



“十四五”职业教育国家规划教材

Nucleus | 总主编 丁国声

Vocational College English

新核心 高职英语

于春荣 宗兰英◎主编

2

应用能力训练



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主 编 于春荣 宗兰英
副主编 尚海静 杜 伟 李 媛

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编写说明

《新核心高职英语》系列教材依据教育部《高等职业教育专科英语课程标准(2021年版)》(以下简称“新课标”)教学要求提出的“坚持立德树人,发挥英语课程的育人功能;落实核心素养,贯穿英语课程教学全过程;突出职业特色,加强语言实践应用能力培养;提升信息素养,探索信息化背景下教与学方式的转变;尊重个体差异,促进学生全面与个性化发展”,结合一线教学实践,以服务学生未来职业发展编写而成。本系列教材坚持“实用为主、够用为度”的原则,强调语言的灵活性和思想性,选题新颖,内容丰富,兼顾英语教育的工具性和人文性。

根据新课标课程结构设置要求,《新核心高职英语综合教程(1、2)》对应基础模块职场通用英语教材;《新核心高职英语综合教程(3、4)》对应拓展模块学业提升英语教材;《新核心高职行业英语》中的《机电英语》《交通英语》《汽车实用英语》《实用艺术英语》《医护英语》《医学英语:临床与康复》(均是“十四五”职业教育国家规划教材)对应拓展模块职业提升英语教材,其他行业英语教材也在开发中;《中西文化基础教程》《实用英语写作》《英文报刊选读》等对应拓展模块素养提升英语教材。

《新核心高职英语综合教程(1、2)》配有《新核心高职英语应用能力训练(1、2)》及音频,为教师和学生提供全方位的教学资源,以知识、文化与素质为核心,强化英语基本技能的训练和职业素养的提升。第1册内容贴近高职高专学生的校园生活,确定了从新生入学到校园生活,再到假日兼职以时间发展顺序的学生感兴趣的八个主题;第2册以学生“了解社会、预热职场”确定主题内容,面向象牙塔外的社会万象,关注社会热点问题,提高个人素养,为进入职场做好铺垫。

《新核心高职英语应用能力训练》为《新核心高职英语综合教程》的同步练习用书,共有两册,本书为第二册。习题的编写以高等学校英语应用能力考试题型为样本,训练内容紧扣单元主题,包括词汇、语法、翻译、写作等练习,既注重各项能力训练之间的衔接和互补,也贯彻听、说、读、写、译并重的原则。本书既可以作为课堂教学的有益补充,

也可以作为高职英语应用能力训练模拟试题,供学生们复习、巩固与拓展语言技能和知识,提高学生的英语语言应用能力。

每个单元包含以下内容:

1. Listening Comprehension

听力练习包括对话、会话和短文的听力理解,内容以日常交际和简单业务交际为主。

2. Vocabulary and Structure

词汇与结构练习旨在巩固词汇用法以及语法知识,训练学生对高频词汇不同形式、多义词等正确应用的能力,以及对句子结构的辨析能力,促进语法学习。

3. Reading Comprehension

阅读练习包含5篇文章,文章内容大多与单元主题相关,形式新颖,题材多样。对于文中出现的较难的词语,都在括号里做了汉语标注。本环节不仅考查学生阅读技巧和理解能力,而且在能力训练的过程中拓展了知识面,开阔了视野。

4. Translation—English into Chinese

翻译练习包括句子和段落的翻译,训练学生的翻译技巧和能力。

5. Writing

实用写作练习包括填写信息表,书写名片、贺卡,制作简历、海报等,目的在于培养学生阅读、翻译和写作应用文的能力。

本书最后附有两套高等学校英语应用能力考试真题,并附有所有习题答案及听力文本,可供学生们自测自评使用。

《新核心高职英语》系列教材编写组

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Unit 1



Travel on the Road

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.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. A. Very pleased. | B. My pleasure. |
| C. Sounds great. | D. Don't worry. |
| 2. A. That's OK. | B. Thanks anyway. |
| C. Good morning, I'd like to buy some fruit. | D. Not at all. |
| 3. A. It's OK. | B. Large. |
| C. Never mind. | D. It isn't much. |
| 4. A. That right. | B. That's a good idea. |
| C. That's all right. | D. I see. Thanks. |
| 5. A. Right. | B. Yes, certainly. |
| C. Let me see. | D. Thank you. |
| 6. A. My pleasure. | B. It's wonderful. |
| C. That's all right. | D. Sounds great. |

7. A. The bus station is too distant. B. Look, just over there.
C. There is only one bus station. D. I don't want to go to the station.



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.

