

大学英语四级考试

年真题解析

 $(2005 \sim 2000)$



PASS CET 4!

本书主编 訾 缨 罗凌志

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写双博士大学英语课题组 编

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大学英语四级考试 历年真题解析 (2005~2000)

(十二套真題) (比同类书多2套真题)

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前是辮塚山言

本书由四、六级命题专家编写。

全书分为三部分:第一部分是2005年1月至2000年1月的四级考试全真试题和双博士专题课堂; 第二部分是试题答案与解析;第三部分是听力材料原文。本书特色为:*

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特致此信,向双博士表达我们内心长久以来的感激之情,并祝愿双博士事业蒸蒸日上。

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2005 年 1 月大学英语四级考题

第一部分 全真试题

2005年1月大学英语四级试题



Part I

Listening Comprehension

(20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Example: You will hear:

You will read.

A) At the office.

B) In the waiting room.

C) At the airport.

D) In a restaurant. The transfer of the state of the stat

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This conversation is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

Sample Answer [A] [B] [C] [D]

- 1. A) The man lives far from the subway.
 - B) The man enjoys traveling by car.
 - C) The man used to own a car.
 - D) The man is good at driving.
- 2. A) She can't meet Tony so early in the morning.
 - B) Tony can choose another science course.
 - C) She approves of Tony's decision.
 - D) Tony should continue taking the course.
- 3. A) She has to study for the exam.
 - B) She's eager to watch the new play. The say of the same plant and both mercane and a singular product as
- C) She is particularly interested in plays.
 - D) She can lend her notes to the man.
- 4. A) They will attract fewer kids as on line education expands.
- B) They will continue to exist along with on line education.
- C) They will limit their teaching to certain subjects only.
- b) They will be replaced by on line education sooner or later. I said his company of the said between the later.
- 5. A) Most students don't want jobs advertised in the newspapers. In a semicondition has gradent want jobs advertised in the newspapers.
- Most students would like to work for a newspaper. The tree state and a students would like to work for a newspaper.



- C) Most students find a job by reading advertisements.
- D) Most students find it hard to get a job after they graduate.
- 6. A) Finish his assignment.
 - B) Repair the washing machine.
 - C) Turn the basement into a workshop.
 - D) Move the washing machine to the basement.
- 7. A) The professor has brought extra copies of his assignment.
 - B) Some students at the back cannot hear the professor.
 - C) Some of the students are not on the professor's list.
 - D) The professor has changed his reading assignment.
- 8. A) She doesn't want to talk about the contest.
 - B) She's spent two years studying English in Canada.
 - C) She's very proud of her success in the speech contest.
 - D) She's modest about her success in the contest.
- 9. A) Reading newspapers.
 - C) Writing up local news.
 - B) Talking about sports.
 - D) Putting up advertisements.
- 10. A) They'd better change their mind.
 - B) They shouldn't change their plan.
 - C) Weather forecasts are not reliable.
 - D) The tennis game wont last long.
- Section B Compound Dictation

注意:听力理解的 B 节(Section B)为复合式听写(Compound Dictation),题目在试卷二上,现在请取出试卷二。

Part II

Reading Comprehension

(35 minutes)

Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.



Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.

In a time of low academic achievement by children in the United States, many Americans are turning to Japan, a country of high academic achievement and economic success, for possible answers. However, the answers provided by Japanese preschools are not the ones Americans expected to find. In most Japanese preschools, surprisingly little emphasis is put on academic instruction. In one investigation, 300 Japanese and 210 American preschool teachers, child development specialists, and parents were asked about various aspects of early childhood education. Only 2 percent of the Japanese respondents (答问卷者) listed "to give children a good start academically" as one of their top three reasons for a society to have preschools. In contrast, over half the American respondents chose this as one of their top three choices. To prepare children for successful careers in first grade and beyond, Japanese schools do not teach reading, writing, and mathematics, but rather skills such as persistence, concentration, and the ability to function as a member of a group. The vast majority of young Japanese children are taught to read at home by their

parents.

In the recent comparison of Japanese and American preschool education, 91 percent of Japanese respondents chose providing children with a group experience as one of their top three reasons for a society to have preschools. Sixty – two percent of the more individually oriented (强调个性发展的) Americans listed group experience as one of their top three choices. An emphasis on the importance of the group seen in Japanese early childhood education continues into elementary school education.

