



最新大纲 · 最新题型 · 最全攻略

苏宗文 范镜春◎编著

冲击710分 英语四级高分

- 历届真题与精辟解析
- 核心词汇及语法点拨
- 全真模拟试题与答案

完形填空与翻译



北京航空航天大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

冲击 710 分英语四级高分·完形填空与翻译/苏宗文,范镜春编著.
—北京:北京航空航天大学出版社,2008.8

ISBN 978-7-81124-358-1

I. 冲… II. 苏… III. 英语-高等学校-水平考试-自学参考资料
IV. H310.42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 108349 号

冲击 710 分英语四级高分·完形填空与翻译

编 著 苏宗文 范镜春

责任编辑 江小珍

北京航空航天大学出版社出版发行

北京市海淀区学院路 37 号 (100191) 发行部电话: 010-82317024 传真: 010-82328026

<http://www.buaapress.com.cn> E-mail: bhpress@263.net

北京市松源印刷有限公司印装 各地书店经销

*

开本: 850×1168 1/32 印张: 7.5 字数: 320 千字

2008 年 8 月第 1 版 2008 年 8 月第 1 次印刷 印数: 5 000 册

ISBN 978-7-81124-358-1 定价: 13.80 元

前言

2006年12月全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会公布了《全国大学英语四级考试大纲(2006版)》。2004年3月在教育部高教司领导下启动的大学英语四、六级考试改革,历时近三年,终于尘埃落定,告一段落。

新的大学英语四级考试分为阅读、听力、完形填空和写作与翻译四个板块,加大了对考生实际应用英语的能力考查的力度。其中,新题型句子翻译部分汉译英侧重考查考生生活用英语语法结构和表达习惯的能力,而老题型完形填空则主要测试考生各个层面的语言理解能力及语言运用能力。尽管这两种试题在整份试卷中所占的比例分别为5%和10%,权重不是很大,但是,由于改革后四级考试成绩的报导方式由考试合格证书改为成绩报告单,考生们想要在四级考试中取得具有较强竞争力的高分,对于这两个部分的试题,亦绝不能掉以轻心。

本书就是在新形势下,为帮助考生适应新的四级考试,做好四级完形填空与汉译英两种类型的题目,高分通过四级考试而编写的。全书共分“历年相关试题及剖析”、“710分英语四级完形填空与翻译核心考点点拨”、“全真模拟试题与答案”以及“附录”四部分。

在新的四级考试中,词汇与结构已不再单独列项考核,而是融入各部分试题中,对这两者的考查更为灵活和深入。因此,考生绝对不能忽视语法与词汇的学习。“710分英语四级完形填空与翻译核心考点点拨”部分是本书的重点。它上承历年相关试题及剖析,下启全真模拟试题与答案,从语法结构难点/要点、常用短语介词/词组、常见介词搭配、常用短语动词、常见形似词等多个角度较为全面地对大学英语词汇与结构知识所涵盖的难点、要点进行梳理归纳。这无疑将为考生树立信心,巩固原来所学的英语词汇与结构知识,提高英语语言运用能力,应对四、六级考试中的完形填空

与汉译英这两种类型的试题打下坚实的基础。

诚然,考过的试题原封不动重考的可能性不大,但是这些题目多数都是经过专家们深思熟虑反复推敲打造出来的佳作名篇,最能反映命题的意向。它们所测试的考点必将在未来的试题里再现;它们所体现的出题原则、组合规律以及命题风格必定在今后的试卷上延续。

本书的第一部分为“历年相关试题及剖析”。在完形填空这一小节中,编者从1998年12月至2008年6月这十年数十套实考试题中挑出十套较为典型的题目进行分析。考生们可以通过解题并阅读其后的剖析了解命题特点与规律,熟悉答题技巧。由于改革之前的四级试题并没有句子翻译——汉译英这类题型,所以这一小节中的10套题目是从近三年四、六级实考试题与样题中选取的。考生们在解题过程中可以悟出:四、六级考试中的许多考点,特别是翻译部分的考点,实际上是相通的。虚拟语气、倒装省略、非谓语动词、时态语态、从句与强调、比较与平行是翻译部分考查的重点。

