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# 高等学校英语应用能力考试

## B 级

### 考前密训班

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内部讲义

聚英教育福建专升本考试研究院 内部资料

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# 高等学校英语应用能力考试（B）级

## 模拟卷（一）

### Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 4 sections.

#### Section A

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to give proper responses. There are 7 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The 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.

**Example :** You will hear:

You will read: A) I'm not sure.

B) You're right.

C) Yes, certainly.

D) That's interesting.

From the question we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, **C) Yes, certainly** 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) I like teaching. B) I am a doctor.  
C) I'm fine, thanks. D) I am listening to music.
2. A) Yes. Here's the change. B) Exactly.  
C) No, thank you. D) Not at all.
3. A) Yes, of course. B) Not at all.  
C) You're welcome. D) It doesn't matter.
4. A) I'm from Shanghai. B) I come here to study.  
C) I can't tell you. D) You can't ask.
5. A) It doesn't matter. B) Yes, please.  
C) I'm sorry to hear that. D) You are welcome.
6. A) Take your time. B) Too far.  
C) I would like to. D) I hope so.
7. A) Sandwich and coffee. B) Beer, please.

- C) It's my favorite food.                      D) I don't like this meal.

### Section B

**Directions:** *This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 7 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues 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.*

*Now listen to the dialogues.*

8. A) She watches TV.                      B) She goes to the theater.  
C) She works.                              D) She stays with friends.
9. A) Chinese.                      B) Russian.                      C) Japanese.                      D) Korean.
10. A) Because he wants to change his environment.  
B) Because he wants to try something new.  
C) Because he wants to have a rest.  
D) Because he wants to go abroad.
11. A) 4:45.                      B) 4:55.                      C) 5:00.                      D) 5:15.
12. A) At a bookstore.                      B) In a hotel.  
C) At the airport.                      D) On campus.
13. A) He missed it.                      B) It took off at 9:30.  
C) It was delayed.                      D) He wouldn't take it.
14. A) The color of the shirt.                      B) The style of the shirt.  
C) The price of the shirt.                      D) The size of the shirt.

### Section C

**Directions:** *In this section, there are 2 recorded conversations. 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.*

*Now listen to the conversations.*

#### Conversation 1

15. A) Colleagues.                      B) Schoolmates.  
C) Teacher and student.                      D) Doctor and patient.
16. A) In a hospital.                      B) In a school.                      C) In an agency.                      D) In a hotel.

#### Conversation 2

17. A) Personnel manager.                      B) Engineer.  
C) Secretary.                      D) Salesman.

18. A) Personnel matters. B) Product sales.  
C) Answering the telephone. D) Staff training.
19. A) Two years. B) Half a year.  
C) One and a half year. D) One year.

### Section D

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed in the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read **three times**. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing.*

*Now the passage will begin.*

Today, let's talk about lifelong learning. This means that as long as we are alive, we go on learning new things. In the past, when students 20 from college and got a job, they usually stopped studying. Today, lifelong learning is becoming 21. In the United States, people can return to school in their late twenties, thirties, or older to get a higher 22, such as a master's. As a result, many more people are taking 23 to improve their workplace skills. With many classes now 24 through the Internet, it is easier for people to get degrees or training by distance learning.

### Part II

### Vocabulary & Structure

(10 minutes)

**Directions:** *This part is to test your ability to construct correct and meaningful 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.*

25. A car mainly consists \_\_\_\_\_ a body, an engine, and four wheels.  
A) with B) of C) in D) to
26. He will not be \_\_\_\_\_ to vote in this year's election.  
A) old enough B) as old enough C) enough old D) enough old as
27. More experts \_\_\_\_\_ to assist in the work next week.  
A) will be send B) will sent C) will be sent D) will being sent
28. None of us expected the president to \_\_\_\_\_ at the party. We thought he was still in hospital.  
A) turn in B) turn down C) turn out D) turn up
29. Have you ever asked him about the last quarrel \_\_\_\_\_ he had with his wife?

- A) why            B) when            C) that            D) what
30. Many famous scientists \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting held in Beijing yesterday.  
A) turned up      B) got up            C) came up            D) put up
31. I didn't go to the party, but I do wish I \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A) were            B) would be        C) had been            D) will be
32. Free medical treatment in this country covers sickness of mind as well as \_\_\_\_\_ sickness.  
A) normal        B) regular            C) average            D) ordinary
33. She has \_\_\_\_\_ her mind and is going to Canada instead of Japan.  
A) exchanged    B) changed            C) decided            D) made
34. The new brand specializes in \_\_\_\_\_ high-quality food for babies.  
A) providing     B) provided            C) to provide            D) provide

### Section B

**Directions:** *There are 5 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.*

35. Now he is used to (read) \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers in the evening.
36. Jack is teaching his sister English (patience) \_\_\_\_\_.
37. The crowd was so (noise) \_\_\_\_\_ that I could not hear what he said.
38. Water in that bottle is (little) \_\_\_\_\_ among all the bottle.
39. When and where to build the new factory (not decide) \_\_\_\_\_ so far.

### Part III

### Reading Comprehension

(35 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 40 to 44. 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.*

Welcome to Ontario Parks, a new body set up to manage Ontario's most treasured special places, the parks in our area.

We are entering a very exciting year for Ontario Parks. Last season we asked some 15 000 visitors in 45 parks how we could improve our programs and services. We also looked at the thousands of comment cards we received. As a result, new comfort stations have been added, the number of campsites has been increased, and we've made other facility (设施) improvements. In addition, we'll be providing more educational programs. This year, for example, more than 40

parks will offer special day and evening activities to excite your curiosity about nature and history.

Come and discover what Ontario Parks has to offer. Our parks are places to go with families and friends, for relaxation and fun, or simply to get away from it all. They are places where we can enrich our souls and “recharge our internal (内部的) batteries”. They provide chances to explore nature, see wildlife, swim, canoe, camp, hike, picnic, ride a bike and so on. You’ll enjoy some of the best outdoor experiences available anywhere in the world.

We urge you to come out and have an Ontario Parks experience !

40. The writer’s purpose in writing the text is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) tell more people the improvements in Ontario Parks  
B) attract more people to explore the parks online  
C) praise the beauty of nature in Ontario Parks  
D) have more people visit the parks
41. The facility improvements of Ontario Parks include \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) new programs and services      B) new comfort stations and campsites  
C) comfort stations and special activities      D) new campsites and educational programs
42. Which of the following is **NOT** true about Ontario Parks?
- A) It is a nice place for relaxation.  
B) It provides people chances to explore nature.  
C) People can enrich their souls in it.  
D) It provides all the outdoor activities available anywhere in the world.
43. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A) Some visitors suggested that Ontario Parks should provide more campsites.  
B) About 15 000 people visited 45 parks last season.  
C) More people will visit Ontario Parks.  
D) The manager of Ontario Parks worries they will have fewer visitors.
44. Where can we probably find this article?
- A) In a book about tourism.      B) In a book about history.  
C) In a book about education.      D) In a book about agriculture.

### Task 2

**Directions:** *The following is an instruction. After reading it, You will find 3 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 45 to 47. 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.*

To effectively use this washing machine, you must complete four steps carefully: loading (装载) the clothes, pouring in the detergent (洗涤剂), adjusting the water temperature, and putting in the coins. First, throw clothes of similar color into the machine, for example, whites, colored clothes, and towels should be washed separately. While completing this step, you must be careful

not to overload the machine. Second, you should read the directions on your detergent box to find out the correct amount for your particular load. Next, select one of three possible water temperatures: hot, warm, or cold. Generally, hot temperature is used for white clothes, warm temperature for light colored clothes, and cold temperature for dark or brightly colored clothes. Finally, after closing the machine's door, put in the proper amount of money.

In summary, by following these simple directions, the washer will give you a clean load of wet clothes.

45. What's the first step for washing your clothes?

- A) Select one of three possible water temperatures.
- B) Throw clothes of similar color into the machine.
- C) Read the directions on your detergent box.
- D) Put in proper amount of money.

46. \_\_\_\_\_ water is recommended for washing light colored clothes.

- A) Hot
- B) Warm
- C) Cold
- D) All of the above

47. You should put in the money for using the machine \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) after closing the door of the washing machine
- B) before opening the door of the washing machine
- C) after washing the clothes
- D) when washing the clothes

### Task 3

**Directions:** The following is a letter of complaint. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 48 to 52 (*in no more than 3 words*) in the table below. You should write your answers on the Answer sheet correspondingly.

December 10th, 2010

Dear Sirs,

I know that your company has a reputation (声誉) for quality products and fairness toward its customers. Therefore, I'm writing to ask for a replacement for a lawn mower (割草机).

I bought the mower about half a year ago at the Watchung Discount Center, Watchung, Nebraska. I'm enclosing a copy of a receipt for the mower.

A month after I bought the lawn mower, the engine failed, and it was repaired under warranty (保修期). So far, I have had the engine repaired four times.

Now the engine has broken down again.

I have already spent more than \$300 on repairs, and I am beginning to seriously question the quality of your mowers.

I am requesting that you replace this mower with a new one.

I hope that you will live up to your reputation of the good customer service that has made your business successful.



Faithfully,  
Rod Green

### A Letter of Complaint

**Purpose of the letter:** requesting a 48 for a lawn mower

**Time of purchase:** about 49 ago

**Trouble with the machine:** 50

**Times of repairs so far:** 51

**Money spent on repairs:** more than 52

### Task 4

**Directions:** The following is a list of terms related to stock market. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should mark the corresponding letters in order of the numbered blanks, 53 through 57, on the Answer Sheet.

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| A—Advance-Decline Theory | B—Bear Market         |
| C—Blue-Chip Stocks       | D—Closing Transaction |
| E—Date of Record         | F—Frozen Account      |
| G—New Issue              | H—Opening Transaction |
| I—Price Range            | J—Public Offering     |
| K—Purchasing Power       | L—Secondary Market    |
| M—Securities Analysis    | N—Selling Off         |
| O—Total Volume           | P—Value Date          |
| Q—Central Bank           |                       |

**Examples:** (B) 熊市 (P) 交割日

- |              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| 53. ( ) 涨跌理论 | ( ) 中央银行 |
| 54. ( ) 平仓交易 | ( ) 购买力  |
| 55. ( ) 冻结账户 | ( ) 新发行  |
| 56. ( ) 抛售   | ( ) 二级市场 |
| 57. ( ) 建仓交易 | ( ) 蓝筹股  |

### Task 5

**Directions:** The following is an introduction of how to keep computers virus-free. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow the questions (No. 58 to No. 62). You should write your answers (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

How to protect your computer from being attacked by a virus?

