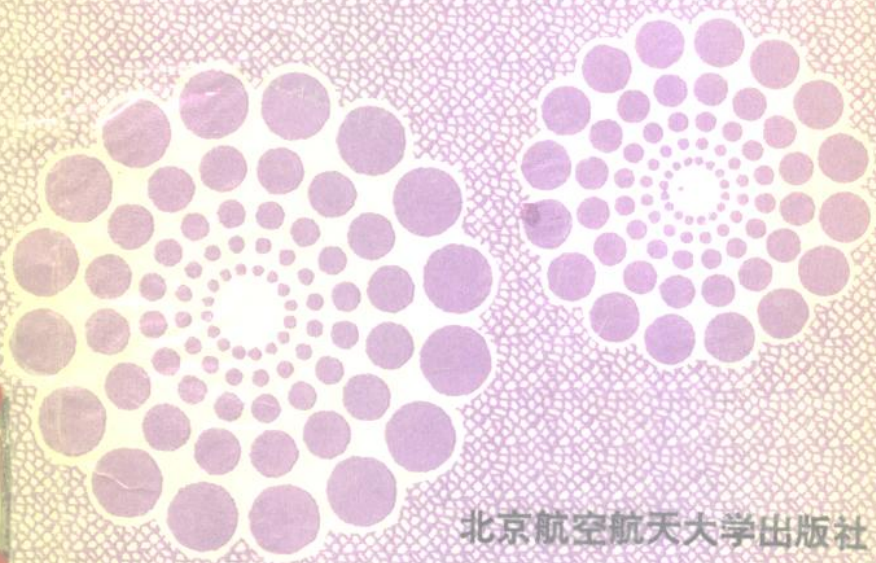


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Test One

Part I

Listening Comprehension

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. 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) Read the novel. C) Finish the novel.
 B) Return the novel. D) Lend the novel.
2. A) The play has caused him headache.
 B) The language in the play is difficult to understand.
 C) The first half of the play is enjoyable.
 D) The play is poorly performed.
3. A) 9:00. B) 9:30. C) 8:00. D) 8:30.
4. A) \$ 3.00. B) \$ 4.50. C) \$ 6.00 D) \$ 9.00
5. A) She doesn't know either.

- B) The date when the assignment was due has already passed.
- C) The man is foolish to ask her again.
- D) She doesn't understand the man's question.
6. A) To tell Julia that he is fine.
- B) To ask Julia for advice.
- C) To see Julia.
- D) To go to the play with Julia.
7. A) Mrs. Muller. C) Mrs. Smith.
- B) Mrs. Jackson. D) Mr. Muller's secretary.
8. A) 7:00 B) 7:30. C) 6:30. D) 8:00
9. A) She ordered a painting for the house.
- B) She hired someone to paint the house.
- C) She built the house herself.
- D) She painted the house herself.
10. A) Sally attended the meeting but John didn't.
- B) John attended the meeting but Sally didn't.
- C) Both of them attended the meeting.
- D) Neither of them attended the meeting.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some question. 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 1

Question 11 ~ 13 are based on the passage you've just heard.

11. A) tired of living in the city.
- B) tired.
- C) tired of living in a barn.

- D) tired of living in the countryside.
12. A) He couldn't find his own house.
B) He was unsuccessful at selling his house.
C) He was unsuccessful at buying a house.
D) He was unsuccessful at finding a real estate agent.
13. A) You don't know what you have until you have lost it.
B) It's hard to sell a home.
C) No one likes to live in the country.
D) There's no place like home.

Passage 2

Question 14~16 are based on the passage you've just heard.

14. A) Mrs. Jones was cleaning the house.
B) Mrs. Jones was sleeping on her bed.
C) Mrs. Jones was eating something in the house.
D) Mrs. Jones was working in the house.
15. A) Her husband was looking at her.
B) Her husband came back from work.
C) Mrs. Smith, her neighbour was there.
D) Mrs. Smith said goodbye and ran back to her house.
16. A) Dirty, old clothes and no stockings.
B) Her best dress.
C) Her best stockings.
D) Her prettiest stockings.

Passage 3

Question 17~20 are based on the passage you've just heard.

