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高等学校英语应用能力考试(B级)

标准模拟试卷(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.

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) It's warm. | B) Much better. |
| C) Certainly. | D) Once a week. |
| 3. A) At about ten o'clock. | B) It's very kind of you. |
| C) Forget it. | D) It's far from here. |
| 4. A) She is beautiful. | B) She is 12 years old. |
| C) She is at home now. | D) She is very kind. |
| 5. A) No, that's not good. | B) Yes, it is. |
| C) It doesn't matter. | D) So do I. |
| 6. A) Me, too. | B) Very well. |
| C) Thanks. | D) Yes, please. |
| 7. A) You are right. | B) That's OK. |
| C) May I come in? | D) That's great. |

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) His desk. | B) His book. | C) His drawer. | D) His bag. |
| 9. A) He likes it very much. | | B) He doesn't like it. | |
| C) He has no idea. | | D) He didn't go there. | |
| 10. A) It's sunny. | B) It's windy. | C) It's rainy. | D) It's cloudy. |

11. A) Shop assistant and customer.
C) Husband and wife.
12. A) 09:00. B) 10:00.
C) 11:00. D) 12:00.
13. A) In a bank.
C) At a supermarket.
14. A) To the railway station.
C) To the airport.
- B) Taxi driver and passenger.
D) Teacher and student.
B) In a restaurant.
D) At the airport.
B) To the bus station.
D) To the post office.

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) IBM.
C) ABC Company.
16. A) Dress.
B) Computers.
- B) A supermarket.
D) A bookstore.
- C) Shoes.
D) Engines.

Conversation 2

17. A) Five days.
B) Six days.
18. A) Two rooms.
B) Three rooms.
19. A) \$ 90.
B) \$ 130.
- C) Seven days.
D) Eight days.
- C) Five rooms.
D) Six rooms.
- C) \$ 525.
D) \$ 230.

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. A car mainly consists _____ a body, an engine, and four wheels.
A) with B) of C) in D) to
26. He arrived at the station, only _____ the bus gone.
A) finds B) finding C) to find D) found
27. They hope that one day they can _____ poverty and live happy lives.
A) get tired of B) get up C) get hold of D) get rid of
28. He has no choice but _____ here.
A) stay B) staying C) to stay D) stayed
29. In another year or so, you _____ all about it.
A) forget B) would forget C) have forgotten D) will have forgotten
30. I _____ my wallet when I was shopping in the store.
A) must have dropped B) should have dropped
C) could drop D) ought to have dropped
31. Please take _____ of every opportunity to improve your writing skills.
A) advantage B) use C) action D) measure
32. He was very rude to the customs officer, _____ of course made things even worse.
A) who B) whom C) what D) which
33. Thank you for being so _____ to me.
A) complete B) conscious C) continuous D) considerate
34. In no case _____ the students from exploring new ideas.
A) we should prevent B) we could prevent
C) should we prevent D) shouldn't prevent

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. The (host) _____ was a beautiful woman.
36. The novel (translate) _____ into English by a novelist last year.
37. Let's talk about this (private) _____.
38. I saw two films yesterday, but neither of them (be) _____ good.
39. No matter how frequently _____ (perform), the works of Beethoven still attract people all over the world.

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.

In order to rent and drive a car in Japan, you require a Japanese driving license or an international driving permit. In case of France, Germany and Switzerland, an official translation of your home country's driving license is required.

International driving permits must be obtained in your home country, usually through the National Automobile Association, before you leave for Japan. They are valid for one year and must be accompanied by your home country's driving license in order to be valid.

Japan recognizes only international driving permits, which are based on *Geneva Convention* of 1949. Some countries, such as France, Germany and Switzerland, however, issue international driving permits, which are based on different conventions. The permits issued by those countries are not valid in Japan.

Instead, people with a French, German or Swiss driver's license can drive in Japan for up to one year with an official Japanese translation of their driving licenses. Contact the respective embassies or consulates in Japan for details on how to obtain a recognized translation.

