

高校专业英语考试辅导丛书

最新版

# 4 英语专业 级

《标准化模拟试题精解》

Tests for English Majors with  
Detailed Explanations Grade Four

侯福莉 主编  
田智辉 审订

③ 外文出版社

# 英语专业四级标准化 模拟试题精解

**TESTS FOR ENGLISH MAJORS WITH DETAILED  
EXPLANATIONS GRADE FOUR**

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## 高校专业英语考试辅导丛书

### 英语专业四级标准化模拟试题精解

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## 前 言

《英语专业四级标准化模拟试题精解》共分上篇和下篇。上篇为十套模拟试题；下篇为答案、注释和听力录音原文。本书的模拟试题有以下特点：**题型新**，是按 2004 年统考的题型编写；**内容新**，每套题的阅读部分都涉及了最新的时事新闻，这是近年专四考题的趋势之一；**注释详**，本试题集对听力的广播新闻、完型填空、语法和词汇、阅读理解部分都进行了详细的注释。并附有听写和听力理解部分的录音文字材料以及参考答案，以便学习者进行自测、自检、自查。

该试题集适合准备参加高校英语专业四级考试的考生使用，也适合大学英语六级考试、硕士研究生考试、TOEFL、IELTS、EPT、PETS 等备考者和广大自学英语者复习、自测时使用。

本试题集各部分编写者如下：PART I WRITING 由侯福莉编写；PART II DICTATION、PART III LISTENING COMPREHENSION 由戴娜编写；PART IV CLOZE 由郝险峰编写；PART V GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY 由李烨辉、毛秀琳编写；PART VI READING COMPREHENSION 由郝小梅、侯福莉、邵建宇编写。

本书部分试题已在北京广播学院英语系的专四备考中使用过，训练效果显著。若在本书的使用中有不当之处，恳请广大师生提出批评指正。

编 者

2004 年 8 月

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# TEST ONE

## PART I WRITING

[45 MIN]

### SECTION A COMPOSITION

[35 MIN]

In recent years, more and more university undergraduates are planning to enter graduate programs. Explore the causes for this phenomenon in a composition.

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

#### WHY DO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS WANT TO SEEK HIGHER DEGREES?

You are to write in three parts.

In the first part, state clearly what your view is.

In the second part, support your view with details.

In the last part, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or a summery.

*Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness. 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 based on the following situation:*

Your class is having a New Year party this Friday evening. Write a note inviting your English teacher, Professor Newman to your party.

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

## 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 intervals 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 nine statements. At the end of the statement you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following nine questions.*

1. What does the speaker imply?
  - A. It takes longer time for us to finish the job.
  - B. It takes shorter time for us to finish the job.
  - C. Sue spends as long as we on the job.
  - D. All but Sue is able to finish the job.
2. Which choice expresses the speaker's idea?
  - A. They wouldn't let us take the car home yet.
  - B. After our long walk they drove us home.
  - C. We forgot where we left our car.
  - D. I'd rather walk than drive today.
3. The speaker suggests that
  - A. More words can make her happier.
  - B. More words can make her more angry.
  - C. She needs some help to make a fire.
  - D. She often loses her temper for no reason at all.
4. Why didn't the speaker perform any transaction for a loan in a bank?
  - A. Yesterday the bank was closed.
  - B. I knew the bank would be closed today.
  - C. Yesterday I asked the bank for a loan.
  - D. I didn't go to the bank yesterday.
5. What does the speaker say about Joe?
  - A. In our class, Joe is the most diligent one.
  - B. Whether Joe is hardworking is hard to say.
  - C. Joe likes to raise questions in class.



- D. All but Joe are hardworking in our class.
6. The speaker focuses on which aspect of Mark Twain's life?  
A. His travels.      B. His short stories.      C. His finances.      D. His family.
7. The speaker wants  
A. to plan his work in advance.      B. to write a thesis.  
C. to rest after all that hard work.      D. to give the final exam.
8. When did the phone ring?  
A. The phone rang just before she fell asleep.  
B. She woke up when the phone rang.  
C. She couldn't go to sleep because she was waiting for a phone call.  
D. She was sleeping so soundly that she didn't hear the phone.
9. The speaker felt  
A. The movie was very worthwhile.  
B. The movie didn't cost a lot of money.  
C. The movie was not worth the money.  
D. Most movies are a waste of money in my opinion.

