

大学英语三级（B 级）模拟试卷 80 (题后含答案及解析)

题型有：1. Listening Comprehension 2. Vocabulary and Structure 3. Reading Comprehension 4. Translation from English to Chinese 5. Writing

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 minutes) Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A Directions: This section is to test your ability to give proper answers to questions. There are 5 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.

听力原文：When are you going to have a holiday, John?

- 1.
- A. Since last week.
 - B. At 9a.m
 - C. Next week.
 - D. Yes, I will.

正确答案：C

听力原文：Have you met Mrs. Johns yet?

- 2.
- A. I don't know.
 - B. No, she doesn't.
 - C. Yes, she does.
 - D. Yes, I have.

正确答案：D

听力原文：Will Sam leave for Paris next month?

- 3.
- A. No, he won't.
 - B. Yes, he does.
 - C. Good idea.
 - D. It doesn't matter.

正确答案：A

听力原文：How are you doing?

- 4.
- A. I'm working.

- B. I'm fine.
- C. I have no idea.
- D. I've got a cold.

正确答案：B

听力原文：What does she look like?

5.

- A. She looks pleasant.
- B. She likes singing.
- C. She looks much like her father.
- D. She is looking at the picture.

正确答案：C

6.

- A. Since last week.
- B. At 9 a.m.
- C. Next week.
- D. Yes, I will.

正确答案：C

解析：When are you going to have a holiday, John?

7.

- A. I don't know.
- B. No, she doesn't.
- C. Yes, she does.
- D. Yes, I have.

正确答案：D

解析：Have you met Mrs. Johns yet?

8.

- A. No, he won't.
- B. Yes, he does.
- C. Good idea.
- D. It doesn't matter.

正确答案：A

解析：Will Sam leave for Paris next month?

9.

- A. I'm working.

- B. I'm fine.
- C. I have no idea.
- D. I've got a cold.

正确答案：B

解析：How are you doing?

10.

- A. She looks pleasant.
- B. She likes singing.
- C. She looks much like her father.
- D. She is looking at the picture.

正确答案：C

解析：What does she look like?

Section B Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. 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.

听力原文：M: Would you please give Mr. Gates a message? W: Sorry. Mr. Gates is having a holiday in Paris. Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

11.

- A. The woman is busy working.
- B. The woman can't take the message.
- C. Mr. Gates will be back soon.
- D. Mr. Gates is in his office.

正确答案：B

听力原文：W: What time shall we leave? M: Well, I can't leave before 10. I have a lot of work to do. You'd better go first. Q: When will the man leave?

12.

- A. He won't leave until 10.
- B. He'd better leave now.
- C. He can't leave at 10.
- D. He'd better not leave now.

正确答案：A

听力原文：M: What were you doing when I called you half an hour ago? W: Having breakfast. I stayed up late last night reviewing my lessons for the final

examination.Q: What was the woman doing when the man phoned him?

13.

- A. He was staying up at home.
- B. He was reviewing his lessons.
- C. He was having breakfast.
- D. He was having the final examination.

正确答案：C

听力原文：M: Excuse me, but when can I take the bus for the airport?W: There is a bus at 10 o'clock; you have to wait for five minutes.Q: What time is it now?

14.

- A. 10:00.
- B. 9:55.
- C. 9:50.
- D. 10:05.

正确答案：B

听力原文：W: May I have a look at the yellow sweater, please?M: Yes, what size do you want?Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

15.

- A. In a store.
- B. In a post office.
- C. At a restaurant.
- D. At a bus stop.

正确答案：D

16.

- A. The woman is busy working.
- B. The woman can't take the message.
- C. Mr. Gates will be back soon.
- D. Mr. Gates is in his office.

正确答案：B

解析：M: Would you please give Mr. Gates a message?W: Sorry. Mr. Gates is having a holiday in Paris.Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

17.

- A. He won't leave until 10.
- B. He'd better leave now.
- C. He can't leave at 10.
- D. He'd better not leave now.

正确答案：A

解析：W: What time shall we leave?M: Well, I can't leave before 10. I have a lot of work to do. You'd better go first.Q: When will the man leave?

18.

- A. He was staying up at home.
- B. He was reviewing his lessons.
- C. He was having breakfast.
- D. He was having the final examination.

正确答案：C

解析：M: What were you doing when I called you half an hour ago?W: Having breakfast. I stayed up late last night reviewing my lessons for the final examination.Q: What was the woman doing when the man phoned him?

19.

- A. 10:00.
- B. 9:55.
- C. 9:50.
- D. 10:05.

正确答案：B

解析：M: Excuse me, but when can I take the bus for the airport?W: There is a bus at 10 o'clock; you have to wait for five minutes.Q: What time is it now?

20.

- A. In a store.
- B. In a post office.
- C. At a restaurant.
- D. At a bus stop.

