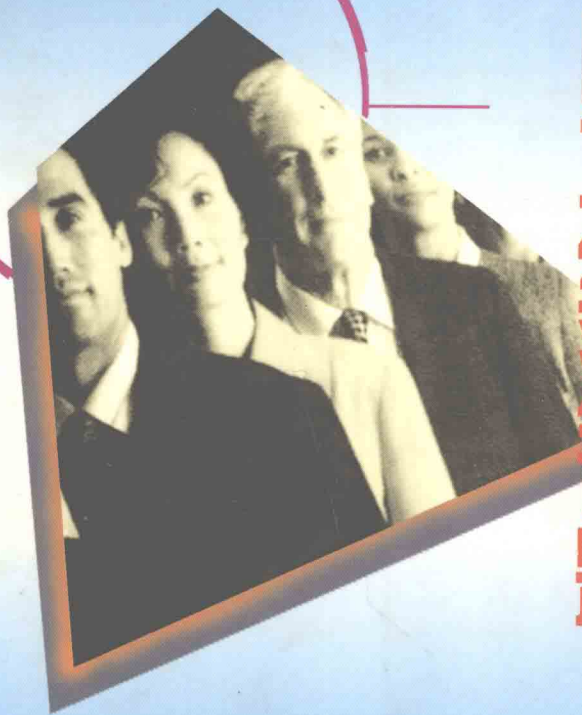


大学英语四六级过关丛书



# 四 六 级 测 试 题

根据 99 新大纲编写

主审：赵玉娥 主编：赵占亚

河北大学出版社

大学英语四六级过关丛书

# 四六级测试题

主编 赵占亚  
编委 田翠欣 商利伟  
贾素娟 侯建军

河北大学出版社

责任编辑:王善军 习毅

封面设计:赵谦

责任印制:蔡进建

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

四六级测试题/赵占亚主编. - 保定:河北大学出版社,  
2000.1

(大学英语四六级过关丛书)

ISBN7-81028-603-X

I. 四… II. 赵… III. 英语-英语-高等学校-水平考  
试-试题 IV. H31-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 69736 号

---

出版:河北大学出版社(保定市合作路1号)

经销:全国新华书店

印制:河北新华印刷一厂

规格:1/32(850mm×1168mm)

印张:10.75

字数:281千字

印数:1~6000册

版次:2000年5月第1版

印次:2000年5月第1次

---

定价:17.00元

# CONTENTS

## Band 4

Model Test 1 .....	( 1 )
Model Test 2 .....	( 15 )
Model Test 3 .....	( 30 )
Model Test 4 .....	( 45 )
Model Test 5 .....	( 60 )
Model Test 6 .....	( 75 )
Model Test 7 .....	( 91 )
Model Test 8 .....	(105)
Original Test 1 .....	(120)
Original Test 2 .....	(138)
Keys to Answers and Explanations .....	(157)

## Band 6

Model Test 1 .....	(209)
Model Test 2 .....	(224)
Model Test 3 .....	(239)
Model Test 4 .....	(255)
Original Test 1 .....	(271)
Original Test 2 .....	(292)
Keys to Answers and Explanations .....	(313)

# Band 4

## Model Test 1

### Part I Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** *There are 4 reading passages in this part. 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

#### Passage I

Trees should only be pruned when there is a good and clear reason for doing so and, fortunately, the number of such reasons is small. Pruning involves the cutting away of overgrown and unwanted branches, and the inexperienced gardener can be encouraged by the thought that more damage results from doing it unnecessarily than from leaving the tree to grow in its own way.

First, pruning may be done to make sure that trees have a desired shape or size. The object may be to get a tree of the right height, and at the same time to hope the growth of small side branches which will thicken its appearance or give it a special shape. Secondly, pruning may be done to make the tree healthier. You may cut out diseased or dead wood, or branches that are rubbing against each other and thus causing wounds. The health of a tree may be encouraged by removing branches that are blocking up the center and so preventing the free movement of air.

One result of pruning is that an open wound is left on the tree

and this provides an easy entry for disease, but it is a wound that will heal. Often there is a race between the healing and the disease as to whether the tree will live or die so that there is a period when the tree is at risk. It should be the aim of every gardener to reduce that risk of death as far as possible. It is essential to make the area which has been pruned smooth and clean, for healing will be slowed down by roughness. You should allow the cut surface to dry for a few hours and then paint it with one of the substances available from garden shops produced especially for this purpose. Pruning is usually done in winter, for then you can see the shape of the tree clearly without interference from the leaves and it is, too, very unlikely that the cuts you make will bleed. If this does happen, it is, of course, impossible to paint them properly.

