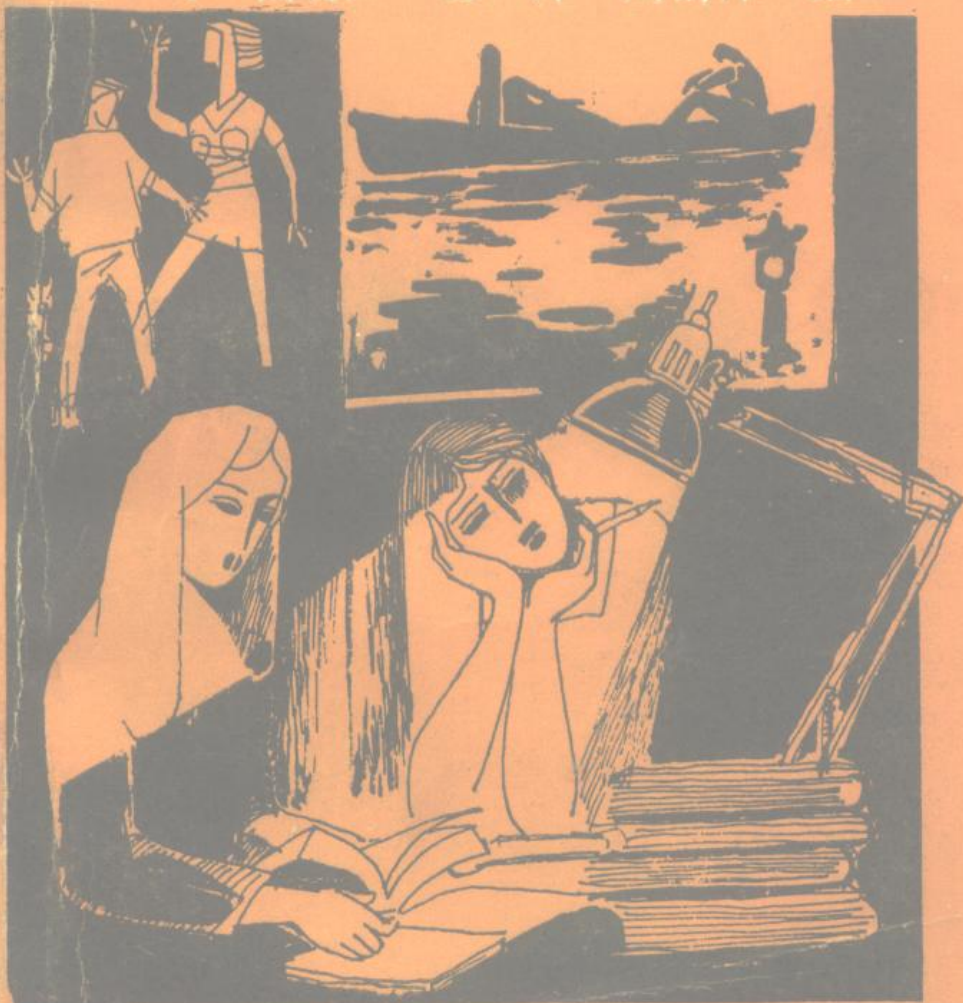


# 大学英语 四级自测试题集

(修订本)

沈一鸣 钱震声 曹 萍 周菊萍 编



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(沪)新登字 301 号

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沈 逸 编  
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上海科学技术文献出版社出版发行

(上海市武康路 2 号)

全国新华书店经销

上海科技文献出版社昆山联营厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 16.75 字数 405,000

1993 年 4 月第 1 版 1993 年 4 月第 1 次印刷

印 数: 1—5,300

ISBN 7-5439-0013-0/Z·434

定 价: 9.50 元

沪 目 297-81

# 前 言

根据《大学英语教学大纲》和全国大学英语四级统测的要求,我们编写了本书,以帮助学生能较顺利地通过测试;并促进教学改革,提高英语教学质量。

本书是参照了四级统测样题,广泛地收集资料,调研、分析学生的实际情况后编写的,所以本书针对性、实践性较强。共二十套试题,并配有听力材料。

本书又是在 1990 年版的基础上,经过修改和充实,并在中国纺织大学学生中多次使用,效果良好。大大提高了学生的应试能力。

本书在编写过程中得到了中国纺织大学外语部许多教师和专家的帮助,特此表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限,若有错误和不妥之处,欢迎广大读者批评、指正。

编者 1991.11.

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# English Simulated Test(1)

## 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 conversations and the questions 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, d, and decide which is the best answer. Then circle the letter beside your choice.

1. a. He will take it to the repairshop.  
b. The woman isn't careful enough.  
c. There is nothing wrong with it.  
d. He may be able to repair it.
2. a. Jason doesn't work here any more.  
b. The man has dialed a wrong number.  
c. Jason isn't on duty today.  
d. Jason has been fired.
3. a. The woman is seldom late.  
b. There was something wrong with the woman.  
c. There was something wrong with the bike.  
d. The woman had an accident.
4. a. He is having a holiday.  
b. He has resigned.  
c. He is sick.