17. A) In the drawing room.
B) In the sun room.
C) In the kitchen.
D) In the library.
18. A) In 1880. C) In 1990.
B) In 1915. D) In 1925.

19. A) A professor. C) A judge.
 B) A governor. D) An ambassador.
 20. A) Write letters. C) Play the violin.
 B) Grow plants. D) Cook and bake.

Part II 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 with a single line through the centre.

- C) 21. Every body knows that the earth is spherical, _____.
 A) does he C) don't they
 B) doesn't she D) doesn't it
- D) 22. They kept on working _____ it became completely dark.
 A) when C) less
 B) as D) unless and until
23. The first essential question _____ exists in that college is the professors hold the post but have no power.
 A) which B) there C) that D) where
24. Sometimes we are asked _____ we think the likely result of an action will be.
 A) that B) what C) if D) whether
25. By the end of this month, the new building _____.
 A) is to be built
 B) will be built
 C) will have been built
 D) will have built
- D) 26. Each one of us who _____ now living in this city is destined to witness the remarkable Olympic Games.
 A) is B) were C) has been D) are
- A) 27. _____ an assignment to make a business tour abroad, he

gladly accepted it.

A) On being given C) On giving

B) On given D) On gave

- C 28. During the past year the _____ of automobile accidents in New York City has decreased.

A) degree C) number

B) quantity D) amount

29. We began our experiment after we _____.

A) had read the instructions

B) have read the instructions

C) would read the book

D) were reading the note

30. It was the training that he had as a young man _____ made him such a good engineer.

A) who C) that

B) which D) had been

- C 31. Only recently _____ in the United States to providing special facilities for especially talented children.

A) more attention has been paid

B) more has been paid attention

C) has more attention been paid

D) has been paid more attention

32. How did _____ come about that you made a lot of mistakes in your homework?

A) it B) that C) you D) they

33. Continuous short buzzes on the telephone indicate that the line is _____.

A) in the use C) not live

B) busy D) cut off

34. Petrol has a low boiling point; if a little is poured into the hand it _____ vaporizes.

- A) as soon as possible
- B) practically
- C) soon
- D) repeatedly

35. There were two small rooms in the beach house, _____ served as a kitchen.

- A) that
- B) where
- C) and the smaller of which
- D) the smaller of which

36. The thief was sentenced _____ two years' imprisonment by the impartial judge.

- A) of
- B) as
- C) to
- D) on

37. The dean of studies would have come to see you had it been possible, but he _____ so busy then.

- A) were
- C) would have been
- B) was
- D) is

A 38. While _____ to be ordinary and lazy, Mrs Sephton is still working hard daily at her assignments.

- A) claiming
- C) claimed
- B) is claiming
- D) her claim

39. People planning to travel by car to North Dakota in the winter are advised to _____ their cars with snow tires and warm clothing.

- A) provoke
- C) equip
- B) purchase
- D) install

B 40. In his speech the Minister of Industry said that industrial exports went up for five _____ years.

- A) successful
- C) continual
- B) successive
- D) continuous

D 41. Weeks later the young man had still not found a job and he

- began to feel somewhat ____.
- A) despaired C) disgraced
B) displeased D) discouraged
- B 42. After lunch I felt ____ enough to ask my boss for a rise in my weekly wages.
A) strong C) fearless
B) bold ~~bold~~ D) rash
- B 43. Braille, the universally accepted ____ of writing used by blind persons, consists of sixty-three characters.
A) catalog C) pattern
B) system D) scheme
- A 44. During the drought, water restrictions were rigidly ____.
A) enforced C) compelled
B) practised D) effected
45. As a learner, he tries to study and observe ____ English usage in all he writes
A) impressive C) lucrative
B) conventional D) remarkable
- C 46. The sense of insecurity among the people may lead to increasing demand for protection, and to increasing ____ for the return of death penalty.
A) cost C) pressure
B) challenge D) defence
- A 47. I was told that this cloth would not ____ in the wash, but it did.
A) decrease C) reduce
B) shorten ~~shorten~~ D) shrink ~~shrink~~
48. He was too old to ____ the pace for a few miles.
A) keep up C) break up
B) hold up D) pick up