1. Which of the following is not the purpose of pruning?
  - A. To make trees have a shape or size one wants.
  - B. To ensure that the trees are healthy.
  - C. To make the trees grow as tall as possible.
  - D. To get a tree of right height and to encourage that growth of small trees.
2. In the process of pruning, what kind of branch is not necessarily the object of removing?
  - A. Branches that are diseased or dead.
  - B. Branches that block up the center and prevent the free movement of air.
  - C. Branches that are rubbing against each other.
  - D. Small side branches.
3. Which of the following about pruning is true?
  - A. Pruning may put the tree at risk.

- B. Rough cutting does not really have much impact on the healing process of a tree.
  - C. Immediately after the cutting, one should paint the cut with a kind of substance produced especially for this purpose.
  - D. The best season for pruning is autumn.
4. According to the passage, a good gardener should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. keep in mind that unnecessary pruning is more harmful than leaving the tree to grow in its own way
  - B. cut those small side branches frequently so as to ensure the growth of the main branch
  - C. help the tree with the race between the healing and the disease when an open wound is left as a result of pruning
  - D. paint the trees at least four times a year
5. The author's purpose of writing this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. show the advantages of pruning
  - B. demonstrate the general process of pruning
  - C. give practical instructions for pruning
  - D. show the risk of pruning

### **Passage II**

In the past, American families tended to be quite large. Parents raising five or more children were common. Over the years, the size of the family has decreased. One reason for this is an increase in the cost of living. On the average, children attend schools for more years than they used to, making them financially dependent of their families longer. Moreover, children nowadays are better dressed and have more money to spend on entertainment. The parents usually take the responsibility for all the expenses. Meanwhile, families are less close than they used to be. More and more American mothers

work away from home. The break-up of the family occurs when the parents divorce. A lot of children in the U. S. live part of their young lives with only one parent. Broken families usually result in problems for children and parents alike. Children blame themselves when their parents separate. They grow up feeling unsettled as they are moved back and forth between parents. Usually one parent is responsible for raising the children. These single parents must care for the children's emotional and psychological needs while also supporting them financially. This is very demanding and leaves very little time for the parent's own personal interests. Single parents often marry other single parents. In this type of family, unrelated children are forced to develop brother or sister relationship. The situations of many American families today are not good. However, recent signs indicate that things are getting better. The divorce rate is declining. The rate of childbirth is rising. Perhaps Americans have learned how important families are.

6. In the past, American families tended to be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. quite small
  - B. medium-sized
  - C. quite large
  - D. small
7. To parents who take the responsibility for children's expenses, the cost of living increases because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. children attend school for more years
  - B. children are better dressed
  - C. children spend more money on entertainment
  - D. all of the above
8. What problems would broken families bring to both children and parents?
  - A. Children grow up feeling unsettled and parents don't pay



- much attention to children.
- B. Children grow up feeling free and one parent is responsible for raising the children.
- C. Children are moved back and forth between parents and the single parent is busy working to make money to support himself/herself.
- D. Children grow up feeling unsettled, and the parents have little time for his/her own interests because one parent is too busy taking care of children.
9. According to the author, the situations of American families in the future may \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. become worse                      B. remain the same  
C. get better                              D. keep unchanged
10. The title of the article might be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. American Children              B. American Families  
C. American Mother                D. American Parents

### Passage III

There isn't any question about Washington's greatness. If his administration had been a failure, there would have been no United States. He had all the background that caused him to know how to make it work, because he had worked under the Continental Congress. Some Presidents have limited their roles to being administrators of the laws without being leaders. But Washington was both a great administrator and a great leader.

I guess, in fact, that the only anti-Washington thing I can say is that he made a mistake when he established the precedent of the two-term Presidency, and even there he had a good personal reason for wanting that, at least for himself. He was attacked viciously by

the press of his day; he was called so many terrible things that he told friends even during his first term that he wasn't going to run again. But Thomas Jefferson and James Madison and Alexander Hamilton persuaded him to go ahead and serve a second term and finally he did. After he'd gotten through his second term, though, he made up his mind that he just wouldn't take it any more, and he quit.

