



笃志图书

TEM-4

# 英语专业四级考试 全真试题集详解

主 编：北京大学 何林  
副主编：王晓予

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英语专业四级考试指导用书

# 英语专业四级考试全真试题集详解

(含 1995 年至 2004 年共 10 套试题)

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航空工业出版社

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

英语专业四级考试全真试题集详解/何林主编. —北京:航空工业出版社, 2004. 8  
ISBN 7-80183-432-1

I. 英... II. 何... III. 英语—高等学校—水平考试—解题 IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 076283 号

**英语专业四级考试全真试题集详解**

YingYuZhuanYeSiJiKaoShiQuanZhenShiTiJiXiangJie

航空工业出版社出版发行

(北京市安定门外小关东里 14 号 100029)

发行电话: 010-64978486 010-84926529

北京金明盛印刷服务有限公司印刷

全国各地新华书店经售

2004 年 8 月第 1 版

2004 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

开本: 787×1092 毫米 1/16 印张: 17.75

字数: 350 千字

印数: 1-5000

定价: 32.00 元

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## QUESTION BOOKLET

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### TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS (1995) -GRADE FOUR-

TIME LIMIT: 140 MIN

#### PART I WRITING

[ 45 MIN ]

##### SECTION A COMPOSITION

[ 35 MIN ]

*Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a composition of about 150 words on the following topic.*

Nowadays it has become fashionable for college students to take a part-time job in their spare time. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this trend.

*You are to write in three paragraphs.*

*In the first paragraph, state clearly your viewpoint on both the advantages and disadvantages.*

*In the second paragraph, support your viewpoint with details or examples.*

*In the last paragraph, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion with a summary or a suggestion.*

*Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy. Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of marks.*

##### SECTION B NOTE-WRITING

[ 10 MIN ]

*Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a note of about 50 – 60 words on the following situation.*

Before you leave university you want to sell your bike. Write a note describing the condition of your bike, how much you would like for it, and where you can be contacted.

*Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy.*

#### Part II DICTATION

[ 15 MIN ]

*Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be read at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with in-*

ervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be read at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.

**Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET TWO**

## Part III LISTENING COMPREHENSION

[ 20 MIN ]

*In Sections A, B and C you will hear everything once only. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Mark the correct response for each question on your answer sheet.*

### SECTION A STATEMENT

*In this section you will hear ten statements. At the end of the statement you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following ten questions.*

*Now listen to the statements.*

1. Where did the accident take place?  
A. On the approach to High Road.  
B. On the approach to West Hill.  
C. Between West Hill and the junction.  
D. At the junction between High Road and West Hill.
2. What are they doing now?  
A. Moving to London.  
B. Looking for a new job.  
C. Searching for a flat.  
D. Hunting for a house.
3. What is the profession of the speaker?  
A. A doctor.  
B. A typist.  
C. A lecturer.  
D. A mathematician.
4. This means that the cashiers are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. helpful.  
B. unprofessional.  
C. professional  
D. unskillful.
5. What does the speaker mean?  
A. She's not definite about the trip.  
B. She would like to take more trips.  
C. She's decided against taking the trip.  
D. She doesn't like discussing the trip.
6. The speaker is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. self-employed  
B. jobless  
C. a social security officer  
D. a professional baby-sitter
7. Where was Paul before he joined the navy?  
A. University.  
B. A high-tech company.  
C. The merchant navy.  
D. The electronics industry
8. Where does this talk most likely take place?  
A. In a place where goods are sold for a fixed price.  
B. In a place where lotteries are held.

- C. In a place where clocks are sold.  
D. In a place where goods are sold for the highest offer.
9. This advice means that you should \_\_\_\_.
- A. turn suddenly to one side  
B. slow down gradually  
C. brake immediately  
D. clear out the glass
10. When did the crime take place?
- A. Last night.  
B. This morning.  
C. Several days ago.  
D. Yesterday afternoon.