本书第三部分“全真模拟试题与答案”亦分为完形填空和句子翻译——汉译英两个小节,与第一部分“历年相关试题及剖析”相互补充、相互呼应、相得益彰,形成有机链接。编者在每个小节都为读者提供有关如何解答该节试题的应试技巧以及十五套热身自测试题。应试技巧简洁明了,易学好记,特色鲜明。而每一小节的热身自测试题覆盖面都比较广,其中有些还是历年四级考试试卷中出现过的真题,较为规范到位。考生在涉足这些题目进行热身训练时,可以反复践行有关的应试技巧。

“附录”中《历年四级阅读理解五种题型常见的提问方式》、《历年四级考试作文题型总汇》与《历年四级词汇与结构真题考点分类总汇》更是匠心独运,对于备考四级选词填空、完形填空与汉译英,对于备考四级阅读理解与写作都有不可估量的作用。

编者大学毕业以后即在高校教授大学英语,一晃近30年;亲历了1987年9月以来所举行的历次四、六级考试,积累了丰富的资料与经验。常年在教学一线,使编者深切地感受到国人学习英语的艰辛与不易。因此,希冀这本由编者多年实践与经验积累汇编而成的小册子,能对广大考



生备考四级等英语考试有所帮助。

作者在编写本书的过程中,参考并借鉴了大量中外文图书资料。由于所涉及的范围甚广,难以逐一说明,特向原编著者表示诚挚的谢意;与此同时,编者还有幸得到了福建师范大学外语学院博士生导师陈维振教授,美国友人 Whitney 夫妇, Walsh 先生和 Pongrass 先生,澳大利亚友人 Kenneth Evans 先生以及英国友人 Melville 夫妇的支持与指导;集美大学和其他一些高校的同仁也对本书的编写提出了不少宝贵的建议。值此本书付梓之际,同此表示诚挚的谢意。

编者

2008年6月

二、句子翻译——汉译英	48
710分英语四级完形填空与翻译练习考点点拨	
一、语法结构难点及要点	68
二、四级重点词汇和结构	90
(一)常用短语介词及词组	90
(二)常见介词搭配	99
(三)常用短语动词	113
三、形似词语辨析	138
全真模拟试题与答案	
一、完形填空	152
Test 1	152
Test 2	154
Test 3	156
Test 4	157
Test 5	159
Test 6	160
Test 7	162
Test 8	163
Test 9	165

目 录

历年相关试题及剖析

一、完形填空	2
二、句子翻译——汉译英	48

710分英语四级完形填空与翻译核心考点点拨

一、语法结构难点及要点	68
二、四级重点词汇和结构	90
(一)常用短语介词及词组	90
(二)常见介词搭配	99
(三)常用短语动词	113
三、形似词语辨析	138

全真模拟试题与答案

一、完形填空	152
Test 1	152
Test 2	154
Test 3	156
Test 4	157
Test 5	159
Test 6	160
Test 7	162
Test 8	163
Test 9	165

Test 10	167
Test 11	169
Test 12	170
Test 13	172
Test 14	174
Test 15	176

二、句子翻译——汉译英

Test 1	179
Test 2	180
Test 3	182
Test 4	183
Test 5	184
Test 6	185
Test 7	187
Test 8	188
Test 9	189
Test 10	191
Test 11	192
Test 12	193
Test 13	195
Test 14	196
Test 15	197

附录

附录 I 历年四级阅读理解五种题型常见提问方式	200
附录 II 历年四级考试作文题型总汇	204
附录 III 历年四级词汇与结构真题考点分类总汇	213

Test 10

Test 11

Test 12

Test 13

Test 14

完形填空

TEST 1

(04-0806)^①

Part V 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) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.*

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡 2 上作答。^②

Universities are institutions that teach a wide variety of subjects at advanced levels. They also carry out research work aimed 67 extending man's knowledge of these subjects. The emphasis given to each of these functions 68 from university to university, according to the views of the people in 69 and according to the resources available. The smaller and newer universities do not 70 the staff or equipment to carry out the 71 research projects possible in larger institutions. 72 most experts agree that some research activity is 73 to keep the staff and their students in 74 with the latest developments in their subjects.