11. Basically the author's opinion of Washington is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. praiseful B. derogatory C. critical D. negative
12. Washington's administration had been a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. failure B. success  
C. good example followed by other Presidents  
D. miracle
13. Washington's greatness showed itself in that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Washington worked under the Continental Congress  
B. Washington limited his role to being administrator of the laws  
C. Washington was both a great administrator and a great leader  
D. Washington established the precedent of the two-term Presidency
14. What's the author's attitude toward Washington's two-term Presidency?  
A. He thinks Washington made a mistake by doing so.  
B. He thinks that Washington had a good personal reason for doing so.  
C. Both A and B.  
D. He thinks that Washington was too selfish in doing so.
15. Which of the following is not true?

- A. Washington was very popular with the press of his day.
- B. Washington was persuaded to serve the second term.
- C. Washington contributed much to the establishment of the United States.
- D. Washington's greatness is undoubted.

**Passage IV**

Are you aware that you actually possess six senses? The sixth is a muscular sense responsible for directing your muscles intelligently — to the exact extent necessary for each action you perform. For example, when you reach for an object, the sensory nerves linking the muscles to the brain stop your hand at the correct spot. This automatic perception of the position of your muscles in relation to the object is your muscular sense in action.

Muscles are stringy bundles of fibers varying from one five-thousandth of an inch to about three inches. They have three unique characteristics: they can become shorter and thicker; they can stretch; they can react to their original positions. Under a high-powered microscope, muscle tissue is seen as long, slender cells with a grainy texture like wood. More than half of a person's body is composed of muscle fibers, most of which are involuntary — in other words, work without conscious direction. The voluntary muscles, those that we move consciously to perform particular actions, number more than five hundred. Women have only 60 to 70 percent as much muscle as men for their body mass. That is why an average woman can't lift as much, throw as far, or hit as hard as an average man.

16. According to this passage, the muscular sense is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the efficiency of our muscles
  - B. the normal breathing function
  - C, directing our muscles intelligently
  - D. the work of only our involuntary muscles
17. Intelligent use of the muscles means that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. one always knows what his muscles are doing
  - B. one performs simple actions without working
  - C. one's muscles are used only to the extent necessary for each action they perform
  - D. one improves muscular action consciously
18. Under a microscope muscle cells appear to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. textured like wood      B. colored like wood
  - C. smooth and red      D. short and thick
19. According to the passage, more than half of a person's body is composed of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. voluntary muscles      B. involuntary muscles
  - C. muscle fibers      D. sensory nerves
20. An average woman is weaker than an average man because she has \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. more voluntary muscles than an average man
  - B. only 60 to 70 percent as much muscles as men for her body mass
  - C. 60 to 70 percent less muscle for her body mass
  - D. less muscle fiber for her body weight

## **Part II Vocabulary & Structure**

**Directions:** *There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the*

*corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

21. He is \_\_\_\_\_ of a musician.  
A. somebody B. something C. anybody D. anything
22. It is not you \_\_\_\_\_ in trouble; it's I \_\_\_\_\_ in trouble.  
A. who are... who am B. who are... that is  
C. who are... who is D. who is... who am
23. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ my letter; otherwise she would have replied before now.  
A. ought to have received B. shouldn't have received  
C. has received D. couldn't have received
24. \_\_\_\_\_ the size or nature of a business, its main goal is to earn a profit.  
A. Whatever B. Whereas C. Whichever D. Because
25. Earthquakes are among nature's most devastating events, causing an \_\_\_\_\_ loss of life and property.  
A. incalculable B. unprofitable  
C. ineffable D. insurmountable
26. Although he was thought to be \_\_\_\_\_, he later turned out to be a very successful businessman.  
A. rather a dull child B. rather dull a child  
C. a child rather dull D. a rather dull child
27. He insisted on having everything in \_\_\_\_\_ before we left.  
A. green and yellow B. black and white  
C. red and blue D. black and blue
28. You are supposed \_\_\_\_\_ everything ready by now.  
A. to get B. to have got C. getting D. having got
- 29 There is a real possibility that these animals could be frightened

\_\_\_\_\_ a sudden loud noise.

- A. there was                      B. there having been  
C. being there                      D. should there be

30. The air conditioner has cost us a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ it should work very well.

- A. basically    B. suitably    C. conformably    D. consequently

31. It's high time we \_\_\_\_\_ severe measures against such violence.

- A. should take    B. can take    C. are to take    D. took

32. I'm disgusted \_\_\_\_\_ the way the couple talk about the actress in the film.

- A. with            B. on            C. over            D. at

33. "If John doesn't come to work on time, he may be fired."  
"Surely he isn't so foolish \_\_\_\_\_ not to realize that."

