slowly, keeping the room warn longer after the sun has set. Thick curtain are lowered at night to keep the heat in. during our coldest months, an extra heating source, such as a stove, will be needed to help the passive solar house.

The second way to heat your house is with active solar heating. Mechanical aids are used. Especially set-up solar panels are fitted on the roof, collecting the rays from the sun. Under the panels are a network of water pipes. The panels heat up in the sunlight and in turn heat the water in the pipes. The hot water is then stored in a special holding tank. It is now ready to be piped into radiators in the house, giving heat to the rooms.

- 41. What does solar have something to do with?
- A. The wind. B. The light.
- C. The sun.
- 42. What's the weakness of the passive solar house?
- A. On the coldest days of the year some extra heater is needed to help heat the room.
 - B. Enough windows are needed.
 - C. In winter sunlight is not able to pass through the glass window.
 - D. The house cannot get the heat from the sun during the night.
 - 43. How does the solar energy heat the passive solar house?
 - A. Sunlight is kept in by the windows and walls.
 - B. The stove in the middle of the room sends out heat.
- C. Sunlight heats up the walls and floors through the windows and these heated walls and floors radiate the heat slowly.
- D. Many windows are positioned in the house to prevent the rays of the sun from diffusing.
 - 44. What is radiator?
 - A. A large holding tank in which hot water is stored.
 - B. A heater which radiates heat from hot water supplied through pipes.
 - C. A network of water pipes under the panels in which hot water passes through.
 - D. A set of solar panels fitted on the roof to collect the sun rays.

- 45. Which of the following statements is true in your opinion?
- A. The active solar house is useless in our modern life.
- B. The passive solar house is more useful than the active solar house.
- C. The active solar house is probably more expensive than the passive solar house.
- D. The passive solar house is probably more expensive than the active solar house.

Task 3

Directions: The following is a letter of sales. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 to 50 in not more than 3 words in the table below.

Dear Sirs,

We learn that you have recently opened a shop for the sales of toys and, therefore, send you our best wishes for success. Naturally, you will wish to offer your customers the latest toys that are attractive, durable and reasonably priced, but your stock will not be complete without the mechanical toys for which we have a national reputation.

We are the exporter of Chinese toys and our terms of sale are very generous (慷慨的) as you will see from the enclosed price-list. In addition to the trade discount stated we would allow you a first order discount of 5% on the amount of your account.

We hope that on these terms you will place an order with us and feel sure that you would be well satisfied with our first transaction (交易). To ensure that you have full information on the wide assortment of toys we can offer, please complete and return the enclosed card to tell us whether you interest it or not.

Yours faithfully, David

Information about the Letter

Products of the company:	46		
Enclosed are a: 47	and a	48	ge s
The first order can get a discount	of	49	
They are confident of the first	50		

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of terms of Principles of Management. After reading it, 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 to 55.

A—Micro Economics	
B—Macro Economics	
C—Industrial Economics	
D—Projects Appraisal	
E—Financial Management	
F-Management Negotiation	
G-Negotiation on Business Affairs	
H—International Trade	
I—Strategic Management	
J—Enterprise Ethics	
K—Organizational Behavior	
L—Operational Research	
M—Human Resource Management	
N—Operation Management	
O-Scientific Management	
Example: (0) 科学管理	(C)产业经济学
51. ()人力资源管理	() 国际商务谈判
52. () 项目评估	()组织行为学
53. () 微观经济学	()企业伦理
54. () 运筹学	() 管理沟通
55. () 战略管理	()财务管理

Task 5

Directions: There is a passage about what employers look for. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow (No. 56 to No. 60). You should write your answers briefly on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

In general, employers are looking for two things in job applicants: proof that a candidate can handle a specific job and evidence that the person will fit in with the organization. Too often, employers are most concerned with the candidate's experience, but communication skills, enthusiasm and motivation are close behind.

Every position requires specific qualifications. When you are invited to interview for a position, the interviewer may already have a fairly good idea of whether you have the right qualifications, based on review of your resume. But during the interviews, you will be asked to describe your education and previous jobs in more depth so the interviewer can determine how well your skills match the requirements.

