

最新题型

大学英语四级全国统考自测题集

于泉章 崔彦萍 等编

CET-4

- 听力理解
- 阅读理解
- 英译汉
- 简短回答
- 词汇与结构
- 写作
- 难点注释

河北大学出版社

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前言

为了让学生及早掌握大学英语四级统考新题型,帮助学生准备四级统考,进行考前自我检测,我们组织有多年教学经验的教师,根据全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会 1996 年 8 月公布的《全国大学英语四、六级考试新题型》(第一辑),编写了这本自测题集。全书共有八套试题,每套试题皆包括以下内容:

1. 听力理解;(在这一部分中,增加了听写填空。)
2. 阅读理解;
3. 英译汉(简短回答);(前四套题我们采用了英译汉,后四套题采用了简短回答,目的是让学生有机会接触不同的题型。)
4. 词汇与结构;
5. 写作。

另附 Key 和难点注释(Notes)。

本书以 1997 年 1 月的“全国大学英语四级考试题型”为依据,力求理论联系实际,突出实用性,以提高学生对语言的驾驭能力。阅读部分的选材力求多样性,注重趣味性。

本书特别注重答案部分的编写。除了听力部分备有录音文字材料外,还对答案进行了详细解释,为教师备课、辅导提供了主要依据。此外,作文部分除提供范文外,还配有解题和相关的写作举要及常用词汇。

由于时间仓促,水平有限,不妥之处在所难免,请读者批评指正。

编者

1997 年 2 月于河北大学

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Notes & Listening Scripts

Simulated College English Test 1

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.

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

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 mark it with a single line through the centre.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. A) 8:00 | C) 8:30 |
| B) 8:15 | D) 8:45 |
| 2. A) See a movie. | C) Stay at home. |
| B) Read the paper. | D) See Watson. |
| 3. A) Fifteen dollars. | C) Five dollars. |
| B) Five cents. | D) Two dollars. |
| 4. A) He has lost his watch. | |
| B) He must read a lot of books. | |
| C) He doesn't like this course. | |
| D) He can't get the books he needs. | |
| 5. A) Responsible. | C) Confused. |
| B) Unconcerned. | D) Upset. |

6. A) The first page.
B) The last page.
C) A page in the middle of the book.
D) A page very close to the end.
7. A) He seldom worked. C) He owed people money.
B) He travelled a lot. D) He liked the man's father.
8. A) Teacher and student. C) Father and daughter.
B) Mother and son. D) Apartment manager and tenant.
9. A) The man is able to fix her car.
B) It's impossible that he can't fix her car.
C) The man can fix anything.
D) There is something untrue in the man's ad.
10. A) England. C) Holland.
B) The United States. D) Poland.

Section B

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage 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). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) She was quiet and shy.
B) She was bright and friendly.
C) She was weak from illness.
D) She was uncontrollable.
12. A) Care for infants. C) Travel alone.
B) Express herself. D) Use her physical strength.
13. A) Her husband. C) Her teacher.
B) Her parents. D) Her brother.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A) To find out how clever monkeys are.
B) To test the intelligence of different animals.
C) To compare the difference between man and the monkey.
D) To find out how monkeys search for food.
15. A) To give the monkey a surprise.
B) To see how the monkey ate from a box.
C) To see how soon the monkey could find it.
D) To find out how the monkey would open the box.
16. A) By watching it through the keyhole.
B) By watching outside the door.
C) By kneeling down at the door.
D) By putting it in a small box.

Passage Three

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. A) Records of changes in his own intelligence.
B) Work with people in different climates.
C) Records of temperature changes.
D) All of the above.
18. A) All nature, including man, is growing then.
B) It lasts longer than the other season.
C) It is not too warm and not too cold.
D) Both B and C.
19. A) One's intelligence probably stays the same throughout the year.
B) One's intelligence varies from day to day.
C) One's intelligence changes with the seasons.
D) One's intelligence changes from year to year.
20. A) Climate and temperature have a great effect on every one's intelligence.
B) Climate and temperature have some effect on most persons' intelligence.
C) Climate and temperature have some effect on a few persons' intelligence.
D) Climate and temperature have little effect on most persons' intelligence.