## SECTION B CONVERSATION

*In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following ten questions.*

*Now, listen to the conversations.*

11. How is the woman doing in the course?
- A. She hasn't been doing much of the reading.  
B. She understood the reading last night.  
C. She isn't having much trouble.  
D. She understands very little.
12. What can be concluded about Andrew?
- A. Winter is his favourite time for sports.  
B. Sports are quite important to him.  
C. He should be more enthusiastic.  
D. He plays better than he used to.
13. What does the woman mean?
- A. Paul had better drop more than one course.  
B. Paul's course is the best of the five.  
C. Paul is an excellent student.  
D. Paul's idea is probably a good one.
14. What happened to the clothes?
- A. Susan's sister got them.  
B. They're still at the laundry.  
C. Susan forgot to collect them.  
D. They were picked up yesterday.
15. What are these people complaining about?
- A. The noise.  
B. The heat.  
C. The workload.  
D. The crowdedness.
16. What does the man mean?
- A. Ann can go with him this afternoon.  
B. Ann's almost as busy as he is.  
C. Ann has a lot to do today.  
D. Ann might finish by noon.
17. Where should the woman write to her friend?
- A. At the post office.  
B. At his home address.  
C. At his mountain cabin.  
D. At his uncle's address.
18. What does Mr. Hardy do?
- A. He's a pharmacist.  
B. He's a salesman.  
C. He's a librarian.  
D. He's a doctor.
19. What does the man want the university to do?

- A. Do away with certain required classes.  
C. Enroll fewer students.
- B. Offer more basic classes.  
D. Encourage more compulsory discussions.
20. What does the woman say about Carl?
- A. She doesn't know when his classes start.  
B. She's surprised that he chose that company.  
C. She doubts he makes much money now.  
D. She wonders why he's not returned to school.

## SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST

*Questions 21 to 22 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the two questions.*

*Now listen to the news.*

21. Where did the violence take place?
- A. In the Johannesburg Stadium.  
C. In the middle of Johannesburg.
- B. In different parts of Johannesburg.  
D. On the outskirts of Johannesburg.
22. Why did Inkatha supporters march through the city?
- A. To insist on an independent Zulu state.  
C. To support the violence in Johannesburg.
- B. To call an urgent political meeting.  
D. To blame the ANC for the violence.

*Questions 23 to 24 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the two questions.*

*Now listen to the news.*

23. Which delegation is leaving for Cairo this morning?
- A. A PLO delegation.  
C. An international delegation.
- B. An Israeli delegation.  
D. A joint PLO-Israeli delegation.
24. Why should armed Palestinian police and international observers be stationed in Hebron?
- A. To search for the Jewish gunmen.  
C. To investigate the massacre.
- B. To protect Jewish settlers.  
D. To guard Palestinians.

*Questions 25 to 26 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the two questions.*

*Now listen to the news.*

25. What does the U. S. trade representative say about Japan's trade barriers?
- A. Smaller than those of any other leading industrial country.  
B. Greater than those of any other leading industrial country.

C. The same as those of South Korea.

D. The same as those of the European Union.

26. According to the news, what burden has Japan placed on the global trading system?

A. A light burden. B. A heavy burden.

C. A fair burden. D. An unfair burden.

*Questions 27 to 28 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the two questions.*

*Now listen to the news.*

27. According to the news, why is Michael Fay to be caned?

A. For political reasons.

B. For committing murder.

C. For damaging vehicles.

D. For committing robbery.

28. Which of the following statements best describes the general tone of the report?

A. Satisfied with the punishment.

B. Neutral on this issue.

C. Resigned on the subject of the sentence.

D. Complimentary towards the Appeal Court.

*Questions 29 to 30 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the two questions.*

*Now listen to the news.*

29. What happened on Friday?

A. Troops moved into Natal.

B. Political violence broke out.

C. A large rally took place.

D. New emergency rules were issued.

30. According to the news, which of the following powers was NOT given to the security forces?

A. The complete banning of marches and rallies.

B. The detention of people without charge.

C. The maintenance of order by necessary force.

D. The right to search premises without a warrant.

## Part IV CLOZE

[ 15 MIN ]

*Decide which of the choices given below would correctly complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the correct choice for each blank on your ANSWER SHEET.*

Who won the World Cup 1994 football game? What happened at the United Nations? How did the critics like the new play? (31) \_\_\_\_\_ an event takes place, newspapers

31. ☒ A. Just when

B. While

C. Soon after

D. Before

are on the street (32) \_\_\_\_\_ the details. Wherever any-

32. ☒ A. to give

☒ B. giving



thing happens in the world, reporters are on the spot to (33) \_\_\_\_\_ the news.

Newspapers have one basic (34) \_\_\_\_\_, to get the news as quickly as possible from its source, from those who make it to those who want to (35) \_\_\_\_\_ it.