The minimum age for driving in Japan is 18 years.

40. What kind of permit should one obtain if he wants to rent or drive a car in Japan?
- A) He must have a driving license of his own country.
 - B) He must require a Japanese driving license.
 - C) He should have a national driving permit.
 - D) He should translate his driving license into Japanese.
41. Where do people usually get their international driving permits?
- A) They obtain the permits in their home country.
 - B) They obtain the permits when they arrive in Japan.
 - C) They obtain the permits in a third country.
 - D) They can buy one instead.
42. Why driving permits issued by countries such as France, Germany and Switzerland are not valid in Japan?
- A) Because those countries don't issue international driving permits.
 - B) Because those countries don't use English or Japanese.
 - C) Because those permits are based on different conventions.
 - D) Because those permits are also based on *Geneva Convention* of 1949.
43. What should people do if they own a Swiss driving license and want to rent a car in Japan?
- A) They should have their Swiss driving license translated into English.
 - B) They should have their home country's driving license translated into Japanese.
 - C) They should have their home country's driving license translated into French.
 - D) They should get a new driving license in Japan.
44. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A) All people with an international driving permit based on *Geneva Convention* of 1949 are allowed to drive in Japan.
 - B) People with French driver's license can only drive in Japan with a translator.
 - C) People at or over the age of 18 can be allowed to drive in Japan.
 - D) People can be allowed to drive for at least 18 years.

Task 2

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 Café 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.

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 café 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 6 pm

D) from 11 am to 6 pm

Task 3

Directions: The following is a tourism advertisement. 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.

Over a million people visit Hawaii (夏威夷) each year because of its beautiful weather and wonderful scenery (景色)! The Hawaii islands have very mild temperatures. For example, August, the hottest month, averages 78.4 °F, while February, the coldest month, averages 71.9 °F. In addition, the rainfall in Hawaii is not very heavy because mountains on the northern side of each island stop incoming storms; for instance, Honolulu averages only 23 inches of rain per year. This beautiful weather helps tourists to enjoy Hawaii's wonderful natural scenery, from mountain waterfalls to fields of flowers and fruits. And Hawaii's beautiful beaches are everywhere—from the

lovely Kona coast beaches on the large island of Hawaii to Waikiki Beach on Oahu. Warm sunshine and beautiful beaches—it is not surprising that so many people visit Hawaii each year. Are you going to join us? Don't miss the chance!

Hawaii

Famous for: its 48 and 49

Average temperature: ranging from 50 to 78.4 °F

Annual rainfall in Honolulu: 51

Attractions for tourists: 52 and beautiful beaches

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of terms used in offices. 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 mark the corresponding letters in order of the numbered blanks, 53 through 57, on the Answer Sheet.

- A—answer phone

B—office clock

C—pen holder

D—electronic display material

E—globe

F—stapler

G—memo holder

H—paper fastener

I—photocopier

J—suggestion box

K—time clock

L—pencil sharpener

M—paper cutter

N—book stand

O—plastic envelop machine

P—document cabinet

Q—stationery rack

Examples: (H) 工字针 (A) 无人值班电话机

53. () 办公钟

() 地球仪

54. () 订书机

() 复印机

55. () 笔座

() 铅笔刀

56. () 意见箱

() 书立

57. () 考勤机

() 备忘录支架

Task 5

Directions: The following is a letter of thanks. 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.

Dear Father,

Father's Day is coming. I want to express my sincere thanks to you.

When I was a little child, you were very strict with me. You required me to study hard to be a good student in school; you required me to be an honest person. I couldn't understand why you need to be that strict at that time. Therefore, your requirements seemed to have made us alienated (疏远的).

However, after I have grown up into an adult, I finally found out the reason. You required

me to be good in school, because the competition in the society is extremely fierce. And you knew that reputation was very important to a person, so you always required me to be honest. And now I have realized that we are not alienated at all. You are my best friend.

You care about my study, my thoughts, and my value of life. You give me lots of suggestions to help me. And you are the one who always stands by my side.

