

根据教育部1999年最新大纲编写

# 最新 大学英语 四级 模拟试题详解

清华大学英语系王英主编



外 文 出 版 社

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# 前 言

本书是根据教育部 1999 年 5 月颁发的高等学校本科用《大学英语教学大纲（修订本）》以及全国大学英语四、六级考试大纲编写的最新四级模拟试题详解。

与原用大纲相比，新大纲在目标、要求等各方面都作了较大的调整。其一是对文理科、理工科不再分别制定大纲；其二是明确提出了“培养学生用英语交流信息”的更高目标；三是把四级定为全国各类高等学校均应达到的基本要求；四是将听、说、写、译四项技能列入学生语言应用能力中的同一层次，与阅读技能并列，并对听、读等各项技能和词汇量的要求都有了较大幅度的提高（具体要求请参阅本书附录）。这些修订，体现了面向二十一世纪和进行综合素质教育的要求。

为了帮助广大学生及时了解新大纲的这些变化和迅速适应新大纲提出的各项能力要求，从而顺利地通过新形势下的四级考试，我们组织清华大学英语系的部分老师推出了这本**紧靠新大纲、完全按照修订要求编写**的考前强化训练型参考书。

毋庸讳言，目前市场上此类模拟型参考书籍非常之多，有时简直让人无从选择。但是，我们仍对这本《最新大学英语四级模拟试题详解》充满了信心，这是因为：

一、本书是**新大纲颁发后最新最及时**的一本模拟考题，在此前的所有同类书籍均可说已经过时；

二、本书从内容到形式均按新大纲组织，**涵括了所有新老题型，所选材料亦最新**，如北约轰炸南联盟、科索沃战火等等，可提高学生做题兴趣，并契合了新大纲培养学生综合素质的要求。

三、本书不但能直接帮助和指导应试者顺利通过四级考试，同时也可对各类英语考试（如托福、研究生入学考试等）的考生提供参考和帮助。

四、本书编者是清华大学英语系公共英语教师，多年从事大学英语教学工作，对四、六级考试指导有独到的心得。

与本书同时推出的还有《最新大学英语六级模拟试题详解》与《最新大学英语词汇例解精要》两书，请读者参考。

我们相信，本书的出版会给广大高校学生以及广大立志通过全国大学英语四级考试的考生提供一条更加有效、更加简单的捷径。

编 者

1999.8 于清华园

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# Model Test 1

## Part I Listening Comprehension

### Section A

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question 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 blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

**Example:** You will hear:

- You will read: A. At the office  
B. In the waiting room  
C. At the airport  
D. In a restaurant

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore A. "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose answer A. on the Answer Sheet and blacken it with a pencil.

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

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. Six             | B. Eight                |
| C. Four               | D. Five                 |
| 2. A. At the hospital | B. At the bookstore     |
| C. At the library     | D. At the travel agency |



3. A. Buying a new house.  
B. Renting an apartment near the campus.  
C. Renting an apartment far from the campus.  
D. Building a new house.
4. A. She can do the work.                      B. She should phone a friend.  
C. She's just called the electrician.      D. She already replaced the switch.
5. A. Shave    B. Finish with green paint  
C. Move in here                                  D. Travel
6. A. He will come.                                B. He can't come on time.  
C. He can't come.                                D. He will come late.
7. A. Yes, the food is good there.            B. No, because the water served is cold.  
C. No, because of the bad service.          D. Yes, because she used to eat there.
8. A. It is more than average.                B. It is twice large as usual.  
C. It is smaller than in winter.              D. It is average.
9. A. One    B. Two  
C. Three    D. More than three
10. A. Complaining                                B. Parting  
C. Seeing someone off                          D. Greeting

## Section B Spot Dictation

**Directions:** In this section you will hear a passage three times. During the first reading, you should listen carefully for a general idea of the whole passage. Then listen to the passage again. When the second part of the passage is being read, you should fill in the missing word during the pause at each blank. Finally, when the passage is read the third time you can check what you have written.

