

全新四级
710分快速
突破丛书

MODER TEST
综合测试

总主编/黄小勇 主编/王 璨 吴华松

(第2版)

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全新四级 710 分快速突破丛书

综合测试

(第二版)

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再版前言

本书为710分制大学英语四级考试模拟试题集,共有仿真试题十套及答案精解、听力原文。第一版出版后,受到读者的充分肯定,认为:本书题型覆盖全面,难度把握准确,听力录音资料音质好,语速合理,特别是可网上免费下载,惠及学生、方便使用。

这次再版,作者又对近年四级考试的试题进行了认真分析,在第一版的基础上进一步完善,力争更优。我们深信,本版将会得到广大任课老师和学生的更广泛认同。

出版者

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Model Test 1

Part I Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic **Development of Team Work Spirit**. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese.*

1. 团队精神的重要性
2. 在学校就要培养团队精神
3. 如何培养

Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning) (15 minutes)

Directions: *In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions on **Answer Sheet 1**. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). For questions 8-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.*

American Media

Most of the American media are run by businesses for profit. These privately owned media have changed greatly in recent years. Newspapers, magazines and traditional broadcast television organizations have lost some of their popularity. At the same time, online, cable and satellite media have increased in numbers and strength. So have media that serve ethnic groups and those communicating in foreign languages. In general, more media than ever now provide Americans with news and entertainment. At the same time, fewer owners control them. Huge companies have many holdings. In some areas, one company controls much of the media. For example, in 1984, about 50 companies owned or operated thousands of North American media. They included daily newspapers, magazines, radio and television stations and book publishers. In 2002, only 6 companies owned about the same number of these media. Companies with large media holdings include the Walt Disney Company, Viacom, Time Warner, General Electric and News Corporation. Last year, the Federal Communications Commission (F. C. C.) voted to loosen restrictions on media owners. This agency, the F. C. C. , supervises the use of the public airwaves. It is responsible to Congress. The F. C. C. 's measures increased the number of media businesses that a company can own or operate in the same area. The F. C. C rule changes would have ended some restrictions on owners. Those limitations were placed in 1975. They said a single company could own local television stations that reach 35% of the public. The new limit would have been 45%. The new rules would have eased limitations on how many media organizations a

company could control in the same market area.

A number of different kinds of activist organizations opposed the rule changes. The National Council of Churches protested to Congress. So did the National Rifle Association, which supports gun ownership rights. More than two million people wrote their objections to the F. C. C. rule changes. Some activists said the F. C. C. overstated the importance of the Internet as a local news provider. They said this influenced the F. C. C. decision to change the rules. They pointed to a previous study by the Consumers Union and the Consumer Federation of America. The study showed that 61% of the local people still read newspapers for community news. This was said to be true although newspapers in general have lost readers in recent years. Even people in some areas say they miss hearing local sports events from the radio. But the F. C. C. says stations owned or operated by networks do better with local news and production.

Some critics also say the measure harmed free speech. For example, Natalie Maines sings with the group Dixie Chicks. She criticized President Bush while performing in London last year. After that, a number of radio stations stopped playing Dixie Chicks music. Critics say this was censorship, the removal of content that some people or groups dislike. The American Civil Liberties Union is among organizations that say censorship threatens democracy. American law promises free speech. It lets people express themselves without government interference.

However, some activists for children are angry about a Supreme Court decision involving freedom of speech on the Internet. Late in June, the court announced that a law called the Child Online Protection Act may be illegal. A court majority said the measure may violate the law of free speech. Yet American legal tradition does permit limits on free speech. No one has the right, for example, to falsely cry "Fire!" in a crowded theater.

When citizens protest what they believe is unacceptable material on public airwaves, the F. C. C. can decide to punish media companies. The problem is to judge what is unacceptable. Laws governing the media judge some situations and images to be indecent and offensive to community morals. They also say some words are unacceptable. The F. C. C. bans obscenity—those bad words—over public airwaves at all times. But some programmes that contain material meant for adults are permitted in the late evening, when children are supposed to be asleep.

Deciding what is acceptable for the public in the media is a difficult issue. Should total freedom be permitted? Or are some language and images unacceptable? No one believes these questions will be answered anytime soon. Nor will the issue of how many media a single company may operate in the same area. It seems that there is only one thing sure about use and control of the American media. Debate will continue.

