

新世纪大学英语系列丛书

大学英语四级统考自测

(修订分装版)

CET-4

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苏 航 文桂华 陈 瑛
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四川大学出版社

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Tapescripts

Test Paper One

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

1. M: Linda, what brings you here?
W: I've had this cough for several weeks now, and I finally decided I'd better do something about it.
Q: Where does this conversation probably take place? (C)
2. M: Do we have to go far?
W: The farm is just a mile away. Would you like to rest now?
Q: What does the woman suggest? (A)
3. M: The air conditioner in my room is broken and I can't work.
W: Why not go to the library?
Q: What does the woman suggest? (D)
4. W: I love the beach when the sand is fine and the water is just barely making waves.
M: I prefer an angry sea. That makes me feel better whenever I'm sad.
Q: What does the man like? (D)
5. M: What time did yesterday's basketball game start?
W: It was supposed to start at a quarter to 8 but it was delayed an hour.
Q: When did the game finally start? (B)
6. W: How long have you been in our country?

M: I just arrived two days ago. I will be spending a month here.

Q: When will the man leave? (D)

7. **W:** This is St. Joe's Hotel. Can I help you, please?

M: Yes, I'd like to have a room for the two of us for one night.

Q: What kind of room does the man want? (A)

8. **W:** Though we cared for Mike for a while, now he must care for himself.

M: Yes, he can live on his own now.

Q: What does the woman think of Mike? (D)

9. **W:** Can you accompany us on the guitar while we sing the song?

M: I don't play very well, but I'll give it a try.

Q: What is the man asked to do? (A)

10. **M:** How did your parents like the play they attended last week?

W: My mother thought the language was terrible, but my father liked it.

Q: What did the woman's parents think about the play? (C)

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 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 with a single line through the center.

Passage One

Our family is trying to decide where to go for a vacation this summer. Our son, Tom, wants to go to Yellow Stone Park again to see the bears. We did that last summer and what an experience it was. When we got there, we put up our tent and went to explore. As we returned, we heard our daughter, Susie, cried out. And then, we saw a bear enter our camp. Tom wanted his father to chase him away. His father said, "No, it's dangerous to chase a bear and don't let him chase you." Susie said, "What shall we do? Maybe we are to climb a tree." Tom said, "No, we've got to get him out of there. He might go to sleep in our tent." "Maybe we could make him leave if we put some honey outside for him to eat." Susie suggested. Then I said, "How are you going to get the honey, it is in the tent." We watched the bear enter the tent and heard him upset everything inside. "It's foolish for us to try to catch him." Said my husband, "Leave him alone and wait for him to come out." We waited, but the bear stayed inside, we had to sleep in the car.

Questions 11 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard:

11. Where have the family decided to go in the vacation this summer? (A)

12. Who saw the bear first? (A)
13. What did they do when they saw a bear enter their tent? (B)
14. What did the bear do in the tent? (D)

Passage Two

By midday the sun was so strong that Jim could not go any further. There were no trees near the path, so he took shelter under a big rock. After drinking the rest of his water, he took off his shirt and rolled it into a pillow. Then he lay down on the ground and went to sleep.

It was late in the afternoon when he awoke. He was just about to jump up when he felt something moving near his feet. He looked down. A long black snake was just about to crawl across his legs. Slowly the snake moved across his legs; it hesitated for a moment, then crawled on and vanished under the rock. Jim leapt to his feet and pausing only to pick up his shirt and ran off down the path.

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard:

15. Why did Jim stop? (C)
16. Where did Jim put his head? (A)
17. Where was the snake when Jim looked down first? (A)

Passage Three

"Bad luck always comes in threes." and last Saturday seemed to prove it. After trouble with the car and the television, we spent the evening waiting for the next disaster. Shortly after dinner we both smelled smoke. My wife, who is often careless when cooking, ran to the kitchen but returned looking confused. I rushed up the stairs and saw smoke coming from under our bedroom door. I went to the bathroom and tied a damp cloth over my face. Then I returned to the bedroom, opened the door and crawled in. There would be less smoke at floor level. With one hand stretched out in front of me I advanced cautiously feeling for the switch to turn off the electric blanket. At that moment I heard the bell of an approaching fire engine. Thank goodness my wife had not been wasting her time.