Radio, telegraph, television, and (36) \_\_\_\_\_ inventions brought competition for newspapers. So did the development of magazines and other means of communication. (37) \_\_\_\_\_, this competition merely spurred the newspapers on. They quickly made use of the newer and faster means of communication to improve the (38) \_\_\_\_\_ and thus the efficiency of their own operations. Today more newspapers are (39) \_\_\_\_\_ and read than ever before. Competition also led newspapers to branch out into many other fields. Besides keeping readers (40) \_\_\_\_\_ of the

latest news, today's newspapers (41) \_\_\_\_\_ and influence readers about politics and other important and serious matters.

Newspapers influence readers' economic choices (42) \_\_\_\_\_ advertising. Most newspapers depend on advertising for their very (43) \_\_\_\_\_.

Newspapers are sold at a price that (44) \_\_\_\_\_ even a small fraction of the cost of production. The main (45) \_\_\_\_\_ of income for most newspapers is commercial advertising. The (46) \_\_\_\_\_ in selling advertising depends on newspaper's value to advertisers.

This (47) \_\_\_\_\_ in terms of circulation. How many people read the newspaper?

Circulation depends (48) \_\_\_\_\_ on the work of the circulation department and on the services or entertainment (49) \_\_\_\_\_ in a newspaper's pages. But for the most part, circulation depends on a newspaper's value to readers as a source of information (50) \_\_\_\_\_ the community, city, county, state, nation and world, and even outer space.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| C. given  | D. being given                                     |
| 33. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. gather         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. spread      |
| C. carry  | D. bring   |
| 34. A. reason   | B. cause   |
| C. problem  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. purpose     |
| 35. A. make   | B. publish   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. know               | D. write   |
| 36. A. another  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. other       |
| C. one another  | D. the other                                       |
| 37. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. However        | B. And   |
| C. Therefore  | D. So  |
| 38. A. value  | B. ratio   |
| C. rate   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. speed       |
| 39. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. spread         | B. passed  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. printed            | D. completed                                       |
| 40. A. inform   | B. be informed                                     |
| C. to be informed   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. informed    |
| 41. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. entertain      | B. encourage                                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. educate            | D. edit  |
| 42. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. on             | B. through   |
| C. with   | D. of  |
| 43. A. forms  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. existence   |
| C. contents   | D. purpose   |
| 44. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. tries to cover | B. manages to cover                                |
| C. fails to cover   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. succeeds in |
| 45. A. source   | B. origin  |
| C. course   | D. finance   |
| 46. A. way  | B. means   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. chance             | D. success   |
| 47. A. measures   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. measured    |
| C. is measured  | D. was measured                                    |
| 48. A. somewhat   | B. little  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. much               | D. something                                       |
| 49. A. offering   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. offered     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. which offered      | D. to be offered                                   |
| 50. A. by   | B. with  |
| C. at   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. about       |

# Part V GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

[15 MIN]

There are 30 sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one word or phrase that correctly completes the sentence. Mark your answer in the ANSWER SHEET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

51. Most people can't get \_\_\_\_ the day without at least one cup of tea or coffee.  
A. on                      B. through                      C. over                      D. by
52. He noticed the helicopter hovering over the field. Then to his astonishment, he saw a rope ladder \_\_\_\_ out and three men climbing down it.  
A. throwing                      B. being thrown                      C. having thrown                      D. having been thrown
53. He resented \_\_\_\_ to wait. He expected the minister \_\_\_\_ him at once.  
A. to be asked, to see                      B. being asked, to see  
C. to be asked, seeing                      D. being asked, seeing
54. The idea of travelling through \_\_\_\_ space to other planets interests many people today.  
A. a                      B. the                      C. /                      D. one
55. The meeting's been cancelled. Ann \_\_\_\_ all that work.  
A. need to do                      B. need have                      C. needn't have done                      D. needed not to do
56. It was not until midnight \_\_\_\_ the snowcapped peak.  
A. that they sighted                      B. that they did not sight                      C. did they sight                      D. had they sighted
57. You'd better look at the difficulty \_\_\_\_.  
A. the other way                      B. by the other way                      C. another way                      D. by another way
58. \_\_\_\_ I was very much mistaken, there was something wrong with Louise.  
A. Unless                      B. As                      C. Though                      D. Since
59. He prefers \_\_\_\_.  
A. to write his letters rather than dictating them  
B. to write his letters rather than dictate them  
C. writing his letters rather than dictate  
D. writing his letters rather than have dictated them
60. You and I could hardly understand and we.  
A. could I                      B. couldn't you                      C. couldn't we                      D. could we
61. He is not under arrest, \_\_\_\_ any restriction on him.  
A. or the police have placed                      B. or have the police placed  
C. nor the police have placed                      D. nor have the police placed
62. We could \_\_\_\_ him with a detached house when he came, but he had specifically asked for a small flat.  
A. provided                      B. have provided                      C. not provide                      D. not have provided
63. This missile is designed so that once \_\_\_\_ nothing can be done to retrieve it.

