CET710分 全能系

大学英语级考试

(第四版)

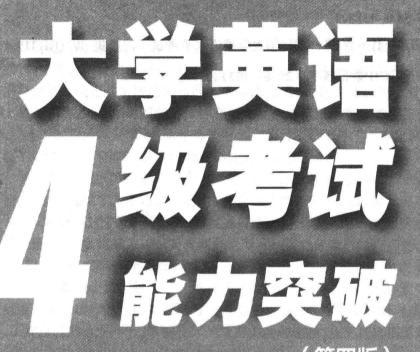
GETTING READY FOR CET-4

2016年新题型

(4th edition)

➡ 附MP3下载

主编 毛立群 黎 凡



(第四版)



GETTING READY FOR CET-4

2016年新题型

(4th edition)

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

大学英语四级考试能力突破: 2016年新题型 / 毛立群, 黎凡主编.

一上海: 上海外语教育出版社, 2016

(CET710 分全能系)

ISBN 978-7-5446-4388-7

I.①大… II.①毛…②黎… III.①大学英语水平考试-习题集 IV.①H319.6 中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2016)第114019号

出版发行: 上海外语教育出版社

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机)

电子邮箱: bookinfo@sflep.com.cn

网 址: http://www.sflep.com.cn http://www.sflep.com

责任编辑: 仝 琳

印 刷: 常熟市华顺印刷有限公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16 印张19 字数 497千字

版 次: 2016年7月第1版 2016年8月第2次印刷

印 数: 5000册

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5446-4388-7 / H • 1990

定 价: 42.00 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题,可向本社调换

前班高

为适应新形势下社会对大学生英语听力能力需求的变化,进一步提高听力测试的效度,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会决定自 2016 年 6 月考试起,对四、六级考试的听力试题作局部调整。本书根据这一决定并参照已颁布的听力样题题型、内容及考试要求设计而成,并在内容和题型上略有拓展,以增加练习的多样性和前瞻性。练习采用先分类后综合的编排方式,紧紧围绕大学英语课程教学要求,遵循外语学习基本规律,注重语言基础知识的掌握,突显基本应试技能的训练,以加强学生语言综合运用能力的培养。

在现行的大学英语课堂教学中,新闻听力实践较少,可以说基本是个空白。为此,本书加大了在这一方面的练习,选编了102篇新闻听力,其中分类练习中90篇,综合练习中12篇;材料分别来自BBC、VOA、CNN等新闻广播,旨在通过练习帮助学生了解新闻听力的基本内容和特点。但需提醒的是,应试练习仅仅是巩固外语学习和课堂正常教学内容的一种手段和补充,是外语学习和课堂教学的一个重要组成部分。学生应把主要精力集中在学好英语知识、练好英语基本功、掌握英语运用能力上。惟有这样,才能凭借自身的知识、能力和素质在考试中获得好成绩。本书编写的目的是帮助考生熟悉变化后的大学英语四级考试形式,正确理解考试内容,了解自己的薄弱环节,掌握良好的学习方法和途径,从而切实提高英语学习的质量和效益。

全书共分四个练习部分和两个附录。第一部分为听力理解,分 A、B、C 三类。A 类有 30 套新闻听力练习;B 类有 20 个长对话;C 类有 10 篇短文理解。第二部分为阅读理解,也分三 类。A 类为选词填空,共 10 篇短文;B 类为信息配对,共 10 篇短文;C 类为仔细阅读,共 20 篇短文,含篇章阅读理解、篇章词汇理解等练习。第三部分为综合技能训练,有 10 篇作文练习和 10 篇汉译英短文翻译。第四部分为 4 套模拟试题,涵盖了新版大学英语四级考试的全部内容和要求。套题根据正式试题答题顺序编排设计,共分四个部分:写作测试、听力理解、阅读理解、短文翻译。两个附录分别为全部听力理解的录音文字稿和所有练习的参考答案。