## SECTION B CONVERSATION

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

10. What does the woman say about Jim and his cousin?  
A. They had a misunderstanding four years ago.  
B. They really like each other very much.  
C. They've been angry with one another for a long time.  
D. They've never learned how to express their feelings.
11. When will they probably discuss the agenda?  
A. Before dinner.      B. during dinner.      C. Right after dinner.      D. the next day.
12. What does the woman imply about the sale?  
A. She bought something for her aunt.      B. She missed it.  
C. She was there only briefly.      D. She went to it on her way to the hospital.
13. The woman is advised to  
A. apologize to Donna.      B. confront Donna directly.  
C. excuse Donna's behavior.      D. write Donna a letter.
14. What does the woman mean?  
A. Martha doesn't know the way.      B. Martha will be late.  
C. Martha is too far away.      D. She'll send Martha away.

15. What does the man imply about Maria?
- A. She doesn't like to go shopping. B. She went shopping yesterday.  
C. She doesn't live near the shops. D. She prefers shopping to studying.
16. What happened to the faucet?
- A. Anthony fixed it. B. The plumber fixed it.  
C. It was left leaking. D. It was removed.
17. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
- A. passenger and bus conductor. B. Doctor and patient.  
C. Shopkeeper and customer. D. Daughter and father.

## SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST

*Questions 18 and 19 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.*

*Now listen to the news.*

18. The first day of a new series of talks aimed at reducing tension between
- A. the United States and China. B. China and South Korea.  
C. North Korea and the United States. D. North Korea and South Korea.
19. What is the major cause of the tension?
- A. North Korea demanded that American troops withdraw from South Korea.  
B. South Korea has rejected a North Korean request to discuss the issue.  
C. The United States has 37,000 troops in North Korea.  
D. The American delegation are against North Korea's request.

*Question 20 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the question.*

*Now listen to the news.*

20. Where did the explosion happen?
- A. Near the city center. B. Close to the Sports Center.  
C. Near the Sports Stadium. D. Outside the Capital.

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

*Now listen to the news.*

21. What has the United States Senate approved?
- A. The constitution. B. A gun control.  
C. A gun ban. D. Gun shows.

22. Who had rejected the proposal?

A. Vice President Al Gore.

B. All the senators.

C. Majority of Senators.

D. The Senate.

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

*Now listen to the news.*

23. The latest film in \_\_\_\_\_, Star Wars, has opened in Japan.

A. a special ceremony

B. the space adventure

C. the space war

D. the spaceships

24. The Star Wars films are very popular in Japan because of

A. the Japanese traditional dress.

B. their high technology battles.

C. a special ceremony.

D. the actor's acting.

*Question 25 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the question.*

*Now listen to the news.*

25. What forced American and British planes to return to their bases according to an Iraqi military spokesman?

A. American officials' persuasion.

B. Iraqi's defenses.

C. Iraqi anti-aircraft guns.

D. Iraqi radar.

## PART IV CLOZE

[15 MIN]

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

If we view a science as a body of systematized knowledge, then chemistry is usually called a natural science because it (26) knowledge of the natural world.

26. a) is associated to  
b) is connected to  
c) is connected with  
d) deals

At times we may wonder (27) there is no complete

27. a) why  
b) that  
c) where  
d) how

system (28) all of chemistry fits perfectly.

- 28. a) which
- b) of which
- c) into which
- d) on which

Gaps in the present system, however, show that chemistry is still a(n) (29) subject

- 29. a) interesting
- b) important
- c) necessary
- d) growing

and that we (30) all of its facts, laws,

- 30. a) didn't discovered
- b) had not discovered yet
- c) haven't discovered yet
- d) haven't yet discovered

and theories. (31), chemistry as a science is

- 31. a) At the same time
- b) In the same way
- c) In other words
- d) By the way

very much (32) us today,

- 32. a) with
- b) to
- c) for
- d) of

and its future holds the bright promise (33) much more to come.

