

邹 申 总主编

英语专业
四级考试
(单项突破)系列

TEM4

MODEL TESTS

英语专业四级考试 模拟试题集

主 编 杨任明
副主编 林文华



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总 序

英语专业四、八级考试(Test for English Majors,简称 TEM)是我国自主开发的一个考试系列。四级考试对象为在校的二年级英语专业学生,八级考试对象是四年级英语专业学生。四、八级考试根据全国英语专业英语教学大纲规定的教学要求,阶段性检查学生的英语语言运用能力(包括语言知识)。

修订后的《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》于2000年正式出版实施。根据新教学大纲的原则和精神,英语专业四、八级考试也作了相应调整。《高校英语专业四级考试大纲(2004年新版)》和《高校英语专业八级考试大纲(2004年新版)》于2004年出版。从2005年起两个考试均按照新版考试大纲命题和实施。

英语专业四级考试的题型、题数、计分、比重和时间列表如下:

序号	题号	各部分名称	题型	题数	计分	比重	考试时间(分钟)
I		听写	主观题	1	15	15%	15
II	1-30	听力理解			30	15%	20
		A 对话	客观题	10			
		B 短文	客观题	10			
		C 新闻	客观题	10			
III	31-50	完型填空	客观题	20	20	10%	15
IV	51-80	语法与词汇	客观题	30	30	15%	15
V	81-100	阅读理解	客观题	20	20	20%	25
VI		写作					
		A 作文	主观题	1	15	15%	35
		B 便条	主观题	1	10	10%	10
合计	100			103	140	100	135

英语专业八级考试的题型、题数、计分、比重和时间列表如下:

序号	题号	各部分名称	题型	题数	计分	比重	考试时间(分钟)
I	(A1) - (A10) 1 - 10	听力理解 A 讲座 B 会话 C 新闻	主观题 客观题 客观题	10 5 5	10 10	10% 10%	35
II	11 - 30	阅读理解	客观题	20	20	20%	30
III	31 - 40	人文知识	客观题	10	10	10%	10
IV	(B1) - (B10)	改错	主观题	10	10	10%	15
V		翻译 A 汉译英 B 英译汉	主观题 主观题	1 1	10 10	10% 10%	60
VI		写作	主观题	1	20	20%	45
合计				40 + 23	100	100	195

英语专业四、八级考试开考至今已有 20 年。其间四级考试的人数增长了约 32 倍,2010 年达到约 27 万。参考学校从最初的 155 所增加到 827 所(2010 年)。八级考试的人数增长了约 40 倍,2010 年达到 19 万左右。参考学校从最初的 86 所增加到 753 所(2010 年)。目前,英语专业四、八级考试的权威性不断提高,在教学中的评估功能也不断凸现。英语专业四、八级考试成绩已成为目前英语专业本科教学评估指标体系中的一项重要指标。

本系列按照 2004 年出版的高等学校英语专业四、八级考试大纲的基本精神和要求编写,旨在向考生、教师和其他有关人员全面、系统地介绍 2005 年起按照新考试大纲命题的英语专业四、八级考试的性质、目的、内容等,使读者熟悉和了解考试的基本项目和所涉及的语言技能和能力。本套书通过翔实的项目介绍、考生错误辨析及具有针对性的练习,提高学生的语言水平,使单纯的应试准备转变为训练与提高语言运用能力的过程。

本系列分为四级和八级两个分系列。根据四、八级考试的构成项目,每个系列包括综合分册和单项分册。综合分册帮助学生从整体上了解和准备考试。各个单项分册则侧重在项目层面上精讲项目目的、内容及要求。同时综合分册和单项分册均配备模拟题和全真题,供学生复习迎考用。

四级系列包括《全新英语专业四级考试指南》、《英语专业四级考试模拟试题集》、《听写与听力理解》、《完型填空、语法与词汇》以及《写作与阅读理解》。八级系列包括《全新英语专业八级考试指南》、《英语专业八级考试模拟试题集》、《听力理解》、《人文知识与改错》、《阅读理解》以及《翻译与写作》。

来自全国多所著名(外语)高校的专家和教授参与了本系列的编写工作。他们在英语专业教学与研究方面颇有建树,其中大部分编者还在不同时期参与了英语专业考试大纲的修订、阅卷等多项工作。本系列是他们多年教学研究和实践的结晶。

在编写过程中,我们得到了高等学校外语专业教学指导委员会考试办公室的大力支持,在此表示衷心的感谢。

邹 申
2011 年 8 月

前 言

英语专业四级考试(Test for English Majors,简称 TEM4)每年开考一次。考试对象为在校的二年级英语专业学生。TEM4 考试根据全国英语专业英语教学大纲规定的教学要求,阶段性检查学生的英语语言运用能力(包括语言知识)。