正确答案：D

解析：W: May I have a look at the yellow sweater, please?M: Yes, what size do you want?Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

Section CDirections: In this section you will hear a short recorded passage. The passage has 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 blank in order of numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

听力原文：I was having dinner at a restaurant when Harrison came in. Harrison worked in a lawyer's office years ago, but he is now working at a bank. He gets

a :good salary, but he always 12. borrows money from his friends and never pays it back. Harrison saw me and came and sat at the same table. He has never borrowed money from me. While he was eating, I asked him to 13. lend me \$ 2. To my surprise, he gave me the money 14. immediately. “I have never borrowed any money from you,” Harrison said, “so now you can 15. pay for my dinner!”

21. I was having dinner at a restaurant when Harrison came in. Harrison worked in a lawyer’s office years ago, but he is now working at a (11) . He gets a good salary, but he always (12) money from his friends and never pays it back. Harrison saw me and came

正确答案： bank

22.

正确答案： borrows

23.

正确答案： lend

24.

正确答案： immediately

25.

正确答案： pay

听力原文： I was having dinner at a restaurant when Harrison came in. Harrison worked in a lawyer’s office years ago, but he is now working at a bank. He gets a good salary, but he always borrows money from his friends and never pays it back. Harrison saw me and came and sat at the same table. He has never borrowed money from me. While he was eating, I asked him to lend me \$2. To my surprise, he gave me the money immediately. “I have never borrowed any money from you”, Harrison said, “so now you can pay for my dinner!”

26. I was having dinner at a restaurant when Harrison came in. Harrison worked in a lawyer’s office years ago, but he is now working at a【11】. He gets a good salary, but he always 【12】 money from his friends and never pays it back. Harrison saw me and came and sat at the same table. He has never borrowed money from me. While he was eating, I asked him to 【13】 me \$2. To my surprise, he gave me the money 【14】 . “I have never borrowed any money from you”, Harrison said, “so now you can 【15】 my dinner!”

正确答案： bank

27.

正确答案: borrows

28.

正确答案: lend

29.

正确答案: immediately

30.

正确答案: pay

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 minutes) Directions: This part is to test your ability to construct grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A Directions: In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate word or words from the 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D.

31. The two sisters look very much _____.

- A. alike
- B. like
- C. likely
- D. likewise

正确答案: A

解析: 姐妹俩长得非常像。本题考查的是同形词的意义及用法差别。四个选项中只有 **a like** 在句子中常作表语, 意为“相像的”; **like** 作动词, 意为“喜欢、热爱”; **likely** 既是形容词, 也是副词, 意为“可能的(地)”; **likewise** 作副词, 意为“同样地、照样地”。

32. The washing-machine we bought four years ago needs _____.

- A. repaired
- B. repairing
- C. being repaired
- D. to repair

正确答案: B

解析: 我们四年前买的洗衣机需要修理了。本题考查的是 **need** 的用法。**need+**

doing 表示 “(某物) 需要被……” (分词主动形式表被动意义)。除此之外, 动词 require, want 也有这种用法。

33. Although I have lived in this country for just three months, I _____ the food there.

- A. used to eating
- B. am used to eat
- C. am used to eating
- D. used to eat

正确答案: C

解析: 虽然我在这个国家仅住了三个月, 但我已习惯了这里的饮食。本题考查的是短语 be used to+n./doing 和 used to do 的区别。be used to+n./doing 表示 “习惯或适应做……”; used to do 则表示 “过去常常做……”。

34. He _____ a very interesting novel at six p. m. yesterday.

- A. is reading
- B. were reading
- C. was reading
- D. read

正确答案: C

解析: 昨天下午六点时他正在读一本很有趣的小说。表示过去的某一具体时
间正进行的动作应该用过去进行时。本句中有明确的时间状语 at six p.m.
yesterday, 因此正确答案为 was reading。

35. Now it is important that our drinking water _____ purified.

- A. should be
- B. is
- C. will be
- D. was

正确答案: A

解析: 现在已到了我们的饮用水需要净化的关键时刻了。在 It is+adj.+
that... 结构中, 如果形容词为 important, necessary, desirable, advisable,
surprising, essential, urgent, vital, possible, impossible 等作表语时, 从句要使用
虚拟语气, 即 (should)+动词原形 (do), should 可以省略。

36. The picture, _____ she paid \$ 5,000, was once owned by an old artist.

- A. in that
- B. for which
- C. which
- D. at which

正确答案：B

解析：她花 5,000 美元买的这幅画曾经为一位老艺术家所拥有。根据语法结构，空格处需要一个连接词引出后面的定语从句，从句中的动词 **pay** 要求与介词 **for** 搭配，**for** 可以直接放到关系代词 **which** 的前面。