First, be sure to have a good antivirus program and update it regularly. You will also want to make sure that your Internet browser and operating system have had all the necessary security patches (补丁) applied.

Then, you may think you have a virus, but how do you really tell? You scan your system for viruses with a software program. If you don't have antivirus software, you can purchase it online or you can use Panda Software's free Active Scan that will scan your computer and report on any infections.

If the virus scan finds an infection, it will give you the name of the virus or viruses that you have contracted. If your computer is infected, you need to take immediate action. If the severity of the virus is very high, your computer may be at risk. Look up the virus at one of the antivirus manufacturers' websites. This will help you further protect your computer.

58. What is necessary for protecting your computer from a virus?

A good \_\_\_\_\_ and security patches of the Internet browser and operating system.

59. How do you know if your computer is infected?

You can \_\_\_\_\_ of your computer for viruses with a software program.

60. What can you do if you don't have antivirus software in your computer?

You can \_\_\_\_\_ or you can use Panda Software's free Active Scan.

61. What will you get after virus scanning if there is an infection?

You will get the \_\_\_\_\_ of the virus or viruses that you have contracted.

62. What will happen if your computer is infected by a severe virus?

Your computer may be \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Part IV Translation-English into Chinese (25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part, numbered 63 to 67, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese.

Each of the four sentences (No. 63 to No. 66) is followed by three choices of suggested translation marked A), B), and C). Make the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. And then write your translation of the paragraph (No. 67) in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

63. The output value in the first season was ten percent over the same period of last year.

- A) 第一季度产值比去年同期高 10%。
- B) 第一季度生产出来的价值比去年同期高 10%。
- C) 第一个季节产品售价是去年同期的 10%。

64. It is estimated that Shanghai will catch up with the international cities like New York in twenty years.

- A) 据报道, 上海将在大约二十年之内超过国际大都市纽约。
- B) 据估计, 二十年之后上海将会赶上诸如纽约这样的国际都市。
- C) 据报道, 上海要赶上国际大城市纽约需要花费二十年的时间。

65. This was the last place the explorers would leave, for in it lay riches and natural resources.

- A) 这是那些探险家最后离开的地方, 因为那里放着丰富的自然资源。

- B) 这是那些探险家最后离开的地方，那里蕴藏了财富和自然资源。  
C) 这是那些探险家最不愿意离开的地方，因为那里蕴藏了财富和自然资源。

66. Since it's our first time to work together, please send information describing the history of your company and business.

- A) 既然这是我们第一次合作，请说明一下你公司和商业信息的历史。  
B) 由于这是我们第一次合作，请寄送资料说明您公司和业务的历史。  
C) 因为这是我们第一次合作，请提供贵公司历史与业务的有关资料。

67. Based in New York, Spring Inc. designs and manufactures an updated collection of women's casual (休闲的) sports wear under the SPRING label. As one of the fastest growing companies in the apparel (服装) industry, it had enjoyed all average annual sales growth rate of 180% in the last few years.

**Part V**

**Writing**

**(25 minutes)**

**Directions:** *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a broadcasting announcement according to the information given below in Chinese. Remember to do your writing on the Translation/Composition Sheet.*

说明：假如你校学生将为来访的美国朋友举办一个晚会，请写一篇广播通知在学校广播中宣布此事，并欢迎大家参加。

要点如下：

- 1.组织者：学生会
- 2.时间：6月26日（星期六）晚 7:00
- 3.地点：学生活动中心
- 4.内容：音乐、跳舞、唱歌、交换小礼品（请包装好，签名并写上祝愿词）

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## 模拟卷（一）答案及解析

### Part I Listening Comprehension

#### Section A

1. W: What do you do?

**【答案】** B

**【考点】** 对职业的询问

**【解析】** 问题问的是你是做什么职业的。B项“我是一名医生”点明了说话人的职业，与问题相符，故选 B。

2. W: Is there any particular requirement for your order?

**【答案】** C

**【考点】** 对 There be 句型的一般疑问句的回答

**【解析】** 问题问的是你对订单有什么特殊要求吗？对 There be 句型的一般疑问句的回答，一般先用 Yes 或 No 作判断性回答，然后再根据句意作出相应答复，故选 C。

3. M: Would it be possible to have a talk with your students?

**【答案】** A

**【考点】** 回答别人提出的请求

**【解析】** 问题问的是方便我和您的学生谈谈吗？回答分为肯定和否定两种：肯定回答一般为 Certainly/Of course I will/No problem 等；否定回答一般先说 sorry，然后再补充拒绝请求的原因。故选 A。

4. M: Can you tell us where do you come from?

**【答案】** A

**【考点】** 回答别人提出的请求

**【解析】** 问题问的是能告诉我们你来自哪里吗？句首的 Can you tell us... 看似是请求，实际本句的重点是后面的 where do you come from。因此 A 项 I'm from Shanghai（我来自上海）是合理回复。故选 A。

5. M: May I sit next to you?

**【答案】** B

**【考点】** 回答别人提出的请求

**【解析】** 问题问的是我能坐在你旁边吗？答应请求时可用 Certainly/No problem/Of course you can/Go ahead 等；拒绝时，需先表示歉意，然后再补充拒绝请求的原因。B项“可以，请坐”表示愿意让别人挨着自己坐，与题目相符，故选 B。

6. W: Can we catch the train?

**【答案】** D

**【考点】** 一般疑问句的回答

**【解析】**问题问的是我能坐在你旁边吗？肯定回答通常为 Yes, we can/I think so/I hope so 等，否定回答通常为 No, I'm afraid not/I'm not sure/I doubt it 等。由此可见，D 项“我希望如此”符合题意，故选 D。

7. M: Mike, what do you usually have for lunch?

**【答案】** A

**【考点】** 对于所吃东西的提问

**【解析】** 问题问的是迈克，你中午经常吃什么？A 项“三明治和咖啡”是对所吃东西的提问的回答，与问题吻合。B 项“（我要）啤酒”是点菜用语；C 项“这是我最喜欢的食物”用于对某食物的评价；D 项“我不喜欢这顿饭”用于对某食物的评价。故选 A。

### Section B

8. M: Have you finished your work?

W: Not yet. I have to stay up tonight.

Q: What does the woman do tonight?

**【答案】** C

**【考点】** 判断推理题

**【解析】** 问题问的是女士今天晚上做什么？对话中男士问女士完成工作没有（finished your work），女士用 Not yet 表示否定，并补充说今晚要熬夜（stay up）。由此可知她今天晚上要加班完成工作。故选 C。

9. M: John speaks good Chinese.

W: He's just started to learn Japanese and Korean.

Q: Which language does John speak best?

**【答案】** A

**【考点】** 推理题

**【解析】** 问题问的是约翰最擅长哪种语言？根据男士所说 John speaks good Chinese 和女士所说 He's just started to learn Japanese and Korean 可以推断出，在这三种语言中，Chinese 是约翰的强项。故选 A。

10. W: Why do you want to resign?

M: I'm exhausted. I need to take a break.

Q: Why does the man resign?

**【答案】** C

**【考点】** 推理题

**【解析】** 问题问的是男士为什么要辞职？男士回答说他很疲惫，需要休息。由此可见，男士辞职是因为他想要休息。故选 C。

11. W: How long do we have to wait for Mr. Lee?

M: It's five now. The plane is to land a quarter later.

Q: When will the plane land?

**【答案】** D

**【考点】**数字题

**【解析】**问题问的是飞机到达的时间。从男士所说的 It's five now. The plane is to land a quarter later 可知，飞机将于 5:15 抵达。故选 D。

12. M: Excuse me. Are you Ms. Li from ABC Company? I am here to pick you up.

W: Yes. Nice to meet you. Thanks for coming to meet me.

Q: Where does this conversation probably take place?

**【答案】**C

**【考点】**场所题

**【解析】**问题问的是对话可能发生的地点。根据男士所说 I am here to pick you up 和女士所说 Thanks for coming to meet me 可推断，男士是在某个交通终端接女士。故选 C。

13. W: Why still here, Tan? You missed your flight?

M: No. It was to take off at 9:30, but it was put off.

Q: What can we know about Tom's flight?

**【答案】**C

**【考点】**推理题

**【解析】**问题问的是关于汤姆的航班，我们能知道什么。女士询问男士为什么还在这里，是不是错过了航班；男士说不是，航班原定 9:30 起飞，但起飞时间推迟了。由此可见，Tom 的航班延误了。故选 C。

14. M: How do you like the color of my new shirt?

W: Well, I think yellow is more suitable for you.

Q: What are they talking about?

**【答案】**A

**【考点】**细节题

**【解析】**问题问的是他们在谈论什么。根据男士所说 How do you like the color of my new shirt? 可知，他们在谈论衬衣的颜色。故选 A。

## Section C

### Conversation 1

W: Hello, Tom.

M: Hello, Amy. (15) It has been almost ten years since we graduated.

M: Yeah! Do you still teach in the medical school?

M: No. I worked there three years ago. What about you?

W: (16) I work for the same hospital as ten years ago.

M: I know you are always devoted to what you do.

W: It is very kind of you to say that.

M: I am just telling the truth.

Q15. What's the relationship between the man and the woman?

**【答案】**B

**【考点】**推理题

**【解析】**问题问的是男士和女士的关系。对话开头，男士说自他们毕业到现在已经十年了，接着两人谈论了他们最近的工作状况。由此推断，两人以前应该是同学或校友。故选 B。

Q16. Where did the woman work ten years ago?

**【答案】**A

**【考点】**细节题

**【解析】**问题问的是十年前，女士在哪里上班。对话中，女士说她和十年前一样，仍然在那家医院工作。由此可见，女士十年前在一家医院工作。故选 A。

### Conversation 2

M: Amy, what was your first job?

W: (17) I worked first as a secretary. That lasted for two years. Then I was promoted to be personnel manager.

M: What were your duties?

W: (18) I was responsible for all personnel matters.

M: Did you enjoy it?

W: Well, the people were nice. I liked the people I worked with.