Section C

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a passage of about 120 words three times. The passage is printed on your Answer Sheet with about 50 words missing. First, you will hear the whole passage from the beginning to the end just to get a general idea of it. Then, in the second reading, you will hear a signal indicating the beginning of a pause after each sentence, sometimes two sentences or just part of a sentence. During the pause, you must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet. There is also a different signal indicating the end of the pause. When you hear this signal, you must get ready for what comes next from the recording. You can check what you have written when the passage is read to you once again without the pauses.*

Finding enough meat was a problem for primitive man. (21) _____ was just as hard. Three ways were found to keep meat from spoiling (22) _____.

People near salty waters (23) _____. At first they probably rubbed dry salt on it, but this preserved only the outside. Later they may have salted their meat by soaking it (24) _____.

(25) _____, men found that they could eat meat (26) _____ while it was still (27) _____. They later learnt to cut meat into thin strips and (28) _____.

Men in cold climates found that frozen meat did not spoil. They could leave (29) _____ and eat it (30) _____.

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 centre.*

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

As civilization proceeds in the direction of technology, it passes the point of supplying all the basic essentials of life — food, shelter, clothes and warmth. Then we are faced with a choice between using technology to provide and fulfil needs which have now been regarded as unnecessary or, on the other hand, using technology to reduce the number of hours of work which a man must do in order to earn a given standard of living. In other words, we either raise our standard of living above that necessary for comfort and happiness or we leave it at this level and work shorter hours.

I shall take it for granted that mankind has, by that time, chosen the latter alternative. Men

will be working shorter and shorter hours in their paid employment. It follows that the housewife will also expect to be able to have more leisure in her life without lowering her standard of living. It also follows that human domestic servants will have completely ceased to exist. Yet the great majority of the housewives will wish to be relieved completely from the routine operations of the home such as scrubbing the floors or the bath or the cooker, or washing the clothes or washing up, or dusting or sweeping, or making beds.

By far the most logical step to relieve the housewife of routine is to provide a robot which can be trained to the requirements of a particular home and can be programmed to carry out half a dozen or more standard operation, when so switched by the housewife.

31. As civilization develops in the direction of technology, _____.
A) the basic essentials of life must be supplied
B) it is important to supply the basic essentials of life
C) it is no longer so important as it was in the past to supply all the basic essentials of life
D) it is not necessary to supply the basic essentials of life
32. According to the author, what choice are we faced with?
A) the choice of providing and fulfilling our needs.
B) the choice of using technology.
C) the choice of earning a standard of living.
D) a choice between using technology to provide and fulfil needs and using technology to reduce the number of hours of work.
33. What alternative will mankind have chosen in future?
A) to leave our standard of living at this level and work shorter hours.
B) to raise our standard of living.
C) to fulfil needs which have been regarded as unnecessary.
D) to lower our standard of living and work shorter hours.
34. What do most housewives wish to do?
A) to stop doing their housework.
B) to do less homework.
C) to get rid of the heavy burden of their housework.
D) to do only simple and light housework.
35. A robot is _____.
A) a kind of motor car
B) a kind of computer
C) a kind of automatic machine that act almost like a man
D) a kind of electric instrument

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

Most of the people who appear most often and most gloriously in the history books are great conquerors and generals and soldiers, while the people who really helped civilization forward are often never mentioned at all.

We do not know who first set a broken leg, or launched a seaworthy boat, or calculated the length of the year, or manured a field; but we know all about the killers and destroyers. People think a great deal of them, so much so that on all the highest pillars in the great cities of the world you will find the figure of a conqueror or a general or a soldier. And I think most people believe that the greatest countries are those that have beaten in the battle the greatest number of other countries and ruled over them as conquerors.

It is just possible they are, but they are not the most civilized. Animals fight; so do savages; hence to be good at fighting is to be good in the way in which an animal or a savage is good, but it is not to be civilized. Even being good at getting other people to fight for you and telling them how to do it most efficiently——this, after all, is what conquerors and generals have done——is not being civilized. People fight to settle quarrels. Fighting means killing, and civilized peoples ought to be able to find some way of settling their disputes other than by seeing which side can kill off the greater number of the other side, and then saying that that side which has killed most has won. And not only has won, but, because it has won, has been in the right. For that is what going to war means; it means saying that might is right.