1. From the first paragraph, what change has taken place on American media?

- A) Traditional media has disappeared.
- B) Newspapers, magazines have increased strength.
- C) Traditional media became less popular.
- D) More owners control it.

2. In 2002, how many companies owned thousands of North American media?
A) 6 B) 35 C) 50 D) 1000
3. What's the duty of Federal Communications Commission (F. C. C.)?
A) It provides entertainment to the public.
B) It supervises the use of the public airwaves.
C) It leads the Congress.
D) It makes laws on media.
4. The F. C. C. rule changes would _____.
A) loosen restrictions on media owners
B) strengthen the restrictions on media owners
C) decreased the number of media businesses
D) give more restrictions to media owners
5. With the F. C. C. 's measures, the new limit on local television stations owned by one company would _____.
A) increase by 15% B) increase by 35%
C) increase by 45% D) increase by 61%
6. Some activists say that "61% of the local people still read newspapers for community news" to prove that _____.
A) newspapers in general have more readers in recent years
B) the F. C. C. overstated the importance of the Internet
C) some people miss hearing local sports events from the radio
D) stations operated by networks are poor with local news
7. An example illustrating the new rule would harm the freedom of speech is _____.
A) Natalie Maines and her group
B) President Bush
C) The National Council of Churches
D) The National Rifle Association
8. The court announced Child Online Protection Act illegal because they believe it may _____.
9. When citizens protest unacceptable material on public airwaves, the F. C. C. has the right _____.
10. Debate will continue because deciding what is acceptable for the public in the media is _____.

Part III Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices*

marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the center.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11. A) Father and daughter. | B) Brother and sister. |
| C) Mother and son. | D) Two friends. |
| 12. A) The man's father didn't go. | B) They thought it was excellent. |
| C) They had different ideas about it. | D) They thought it was poor. |
| 13. A) The program was on too late. | B) The rain didn't let up until after the speech. |
| C) He doesn't like the president. | D) He had a late class. |
| 14. A) Her son's studies. | B) Her son's health. |
| C) Her son's ability. | D) Her son's job. |
| 15. A) He likes his boss. | B) He will have to work late. |
| C) He won't work late. | D) The sun hasn't come up. |
| 16. A) Type some letters. | B) Help the man. |
| C) Go home. | D) Talk to Mr. Miller. |
| 17. A) Gas Station. | B) Police Station. |
| C) Lost and Found Department. | D) Bar. |
| 18. A) The man told the woman that he would expect her at three o'clock. | |
| B) The man told her that Mr. Brown would expect her in the evening. | |
| C) The man said that Mr. Brown was expecting her at three o'clock. | |
| D) The man said that Mr. Brown would be out at three o'clock. | |

Questions 19 to 22 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 19. A) A camp counselor. | B) A candidate. |
| C) A campaign manager. | D) A radio announcer. |
| 20. A) In the man's room. | B) In the hallways. |
| C) In the cafeteria. | D) In the radio station. |
| 21. A) Hang campaign posters everywhere in the campus. | |
| B) Give a radio broadcast to the students. | |
| C) Give a campaign speech during lunch. | |
| D) Attend lectures in campaign. | |
| 22. A) Compare their lecture notes. | B) Prepare questions to ask candidates. |
| C) Review the man's talk. | D) Vote in the school election. |

Questions 23 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 23. A) Taking an exam. | B) Drawing graphs. |
| C) Giving presentations. | D) Having a class discussion. |
| 24. A) Business. | B) Fashion design. |
| C) Chemistry. | D) Art appreciation. |

25. A) There is something wrong with his bike.
B) The bus broke down on the way.
C) There was a traffic jam on his way to school.
D) The bad weather delayed the bus.

Section B

Directions: *In this section, you will hear three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the center.*

Passage One

Questions 26 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.

26. A) An exploration vehicle. B) A spacecraft.
C) A special camera. D) An astronaut.
27. A) To search for possible environmental conditions that could have supported life.
B) To ship some equipments to the Mars.
C) To look for water.
D) To take some photographs of the Mars.
28. A) Spirit was told to drive onto the surface of the Mars soon after its landing.
B) Spirit has six wheels and a robotic arm.
C) The landing place for spirit was chosen because it is a flat area.
D) Mars is cold and dry and could not have had lakes or even oceans.

