

大学英语助考丛书

# 英语综合能力提高

(四级)

孙翠兰 冷文彦 宁月瑾 编



上海交通大学出版社

1-31-44  
S910

大学英语助考丛书

# 英语综合能力提高

(四级)

主 编	孙翠兰	冷文彦	宁月瑾
副主编	李和庆	任怀平	
编 者	于全娟	王惠莲	
	<del>张树玲</del>	李素真	

上海交通大学出版社

## 内容提要

本书共有 10 套大学英语四级考试模拟试题。每套试题在原标准试题的基础上,增加了四项新题型。试题内容:听力理解(前五套含复合式听写,后五套含填充听写);词汇与结构;阅读理解;翻译(句子出自阅读理解);阅读简答题;完形填空;作文。本书附有答案、听力部分的文字材料和词汇与结构部分的注释。本书的听力部分由外籍英语专家录制。

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语综合能力提高:四级/孙翠兰等主编. —上海:上海交通大学出版社,2000

ISBN 7-313-02328-6

I. 英… II. 孙… III. 英语-高等学校-水平考试-试题  
W. H31-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 67398 号

## 英语综合能力提高 (四级)

孙翠兰 冷文彦 宁月瑾 主编

上海交通大学出版社出版发行

(上海市番禺路 877 号 邮政编码 200030)

电话:64281208 出版人:张天蔚

常熟文化印刷厂印刷 全国新华书店经销

开本:850×1168(mm) 1/32 印张:9 字数:259 千字

2000 年 1 月第 1 版 2000 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

印数:1—8000

ISBN 7-313-02328-6/H·454 定价:12.50 元

---

版权所有 侵权必究

## 前 言

为了提高 CET-4 考生对英语的综合运用能力,并使其尽快熟悉和适应当前的考试方式,我们依照《大学英语考试大纲》的目的和要求,分析近年来 CET-4 的测试情况,收集并研究了大量资料,选编了这本《英语综合能力提高》(四级)。

全书共有 10 套大学英语四级考试模拟试题。每套试题在原标准试题的基础上,增加了四项新题型。试题内容:听力理解(前五套含复合式听写,后五套含填充听写);词汇与结构;阅读理解;翻译(句子出自阅读理解);阅读简答题;完形填空;作文。考生在使用过程中可从自己的语言运用能力出发,联系实际,灵活运用,力图最大限度地提高应试能力。

本书附有答案、听力部分的文字材料和词汇与结构部分的注释。本书的听力部分由外籍英语专家录制。为节省篇幅,全书 Directions(指令)部分除第一套测试练习全文写出外,其余部分有所省略。

本书如有疏漏之处,望读者不吝指教。

编 者

1999 年 11 月

# 目 录

Test One .....	1
Test Two .....	21
Test Three .....	42
Test Four .....	62
Test Five .....	82
Test Six .....	102
Test Seven .....	121
Test Eight .....	142
Test Nine .....	163
Test Ten .....	185
Key to Tests .....	205
Notes to Tests .....	228
Script for Listening Comprehension .....	244

# Test One

## 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 suggested answers 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.*

1. A) Read the novel.                      C) Return the novel.  
   B) Finish 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.                                  C) 8:00.  
   B) 9:30.                                  D) 8:30.
4. A) \$ 3.00.                                C) \$ 6.00.  
   B) \$ 4.50.                                D) \$ 9.00.
5. A) She doesn't know either.  
   B) The deadline has already passed.

- C) The man is foolish to ask her again.
- D) She doesn't understand the man's question.
- 6. A) The man was caught in the rain last night.
- B) The man's shoes were washed away by the rain.
- C) In spite of the rain, the show went on.
- D) The rain prevented the show from being performed.
- 7. A) In a Students' Center.      C) In a library.
- B) In a bookstore.                  D) In a telephone booth.
- 8. A) He can read a lot when he's interested.
- B) He's also amazed at what he reads.
- C) He reads as much as the woman does.
- D) He finds it easy to read a book with care.
- 9. A) Her car was stolen.
- B) Her car ran out of gas.
- C) She got a ticket for speeding.
- D) The car brakes were broken.
- 10. A) He doesn't want to tell the truth.
- B) He didn't choose to talk to the woman.
- C) He didn't tell a lie.
- D) He doesn't understand what the woman means.

## Section B

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each part, 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've just heard.**

- 11. A) There were four time zones.





- D) Severe flooding.
20. A) Seek an underground shelter.  
 B) Get away in your car.  
 C) Call radio station for information.  
 D) Lie down beside the window.

