

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 高校英语专业等级考试丛书

# 高校英语专业四级统考模拟试题集

（修订本）



贡群秋 主编

**MODEL TESTS OF TEST OF  
ENGLISH MAJORS (GRADE 4)**

○ 南开大学出版社

高校英语专业  
**四级统考模拟试题集**  
CEPTM 4

(修订本)

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## 修订版前言

1990年天津师范大学外文系部分教师按照1990年高校英语专业四级统考试卷的题型编写了《高校英语专业四级统考模拟试题集》，出版后颇受欢迎。但近两年统考题型和要求已有一定的变化，因此对原书加以修订使之符合新考试大纲的要求，成为势在必行。

受原书出版者南开大学出版社的委托，天津师范大学、天津外语学院等院校的部分教师承担了修订任务。

修订版的试题集严格按照93年8月在上海制定的《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》编写，共有十二套模拟题，在内容的选材上突出一个“新”字；在形式上每套题包括听力理解、完型填空、语法和词汇、阅读理解等四项客观题。写作和听写两项主观题放在附录部分。附录部分还备有听力理解一项的录音文字材料以及各题的参考答案，以便学生有效地检查自测结果。此外附录中还编入了“校对改错”这一项目的练习，以期提高学生运用语言的能力。该书适合准备参加高校英语专业四级考试、大学英语六级考试、硕士学位研究生考试、TOEFL、EPT的考生及广大自学英语者复习、自测时使用。

参加本书编写工作的还有李竞义、李树鑫、许剑、李连春、辛玉兰、张颀、杨克恩和马吉荣同志。

在编写过程中，我们得到在津工作的美国朋友Rodney Hammer夫妇及英国朋友Alice Eastwood的帮助，也得到其它有关方面的的大力支持，在此一并表示衷心的感谢。

由于水平所限，不当之处在所难免，恳请读者在使用过程中提出批评指正。

购买录音带，请与南开大学出版社发行科联系。（邮政编码：300071）。

《高校英语专业四级统考模拟试题集》(修订本)编写组

1993年9月

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**GRADED TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS**  
**TEM4 (MODEL TEST ONE)**  
**PART TWO**  
**(Time limit: 95 minutes)**

**III. Listening Comprehension (15 points) (Time: 25 mins.)**

**Section A**

**Directions:**

In this section, you will hear 10 sets of sentences. The sentences will be said **ONCE ONLY**. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully in order to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a set of sentences, you will have a period of 15 to 20 seconds to read the four choices printed in your **QUESTION BOOKLET** and decide which one is the most suitable answer. Then, in your **ANSWER BOOKLET**, find the number of the question and mark your answer by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Listen to the following example:

You will hear:

Susan is fifty-four years old this year. She has been an English teacher since she was twenty-six. How long has she been teaching English?

You will read:

- [A] Thirty-two years.
- [B] Thirty-four years.
- [C] Twenty-eight years.
- [D] Twenty-six years.

Choice [C] "Twenty-eight years" is the correct answer. Therefore, you should choose [C] and mark your answer in the **ANSWER BOOKLET** by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

1. [A] Janet forgot her purse and her money.  
[B] Janet forgot her money but not her purse.  
[C] Janet forgot her purse but not her money.  
[D] Janet forgot neither her money nor her purse.
2. [A] It's a quite pleasant day outside.  
[B] It's nice outside, but Betty doesn't want to go anywhere.  
[C] It's so warm outside that it's better to stay cool inside.  
[D] On such a cold day, it's nice to be comfortable in a warm house.
3. [A] The speaker's salary is \$ 250.  
[B] The speaker's salary is \$ 750.  
[C] The speaker's salary is \$ 500.  
[D] The speaker's salary is \$ 125.
4. [A] We work in a travel agency.  
[B] We work in a post office.  
[C] We work in a library.  
[D] We work in a department store.
5. [A] I couldn't hear well.  
[B] The bugs ran through the dust.  
[C] I got dusty beating the rug.  
[D] My hair is clean.
6. [A] Mary likes to be unfriendly.  
[B] Mary waved when she saw you.  
[C] Mary did not wave because she did not see you.  
[D] You should have waved at Mary.
7. [A] Although I used to watch television a lot, I hate it now.  
[B] I enjoy watching television, but not while I'm studying.  
[C] Many of the used television sets aren't working now.  
[D] I can't find the television stand I usually use.
8. [A] He used a terrible recipe.  
[B] He should have used a recipe to make the stew.  
[C] He forgot which recipe to use.  
[D] He didn't follow the recipe for the stew.