I want to tell you, thank you!

And, I love you from the bottom of my heart.

Sincerely yours,
Jack

58. What festival is coming?

_____.

59. Why does Jack write this letter?

He writes to express his _____ to his father.

60. What are the requirements of Jack's father to Jack when Jack was young?

Jack's father required Jack to study hard in school and to be _____.

61. Why was Jack required to be good in school?

Because the _____ in the society is extremely fierce.

62. What does Jack's father care about Jack?

He cares about Jack's study, thoughts, and _____.

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 doctor, not wishing to alarm her, did not tell her how serious her condition was.

- A) 这位医生不顾她的警告,没有认真地告诉她她的实况。
- B) 这位医生不希望她惊慌,没有把她的严重病情告诉她。
- C) 为了不让她惊慌,这位医生没有告诉她她的病情有多严重。

64. Our visit to America is drawing a close and we are leaving for China.

- A) 我们即将结束对美国的参观,并返回中国。
- B) 我们对美国的参观即将结束,我们将前往中国。
- C) 对美国的访问即将到来,所以,我们将离开中国。

65. They said interest should be divided into 5 parts and distributed as follows.

- A) 该项利息可以分为 5 份并按下述方法分配。
- B) 该项利息可以分为 5 份并马上兑现。
- C) 他们曾说过利息将分成 5 份并按下述方法分配。

66. If that's the case, could you please be big enough to say you are sorry?

- A) 如果事实如此,请你大大方方地去说声抱歉好吗?
- B) 在那个案子上,你能大度一点去说声对不起吗?
- C) 如果事实如此,你会大大方方地去说声抱歉吗?

67. On October 5th, I bought one of your expensive Apollo fountain pens from Julian's (朱利安公

司), a big department store of this town. Unfortunately, I have been unable to use the pen because it leaks (漏墨水). I am very disappointed with my purchase. On the advice of Julian's manager I am returning the pen to you. Please arrange for the pen to be fixed or replace it with a new one and send it to me as soon as possible.

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

高等学校英语应用能力考试(B级)

标准模拟试卷(一)答案与详解

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. What do you do?

【答案】B)

【解析】本题考查如何回答对职业的询问。B)“我是一名医生”点明了说话人的职业,与问题相符,故为本题的正确答案。A)“我喜欢教书”仅表明了自己的喜好,未做出明确回答;C)“我很好,谢谢”用于回答别人的问候;D)“我正在听音乐”描述自己正在做的事情。

2. How are you feeling today?

【答案】B)

【解析】本题考查如何回答对身体状况的询问。B)“好多了”表明目前的身体状况,与问题相符,故为本题的正确答案。A)“天气暖和”用于对于天气状况的描述;C)“当然,可以”表示肯定的态度;D)“一周一次”用于回答对频率的提问。

3. When will our meeting begin?

【答案】A)

【解析】本题考查如何回答 when 引导的特殊疑问句。when 一般用于询问时间,回答中应有明确表示时间的句子或短语,选项中只有 A)表示时间,故为本题的正确答案。B)“你真是太好了”用于感谢别人;C)“没关系,不必在意”用于安慰别人不要把某事挂在心上;D)“离这儿很远”用于回答对距离远近的询问。

4. What does Mary look like?

【答案】A)

【解析】本题考查如何回答对相貌的询问。A)“她很美丽”是对玛丽相貌的回答,故为本题的正确答案。B)“她12岁了”用于回答对年龄的询问;C)“她现在在家”是对人物所处的地理位置的描述;D)“她很友善”用于回答对某人品质特征的询问。

5. I really enjoy pop music. How about you?

【答案】D)

【解析】本题考查如何回答 how about 引导的特殊疑问句。how about 意为“怎么样;如何;你呢”,可用于提建议、询问消息或者做承接上下文的转折语,在本题中用于做转折语。D)“我也喜欢”与问题吻合,故为本题的正确答案。特殊疑问句不可用 yes, no 回答,因此可排除 A), B); C)“没关系”可用于回答别人的道歉。