Most students attend a university mainly to 75 the knowledge needed for their chosen 76. Educationists believe that this aim should not be the 77 one. Universities have always aimed to produce men and

① 04-0806 为 2008 年 6 月四级试题的代称。其他各处依此类推。

② 为保持试题的完整性,这里仍保留这句话。考生在练习时直接在书上作答即可。

women 78 judgment and wisdom as well as knowledge. For this reason, they 79 students to meet others with differing 80 and to read widely to 81 their understanding in many fields of study. 82 a secondary school course, a student should be interested enough in a subject to enjoy gaining knowledge for its own 83. He should be prepared to 84 sacrifices to study his chosen 85 in depth. He should have an ambition to make some 86 contribution to man's knowledge.

67. A) ☒ at B) by C) to D) in
 68. A) turns B) ranges C) moves D) ☒ varies
 69. A) ☒ prospect B) place C) control D) favor
 70. A) occupy B) ☒ possess C) involve D) spare
 71. A) ☒ maximum B) medium C) virtual D) vast
 72. A) But B) As C) ☒ While D) For
 73. A) natural B) ☒ essential C) functional D) optional
 74. A) coordination B) accordance C) ☒ touch D) grasp
 75. A) ☒ acquire B) accept C) endure D) ensure
 76. A) procession B) ☒ profession C) possession D) preference
 77. A) typical B) true C) mere D) ☒ only
 78. A) ☒ with B) under C) on D) through
 79. A) prompt B) provoke C) ☒ encourage D) anticipate
 80. A) histories B) expressions C) ☒ interests D) curiosities
 81. A) ☒ broaden B) lengthen C) enforce D) specify
 82. A) ☒ Amid B) After C) Over D) Upon
 83. A) ☒ object B) course C) effect D) sake
 84. A) take B) make C) ☒ suffer D) play
 85. A) ☒ field B) scope C) target D) goal
 86. A) radical B) truthful C) ☒ meaningful D) initial

TEST 2

(04-0712)

Part V 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) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡2上作答。

One factor that can influence consumers is their mood state. Mood may be defined 67 a temporary and mind positive or negative feeling that is generalized and not tied 68 any particular circumstance. Moods should be 69 from emotions which are usually more intense, 70 to specific circumstance, and often conscious. 71 a sense, the effect of a consumer's mood can be thought of in 72 the same way as can our reactions to the 73 of our friends—when our friends are happy and “up”, that tend to influence us positively, 74 when they are “down”, that can have a 75 impact on us. Similarly, consumers operating under a 76 mood state tend to react to *stimuli* (刺激因素) in a direction 77 with that mood state. Thus, for example, we should expect to see 78 in a positive mood state evaluate products in more of a 79 manner than they would when not in such a state. 80, mood states appear capable of 81 a consumer's memory.

Moods appear to be 82 influenced marketing techniques. For example, the rhythm, pitch and 83 of music has been shown to influence behavior such as the 84 of time spent in supermarkets or 85 to purchase products. In addition, advertising can influence consumers' mood which, in 86, are capable of influencing consumer's reactions to products.