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard:

18. Why did the speaker's wife rush to the kitchen? (A)
19. Why did he crawl instead of walking into the bedroom? (C)
20. What did his wife do while he was upstairs? (D)

Tapescripts

Test Paper Two

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

1. M: I sent my book to Carol's college, but the dean returned it to me.
W: That's odd. They've kept the four books I've sent them.
Q: Whose book was returned? (B)
2. W: I must catch the 10:15 train to New York. It's nearly 10 o'clock now. Can you manage to get me there in time?
M: Usually it takes fifteen minutes to get to the station from here, but I'll try to drive you there in 10 minutes.
Q: Why is the woman in a hurry? (B)
3. W: It's two pounds over. I'm afraid there'll be an excess baggage charge, Sir. Perhaps there's something you could take out?
M: This is a bit of nuisance. Are you sure it's overweight?
Q: What relationship do these people have? (C)
4. W: I'll go and change my clothes as soon as I finish typing this essay.
M: Okay, Jane. Then we'll take my car and go out for a meal.
Q: What is Jane going to do now? (D)
5. M: I heard Harry got a ticket yesterday. What did he do?
W: He drove down a one-way street the wrong way.
Q: Why did Harry get a ticket? (B)

6. W: If I were you I'd take the bus to work. Driving in that rush-hour traffic is terrible.
 M: But by the time the bus gets to my stop, there aren't any seats left.
 Q: How does the man prefer to go to work? (A)
7. W: Ted, is it raining outside?
 M: No, the sun is shining. But I see a few clouds.
 Q: What's the weather like? (C)
8. M: Hello, Miss Black? This is George Thompson. I would like to talk with my wife, please.
 W: Oh, George. You just missed her. She left the office a few minutes ago.
 Q: Whom does the man want to talk to? (D)
9. M: Would you like to go out tonight? There's a good new movie at the Park Cinema.
 W: There is going to be a good TV show tonight. I would rather stay in than go out.
 Q: What would the woman rather do? (D)
10. M: That is \$ 3.25 on the meter, and a dollar extra for the suitcases.
 W: Okay. Here is five dollars. Keep the change.
 Q: How much is the man's tip? (A)

Section B Compound Dictation

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. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. 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.*

A food chain describes a feeding sequence in which each kind of organism eats the one below it in the chain. All food chains begin with a producer and include one or more consumers. For example, the grass—grasshopper—frog—snake—owl sequence is a food chain.

The organisms in a food chain are interdependent, and changes at any level affects all the other levels. Consider a food chain consisting of grass, rabbits, and foxes. A decrease in the number of rabbits, will affect both the foxes and the grass.

In most ecosystems, the interconnections between living things are more complex than those in a simple food chain. Most herbivores eat more than one kind of plant. A mouse, for example,

eats seeds, leaves, and berries, depending on what is available. Most herbivores are eaten by more than one type of carnivore. The most is food for wolves, foxes, snakes, and owls.

Taken together, the interconnecting food chains of an ecosystem form what is called a food web. Identifying all the links in a food web increases our understanding of ecosystem complexity, and also increases our ability to predict the impact of human activities on the environment.

Tapescripts

Test Paper Three

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

1. W: Frank, did you hear about the house that the Wilsons bought in the suburbs?
M: Yes, their friend John said that they got a very good deal on it.
Q: What do we learn from this conversation? (D)
2. M: I can't seem to tune into the station I like. Strange, I did it the day before.
W: Putting up the antennae will help. I hope you find it soon. The program is about to start.
Q: What are the man and woman doing? (B)
3. M: Now, what seems to be the trouble, Miss Jacobs?
W: I've been very tired lately, and this morning I had some chest pain.
Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers? (D)
4. M: These gloves are a lot cheaper than the leather ones. They are made of artificial leather, but I can't tell much difference.
W: I really like the leather ones, but I can't afford \$26.
Q: What will the woman probably buy? (D)
5. W: I don't believe we've ever met before, have we?
M: We've been introduced at other parties. Don't you remember?
Q: What does the man imply? (A)