M: (19) And how long did you stay there?

W: Oh, about a year.

Q17: What was Amy's first job?

**【答案】**C

**【考点】**细节题

**【解析】**问题问的是艾米的第一份工作是什么。根据女士所说 I worked first as a secretary 可知，这位女士的第一份工作是当秘书。故选 C。

Q18: What was Amy responsible for as the personnel manager?

**【答案】**A

**【考点】**细节题

**【解析】**问题问的是艾米作为人事经理，主要负责什么工作。根据女士所说 I was responsible for all personnel matters 可知，女士作为人事经理主要负责和人事有关的事情。

故选 A。

Q19: How long did Amy stay at the Personnel Department?

**【答案】**D

**【考点】**细节题

**【解析】**问题问的是艾米在人事部门工作多久了。根据女士所说 Oh , about a year 可知，这位女士在人事部门工作了一年。故选 D。

### Section D

Today, let's talk about lifelong learning. This means that as long as we are alive, we go on learning new things. In the past, when students (20) graduated from college and got a job, they usually stopped studying. Today, lifelong learning is becoming (21) more common. In the United States, people can return to school in their late twenties, thirties, or older to get a higher (22) degree, such as a master's. As a result, many more people are taking (23) training courses to improve their workplace skills. With many classes now (24) available through the Internet, it is easier for people to get degrees or training by distance learning.

20. 【答案】 graduated

21. 【答案】 more commons

22. 【答案】 degree

23. 【答案】 training courses

24. 【答案】 available

## Part II Vocabulary & Structure

### Section A

25. 【答案】 B

【考点】 固定搭配

【译文】 小汽车主要由车身、发动机和四个轮子组成。

【解析】 consist with 意为“符合，和……一致”；consist of 意为“由……构成”；consist in 意为“在于，存在于”；consist 不与 to 搭配。根据句意进行分析，只有 consist of 符合语境，故选 B。

26. 【答案】 A

【考点】 固定句型

【译文】 他年龄不够，无法在今年的竞选中投票。

【解析】 “be+形容词+enough to do sth.”，意为“足够来做某事”，其中 enough 一般放在形容词之后，故选 A。

27. 【答案】 C

【考点】 一般将来时的被动语态

【译文】 下周将会派更多的专家来帮助完成这项工作。

【解析】 由时间状语 next week 可知，本句需用一般将来时态；另外，主语 experts 与动词 send 之间是被动关系，故句子需用被动语态。故选 C。

28. 【答案】 D

【考点】 动词词组辨析

【译文】 我们都没有料到校长会出现在派对中，我们以为他还在医院。

【解析】 D 项 turn up 表示“出现，现身”，相当于 appear，与后一句“我们以为他还在医院”构成合理逻辑。故选 D。

29. 【答案】 C



**【考点】**定语从句

**【译文】**你有没有问上次他跟妻子吵架的事？

**【解析】**分析句子结构可知，空格前的句子结构完整，空格后的内容为定语从句。从句中 had 后缺少宾语，why 和 when 为关系副词，不能充当宾语，故可排除 A 和 B 项；what 不能充当定语从句的关系词，故可排除 D。that 为关系代词，可在从句中做主语或宾语，故选 C。

30. **【答案】** A

**【考点】**动词短语

**【译文】**昨天，许多著名的科学家出席了在北京举行的会议。

**【解析】**句子的主语为 scientists“科学家”，后面出现了 at the meeting“在会议上”，结合句意，空格处填入的词组应该具有“出席，参加”的意思。turn up 意为“出席，露面，到场”，符合句意，故选 A。

32. **【答案】** C

**【考点】**虚拟语气

**【译文】**我没去参加那个聚会，但是我多么希望我去了啊。

**【解析】**wish 通常用于表示与事实相反的情况，或不太可能实现的愿望，其后的从句要用虚拟语气。如果表示与过去的事实相反，常含有“遗憾”的意思，谓语动词的形式为“had+过去分词”，故选 C。

32. **【答案】** D

**【考点】**形容词词义辨析

**【译文】**该国的免费医疗涵盖了心理疾病以及常见的各种疾病。

**【解析】**A 项 normal“正常的，标准的”指不超过某种限度，符合某种标准或常规。B 项 regular“有规律的，定期的”强调规律性。C 项 average 指“平均的”。D 项 ordinary“平常的，普通的”强调一般性和普通性，含不突出之意。空格后是 sickness“（较小的）疾病”，故需要用 ordinarily 修饰，表示“常见病”。故选 D。

33. **【答案】** B

**【考点】**固定搭配

**【译文】**她改变了主意，打算去加拿大，而不去日本。

**【解析】**change one's mind 是固定搭配，意为“改变主意”，故选 B。

34. **【答案】** A

**【考点】**介宾结构辨析

**【句意】**这个新品牌专注于为婴儿提供高质量的食物。

**【解析】**空格前面有谓语动词是固定搭配，意思为“专注于，专业于”。而 in 在此处为介词，后面要跟名词或动名词形式，故选 A。

## Section B

35. **【答案】** reading

**【考点】**固定结构

【译文】现在他习惯在晚上看报。

【解析】he used to doing sth. 是固定搭配，意为“习惯于做某事”。结构中的 to 是介词，其后需要接动名词形式，故空格处应填入 reading。

36. 【答案】patiently

【考点】词性转换

【译文】杰克正在耐心地教他妹妹英语。

【解析】分析句子结构可知本句主谓宾齐全，故空格处应填入一个副词来做状语修饰动词 teaching。patience 为名词，其形容词为 patient，副词为 patiently。

37. 【答案】noisy

【考点】词性转换

【译文】人群太吵了，我听不到他说了什么。

【解析】空格处位于系动词 was 和副词 so 之后，故需填入形容词形式。noisy 为名词 noise 的形容词形式，意为“吵闹的”。

38. 【答案】the least

【考点】形容词的最高级

【译文】那个瓶子里的水是所有的瓶子中最少的。

【解析】由 among all the bottles 可知比较的范围是三者以上，故空格处应用最高级。最高级前面需要加定冠词 the，故空格处应填入 the least。

39. 【答案】hasn't been decided

【考点】被动语态

【译文】新工厂建立的时间和地点目前还没决定好。

【解析】根据句中的副词 so far 判断本句要用完成时态。分析句子逻辑关系，主语与 decide 之间存在被动关系，故用被动语态。“疑问词+to do sth.”作主语时，谓语动词用单数形式。综合以上判断，应填入 hasn't been decided。

### Part III Reading Comprehension

#### Task 1

欢迎来到安大略公园！安大略公园是一个新设机构，为了管理我们安大略地区最有价值的游览胜地和公园。

安大略公园正在步入崭新的一年。在上个季度，安大略公园的管理人员向 45 个公园的 15 000 名游客征求改善公园设施和提高服务质量的意见，还阅读了成千上万张意见卡。(41) 因此，我们新增了一批舒适的休息亭，也增添了大量的宿营场地，还对其他设施进行了改善。另外，我们将提供更多的教育项目。就今年来说，为了激发大家对自然和历史的兴趣，40 多个公园将提供特别日和晚间活动。

快来探索安大略公园提供的项目吧！(42) 我们的公园是适合与家人、朋友休闲娱乐的好地方，或者只是简单地暂时逃离一切的好去处。这里是靠近心灵，给自己“充电”的地方。他们为人们提供探索自然、看野生动物、游泳、泛舟、宿营、爬山、野炊、骑行等机会。

你将享受在世界其他地方都无法感受到的一些最棒的户外体验。

我们建议你走出来，感受安大略公园！

40. 【答案】D

【题型】主旨题

【译文】作者写这篇文章的目的是\_\_\_\_\_。

【解析】文章首段指出安大略公园的游览价值；第二段介绍了安大略公园今年在多方面完成的改善；第三段说明安大略公园是适合人们与家人、朋友休闲娱乐的好地方，介绍了公园的可游玩的项目；最后一段邀请人们前来游玩。综上所述，本文是一则介绍和宣传安大略公园的旅游广告，目的是为了吸引更多的游客来游玩。故选 D。

41. 【答案】B

【题型】细节题

【译文】安大略公园对\_\_\_\_\_设备进行了改进。

【解析】由题干中的关键词 facility improvements 锁定信息在第二段第四句 As a result, new comfort stations have been added, the number of campsites has been increased, and we've made other facility improvements. 故选 B。

42. 【答案】D

【题型】细节题

【译文】关于安大略公园，下面哪项描述是不正确的？

【解析】由选项中的信息锁定信息在第三段。根据本段第二句 Our parks are places to go with families and friends, for relaxation and fun...可知，A 项正确；根据本段第四句 They provide chances to explore nature...可知，B 项正确；根据本段第三句 They are places where we can enrich our souls...可知，C 项正确；根据本段最后一句话可知，D 项与文章内容不符。故选 D。

43. 【答案】A

【题型】推理题

【译文】关于安大略公园，下面哪项描述是正确的？

【解析】根据第二段的前四句可知，在上个季度，安大略公园的管理人员向 45 个公园的 15000 名游客征求改善公园设施和提高服务质量的意见，阅读了成千上万张意见卡，据此增设了露营区，改进了许多其他设施，因此，A 项“一些游客建议增加露营区”与文章内容相符，为正确答案。B 项曲解了原文，根据原文，15000 人只是游玩 45 个公园的游客中的一部分；C 项“将有更多的人来安大略公园游玩”和 D 项“安大略公园的经理担心游客会变少”在文中均未提及。故选 A。

44. 【答案】A

【题型】综合判断题

【译文】我们能从哪上面发现这篇文章？

【解析】阅读全文可知，文章主要介绍了安大略公园通过改善公园设施、增加游玩项目和提高服务质量来吸引更多的游客，所以本文应该来源于旅游书籍。故选 A。

## Task 2

为了有效利用这台洗衣机，你要认真地完成下面四个步骤：装入衣服、放入洗涤剂、调节水温、投币。(45) 首先，将相近颜色的衣服放入洗衣机，比如，白色的，有颜色的和毛巾应分开洗涤。当操作这一步时，你要小心，不要放入太多衣服。其次，你要认真阅读洗涤剂包装盒上的使用说明以便根据不同的洗衣量来确认用量。下一步是选择合适的水温。有三种水温可选择：热水、温水和冷水。通常，白色的衣服要用热水洗。(46) 浅色衣服要用温水洗；深色或亮色衣服用冷水洗。(47) 最后，在关闭洗衣机盖子后，投入相应的硬币。