- A. fired      ☒ B. being fired      C. they fired      D. having fired
64. \_\_\_\_ the two, Bob is \_\_\_\_ student.  
A. Of, more diligent      B. In, more diligent  
C. Of, the more diligent      D. In, the more diligent
65. \_\_\_\_, he would not have recovered so quickly. *if he had been*  
A. Hadn't he been taken good care of      ☒ B. Had he not been taken good care of  
C. Had not he been taken good care of      D. Had he been not taken good care of
66. The local council has decided to take the \_\_\_\_ of the hotel to court.  
A. landlord      B. tenant      C. client      ☒ D. proprietor
67. Swarms of wasps are always invading my garden. They are a thorough \_\_\_\_.  
☒ A. nuisance      B. disturbance      ☒ C. trouble      D. annoyance
68. The cold drink \_\_\_\_ him after his long hot journey.  
A. reduced      ☒ B. refreshed      C. released      D. recovered
69. For years she suffered from the \_\_\_\_ that her husband might come back to her.  
A. vision      B. idea      ☒ C. imagination      ☒ D. illusion
70. He went to Australia hoping to find a teaching \_\_\_\_ without too much difficulty.  
A. work      B. career      ☒ C. post      D. employment
71. The accusation left him quite \_\_\_\_ with rage.  
A. quiet      ☒ B. silent      C. mute      ☒ D. speechless
72. As the drug took \_\_\_\_ the patient became quieter.  
A. force      ☒ B. effect      ☒ C. action      D. influence
73. From time to time, there have been \_\_\_\_ demands that the basic wage be increased.  
☒ A. insistent      B. persistent      C. consistent      D. resistant
74. Notebooks, textbooks and school magazines were accidentally \_\_\_\_ all over the floor.  
A. spread      B. separated      ☒ C. splashed      ☒ D. scattered
75. An \_\_\_\_ degree was conferred on the distinguished professor.  
A. honest      B. honoured      ☒ C. honorary      D. honorific
76. Mr. Brown's condition looks very serious and it is doubtful if he will pull \_\_\_\_.  
A. up      ☒ B. through      C. out      D. back
77. The purpose of the survey was to \_\_\_\_ the inspectors with local conditions.  
A. inform      B. notify      C. instruct      ☒ D. acquaint
78. Because of his poor health, it took him a long time to throw \_\_\_\_ his bad cold.  
☒ A. off      B. away      C. down      D. over
79. Though badly damaged by fire, the palace was eventually \_\_\_\_ to its original splendor.  
A. recovered      B. renewed      C. restored      D. replaced
80. They had a pleasant chat \_\_\_\_ a cup of coffee.  
A. for      B. with      C. during      ☒ D. over

**Part VI READING COMPREHENSION****[ 30 MIN ]****SECTION A READING COMPREHENSION****[ 25 MIN ]**

*In this part there are 5 passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that you think is the correct answer. Mark your choice in the ANSWER BOOKLET.*

**TEXT A**

If you are buying a property in France, whether for a permanent or a holiday home, it is important to open a French bank account. Although it is possible to exist on traveler's cheques, Eurocheques and credit cards issued by British banks, the fees for these services can be expensive.

The simplest way to pay regular bills, such as electricity, gas or telephone, particularly when you are not in residence, is by direct debit (a sum withdrawn from an account) from your French account.

To open a current account, you will need to show your passport and birth certificate and to provide your address in the United Kingdom. You will be issued with a cheque book within weeks of opening the account. In France it is illegal to be overdrawn. All accounts must be operated in credit. However, there are no bank charges.

Note that cheques take longer to clear in France than in Britain, and can only be stopped if stolen or lost.

The easiest way to transfer money from a British bank account to a French one is by bank transfer: simply provide your British bank with the name, address and number of your French bank account. The procedure takes about a week and costs between £ 5 and £ 40 for each transaction, depending on your British bank.

Alternatively, you can transfer money via a French bank in London. You can also send a sterling cheque (allow at least 12 days for the cheque to be cleared). Eurocheques or traveller's cheques.

Finally, it is a good idea to make a friend of your French bank manager. His help can prove invaluable.