## Section C

## Compound Dictation

(10 minutes)

**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. Then listen to the passage again. 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.*

Japan is an island country in the Pacific Ocean. Four (S1) \_\_\_\_\_ islands and more than 3,000 small ones (S2) \_\_\_\_\_ from north to south about 1,300 miles. It is hot and (S3) \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer, but it is quite cold and wet during the winter. Typhoons, which are violent (S4) \_\_\_\_\_ storms often (S5) \_\_\_\_\_ Japan during the fall.

The population of Japan is about 115 million. It may seem hard to believe, but the (S6) \_\_\_\_\_ population density is about 678 persons per square mile. About two thirds of the (S7) \_\_\_\_\_ population of Japan live in the cities. (S8) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. Tokyo, the capital city of Japan is the (S9) \_\_\_\_\_

**Part II                      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.*

21. If the test-taker finds an item to which an answer is not known, it may be \_\_\_\_\_ to leave it blank and go on with the test.  
A) valuable                      C) considerable  
B) advisable                      D) probable
22. Though the long term \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be predicted, the project has been approved by the committee.  
A) affect                      C) effect  
B) effort                      D) afford
23. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ that traffic is getting worse in cities.  
A) ignore                      C) reject  
B) refuse                      D) neglect
24. Mr. Smith is an intelligent and stimulating teacher; \_\_\_\_\_, he takes an interest in the personal well-being of his students.  
A) therefore                      C) so  
B) moreover                      D) but
25. When drinking from a well, one mustn't forget \_\_\_\_\_ who dug it.  
A) that                      C) those  
B) them                      D) these
26. The work of an engineer requires intelligence \_\_\_\_\_

experience.

☒ A) plus

C) to

☐ B) in

D) at

27. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ my essay, please, to find out whatever mistakes I made?

A) see through

C) look up

☒ B) look through

D) look into

28. She needs at least \$ 800 a week to \_\_\_\_\_, and that does not include entertainment.

A) get on

C) get out

☒ B) get by

D) get through

29. I was unable to pay all my electricity bill at once, so I sent half the amount \_\_\_\_\_.

☒ A) on account

☒ C) in advance

B) by degree

D) in credit

30. Does little Jimmy \_\_\_\_\_ his father?

☒ A) take after

C) resemble to

B) look to

D) appear as

31. I should like to rent a house, modern, comfortable and \_\_\_\_\_ in a quiet environment.

A) before all

C) after all

B) first of all

☒ D) above all

32. The branch unexpectedly gave \_\_\_\_\_ and the surprised cat found herself suddenly on the ground.

A) off

☒ C) away

B) in

D) back

33. "Would you mind passing me the dictionary?"

"\_\_\_\_\_."

A) OK

C) Certainly

B) Yes, of course

☒ D) Not at all

34. When he \_\_\_\_\_ all the newspapers, he would have gone home earlier.

- A) sold C) will have sold  
B) had sold D) will be sold
35. I shall tell him the truth, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) whether he likes or not  
B) no matter he may like it or not  
C) no matter he should like it or not  
D) no matter whether he likes it or not
36. It's strange that no one \_\_\_\_\_ to the plan.  
A) has objected C) had objected  
B) will have objected D) object
37. I'm sure that \_\_\_\_\_ you said is wrong.  
A) this C) those  
B) all D) which
38. There is no rule \_\_\_\_\_ has exceptions.  
A) but C) unless  
B) which D) that
39. It is \_\_\_\_\_ work of art that everyone wants to have a look at it.  
A) so unusual C) a so unusual  
B) such unusual D) such an unusual
40. The flower \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) smells wonderfully C) is smell wonderful  
B) is smell wonderfully D) does smell wonderful
41. He \_\_\_\_\_ his parents about his failure in the examination.  
A) dares not to tell C) is not daring to tell  
B) dare not tell D) dares not tell
42. Please tell me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) what does this sentence mean  
B) what this sentence means  
C) what means this sentence  
D) what is the meaning of this sentence
43. So little \_\_\_\_\_ about mathematics that the lecture was

A) I know                      C) do I know  
B) I knew                      D) did I know

- ### Part III Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

• 8 •

*followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four suggested answers marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the choice that best answers the question or completes the statement. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

**Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.**

As the pace of life continues to increase, we are fast losing the art of relaxation. Once you are in the habit of rushing through life, being on the go from morning till night, it is hard to slow down. But relaxation is essential for a healthy mind and body.