Like in America, there is diversity in Japanese early childhood education. Some Japanese kindergartens have specific aims, such as early musical training or potential development. In large cities, some kindergartens are attached to universities that have elementary and secondary schools. Some Japanese parents believe that if their young children attend a university – based program, it will increase the children's chances of eventually being admitted to top – rated schools and universities. Several more progressive programs have introduced free play as a way out for the heavy intellectualizing in some Japanese kindergartens.

heavy intellectualizing in some Japanese kind	lergartens.					
11. We learn from the first paragraph that ma	ny Americans believe					
A) Japan's higher education is superior to	o theirs					
B) Japan's economic success is a result of	B) Japan's economic success is a result of its scientific achievements					
C) Japanese preschool education emphasi	izes academic instruction					
D) Japanese parents are more involved in	preschool education than American parents					
12. Most Americans surveyed believe that pre	schools should also attach importance to					
A) parental guidance	C) group experience					
B) problem solving	D) individually - oriented development					
13. In Japan's preschool education, the focus	is on					
A) tapping children's potential						
C) preparing children academically						
B) shaping children's character						
D) developing children's artistic interests						
14. Free play has been introduced in some Ja	panese kindergartens in order to					
A) enrich children's knowledge						
C) broaden children's horizon						
B) cultivate children's creativity						
D) lighten children's study load						
5. Why do some Japanese parents send their	children to university - based kindergartens?					

Passage Two

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.

D) They can accumulate more group experience there.

B) They can be individually oriented when they grow up.

C) They can have better chances of getting a first - rate education.

A) They can do better in their future studies.

Exercise is one of the few factors with a positive role in long – term maintenance of body weight. Unfortunately, that message has not gotten through to the average American, who would rather try switching to "light" beer and low – calorie bread than increase physical exertion. The Centers for Disease Control, for example, found that fewer than one – fourth of overweight adults who were trying to shed pounds said they were combining exercise with their diet.

In rejecting exercise, some people may be discouraged too much by caloric – expenditure charts: for example, one would have to briskly walk three miles just to work off the 275 calories in one delicious Danish pastry (小群饼). Even exercise professionals concede half a point here. "Exercise by itself is a very tough way to lose weight."



says York Onnen, program director of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports.

Still, exercise's supporting role in weight reduction is vital. A study at the Boston University Medical Center of overweight police officers and other public employees confirmed that those who dieted without exercise regained almost all their old weight, while those who worked exercise into their daily routine maintained their new weight.

If you have been sedentary (极少活动的) and decide to start walking one mile a day, the added exercise could burn an extra 100 calories daily. In a year's time, assuming no increase in food intake, you could lose ten pounds. By increasing the distance of your walks gradually and making other dietary adjustments, you may lose even more weight.

- 16. What is said about the average American in the passage?
 - A) They usually ignore the effect of exercise on losing weight.
 - B) They prefer "light" beer and low calorie bread to other drinks and food.
 - C) They know the factors that play a positive role in keeping down body weight.
 - D) They tend to exaggerate the healthful effect of "light" beer.
- 17. Some people dislike exercise because_____.
 - A) they find consulting caloric expenditure charts troublesome
 - B) they don't think it possible to walk 3 miles every day
 - C) they find it hard to exercise while on a diet
 - D) they think it is physically exhausting
- 18. "Even exercise professionals concede half a point here" (Line 3, Para. 2) means "They_____".
 - A) are not fully convinced that dieting can help maintain one's new weight
 - B) agree that the calories in a small piece of pastry can be difficult to work off by exercise
 - C) are not sufficiently informed of the positive role of exercise in losing weight
 - D) partially believe diet plays a supporting role in weight reduction
- 19. What was confirmed by the Boston University Medical Center's study?
 - A) Weight reduction is impossible without exercise.
 - B) Even occasional exercise can help reduce weight.
 - C) Controlling one's calorie intake is more important than doing exercise.
 - D) One could lose ten pounds in a year's time if there's no increase in food intake.
- 20. What is the author's purpose in writing this article?
 - A) To stress the importance of maintaining proper weight.
 - B) To support the statement made by York Onnen.
 - C) To show the most effective way to lose weight.
 - D) To justify the study of the Boston University Medical Center.