81. If you buy a property in France, you can save money by \_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A. having a French bank account                      B. transferring money from Britain  
☐ C. cashing traveller's cheques or Eurocheques    D. using credit cards issued by British banks

82. One advantage French banks have over British banks is that \_\_\_\_.

- ☐ A. you may take out more money than is in the account  
☐ B. the interest rates on bank accounts are higher  
☐ C. cheques are dealt with more rapidly  
☒ D. you do not have to pay for services

83. The swiftest way to send money from England to France is \_\_\_\_.

- A. to forward an English cheque to your French bank
- B. to go to a French bank in London
- C. to use a cashier's cheque
- ☒ D. to arrange a bank transfer

84. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_.

- A. How to Open a French Bank Account
- B. The Difference between Banking in Britain and France
- ☒ C. The Way to Transfer Money from Britain to France
- ☒ D. A Guide to Banking in France

## TEXT B

### PROOF AGAINST HEART ATTACKS

Does a drink a day keep heart attacks away? Over the past 20 years, numerous studies have found that moderate alcohol consumption — say, one or two beers, glasses of wine or cocktails daily — helps to prevent coronary heart disease. Last week a report in the New England Journal of Medicine added strong new evidence in support of that theory. More important, the work provided the first solid indication of how alcohol works to protect the heart.

In the study, researchers from Boston's Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School compared the drinking habits of 340 men and women who had suffered recent heart attacks with those of healthy people of the same age and sex. The scientists found that people who sip one three drinks a day are about half as likely to suffer heart attacks as nondrinkers are. The apparent source of the protection: those who drank alcohol had higher blood levels of high-density lipoproteins, the so-called good cholesterol, which is known to repel heart disease.

As evidence has mounted, some doctors have begun recommending a daily drink for patients of heart diseases. But most physicians are not ready to recommend a regular happy hour for everyone. The risks of teetotaling are nothing compared with the dangers of too much alcohol, including high blood pressure, strokes and liver troubles — not to mention violent behaviour and traffic accidents. Moreover, some studies suggest that even moderate drinking may increase the incidence of breast and colon cancer. Until there is evidence that the benefits of a daily dose of alcohol outweigh the risks, most people won't be able to take a doctor's prescription to the neighborhood bar or liquor store.

85. The medical article quoted in the passage demonstrates \_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A. the way in which alcohol can help the heart
- B. how a couple of cocktails daily can stop heart problems
- C. why alcoholic drinks are dangerous to one's health
- D. that reports on the advantages of alcohol were misfounded

86. Experiments showed that nondrinkers had \_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A. larger amounts of good cholesterol
- ☒ B. smaller amounts of good cholesterol

C. higher blood pressure

D. lower blood pressure

87. According to the passage, moderate drinking \_\_\_\_.

A. is recommended by most doctors for heart patients

B. should be allowed on prescription

☒ C. is still not medically advisable

D. is not related to liver problems

88. The main theme of this passage is \_\_\_\_.

A. the change in recent drinking habits

B. the connection between cancer and alcohol

C. whether moderate drinkers outlive nondrinkers

☒ D. whether alcohol may be good for your health

### TEXT C

#### RUN, RABBITS, RUN

##### *From Greenwich to The Mall is good sport for all*

In its 13 years, the London Marathon has acquired a pedigree of excellence. That excellence is not just the awesome energy of the best runners and the smoothness of the organization, but also the quality of determination shown by all the competitors, male and female, able-bodied and disabled. When more than 26,000 gather at Greenwich tomorrow morning, only a few will be in the running to win the big prize money. The success of this event is that most of the athletes would be prepared to pay serious money just for the privilege of running the 26 miles 385 yards to the mall past the most famous urban scenery in the world.

The London Marathon has become one of Britain's leading sports events. Since 1981, something like 45 million has been raised in individual sponsorship for charities. Tomorrow hundreds of thousands of people will line the route to cheer and to gasp in sympathetic participation. Millions will watch on television. Although they will be excited by the struggle for first place, they will also identify with the ordinary person trying to fulfil his or her physical potential. Many spectators will wonder whether next year they could complete the historic distance. That is how athletic dreams are born.

If the London Marathon and growth in physical fitness have transformed the lives of many adults, it is also important that children should have the opportunity to fulfil their ability in individual competitive sports.

Team games should be an essential ingredient of physical education in the national curriculum. However, coexisting with the playing of team games there should be an equal emphasis on the importance of individual competitive sports at all levels in schools.