总之，通过这些简单的操作，你就可以得到干净的待晒衣服了。

### 45. 【答案】B

【题型】细节题

【译文】洗衣服的第一步是什么？

【解析】由题干中的关键词 **the first step** 锁定信息在第一段第二句 **First, throw clothes of similar color into the machine, for example, whites, colored clothes, and towels should be washed separately.** 由此可知，洗衣服的第一步是把颜色相近的衣服扔进洗衣机里。故选 B。

### 46. 【答案】B

【题型】细节题

【译文】\_\_\_\_\_ 适合用来洗亮色衣服。

【解析】由题干中的关键词 **light colored clothes** 锁定信息在第一段倒数第二句中的 **...warm temperature for light colored clothes...**。由此可知，洗浅色衣服时要用温水。故选 B。

### 47. 【答案】A

【题型】细节题

【译文】你要投币使用洗衣机\_\_\_\_\_。

【解析】由题干中的关键词 **put in the money** 锁定信息在第一段最后一句 **Finally, after closing the machine's door, put in the proper amount of money.** 故选 A。

## Task 3

2010年12月10日

亲爱的先生们：

我知道你们公司在产品质量和客户服务方面一直饱受好评。(48) 因此，我写信的目的是为了换一台新的割草机。

(49) 我半年前在内布拉斯加的沃昌折扣店买了一台割草机。我将我购买时的收据附在了信封内。

(50) 购买一个月后，发动机就坏了。但是还在保修期。(51) 到目前为止，我已经修过四次了。

现在，它又坏了。

(52) 我已经花费了300美元的维修费了。我现在开始严重怀疑你们割草机的质量了。我现在要求你们给我换一台新的。

你们在客户服务方面的盛誉成就了你们，我希望你们不会辜负了这份盛誉。

真诚的，  
罗德·格林

### 投诉信

写信的目的：要求（48）更换一台割草机

购买时间：约（49）半年前

机器的问题：（50）发动机坏了

目前修理次数：（51）四次

修理费用：超过（52）300 美元

48. 【答案】replacement

【解析】由题干中的提示词 a lawn mower 锁定信息在第一段第二句 I'm writing to ask for a replacement for a lawn mower。阅读该句可知，该信函的目的是要求换一台割草机，故答案为 replacement。

49. 【答案】half a year

【解析】由题干中的提示词 Time of purchase 锁定信息在第二段第一句 I bought the mower about half a year ago...，由此可知，购买的时间是 half a year ago，故答案为 half a year。

50. 【答案】the engine failed

【解析】由第三段第一句 A month after I bought the lawn mower, the engine failed 可知，机器的毛病是 the engine failed。

51. 【答案】four times

【解析】由第三段最后一句 So far, I have had the engine repaired four times 可知，这台割草机到目前为止已经修了四次了，故答案为 four times。

52. 【答案】\$300

【解析】由第五段第一句 I have already spent more than \$300 on repairs 可知，修理的费用超过 300 美元。故答案为 \$300。

### Task 4

53. A, Q    54. D, K    55. F, G    56. N, L    57. H, C

A——涨跌理论

B——熊市

C——蓝筹股

D——平仓交易

E——股权登记日

F——冻结账户

G——新发行

H——建仓交易

I——价格区间

J——公开发售

K——购买力

L——二级市场

M——证券分析

N——抛售

O——总量

P——交割日

Q——中央银行

### Task 5

如何使你的计算机免遭病毒的攻击呢？

(58) 首先,要确保自己有一个好的杀毒软件并定期进行升级。你还需要确认你的浏览器和操作系统具备必要的安全补丁。

其次,如果你觉得你计算机中病毒了,你怎么判断呢? (59) 你要用一个软件扫描你的系统。(60) 如果你没有杀毒软件的话,你可以在网上购买一个,也可以使用熊猫软件公司的免费扫描软件来扫描你的计算机并确认它有没有感染病毒。

(61) 扫描之后,如果发现病毒感染,软件会列举你计算机感染的一种或几种病毒的名字。如果你的计算机感染了病毒,你一定要立即处理。(62) 如果病毒等级很高的话,你的计算机处于不安全的状态。在任一家反病毒生产商的网站上查找这些病毒的信息。这样做,会帮助你更好地保护自己的计算机。

58. 【答案】antivirus program

【译文】为了保护你的计算机免受病毒的侵害,什么是必须安装的?

【解析】根据答句中的提示词 security patches of the Internet browser and operating system 锁定信息在文章第二段。阅读此段可知,要保护计算机不受病毒攻击,必须安装杀毒软件。此外,要使计算机的浏览器和操作系统具备必要的安全补丁。因此,空格处应填入 antivirus program。

59. 【答案】scan the system

【译文】你怎么判断你的计算机感染病毒了?

【解析】根据题干中的关键词 how do you know 和答句中的提示词 viruses with a software program 锁定信息在第三段第一、二句 Then, you may think you have a virus, but how do you really tell? You scan your system for viruses with a software program, 据此可获知答案。

60. 【答案】purchase it online

【译文】如果你的计算机里没有杀毒软件,你可以怎么做?

【解析】根据题干中的关键词 if you don't have antivirus software 锁定信息在第三段第三句 If you don't have antivirus software, you can purchase it online or you can use Panda Software's free Active Scan..., 据此可获知答案。

61. 【答案】the name

【译文】如果计算机里有病毒,软件扫描后,你会得到什么?

【解析】根据题干中的关键词 an infection 和答句中的提示词 of the vines or viruses that you have contracted 锁定信息在第四段第一句 If the virus scan finds an infection, it will give you the name of the virus or viruses that you have contracted, 据此可获知答案。

62. 【答案】at risk

【译文】如果你的计算机被一个严重的病毒感染了,会发生什么情况?

【解析】根据题干中的关键词 if your computer is infected 和 severe virus 锁定信息在第四段第二、三句 If your computer is infected... If the severity of the virus is very high, your computer may be at risk, 据此可获知答案。

#### Part IV Translation-English into Chinese

63. 【答案】 A-B-C

【解析】本题主要考查 output value 和 the first season 的意思。output value 意为“产值”，the first season 意为“第一季度”。B 项把 output value 译为“生产出来的价值”，译文不简练；C 项误译 output value 为“产品售价”，误译 the first season 为“第一个季节”，漏译 over

64 【答案】 B-C-A

【解析】本题解题关键在于对时间状语 in twenty years 的翻译。当谓语动词为非延续性动词时，“in+一段时间”表示“在……（时间）之后”。因此 in twenty years 在句中应该译为“在二十年之后”。同时，It is estimated 为常用结构，意为“据估计”；catch up with 意为“赶上”。

65. 【答案】 C-B-A

【解析】本题主要考查 last, lie 和 riches 的意思。last 在句中意为“最不可能的，最不适当的”；lie 在句中意为“蕴藏”；riches 意为“财富”。B 项误译 last 为“最后”，漏译 for；A 项误译 last 为“最后”，误译 lie 为“放着”，误把名词 riches 译为“丰富的”，漏译 and。

66. 【答案】 C-B-A

【解析】本题解题关键在于对 business 的翻译和句子结构的辨识。business 原意为“商业，生意”，在此处应该译为“业务”。同时，句中 business 后省略 of your company，因此 history 和 business 为并列关系，应该译为“贵公司的历史和（贵公司的）业务”。

67. 【参考译文】

春天有限公司总部设在纽约，设计和制造商标为“春天”的最新款女式休闲运动服装。作为服装行业中发展最快的公司之一，在过去几年中，春天有限公司的年销售额平均增长 180%。

【解析】这是一篇公司简介。翻译时要注意分词做状语、介词短语做后置定语以及时间状语的译法。第一句中，过去分词短语 based in New York 在句中用作状语，可以单独译成一个分句；介词短语 under the SPRING labels 用作 women's casual sports wear 的后置定语，翻译时应按照汉语表达习惯提到修饰词之前。第二句中，翻译时间状语 in the last few years 时，也需按照汉语表达习惯将其提前。

【核心词汇】

manufactures 生产商

updated 更新的；升级的

one of .....之一

## Part V Writing

### 【写作点金】

这是一篇广播通知，写作时应注意通知的行文规范、内容和格式要求。通知通常包括标题、称呼、正文、日期和落款。因为本题是广播通知，所以标题、时间和落款可省略。通知的正文要写明通知的具体内容、有关人员、时间、地点及注意事项等。通知的正文所使用的语言应简明扼要，避免使用华丽辞藻；每句话的意思都应表达清楚、完整，避免产生歧义。

**【高分范文】**

**Broadcasting Announcement**

May I have your attention, please!

The Students' Union is going to hold a party on Saturday evening, June 26th, to welcome our friends from the United States. The party will be held in the Students, Entertainment Center. It will begin at 7:00 pm. There will be music, dancing, singing and exchanging of gifts. Everybody is expected to bring a small gift for this purpose. Remember to wrap it up. Sign your name and write a few words of good wishes.

Don't forget: 7:00 Saturday evening, Student's Entertainment Center. There's sure to be a lot of fun. Everybody is welcome.

**【高频词句】**

May I have your attention, please! 提醒听众注意的开场白

The Students' Union 学生会



**聚英专升本**  
Juying Education



# 高等学校英语应用能力考试 (B) 级

## 模拟卷 (二)

### Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 4 sections.

#### Section A

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to give proper responses. There are 7 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The 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.

**Example:** You will hear:

You will read:

- A) I'm not sure.
- B) You're right.
- C) Yes, certainly.
- D) That's interesting.

From the question we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, **C) Yes, certainly** 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) Tomorrow morning. B) All right.  
C) He is not in. D) That's OK.
2. A) Very well. B) It's about 10:00 now.  
C) Take it easy. D) I'd love to.
3. A) I am gifted. B) No, thanks.  
C) I'm glad you like it. D) You are friendly to me.
4. A) It's getting late. B) It's so hot.  
C) It's so interesting. D) No, thanks.
5. A) No, I am not. B) Yes, I am.  
C) Am I? D) You are welcome.
6. A) She is very nice. B) She is a nurse.  
C) She is young. D) She does things well.
7. A) Yes, I often go. B) Yes, I do.