6. Excuse me, is it OK if I sit here?

【答案】D)

【解析】本题考查如何回答别人提出的请求。答应请求时可用 Certainly/No problem/Yes, please 等;拒绝时,需先表示歉意,然后再补充拒绝请求的原因。D)“可以,请坐”表示允许别人坐在这里,与题目相符,故为本题的正确答案。A)“我也是”用于同意别人的观点或看法;B)“很好”用于回答别人的问候;C)“谢谢”用于表示感谢。

7. What about going out for dinner tonight?

【答案】D)

【解析】本题考查对征询意见的回答。D)“太棒了”表示接受别人的建议,为本题的正确答案。A)“你是正确的”用于表示同意别人的观点;B)“没关系”用于回答别人的道歉;C)“我可以进来吗?”表示请求。

Section B

8. M: Lucy, did you see my book?

W: I put it in the drawer.

Q: What is the man looking for?

【答案】B)

【解析】本题为细节题。根据男士所说 did you see my book 可知,男士正在找书。因此,正确答案为 B)。

9. W: Jack, how did the party go?

M: I shouldn't have been there.

Q: What does the man think of the party?

【答案】B)

【解析】本题为推理题。根据男士的回答 I shouldn't have been here 可知,男士后悔去参加了那个聚会,故可推断男士不喜欢那个聚会。因此,正确答案为 B)。

10. W: Gosh! I am all wet.

M: Well, I did tell you to take the umbrella, but you forgot.

Q: What's the weather like now?

【答案】C)

【解析】本题为推理题。根据女士所说 I am all wet 可推断,天气状况为正在下雨。因此,正确答案为 C)。

11. W: Here we are, sir. This is Beijing Hotel.

M: Thanks. How much should I pay you?

Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

【答案】B)

【解析】本题为人物关系题。根据对话中的 Here we are, sir 以及 How much should I pay you 可推断,对话发生在出租车司机和乘客之间。因此,正确答案为 B)。

12. M: What time is it now?

W: Don't worry. It's only ten. We still have one hour left before the concert begins.

Q: When will the concert begin?

【答案】C)

【解析】本题为时间题。根据女士所说 It's only ten. We still have one hour left before the concert begins 可知,音乐会 11 点开始。因此,正确答案为 C)。

13. M: Excuse me, will the flight for London arrive on time?

W: Yes, sir. It should be arriving in about ten minutes.

Q: Where does the conversation probably take place?

【答案】D)

【解析】本题为地点题。根据男士所说 Excuse me, will the flight for London arrive on time? 可知,该对话发生在机场。因此,正确答案为 D)。

14. M: Excuse me, where is the bus station?

W: Go ahead, turn right and you'll see it.

Q: Where is the man going?

【答案】B)

【解析】本题为细节题。根据男士所说 Excuse me, where is the bus station? 可知,男士要去公共汽车站。因此,正确答案为 B)。

Section C

Conversation 1

M: What do you work for?

W: ABC Company. What about you?

M: I work for IBM.

W: So you're in computers.

M: Yes, I'm a product manager.

W: What are you working on at the moment?

M: I can't give you all the details. Because it's a secret.

Q15: Who does the woman work for?

【答案】C)

【解析】本题为细节题。根据女士所说 ABC Company 可知, 女士在 ABC 公司工作。因此, 答案为 C)。

Q16: What does the man deal with?

【答案】B)

【解析】本题为细节题。根据男士所说 I work for IBM 和女士所说 So you're in computers 可知, 男士所做的工作是和计算机打交道。因此, 答案为 B)。

Conversation 2

W: Bright Star Hotel.

M: Good afternoon. My name is Martin. I'd like to book some rooms for tomorrow for a week.

W: OK. What kind of rooms would you like?

M: Two single rooms and three double rooms.

W: Sure, we have single rooms at \$ 30, \$ 40 a night and double rooms at \$ 40, \$ 50 a night.