Passage Three

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

Scratchy throats, stuffy noses and body aches all spell misery, but being able to tell if the cause is a cold or flu (流感) may, make a difference in how long the misery lasts.

The American Lung Association (ALA) has issued new guidelines on combating colds and the flu, and one of the keys is being able to quickly tell the two apart. That's because the prescription drugs available for the flu need to be taken soon after the illness sets in. As for colds, the sooner a person starts taking over – the – counter remedy, the sooner relief will come.

The common cold and the flu are both caused by viruses. More than 200 viruses can cause cold symptoms, while the flu is caused by three viruses —— flu A、B and C. There is no cure for either illness, but the flu can be prevented by the flu vaccine (疫苗), which is, for most people, the best way to fight the flu according to the ALA.

But if the flu does strike, quick action can help. Although the flu and common cold have many similarities, there are some obvious signs to look for.

Cold symptoms such as stuffy nose, runny nose and scratchy throat typically develop gradually, and adults and teens often do not get a fever. On the other hand, fever is one of the characteristic features of the flu for all ages. And in general, flu symptoms including fever and chills, sore throat and body aches come on suddenly and are more severe than cold symptoms.

The ALA notes that it may be particularly difficult to tell when infants and preschool age children have the flu. It advises parents to call the doctor if their small children have flu – like symptoms.

Both cold and flu symptoms can be eased with over - the - counter medications as well. However, children and teens with a cold or flu should not take aspirin for pain relief because of the risk of Reye syndrome (综合症), a rare but serious condition of the liver and central nervous system.

There is, of course, no vaccine for the common cold. But frequent hand washing and avoiding close contact with people who have colds can reduce the likelihood of catching one.

- 21. According to the author, knowing the cause of the misery will help_____.
 - A) prevent people from catching colds and the flu
 - B) the patient obtain cheaper prescription drugs
 - C) the patient buy medicine over the counter
 - D) shorten the duration of the illness
- 22. We learn from the passage that_____.
 - A) over the counter drugs can be taken to ease the misery caused by a cold or the flu
 - B) one doesn't need to take any medicine if he has a cold or the flu
 - C) aspirin should not be included in over the counter medicines for the flu
 - D) delayed treatment of the flu will harm the liver and central nervous system
- 23. According to the passage, to combat the flu effectively,_____
 - A) one should take medicine upon catching the disease
 - B) one should identify the virus which causes it
 - C) one should consult a doctor as soon as possible
 - D) one should remain alert when the disease is spreading
- 24. Which of the following symptoms will distinguish the flu from a cold?
 - A) A sore throat.
 - C) A dry cough.
 - B) A stuffy nose.
 - D) A high temperature.
- 25. If children have flu like symptoms, their parents _____
 - A) are encouraged to take them to hospital for vaccination
 - B) are advised not to give them aspirin
 - C) should watch out for signs of Reve syndrome
 - D) should prevent them from mixing with people running a fever

Passage Four

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

Lead deposits, which accumulated in soil and snow during the 1960's and 70's, were primarily the result of leaded gasoline emissions originating in the United States. In the twenty years that the Clean Air Act has mandated unleaded gas use in the United States, the lead accumulation worldwide has decreased significantly.

A study published recently in the journal Nature shows that air - borne leaded gas emissions from the United

B) still consider lead pollution a problem C) feel relieved by the use of unleaded gasoline D) are puzzled by the mystery of forest pollution



States were the leading contributor to the high concentration of lead in the snow in Greenland. The new study is a result of the continued research led by Dr. Charles Boutron, an expert on the impact of heavy metals on the environment at the National Center for Scientific Research in France. A study by Dr. Boutron published in 1991 showed that lead levels in arctic (北极的) snow were declining.

In his new study, Dr. Boutron found the ratios of the different forms of lead in the leaded gasoline used in the United States were different from the ratios of European. Asian and Canadian gasolines and thus enabled scientists to differentiate (区分) the lead sources. The dominant lead ratio found in Greenland snow matched that found in gasoline from the United States.

In a study published in the journal Ambio, scientists found that lead levels in soil in the Northeastern United States had decreased markedly since the introduction of unleaded gasoline.

Many scientists had believed that the lead would stay in soil and snow for a longer period.

The authors of the Ambio study examined samples of the upper layers of soil taken from the same sites of 30 forest floors in New England, New York and Pennsylvania in 1980 and in 1990. The forest environment processed and redistributed the lead faster than the scientists had expected.