修订后的《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》于 2000 年正式出版实施。根据新教学大纲的原则和精神,TEM4 考试也作了相应调整。考试大纲(2004 年新版)于 2004 年出版。从 2005 年起 TEM4 考试按照新版考试大纲命题和实施。

TEM4 考试的题型、题数、计分、比重和时间列表如下:

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		A 作文	主观题	1	15	15%	35
		B 便条	主观题	1	10	10%	10
合计	100			103	140	100	135

本模拟试题集根据 2004 年出版的高等学校英语专业四级考试大纲的基本精神和要求编写,力图真实反映考试的特点和要求,使读者熟悉和了解考试的基本项目和所

涉及的语言技能和能力。

本模拟试题集主要由 8 套模拟试卷(其中 2 套为历年真题)、8 套模拟试卷详细解析和 8 套模拟试卷参考答案组成。编写人员来自上海第二工业大学外国语学院,具体写作分工如下:杨任明——完成写作、阅读、完形填空三部分的命题和试题解析编写,并完成全书统稿;林文华——完成听写及听力部分的命题和试题解析编写;卢军坪——完成语法与词汇部分的命题和试题解析编写,并校对样书。

编 者
2012 年 1 月

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模拟试题

试 卷 一

TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS

GRADE FOUR

TIME LIMIT: 135 MIN

PART I 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 done 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 intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be done 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 ONE.

PART II 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 best answer to each question on ANSWER SHEET TWO.

SECTION A CONVERSATIONS

In this section you will hear several conversations. Listen to the conversations carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

1. Where does this conversation take place?
 - A. In the bookstore.
 - B. In the teachers' office.
 - C. In the library.
 - D. In the classroom.
2. The boy cannot take the encyclopaedia home because _____.

- A. it is too heavy
B. it is a reference book
C. it belongs to the woman
D. it is not available
3. What can you learn about the boy from the conversation?
A. He does not like reading.
B. He reads only for pleasure.
C. He reads nothing but stories.
D. His mother wants him to read stories.

Questions 4 to 7 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

4. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Dentist and patient.
B. Surgeon and patient.
C. Physician and patient.
D. Pharmacist and patient.
5. When did the woman get to sleep last night?
A. Around three o'clock.
B. Around 2:30.
C. Around two o'clock.
D. Around one o'clock.
6. Why couldn't she get to sleep?
A. Because she was suffering from a stomachache.
B. Because she was suffering from a toothache.
C. Because she was suffering from backache.
D. Because she was suffering from insomnia.
7. What can the man give her without a prescription?
A. Some sleeping pills.
B. Some painkillers.
C. Some aspirin.
D. Some hot drinks.

Questions 8 to 10 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

8. Where did Eve go for holiday?
A. Washington D. C.
B. Waterloo.
C. Wellington.
D. Wales.
9. Why was Eve worried when she went to Kennedy Center?
A. She was in a casual dress.
B. She had no concert ticket.
C. She had no money with her.
D. She found a lot of people there.
10. Who else attended the concert?
A. Some tourists.
B. Some of Eve's friends.
C. Some high school students.
D. Some art students.

SECTION B PASSAGES

In this section you will hear several passages. Listen to the passages carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the passage.

11. What colour is the sky according to the speaker?
 - A. It is blue.
 - B. It is white.
 - C. It is grey.
 - D. It has no colour.
12. When an airplane flies too high, _____.
 - A. the air will be too thin to support its wings
 - B. the air will become thicker
 - C. the air will exert pressure on it
 - D. the air will disappear in no time
13. What can fly even when there is no air?
 - A. The airplane.
 - B. The rocket.
 - C. The birds.
 - D. The fly.

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the passage.

14. Most animal actors are found through _____.
 - A. pet owners
 - B. talent agencies
 - C. TV and movie studios
 - D. advertisements
15. Pet owners can earn from _____ per day.
 - A. \$ 100 to \$ 200
 - B. \$ 200 to \$ 400
 - C. \$ 400 to \$ 500
 - D. \$ 500 to \$ 600
16. Most animals are chosen for _____.
 - A. their personality
 - B. their ability to be trained
 - C. their appearance
 - D. their friendliness
17. Which animal do many trainers prefer to work with?
 - A. Dogs.
 - B. Cats.
 - C. Chimpanzees.
 - D. Horses.

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the passage.