M: Fine. I would like single rooms at \$ 40 and double rooms at \$ 50.

W: So, two single rooms at \$ 40 a night and three double rooms at \$ 50 a night.

M: Yes, that's right. Thank you.

W: You're quite welcome.

Q17: How long does the man book the rooms?

【答案】C)

【解析】本题为细节题。根据男士所说 I'd like to book some rooms for tomorrow for a week 可知, 男士要住一周, 也就是 7 天。因此, 答案为 C)。

Q18: How many rooms does the man book?

【答案】C)

【解析】本题为细节题。根据男士所说 Two single rooms and three double rooms 可知, 男士一共定了 5 个房间。因此, 答案为 C)。

Q19: How much will the man pay for one night?

【答案】D)

【解析】本题为数字题。根据女士所说 So, two single rooms at \$ 40 a night and three double rooms at \$ 50 a night 可知, 男士一共花了 $\$40 \times 2 + \$50 \times 3 = \$230$ 。因此, 答案为 D)。

Section D

20. 【答案】wealthy

【解析】空格前一句指出旅游在过去没有现在这么盛行; 下文提到, 中产阶级人数的增多以及特价机票的推出使出门旅游的人越来越多。此外, 根据常识可知去旅游需要花钱, 故可推测本句话的大意是, 在过去只有有钱人才能去旅游, 结合录音填入 wealthy。

21. 【答案】recent

【解析】由句首的 but 可知本句与上句是转折关系。上句讲述过去旅游的情况, 故可推测本句是与过去相对比, 结合录音填入 recent。

22. 【答案】growing

【解析】前文提到近年来旅游的人数增多, 根据已有语境可知本句解释了增多的原因, 结合录音填入 growing。

23. 【答案】less expensive

【解析】根据常识可知 special airplane fares (特价机票) 可减少旅行费用, 根据句中的 than 可判断空格处应填比较级形式, 结合录音填入 less expensive。

24. 【答案】However

【解析】空格前一句指出人们的旅游目的各不相同, 空格后指出大部分人都喜欢去别的国家看看, 结识一些新人, 或品尝一下新的食物, 故两句之间呈转折关系, 结合录音填入 However。需要注意的是, 该词位于句首, 首字母要大写。

Part II Vocabulary & Structure

Section A

25. 【答案】B)

【译文】小汽车主要由车身、发动机和四个轮子组成。

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。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,故答案为 B)。

26. 【答案】C)

【译文】他到了车站,结果却发现车已经走了。

【解析】本题考查非谓语动词做结果状语。句中已有谓语动词,需要用非谓语动词做状语,故排除 A);he 是 find 的逻辑主语,是 find 所表示的动作的执行者;分词做状语时,若与其逻辑主语之间是主动关系,则用现在分词形式,故排除 D)。only to do 意为“结果却”,表示与句子谓语动作的目的相反的结果。only doing 意为“结果就”,表示意料之中的结果。“车已经走了”应为意料之外的结果,故答案为 C)。

27. 【答案】D)

【译文】他们希望有一天可以摆脱贫困,过上幸福的生活。

【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。get tired of 意为“对……感到厌倦”;get up 意为“起床”;get hold of 意为“学会,理解;抓住”;get rid of 意为“摆脱,丢弃”。根据句意进行分析,只有 get rid of 符合语境,故答案为 D)。

28. 【答案】C)

【译文】他别无选择,只能待在这。

【解析】本题考查固定结构。have no choice but 意为“别无选择,只能”,but 后接 to do 动词不定式,故答案为 C)。

29. 【答案】D)

【译文】大约一年左右后,你将会完全忘记这件事。

【解析】本题考查将来完成时。“in + 段时间”表示“在多长时间以后”,主要用于含将来时态的句中,故答案为 D)。

30. 【答案】A)

【译文】我一定是在逛商场的时候把钱包丢了。

【解析】本题考查情态动词。must have done 表示对过去事实的肯定推测;should have done 用于虚拟语气,表示客观上原本应该做而没做;could 是 can 的过去式,表示能够做;ought to have done 用于虚拟语气,表示主观上原本应该做而没做。“逛商场的时候丢了钱包”是对过去事实的肯定推测,故答案为 A)。