49. The car that had been following us _____ us and soon disappeared from sight.
 A) advanced C) grabbed
 B) overtook D) approached
50. _____, boys or you won't have enough energy for the whole day.
 A) Hurry up C) Take your time
 B) Pull up D) Labour along

Part III Reading Comprehension

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.*

Question 51 ~ 55 are based on the following passage:

People can be addicted to different things - e. g., alcohol, drugs, certain foods, or even television. People who have such an addiction (瘾) are compulsive (强迫的); i. e., they have a very powerful psychological need that they feel they must satisfy. According to psychologists, many people are compulsive spenders. They feel that they must spend money. This compulsion, like most others, is irrational - impossible to explain reasonably. For compulsive spenders who buy on credit (赊欠), charge accounts (赊购账户) are even more exciting than money. In other words, compulsive spenders feel that with credit, they can do anything. Their pleasure in spending enormous amounts is actually greater than the pleasure that they get from the things they buy.

There is even a special psychology of bargain (特价商品) hunting. To save money, of course, most people look for sales, low prices, and discounts. Compulsive bargain hunters, however, often buy things that they don't need just because they are cheap. They

want to believe that they are helping their budgets. but they are really playing an exciting game: When they can buy something for less than other people, they feel that they are winning. Most people, experts claim have two reasons for their behavior: a good reason for the things that they do and the real reason.

It is not only scientists, of course, who understand the psychology of spending habits, but also businesspeople. Stores, companies, and advertisers use psychology to increase business. They consider people's needs for love, power, or influence, their basic values, their beliefs and opinions, and so on in their advertising and sales methods.

Psychologists often use a method called "behavior therapy (疗法)" to help individuals solve their personality problems. In the same way, they can help people who feel that they have problems with money.

51. According to the psychologists, a compulsive spender is one who spends large amounts of money _____.

- A) and takes great pleasure from what he or she buys
- B) in order to satisfy his or her basic needs in life
- C) just to meet his or her strong psychological need
- D) entirely with an irrational eagerness

D 52. According to the writer, compulsive bargain hunters are in constant search of the lowest possible price

- A) because they want to have money to help their budgets
- B) because they can openly boast of their triumph over other in getting things for less
- C) and will not have money problems if they can keep to their budgets
- D) but they seldom admit they feel satisfied if they can get things for less than others

53. Which of the following is true?

- A) All people spend money for exactly the same reason that they need to buy things.
 - B) Businesspeople and advertisers can use the psychology of money to increase sales.
 - C) Businesspeople understand the psychology of compulsive buying better than scientists do.
 - D) compulsive bargain hunters do not have problems with money.
54. The article is mainly about _____.
- A) the psychology of money-spending habits
 - B) the purchasing habits of compulsive spenders
 - C) a special psychology of bargain hunting
 - D) the use of the psychology of spending habits in business
55. From the passage we may safely conclude that compulsive spenders or compulsive bargain hunters _____.
- A) are really unreasonable
 - B) need special treatment
 - C) are really beyond remedies
 - D) can never get any help to solve their problems with money

Question 56 ~ 60 are based on the following passage:

"Congratulations, Mr. Jones, It's a girl."

Fatherhood is going to have a different meaning and bring forth a different response from every man who hears these words. Some feel pride when they receive the news, while others worry, wondering whether they will be good fathers. Although there are some men who like children and may have had considerable experience with them, others do not particularly care for children and spend little time with them. Many fathers and mothers have been planning and looking forward to children for some time. For other couples, pregnancy (怀孕) was an accident that both husband and

wife have accepted willingly or unwillingly.

Whatever the reaction to the birth of a child, it is obvious that the shift from the role of husband to that of father is difficult task. Yet, unfortunately, few attempts have been made to educate fathers in this resocialization process. Although numerous books have been written about American mothers, only recently has literature focused on the role of a father.

It is argued by some writers that the transition to the father's role, although difficult, is not nearly as great as the transition the wife must make to the mother's role. The mother's role seems to require a complete transformation in daily routine and highly innovative (创新的) adaptation, on the other hand, the father's role is less demanding and immediate. However, even though we mentioned the fact that growing numbers of women are working outside the home, the father is still thought by many as the breadwinner in the household.