36. On all the highest pillars in the great cities of the world, we find ____.

- A) the figure of the same conqueror or general or soldier
- B) the figure of some conqueror or general or soldier
- C) a figure representing the number of conquerors, generals and soldiers in that country
- D) the figure of a person who helped civilization forward

37. Most people believe that the greatest countries are those that ____.

- A) built the highest pillars
- B) were beaten in battle by the greatest number of other countries
- C) were ruled by the greatest number of conquerors
- D) won the greatest number of battles against other countries

38. In the author's opinion, the countries that ruled over a large number of other countries are ____.

- A) certainly not the greatest in any way
- B) neither the greatest nor the most civilized
- C) possibly the most civilized but not the greatest
- D) possibly the greatest in some sense but not the most civilized

39. The author says that civilized people should ____.

- A) not have any quarrels to settle
- B) not fight when there are no quarrels to settle
- C) settle their quarrels without fighting
- D) settle their quarrels by seeing which side can kill off the greater number of the other side

40. "might is right" in the last sentence means that _____.
- A) those who fight believe that the winner is right and the loser wrong
 - B) only those who are powerful should go to war
 - C) those who are right should fight against those who are wrong
 - D) in a way only those who are powerful will win

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage:

On July 1, 1859, four men, abundantly supplied with provisions, started on a trip by balloon from St. Louis to New York. At 7:30, in the presence of thousands of spectators, the cords that kept the balloon earth-bound were cut, and with considerable velocity it ascended to the height of two miles. Taking an easterly direction, it passed, in the course of the night and much of the next day, over Lake Erie and Niagara Falls. As it neared Lake Ontario the balloon encountered a hurricane, lost its ascending power, and rapidly sank towards the water. The provisions and some of the passengers' clothing were tossed overboard. The balloon finally reached the shore, having travelled for 50 miles, just above the surface of the water. Here they were dragged over trees, hills and rocks, their lives endangered every moment. Not one of them ever expected to reach the ground alive.

The whole distance travelled was 1200 miles, and the time taken to accomplish this journey was 19 hours, averaging a mile a minute.

One of the passengers, a Mr. Wise, is perfectly satisfied with the success of the experiment, and believes that the Atlantic Ocean can be crossed by balloon. It is his intention to attempt such a voyage to England in the near future. Should he do so there are few persons optimistic enough to believe he will succeed in his venture.

41. How many people came to see the balloon ascend?
- A) 1000.
 - B) less than 1000.
 - C) more than 1000 but less than 2000.
 - D) at least 2000
42. When the cords were cut, the balloon _____.
- A) went up slowly
 - B) went up rapidly
 - C) went down to the ground
 - D) did not move
43. In the hurricane, the balloon sank toward _____.

- A) Lake Ontario
- B) Lake Fire
- C) Niagara Falls
- D) the Atlantic Ocean

44. During the trip, the balloon averaged _____.

- A) 7200 miles a day
- B) 90 miles an hour
- C) 50 miles a hour
- D) 60 miles an hour

45. How many people believed Mr. Wise would have a successful trip across the Atlantic?

- A) many.
- B) quite a few.
- C) not many.
- D) a considerable number.

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage:

Speech, the act of uttering sounds to convey meaning, is a kind of human action. Like any other constantly repeated action, speaking has to be learned, but once it is learned, it becomes a generally unconscious and apparently automatic process.

As far as we can determine, human beings do not need to be forced to speak; most babies seem to possess a sort of instinctive drive to produce speechlike noises. How to speak and what to say are another matter altogether. These actions are learned from a society, from the people around us, speech is a patterned activity.

The babble and chatter of a young child eventually become speech by imitation of the connected sounds that represent the pattern accepted as meaningful by the people around him. Similarly, a child's unconscious practice of putting things into his mouth becomes limited to putting food into his mouth in a certain way.