8. A. The man is leaving Nanjing tomorrow. B. Yes, he is.
C. The man has changed the plan. D. No, he isn't.
9. A. Peter's suggestion sounds good. B. His health is good.
C. Peter is going to the Great Wall. D. He has no idea.
10. A. The woman lives downtown.
B. Weekend is special.
C. The woman plans to do shopping this weekend.
D. The man is going downtown.
11. A. Going to the Summer Coast. B. Making a plan.
C. Something came up. D. Staying at home.
12. A. He decided whether to go to Guangzhou or not.
B. He has been to Guangzhou before.
C. He is going to Guangzhou by air.
D. He is going to Guangzhou by boat.
13. A. In a hotel. B. In a restaurant.
C. In a plane. D. In a hospital.
14. A. Germany. B. France.
C. America. D. China.



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.

Conversation 1

15. A. Because there was no access to the Internet.
B. Because the traffic outside was too noisy.
C. Because the air conditioner was out of order.
D. Because there was no hot water in the bath.
16. A. Room 201. B. Room 203.
C. Room 206. D. Room 209.

Conversation 2

17. A. At 14:35.
C. At 16:35.
18. A. A weekly ticket.
C. A single ticket.
19. A. London.
C. America.
- B. At 15:35.
D. At 17:35.
- B. A monthly ticket.
D. A return ticket.
- B. 64 pounds.
D. 62 pounds.



Section D

Directions: *In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage will be read **three times**. During the second reading, you are required to write down in the blanks the words or phrases that you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.*

Shanghai is China's biggest city, largest port and one of the world's major ____20____. It was also one of the first ports opened to ____21____. It's an open coastal city as well as a famous historic and cultural one. Shanghai lies in the middle of China's east coastline, and at the Yangtze River's entrance to the sea.

The 22 in Shanghai is an important special economic zone in China. The level of the new area's industry, commerce, finance, trade, post and telecommunications stands at the forefront in China. More than 23 buildings there are higher than a hundred meters.

There are a lot of tourist centers in the urban district and 24 of Shanghai, which

provide guided tours with sites of interest and souvenirs. With a distance of five kilometers, the Nanjing Road is the most famous business street in Shanghai.

20. _____ 21. _____ 22. _____
23. _____ 24. _____

Part

II

Vocabulary and Structure

(10 minutes)

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

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

25. _____ he made up his mind to take a trip to Europe?
A. When was it that B. That was it when
C. That it was when D. When it was that
26. I had caught an early train to London, so by late afternoon, I _____ everything that I wanted.
A. would buy B. had bought
C. was buying D. would have bought
27. We left the meeting, there obviously _____ no point in staying.
A. were B. being C. to be D. having
28. There is a little hope of _____ a settlement of the argument.
A. to be B. there to be C. there being D. being
29. It was a long walk. Even now she could feel the _____ on her back and legs.
A. reflection B. impact C. influence D. consequence

30. He has so few friend that his life is _____.
 A. lonely B. alone C. lone D. lovely
31. Ann never dreams of _____ for her to be sent abroad very soon.
 A. there being a chance B. there to be a chance
 C. there be a chance D. being a chance
32. When you write to him, please _____ him.
 A. give my loves to B. give my regard to
 C. remember me to D. give my wishes for
33. You may _____ find it hard to get along well with them.
 A. certainly B. likely
 C. possibly D. probably
34. It is necessary _____ me _____ my studies before a new term.
 A. for; to make a plan for B. of; making a plan for
 C. for; to make a plan of D. of; making a plan of

Section B

Directions: *There are also 5 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.*

35. The book is based on _____ (history) events.
36. This fact has little _____ (significant) for us.
37. China is a _____ (found) member of the United Nations.
38. There is a general _____ (aware) that smoking is harmful.
39. The town is a good _____ (locate) for a young doctor.

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.

The Great Wall of China is called the “Ten thousand Li Great Wall” in Chinese. In fact, it’s more than 6,000 kilometers long. It winds its way from west to east, across deserts, over mountains, through valleys till at last it reaches the sea. It is one of the wonders of the world.

The Great Wall has a history of over twenty centuries. The first part of it was built during the Spring and Autumn Period. During the Warring States Period, more walls were put up to defend the borders of the different kingdoms. It was during the Qin Dynasty that the kingdom of Qin united the different parts into one empire. To keep the enemy out of his empire, Emperor Qin Shi Huang had all the walls joined up. Thus, the Great Wall came into being.

The Great Wall is wide enough at the top for five horses or ten men to walk side by side. Along the wall are watchtowers, where soldiers used to keep watch. Fires were lit on the towers as a warning when the enemy came.

It was very difficult to build such a wall in the ancient days without any modern machines. All the work was done by hand. Thousands of men died and were buried under the wall they built. The Great Wall was made not only of stone and earth, but of the flesh and blood of millions of men.

Today the Great Wall has become a place of interest not only to the Chinese but to people from all over the world. Many of them have come to know the famous Chinese saying: “He who does not reach the Great Wall is not a true man.”