Stress is a natural part of everyday life and there is no way to avoid it. In fact, it is not the bad thing as it is often supposed to be. (71) A certain amount of stress is vital to provide motivation and give purpose to life. It is only when the stress gets out of control that it can lead to poor performance and ill health.

The amount of stress a person can withstand depends very much on the individual. Some people are not afraid of stress, and such characters are obviously prime material for managerial responsibilities. Others lose heart at the first signs of unusual difficulties. When exposed to stress, in whatever form, we react both chemically and physically. In fact, we make a choice between "flight" or "fight" and in more primitive days the choices made the difference between life or death. The crises we meet today are unlikely to be so extreme, but however little the stress, it involves the same response. It is when such a reaction lasts long, through continued exposure to stress, that health becomes endangered. Such serious conditions as high blood pressure and heart disease have established links with stress. Since we cannot remove stress from our lives (it would be unwise to do so even if we could), we need to find ways to deal with it.

51. People are finding less and less time for relaxing themselves

- because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) they do not know how to enjoy themselves
  - B) they do not believe that relaxation is important for health
  - C) they are traveling fast all the time
  - ☒ D) they are becoming busier with their work
52. According to the writer, the most important character for a good manager is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) not fearing stress
  - B) knowing the art of relaxation
  - C) high sense of responsibility
  - D) having control over performance
53. Which of the following statements is true?
- A) We can find some ways to avoid stress.
  - B) Stress is always harmful to people.
  - C) It is easy to change the habit of keeping oneself busy with work.
  - ☒ D) Different people can withstand different amount of stress.
54. In Line 8, Paragraph 3, "such a reaction" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) making a choice between "fight" or "flight"
  - ☒ B) reaction to stress both chemically and physically
  - C) responding to crises quickly
  - D) losing heart at the signs of difficulties
55. In the last sentence of the passage, "do so" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) expose ourselves to stress
  - B) find ways to deal with stress
  - ☒ C) remove stress from our lives
  - D) established links between diseases and stress

**Questions 56-60 are based on the following passage.**

Amongst the most popular books being written today are those which are usually classified as science fiction. Hundreds of titles are published every year and are read by all kinds of people.

Furthermore, some of the most successful films of recent years have been on science fiction stories.

It is often thought that science fiction is a fairly new development in literature, but its ancestors can be found in books written hundreds of years ago. These books were often concerned with the presentation of some form of ideal society, a theme which is still often found in modern stories.

Most of the classics of science fiction, however, have been written within the last one hundred years. Books by writers such as Jules Verne and H. G. Wells, to mention just two well-known authors, have been translated into languages.

Modern science fiction writers don't write about men from Mars or space adventure stories. They are more interested in predicting the results of technical developments on society and the human mind; or in imagining future worlds which are a reflection of the world which we live in now. Because of this their writing has obvious political undertones(含义).

In an age where science fact frequently overtakes science fiction, the writers may find it difficult to keep ahead of scientific advances. (72) Those who are sufficiently clear-sighted to see the way we are going, however, may provide a valuable lesson on how to deal with the problems which society will inevitably face as it tries continually changing view of the world.

56. Science fiction appeared \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) few years go
- B) within the last one hundred years
- ☒ C) hundreds of years ago
- D) thousands of years ago

57. Which of the following is not likely to be reflected in modern science fiction?

- ☒ A) Space adventure.
- B) Prediction of technical development.



- C) The human mind.  
 D) Imagination of the world in which we could live.
58. It can be concluded that modern science fiction \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) shows the writer's viewpoints  
 B) is worse than that in the past  
 C) has been written only by Jules Verne and H. G. Wells  
 D) tells stories about men from Mars
59. From the article we get the impression that science fiction \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) is a fairly new development in literature  
 B) is popular among young people  
 C) describes things that happen in developed countries  
 D) reflects the technical advances in the past
60. Which of the following statements is true?  
 A) Science fiction often overtakes science fact.  
 B) Writers may find it easy to keep ahead of scientific advances.  
 C) Science fiction is based on successful films.  
 D) The writers who see clearly the way we are going will give us valuable instructions.

**Questions 61-65 are based on the following passage.**

Foreign trade, the exchange of goods between nations, takes place for many reasons. The first is that no nation has all of the commodities(产品, 货物) that it needs. Raw materials are scattered around the world. Large deposits of copper are mined in Peru and Zaire, diamonds are mined in South Africa, and petroleum is recovered in the Middle East. Countries that do not have these resources within their own boundaries must buy from countries that export them.

The second is that a country often does not have enough of a particular item to meet its needs. Although the United States is a