Another consideration is whether a candidate has the right personality traits for the job. Each job requires a different mix of personality traits. The task of the interviewer is to find out whether a candidate will be able to do the job comfortably.

In addition to determining whether the applicant has the right professional qualifications and personality for a particular job, the interviewer must tell whether the person will get on with other people in the organization.

Every interviewer approaches this issue of "fit" a little differently. Physical appearance is often a consideration, because clothing and grooming reveal something about a candidate's personality and awareness of industry standards. Apart from noticing a candidate's clothes, interviewers also size up such physical factors as eye contact, hand-shake, facial expressions and tone of voice.

	56.	What are employers most concerned with?
	The	y're most concerned with
	57.	What will you be asked during the interviews? You'll be asked to describe you
		in more depth.
	58.	Why should a candidate have the right personality traits?
	Bec	ause each job requires a of personality traits.
	59.	What must the interviewer decide besides professional qualifications and per
sona	lity?	
	He	must decide whether the candidate will with others.
	60.	Why is physical appearance often a consideration?
	Bec	ause it reveals something about a candidate's

Part IV Translation—English into Chinese (25 minutes)

Directions: This part, numbered 61 to 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Each of the four sentences (No. 61 to No. 64) is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A, B, C, and D. Make the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No. 65) in the corresponding space on the Composition/Translation Sheet.

- 61. It's necessary that everyone spare no effort to keep the city noise from increasing.
 - A. 每个人努力城市噪音污染就会减少。
 - B. 每个人都要努力阻止城市污染增加。
 - C. 每个人都要努力防止城市噪声增加。
 - D. 每个人必须要竭尽全力来制止城市噪声的增加。

- 62. You should regard it as an honor that you are chosen to attend the competition.
 - A. 你被选中参加比赛应该感到光荣。
 - B. 你该把被选中参加比赛看做光荣的事。
 - C. 你将会很荣幸, 如果参加比赛的话。
 - D. 你要参加比赛,应该感到很荣幸。
 - 63. The textbooks being printed will take the place of the ones used last year.
 - A. 正在印刷中的教科书将替代去年用过的那些。
 - B. 正在印刷中的教科书将替代去年使用的课本。
 - C. 正在印刷中的教科书将替代明年使用的课本。
 - D. 即将出版的这些教科书将代替这些去年用过的。
- 64. There is no use in the money, but to have more of it than other people is the game.
 - A. 金钱本身没有用途, 比别人挣得多才是真正的游戏。
 - B. 金钱没有什么用, 比别人挣得多才真正有用。
 - C. 金钱本身没有意义, 比别人挣得多才是人们追求的目标。
 - D. 处在金钱当中没有用, 但是为了更多的钱别人只是场游戏。
- 65. Taiwan is the largest island of our country. Located in the Subtropic Zone, the island has beautiful scenes with fresh and green trees everywhere, so it is reputed as "Formosa" by many nations in the world, which means "a beautiful island" in Portuguese.

Part V Writing (15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write an application according to the following information given in Chinese. You should write no less than 60 words on the Composition/ Translation Sheet.

李明, 男, 1986年11月21日出生,未婚,家庭地址为辽宁省沈阳市和平区太原街123号。此人于2005年至2008年就读于沈阳职业技术学院汽车分院,数控专业,毕业后一直在阳光公司任汽车工程师。此次求职的目标是汽车销售经理。此人除了专业知识过硬之外,还熟练掌握计算机应用技术,英语交际能力强。

Test Two

Part I (略)