对于英籍教师 John 和 Ian 给予本书编写的帮助,以及上海外语教育出版社对本书的关心、支持和在付梓前的仔细编审和精心设计,我们在此一并致谢。

本书配有 MP3 录音下载。

编 者 2016年5月

CONTENTS

Part One	Listening Comprehension Section A
	News Reports
	Section B
	Long Conversations
	Section C
	Short Passages
	Short Tussages
Part Two	Reading Comprehension
	Section A
	Reading for Word Choices
	Section B
	Reading for Information Matching
	Section C
	Reading in Depth
Part Three	Writing and Translation
	Writing
	Translation 129
Part Four	Practice Tests
	Practice Test 1
	Practice Test 2
	Practice Test 3
	Practice Test 4
Appendix I	Tapescripts
	Tapescripts for Listening Comprehension
	Tapescripts for Practice Tests
Appendix II	Key
	Key to Listening Comprehension
	Key to Reading Comprehension
	Key to Writing and Translation
	Key to Practice Tests

PART ONE

Listening Comprehension

Section A

News Reports

本节收集了30套新闻听力练习题,每套含3篇新闻,均选自BBC、VOA、CNN等新闻广播。第1和第2篇新闻的词数一般在150词上下,各有2个问题;第3篇词数在200词左右,有3个问题。题型严格按照2015年底全国大学英语考试委员会颁布的考试要求编写,具有很强的针对性。

由于新闻具有较强的时效性,其语言结构往往不是很复杂,有时亦较松散。但其涉及的内容、领域和范围非常广泛,如国际形势、财经时政、新闻热点、突发事件、科技发展等,因此在语言上具有词汇复杂、术语性强等特点。在我们现行的大学英语课堂教学中,新闻听力实践较少,可以说是个空白。通过本练习,学生可以了解新闻听力的基本内容和特点。

为了方便学习,每篇新闻听力练习题后均附有相关的中英文词汇表。学生可根据情况, 先学习和掌握这些词汇,再进行听力练习,从而逐步提高听懂实时新闻的能力。每篇新闻稿 的英文原文收录在本书的附录 I 中,可供参考。

Directions: In this section, you will hear 90 news reports. At the end of each news report, you will hear two or three questions. Both the news report 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).

EX1

News Item 1

Questions 1 and 2 will be based on the following news item.

- 1. A) Growth in computer science.
 - B) STEM fields.
 - C) Gender discrimination.
 - D) American higher education.
- 2. A) They lack special training for those jobs.
 - B) They are fond of other jobs.
 - C) They are not welcomed to these jobs.
 - D) They are discouraged by their parents to take those jobs.

Camsie McAdams 人名

U.S. Education Department 美国教育部

News Item 2

Questions 3 and 4 will be based on the following news item.

- 3. A) 3.5%.
- B) 3.8%.
- C) 3.1%.
- D) 6.0%.

- 4. A) Conflict and lower oil prices.
 - B) Natural disasters.
 - C) Political instabilities in developing countries.
 - D) Economic crises in developed countries.

Words and Expressions

International Monetary Fund 国际货币基金组织 Olivier Blanchard 人名 adversely ad. 不利地 Ebola n. 埃博拉(一种病毒) outbreak n. 爆发 Ukraine 乌克兰

News Item 3

Questions 5 to 7 will be based on the following news item.

- 5. A) Ground operation by Hamas.
 - B) Israel's bombardment of Gaza.
 - C) Rocket attacks of Palestinian civilians.
 - D) The assassination of Israel's president.
- 6. A) To end rocket attacks by Hamas.
 - B) To use civilians to shield missiles.
 - C) To support Israel's airstrikes in Gaza.
 - D) To destroy Hamas's missile defense system.
- 7. A) To withdraw troops immediately.
 - B) To build up a no-fire zone.
 - C) To agree to a ceasefire.
 - D) To stop blaming each other.

Words and Expressions

Israel 以色列

bombardment n. 炮击
Gaza 加沙(巴勒斯坦地区名)
Benjamin Netanyahu 人名(以色列总理)
Palestinian a. 巴勒斯坦的
Hamas 哈马斯(伊斯兰抵抗运动组织的简称)
Michael Bowman 人名
death toll 死亡人数
militant n. 激进分子
shield v. 保护,挡开
commando n. 突击队
raid n. 突袭,袭击

EX2

News Item 1

Questions 1 and 2 will be based on the following news item.