Scientists say both studies demonstrate that certain parts of the ecosystem (生态系统)respond rapidly to reductions in atmospheric pollution, but that these findings should not be used as a license to pollute.

26. The study published in the journal Nature indicates that _ A) lead deposits in arctic snow are on the increase B) the Clean Air Act has not produced the desired results C) the US is the major source of lead pollution in arctic snow D) lead will stay in soil and snow longer than expected 27. Lead accumulation worldwide decreased significantly after the use of unleaded gas in the US A) was introduced C) was prohibited by law B) was discouraged D) was enforced by law 28. How did scientists discover the source of lead pollution in Greenland? A) By analyzing the data published in journals like Nature and Ambio. B) By studying the chemical elements of soil and snow in Northeastern America. C) By comparing the chemical compositions of leaded gasoline used in various countries. D) By observing the lead accumulations in different parts of the arctic area. 29. The authors of the Ambio study have found that_ A) forests get rid of lead pollution faster than expected B) lead deposits are widely distributed in the forests of the US C) lead accumulations in forests are more difficult to deal with D) the upper layers of soil in forests are easily polluted by lead emissions 30. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that scientists_ A) lack sufficient means to combat lead pollution



Part III

Yusabulary

(20 minutes)

Directions: There are 30 is	ncomplete sentences in this	part. For each sentence the	re are four choices marked $A)$, B)
C) and D). Choose the C	NE answer that best comp	letes the sentence. Then mar	k the corresponding letter on the Ar
swer Sheet with a single lin	ne through the centre.		
31 . Salaries for	positions seem to	be higher than for permanen	it ones.
A) temporary	B) voluntary	C) optional	D) legal
32. Mrs. Smith was so	about everything	g that no servants could plea	ase her.
A) precise	B) particular	C) specific	D) special
33. His temper and person	ality show that he can bec	ome a soldier of the top	· · ·
A) circle	B) category	C) grade	D) rank
34. There has been a collis	sion a numbe	r of cars on the main road t	o town.
A) engaging	B) composing	C) involving	D) consisting
35. Norman Davis will be a	remembered by many with	not only as a great	at scholar but also as a most delight
ful and faithful friend.			•
A) friendliness	B) affection	C) kindness	D) warmth
36. Science and technology	have in importa	nt ways to the improvement	of agricultural production.
A) witnessed	B) assisted	C) attached	D) contributed
37. He never arrives on tin	ne and my is tha	t he feels the meetings are i	ıseless.
A) conference	B) inference	C) preference	D) reference
38. Only those who can	to lose their money	should make high - risk in	vestments.
A) afford	B) endure	C) sustain	
39. Ten days ago the young	man informed his boss of	his intention to	
A) reject	B) retreat	C) resign	D) replace
40. Though she began her	by singing in a l		a famous Hollywood movie star.
		C) occupation	D) career
41. As he has our			
A) exhausted	B) wasted	C) torn	D) consumed
42. Tomorrow the mayor is	to a group of C	anadian businessmen on a t	our of the city.
	B) accompany		D) associate
43. Considering your salary	, you should be able to _	at least twenty doll	lars a week.
A) put up		C) put forward	
44. It is obvious that this n		eryone without	
		C) modification	
		ad her face for fiv	•
A) deposited	B) measured	C) insured	D) assured
46. The machine looked like	e a large,, ol	· ·	,
A) clumsy	B) tricky	C) forceful	D) intense
	· ·	with the local poli	•
A) inquire	B) register	C) consult	D) resolve
-			ompete against three strong teams.
A) aware	B) conscious	C) radical	D) realistic
•		le and decided to go abroad	•
A) constant	B) sufficient	C) plenty	D) steady