- d. He doesn't want to see the woman.
5. a. The school bus left too early.  
b. She didn't find the school bus.  
c. She overslept.  
d. Her clock was slow.
6. a. China b. Hong Kong c. America d. Canada
7. a. 8:00 b. 8:10 c. 8:30 d. 8:40
8. a. The man  
b. The woman  
c. The man's brother  
d. Don
9. a. Yes, because she got some while she was shopping.  
b. Yes, because she wants to help him.  
c. No, because she's already spent most of it.  
d. No, because she already lent it to a friend.
10. a. \$2.00 b. \$6.00 c. \$4.00 d. \$5.00

## Section B

**Directions** In this section, you will hear two passages and a conversation. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked a, b, c, d, and circle the letter beside your choice.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the following short passage.

11. a. Small cars are easy to park quickly.  
b. Small cars are cheaper than big cars.  
c. Small cars are convenient on long trips.  
d. Small cars need smaller parking spaces.
12. a. Why Small Cars Are Popular.

- b. The Advantages of Small Cars.
  - c. The Differences between Big and Small Cars.
  - d. The Advantages and Disadvantages of Small Cars.
13. a. They are cheap to buy.
- b. They cost less to park.
  - c. They consume less energy.
  - d. They are cheaper to repair.

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the following conversation

14. a. English and history.
- b. Algebra and English.
  - c. History and algebra.
  - d. Math and government.
15. a. English                      b. History
- c. Government                  d. Algebra
16. a. John has always been doing well in English.
- b. John didn't get a good mark in history because he doesn't like the course.
  - c. John got a C in government, which is better than what he had got before.
  - d. John got a B in algebra because their new teacher teaches better than the old one.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the following passage.

17. a. The fact that women got chances to work in industries.
- b. The fact that women got the rights to vote after the First World War.
  - c. The fact that women obtained professional jobs in



education.

- d. The fact that women won positions in politics.
18. a. 55 years old                      b. 59 years old  
c. 67 years old                      d. 70 years old
19. a. Food and clothing.              b. Teaching.  
c. Medicine.                      d. Journalism.
20. a. Nowadays you can find women lawyers in Britain.  
b. Women have gained some top positions in the British Government.  
c. British women are doing many important jobs.  
d. In Britain today, men and women are equal.

## 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,

21. He suggested \_\_\_\_\_ to see the film.  
a. us to go                      b. we go  
c. we shall go                      d. we went
22. "Are you going to go with us on the tour?"  
"I'd like to, but with my exams next week, I know I really \_\_\_\_\_."  
a. wouldn't                      b. couldn't  
c. shouldn't                      d. hadn't
23. "You \_\_\_\_\_ read that article if you don't want to."  
a. haven't                      b. can't  
c. mustn't                      d. needn't

24. "He's angry, so we \_\_\_\_\_ be careful."  
a. had better                      b. would  
c. should better                  d. might
25. "I wonder why they haven't arrived yet. The traffic  
\_\_\_\_\_ them."  
a. should delay                  b. may delay  
c. could have delayed          d. may have delayed
26. The chairman requested that the members \_\_\_\_\_ the  
problem more carefully.  
a. study                          b. studied  
c. would study                  d. must study
27. Next week, I would like to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. call on your house          b. call on you  
c. call to you                  d. call to your house
28. She does not agree \_\_\_\_\_ his proposal.  
a. with      b. to      c. for      d. upon
29. Breakfast will be ready by the time \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. you dressed  
b. you will have dressed  
c. you dressed up  
d. you have dressed
30. Even though they \_\_\_\_\_ for twenty years, the two  
neighbours are not very friendly.  
a. having been lived side by side  
b. had been living side by side  
c. have been living side by side  
d. having been living side by side

31. All pupils know that salt water \_\_\_\_\_ at a lower temperature than fresh water.  
a. freezes                      b. freezed  
c. was freezing                d. freezing
32. They had a wonderful time that day, \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. did they                      b. had they  
c. didn't they                  d. hadn't they
33. \_\_\_\_\_, we shall go on a picnic.  
a. Should the weather be fine  
b. Would the weather be fine  
c. The weather be fine  
d. Being the weather fine
34. It is no use \_\_\_\_\_ me for it. I am not in the position to help you get the job.  
a. to ask                        b. asking  
c. ask                            d. having asked
35. The headmaster \_\_\_\_\_ at least an hour.  
a. kept us to wait              b. kept us waiting for  
c. kept us to wait for        d. kept us waiting
36. John admitted that it's always difficult \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. for him being on time  
b. for him on time  
c. for him to be on time  
d. on time for him
37. The work pleased the old woman, the work \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. pleased                        b. was pleased  
c. was pleasing                d. pleasing



- c. such a big                      d. big as so
46. In computer programming, this model is obviously superior \_\_\_\_\_ any of the others we have in the department.
- a. to      b. than      c. over      d. from
47. Let's go for a walk, \_\_\_\_\_?
- a. shall we                      b. will you      .
- c. won't we                      d. can we
48. "Which restaurant would you like to go to tonight?"
- "\_\_\_\_\_ the places I've been, I enjoyed the restaurant here in the hotel most."
- a. From all                      b. All of
- c. Of all                      d. All
49. We could hardly \_\_\_\_\_ anything in the thick fog.
- a. make for                      b. make off
- c. make out                      d. make up
50. The key \_\_\_\_\_ the exercise is on the back of the book.
- a. of      b. to      c. with      d. for

### Part III Cloze

**Directions** There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked a, b, c and d. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Some people think they have an answer to the problem of automobile crowding and pollution in large cities. Their

51 is the bicycle, or "bike".