6. W: If any of you could give me a hand, I could finish this job before five o'clock.
M: I would like to, but I can't. Mr. Smith told me to type some letters before I go home.
Q: What did Mr. Smith ask the man to do? (C)
7. W: I certainly hope this film is worthwhile. My feet are freezing, and I can't stand the cold much longer.
M: I hate standing in a line anyway. If we don't get in soon, let's just forget it and go somewhere else.
Q: Where are the man and the woman at this moment? (C)
8. M: According to the ads in the morning paper, you have an apartment for rent.
W: Yes, we have. It's on the fourth floor. Would you like to see it?
Q: What does the man want? (C)
9. M: Could you show me that once more?
W: Sure. Put the paper into the machine, set your margin, put your fingers on the keys.
Now you're ready.
Q: What is the woman doing? (C)
10. M: I called at your old number. The new tenant told me that you were no longer living there.
W: I haven't been at that address for several years now.
Q: How did the man learn the woman had moved? (A)

Section B

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 3 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 with a single line through the center.*

Passage One

In the past 20 years scientists have learned a great deal about sleep and dreams. They've discovered, for example, sleep and dream affect the way people feel. A good night's sleep generally makes the person happier in the morning. Dreams also have a strong effect on people's mood. However, who appears in the dream is more important than what happens. Every person has a special dream character. If this special character appears in dreams, people feel happier after they wake up. When a person wakes up happy, this mood will affect his performance throughout the day. A person's mood rises and falls during the day. The less sleepy people are, the better the way they perform and usually they are more friendly, more aggressive and more clear thinking.

Some day scientists hope to be able to control sleep in order to control the way people feel and perform.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard:

11. How long have scientists learned about sleep and dreams? (C)
12. What have scientists discovered about sleep and dreams? (B)
13. What kind of person tends to perform better during the day? (D)

Passage Two

Every year several thousand people are killed on the roads in Great Britain. Every year between one and two hundred thousand people are injured. These people are killed or injured in road accidents.

There are rules to make the roads safe, but people do not always obey the rules. They are careless. If everybody obeys the rules, the roads will be much safer. How can we make the roads safer?

Remember this rule. In Great Britain traffic keeps to the left. Cars and buses and bikes must all keep to the left side of the road. In most other countries traffic keeps to the right.

Before crossing the road, stop and look both ways. Look right, look left, look right again. Then, if you are sure that the road is clear, it is safe to cross the road. If you see small children, or very old people, or blind people, waiting to cross the road, it is a kind act to help them to cross the road in safety.

We must teach young children to cross the road safely. We must always give them a good example. Small children must not play in the street.

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard:

14. If you ride a bike in Great Britain, which side of the road must you ride on? (B)
15. Which of the following statement is not correct? (B)
16. What does the sentence "the road is clear" mean? (A)

Passage Three

A few months ago the pilot of a small plane had an unusual adventure. He took off from an airport runway on a training flight. A strong wind blew the plane sideways, and it touched the top of a tree. Both wheels of the plane were knocked off but the plane did not crash.

The pilot sent a radio message to the airport. He did not know how to land without wheels. The airport controller promised to help the pilot. He telephoned the airport firemen and told them what to do.

A fireman saw a long, open lorry. It was waiting at the airport building to collect some goods. The fireman borrowed it and drove it to one end of the airport runway. Then he turned around and waited for the pilot. He told him to try to land on top of the lorry. The fireman drove quickly along the runway and the pilot flew down to land. Luckily, he managed to land on the lorry. Part of the lorry was damaged and the tail of the plane was broken but nobody was injured. The fireman slowed the lorry down and then stopped.