- 33. a) to
- b) of
- c) for
- d) in

Man's knowledge about himself and nature has grown into (34) sciences. The growth of the separate sciences has been more developmental than intentional.

- 34. a) a lot of
- b) a kind of
- c) a variety of
- d) a set of

The separation of the natural sciences into physical and biological sciences, and physical sciences into physics and chemistry, happily (35) a larger body of knowledge

- 35. a) breaks down
- b) breaks off
- c) breaks out
- d) breaks up

into more manageable parts. At the same time we should remember that the concepts, techniques, and applications of the various sciences are interdependent and not exclusively a part of one science or (36).

- 36. a) the other
- b) the next
- c) one another
- d) another

In this (37), chemistry is a key science among the

- 37. a) way
- b) part
- c) respect
- d) side

natural sciences because everyone, (38) the area of natural science he wishes to pursue, needs at least an introduction to the principles and simpler applications of chemistry as a foundation for his specialty.

- 38. a) regardless of
- b) no matter how
- c) although
- d) even if

Chemistry deals with the (39) of matter, changes in

- 39. a) quantities
- b) substance
- c) qualification
- d) properties

matter, the laws and principles (40) these changes, and the concepts and theories that interpret them.

- 40. a) described
- b) showed
- c) describing
- d) showing

## PART V GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

[15 MIN]

- 41. The Space Age \_\_\_\_\_ in October 1957 when the first artificial satellite was launched by the Soviet Union.  
A. initiated                      B. originated                      C. embarked                      D. commenced
- 42. When he tried to make a \_\_\_\_\_, he found that the hotel that he wanted was completely filled because of a convention.  
A. complaint                      B. claim                      C. reservation                      D. decision
- 43. In our highly technological society, the number of jobs for unskilled workers is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. shrinking                      B. obscuring                      C. altering                      D. constraining
- 44. The \_\_\_\_\_ between Greece and Troy lasted ten years, bringing serious disasters to the people of two nations.  
A. collisions                      B. combats                      C. contradictions                      D. conflicts

45. In the past ten years skyscrapers have developed \_\_\_\_\_ in Chicago and New York City.  
A. homogeneously B. simultaneously C. spontaneously D. harmoniously
46. The court considers a financial \_\_\_\_\_ to be an appropriate way of punishing him.  
A. option B. duty C. obligation D. penalty
47. Even when textbooks are \_\_\_\_\_ through a school system, methods of teaching may vary greatly.  
A. commonplace B. standardized C. competitive D. generalized
48. It is very strange but I had an \_\_\_\_\_ that the plane would crash.  
A. inspiration B. intuition C. imagination D. incentive
49. The goal is to make higher education available to everyone who is willing and capable \_\_\_\_\_ his financial situation.  
A. with respect to B. in accord with C. regardless of D. in terms of
50. Teachers stood gazing at the happy \_\_\_\_\_ of students enjoying their time in the playground.  
A. perspective B. view C. landscape D. scene
51. The ultimate of advertisement \_\_\_\_\_ people to buy, even buy what they needn't.  
A. elicited B. excited C. deduced D. induced
52. The answers were so \_\_\_\_\_ that it was impossible to be completely understood by the students.  
A. ingenious B. ambitious C. notorious D. ambiguous
53. Because a degree from a good university is the means to a better job, education is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ areas in the Japanese life.  
A. sophisticated B. competitive C. considerate D. superficial
54. If we \_\_\_\_\_ our contract with that company, we'll have to find another supplier of raw materials, otherwise we have to stop the production.  
A. diffuse B. diminish C. terminate D. preclude
55. All the schools \_\_\_\_\_ because of the earthquake, students and teachers had to go back home.  
A. having destroyed B. were destroyed  
C. having been destroyed D. have been destroyed
56. None of the Party agrees the idea \_\_\_\_\_ is offered by the wise leader.  
A. which B. that C. as D. but
57. The doctor often persuades him not to smoke more \_\_\_\_\_ is good for his health.  
A. as B. that C. than D. but
58. Take an umbrella with you in case \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it will rain B. it rains C. it raining D. it rained
59. Elizabethan takes a good rest on holiday, but she looks none \_\_\_\_\_ better..  
A. the B. much C. more D. enough
60. \_\_\_\_\_ your age, inexperience and lack of prestigious background, you've done pretty well..  
A. considering B. to consider C. thinking D. regarding