- 1. A) US's efforts to fight terrorism.
 - B) Terrorist attacks in Paris.
 - C) CNN's criticism of the American government.
 - D) Public attitude towards anti-terrorism.
- 2. A) 50% of Americans believe the American side is winning.
 - B) 80% of Americans believe terrorists are winning.
 - C) 42% of Democrats believe the American side is winning.
 - D) 55% of Republicans believe Islamist militants are winning.

Words and Expressions

CNN (美国)有线新闻电视网 San Bernardino 圣贝纳迪诺(美国加利福尼亚州南部城市) Islamist a. 伊斯兰教的

News Item 2

Questions 3 and 4 will be based on the following news item.

- 3. A) A guided missile cruiser.
 - B) An aircraft carrier.
 - C) A missile destroyer.
 - D) A fighter jet.
- 4. A) Sending ground troops.
 - B) Dispatching UN police.

- C) Ordering an air strike.
- D) Sending special teams.

Chuck Hagel 人名(美国前国防部长) aircraft carrier 航空母舰 the Gulf 海湾地区 Pentagon 五角大楼 Rajini Vaidyanathan 人名 USS abbr. (United States Ship) 美国军舰 missile cruiser 导弹巡洋舰 missile destroyer 导弹驱逐舰 escalating a. 逐步升级的 rule out 排除 drone strike 无人机攻击

News Item 3

Questions 5 to 7 will be based on the following news item.

- 5. A) It faced criminal investigations.
 - B) It manipulated its diesel car emissions tests.
 - C) It enlisted the support of its key investors.
 - D) It refused to cover the cost of recalls.
- 6. A) 6.5 billion US dollars.
 - B) 11 million US dollars.
 - C) 6.5 billion Euros.
 - D) 11 million Euros.
- 7. A) Revocation of business license.
 - B) Criminal investigations only.
 - C) Heavy civil fines only.
 - D) Criminal charges as well as possible civil fines.

Words and Expressions

Volkswagen 大众汽车公司 scold v. 责骂 manipulate v. 操纵 emission n. 气体排放 Martin Winterkorn 人名 installation n. 安装 circumvent v. 回避,绕过

Theo Leggett 人名 recall *n*. 召回 battered *a*. 严重受损的 civil fine 民事罚款

EX3

News Item 1

Questions 1 and 2 will be based on the following news item.

- 1. A) A black market for food sales.
 - B) A conflict over food vending permits.
 - C) An illegal way to apply for a permit.
 - D) A ban on the transfer of permits.
- 2. A) Renting a permit to another vendor.
 - B) Paying \$200 to renew a permit.
 - C) Renewing a permit every two years.
 - D) Selling food with a permit.

Words and Expressions

vend v. 出售,叫卖

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene(纽约市)健康与心理卫生局 rent v. 出借,出租

vendor n. 小贩

News Item 2

Questions 3 and 4 will be based on the following news item.

- 3. A) It is notoriously snobbish.
- B) It is highly expensive.
- C) It is impossibly obsolete.

D) It is extremely slow.

4. A) Less than 3 years.

B) Between 3 and 8 years.

C) As long as 8 years.

D) More than 10 years.

Words and Expressions

Matteo Renzi 人名(意大利总理) revamp v. 改进 notoriously ad. 臭名昭著地 Alan Johnston 人名 drag on 拖延 appeal n. 上诉

verdict *n*. 裁定 desperately *ad*. 极度地 backlog *n*. 积压

News Item 3

Questions 5 to 7 will be based on the following news item.

- 5. A) They are vulnerable to deadly diseases like malaria.
 - B) They are twice as likely to contract malaria.
 - C) They are 20 times more likely to catch malaria.
 - D) They need immediate vaccination to fight against malaria.
- 6. A) Alleviating poverty could protect children from malaria.
 - B) Growing certain crops could help reduce the onset of malaria.
 - C) Dewatering ditches and holes could curb the outbreak of malaria.
 - D) Cleaning outhouses can contribute to the control of malaria.
- 7. A) To assist development in the poorest communities.
 - B) To provide better and more effective medicines.
 - C) To get bed nets cleaned and sun-dried regularly.
 - D) To spread ideas of disease prevention among children.