50	elephants are	different from wild	elephants in many aspects, includ-	ing the	ir tempers.
A) Civil	B) Tame	C) Cultivated	D)	Regulated
51. N	fost people agree that the	present role of wor	nen has already affected U.S. socie	ety	, it has affected the
tı	aditional role of men.				
A	a) In all	B) At last	C) Above all	D)	At most
52. T	he ship's generator broke	down, and the pu	mps had to be operated i	nstead	of mechanically.
A	a) synthetically	B) automatically	C) artificially	D)	manually
53. C	an you give me even the	clue as to	where her son might be?		
A	a) utmost	B) least	C) slightest	D)	simplest
54. T	hese teachers try to be ol	bjective when they	the integrated ability of th	eir stud	lents.
A) indicate	B) evaluate	C) reckon	D)	justify
55. T	his is what you should be	ear in mind: don't	a salary increase before you	u actua	lly get it.
A	(a) count on	B) hang on	C) wait on	D)	draw on
56. I	ast night he saw two dark	c enter	the building, and then there was the	he expl	osion.
A	(a) features	B) sketches	C) images	D)	figures
57. N	Irs. Morris's daughter is	pretty and	, and many girls envy her.		•
A	A) minor	B) slender	C) faint	D)	light
58. A	As an actor he could com	municate a whole _	of emotions.		
. 4	(A) range	B) scale	C) number	D)	frame
59. 1	he little girl was so frigh	tened that she just	wouldnt her grip on	my arm	ı .
	A) relieve		C) loosen	,	dismiss
60. I	Ouring the lecture, the sp	eaker occasionally	his point by relating h	is own	experiences.
I	A) cited	B) hinted	C) displayed	D)	illustrated
Par	rt IV		Close		(15 minutes)
Dire	ections: There are 20 blar	nks in the following	passage. For each blank there are	four ch	oices marked $A)$, B), C)
			d choose the ONE that best fits into		
	ding letter on the Answer				
•			can make your money go further.	The	61 you go about purcha-
sing			your money or can add 63 the o		
•			you are buying a hairdryer, you		65 that you are making
the			u like and which is also the cheape		
-			g as a more expensive <u>70</u> to dr		
			your hairdryer the most expensi		
	So what principles should				
	_		valuable <u>74</u> in excellent conditi	on, yo	ull be saving money in the
long			lk to someone who owns one. If you		
	its your particular77_				
			a service, do check the price and	79	_is on offer. If possible,
choo	se 80 three items or				
	A) form	B) way	C) method	D)	fashion
	A) raise	B) retain	C) save	D)	preserve
	A) to	B) on	C) up	D)	in
	A) single	B) simple	C) easy	D)	similar

D) that

D) by



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B) which

B) from

65.	A)	convince	B) examine	C)	accept	D)	think
66.	A)	best	B) most	C)	proper	D)	reasonable
67.	A)	which now to temporate	B) whose whose states and the same states are	C)	its a 15 learning and a	D)	what me and penning the
68.	A)	on lawing militar all a	B) for	C)	inlands un? James 15	D)	with to manufacts in ter-
69.	A)	spends	B) lasts	C)	consumes	D)	takes
70.	A)	mode	B) model	C)	copy	D)	sample
71.	A)	make	B) cause	C)	leave . A	D)	prove
72.	A)	lay	B) stick	C)	adopt	D)	adapt
73.	A)	keep	B) store	C)	reserve	D)	decorate
74.	A)	products	B) material	C)	ownership	D)	possession
75.	A)	interval	B) period	C)	run	D)	time
76.	A)	equipment	B) appliance	C)	utility	D)	facility
77.	A)	goal	B) task	C)	function	D)	purpose
78.	A)	item	B) element	C)	particle	D)	component



C) what

C) of

Part I

79. A) this

80. A) in

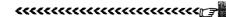
Listening Comprehension

Section	\mathcal{B}	Compound
	Section	Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

There are a lot of good cameras available at the moment——most of these are made in Japan but there are also
good (S1) a range of differ-
ent models to see which is the best (S3)for money. After a number of different tests and inter-
views with people who are (S4)with the different cameras being assessed, our researchers
(S5)the Olympic BY model as the best auto - focus camera available at the moment. It
costs \$ 200 although you may well want to spend more - (S6)as much as another \$ 200 -
on buying (S7)lenses and other equipment. It is a good Japanese camera, easy to use.
(S8)
whereas the American versions are considerably more expensive.
The Olympic BY model weighs only 320 grams which is quite a bit less than other cameras of a similar type. In-
deed one of the other models we looked at weighed almost twice as much. (S9)
All the people we interviewed expressed almost total satisfaction with it. (S10)







Part V

Mulilua

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a campaign speech in support of your election to the post of chairman of the student union. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:

你认为自己具备了什么条件(能力、性格、爱好等)可以胜任学生会主席的工作如果当选,你将为本校同学做些什么

A Campaign Speech	