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对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。（听每段对话或独白前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。）

Last summer I went to Miami Beach, Florida, where I stayed for two weeks. My friend John and I flew to Miami from New York in three hours. It was the first time for both of us to travel by air. We settled back in deep armchairs and enjoyed an unusual and breathtaking (使人吃惊的，非凡的) view (视野，景色) of the world. We went there because the rates were lower (较低的，降低) out of season. We stayed at a hotel on the beach. We slept late every morning and then had breakfast outdoors near the pool. When the weather was not too hot, we used to go sightseeing (观光，游览) in the morning. We visited the campus (校园) of the University of Miami, and the Everglades. In the afternoon, we used to go swimming in the ocean or the pool, lie in the sun, or go water-skiing. After dinner in the evening, we used to go dancing in a discotheque or enjoy ourselves in the night clubs. The weather was very good every day, and the two weeks went by only too quickly. We were both very sorry when we had to leave.

6. Where did the speaker and his friend stay for two weeks last summer? In the University of Miami. In Florida. In New York.

7. How long did it take them to fly

to Miami? About two hours. About three hours. About half a day.

8. What's the weather like during their stay there? Very nice every day. Very good with occasional (偶然的) rain. Very good sometimes. A United Nations report says Asian countries are facing major environmental problems. The report released in Bangkok said that parts of China, India, Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan are threatened by man-made and natural events that turn productive (有收获的) land into deserts. It said the most serious threat to the area is the rapid shrinking of Asia's rain forests, or woods, especially in Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand. The report said the reduction (减少) in wood areas has already led to increased flooding, water-shortages in the dry seasons and the loss of farm lands. A top U.N. official said that as much as 70% of the woods in Asia will be gone in 20 years unless actions are taken now to save them.

9. What problems are Asian countries facing according to the United Nations report? Problems of water-shortages. Problems of flood, and the loss of farmland. Most problems of environment.

10. What Asian countries are mentioned in this report? Bangkok, China, India, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand. China, India, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Malaysia and Thailand. China, India, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand.

11. What is the most serious threat (威胁) to the area? Asian forests or woods become smaller and smaller at a reasonable (合理的) speed. Asian forests or woods become smaller and smaller at a high speed. Asian forests or woods become smaller and smaller at a slow speed.

M: (sniffing) Is that a French cigarette? W: Pardon?

M: Is that a French cigarette you're smoking? W: Yes, that's right. Why? What's the matter? M: I don't understand how you smoke French cigarettes. They make a terrible smell. W: I like them very much. I prefer them to English cigarettes. M: Have you got a lot of them? W: Yes, about 200, why? M: Well... er... could I buy some from you? W: Buy some from me? But... you don't like French cigarettes! M: No, I don't. But my wife does. 12. Who is smoking a French cigarette? The woman. The man. A new person. 13. Why doesn't the man like French cigarettes? He thinks they are too dear. He thinks they have a bad smell. He thinks he is going to like them. 14. Do the woman and the man's wife have something in common? Yes, they both have 200 cigarettes. Yes, they both like French cigarettes. Yes, they are both married. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com