31. 【答案】A)

【译文】请充分利用每一个机会来提高你的写作技能。

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。take advantage of 意为“利用(机会)”,符合句意,故答案为 A)。use 意为“使用”;action 意为“行动”;measure 意为“措施”。

32. 【答案】D)

【译文】他对海关工作人员的态度非常粗鲁,这当然会使事情更糟糕。

【解析】本题考查定语从句。由前后两句被逗号隔开可以判断后半句是非限制性定语从句。“他对海关工作人员的态度非常粗鲁”是“使事情更糟糕”的原因,空格处的关系词指代的是前面的整个句子,选项中有此种用法的只有关系代词 which,故答案为 D)。who 和 whom 引导的定语从句用来修饰人,what 不能引导定语从句。

33. 【答案】D)

【译文】很感谢你这么为我着想。

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。complete 意为“完整的”;conscious 意为“有意识的;关注的”;continuous 意为“连续的”;considerate 意为“考虑周到的,为他人着想的”。根据句意进行分析,只有 considerate 符合语境,故答案为 D)。

34. 【答案】C)

【译文】我们决不能阻止学生探索新思想。

【解析】本题考查倒装。表达否定意义的短语 in no case 置于句首时,句子需用部分倒装语序,结构为“be 动词/助动词 + 主语 + 谓语 + 其他”,故答案为 C)。

Section B

35. 【答案】hostess

【译文】女主人非常美丽。

【解析】本题考查词形转换。由空格前的定冠词 the 和句子的表语 woman 判断空格处应用名词形式。根据 a beautiful woman 确定是女主人,故空格处应填入 hostess。

36. 【答案】was translated

【译文】去年这部小说被一位小说家译成了英文。

【解析】本题考查被动语态和时态。主语 novel 是 translate 所表示的动作的承受者,故句子应用被动语态。时间状语 last year 表示过去的时间,故句子应用一般过去时。综合以上分析,空格处应填入 was translated。

37. 【答案】privately

【译文】我们私下再谈这件事。

【解析】本题考查词形转换。根据句子结构判断,本句为祈使句,空格处缺少修饰动词短语 talk about 的状语,故空格处应填入 private 的副词形式 privately。

38. 【答案】was

【译文】我昨天看了两部电影,但哪一部都不好看。

【解析】本题考查主谓一致和时态。“neither of + 名词”结构做主语时,谓语动词要用单数形式。此外,句子的时间状语为 yesterday,故句子时态应用一般过去时。综合以上分析,空格处应填入 was。

39. 【答案】performed

【译文】无论贝多芬的作品多么频繁地被演奏,它们仍然吸引着全世界的人们。

【解析】本题考查状语从句的省略。分析句子结构可知,状语从句的完整结构应为 No matter how frequently the works of Beethoven are performed. 当从句的主语与主句的主语相同且谓语动词为 be 动词时,可省略主语和动词 be,故空格处应填入 performed。

Part III Reading Comprehension

Task 1

40. 【答案】B)

【解析】本题为细节题。由题干中的关键词 rent or drive a car in Japan 锁定信息在第一段第一句 In order to rent and drive a car in Japan, you require a Japanese driving license or an international driving permit. 阅读该句可知,B)为正确答案。C)以 national 代替 international,可排除;A)在文中未提及;D)“把本国驾照翻译为日语”是对第一段第二句的曲解。

41. 【答案】A)

【解析】本题为细节题。由题干中的关键词 international driving permits 锁定信息在第二段第一句 International driving permits must be obtained in your home country...leave for Japan. 阅读该句可知,答案为 A)。

42. 【答案】C)

【解析】本题为细节题。由题干中的关键词 are not valid in Japan 锁定信息在第三段。由本段可知,日本只承认根据 1949 年《日内瓦公约》颁发的国际驾照。法国、德国、瑞士等国家发行的国际驾照因采用了不同的规定,所以在日本是无效的,故答案为 C)。