18. According to the passage, it is the telephone that _____.
 - A. has made letter writing an art
 - B. has prevented wars by avoiding written communication
 - C. has made the world different from what it was
 - D. has caused wars by magnifying and extending human conflicts
19. The telephone has intensified conflicts among people because _____.
 - A. it increases the danger of war
 - B. it provides services to both the good and the malicious
 - C. it makes distant communication easier
 - D. it breaks up the multi-generational household
20. The writer's attitude towards the use of the telephone is _____.
 - A. affectionate
 - B. disapproving
 - C. approving
 - D. neutral

SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST

In this section you will hear several news items. Listen to them carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Question 21 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 5 seconds to answer the question.

Now listen to the news.

21. What makes it difficult to put out the fire?
- A. The fire fighters are inexperienced.
 - B. The firefighters want to defend themselves.
 - C. It is hot, dry and windy.
 - D. The fire was caused by the eruption of a volcano.

Questions 22 and 23 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

22. NATO troops will join in _____.
- A. the Cold War
 - B. training exercises
 - C. Western armies
 - D. Eastern armies
23. Soldiers from _____ countries will participate.
- A. 900
 - B. 30
 - C. 13
 - D. 43

Questions 24 to 26 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

24. Who sponsored the conference on population?
- A. Cairo.
 - B. The United Nations.
 - C. The World Bank.
 - D. The World Health Organization.
25. The current rate of annual increase in the world population is about _____.
- A. 9 million
 - B. 6 million
 - C. 90 million
 - D. 20 million
26. Which of the following concerning the document is NOT true?
- A. The document will cover the next two decades.
 - B. The document will win support from the delegates.
 - C. The document will serve as a guideline.
 - D. The document will be completed after the conference.

Questions 27 to 29 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

27. The news item reported a(n) _____.
- A. air crash
 - B. traffic accident
 - C. lorry crash
 - D. ferry accident
28. It was reported to have occurred _____.

- A. inside Manila's port
C. near the Manila Bay
- B. in Singapore
D. in Malaysia
29. There were _____ people on board.
A. 30 B. 400 C. 11,000 D. 12,000

Question 30 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 5 seconds to answer the question.

Now listen to the news.

30. This news item is mainly about _____.
A. the world economic growth B. the world economic crisis
C. the world turbulence D. the global economic downturn

PART III CLOZE

[15 MIN]

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

Unlike most sports, which evolved over time from street games, basketball was (31) _____ by one man to suit a particular purpose. The man was Dr. James Naismith, and his purpose was to invent a (32) _____ game that could be played indoors in the winter.

In 1891, Naismith was an instructor at a training school, which trained physical education instructors for the YMCAs. That year the school was trying (33) _____ up with a physical activity that the men could enjoy (34) _____ the football and baseball seasons. None of the standard indoor activities (35) _____ their interest for long. Naismith was asked to solve the problem by the school.

He first tried to (36) _____ some of the popular outdoor sports, but they were all too rough. The men were getting bruised from (37) _____ each other and (38) _____ hit with equipment. So, he decided to invent a game that would incorporate the most common elements of outdoor team sports without having the real physical (39) _____. Most popular sports used a ball, so he chose a soccer ball

31. A. evolved B. made
C. played D. designed
32. A. violent B. vital
C. vigorous D. varied
33. A. to have come B. coming
C. come D. to come
34. A. between B. during
C. when D. for
35. A. roused B. held
C. had D. were
36. A. imitate B. adopt
C. adapt D. renovate
37. A. coping B. forcing
C. dealing D. tackling
38. A. being B. to be
C. been D. were
39. A. meeting B. attack
C. contact D. bumping

because it was soft and large enough that it

(40) _____ no equipment, such as a bat or a

racket to hit it. Next he decided (41) _____

an elevated goal, so that scoring would depend on

skill and accuracy rather than on (42) _____

only. His goals were two peach baskets,

(43) _____ to ten-foot-high balconies at each

end of the gym. The basic (44) _____ of the

game was to throw the ball into the basket.

Naismith wrote rules for the game,

(45) _____ of which, though with some

small changes, are still (46) _____ effect.

Basketball was a(n) (47) _____

success. The students (48) _____ it to their

friends, and the new sport quickly

(49) _____ on. Today, basketball is one of

the most popular games (50) _____ the

world.

40. A. requested

C. required

41. A. on

C. of

42. A. power

C. force

43. A. fixed

C. that fixed

44. A. method

C. way

45. A. few

C. many

46. A. with

C. on

47. A. abrupt

C. expected

48. A. defined

C. taught

49. A. went

C. put

50. A. of

C. among

B. used

D. took

B. to

D. with

B. strength

D. might

B. fixing

D. which fixed

B. rule

D. idea

B. much

D. little

B. in

D. for

B. immediate

D. right

B. spread

D. discussed

B. took

D. caught

B. throughout

D. through

PART IV GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

[15 MIN]

There are thirty sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET TWO.