The Government must be careful that in insisting on the value of team games in schools, it does not ignore the value of individual activities, which are practised throughout the world and form the basis of the Olympic Games. Many of the runners in the London Marathon tomorrow have found courage, fulfilment and fitness through training for the event. These are qualities that schoolchildren can, and should, acquire through a variety of demanding individual activities in physical education.

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Edinburgh, Crystal Palace, and then Gateshead again, as his season builds towards the Commonwealth Games in August and the World Cup in September.

93. The Supra is a suitable car for Linford Christie because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it is an expensive model                      ☒ B. it has high standards  
C. it helps promote sports                      D. it is very safe
94. On the subject of speed, the car can travel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at a maximum of 180 mph                      B. at the same speed as the previous model  
☒ C. at a maximum of 155 mph                      D. faster than the previous model
95. Nowadays if Christie is stopped by the police it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. because he drives very fast                      B. because he is not a thoughtful driver  
☒ C. often for informal reasons                      ☒ D. due to what happened in 1988
96. According to the writer the Supra's most outstanding feature is its \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. six-speed gearbox    B. alarm system                      C. air conditioning    ☒ D. safety features

## TEXT E

### TIME FOR ALL GOOD MEN TO COME TO THE AID OF THE MANGEL-WURZEL

I am going to mobilize public opinion sufficiently to bring to the very top of the nation's conservation agenda the severely endangered species I have in mind. I think all I ask now, is that the mangel-wurzel be not allowed to die out.

The mangel has been a great friend to the traditional British farmer. It is the easiest of crops to grow and is seemingly resistant to any disease. There is a price to be paid in that it is a delicate crop that cannot be lifted by machine or it will be bruised and rot, so has to be hauled by hand which is expensive. But why, just because it is a sensitive soul, should it be allowed to pass away? I have now grown five crops and each has been better than the previous one. I had high hopes that we might achieve that happy state, where the mangels were so huge it took two men to lift one. But my dreams lie shattered across the desks of the seed merchants who insist there is no mangel seed to be found.

Things have been on the decline for some years. A catalogue from the 1920s listed more than 30 varieties, yet the most I have ever been offered is a choice of two. This year there is no choice at all. The next question that arises is how I am going to break this to the live stock, and to the cows in particular who have done spectacularly well when winter arrived and I stopped feeding them corn and gave them mangels instead. How can I bring myself, next New Year, to offer them miserable pellets of something indescribable when they have spent the whole of the autumn looking forward to the day when their jaws will sink into that crisp, ruddy root and the sweet juices will flow?

The seed suppliers tell me things will be better next year but I am not certain I trust them. Our only hope now is to create a demand for mangels, make them into a fashion item, get them into Habitat. As a crop, they would be quite easy to grow in a garden and whilst not the most attractive of border plants they make wonderful wine, I am told.



This may all sound far-fetched, but the situation is serious and demands an urgent and imaginative response; any ideas you may have would be welcome. My Farmers Cyclopedia of 1912 tells me that mangel-wurzel means, roughly translated from German, “root of scarcity”. Let us hope that it does not live up to its name.

97. There is a severe shortage of mangel-wurzel owing to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a crop in infection    B. growing difficulties    ☒ C. production costs    D. a lack of seed
98. In which season is mangel-wurzel fed to the animals?  
A. Summer.    B. Autumn.    ☒ C. Winter.    D. Spring.
99. The author's next move in defence of the mangel is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to rely on the seed suppliers    B. to get his cows to eat another type of crop  
☒ C. to make it seem stylish to grow mangels    D. to introduce a new variety of mangel-wurzel
100. The author's purpose in writing this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to explain the origins of the mangel  
☒ B. to appeal for help in saving the mangel  
C. to discourage the domestic growth of the mangel  
D. to promote the production of mangel-wurzel wine

## SECTION B SKIMMING AND SCANNING

[ 5 MIN ]

*In this section there are six passages with a total of ten multiple-choice questions. Skim or scan them as required and then mark your answer on your ANSWER SHEET.*

### TEXT F

*First read the following questions.*

101. The main aim of the writer is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to explain the derivation of the word “tip”  
B. to illustrate why difficult customers give bad tips  
C. to put forward reasons for a salary increase  
D. to indicate how one can get better service
102. The general tone of the passage is one of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. annoyance    B. explanation    C. deduction    D. complaint

*Now skim TEXT F below and mark your answer on your ANSWER SHEET.*

### TIPPING

A lot of people don't like to give waiters extra money — a tip, but maybe those people don't understand about waitresses and waiters. You see, we get very low wages, most of the time less than