67. A) with B) about C) ☒ as D) by
68. A) up B) ☒ to C) under D) over
69. A) divided B) derived C) descended D) ☒ distinguished
70. A) referred B) ☒ related C) attached D) associated
71. A) ☒ In B) On C) By D) Of
- C 72. A) thus B) still C) much D) ☒ even
- A 73. A) behavior B) gesture C) signal D) ☒ view
74. A) for B) provided C) unless D) ☒ but
75. A) relative B) ☒ negative C) sensitive D) decisive
76. A) fixed B) granted C) ☒ given D) driven
- D 77. A) ☒ insistent B) resistant C) persistent D) consistent
78. A) retailers B) ☒ consumers C) businessmen D) manufacturers
79. A) casual B) serious C) ☒ favorable D) critical
80. A) ☒ Moreover B) However C) Nevertheless D) Otherwise
- D 81. A) lifting B) ☒ raising C) cultivating D) enhancing
- B 82. A) rarely B) readily C) ☒ currently D) cautiously
83. A) ☒ volume B) speed C) step D) band
84. A) extent B) scope C) ☒ amount D) range
85. A) capacities B) facilities C) ☒ intentions D) reflections
86. A) ☒ turn B) depth C) total D) detail

TEST 3

(04-0706)

Part V 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) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡 2 上作答。

An earthquake hit Kashmir on Oct. 8, 2005. It took some 75,000 lives, 67 130,000 and left nearly 3.5 million without food, jobs or homes. 68 overnight, scores of tent villages bloomed 69 the region, tended by international aid organizations, military 70 and aid groups working day and night to shelter the survivors before winter set 71.

Mercifully, the season was mild. But with the 72 of spring, the refugees will be moved again. Camps that 73 health care, food and shelter for 150,000 survivors have begun to close as they were 74 intended to be permanent.

For most of the refugees, the thought of going back brings 75 emotions. The past six months have been difficult. Families of 76 many as 10 people have had to shelter 77 a single tent and share cookstoves and bathing 78 with neighbors. "They are looking forward to the clean water of their rivers," officials say. "They are 79 of free fresh fruit. They want to get back to their herds and start 80 again." But most will be returning to 81 but heaps of ruins. In many villages, electrical 82 have not been repaired, nor have roads. Aid workers 83 that it will take years to rebuild what the earthquake took 84. And for the thousands of survivors, the 85 will never be complete.

Yet the survivors have to start somewhere. New homes can be built 86 the stones, bricks and beams of old ones. Spring is coming and it is a good time to start again.

- | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 67. A) <input checked="" type="radio"/> injured | B) <input type="radio"/> ruined | C) <input type="radio"/> destroyed | D) <input type="radio"/> damaged |
| 68. A) <input type="radio"/> Altogether | B) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Almost | C) <input type="radio"/> Scarcely | D) <input type="radio"/> Surely |
| 69. A) <input type="radio"/> among | B) <input type="radio"/> above | C) <input type="radio"/> amid | D) <input checked="" type="radio"/> across |
| 70. A) <input checked="" type="radio"/> ranks | B) <input type="radio"/> equipment | C) <input type="radio"/> personnel | D) <input type="radio"/> installations |
| 71. A) <input type="radio"/> out | B) <input checked="" type="radio"/> in | C) <input type="radio"/> on | D) <input type="radio"/> forth |

72. A) falling B) emergence C) ~~arrival~~ D) appearing
 73. A) strengthened B) aided C) transferred D) ~~provided~~
 74. A) never B) once C) ~~ever~~ D) yet
 75. A) puzzled B) ~~contrasted~~ C) doubled D) mixed
 76. A) like B) ~~as~~ C) so D) too
 77. A) by B) below C) ~~under~~ D) with
 78. A) ~~facilities~~ B) instruments C) implements D) appliances
 79. A) seeking B) ~~dreaming~~ C) longing D) searching
 80. A) producing B) cultivating C) ~~farming~~ D) nourishing
 81. A) anything B) something C) everything D) ~~nothing~~
 82. A) lines B) channels C) paths D) ~~currents~~
 83. A) account B) ~~measure~~ C) estimate D) evaluate
 84. A) aside B) away C) up D) ~~out~~
 85. A) reservation B) retreat C) replacement D) ~~recovery~~
 86. A) from B) through C) ~~upon~~ D) onto

TEST 4

(04-0612)

Part V 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) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡 2 上作答。

Language is the most astonishing behavior in the animal kingdom. It is the species-typical behavior that sets humans completely 67 from all other animals. Language is a means of communication, 68 it is much

more than that. Many animals can 69 . The dance of the honeybee communicates the location of flowers 70 other members of the *hive* (蜂群). But human language permits communication about anything, 71 things like *unicorns* (独角兽) that have never existed. The key 72 in the fact that the units of meaning, words, can be 73 together in different ways, according to 74 , to communicate different meanings.