C) No, not yet.

D) No, thanks.

### Section B

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 7 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues 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.

Now listen to the dialogues.

8. A) The man is right. B) She will not marry that guy.  
C) She doesn't know that guy. D) She still wants to marry that guy.
9. A) The man's new job. B) The man's holiday  
C) The woman's new job. D) Their new boss.
10. A) Hotter and drier. B) Warm and rainy.  
C) Cooler and wetter. D) Cooler and drier.
11. A) It was too small. B) It was beautiful.  
C) It was too big. D) It was wonderful.
12. A) Because he doesn't want it. B) Because he likes Linda.  
C) Because he is too old. D) Because he is a man.
13. A) 10:38. B) 1:50.  
C) 1:30. D) 1:15.
14. A) She was a volunteer. B) She quitted her job.  
C) She had a part-time job. D) She was a churchgoer

### Section C

**Directions:** In this section, there are 2 recorded conversations. 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.

Now listen to the conversations.

#### Conversation 1

15. A) Booking a theatre ticket. B) Reserving a room.  
C) Booking an air ticket. D) Reserving a seat.
16. A) Wife and husband. B) Teacher and student.  
C) Clerk and guest. D) Employer and employee.

#### Conversation 2

17. A) She had a problem in maths.

- B) She was worried about next Monday's class.  
 C) She was afraid to take part in an exam.  
 D) She was excited about the coming exam.
18. A) The exam is very easy.  
 B) Be relaxed and calm and she will make it.  
 C) It is necessary to bring a dictionary with her.  
 D) It is possible to discuss questions with others during the exam.
19. A) Some draft paper.                                  B) Paper with some information.  
 C) Dictionaries.    D) Reference book.

#### Section D

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed in the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing.*

Now the passage will begin.

Travel was not always as popular as it is today. In the past only 20 people could travel to other countries. But in 21 years, one person in ten visited a country far away from home. More people travel today because there is a 22 middle class in many parts of the world. People now have more money for travel. Special airplane fares for tourists make travel 23 and thus more attractive than ever before. One person does not travel for the same reason as another. 24, most people enjoy seeing countries that are different from their own. They also like to meet new people and try new foods.

#### Part II Vocabulary & Structure (10 minutes)

**Directions:** *This part is to test your ability to construct correct and meaningful 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.*

25. You \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday, if you are really serious about the job.  
 A) ought to come    B) ought to have come  
 C) ought to be coming    D) ought have come
26. \_\_\_\_\_ two more days, I would have finished the job satisfactorily.  
 A) To give    B) Gives

- C) Given  
D) Giving
27. \_\_\_\_\_ hold the VIP card will be free of charge for this service.  
A) People  
B) Those people  
C) Those ones  
D) Those who
28. They took \_\_\_\_\_ measures to prevent poisonous gases from escaping.  
A) fruitful  
B) beneficial  
C) sufficient  
D) effective
29. He had made \_\_\_\_\_ great progress that the teacher praised him in the class.  
A) such  
B) very  
C) a  
D) as
30. \_\_\_\_\_ his mother will wait for him to have dinner together.  
A) However late is he  
B) However he is late  
C) However is he late  
D) However late he is
31. Riding my bicycle home from school, \_\_\_\_\_ as I went around the corner.  
A) a car hit me  
B) I was struck by a car  
C) a car struck me  
D) I struck with a car
32. Only by studying hard \_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam.  
A) can I  
B) I can  
C) shall I  
D) I shall
33. It rained heavily in the south during the last few months \_\_\_\_\_ it did little in the north.  
A) while  
B) when  
C) where  
D) what
34. He has difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ his homework alone  
A) finish  
B) to finish  
C) finishing  
D) finished

### Section B

**Directions:** *There are 5 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.*

35. If the novelist (invite) \_\_\_\_\_ him, Tom would have gone to the party.
36. To save money, he often buys some (use) \_\_\_\_\_ books.
37. I'll have to push the car to the side of the road because we (fine) \_\_\_\_\_ if we leave it here.
38. \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) a long way, Robbins began to feel tired.
39. If I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ you, I would say sorry to him.

### Part III

### Reading Comprehension

(35 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 40 to 44. 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.

Scientists are building the world's first thinking robot. It's true. Some say machines that walk, speak and feel will have been made by 2020. Kismet is the name of a robot which scientists have built this year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

Kismet is different from traditional robots because it can show human emotions. Kismet is one of the first robots of a new generation that look like human beings and can imitate human feelings.

Some people say that by 2020 we will have created robots with brains similar to those of adult human beings. They will be doing dangerous jobs as well as more and more of the household work for us. In Japan, scientists are designing robots that will entertain people by dancing and playing the piano.

Meanwhile, people who worry about the future are wondering whether robots will become monsters. Will people themselves become increasingly like robots? Experts predict that more and more people will be wearing micro-computers connected to the Internet in the future. People will have microchips in various parts of their body, which will connect them to a wide variety of small machines. Perhaps we should not exaggerate (夸大) the importance of technology, but one may wonder whether, in years to come, we will be falling in love, and whether we will feel pain. Who knows?

40. Kismet is different from traditional robots because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) it is made at the MIT                      B) it is able to express its own feelings  
C) it is the first modern robot              D) it is able to show human feelings
41. Possibly, robots will be able to \_\_\_\_\_ in about ten years from now.
- A) think like human beings                  B) do all kinds of jobs for us  
C) imitate human feelings                    D) become dangerous monsters
42. The underlined word "one" (Para. 4) can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) some experts                                  B) the writer himself  
C) some scientists                                D) people in general
43. It can be inferred from this passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) robots will take the place of human beings in the future  
B) the importance of technology has been exaggerated  
C) scientists have designed different kinds of robots

- D) robots might be a helper or a danger
44. Which is the best title of the passage?
- A) How to Make a Robot
- B) What Can a Robot Do for US
- C) The Person Who Invented the First Robot
- D) Thinking Robots-Imaginary or Realistic

### Task 2

**Directions:** Read the following passage. After reading it, you will find 3 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 45 to 47. 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.

Welcome to the National Gallery (画廊)

#### Guided Tours

These take place daily, 11: 30 am and 2: 30 pm, also 6: 30 pm on Wednesday. Meet at the Sainsbury Wing.

The Information Desk is on Level 1.

#### Exhibitions and Displays

Special exhibitions are held on Level 2 in the Sainsbury Wing. Other displays, including works from collections, are held in Rooms A-G on Level 1. Entrance to all is free, except for exhibitions on Level 3. Tickets are available on Level 0 in the Sainsbury Wing.

#### Eating and Drinking

Our fully licensed restaurant in the Sainsbury Wing and informational Cafe near the Getty Entrance are open daily 10 am-5: 30 pm and offer a range of morning coffees, light meals and afternoon tea.

The English would not use level 0, 1, 2 etc. It would be the ground floor, first floor, and second floor.

The National Gallery is open daily 10 am-6 pm. For further information, ask at the Information Desks, call 020 7747 2885, or check [www.nationalgallery.org.uk](http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk).

45. Where is the Information Desk?
- A) On Level 1.            B) On Level 2.            C) On Level 3.            D) On Level 4.
46. The restaurant and cafe serve morning coffees, \_\_\_\_\_ and afternoon tea.
- A) beef                    B) Chinese food            C) light meals            D) sandwich
47. The opening hours of the National Gallery are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) from 11:30 am to 2:30 pm            B) from 9 am to 5:30 pm
- C) from 10 am to 6pm                    D) from 11 am to 6 pm

### Task 3

**Directions:** Read the following passage. After reading it, you should complete the information by

filling in the blanks marked 48 to 52(in no more than 3 words) in the table below.

You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

### SUBWAY

The SUBWAY company is committed to providing a wide range of great tasting, healthier food choices while reducing our environmental footprint and creating a positive influence in the communities we serve around the world. Whatever you're in the mood for, SUBWAY stores have a huge range of subs, salads, treats and drinks to choose from. "Eat Fresh, Live Green" is our way of letting you know we are committed to healthy food and environment living. At the SUBWAY chain, we don't just serve food; we serve fresh, healthy food-we train you to become a sandwich artist. We don't cook with any oils, so when you go home, your clothes don't smell; the work environment is fun and supportive and offers job variety with flexible working hours. If you want to join us, fill in the online application form. A SUBWAY chain representative will get in touch with you shortly after.

<b>SUBWAY</b>
<b>Type of company:</b> a <u>48</u> company
<b>Products:</b> subs, salads, treats and drinks
<b>Company culture:</b> healthy food and <u>49</u>
<b>Benefits offered:</b> 1) clothes smell good
2) work environment is <u>50</u>
3) working time is <u>51</u>
<b>Way to contact:</b> fill in the <u>52</u>

### Task 4

**Directions:** The following is a list of terms related to jobs and companies. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should mark the corresponding letters in order of the numbered blanks, 53 through 57, on the Answer Sheet.

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| A—employee                   | B—sales department     |
| C—payroll                    | D—white-collar worker  |
| E—blue-collar worker         | F—overwork             |
| G—compensation payout        | H—benefit              |
| I—headhunter                 | J—personnel department |
| K—human resources management | L—hiring and firing    |
| M—recruiting new staff       | N—quit                 |
| O—labor law                  | P—insurance            |
| Q—dismissal                  |                        |

**Examples:** (I) 猎头

(C) 工资名单

- |                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| 53. ( ) 人事部门   | ( ) 白领    |
| 54. ( ) 销售部门   | ( ) 奖金    |
| 55. ( ) 雇用与解雇  | ( ) 辞职    |
| 56. ( ) 赔偿金    | ( ) 招聘新员工 |
| 57. ( ) 人力资源管理 | ( ) 蓝领    |

### Task 5

**Directions:** *The following is a course introduction. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow the questions (No. 58 to No. 62). You should write your answers (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.*

**Course Name:** AD Backup/Restore and Disaster Recovery

**Prepared by:** Samuel Bristol

**Title:** Program Manager Course Description

This session helps our customers to understand the importance of AD backup and restoration. Introduce four popular scenarios in AD disaster recovery, which can help our customers to roll the production servers back to normal status and reduce the impacts.

**Class Hours**

Customers receive up to 2 hours of classroom instruction and up to 0.5 hour of work-based practicing at lab.