56. According to the author, being a father _____.
- A) brings a feeling of excitement to some men
 - B) has a different meaning for those who have daughters
 - C) makes some men feel proud and others uneasy
 - D) means nothing but more responsibilities
57. It is stated in the passage that _____.
- A) some parents are not prepared to have a child
 - B) young couples do not like children at all
 - C) working couples do not have much time to take care of their children
 - D) many parents look forward to having a boy as their first child.
58. In the second paragraph, the author _____.
- A) criticizes fathers for not taking enough responsibilities in bringing up their children

- B) excuses the American writers for ignoring the difficulties of being a father
 - C) supports the idea that chief role of a father is to earn money for the family
 - D) complains about the lack of social programs to help husbands adjust themselves to being a father
59. The transition to the mother's role requires that the wife _____
- A) change her life style in a highly innovative way
 - B) make a complete change in her everyday life to deal with the new situation
 - C) stay at home to take care of the baby
 - D) help her husband in his resocialization process
60. Some writers argue that with respect to the change of roles, fathers, compared with mothers, _____
- A) have to shoulder more burdens
 - B) have to make more difficult adaptations
 - C) have an easier job to do
 - D) can usually do a better job

Question 61 ~ 65 are based on the following passage:

The subject of food, like all topics in which the human race has a large and inescapable interest, is anything but simple piece of business. Cooking and eating give rise to a great many horror tales and strange behavior. There is probably not an edible (可食的) substance in the world that has not somewhere, sometime and for some falsified "scientific" reason been declared inedible or even deadly.

Each age and culture, of course, makes its unique contribution to the general madness. Tomatoes, when they were first introduced, were considered either magical or harmful, depending on which school of thought you listened to. Even within living memory, there was a time when, in accordance with old-wifely kitchen science,

vegetables were considered harmful unless cooked for long. But it is our own age that has come up with the largest list yet of food scares.

What has not been prescribed in recent years? We have been told not to eat white flour because nutrients have been taken out, prepared foods because chemicals have been put in, natural foods (animal fats, salt) because nature has designed them with harmful components, and snack foods because man has violated nature by designing them. Stranger still, we are told to fear most something that is not even a substance, let alone the calorie(卡). In fact, of course, calories are measurements, not things.

But the grand matter of goodness or badness in food lies not in the field of a particular science or art (even food chemistry or cooking technique) but in the field of the science of all sciences, philosophy. Food is such a vast, wonderful, pleasant thing. Quite on its own-and for most of the history of the race, at least when philosophy wasn't asleep at the switch-it has kept the cooks and eaters of the world completely happy to be just that.

- C 61. The author considers the subject of food _____.
A) really easy to tackle
B) very likely to be neglected
C) quite difficult to deal with
D) worth discussing in detail
- A 62. If one took all the advice listed in the third paragraph, he would _____.
~~A)~~ be starved to death
B) prefer prepared food
C) choose natural food
D) favour calorie-rich food
- A 63. It is implied in the passage that _____.
A) there are more horror tales about food nowadays
B) horror tales about food are related to certain ages and

culture

C) each age and culture has its own inedible substances

D) each age and culture has made its unique contribution
to cooking and eating

64. Which of the following might help people form a proper
attitude toward food according to the author?

A) Cooking technique.

C) Food chemistry.

B) Food science and art.

D) Philosophy.

C 65. The passage is most probably followed by the discussion of

A) food in various ages and cultures

B) horror tales about food

C) philosophy of eating

D) the business of food

Question 66~70 are based on the following passage:

If the salinity (盐浓度, 含盐量) of ocean waters is analyzed, it is found to vary only slightly from place to place. Nevertheless, some of these small changes are important. There are three basic processes that cause a change in oceanic salinity. One of these is the subtraction of water from the ocean by means of evaporation - conversion of liquid water to water vapor. In this manner, the salinity is increased, since the salts stay behind. If this is carried to the extreme, of course, white crystals of salt would be left behind; this, by the way, is how much of the table salt we use is actually obtained.

The opposite of evaporation is precipitation, such as rain, by which water is added to the ocean. Here the ocean is being diluted (冲淡、稀释) so that the salinity is decreased. This may occur in areas of high rainfall or in coastal regions where rivers flow into the ocean. Thus salinity may be increased by the subtraction of water by evaporation, or decreased by the addition of fresh water by precipi-