61. The top leader is no longer the wise and sensible man \_\_\_\_\_ he was.  
 A. who                      B. whom                      C. which                      D. that
62. \_\_\_\_\_ can be judged from his physical appearance, he is very strong and healthy.  
 A. Which                      B. That                      C. It                      D. As
63. The Chinese film superstar once said that he \_\_\_\_\_ remembered as a common person than as a celebrity.  
 A. would rather have been                      B. would rather be  
 C. would rather to have been                      D. would rather to be
64. The society is unstable, full of criminal cases, so you can't be \_\_\_\_\_ careful.  
 A. very                      B. so                      C. too                      D. such
65. John misses the early bus for oversleeping, \_\_\_\_\_ the delay.  
 A. hence to cause                      B. so to cause                      C. so as caused                      D. thus causing

## PART VI READING COMPREHENSION

[30 MIN]

### SECTION A READING COMPREHENSION

[25MIN]

*In this section there are four 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 on your ANSWER SHEET.*

#### TEXT A

<sup>1</sup>MOSCOW, Russia (Reuters) – The personal fortunes of Russia's 100 richest businessmen are as big as a quarter of the nation's entire economy, business journal Forbes says.

<sup>2</sup>“Capital in Russia is not only concentrated in the hands of a small group of people, but also associated with just one city,” Forbes said in a press release ahead of publishing a list of Russia's 100 wealthiest.

<sup>3</sup>“No other city in the world can boast such a large number of billionaires as Moscow.”

<sup>4</sup>Russia's biggest billionaire Mikhail Khodorkovsky, the main shareholder in oil company YUKOS, will find it hard to enjoy his riches, although he too is in the Russian capital.

<sup>5</sup>Khodorkovsky is worth \$15.2 billion, but is languishing in a Moscow jail awaiting trial for fraud and tax evasion.

<sup>6</sup>The charges against Khodorkovsky are widely seen as part of a Kremlin campaign to destroy the politically ambitious magnate's influence.

<sup>7</sup>His arrest has found wide support in Russia, the world's second largest oil exporter, where the vast majority of people have gained little from the privatisations of the early 1990s.

<sup>8</sup> “By contrast, the combined net worth of all American billionaires is equivalent to just six per cent of the gross domestic product of USA,” said Forbes.

<sup>9</sup> In this year’s Forbes full list of the world’s billionaires published in February, Khodorkovsky was followed among Russians by Roman Abramovich, the owner of English premier league football club Chelsea. Abramovich’s wealth was valued at \$10.6 billion.

<sup>10</sup> On the Forbes list published on February, the other names making up the Russian top 10 were Mikhail Fridman on \$5.6 billion, Vladimir Potanin on \$4.9 billion, Mikhail Prokhorov on \$4.8 billion, Vladimir Lisin on \$3.8 billion, Alexei Mordashov on \$3.5 billion, Oleg Deripaska and Viktor Vekselberg, both on \$3.3 billion, and Vagit Alekperov on \$2.7 billion.

66. Which of the following can NOT be inferred from the news?

- A. Capital in Russia is concentrated in Moscow
- B. Khodorkovsky is charged with fake.
- C. Russia started the campaign of privatisation in the early 1990s, which benefited the vast majority of Russian people.
- D. The proportion of the combined net worth of all billionaires in the GDP in American is less than in Russia.