**Prerequisite**

The following skills or knowledge is necessary for this class:

Understand the fundamental concepts of Active Directory;

Have the experience of enterprise AD operation and Maintenance;

Have the knowledge on Active Directory components, especially on AD replication, File replication, Group Policy.

With the following skills or knowledge will be a plus:

Knowledge on basic data backup restore.

58. What's the title of the lecturer?

The title of the lecturer is \_\_\_\_\_.

59. What will be introduced in this course?

\_\_\_\_\_ in AD disaster recovery will be introduced.

60. How long does this class last?

\_\_\_\_\_.

61. What should those applying for the course understand?

They should understand \_\_\_\_\_ of Active Directory.

62. What skill or knowledge is a plus prerequisite for the class?

Knowledge on \_\_\_\_\_.



**Part IV****Translation—English into Chinese****(25 minutes)**

**Directions:** *This part, numbered 63 to 67, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese.*

*Each of the four sentences (No. 63 to No. 66) is followed by three choices of suggested translation marked A), B), and C). Make the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. And then write your translation of the paragraph (No. 67) in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.*

63. Although we are suffering the natural disaster, we will overcome the difficulty as long as we don't lose heart.

- A) 虽然我们正在经受一场自然灾害，但是只要不灰心，我们终会克服困难。
- B) 虽然我们正在一场自然灾害中，但是只要我们坚持就一定会克服困难
- C) 虽然我们在一场自然灾害中，但是我们不应该丢失信心，克服困难。

64. Customers prefer to purchase our computers though they seem higher in price.

- A) 顾客情愿购买我们的计算机，然而它们的价格很高。
- B) 虽然我们的计算机价格似乎高一些，顾客仍喜欢购买。
- C) 消费者宁愿购买我们的计算机；尽管它们的价格似乎高了一些。

65. We are looking forward to hearing from you very soon, and we will keep you informed, by phone, of any new developments.

- A) 我方期待贵方尽快回复，并将通过电话向贵方通报所有新进展。
- B) 我方正期待贵方的来信，关于新发展我方会给贵方打电话。
- C) 我方正期待收到您的来信，我方会打电话告诉贵方新发展。

66. An enterprise can get long-term profit only if it does not break the law.

- A) 一家企业能够获得长期利润，只有在它遵纪守法的时候。
- B) 企业只有不违法才能获得长期利润。
- C) 这家企业真不该违法，它本可以获得长期利润的。

67. Thank you for your inquiry of October 1st. We are now sending you our catalog together with some samples of the materials you require. We think the colors and quality of the materials we use, and the designs and workmanship of our products will be totally satisfactory to you. Our representative in your area is Mr. Frank, whom we have instructed to send you samples of made products as soon as possible. He is authorized to discuss the conditions and terms of transactions with you.

**Part V****Writing****(25 minutes)**

**Directions:** *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a note asking for sick leave based on the following information given in Chinese. Remember to do your writing on the Translation/Composition Sheet.*

说明:假设你是 Mike, 给写作课老师 Mr. Wilson 写一张请假条。

时间:2015年3月20日,星期五

内容:1.因昨天淋雨得了感冒,头疼得厉害;医生建议卧床休息直到痊愈,否则头疼会更加严重,故星期五请假一天;

2.病好后,会补交作文练习;

3.对不能上课表示歉意;

4.希望得到老师的批准。

To:

From:

Date:

Subject: Leave of Absence



Mike

**聚英专升本**  
Juying Education

## 模拟卷（二）答案及解析

### Part I Listening Comprehension

#### Section A

1.M: When is our manager leaving for New York?

【答案】A

【考点】特殊疑问句的回答

【解析】问题问的是我们的经理什么时候动身去纽约。对于此类问句的回答，一般直接答出具体的时间即可；如果自己也不知道，可以回答 Sorry, I don't know/ Sorry, have no idea 等。四个选项中只有 A 项“明天上午”表示时间，为正确答案。

2.W: How's everybody at the office?

【答案】A

【考点】对问候的回答

【解析】问题问的是大家怎么样？A 项“很好用于回答别人的问候，与题意相符。B 项“现在大约 10 点钟”用于回答对时间的提问；C 项别着急，沉住气用于安慰别人别生气或着急；D 项“我愿意用于接受别人的邀请。故选 A。

3. W: Kate, thanks for your gift.

【答案】C

【考点】对感谢用语的回答

【解析】题干陈述的是谢谢凯特的礼物。C 项 I'm glad you like it（很高兴你喜欢）是其回复，故选 C。

4.W: What do you think of the film?

【答案】C

【考点】对态度和看法的提问

【解析】本题考查如何回答对态度和看法的提问。C 项“很有意思”表明了说话者的态度，与问题相符。A 项“时间不早了用于描述时间；B 项“天太热了”用于回答关于天气的提问。D 项“不，谢谢”可用于委婉地谢绝别人的帮助。故选 C。

5. M: I appreciate your help very much.

【答案】D

【考点】对感谢话语的回答

【解析】问题表述的是非常感谢你的帮忙。对于此类问题的回答，通常为 You are welcome/It's my pleasure/Not at all 等由此可见，D 项不客气符合题意，为正确答案。

6.W: What does your younger sister do?

【答案】B

【考点】对职业的提问

【解析】问题问的是你妹妹是做什么。B 项“她是一名护士”是对职业的提问的回答，

与问题吻合。A项“她人很好”是对人的品质的描述；C项“她很年轻”是对年龄的描述；D项“她做事很好”是对做事态度的描述。故选B。

7. W: Do you often go shopping at weekends?

【答案】B

【考点】对一般疑问句的回答

【解析】问题问的是你经常在周末购物吗？A项 Yes, often go (是的，我经常去) 表示的意思不完整。完整的回答应该是 Yes, often go shopping at weekends. " 此外对于一般疑问句，我们通常用其简略答语，而不会在回答时再重复一遍问题中已包含的内容。C项 No, not yet (不，还没有) 用于对现在完成时一般疑问句作否定回答。D项 No, thanks (不，谢谢) 用于谢绝对方的帮助或邀请。故选B。

### Section B

8. M: People say you will regret it if you marry that guy.

W: Is that real? Only time will tell.

Q: What does the woman mean?

【答案】D

【考点】推理题

【解析】问题问的是女士的话是什么意思。根据女士所说 Is that real? Only time will tell. 可以推断出她不同意男士的观点，仍想嫁给那个人。故选D。

9. W: I heard you got a fairly good job?

M: Yes, I am excited about it.

Q: What are they talking about?

【答案】A

【考点】主旨题

【解析】问题问的是他们在讨论什么。女士说她听说男士得到了一份相当好的工作，男士则说是的，他正为此而兴奋。由此可见，他们在谈论男士的新工作。故选A。

10. M: What's the weather like in your country?

W: It's different from here. It's too hot and dry here.

Q: What is the weather like in the woman's country?

【答案】C

【考点】推理题

【解析】题目问的是女士国家的天气情况。根据女士所说 It different from here. It's too hot and dry here hot and dry 相反的，故应是凉爽和潮湿的。故选C。

11. W: What was the new house like?

M: It would have been better if it were a little smaller.

Q: What does the man think of the new house?

【答案】C

【考点】态度题

【解析】问题问的是男士对新房子的看法。根据男士所说 It would have been better if it were little smaller 可推断，男士觉得房子太大。故选 C。

12.W: Why do you think they gave the job to Linda not to you?

M: I am the wrong sex.

Q: Why didn't the man get the job?

【答案】D

【考点】原因题

【解析】问题问的是为什么男士没有得到这份工作。女士询问男士为什么他们把这份工作给了 Linda 而没有给他，男士说他性别不符合要求。由此可知，他没有得到工作是因为他是男性。故选 D。

13. M: Jenny, is our flight No. 1038?

W: Yes, and we should leave at 1: 50.

Q: What time will they leave?

【答案】B

【考点】细节题

【解析】问题问的是他们什么时候离开。根据女士所说 Yes, and we should leave at 1:50 可知，他们将 1:50 离开。故选 B。

14. M: Do you have any experience as a volunteer?

W: Yes. It was ten years ago. I worked as a volunteer in a church.

Q: What did the woman do ten years ago?

【答案】A

【考点】细节题

【解析】问题问的是十年前女士做什么工作。男士询问女士是否有做志愿者的经历，女士说有，那是十年前，她在一家教堂做过义工。由此可见，女士十年前曾做过义工。故选 A。

## Section C

### Conversation 1

M: Good morning. (15) Will you book a plane ticket to London for me?

W: Yes, sir. What time would you like to leave?

M: The 21st of December.

W: There are several flights available.

M: (16) Morning flights will be perfect.

W: Yes, sir. There is a flight available on that day, at 10:00am.

M: Fine. I'll take that flight, then.

Q15: What does the conversation talk about?

【答案】C

【考点】细节题

【解析】问题问的是对话讨论的主题是什么。根据男士所说 Will you book plane ticket to

London for me?可知，男士准备订机票。故选 C。

Q16: What's the relationship between the two speakers?

【答案】C

【考点】人物关系

【解析】问题问的是对话者的关系是什么。根据对话内容可知，对话双方为客户与机票订票员的关系。故选 C。

## Conversation 2

W: (17) I'm worried about Monday's exam.

M: (18) Take it easy. I'm sure you will do well if you take it easy and remain calm.

W: Is it all right if I use dictionaries?

M: You are not allowed to use them, I think.

W: Do you think I could discuss the questions with others during the exam?

M: I'm afraid that's impossible.

W: (19) May I bring some paper to write drafts?

M: Yes, that's all right, I suppose.

W: Thank you very much for the information.

Q17: What is the woman's problem?

【答案】C

【考点】细节题

【解析】问题问的是女士的烦心事是什么。根据女士所说 I'm worried about Monday's exam 可知，女士担心周一的考试。故选 C。

Q18: What does the man tell the woman?

【答案】B

【考点】细节题

【解析】男士告诉女士什么。根据男士所说 I'm sure you will do well if you take it easy and remain calm 可知，男士告诉女士要放轻松点并保持镇定。故选 B。

Q19: What can be brought to the exam, according to the man's information?