About 4,000 years ago the Chinese discovered the secret of the cocoon. No one knew exactly 11 this important discovery was made. One story say that 12 in her garden and watching the silkworms spin cocoons. 13 and the hot liquid softened it. When the girl tried to take the cocoon 14 it unraveled and 15.

The Chinese learned 16 . For 2000 years they were the only people who knew 17 . The Chinese merchants sold silk cloth throughout Asia and Europe and became rich. Silk was 18 it was called "the cloth of kings." 19 how to make silk, but the Chinese 20 . They put to death anyone who tried to steal silkworms or eggs.

## Part II Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** *There are four passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 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 centre.*

**Questions 21 ~ 25 are based on the following passage.**

CHINA continues to receive condolences and sympathy from around the world for the recent "barbaric" attack on its embassy in Belgrade.

Indonesian political parties condemned Nato's "reckless, bloody bombing," on Wednesday, arguing the incident must be fully investigated.

"It is essential to know whether Nato intentionally bombed or simply blundered, and Nato should answer the question before the International Court of Justice," National Mandate Party's Vice Secretary-General Rully Chairul Anwar said.

Leaders of the Russian Communist Party and the Bulgarian Socialist Party sent letters to Chinese President Jiang Zemin on Wednesday, condemning the US-led NATO attack and expressing sympathy for the Chinese victims and their families.

Gennady Zyuganov, chairman of the central committee of the Russian Communist Party, said the attack was not only a blow to the diplomatic institution of China, but also an objectionable act to the world.

Georgi Parvanov, chairman of the highest committee of the Bulgarian Socialist Party, said the Nato missile attack on the Chinese Embassy was immoral and unacceptable and ran counter to international laws.

Ukrainian political party leaders and members of parliament voiced strong indignation over Nato's attack on the embassy.

Nataliya Vitrenko, chairman of the Progressive Socialist Party and an MP, denounced Nato's bombing, and demanded the US-led alliance immediately halt its bombing of Yugoslavia.

Hundreds of Chinese Americans staged peaceful demonstrations on Wednesday.

"Stop killing," "Severely punish murderers" and "We want peace, not war," were the main slogans chanted by the protesters, mostly from Chinese student organizations at the University of California at Los Angeles, University of Southern California, California Technology Institute and organizations in local Chinese communities.

21. How many countries are mentioned in this passage that condemned NATO attack?

A. three

B. four

C. five

D. six

22. What was the target of the NATO missile?

A. Chinese Embassy

B. Belgrade Embassy

C. Indonesian Embassy

D. Belgrade Embassy

23. According to the passage, US-led NATO missile attack was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. under fully investigation now.

B. brought to trial before the International Court of Justice.

☒ C. an objectionable act to the International Laws.

D. condemned by the United Union.

24. "barbaric" (Para. 1) can be best expressed as "\_\_\_\_\_" in the content.

A. deliberate

B. wild

C. mild

D. artificial

25. Most of the protesters against the attack were \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A. members of Indonesian political parties
- B. members of Russian community party
- C. members of Ukrainian political party
- ☒ D. university students

**Questions 26 ~ 30 are based on the following passage.**

SRINAGAR, India — At least 15 people were killed when a car bomb exploded in central Srinagar at midday Monday, witnesses said. Five of the dead appeared to be soldiers, they said.

Officials at a government-run hospital said that 20 people were admitted with wounds and that three were in surgery. One of the wounded died upon arrival at the hospital.

A caller identifying himself as a member of Hizbul Mujahidin, a propakistan group, contacted several news agencies to claim responsibility for the attack.

Hizbul Mujahidin is the most powerful rebel group favoring a merger with Pakistan. Other groups want independence from Indian rule.