40. How long was the Great Wall of China in fact?

- A. Ten thousand li.
- B. More than 6,000 kilometers long.
- C. The distance from west to east.
- D. Twenty centuries.

41. When was the Great Wall joined up?

- A. The Spring and Autumn Period.
- B. The Warring States Period.

- C. The Qin Dynasty.
 - D. Twenty centuries ago.
42. When the enemy invaded, what did the soldiers do on the watchtowers?
- A. The horses and men walked side by side on the watchtowers.
 - B. They kept watch on the watchtowers.
 - C. Soldiers lit fires as a warning.
 - D. Soldiers hid in the watchtowers.
43. How was the Great Wall built?
- A. By Hand and Modern Machines.
 - B. Of stone and earth.
 - C. Of the flesh and blood of million men.
 - D. By hand.
44. Which of the following is true about the Great Wall?
- A. The Great Wall was wholly formed in Spring and Autumn Dynasty.
 - B. Its length is around ten thousand li.
 - C. The width of its top can hold ten men to walk side by side.
 - D. It is a place where true man born.



Task 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1. The 3 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 45 through 47.

Ocean Park Hong Kong is a theme park which was built with donations from the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club (now Hong Kong Jockey Club) and opened on 10 January 1977. The park is operated by Ocean Park Corporation, which is a statutory (法定的) department.

In the early operation of the park, the main sources of income for the park were the ticket prices and the funding from the funding of Jockey Club. Since the ticket price was low, most of the time Ocean Park was operating under deficit (财政赤字). On 1 July, 1987, the government established a 200 million trust from the funding of Jockey Club, under the Ocean Park corporation Ordinance. This separated Ocean Park from Jockey Club and became a non-profit organization. It needs to be responsible for its own income and was allowed to use commercial means to operate the park.

Since it was permitted to use commercial means to operate, it gradually raised its ticket price and the deficit turned into profit. In 1992, 3 million visitors visited the park. Since 1998, due to the East Asian financial crisis (经济危机), aging attractions, and the passing away of the killer whale, the park recorded a deficit for a couple years. Although it was allowed to host 2 pandas in 1999, the number of visitors did not go up and the Ocean Park was forced to close some attractions and turned to bringing in more rides in an attempt to capture the youth demand. As a result of the opening up of mainland visitors under the Individual Visit Scheme, Ocean Park recorded an astonishing 4 million visitors in the year 2004 – 2005, the highest since the park's opening.

45. At the beginning, Ocean Park Hong Kong _____.
 A. was build with the money from the government
 B. was operated by Ocean Park Corporation
 C. was a great success once it was opened
 D. mainly got income from the ticket prices and money from Jockey Club
46. According to the passage, Ocean Park Corporation _____.
 A. belongs to Hong Kong Jockey Club
 B. is an official organization
 C. is a non-profit organization
 D. cannot use commercial means to operate
47. Ocean Park Corporation took all of the measures to overcome the deficits except _____.
 A. raising ticket price
 B. closing some attractions
 C. trying to attract young customers
 D. hosting 2 pandas



Task 3

Directions: The following is an introduction of Hartford. 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.

Hartford is the capital city of Connecticut. It is on the Connecticut River, almost exactly at the center of the state. It has old houses and historical buildings, but there are new

skyscrapers (摩天大楼) too. Because there are many insurance offices in Hartford, it is often called the insurance capital of America.

Like other large American cities, Hartford has many different kinds of people. They come from other countries to settle here. There are parts of the city where you can hear languages such as Italian, French, Polish, and Spanish. Newcomers often live near each other and continue the language and customs of their native countries, but they learn more English each day. In some schools the children learn their lessons in two languages, their first language and English.

Hartford has lovely parks, theaters, and art exhibitions, as well as cultural, sporting, and educational activities. It's a nice place to live in.

Hartford

Hartford is located on 48 almost at the center of the state. It is called the insurance capital of America, for there are many 49 in Hartford.

You can hear different languages 50 Italian, French, 51 and Spanish, in Hartford.

Hartford is a wonderful place to live in because it has nice parks, theaters, and 52.

48. _____

49. _____

50. _____

51. _____

52. _____



Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of terms related to travel and tour. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与……等同) those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in brackets numbered 53 to 57.

A. —red tourism

B. —traditional tourism

C. —package tour

E. —travel agency

G. —round trip

I. —business trip

K. — passport

M.—hotel

O. —entrance fee

Q. —sightseeing tour

D.—delay

F. —self-tour

H.—backpacker

J. —traveler's cheque

L. —gift shop

N.—souvenir

P. —tour guide

Example: (A) 红色旅游

(B) 传统旅游

53.() 导游

() 往返旅行

54.() 旅行社

() 护照

55.() 自助游

() 跟团游

56.() 门票

() 礼品店

57.() 背包客

() 酒店



Task 5

Directions: After reading the following passage about Zunyi, 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 line correspondingly.