Part II Vocabulary & Structure (15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here, each with a blank. 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. All of us passe	d the exam		Tom.		
	A. except for	B. except	C.	in addition to	D.	but
	17. The room	windows a	are	painted blue is our	classr	oom.
	A. that	B. which	C.	whose	D.	in which
	18. I can't find	in this l	oook			
	A. any interesting	thing	В.	anything interesting	ng	
	C. nothing interesti					
	19. It won't be long	gyou	reg	gret what you've do	ne to y	your brother.
	A. after	B. before	C.	since	D.	then
	20. A library with	seven thousand be	ooks	to the	e natio	n as a gift.
	A. is offered	B. are offered	C.	has offered	D.	have offered
	21. This is	man I am w	aitir	ng for.		
	A. the very	B. very the	C.	a very	D.	very a
	22. It was not unt	il 1936		basketball became	e a reg	gular part of the
Olyı	mpic Games.					
	A. that	B. when	C.	which	D.	then
	23. He felt like	a good	slee	p after several day	s' worl	king overtime.
	A. have	B. to have	C.	having	D.	to be having
	24. We always	what we	hav	ve said.		

A. get to	B. lead to	C.	hold to	D.	see to
25. As soon	as he came into		, he changed	the law.	
A. position	B. place	C.	power	D.	force

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.

ore correc	politicity space on the linear steel.
26.	The boss insisted that the worker (fire) since he was lazy in
working.	
27.	I am looking forward to (visit) the art exhibition.
28.	The project (finish) by the end of the year.
29.	It is quite (normal) for it to be so warm this winter.
30.	His (confident)led to his final success.
31.	(Give) more time, he would have done the job better.
32.	She has an (excite)look when she was told Henry would come
to her bi	rthday party.
33.	He was lost, because he was given a wrong (direct)
34.	She (sharp) ten pencils before taking the test.
35.	There (be) a book and two cups on the desk.

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 mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

For centuries people have tried to build machines to work like our brain. And so our brain has long been an object of study for scientists. Today people have made electronic computers. Some can only calculate, others can do more things. These machines work in some ways like our brain. And these brain-like machines are the result of a new

science—Cybernetics (控制论)

Having to do not only with machines, but also with man's brain, cybernetics tells how much man is like machines and how the brain is, in many ways, like the electronic computer. Some people even said the brain is only a free computer. Based on all this, scientists have developed a new computer—the electronic brain.

Task 2

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 41 to 45. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Have you ever heard it said that powerful sportsmen who start building their muscles have to keep it up all their lives because if they stop their muscles will turn to fat? This sports "myth" simply isn't true.

Fat and muscles are two different tissues (组织), so muscle cannot ever become fat. When sportsmen stop working out, their muscles begin to shrink (收缩) because

they are no longer being used. Within two years, the muscles are the same size they would have been if they had never been exercised at all. The muscles will have lost size and strength, but they will not turn into fat.

Still some sportsmen do get fat after retire from sports. This happens when they were very active they need a lot of calories and they got used to eating a lot to supply the energy they needed. When they stopped working out, they didn't cut down on the amount of food they ate. They weren't burning up the calories they were taking in, so the calories were stored as body fat. If sportsmen control their calories, they shouldn't get fat, whether active in sports or not.

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alo	ries were stored as body fat. If sportsmen control their calories, they shouldn't ge
ıt,	whether active in sports or not.
	41. Which of the following has the same meaning of "myth"?
	A. A game. B. A false idea.
	C. An interesting story. D. Something that can't be explained.
	42. Which of the following statement is true?
	A. The powerful muscles of the body will burn into fat.
	B. A sportsman can control their weight after he retires from sports.
	C. If a man has never had sports, he will get fat.
	D. A sportsman will get fat if he takes in calories.
	43. Some sportsmen become fat after they retire from sports because
	A. they have too many muscles.
	B. they don't cut down on the amount of food they eat.
	C. they have been too active in sports before they retire.
	D. they have stored too much energy before they retire.
	44. If a sportsman retires from sports,
	A. he will get fat.
	B. his muscles will shrink.
	C. he will be short of energy.
	D he will eat more food

A. don't eat too much food.

- B. muscles do not turn into fat when they are not used any longer.
- C. muscles shrink when they are no longer used.
- D. all sportsmen have powerful muscles.

45. The main idea of this passage is

Task 3

Directions: The following is a business letter. After reading it, you should complete