43. 【答案】B)

【解析】本题为细节题。由题干中的关键词 Swiss driving license 锁定信息在第四段第一句 Instead, people with a French, German or Swiss driver's license can drive in Japan for up to one year with an official Japanese translation of their driving licenses. 由此句可知,瑞士等国家的人如果获得了他们所取得的本国驾

照的官方日文翻译本的话,可以在日本开长达一年时间的车,故答案为 B)。

44. 【答案】C)

【解析】本题为推理题。根据文章最后一段 The minimum age for driving in Japan is 18 years 可知,在日本,可以驾驶的最小年龄为 18 周岁。因此,C)表述正确,为正确答案。同时,根据本段可排除 A)和 D),A)没有对年龄进行限定,D)曲解了本句话的含义。B)是对第四段第一句 Instead, people with... driving licenses 的曲解。

Task 2

45. 【答案】A)

【解析】本题为细节题。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。因此,答案为 A)。

46. 【答案】C)

【解析】本题为细节题。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 a range of morning coffees, light meals and afternoon tea。因此,答案为 C)。

47. 【答案】C)

【解析】本题为细节题。根据文章的最后一段第一句 The National Gallery is open daily 10 am~6 pm 可知,国家美术馆的开放时间是从上午 10 点到下午 6 点。因此,答案为 C)。

Task 3

48. 【答案】beautiful weather

【解析】根据文章首句 Over a million people visit Hawaii each year because of its beautiful weather and wonderful scenery 可知,夏威夷以宜人的气候和迷人的景色而闻名,每年都有大量游人前来参观。因此,答案为 beautiful weather。

49. 【答案】wonderful scenery

【解析】本题与 46 题的信息来源一致,根据文章首句可获知答案。

50. 【答案】71.9 °F

【解析】由题干中的提示词 average 和 78.4 °F 锁定信息在第三句 For example, August, the hottest month, averages 78.4 °F, while February, the coldest month, averages 71.9 °F,据此可获知答案。

51. 【答案】23 inches

【解析】由题干中的提示词 rainfall in Honolulu 锁定信息在第四句 In addition, the rainfall in Hawaii... for instance, Honolulu averages only 23 inches of rain per year,据此可获知答案。

52. 【答案】warm sunshine

【解析】由题干中的提示词 and beautiful beaches 锁定信息在倒数第三句 Warm sunshine and beautiful beaches—it is not surprising that so many people visit Hawaii each year,据此可获知答案。

Task 4

【答案】53. B E 54. F I 55. C L 56. J N 57. K G

【译文】

A—answer phone (无人值班电话机)

B—office clock (办公钟)

C—pen holder (笔座)

D—electronic display material (电子显示)

E—globe (地球仪)

F—stapler (订书机)

G—memo holder (备忘录支架)

H—paper fastener (工字针)

I—photocopier (复印机)

J—suggestion box (意见箱)

K—time clock (考勤机)

L—pencil sharpener (铅笔刀)

M—paper cutter (切纸机)

N—book stand (书立)

O—plastic envelop machine (塑封机)

P—document cabinet (文件柜)

Q—stationery rack (文具架)

Task 5

58. 【答案】Father's Day

【解析】根据问题中的关键词 coming 锁定信息在信函正文第一段第一句 Father's Day is coming, 据此可获知答案。

59. 【答案】sincere thanks

【解析】本题考查写信的原因。根据常识可知, 英文书信一般在开头即交代写信的原因。根据答句中的提示词 express 锁定信息在信函正文第一段第二句 I want to express my sincere thanks to you, 据此可获知答案。

60. 【答案】an honest person

【解析】根据答句中的提示词 to study hard 锁定信息在信函正文第二段第二句 You required me to study hard to be a good student in school; you required me to be an honest person, 据此可获知答案。