In a great 52 cities, hundreds of people ride bicycles to work every day. In New York City, some bike 53 have even formed a group 54 "Bike for a Better City". They 55 that if more people rode bicycles to work, there 56 be fewer automobiles in the downtown section of the city and 57 less dirty air from car 58 .

For several years this 59 has been trying to get the city government to 60 bicycle riders. For 61 , they want the city to paint special lanes—for bicycles only—62 some of the main streets, because when bicycle riders must use the 63 lanes as cars, there may be 64 . Bike for a Better City feels that if there were 65 lanes, more people would use bikes.

But no bicycle lanes have been 66 yet. Not everyone thinks they are a good 67 . Taxi drivers don't like the idea—they say it will slow 68 . Some store owners on the main streets don't like the idea—they say that if there is less traffic, they will have less 69 . And most people live 70 far from downtown to travel by bike.

- |                 |              |           |              |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 51. a. problem  | b. answer    | c. help   | d. purpose   |
| 52. a. many     | b. deal      | c. number | d. more      |
| 53. a. sellers  | b. fans      | c. riders | d. sportsmen |
| 54. a. as       | b. of        | c. marked | d. called    |
| 55. a. announce | b. assure    | c. claim  | d. convince  |
| 56. a. would    | b. must      | c. will   | d. can       |
| 57. a. still    | b. therefore | c. even   | d. so        |

58. a. factories      b. equipments      c. engines      d. accidents  
 59. a. group      b. proposal      c. section      d. movement  
 60. a. encourage      b. help      c. notice      d. join  
 61. a. once      b. that      c. good      d. example  
 62. a. on      b. beside      c. by      d. near  
 63. a. very      b. big      c. same      d. narrow  
 64. a. happenings      b. conflicts      c. events      d. accidents  
 65. a. good      b. special      c. broad      d. safe  
 66. a. build      b. divided      c. painted      d. allowed  
 67. a. idea      b. way      c. sign      d. group  
 68. a. transport      b. speed      c. traffic      d. advance  
 69. a. business      b. money      c. goods      d. customers  
 70. a. very      b. quite      c. too      d. so

## Part IV 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.

### Passage One

The year was 1932. Amelia Earhart was flying alone from North America to England in a small single-engined airplane. At midnight, several hours after she had left Newfoundland, she ran into bad weather. To make things worse, her altimeter failed and she didn't know how high she was flying. At night, and in a storm, a pilot is in great difficulty without an altimeter. At times,

her plane nearly plunged into the sea.

Just before daylight, there was further trouble. Amelia noticed flames coming from the engine. Would she be able to reach land? There was nothing to do except to keep going and to hope.

In the end, Amelia Earhart did reach Ireland, and for the courage she had shown, she was warmly welcomed in England and Europe. When she returned to the United States, she was honored by President Hoover at a special dinner in the White House. From that time on, Amelia Earhart was famous.

71. What kind of airplane did she use for that flight?
- a. double-engine                      b. big engine
  - c. small single-engined      d. big single-engined
72. In her flight from North America in 1932, Amelia Earhart landed on \_\_\_\_.
- a. the United States              b. Europe
  - c. England                          d. Ireland
73. What is the further trouble before daylight?
- a. her engine failed              b. her altimeter failed
  - c. she met a storm                  d. her engine was on fire
74. She was warmly welcomed for \_\_\_\_.
- a. her flight                          b. her courage
  - c. her braveness                      d. her beauty
75. She was invited to the dinner by \_\_\_\_.
- a. English people                  b. her family
  - c. President Hoover                  d. Ireland people



## Passage two

Worldwide fame burst upon Albert Einstein on Nov. 7, 1919, when British astronomers announced they had found the first confirmation of Einstein's general relativity theory. Einstein had already become known in scientific circles because of his two astonishing theories: the special theory of relativity, published in 1905 when he was only twenty-six and a minor clerk in the Swiss patent office, and the general theory of relativity, advanced between 1913 and 1915. He was considered so brilliant by other scientists that in 1914 he was invited to join the prestigious (有声望的) Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences and to become head of the research branch at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute. He accepted the offer and moved to Berlin.

76. Why did Einstein become famous on Nov. 7, 1919?
- a. He announced his general relativity theory.
  - b. He received the Nobel prize.
  - c. Scientists were astonished by his theories.
  - d. Scientists had conclusive proof of the general theory of relativity.
77. When Einstein published his special theory of relativity, he was employed by the \_\_\_\_.
- a. Swiss patent office
  - b. Royal Prussian Academy
  - c. Kaiser Wilhelm Institute
  - d. British Institute of Astronomy
78. Einstein's special relativity theory was first presented to the scientific community in \_\_\_\_.