Words and Expressions

impoverished a. 贫困的 contract v. 染上 malaria n. 疟疾 Selah Hennessy 人名 Durham University (英国)杜伦大学 tropical a. 热带的 alleviate v. 减轻,缓解 Steve Lindsay 人名 fatal a. 致命的 mosquito-borne a. 蚊子传播的 novel a. 新的 bed net 蚊帐

EX4

News Item 1

Questions 1 and 2 will be based on the following news item.

1. A) Treating infections with antibiotic drugs.

- B) Growing misuse or overuse of antibiotic drugs.
- C) Resistance to treat viral infections.
- D) Misunderstanding about drug abuses.
- 2. A) Few countries have followed the WHO's instructions.
 - B) Antibiotic drugs have been overused.
 - C) Viral infections are resistant to drugs.
 - D) There is no best way to treat viral infections.

infection n. 感染,传染 antibiotic n. 抗生素;a. 抗生素的 antimicrobial a. 抗菌的 viral a. 病毒性的

News Item 2

Questions 3 and 4 will be based on the following news item.

- 3. A) He was more than 50 years old.
 - B) He suffered from mental disorders.
 - C) He was called Navy Reserve.
 - D) He was involved in three shooting incidents.
- 4. A) 2.
- B) 12.

Words and Expressions

Capitol n. (美国)国会大厦 Aaron Alexis 人名 Navy Reserve (美国)海军预备役 Defense Department (美国)国防部 security clearance 安全许可

News Item 3

Questions 5 to 7 will be based on the following news item.

- 5. A) Poor children living in urban slums.
 - B) Children with disabilities living in slums in Africa.
 - C) Young kids in single parent households.
 - D) Teenagers whose educational rights are deprived.
- 6. A) They may be abandoned by their own parents.
 - B) They may be ill-treated by their step parents.

- C) They may be ostracized in the mental houses.
- D) They may be taken care of by their communities.
- 7. A) To conduct regular home visits.
 - B) To help intellectually disabled kids.
 - C) To help parents with emotional encouragement.
 - D) To teach positive parenting techniques.

Nairobi 内罗毕(肯尼亚首都)

slum n. 贫民窟,贫民区

sanitation n. 公共卫生,环境卫生

disability n. 残疾

Nancy McNally 人名

Kenya 肯尼亚

ostracize v. 排斥,放逐

superstition n. 迷信

Special Olympics 特殊奥林匹克运动会

Kawangware 卡旺威(位于内罗毕市内的贫民区)

EX5

News Item 1

Questions 1 and 2 will be based on the following news item.

- 1. A) A strike by public officials in Dhaka.
 - B) A protest for better salaries.
 - C) A government plan to build more houses.
 - D) A building collapse in Bangladesh.
- 2. A) They went back to work after a week-long protest.
 - B) They will be protesting for another week.
 - C) They were in physical combat with some government officials.
 - D) They will report unsafe conditions to the government.

Words and Expressions

condemn v. 谴责

Bangladesh 孟加拉国

Dhaka 达卡(孟加拉国首都)

textile a. 纺织的

garment n. 服装

Shahidullah Azim 人名

News Item 2

Questions 3 and 4 will be based on the following news item.

- 3. A) They were locked away in a children's home.
 - B) They were sold out as slaves.
 - C) They were forced to beg for money.
 - D) They were kidnapped by 8 Mexican founders.
- 4. A) They reported the case to the government.
 - B) They held a news conference to disclose it.
 - C) They beat the owner of the children's home to death.
 - D) They could do nothing about their children's plight.

Words and Expressions

orphanage n. 孤儿院 allegedly ad. 据称 sexual abuse 性虐待 Tomas Ceron de Lucio 人名 attorney general 总检察长 pest n. 有害生物,害虫 biological a. 亲生的

News Item 3

Questions 5 to 7 will be based on the following news item.

- 5. A) Milly Dowler's untimely death.
 - B) A phone-hacking scandal.
 - C) Rupert Murdoch's sincere apology.
 - D) Rebekah Brooks's reluctant resignation.
- 6. A) He was sad.

B) He was appalled.

C) He would resign.