The sounds that a child can make are more varied and numerous than the sounds that any particular language utilizes. However, a child born into a society with a pattern of language is encouraged to make a small selection of sounds and to make these few sounds over and over until it is natural for him to make these sounds and no others.

46. For an adult, the process of speaking usually involves _____.

- A) conscious selection of sounds
- B) imitation of those around him
- C) a drive to make noises
- D) unconscious action

47. The passage says that most babies have an instinctive drive to _____.

- A) express ideas in words
- B) make speechlike noises
- C) convey meaning
- D) imitate sounds around them

48. A child's chatter becomes speech when it _____.

- A) begins to follow meaningful patterns

- B) becomes natural to him
- C) contains enough sounds
- D) begins to be repeated

49. The sounds that a child is able to make are _____.

- A) not as varied as those used in language
- B) more varied and numerous than those in any language
- C) far fewer than those needed to form a language
- D) completely different from the sounds of language

50. The society around a child determines _____.

- A) what kind of sounds he will make
- B) whether his speech will become automatic
- C) what sounds will be considered meaningful
- D) how many sounds will be able to make

Part III

Translation

(15 minutes)

Directions: *In this part there are five items which you should translate into Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. These sentences are all taken from the reading passages you have just read in the Second Part of the Test Paper. You are allowed 15 minutes to do the translation. You can refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context.*

51. (Passage 1, Para. 1, Lines 1 - 2)

As civilization proceeds in the direction of technology, it passes the point of supplying all the basic essentials of life—food, shelter, clothes and warmth.

52. (Passage 1, Para. 2, Lines 2 - 3)

It follows that the housewife will also expect to be able to have more leisure in her life without lowering her standard of living.

53. (Passage 2, Para. 3, Lines 5 - 8)

Fighting means killing, and civilized peoples ought to be able to find some way of settling their disputes other than by seeing which side can kill off the greater number of the other side,

and then saying that that side which has killed most has won.

54. (Passage 3, Para. 3, Lines 3 - 4)

Should he do so there are few persons optimistic enough to believe he will succeed in his venture.

55. (Passage 4, Para. 2, Lines 1 - 2)

As far as we can determine, human beings do not need to be forced to speak; most babies seem to possess a sort of instinctive drive to produce speechlike noises.

Part IV

Vocabulary and Structure

(20 minutes)

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 with a single line through the centre.*

56. The company _____ a generous sum to the Hope Project.

A) contributed

C) assigned

B) provided

D) furnished

57. They were careful to seat the important guests _____ the host so he could talk to them easily.

A) near to

C) next

B) near

D) nearly

58. If the composition _____ by the end of the week is delayed, you will not get a high grade.

A) to be completed

C) shall have been completed

B) has been completed

D) being completed

59. Only a few people have _____ to the full facts of the event.

A) approach

C) access

B) knowledge

D) advantage

60. Looking at the children playing outside, an excellent idea _____ to him suddenly.
A) occurred C) showed
B) appeared D) came
61. She accepted the medal _____ the members of the team.
A) on behalf of C) on interest of
B) on account of D) on virtue of
62. His silence just _____ a refusal.
A) amount into C) came up to
B) added up to D) added into
63. "What's the matter with Mary? She looks unhappy."
"Yes, she needs _____."
A) cheer up C) cheering up
B) to be cheer up D) to cheerd up
64. He would rather die on his feet than _____.
A) living on his knees C) on his knees
B) live on his knees D) to live on his knees
65. I didn't mind their coming late to the lecture, but I _____ so much noise.
A) objected them to make C) objected to their making
B) objected to them making D) objected they making
66. Our modern civilization must not be thought of as _____ in a short period of time.
A) being created C) having been created
B) to have been created D) to the created
67. They talked for an hour before he had enough courage to come to the _____ and asked her to marry him.
A) point C) matter
B) topic D) thing
68. The reason I didn't go to the party was _____ an appointment with the director.
A) because I got C) due to
B) because of getting D) that I got
69. Sales of that type of article always _____ during the winter months.
A) drop out C) bring out
B) drop off D) bring down