Passage Two

Questions 29 to 32 are based on the passage you have just heard.

29. A) Music on southern plantations. B) A jazz instrument.
C) One type of jazz. D) Recordings from the 1920 's.
30. A) Instrumental music. B) Work songs of field laborers.
C) Music performed in New York City. D) Lyrics written by Bessie Smith.
31. A) The sky in the southern United States.
B) The name given to a recording star.
C) The period of time in which it was popular.
D) The feeling expressed by the words of the song singers.
32. A) She had a powerful influence on later jazz singers.
B) She preferred singing unaccompanied by a band.
C) Her work is not popular with contemporary jazz musicians.
D) She needed the support of a microphone.

Passage Three

Questions 33 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

33. A) It's part of their scientific research. B) They did it just for fun.
C) To know more about the universe. D) It satisfied their curiosity.
34. A) It's a light greenish color.
B) It's very colorful.
C) It's like a milky or creamy white color.
D) It's green.
35. A) Scientists made a mistake about the color of universe at first.
B) The scientists used the average measurement to identify the color of the universe.
C) The mistake about color is caused by the carelessness of the two astronomers.
D) The new color of the universe still needs a name.

Section C

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 36 to 43 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 44 to 46 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.*

British scientists may have discovered the reason why red wine appears to protect the heart. They say natural chemicals found in red wine appear to protect against (36) _____ blood passages. The chemical substances come from the outer covering of grapes. They are not (37) _____ in other alcoholic drinks.

Researchers from the William Harvey Research Institute at the London School of Medicine and Dentistry carried out the study. The (38) _____ are published in Nature magazine.

The scientists say their (39) _____ explains why many people in southern Europe can eat fatty foods and still have a low risk of heart disease. People in France, for example, have lower (40) _____ of heart disease than Americans do. Yet the (41) _____ French diet includes butter, cheese and other foods high in cholesterol.

This led the British scientists to examine another important part of the French (42) _____—red wine. Several earlier studies have suggested that people who drink (43) _____ amounts of alcohol may reduce their risk of heart disease.

The British team experimented with cells from the blood vessels of cows. The scientists studied the effects of twenty-three kinds of red wine on the cow cells. (44) _____. Scientists believe this kind of protein is linked to hardening of the blood vessels, which is a cause of heart disease.

The scientists found that the decrease in this kind of protein levels was linked to the amount of chemical substances in the wines. The red wine known as Cabernet Sauvignon seemed to have the greatest effect.

The British team performed similar experiments with two other kinds of wine, white and rose.
(45) _____. White and rose wines had no effect on protein levels.

(46) _____. The scientists say people who already drink wine might consider drinking red wine to increase their protection against heart disease.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth) (25 minutes)

Section A

Directions: *In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the blank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the center. You may not use any of the words in the blank more than once.*

Questions 47 to 56 are based on the following passage.

The main cause of jet lag is traveling to a different time zone without giving your body a chance to adjust to new night-day cycles. The scientific 47 for this is Circadian Rhythm Upset. In general, the more time zones you cross during your flight, the more your biological clock is 48. The common symptoms of jet lag are sleeplessness or tiredness, loss of 49 or increased hunger at odd hours and a general feeling of 50.

In order to 51 the effects of jet lag, try to get a good night's rest before your flight. If possible, arrive at your destination a day or two early, to give your body a chance to become more 52 to the new time zone. When possible, fly direct to minimize flight time. This allows you to relax more upon arrival. If you're staying at your 53 less than 48 hours, leave your watch on your home time. Also, try to eat and sleep according to your home time.

If your stay is longer than 48 hours, change your watch to the local time and try to eat and sleep in 54 with the local time. On longer stays, try preparing in advance for your destination's different time zone. 55 your meal and rest times to be closer to those of your destination.

If you can't sleep after arrival, try relaxing by doing some light exercises, walking briskly or reading.

It generally takes the body's biological clock 56 one day to adjust for each time zone crossed.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| A) disturbed | I) approximately |
| B) according | J) destination |
| C) adaptable | K) minimize |
| D) term | L) accordance |
| E) judged | M) influence |
| F) Adjust | N) fatigue |
| G) appetite | O) excited |
| H) biology | |

Section B

Directions: *There are two passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the center.*

Passage One

The United States is a multicultural society, challenged from its beginning to educate for and about diversity. The immigration (移民) of Western Europeans from many cultures to a land already occupied by multiple Native American cultures required acceptance and assimilation (同化) in norms, language, and values. English was chosen as the national language by the colonial leadership and immigrants learned it at the expense of their own language and culture. Traditionally, the history of the United States has been written from the European perspective.