The pilot was very grateful. He gladly agreed to pay for the damage to the lorry.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard:

17. When the plane took off from the airport, how many wheels were knocked off by the top of a tree? (B)
18. Why did the pilot send a radio message to the airport? (C)
19. Why did the fireman turn the lorry around at the end of the runway? (C)
20. Why did the lorry come to the airport? (D)

Tapescripts

Test Paper Four

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

1. M: The doctor said if I kept smoking, I would increase my chances of having a heart attack.
W: Did he suggest losing some weight, too?
Q: How does the woman think of the man? (B)
2. M: Because I love autumn, I take my vacations during that time of the year.
W: Isn't it cold and wet most of the season? I would be bothered by that.
Q: What season is the man referring to? (A)
3. W: How was the weather during your vacation?
M: Not bad. It wasn't warm enough for swimming, but at least it didn't rain. And I'd rather have it a bit cool than too hot.
Q: What did the man tell about the weather he had during his vacation? (C)
4. W: I'm sure that the Smiths' new House is on this street, but I don't know the exact address.
M: All I know is that it's 2 blocks from their old house.
Q: What information did the man give the woman? (A)
5. W: Steve asked if he could get a ride with us to the beach.
M: Well. I'll see to it, whether or not we'll have room, it's still not clear.
Q: What does the man mean? (D)

6. W: How did you like the President's speech tonight?

M: Unfortunately I got home too late to watch it.

Q: What are these people talking about? (A)

7. W: Why do we have to leave now? It only takes 20 minutes to drive there.

M: Yes, but it'll take another 10 minutes to park the car and the game starts at 8:00.

Q: What time is it now? (D)

8. W: Is Uncle Tom in? I've got something important to tell him.

M: Sorry. Father has gone fishing. He won't be back until lunch time.

Q: What is the relationship between the two speakers? (C)

9. M: Sorry to trouble you. But is there any possibility of borrowing a blanket. I feel cold.

W: I think we've got one. Could you wait until after take-off please?

Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers? (C)

10. W: Has Andrew come back from his trip to Paris?

M: Yes, and he liked it so much that after only two weeks at home, he went back to study French for a year.

Q: What does this conversation tell us about Andrew? (B)

Section B Compound Dictation

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. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. 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.*

Electric cars were not a common sight until important advances in battery technology led to electric cars capable of speeds of up to 80 km/hr (50 mph) and a range of 160 km (100 miles) or more. Although a small industry in the 1990s, electric-car production is expected to become significant if General Motors corporation implements its plan to produce electric-powered commuter type cars in the late 1990's. Although no other large auto manufacturer was so enthusiastic about electric vehicles, such cars might become popular because they can be recharged overnight when the power demand on the electric generating stations is low. Because most of these stations use coal, mass use of electric vehicles would lower the demand of crude oil.

By using lightweight steel aluminum, plastics, and magnesium, U.S. auto makers largely reduced the size and weight of their models in the late 70's and early 80's in an effort to improve fuel efficiency. Front-wheel drive technology, which allows more passenger space inside smaller cars, was rapidly adopted by auto makers worldwide, replacing rear-drive arrangements commonly used since the automobile industry's earliest days.

Tapescripts

Test Paper Five

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

1. M: I'm going to visit my brother in Chicago. I told him to meet me at the airport at five. I can almost see the city from here.
W: Chicago is a nice place. I think you'll enjoy your visit there.
Q: How are the people in the dialogue traveling? (A)
2. M: Hello, Joan. Did you have a good journey?
W: Yes, thanks, but I nearly missed the plane. John drove me to the airport and so I didn't miss it.
Q: What would have happened if John hadn't driven her to the airport? (A)
3. M: It's been raining since Monday, but clear weather is forecast for tomorrow.
W: I'm glad to hear that because I always play golf on Thursdays and I like to have good weather.
Q: When did the conversation take place? (C)
4. W: I left my raincoat in my room. Wait while I go back to get it.
M: Don't bother, the weather report said it would clear up by noon.
Q: What does the man advise the woman to do? (D)
5. W: Joe, do you want to go swimming at the pool with me today?
M: Sure, but I can't leave yet. I've lost my room key and I have to wait for the security guard to let me back into my room.