51. How can I ever concentrate if you _____ continually _____ me with silly questions?

A. have ... interrupted

B. had ... interrupted

C. are ... interrupting

D. were ... interrupting

52. When you have finished with that video film, don't forget to put it in my drawer, _____?

A. do you

B. will you

C. don't you

D. won't you

53. He left orders that nothing _____ touched until the police arrived here.

A. should be

B. ought to be

C. must be

D. would be

54. Mr. White works with a chemicals import & export company, but he _____ for this

70. Reporters and photographers alike took great _____ at the rude way the actor behaved during the interview.
A. annoyance B. offence C. resentment D. irritation
71. Topics for composition should be _____ to the experiences and interests of the students.
A. concerned B. dependent C. connecting D. relevant
72. The novel contains some marvellously revealing _____ of rural life in the 19th century.
A. glances B. glimpses C. glares D. gleams
73. Sometimes the student may be asked to write about his _____ to a certain book or article that has some bearing on the subject being studied.
A. reaction B. comment C. impression D. comprehension
74. Picking flowers in the park is absolutely _____.
A. avoided B. prohibited C. rejected D. repelled
75. Tony has not the least _____ of giving up his research work.
A. intention B. interest C. wish D. desire
76. Two of the children have to sleep in one bed, but the other three have _____ ones.
A. similar B. singular C. different D. separate
77. Am I to understand that his new post _____ no responsibility with it at all?
A. keeps B. supports C. carries D. possesses
78. Animals that could not _____ themselves to the changed environment perished and those that could survived.
A. change B. adapt C. modify D. conform
79. We shall have to _____ a new contract and then ask you to sign it.
A. pull out B. write down C. think of D. draw up
80. Physicists have made new discoveries that challenge our _____ theories of the universe.
A. existed B. adapted C. accepted D. established

PART V READING COMPREHENSION

[25 MIN]

In this section there are five 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 best answer.

Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET TWO.

TEXT A

University teaching in the United Kingdom is very different at both undergraduate and graduate levels from that of many countries.

An undergraduate course consists of a series of lectures, seminars and tutorials and, in science and engineering, laboratory classes, which in total account for about 15 hours per week. Arts students may well find that their official contact with teachers is less than this

average, while science and engineering students may expect to be timetabled for up to 20 hours per week. Students studying for a particular degree will take a series of lecture courses which run in parallel at a fixed time in each week and may last one academic term or the whole year. Associated with each lecture course are seminars, tutorials and laboratory classes which draw upon, analyze, illustrate or amplify the topics presented in the lectures. Lecture classes can vary in size from 20 to 200 although larger sized lectures tend to decrease as students progress into the second and third year and more options become available. Seminars and tutorials are on the whole much smaller than lecture classes and in some departments can be on a one-to-one basis (that is, one member of staff to one student). Students are normally expected to prepare work in advance for seminars and tutorials and this can take the form of researching a topic for discussion, by writing essays or by solving problems. Lectures, seminars and tutorials are all one hour in length, whilst laboratory classes usually last either 2 or 3 hours. Much emphasis is put on how to spend as much time if not more studying by themselves as being taught. In the UK it is still common for people to say that they are "reading" for a degree! Each student has a tutor whom they can consult on any matter whether academic or personal. Although the tutor will help, motivation for study is expected to come from the student.

81. According to the passage, science and engineering courses seem to be more _____ than arts courses.
- A. motivating B. varied C. demanding D. interesting
82. Which of the following is the length of lectures or seminars or tutorials?
- A. 1 hour. B. 2 hours. C. 3 hours. D. 15 hours.
83. In British universities, teaching and learning are carried out in _____.
- A. a variety of ways B. laboratory classes
C. seminars and tutorials D. lectures and tutorials

TEXT B

Who said the only way to learn about a country you can't visit is by reading a book? Dan Eckberg's television students at Hopkins High School know better. They're seeing countries and learning about cultures with the aid of electronic communications.

Using computers, satellite hookups, and telephone hotlines, Eckberg's students have already followed a team of cyclists 11,500 miles across the continent of Africa, sat atop Mount Kilimanjaro, and sweltered in the Sahara Desert.

This winter they'll interact with an expedition exploring Central America in search of the classic Maya culture.

You can join them.

How? By following Eckberg and his class as they track the adventures of Dan and Steve Buettner, two world-class bicyclists from U.S.A. Starting last month, these two bicyclists, joined by archaeologists and a technical support team, are interacting with students via the Internet, the worldwide computer network.

From a classroom or home computer, students can make research proposals to the