The increase in non-European populations and the dissatisfaction of people of color, women, the elderly, and people with disabilities, are bringing new demands for equality in education and employment, and an overall voice for change in institutional values. The various social movements approving equality intersect (交叉) and must coalesce (接合) for true equality and lasting change.

Currently, there is much discussion about multicultural education, particularly in fields such as social work and education. Experience has taught us that movement toward informed practice in a multicultural society involves three levels or stages of learning. The first level is multidimensional. At this level, parallel knowledge is presented at the same time on the many histories and cultures of the United States, and the history and impact of oppression. Exposure to the new knowledge through a process encouraging the development of critical thinking skills helps learners examine the identity and beliefs of self and others. The second level involves engaging learners in a dialogue that helps them discuss and learn across the boundaries of difference. After these two levels participants are able to move to the third level, learning about social work practice in a multicultural environment. It is at this point that students can learn from the body of literature on multicultural practice.

57. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.
A) social inequality in America
B) acceptance and assimilation in norms, language, and values
C) multicultural education in a diverse society
D) the immigration problem in America
58. From the first paragraph we can infer that modern American society and culture are influenced most by _____.
A) native American cultures
B) European cultures
C) Asian cultures
D) diverse cultures
59. It is implied in the second paragraph that _____.
A) European immigrants occupy a dominant place in America
B) more and more non-European immigrants swarm into America
C) social inequality problems are still serious in modern America
D) multicultural education is a hot issue in America
60. The main content of the first level of learning is _____.
A) to input the multicultural concept
B) to expose its learners to their identity and beliefs of self and others
C) to encourage the development of critical thinking
D) to help its learners learn about social work practice
61. Which of the following level learners can be assimilated completely into the multiculture of America?
A) The first level.
B) The second level.
C) The third level.
D) None of the above.

Passage Two

At present in the United States, there is a significant difference in income received by whites, on the one hand, compared to African Americans and persons of Hispanic (西班牙的) origin, on the other. The difference is even more pronounced when we compare another kind of gap—the gap in wealth, or the net value of all assets, including homes, cars, stocks, savings accounts, and others.

In our view, economic education in schools also has a very important role to play in attempts to reduce the gap. This is particularly the case in urban school systems, many of which have large minority populations. Students in an urban school system can benefit from a better understanding of how our economy works, of the future role that the student can play in the economy, and of the correct guidelines for managing financial resources.

Although a basic purpose of economic education is to train students in general economic concepts, we also emphasize the importance of a strong component dealing with personal finance. Many decisions are made by students during their time in school that have a vital effect on their subsequent income and wealth. Students need to understand the implications of their career decisions. Education in finance can also benefit students by showing them the great opportunity to accumulate wealth

purely because they are young. Because of the importance of compounding rates of increase, assets that are held for a long period of time can increase in value at a rate that often astonishes those who are not familiar with personal financial planning.

62. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

- A) the income gap in America
- B) the income gap between whites and African Americans
- C) the wealth gap between whites and African Americans
- D) the economic education's function in bridging the wealth gap in America

63. According to the author, in which area can economic education play a special role in reducing the gap in wealth?

- A) Minority populations inhabited areas.
- B) Poor states in America.
- C) Urban school systems with more minority populations.
- D) Areas with more African Americans and persons of Hispanic origin.

64. The author especially emphasizes the role of _____.

- A) helping students have a better understanding of how our economy works
- B) helping students know more about the correct guidelines for managing financial resources
- C) helping students know more about dealing with personal finances
- D) showing students the great opportunity to accumulate wealth purely

65. Which of the following is NOT the content of economic education mentioned in the passage?

- A) To help students understand the implications of their career.
- B) To cultivate students' awareness to reduce the wealth gap.
- C) To help students know more about dealing with personal finances.
- D) To help students have a better understanding of how our economy works.

66. This passage is probably selected from _____.

- A) a report of a governmental official
- B) a lecture of an expert
- C) an article in an economic journal
- D) an article in a popular journal

Part V Comprehensive Test

Cloze (15 minutes)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the center.