37. He didn't get the job. If only he _____ his father's advice.

- A. had taken
- B. have taken
- C. take
- D. took

正确答案：A

解析：他没有得到这个职位，要是当初他听从父亲的建议就好了。**if only** 引导的句子不仅提出了与事实相反的假设，而且同时表达了某种遗憾的心情，句子的谓语动词要用虚拟语气。如果表示对现在的假设，应使用动词的一般过去时；如果表示对过去的愿望，应使用动词的过去完成时。根据第一句所提供的背景，使用的时态是一般过去时，可以判断这是与过去事实相反的假设，因此正确答案是 **had taken**。

38. If you had told me about your difficulty, I _____ able to help you.

- A. will have been
- B. would have been
- C. will be
- D. would be

正确答案：B

解析：本题考查的是与过去事实相反的虚拟条件句。根据从句谓语动词用的是过去完成时，可知主句动词应用 **would have been**。

39. _____ there is a will, there is a way.

- A. Which
- B. That
- C. What
- D. Where

正确答案：D

解析：有志者，事竟成。这是一句谚语，属于固定搭配。

40. The police officer has begun to _____ the case.

- A. look out
- B. look into
- C. look on
- D. look over

B

解析：警官已经着手调查这个案件；主要考查动词 look 与介/副词的搭配。look into 表示“调查、过问”，符合题意；look out 意为“当心，留神”；look on 意为“旁观”；look over 意为“检查、复习”。

41. The two sisters look very much _____.
A. alike
B. like
C. likely
D. likewise

正确答案：A

解析：姐妹俩长得非常像。本题考查的是同形词的意义及用法差别。四个选项中只有 a like 在句子中常作表语，意为“相像的”；like 作动词，意为“喜欢、热爱”；likely 既是形容词，也是副词，意为“可能的(地)”；likewise 作副词，意为“同样地、照样地”。

Section B Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.

42. He's late. He (must miss) _____ the train.

正确答案：must have missed

解析：他迟到了，一定是他没赶上火车。此题考查的是情态动词 must 的用法。在本句中 must 用于表示肯定的推测。must + 动词原形用于谈论现在；must+have done 用于推测过去发生的事。根据题意，此句表达的是对过去所发生事情的推测。故应填 must have missed。

43. The dean made a proposal that all students (make) _____ a social investigation on Summer Vacation.

正确答案：(should) make

解析：院长建议全体学生在暑假期间做一项社会调查。当 proposal, order, suggestion, advice, demand, requirement, wish 等表示命令、建议、要求和愿望含义的名词引导同位语从句和表语从句时，从句谓语动词要用虚拟语气，即 (should) + 动词原形 (do)，should 可以省略。

44. Although he is young and (experience) _____, he has done well.

正确答案：inexperienced

解析：虽然他既年轻又无经验，但他做得不错。根据并列连词 and 前面是一形容词，可以判断出 and 后也一定是形容词与 young 共同作表语。又根据题意，此处表达的含义是“无经验的”，experience 派生出的形容词是 experienced，其反义词是 inexperienced。

45 The nurse is very (friend)_____ to her patients.

正确答案: friendly

解析: 这位护士对她的病人非常友善。根据句意及语法要求, 空白处需要填一个形容词作表语, 名词 friend 派生的形容词是 friendly。

46. He risked (invest) _____ his savings in a business enterprise.

正确答案: investing

解析: 他冒险将储金投资于一家企业。此题考查的是动词 risk 的用法。risk 后面接动词作宾语时, 需要用动名词形式。

47. He didn't like this job, because it lacks (vary) _____.

正确答案: variety

解析: 他不喜欢这份工作, 因为它很单调。根据原句的语法要求, 从句中的谓语动词 lack 后缺一名词作宾语, 动词 vary 派生的名词是 variety, 意为“多样性”。

48. With the help of his colleagues, he finished his work (succeed)_____.

正确答案: successfully

解析: 在同事的帮助下, 他成功地完成了这项工作。根据此句语法结构, 空格处需要一个副词修饰动词 finished 因此应填动词 succeed 派生出的副词 successfully。

49. You can trust her. She is a (rely) _____ person.

正确答案: reliable

解析: 你可以信赖她, 她是一个可靠的人。根据此句语法结构, 空格处需要一个形容词修饰名词 person。rely 派生出的形容词是 reliable。

50. It is (legal) _____ to do business like that, you'll be punished.

正确答案: illegal

解析: 这样做生意不合法, 你会受罚的。根据此句题意, 空格处需要一个与形容词 legal (合法的) 意义相反的形容词。legal 的反义词是 illegal, 意思为非法的、不合法的。

51. If it (rain) _____ tomorrow, we will not go camping.

正确答案: rains

解析: 如果下雨, 我们就无法去露营了。if 引导真实条件状语从句时, 从句

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