【答案】A

【考点】细节题

【解析】问题问的是根据男士提供的信息，什么可以被带进考场。根据女士所说 May bring some paper to write drafts?以及男士肯定的回答 Yes, that's all right suppose 可知，考试时可以带草稿纸。故选 A。

## Section D

Travel was not always as popular as it is today. In the past only (20) wealthy people could travel to other countries. But in (21) recent years, one person in ten visited a country far away from home. More people travel today because there is a (22) growing middle class in many parts of the world. People now have more money for travel. Special airplane fares for tourists make

travel (23) less expensive and thus more attractive than ever before. One person does not travel for the same reason as another. (24) However, most people enjoy seeing countries that are different from their own. They also like to meet new people and try new foods.

20. 【答案】 wealthy

21. 【答案】 recent

22. 【答案】 growing

23. 【答案】 less expensive

24. 【答案】 However

## Part II Vocabulary & Structure

### Section A

25. 【答案】 B

【考点】 虚拟语气

【译文】 如果你真的很在意那份工作，昨天你就应该来。

【解析】 本题考口“情态动词 ought to should + have done 的用法，表示本该发生而实际上未发生的事情，故选 B。

26. 【答案】 C

【考点】 非谓语动词

【译文】 如果多给我两天时间，我就会圆满地完成这项工作。

【解析】 非谓语动词位于句首并与主句用逗号隔开时，是做句子的状语。“多给两天时间”是“圆满地完成这项工作”的条件而不是目的，故可排除 A 项；give 的逻辑主语与 give 之间是被动关系，故应使用过去分词。故选 C。

27. 【答案】 D

【考点】 定语从句的先行词和引导词

【译文】 只有持有贵宾卡的顾客才可免费获得此服务。

【解析】 根据句法，一个句子一般只有一个谓语成分，而本题中真正的谓语是 will be free of 而非 hold，故留空处应该是句子的真实主语。关系代词 who 指代人，在本题中指代 those people，在从句中充当主语成分。故选 D。

28. 【答案】 D

【考点】 形容词辨析

【译文】 他们采取了有效措施来防止毒气扩散。

【解析】 beneficial 意为“有利的，有益的”；sufficient 意为“足够的，充分的”；effective 符合题意，故选 D。

29. 【答案】 A

【考点】 固定句型

【译文】 他取得了如此大的进步，所以老师在课堂上表扬了他。

【解析】 本题考口 such that 句型的用法 such 是形容词，后面接带形容词的名词时，用

“such+不定冠词+形容词+名词”结构，如果名词为不可数时，则省略不定冠词。题目中，progress 为不可数名词，故选 A。

30.【答案】D

【考点】让步状语从句

【译文】无论他多晚回家，他妈妈都要等他一起吃晚饭。

【解析】however no matter how，其后要紧跟形容词或副词故可排除 B、C 两项。从句中要用陈述语序，故选 D。

31.【答案】B

【考点】主谓一致

【译文】在我放学骑车回家的路上，一辆车在一个拐弯处把我给撞了。

【解析】句首的分词短语 Riding my bicycle home 作伴随状语，其逻辑主语需和主句中的主语保持一致。而 riding strike 表示“撞击”时，“我是动作的承受者，所以主句应使用被动语态，故选 B。

32.【答案】A

【考点】倒装和情态动词

【译文】我只有努力学习才能通过考试。

【解析】only 引导的状语位于句首时，句子要用部分倒装语序，故可排除 B、D 两项。can 意为“能，会”，表示有能力做某一件事；意为“将要，将会”，表示将来。根据句意进行分析，应用 can，故选 A。

33.【答案】A

【考点】连词辨析

【句意】在过去的几个月里，南方大雨滂沱，而北方极少有雨。

【解析】前半句提到，在过去的几个月里，南方大雨滂沱，而后半句的意思为“北方极少有雨”，前后的内容在意义上具有对比性。四个备选连词中只有 while 可以连接两个结构并列但意思相反的句子。故选 A。

34.【答案】C

【考点】固定用法

【译文】他很难独立完成家庭作业。

【解析】have difficulty (in) doing sth.意为“某事有困难”，故选 C

## Section B

35.【答案】had invited

【考点】虚拟语气

【译文】如果那个小说家邀请过他的话，汤姆会去参加那个聚会的。

【解析】对过去的事实虚拟时，从句的谓语用“had+过去分词”，主句谓语用“should/would/could/might+/could/might+have+过去分词”。由主句谓语 would have gone 定是对过去事实的虚拟，因此，从句谓语用过去完成时态，空格处应填入 had invited。

36.【答案】used



【考点】词性转换

【译文】为了省钱，他经常买一些用过的书。

【解析】空格处位于限定词 some 和名词 book 之间，需填入形容词作定语。use 的形容词有 useful “有用的”，usable “可用的”和 used “用过的，旧的”三个。由 To save money 可知，used 符合题意。

37. 【答案】will be fined

【考点】时态和被动语态

【译文】我不得不把车停在路边，因为如果把车停在这儿，我们会被罚款。

【解析】在条件状语从句中，如果主句用一般将来时，从句用一般现在时替代一般将来时句中的 if 条件句用一般现在时替代了一般将来时，故可判断主句应用一般将来时。此外，主语 we 与谓语 fine 之间是被动关系，故句子需用被动语态。综合以上分析，空格处应填入 will be fined。

38. 【答案】Having walked

【考点】现在分词作状语

【译文】走了很长一段路，罗宾斯开始感觉到累了。

【解析】分析句子可知，主干结构完整，所以确定此处要用非谓语动词形式。分析句意可知，Robbins 是 walk 的主语，两者之间存在逻辑上的主动关系，且 walk 的动作在主句的动作 began 之前发生，所以要用完成时态表示动作的先后。综上所述，空格处应填入 Having walked。

39. 【答案】were

【考点】虚拟语气

【译文】如果我是你，我会向他道歉。

【解析】在含有 if 引导的虚拟条件句的复合句中，主句和从句的谓语动词都要用虚拟语气。表示与现在的事实相反时，条件从句用一般过去时（be 动词一律用 were，主句用 “should/would/could+动词原形”。根据 I would say 可知，本句是对现在事实的虚拟，因此，条件从句应用一般过去时。综合以上分析，空格处应填入 were。

### Part III Reading Comprehension

#### Task 1

科学家们正在建造世界上第一个会思考的机器人这是事实。有人说到 2020 年，机器人就会走路、说话和感受了。Kismet 是今年科学家在麻省理工学院研发的机器人的名字。

(40) Kismet 和传统机器人不一样的地方在于它能表达人类的情绪。Kismet 是新一代首批机器人中的一个。它长得像人类并且会模仿人的情感。

(41) 有人说到 2020 年人类能制造出有着和人类相似大脑的机器人。(42) 他们会做危险的事情，和更多的家务活。在日本，科学家正在设计能为人们娱乐提供舞蹈和钢琴伴奏服务的机器人。

(42) 同时，对未来持消极态度的人担心机器人会不会成为怪物。人们会不会越来越像

机器人？专家预测越来越多的人会携带微电脑以连接未来的电脑。微型芯片将被安装在人们身体的各个部位，这将会让他们连接到各种小型机器上。也许我们不应该夸大科技的重要性，但是人们会想，在不久的将来，我们是否还会爱上某人，是否还会有疼痛感。谁知道呢？

40. 【答案】D

【题型】细节题

【译文】Kismet 有别于传统机器人，是因为\_\_\_\_\_。

【解析】由题干中的关键词 different from traditional robots Kismet is different from traditional robots because it can show human emotions. 阅读该句可知，故选 D

41. 【答案】A

【题型】细节题

【译文】从现在开始到以后的十年间，机器人有可能会\_\_\_\_\_。

【解析】由题干中的关键词 in about ten years from now Some people say that by 2020 we will have created robots with brains similar to those of adult human beings. 阅读该句可知，有人说到 2020 年之前人类能制造出有着和人类相似大脑的机器人，故选 A。

42. 【答案】D

【题型】词汇题

【译文】最能替代画线词“one”的是\_\_\_\_\_。

【解析】阅读文章最后一段倒数第可知，we 泛指人们，其中 one 也应该与 we 相对应，泛指人们，故选 D。

43. 【答案】D

【题型】推理题

【译文】从文章能推断出\_\_\_\_\_。

【解析】由第三段第二句 They will be doing dangerous jobs as well as more and more of the household work for us 及最后一段第一句 Meanwhile people who worry about the future are wondering whether robots will become monsters 可推断出，机器人可能成为助手，也可能成为威胁，故选 D。

44. 【答案】D

【题型】主旨题

【译文】最适合的标题是什么？

【解析】阅读全文可知，第一段介绍了科学家正在制造会思考的机器人，第二段介绍了思考型机器人的特点，第三、四段介绍了思考型机器人将会给人类生活带来的变化。“思考型机器人——想象抑或是真实”最符合文意，故选 D。

## Task 2

### 欢迎来到国家美术馆

#### 观赏时间

每天上午 11:30 到下午 2:30，还有周三的下午 6:30 都有，在塞恩斯伯里馆碰面。

(45) 咨询台在 1 楼。

## 展会和展品

塞恩斯伯里馆的二楼有特别展会。其他展品，包括收藏品，都在1楼的A-G房间展出。除了3楼的展会，其他的全部免费开放。可在塞恩斯伯里馆的负一楼购票。

## 食物和饮品

(46) 我们可售酒类的餐厅在塞恩斯伯里馆，充满情调的咖啡馆在盖提入口处。它们的营业时间是每天早上10点到下午5:30，提供各类早餐咖啡，小吃和下午茶。

英国人不用负一楼，1楼，2楼等等。这些楼层的表达为底楼、一楼、二楼。

(47) 国家美术馆的营业时间为每天上午10:00到下午6点。更多信息，请咨询信息台，电话是020 7747 2885，或者网上咨询，网址为www.nationalgallery.org.uk

45.【答案】A

【考点】细节题

【译文】信息台在哪个楼层？

【解析】由题干中的关键词 Information Desk 锁定信息在 Guided Tours 标题下的第二段 Information Desk is on Level 1. 故选 A。

46.【答案】C

【考点】细节题

【译文】餐厅和咖啡馆提供早餐咖啡，\_\_\_\_\_和下午茶。

【解析】由题干中的关键词 morning coffees 和 afternoon tea 锁定信息在 Eating and drinking 标题下第一段的末尾 offer range of morning coffees light meals and afternoon tea 故选 C。