- D) He was kept in the dark.
- 7. A) Because she was editor-in-chief of News International.
 - B) Because she was reluctant to make an apology.
 - C) Because she was unfaithful to the company.
 - D) Because she was involved in the phone-hacking scandal.

Words and Expressions

tycoon *n*. 巨头,巨子 Rupert Murdoch 人名 Milly Dowler 人名 hack v. 侵入,非法窃取信息 besiege v. 包围 Rebekah Brooks 人名 scandal n. 丑闻

EX6

News Item 1

Ouestions 1 and 2 will be based on the following news item.

- 1. A) Younger women as mothers.
 - B) Biological clocks of a woman.
 - C) Career women without children.
 - D) Single mothers by choice.
- 2. A) They don't want to marry too early.
 - B) They don't want to have children.
 - C) They may not have a partner.
 - D) They have demanding careers.

Words and Expressions

biological a. 生物的 pregnant a. 怀孕的

News Item 2

Questions 3 and 4 will be based on the following news item.

- 3. A) It has violated a few Chinese laws.
 - B) It uses illegal means in competition.
 - C) It sells counterfeited products.
 - D) It offers too much unfair discounts.
- 4. A) It makes \$25 billion every year.
 - B) It is listed on the American stock market.
 - C) It is headed by Jack Ma.
 - D) It is a large Internet company.

Words and Expressions

regulatory agency 管理部门 counterfeit a. 仿造的,假的

IPO abbr. (initial public offering) 首次公开募股

China's State Administration of Industry and Commerce 中国国家工商行政管理总局

News Item 3

Questions 5 to 7 will be based on the following news item.

- 5. A) Relationship between music and remembering a foreign language.
 - B) Difference between Hungarian and Spanish.
 - C) Similarities between Italian and a Germanic language.
 - D) Influence on word choice by different families of languages.
- 6. A) To simply speak the words.
 - B) To speak the words to a beat.
 - C) To sing the words loudly.
 - D) To write the words on a board.
- 7. A) Spanish is easier to learn as it is more musical.
 - B) Hungarian is the most difficult language to learn.
 - C) Languages can be learned in many different ways.
 - D) Singing helps learning a foreign language.

Words and Expressions

University of Edinburgh (英国)爱丁堡大学 randomly *ad*. 随机地,任意地 Hungarian *a*. 匈牙利(人)的

EX7

News Item 1

Ouestions 1 and 2 will be based on the following news item.

- 1. A) Things to know about Ebola.
 - B) Preventions against Ebola.
 - C) The spread of Ebola.
 - D) The death toll caused by Ebola.
- 2. A) There's an experimental drug now.
 - B) It's killed thousands in West Africa.
 - C) It's a fever with common symptoms.
 - D) It's spread through touch and breath.

Words and Expressions

Liberia 利比里亚 Rick Sacra 人名 missionary n. 传教士 vomit v. 呕吐 body fluid 体液

News Item 2

Questions 3 and 4 will be based on the following news item.

- 3. A) Reducing greenhouse gases.
 - B) Absorbing infrared radiation.
 - C) Heating up things on the Earth.
 - D) Protecting the Earth's atmosphere.
- 4. A) What happens in a glass house.
 - B) What happens in a parked car.
 - C) What happens in a weather station.
 - D) What happens on an urban subway train.

Words and Expressions

nitrous oxide 一氧化二氮 potent *a*. 有效力的,有效能的 infrared radiation 红外辐射 Davidson 人名 analogy *n*. 比喻 windshield *n*. (汽车的)挡风玻璃

News Item 3

Questions 5 to 7 will be based on the following news item.

- 5. A) Test flights of a solar powered plane.
 - B) Benefits of yoga for long flights.
 - C) Sustainable social development.
 - D) Solar energy in daily use.
- 6. A) It is a commercial carrier.
- B) It is a private luxury plane.

C) It is a military fighter.

- D) It is a single-seater plane.
- 7. A) Cockpit space in planes can be reduced.
 - B) Clean energy is ready for ordinary use.
 - C) Solar-powered planes need to be improved.
 - D) Yoga and self-hypnosis can reduce fatigue in flying.

Words and Expressions 。 Solar Impulse 2 太阳能飞机 2 号