9. [A] I wrote you a letter.  
[B] I called you.  
[C] I let her call you.  
[D] I went to see you.
10. [A] If we want to be on time, we must make a right turn.  
[B] Though we went the wrong way, we were still on time.  
[C] Since we're not late, we must have come the right way.  
[D] We're late because we went the wrong way.

## Section B

### 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. You will hear both the conversation and the question ONCE ONLY. After you hear the question, you will have a period of 15 to 20 seconds to read the four possible answers marked [A], [B], [C], and [D] printed in your QUESTION BOOKLET and decide which is the best answer. Mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Listen to the following example:

You will hear :

Man: Let's go for a nice long walk into the country  
this morning.

Woman: I'd love to, but I'm afraid I have a bad cold.

Third voice: What will the woman probably do?

You will read :

- [A] Take a walk with her friend.  
[B] Stay at home and do her housework.  
[C] Catch up with her studies.  
[D] Rest and take care of herself.

From the conversation, we know that the woman has a bad cold and needs to have a rest at home. The best answer, then, is [D], "Rest and take care of herself." Therefore, you should

**choose answer [D] and mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.**

11. [A] He likes biology enough to continue with it.  
[B] His grades in science courses are very good.  
[C] He hasn't taken enough courses in biology.  
[D] He doesn't want to take any more science courses.
12. [A] Martha doesn't know the way.  
[B] Martha will be late.  
[C] Martha is too far away.  
[D] She'll send Martha away.
13. [A] He'll help the woman move them.  
[B] He'll keep them for the woman.  
[C] He can carry them with one hand.  
[D] He has a few more of them for the woman.
14. [A] The clothes don't look clean to him.  
[B] He doesn't intend to get the clothes.  
[C] The woman can pick out her own clothes.  
[D] The woman should stop staring at his clothes.
15. [A] Rice should be served with the chicken.  
[B] The dishes here are never spicy.  
[C] There really is chicken in the salad.  
[D] Both the chicken dish and the salad taste spicy.
16. [A] Leave the errors in the paper.  
[B] Let the woman use the typewriter.  
[C] Read the newspaper again.  
[D] Check the paper for mistakes.
17. [A] He spends too much money.  
[B] He bought an expensive watch.  
[C] He really does like television.  
[D] He should watch more television.
18. [A] He's going to buy some art work in New York.  
[B] He may have difficulty working and studying at the same time.

- [C] He's working hard so that he can afford to go to New York.
- [D] He's teaching school this summer.
19. [A] Sam's knee should be better by now.
- [B] This isn't a good time for Sam to quit.
- [C] The news about Sam is quite a surprise.
- [D] Sam should have stopped playing earlier.
20. [A] Look at something for the man.
- [B] Stop talking so much.
- [C] Play the music more quietly.
- [D] Pay more attention to the music.

### Section C

#### Directions:

**In this section, you will hear several news broadcasts from the BBC and VOA. You will hear them ONCE ONLY. After each one, you will hear some questions. You will hear each question ONCE ONLY. After you hear the question, you will have a period of 15 to 20 seconds to choose the best answer from the four choices given in your QUESTION BOOKLET. Mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.**

Questions 21- 22 are based on the passage you have just heard.