67. Which pair of the following possess almost the same amount of fortunes?

- A. Vladimir Potanin and Oleg Deripaska
- B. Khodorkovsky and Roman Abramovich
- C. Alexei Mordashov and Vagit Alekperov
- D. Oleg Deripaska and Viktor Vekselberg

68. What can be concluded from the third paragraph?

- A. Moscow is the richest city in the world.
- B. Billionaires like to live in Moscow.
- C. Moscow is the home of Russia’s rich.
- D. Moscow don’t have as many millionaires as it claims.

## TEXT B

<sup>1</sup> GAZA CITY (CNN Thursday, May 13, 2004 Posted: 8:35 AM EDT (1235 GMT)) – Two Israeli helicopter attacks Thursday in Gaza’s Rafah refugee camp have killed 10 people, according to Palestinian security and medical sources.

<sup>2</sup> The strikes followed Palestinian attacks on Israeli soldiers Tuesday and Wednesday that have claimed 11 soldiers’ lives. This week, violence in Gaza has claimed the lives at least 33 Palestinians as well as the 11 soldiers.

<sup>3</sup> The fighting comes as Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon works on revising his plan to withdraw military personnel and Jewish settlements from Gaza and parts of the West Bank.

<sup>4</sup> Israel Defense Forces began the Gaza operation Monday night, saying the mission was aimed at destroying workshops used by Palestinian terrorists to construct Qassam rockets.



<sup>5</sup>Israeli helicopters first attacked the camp early in the day, killing seven and wounding six others, Palestinian security sources and medical sources said. A second strike was launched around 10:30 a.m. (3:30 a.m. ET), killing three and wounding eight others, the sources said.

<sup>6</sup>Wednesday night, an Israeli missile strike in Rafah killed seven Palestinians, Palestinian medical sources said. Israel Defense Forces said the Palestinians were targeted because they were trying to hide an explosive device. The strikes on the camp followed an attack that killed five Israeli soldiers traveling in a convoy near Rafah, according to the IDF.

Note:

<sup>7</sup>Sharon's withdrawal proposal – which would unilaterally withdraw Israeli military and settlements from Gaza and some regions, but not all, of the West Bank – has been praised by President Bush but was voted down in a Likud party referendum May 2.

<sup>8</sup>The prime minister has said the withdrawal is necessary because the Palestinian Authority had failed to rein in attacks on Israelis and because the diplomatic process is in a “frozen state.”

<sup>9</sup>Palestinians have criticized Israel's new plan, charging Sharon is attempting to **circumvent** the negotiations called for in the road map to Middle East peace, which is supported by the United States, the United Nations, the European Union and Russia.

69. Which of the following is the correct order of the whole event according to the passage?

- A. Israeli helicopters strike in Gaza camp — Ariel Sharon's work on revising his plan — an Israeli missile strike in Rafah — the beginning of the Gaza operation
- B. Ariel Sharon's work on revising his plan — Israeli helicopters strike in Gaza camp — an Israeli missile strike in Rafah — the beginning of the Gaza operation
- C. The beginning of the Gaza operation — Ariel Sharon's work on revising his plan — an Israeli missile strike in Rafah — Israeli helicopters strike in Gaza camp
- D. Ariel Sharon's work on revising his plan — the beginning of the Gaza operation — an Israeli missile strike in Rafah — Israeli helicopters strike in Gaza camp

70. The aim of the Gaza operation is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to prevent the Palestinians from hiding an explosive device
- B. to force Palestine to withdraw its military and settlements
- C. to destroy workshops used by Palestinian terrorists to construct Qassam rockets
- D. to revenge the Palestinian attack

71. Sharon's withdrawal proposal is \_\_\_\_\_ by the parliament.

- A. supported
- B. overruled
- C. praised
- D. criticized

72. Why does Ariel Sharon propose unilateral withdrawal ?

- A. Because he is backed by U.S. President Bush.
- B. Because Sharon claims that Palestinian fundamentalist groups have always conducted attacks on Israeli civilian and military targets and the diplomatic process doesn't have any progress.
- C. Because Sharon claims that the Palestinian Authority had failed to control or stop the attacks on Israelis.