Language is the most important learning we do. Nothing 75 humans so much as our ability to communicate abstract thoughts, 76 about the universe, the mind, love, dreams, or ordering a drink. It is an immensely complex 77 that we take for granted. Indeed, we are not aware of most 78 of our speech and understanding. Consider what happens when one person is speaking to 79 . The speaker has to translate thoughts into 80 language. Brain imaging studies suggest that the time from thoughts to the 81 of speech is extremely fast, only 0.04 seconds! The listener must hear the sounds to 82 out what the speaker means. He must use the sounds of speech to 83 the words spoken, understand the pattern of 84 of the words (sentences), and finally 85 the meaning. This takes somewhat longer, a minimum of about 0.5 seconds. But 86 started, it is of course a continuous process.

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 67. A) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> apart | B) <input type="checkbox"/> off | C) <input type="checkbox"/> up | D) <input type="checkbox"/> down |
| 68. A) <input type="checkbox"/> so | B) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> but | C) <input type="checkbox"/> or | D) <input type="checkbox"/> for |
| 69. A) <input type="checkbox"/> transfer | B) <input type="checkbox"/> transmit | C) <input type="checkbox"/> convey | D) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> communicate |
| 70. A) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to | B) <input type="checkbox"/> from | C) <input type="checkbox"/> over | D) <input type="checkbox"/> on |
| 71. A) <input type="checkbox"/> only | B) <input type="checkbox"/> almost | C) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> even | D) <input type="checkbox"/> just |
| 72. A) <input type="checkbox"/> stays | B) <input type="checkbox"/> situates | C) <input type="checkbox"/> hides | D) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lies |
| 73. A) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stuck | B) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strung | C) <input type="checkbox"/> rung | D) <input type="checkbox"/> consisted |
| 74. A) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rules | B) <input type="checkbox"/> scales | C) <input type="checkbox"/> laws | D) <input type="checkbox"/> standards |
| 75. A) <input type="checkbox"/> combines | B) <input type="checkbox"/> contains | C) <input type="checkbox"/> defines | D) <input type="checkbox"/> declares |
| 76. A) <input type="checkbox"/> what | B) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> whether | C) <input type="checkbox"/> while | D) <input type="checkbox"/> if |

77. A) prospect B) progress C) process D) products
 X78. A) aspects B) abstracts C) angles D) assumptions
 79. A) anybody B) another C) other D) everybody
 80. A) body B) gesture C) written D) spoken
 X81. A) growing B) fixing C) beginning D) building
 82. A) put B) take C) draw D) figure
 83. A) identify B) locate C) reveal D) discover
 84. A) performance B) organization C) design D) layout
 85. A) prescribe B) justify C) utter D) interpret
 86. A) since B) after C) once D) until

TEST 5

(04-0606 新题型)

Part V 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) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡2上作答。

Do you wake up every day feeling too tired, or even upset? If so, then a new alarm clock could be just for you.

The clock, called Sleep Smart, measures your sleep cycle, and waits 67 you to be in your lightest phase of sleep 68 rousing you. Its makers say that should 69 you wake up feeling refreshed every morning.

As you sleep you pass 70 a sequence of sleep states — light sleep, deep sleep and REM (rapid eye movement) sleep — that 71 approximately every 90 minutes. The point in that cycle at which you wake up can 72 how you feel later, and may 73 have a greater impact than how