21. [A] 1.9 tons.
- [B] 1.5 tons.
- [C] At least 1.9 tons.
- [D] At least 1.5 tons.
22. [A] More than 14.
- [B] 14.
- [C] 13.
- [D] 44.

Questions 23- 24 are based on the passage you have just heard.

23. [A] A neo-fascist assault on Parliament.
- [B] The strikes.

[C] Unemployment.

[D] National unions.

24. [A] To protest neo-fascism.

[B] To protest growing unemployment.

[C] To protest Parliament.

[D] To protest dictatorship.

Questions 25—26 are based on the passage you have just heard.

25. [A] To free imprisoned former ruler Bokassa.

[B] For political aims.

[C] To force partial payment of the guards' back wages.

[D] No particular aims mentioned.

26. [A] President Kolingba was overthrown.

[B] The guards lay down arms.

[C] They got two month's pay.

[D] They gained a promise of bonuses for dangerous work.

Questions 27--28 are based on the passage you have just heard.

27. [A] Next April 17.

[B] Next April 27.

[C] Next April 26.

[D] Next April 7.

28. [A] ANC hailed it.

[B] The government hailed it.

[C] CP and several black right-wing groups were against it.

[D] All of the above.

Questions 29—30 are based on the passage you have just heard.

29. [A] Because of a violent storm.

[B] Because of floods.

[C] Because of high tides.

[D] Because of monsoon rains.

30. [A] 50,000 people.

[B] 5,000 people.

[C] At least 50,000 people.

[D] At least 5,000 people.

**IV. Cloze (10 points)**

**(Time: 20 mins.)**

**Directions:**

**Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the correct choice for each blank in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

Everyone seems to be in favor of progress. But "progress" is a funny word. It doesn't (31) \_\_\_\_\_ mean

31. [A] necessarily  
[B] nearly  
[C] basically  
[D] often

that something has become stronger, wiser or better. It simply means changing it from being one thing to another and sometimes it (32) \_\_\_\_\_

32. [A] comes  
[B] gets  
[C] makes  
[D] turns

out to be worse than before.

(33) \_\_\_\_\_ medicine, for in-

33. [A] See  
[B] Take  
[C] Consider  
[D] Look

stance. No one can deny that medical progress has enriched our lives tremendously. Because of medical

(34) \_\_\_\_\_, we eat better, live easier

34. [A] improvements  
[B] advancements  
[C] movements  
[D] care

and are able to take care of ourselves more efficiently. We can cure disease with no more than one injection (35) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ a pill. If we have a serious

35. [A] or

- [B] and
- [C] with
- [D] of

accident, surgeons can put us (36) \_\_\_\_\_ together again. If we are

- 36. [A] back
- [B] up
- [C] through
- [D] over

born (37) \_\_\_\_\_ something defective,

- 37. [A] of
- [B] from
- [C] out
- [D] with

they can repair it. They can make us happy, restore our sanity, ease our pain, replace (38) \_\_\_\_\_ parts and

- 38. [A] tired
- [B] weary
- [C] worn
- [D] fatigued

give us children. They can even bring us back from the dead. These are wonderful achievements, but there is a (39) \_\_\_\_\_ we have to pay.

- 39. [A] cost
- [B] bill
- [C] price
- [D] check

Because medicine has reduced infant mortality and natural death so significantly, the population has been (40) \_\_\_\_\_ steadily, in spite of