61. 【答案】competition

【解析】根据问题中的关键词 to be good in school 和答句中的提示词 extremely fierce 锁定信息在信函正文第三段第二句 You required me to be good in school, because the competition in the society is extremely fierce, 据此可获知答案。

62. 【答案】value of life

【解析】根据问题中的关键词 care about 和答句中的提示词 Jack's study, thoughts 锁定信息在信函正文第四段第一句 You care about my study, my thoughts, and my value of life, 据此可获知答案。

Part IV Translation—English into Chinese

63. 【答案】C)—B)—A)

【解析】本题主要考查 alarm, serious, condition 的意思, serious 在句中所做的成分以及现在分词的译法。alarm 意为“使害怕, 使担心”; serious 意为“严重的”; condition 意为“状况; 健康状况”; 现在分词短语 not wishing to alarm her 在句中做目的状语, 翻译时应按照汉语的习惯将其前置。

B) 项将现在分词短语 not wishing to alarm her 译为“不希望她惊慌”不确切, 没有体现出分词短语做目的状语的情况; A) 项误译 not wishing to alarm her 为“不顾她的警告”, 误译 serious 为“认真地”, 误把 serious 译为 tell 的状语, 误译 condition 为“实况”。

64. 【答案】B)—A)—C)

【解析】本题主要考查 draw a close 和 leave for 的意思。draw a close 意为“结束”; leave for 意为“动身去”。

A) 项误译 leave for 为“返回”; C) 项误译 draw a close 为“到来”, 误译 and 为“所以”, 误译 leave for 为“离开”, 从而导致译文与原文意思相反。

65. 【答案】C)—A)—B)

【解析】本题主要考查 interest, shall, distribute 和 as follows 的意思。interest 意为“利息”; shall 意为“将; 应当”; distribute 意为“分配”; as follows 意为“如下”。

A) 项漏译 they said, 误译 shall 为“可以”; B) 项漏译 they said, 误译 shall 为“可以”, 误译 as follows 为“马上”, 误译 distribute 为“兑现”。

66. 【答案】A)—C)—B)

【解析】本题主要考查 that's the case, big 和 could you please 的意思。that's the case 意为“事实如此”; big 在句中意为“大方的, 慷慨的”; could you please 用于提出请求, 意为“你能……吗, 请你……好吗”。

C) 项误译 could you please 为“你会……吗”; B) 项漏译 if, 误译 that's the case 为“在那个案子上”, 误译 big 为“大度”。

67. 【答案】我 10 月 5 日从本城的百货公司朱利安公司处购得贵公司生产的价格昂贵的“阿波罗”自来水笔一支。但不幸的是, 因为漏墨水的原因, 这支笔无法使用。我觉得很失望。在朱利安公司经理的建议下, 我把该笔退还贵公司。请尽快安排修理一下这支笔或者换一支新笔并寄给我。

【解析】翻译本段文字时, 应注意同位语、原因状语从句的译法以及省译等翻译方法的灵活运用。第一句中, a big department store of this town 是 Julian's 的同位语, 对 Julian's 进行补充说明, 翻译时应按照汉语

的表达习惯提到 Julian's 前。第二句含有原因状语从句,在翻译时应按照汉语的表达习惯先说原因再讲结果。第三句中,my purchase 指“我所购买的那支笔”,翻译的时候为避免重复,可以省译。

Part V Writing

【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

【写作指导】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。

根据汉语提示,正文部分可按如下结构组织:

Para. 1: 交代请假的原因、具体时间

I have got a serious cold as I was caught in the heavy rain yesterday. (用 as 引导的原因状语从句引出患感冒的原因)

The doctor suggested that I stay in bed until my headache is cured, otherwise the headache will get worse. (可用 or 代替 otherwise)

So I beg to apply for one day's sick leave on Friday.

Para. 2: 保证补交练习

I promise to hand in the composition assigned in your writing class as soon as I get better.

Para. 3: 表达歉意

I am really sorry about not being able to attend your class.

Para. 4: 希望获得准假

Look forward to your approval.