47.【答案】C

【考点】细节题

【译文】国家美术馆开放时间是\_\_\_\_\_。

【解析】根据文章的最后一段第一句 The National Gallery is open daily 10am-6pm 可知，国家美术馆的开放时间是从上午10点到下午6点。故选 C。

### Task 3

#### 地下铁快餐店

(48) 地下铁快餐店公司致力于在世界范围内向它所服务的社区提供可口、健康的食物。与此同时还致力于减少环境干扰和创造积极的影响力。不管你心情怎样，地下铁快餐店有各种三明治、沙拉、零食和饮品供你选择。(49) “吃得新鲜，活得健康”是我们让你知道我们致力于健康食物和生存环境的方式。在地下铁快餐连锁店，我们不仅提供食物，我们提供的是健康、新鲜的食物，我们会把你培养成为做三明治的艺术家。(50) 我们烹饪的过程中，不添加任何油类，所以当你回到家中，你身上不会有味道。工作的环境有趣又人性化，(51) 提供各种灵活的工作时间。(52) 如果你想加入我们，请填写网上申请表格。地下铁快餐连锁店的相关人员会稍后和你联系。

#### 地下铁快餐店

公司类型:一家(48) 食品公司

**产品:**三明治, 沙拉, 零食和饮品

**公司文化:**健康的食物以及(49) 生存环境

提供的福利: 1) 衣服无异味

2) 工作环境(50) 有趣又人性化

3) 工作时间(51) 灵活

**联系方式:**填写(52) 网上申请表格

48. 【答案】 food

【解析】由线索词 Type 和 company 定位到原文第一句, SUBWAY 致力于提供很多味道良好, 更为健康的食物选择, 所以这是一家食品公司, 因此可以确定本题的答案为 food。

49. 【答案】 environmental living

【解析】由线索词 healthy food 定位到原文第三句。定位句提到 we are committed to healthy food and environmental living, 分析题干可知, 已经有了 healthy food, 因此需要 environmental living。

50. 【答案】 fun and supportive

【解析】由线索词 clothes smell 和 work environment 定位到原文倒数第三句。本句说明在 SUBWAY 工作的好处, 如衣服不会受到油烟的侵扰, 这 and 第 1) 条一致, 由第 2) 条中的 work environment 可知, 这里说的是工作环境部分, 因此可以确定本题的答案为 fun and supportive。

51. 【答案】 flexible

【解析】由线索词 working time 定位到原文倒数第三句。本题顺接上一题, 考查在 SUBWAY 工作的另外一个好处, 即工作时间的灵活性, 因此可以确定本题的答案为 flexible。

52. 【答案】 online application form

【解析】由线索词 fill in 定位到原文倒数第二句。定位句指出, 如果你想加入我们, 请填写网上申请表格, 因此可以确定本题的答案为 online application form。

#### Task 4

53. J, D 54. B, H 55. L, N 56. G, M 57. K, E

A—雇员

B—销售部门

C—工资名单

D—白领

E—蓝领

F—加班

G—赔偿金

H—奖金

I—猎头

J 人事部门

K—人力资源管理

L—雇用与解雇

M—招聘新员工

N—辞职

O—劳动法

P 保险

Q—解雇

#### Task 5

(58) 课程名:AD 备份/存储和灾难恢复

主讲人:塞缪尔·布里斯托

课程名:项目经理课程描述

这个课程帮助我们的客户理解 AD 备份和储存的重要性。(59) 介绍四个典型的 AD 灾难恢复案例。这些案例将帮助我们的客户将生产服务器控制到正常状态并减少不良影响。

课程时长

(60) 客户会享有 2 小时的课堂教学和半小时以上的以工作为背景的实验室练习。

报名要求

以下技巧和知识对于这门课程来说是必备的:

(61) 理解 AD 的基本概念。

有 AD 操作和维护的企业经验;

对 AD 的组成,特别是 AD 复制,文件复制和组织策略有一定的知识基础。

(62) 拥有下面的技能或技巧是大有裨益的:

基本数据的备份/储存知识。

58.【答案】program manager

【译文】讲座者的头衔是什么?

【解析】根据问题中的关键词 title 锁定信息在第三行 Title: Program Manager, 据此可获知答案。

59.【答案】Four popular scenarios

【译文】在这个课程中会介绍什么?

【解析】根据问题中的关键词 introduced 和答句中的提示词 AD disaster recovery 锁定信息在 Course Description 部分的第二句 Introduce four popular scenarios in AD disaster recovery, 据此可获知答案。

60.【答案】2.5 hours

【译文】课程会持续多长时间?

【解析】根据 Customers receive up to hours of classroom instruction and up to 0.5 hour of work-based practicing at lab 可知,该课程的持续时间为 2.5 个小时,故答案为 2.5hours.

61.【答案】the fundamental concepts

【译文】申请这个课程的人应该了解什么?

【解析】根据问题中的关键词 understand 和答句中的提示词 Active Directory 锁定信息在 Prerequisite 栏目下的 Understand the fundamental concepts of Active Directory, 据此可获知答案。

62.【答案】basic data backup/restore

【译文】哪些知识或技能对上这门课是大有裨益的?

【解析】根据问题中的关键词 plus 锁定信息在 Prerequisite 栏目下的 With the following skills or knowledge will be plus: Knowledge on basic data backup/restore, 据此可获知答案。

## Part IV Translation--English into Chinese

### 63. 【答案】 A-B-C

【解析】本题解题关键在于对常用短语的理解。as long as 为连词性短语，用来引导条件状语从句，意为“只要……”，lose heart 为固定搭配，意为“灰心，丧失勇气”；are suffering 意为“正在经受……”。

### 64. 【答案】 B-C-A

【解析】本题主要考查 customer prefer 的意思以及 though 引导的从句的译法。customer 意为“顾客，消费者”；prefer 意为“宁愿；更喜欢”；though 在句中意为“虽然，尽管”，引导让步状语从句，翻译时应按照汉语习惯提前到主句前。C 项把 though 引导的让步状语从句放在主句后，导致译文不流畅；A 项误译 prefer 为“情愿”，漏译 seem，误把 though 引导的让步状语从句译为补充说明成分 though 为“然而”。

### 65. 【答案】 A-C-B

【解析】本题解题关键在于对 hearing from keep you informed ... of 的辨识和翻译。hear from sb. 意“指得到某人的回信或消息”，根据句意，此处应该译为“期待贵方回复”；句中 by phone 为插入语，keep sb. informed of 为常用结构，意指“通知某人某事”，句中译为“向贵方通报……”。同时，development 通常意指“发展”，但在句中应该译为“进展”。

### 66. 【答案】 B-A-C

【解析】本题主要考 only if 引导的条件句的译法。only if 意为“只有”，用于陈述事实或必要的条件，比 if 表达的语气更为强烈，条件句在翻译成汉语时，一般应按照汉语表达习惯提到主句之前。A 项把条件句放在主句之后翻译，不符合汉语的表达习惯；C 项误译 an enterprise only if 为“这家企业”，误译 only if 为“真不该”，多译“本”。

### 67. 【参考译文】

谢谢贵方 10 月 1 日的来函。我方随函奉送贵方所要的产品目录及有关布样。我方相信，本公司产品所用布料的色彩与质地、成衣的样式与做工，会完全符合贵方的要求。本公司在贵国的代表是弗兰克先生。我方已指令其尽快为贵方送去成衣样品，并授权其与贵方谈判成交条件及条款。

【解析】本段文字是对索要样品信函的回复信函，翻译时应注意采用正式的书面语，并注意公文的严谨和礼貌。

#### 【核心词汇】

inquiry 询价

catalog 目录册

be authorized to 被授权

## Part V Writing

### 【写作点金】

这是一份请假条，需要注意请假条的语言及格式要求。请假条的措辞要礼貌，语言要简洁。请假条的主要内容包括批准人、请假人、请假时间、主题、称谓、正文和署名等。通常

在请假条的左上角依次写批准人、请假人、请假时间、主题；称谓位于正文左上方；正文需要写清楚请假理由及请假的具体时间，正文结束时需要对因请假带来的不便表示歉意，并表示希望得到批准署名位于正文右下方。

**【高分范文】**

To: Mr. Wilson

From: Mike

Date: March 20th, 2015

Subject: Leave of Absence

Dear Mr. Wilson,

I have got a serious cold as I was caught in the heavy rain yesterday. The doctor suggested that I stay in bed until my headache is cured, otherwise the headache will get worse. So I beg to apply for one day's sick leave on Friday.

I promise to hand in the composition assigned in your writing class as soon as I get better. I am really sorry about not being able to attend your class.

Many thanks Look forward to your approval.

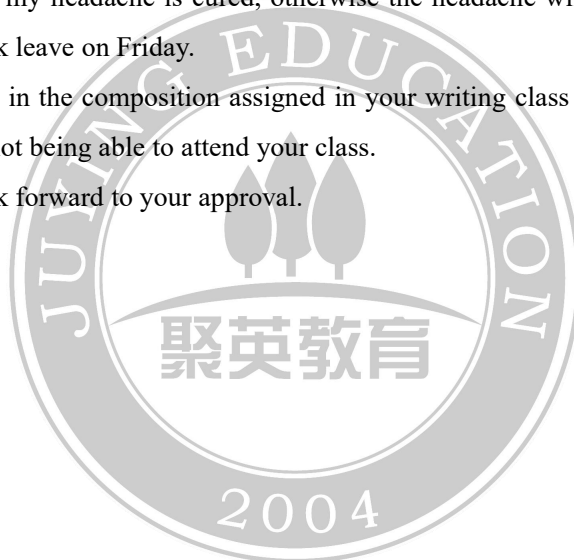
Mike

**【高频词句】**

cure 治愈；治疗

apply for 申请

assign 分配



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### 聚英专升本福建省各主要分校地址及联系方式：

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福州分校：福州市闽侯大学城师大西门对面学生街周麻婆旁边 2 楼	13055503126 林老师
厦门分校：厦门市集美区北站商务营运中心珩山路 993 号聚英教育大厦 6 楼	15160043941 侯老师
漳州分校：漳州市芗城区漳州职业技术学院西洋学生公寓 A8 栋 1 楼	15160043635 花老师
泉州分校：泉州市丰泽区东海大街东海湾 1+1 广场 3 楼 309-310	13636925561 张老师
全省统一咨询热线：400-0590-575 / 15160043641 陈老师	