- 40. [A] arising
- [B] rising
- [C] raising
- [D] going

serious (41) \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce the rate

- 41. [A] efforts
- [B] effects

- of population growth. Less than a century ago in the United States, infant mortality (42) \_\_\_\_\_ more than half of the newborn (43) \_\_\_\_\_ the first year of life. Medical advances, (44) \_\_\_\_\_, have now reduced that rate to nearly zero. A child born in the United States today has (45) \_\_\_\_\_ than a 90 per cent chance of (46) \_\_\_\_\_. Furthermore, medical advances have ensured that most of those infants will live to be seventy years of age (47) \_\_\_\_\_ more, and even that life (48) \_\_\_\_\_ increases
42. [C] problems  
[D] events
42. [A] exclaimed  
[B] proclaimed  
[C] clamored  
[D] claimed
43. [A] over  
[B] within  
[C] between  
[D] among
44. [A] however  
[B] though  
[C] moreover  
[D] besides
45. [A] more  
[B] greater  
[C] bigger  
[D] better
46. [A] life  
[B] survival  
[C] existence  
[D] subsistence
47. [A] and  
[B] but  
[C] or  
[D] much
48. [A] span

- [B] expectancy
- [C] expanse
- [D] expectation

every year. The result of this progress is an enormous population increase that threatens the (49) \_\_\_\_\_

- 49. [A] standard
- [B] level
- [C] quality
- [D] way

of life, brought (50) \_\_\_\_\_ by

- 50. [A] out
- [B] up
- [C] forth
- [D] about

progress in the medical profession.

**V. Grammar and Vocabulary (15 points) (Time: 20 mins.)**

**Directions:**

There are 30 sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are 4 words or phrases marked [A], [B], [C], and [D]. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

**Example:**

Scarcely had they settled themselves in their seats in the theatre \_\_\_\_\_ the curtain went up.

- [A] then
- [B] when
- [C] before
- [D] than

The sentence should read, "Scarcely had they settled themselves in their seats in the theatre when the curtain went up." Therefore, you should choose [B].

51. He told me only part of the story (\_\_\_\_\_).

- [A] so that was it
- [B] so that was this

- [C] and that was so  
[D] and that was that
52. The committee members resented        them of the meeting.  
[A] the president that he did not tell  
[B] the president not to inform  
[C] the president's not informing  
[D] the president that he failed informing
53. Their walking-tour through Lapland never came \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] on  
[B] off  
[C] out  
[D] round
54. He was connecting wires to a complicated type of electric plug,        requires a good deal of patience.  
[A] which  
[B] a task which  
[C] about which  
[D] this job which
55. \_\_\_\_\_ were closed down owing to the economic depression.  
[A] These both of companies  
[B] These both companies  
[C] Both these companies  
[D] These of both companies
56. Ten new members have been enrolled and seven \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] resigned  
[B] have resigned  
[C] have been resigned  
[D] have had resigned
57. During a hurricane \_\_\_\_\_ to keep the air pressure equalized.  
[A] partially opening some windows  
[B] some windows should open partially  
[C] it partially opens some windows  
[D] there should be some windows partially opened
58. \_\_\_\_\_ found four-leaf clover is considered a lucky sign.

- [A] It is rarely  
 [B] Rarely  
 [C] The rarely  
 [D] Despite its being rarely
59. After the funeral, the residents of the apartment building \_\_\_\_\_.  
 [A] sent faithfully flowers all weeks to the cemetery  
 [B] sent to the cemetery each week flowers faithfully  
 [C] sent flowers faithfully to the cemetery each week  
 [D] each week sent the cemetery flowers faithfully
60. The teachers have had some problems \_\_\_\_\_ when they should return the final papers to the students.  
 [A] to decide  
 [B] deciding  
 [C] decided  
 [D] having decided
61. \_\_\_\_\_ an increasing international exchange of educational films.  
 [A] It is  
 [B] There is  
 [C] Though there is  
 [D] Although it is
62. The best way to control rats is by seeing that they have as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 [A] possibly little nourishment  
 [B] nourishment possibly little  
 [C] little as possilbe nourishment  
 [D] little nourishment as possible
63. Nicholas II, \_\_\_\_\_, was murdered in 1918.  
 [A] the last of the Czar  
 [B] the last of the Czars  
 [C] the latest Czar  
 [D] the latest of the Czars
64. Human behavior is mostly a product of learning, \_\_\_\_\_ the