Positive thinking involves expecting the best from yourself and everything that touches you and working your way around every problem you encounter in your life. In a difficult situation, 67 keeps you from cracking inside is your attitude and your 68. People fail or 69 in reaching their goals to the 70 they keep their hopes and aspirations intact. To 71 positive mental attitude you need not have to overlook the reality or live in an 72 world. You have to acknowledge

the problem, accept the ground 73 of the situation, 74 keep faith in yourself and your abilities to 75 it. You may not know 76 positive mental attitude works. 77 you need not have to even know. But if you know how to switch it 78 and use it, the way you use energy or electricity, it will help you find solutions 79 all your problems successfully. 80 you have this unshakeable 81 and faith in yourself, and in the good you find in 82 human beings, you have positive mental attitude. It will help you guard yourself against 83 worries and anxieties and keep yourself 84 on your goals. Without this 85 precious quality, life is a tough, dreary and dreadful journey. 86 keep your faith and create conditions that invite peace into your life.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 67. A) that | B) which | C) what | D) it |
| 68. A) approach | B) ambition | C) motivation | D) determination |
| 69. A) believe | B) succeed | C) expect | D) interest |
| 70. A) extent | B) level | C) limit | D) range |
| 71. A) preserve | B) conserve | C) remain | D) maintain |
| 72. A) imagining | B) imaginary | C) imaginable | D) imaginative |
| 73. A) realities | B) difficulties | C) facts | D) worries |
| 74. A) and | B) or | C) so | D) but |
| 75. A) make | B) get | C) solve | D) finish |
| 76. A) how | B) what | C) which | D) that |
| 77. A) In case | B) In all | C) In fact | D) In addition |
| 78. A) off | B) on | C) up | D) down |
| 79. A) to | B) of | C) in | D) from |
| 80. A) While | B) Because | C) Although | D) As long as |
| 81. A) confidence | B) power | C) ambition | D) dream |
| 82. A) others | B) the other | C) other | D) another |
| 83. A) unexpected | B) unconscious | C) unimportant | D) unnecessary |
| 84. A) focus | B) focusing | C) focused | D) to focus |
| 85. A) most | B) less | C) more | D) least |
| 86. A) Whereas | B) Furthermore | C) Besides | D) Therefore |

Part VI Translation (5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences on *Answer Sheet 2* by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets.

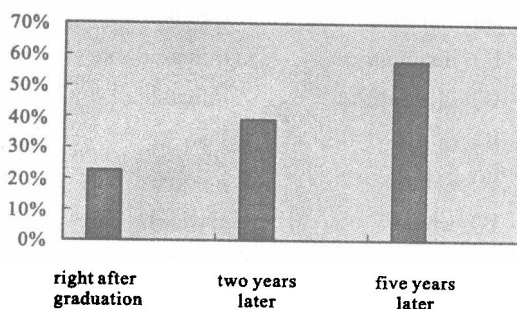
87. _____ (万一我不在这), ask my brother to help you.
88. What upset us most was _____ (不是他所说的话,而是他说话的方式).
89. As a keen language learner, he often _____ (梦想着有一天能精通英语).
90. The drunk truck driver is _____ (对这起交通事故负全责).
91. The fire was eventually put out, but _____ (以牺牲一位消防员的生命为代价).

Model Test 2

Part I Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic *Does Major Still Go First?* You should write at least 120 words according to the graph and the outline given below in Chinese.

Graph: graduates work in fields other than the university majors



1. 大学毕业生跨行工作很普遍
2. 专业学习还重要吗

Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning) (15 minutes)

Directions: In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions on *Answer Sheet 1*. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). For questions 8-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

The use of capital punishment began in the earliest days of American history. But in 1972, the Supreme Court effectively banned executions. But the decision left open the possibility that the Supreme Court might rule on the issue again in the future. Four years later, the court approved the states of the right to make new laws permitting death sentences. Many states enacted such laws. Currently, 12 states and the District of Columbia do not have capital punishment. Massachusetts, for example, has not executed anyone since 1947.

38 of the 50 American states permit execution for murder and other capital crimes. These are the most serious offense. The Death Penalty Information Center in Washington D. C. , notes that executions have decreased. The center says 59 prisoners were executed last year. That was down from 98