The bomb went off in a car near a police station and outside a branch of the government-owned State Bank of India, where Indian soldiers fighting the separatist insurgency in Jammu and Kashmir gather at the beginning of every month to collect their pay.

Witnesses said an army truck was parked in the vicinity when the bomb went off. Three cars and five scooters were destroyed in the blast.

Witnesses said that two of the victims were women and that five others wore military uniforms. Some of the corpses were badly mutilated.

Security forces arrived quickly and carried off the bodies. The police cordoned off the area, fearing another attack.

The blast was preceded by a grenade attack a few blocks away that appeared to have been a diversionary measure.

The explosion was near Ahdoo's, one of the only hotels left open in the city. The hotel is full of foreign journalists covering the Kashmir hostage crisis, which entered its third month Monday.

Four Westerners have been held hostage by guerrillas in the Kashmir Valley since July 4. A fifth hostage, Hans Christian Ostroe of Norway, was found beheaded in a remote region Aug. 13.

The guerrillas have said they will kill the remaining hostages unless the Indian government releases 15 jailed separatists.

26. A car bomb killed \_\_\_\_\_ people in central srinagar.

A. 5

☒ B. 15

C. 20

D. 25

27. \_\_\_\_\_ claimed responsibility for the attack.

A. A rebel group

B. An Indian group

☒ C. A member of Hizbul Mujahidin

D. An Africa group

28. The bomb went off outside a bank branch where Indian soldiers gathered to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. fight the rebels

B. protect the bank

☒ C. collect their pay

D. protect the public

29. \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed in the blast.

A. An army truck was

B. Three scooters and five cars were

☒ C. Three cars and five scooters were

D. Three scooters and three cars

30. Police cordoned off the area because \_\_\_\_\_.

☒ A. they feared there might be another attack

B. there was a grenade attack a few blocks away

C. they had to carry off the bodies

D. they wanted to protect the cars

**Questions 31 ~ 35 are based on the following passage.**

Scientists have established that influenza viruses taken from man can cause the disease in animals. In addition, man can catch the disease from animals. In fact, a great number of wild birds seem to carry the virus without showing an evidence of illness. Some scientists concluded that a large family of influenza

viruses may have evolved in the bird kingdom, a group that has been on the earth 100 million years and is able to carry the virus without contracting the disease. There is even convincing evidence to show that virus strains are transmitted from place to place and from continent to continent by migrating birds.

It is known that two influenza viruses can recombine when both are present in an animal at same time. The result of such recombinations is a great variety of strains containing different H and N spikes. This raises the possibility that a human influenza virus can recombine with an influenza virus from a lower animal to produce an entirely new spike. Research is underway to determine if that is the way that major new strains come into being. Another possibility is that two animal influenza strains may recombine in a pig, for example, to produce a new strain which is transmitted to man.

31. According to the passage, scientists have discovered that influenza viruses

- ☐ A. cause ill health in wild birds
- ☒ B. do not always cause symptoms in birds
- ☐ C. are rarely present in wild birds
- ☒ D. change when transferred from animals to man

32. What is known about the influenza virus?

- ☐ A. It was first found in a group of very old birds.
- ☐ B. All the different stains can be found in wild birds.
- ☒ C. It existed over 100 million years ago.
- ☒ D. It can survive in many different places.

33. According to the passage, a great variety of influenza can appear when

- ☐ A. H and N spikes are produced
- ☐ B. animal and bird viruses are combined
- ☒ C. dissimilar types of virus recombine
- ☐ D. two viruses of the same type are contracted

34. New strains of viruses are transmitted to man by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a type of wild pig
- B. diseased lower animals

C. a group of migrating birds

☒ D. a variety of means

35. The passage would most likely be assigned reading for courses in which of the following subjects?

A. The history of Medicine

☒ B. Medical Science

C. Botanical Science

D. Life Studies.

Questions 36~40 are based on the following passage.