Zunyi is divided into halves by the Xiang River and Luo River running through the whole city. It boasts beautiful mountains and rivers as well as unique scenery mainly characterized by mountains, rivers, forests and caves. Zunyi is known to the world as the important revolutionary site of the “Zunyi Conference”, a significant turning point for China's revolution.

Zunyi is an important revolutionary site because it witnessed the toughest time and most dangerous experiences during the Red Army's Long March, from the critical Zunyi Conference to the encouraging victory in Loushan Pass and to the breathtaking four times' passage of the Chishui River.

In early January 1935 when the Red Army arrived here (the site of the Zunyi Conference) during the Long March, it became the station of the General Headquarters of the Red Army. And the famous Zunyi Conference was held in the small living room of the main building from Jan 15 to 17.

A black painted board was hung in the middle of the gate of the site with golden horizontal inscriptions on it, reading “Site of the Zunyi Conference”. Chairman Mao wrote this personally, so this site is the only one among the revolutionary sites across the country that has the personal inscriptions by Chairman Mao.

58. How many parts is Zunyi divided into by two rivers?

Zunyi is divided into _____ by the Xiang River and Luo River running through the whole city.

59. What is Zunyi known as?

Zunyi is known to the world as the important revolutionary site of the “_____”, a significant turning point for China’s revolution.

60. Why Zunyi is considered as an important revolutionary site?

Zunyi is an important revolutionary site because it witnessed the toughest time and most dangerous experiences during the Red Army’s _____.

61. When was Zunyi Conference held?

Zunyi Conference was held in the small living room of the main building from _____ 15 to 17.

62. Who wrote the golden horizontal inscriptions “Site of the Zunyi Conference”?

The golden horizontal inscriptions “Site of the Zunyi Conference” was written by _____ personally.

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 numbered (No. 63 to No. 66) is followed by three choices of suggested translation marked A, B and C. Make the best choice and write your translation of the paragraph(No.67) in the corresponding space.

63. Red tourism has been coined by China which refers to “visiting sites which have modern revolutionary legacy” .
- A. 红色旅游是中国的硬币,它指的是“参观具有现代革命遗产的景点”。
- B. 红色旅游是由中国杜撰的,它指的是“参观具有现代革命遗产的景点”。
- C. 红色旅游是由中国捏造的,它指的是“参观具有现代革命遗产的景点”。
- D. 红色旅游是由中国创造的,它指的是“参观具有现代革命遗产的景点”。
64. The CPC and Chinese government have made great achievements since the founding of New China, from rapid economic development to elimination of absolute poverty and much improvement in people's living standards.
- A. 中国共产党和中国政府取得了巨大成就,因为新中国成立,从快速发展经济到绝对贫困消除和人民生活水平大大提高。
- B. 新中国成立以来,中国共产党和中国政府取得了巨大成就,从经济快速发展到消除绝对贫困,人民生活水平大大提高。
- C. 中国共产党和中国政府取得了巨大成就,因为新中国成立,从经济快速发展到消除绝对贫困,人民生活水平大大提高。
- D. 新中国成立以来,中国共产党和中国政府取得了巨大成就,从快速发展经济到绝对贫困消除和人民生活水平大大提高。
65. If you are the adventurous independent type, it is likely that you will want nothing to do with tour operators and already be planning a self-driving tour.
- A. 如果你是一个危险型人,你很可能不想和旅行社打交道,而且已经在计划一次自驾游了。
- B. 如果你是一个喜欢冒险的独立型人,你很可能什么都不想做,而且已经在计划一次自驾游了。
- C. 如果你是一个喜欢冒险的独立型人,你很可能不想和旅行社打交道,而且已经在计划一次自驾游了。
- D. 如果你是一个喜欢冒险的独立型人,你很可能和旅游管理者什么都不想做,而且已经在计划一次自驾游了。
66. However, there are a couple of differences including the give way rule at crossroads.
- A. 然而,有许多不同之处,包括十字路口的让路规则。
- B. 然而,有一对不同之处,包括十字路口的让路规则。
- C. 然而,有几个不同之处,包括十字路口的给予规则。
- D. 然而,有几个不同之处,包括十字路口的让路规则。

67. By visiting such places, people gain a better knowledge about the Party, better appreciate the country's system and Chinese culture, and pass down the "red genes and revolutionary fire" to the next generations.

Part V

Writing

(25 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write an e-mail to the following instructions given in Chinese. Remember to write the e-mail in no less than 80 words.

你们一家计划国庆到三亚度假。通过网上索引,你找到一家酒店。请写一封电子邮件向经理询问酒店相关信息,包括酒店的地理位置、住宿价格、结算方式及酒店提供的相关服务。