- A. so            B. and            C. but            D. as

34. Only if you can understand what you are listening to, \_\_\_\_\_ write it down correctly.

- A. you will    B. will you    C. you can    D. can you

35. He couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ his mother that he was telling the truth.

- A. convince    B. believe    C. ensure    D. persuade

36. So fast \_\_\_\_\_ that it is difficult for us to imagine its speed.

- A. has light traveled            B. does light travel  
C. light travels                  D. travels light

37. While the plan was still \_\_\_\_\_, he did not like to make promises freely.

- A. in air            B. in the air    C. on the air    D. on air

38. \_\_\_\_\_ the movement rapidly spread.

- A. As expected                      B. Which was expected

- C. That was expected      D. So it was expected
39. \_\_\_\_\_ did you say we should ask to build the new museum?  
A. Who      B. Whoever      C. Whom      D. What
40. Your thesis wouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ if you used too many technical terms in it.  
A. get across      B. get down      C. get up      D. get by
41. Just when we were walking through the gate, it suddenly began to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rain cats and dogs      B. rain dogs and cats  
C. rain cat and dog      D. rain dog and cat
42. \_\_\_\_\_ man must fear when travelling in space is radiation from the sun.  
A. Which      B. How      C. What      D. That
43. Henry would rather his girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ in the same department as he does.  
A. works      B. is working      C. worked      D. to work
44. They went to their \_\_\_\_\_ office after the meeting.  
A. respectable      B. respectful      C. respected      D. respective
45. Since calculators were introduced, they \_\_\_\_\_ to be useful tools for people weak in math.  
A. have proved      B. proved      C. will prove      D. are proving
46. A running nose and a sore throat is the first \_\_\_\_\_ of a cold.  
A. symptom      B. omen      C. mark      D. token
47. Six thousand miles \_\_\_\_\_ too far to travel.  
A. are      B. is      C. has      D. were
48. There is no point \_\_\_\_\_ to work out a better plan.  
A. to try      B. in trying      C. if you try      D. of trying
49. The potato crop of 1906 was \_\_\_\_\_ that of 1945.

- A. superior to                      B. superior than  
C. more superior to                D. more superior than

50. Your opinion was to change our plan, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. don't you    B. isn't it    C. aren't you    D. wasn't it

### Part III Translation

**Directions:** *In this part, there are five items, which you should translate into Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. The sentences are all taken from the Reading Passages you have just read in Part One. You should refer back to the passage so as to identify their meanings in the context.*

51. Passage I, Para. 1, Last Sentence.  
52. Passage I, Para. 3, 2nd Sentence.  
53. Passage II, Para. 2, 15th Sentence.  
54. Passage III, Para. 2, 1st Sentence.  
55. Passage IV, Para. 2, 4th Sentence.

### Part IV Cloze

**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 with a single line through the centre.*

Each human being is born as something new, 56 that never existed before. He is born with 57 he needs to win at life. Each person in his own 58 can see, hear, touch, taste, and think 59 himself. Each has his own unique 60 — his capabilities and limitations. 61 can be a significant, 62, aware, and creatively 63 person in his own right — a winner.

The words “winner” and “loser” have many meanings. When



we refer 64 a person as a winner, we do not mean one 65 beats the other guy 66 winning over him and 67 him lose. To us, a winner is one who responds authentically by being 68, trustworthy, responsive, and genuine, 69 as an individual and as member of 70. A loser is one who fails to respond authentically, Martin Buber 71 this idea as he retells an old story of a rabbi who on his 72 bed sees himself as a loser. The rabbi laments that, in the world to come, he will not be asked why he wasn't Moses; he will be asked why he wasn't 73.

Few people are one hundred percent winners or one hundred percent losers. It's a 74 of degree. However, once a person is on the road to being a winner, his chances are greater for becoming even more 75. This book is intended to facilitate the journey.

56. A. everything B. anything C. something D. thing  
57. A. that B. what C. which D. how  
58. A. way B. case C. method D. appetite  
59. A. of B. to C. for D. about  
60. A. possibilities B. abilities C. potentials D. energy  
61. A. One B. All C. Every D. Each  
62. A. thinking B. think C. thought D. have thought  
63. A. produce B. productive C. product D. productivity  
64. A. as B. to C. for D. on  
65. A. what B. those C. which D. who  
66. A. with B. for C. on D. by  
67. A. making B. let C. letting D. make  
68. A. credit B. believing C. credible D. believed  
69. A. all B. both C. which D. each  
70. A. society B. group C. community D. party