Hollywood suggests glamor, a place where the young starstruck teenagers could, with a bit of luck, fulfill their dreams. Hollywood suggests luxurious houses with vast palm-fringed swimming pools, cocktail bars and furnishings fit for a millionaire. And the big moviestars were millionaires. Many spent their fortunes on yachts, Rolls Royces (罗尔斯·罗伊斯豪华轿车) and diamonds. A few of them lost their glamor quite suddenly and were left with nothing but emptiness and colossal debts.

Movies were first made in Hollywood before World War I. The constant sunshine and mild climate of southern California made it an ideal site for shooting motion pictures. Hollywood's fame and fortune reached its peak in the 1930s and 1940s, the golden days of the black and white movies. Most of the famous motion pictures corporations of those days, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Columbia and Warner Brothers are still very much in business and great stars like Greta Garbo, Marlen Dietrich, Charles Charplin, Gary Cooper, and many other besides, have become immortal.

In those days Hollywood was like a magnet, drawing ambitious young men and women from all over the world. Most of them had only their good looks to recommend them and had no acting experience — or ability — whatsoever. Occasionally they got jobs, if they were luck enough to be noticed. Gary Cooper was one of the few who was noticed.

As for the stars themselves, they were held on a tight rein by the studio chiefs who could make and break all but stars with really big appeal. The stars were "persuaded" to sign seven-year contracts, during which time the studio built up their images. Under their contracts the stars did not have the right to choose

their parts. Their studios decided everything.

No country in the world has developed so expertly the skill of advertising as the Americans. They advertise everything, from ice cream to candidate for the Presidency. The Hollywood studios, by means of advertising, turned starlets into superstars. Many studios chiefs were tyrants, determined to get their own way at all costs, no matter how unscrupulous the means.

36. To young people who wanted to be film stars, Hollywood was a place where they could \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A. have their dream become true      B. have luxurious houses  
C. have vast swimming pools      D. find cocktail bars

37. "A few of them lost their glamor suddenly" because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they were left with nothing      B. were left only with emptiness  
C. they were in enormous debts      ☒ D. None of the above

38. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer is the name of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A. a famous film corporation      B. a famous film star  
☒ C. a famous black and white movie      D. a famous film

39. Of the many unexperienced young men and women going to Hollywood \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. most of them got jobs      B. some of them got jobs  
C. only one of them got jobs      ☒ D. only few of them got jobs

40. "tyrants" in the last paragraph most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cruel people      B. powerful people  
C. ruthless people      ☒ D. all the above

### Part III Vocabulary and Structure

**Directions:** There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A., B., C. and D.. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer



Sheet.

41. The expert made the suggestion that the test \_\_\_\_\_ in the new laboratory.  
☒ A. took place                      ☒ B. should take place  
C. to take place                      D. taking place
42. It isn't quite \_\_\_\_\_ that he will be present at the meeting.  
☒ A. certain                              ☒ B. sure  
C. right                                  D. exact
43. Millions of tons of water are held \_\_\_\_\_ by a complex system of dykes.  
A. off                                      ☒ B. back  
☒ C. on                                      D. down
44. "What will you do during winter vacation?" "I don't know, but it's about time \_\_\_\_\_ something."  
A. I'm deciding                      B. I'll decide  
☒ C. I decided                              D. I'd decided
45. Tennis is a \_\_\_\_\_ invented by an Englishman a hundred years ago.  
☒ A. game                                  B. play  
C. toy                                      D. match
46. I can't find the book \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. nowhere                              B. everywhere  
☒ C. anywhere                              D. somewhere
47. The meeting had to be \_\_\_\_\_ because of the absence of chairman of the board.  
☒ A. called off                              B. called in  
C. called on                              D. called out
48. Japan's auto exports this year will be \_\_\_\_\_, compared with that of last year.  
☒ A. increased by 25%                      B. increased to 25%  
☒ C. increased 25%                              D. increased at 25%
49. Only when it is correct in every detail \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his model can really run                      ☒ B. can his model really run