

修订版

大学英语四级考试新题型集萃

王秀珍 王大铭 主编



武汉大学
出版社

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前 言

大学英语四、六级考试自 1987 年实施以来,对提高我国大学英语教学整体水平起到了历史性的推动作用。作为测量大学英语教学水平、检验《大学英语教学大纲》贯彻情况的重要标尺,大学英语四、六级考试日益显示其重要作用。但是,由于四、六级考试采用的是标准化考试形式,考试题型以客观题(多项选择题)为主(分别占卷面分数的 85%和 75%),主观题为辅,此类考试主要是衡量学生的判断能力,而不能全面有效地检测学生的语言运用能力。

为了执行《大学英语教学大纲》规定的“语言测试应着重考核学生的语言基础”,真实测出学生对《大纲》所规定的各项技能的掌握情况,经过数年的调查、研究、论证和试点,国家教委、全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会决定从 1996 年 1 月起对考试题型作部分改变,采用几种新题型——听写、翻译、简短问题回答。

根据这一改革精神,我们于 1995 年编写了《大学英语四、六级考试新题型集萃》,在使用过程中受到了广大读者的好评。今年,我们又对本书进行了修订,并增加了复合式听写(compound dictation),以便为广大师生提供教学和训练的资料。全书内容包括:

一、听写 含填空听写(spot dictation)、逐词听写(standard dictation)和复合式听写(compound dictation)三种形式,共 100 篇,并配以语速适中、语音纯正的录音磁带。

二、阅读理解与英译汉 共 45 篇短文。每篇短文后除四道客观选择题外，还设计了一道将文章中划线部分译成汉语的题目。

三、阅读理解与简短问题回答 共 45 篇短文。每篇短文后除四道客观选择题外，还设计了一道问答题。学生须根据对文章的正确理解作出简短回答。

四、汉译英 共 274 句。此项是依据《大学英语教学大纲》语法结构表和重点句型设计翻译考点的。

本书由武汉大学外语学院大学英语教学部教师编写，具体分工如下：

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王秀珍、王大铭对全书进行了全面审定。

由于水平有限，书中错误与不当之处在所难免，恭请读者指正。

编 者

1997 年 3 月

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I . Band Four

Part One Dictation

Section A Spot Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear 25 passages each about 120 words three times. Each 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.

1

Body temperature can affect how happily, or unhappily, we awaken. (1) _____, our body temperature (2) _____. Although we don't notice the change, (3) _____. When body temperature is up, (4) _____. As it falls, we grow tired and, eventually, (5) _____. As a result, anyone who has a fast-rising temperature cycle (6) _____ "_____", _____ . An "evening person", on the other hand, (7) _____. It does not hit its high point until mid-afternoon (8) _____.

2

The American family unit is in the process of change. (1) _____ mainly two types of families: the extended and the nuclear. The extended family most often included mother, father, children, (2) _____, such as grandparents, (3) _____. Then as job patterns changed and (4) _____, people were forced to move to (5) _____. These moves split up the extended family. The nuclear family (6) _____; this consisted of (7) _____. Now, besides these two types (8) _____, the word family is being expanded (9) _____.

3

Thanksgiving dates back to the days of the early New England colonists who were having difficulty living in the New Land. (1) _____, without the help of the native American Indians, (2) _____. The Indians showed the colonists how to hunt wild turkeys and (3) _____. In the fall, the Indians and colonists (4) _____. In reality, the colonists and Indians (5) _____, and this first Thanksgiving dinner (6) _____. Even so, (7) _____ for a turkey dinner (8) _____.

4

Oxford and Cambridge are two very old and respected universities in the United Kingdom. Each has been (1) _____. There are more than (2) _____. The British system of education has influenced the systems of education (3) _____. Many of these nations were (4) _____ the United Kingdom today.

The British people (5) _____. For example, the many British (6) _____ the colonists of 300 years ago (7) _____ in the United States today. The first American universities (8) _____ of Oxford and Cambridge.

5

A student learning English occasionally meets the following problems when he listens to talks or to lectures. It is difficult to decide (1) _____. In speech, many sounds cause a student difficulty and (2) _____. Some words in English, (3) _____, have a weak form. (4) _____. In addition, many students sometimes do not hear the unstressed syllable in the word. (5) _____.

The lecturer (6) _____ and who pronounces his vowels (7) _____ will be difficult to follow. (8) _____ when the lecturer speaks with a B. B. C. accent.

6

Art is sometimes divided into two kinds, high art and popular art. High art appeals to (1) _____ than popular art, but (2) _____. People who enjoy high art (3) _____ and symphony concerts; they read serious books; they (4) _____ at museums and galleries. Popular art (5) _____. Some TV programs (6) _____. Many popular songs (7) _____; then they disappear. (8) _____ for such a long time that they become classics. Thus the line between high and popular art (9) _____, _____.

7

Edelweiss is the Swiss (1) _____. The blooms are small and white. (2) _____. In the Alps edelweiss grows wild. (3) _____. It grows high up in the mountains, near the area where (4) _____. Most of the plants are found (5) _____. Young men sometimes bring edelweiss back for their girlfriends. The girls think of the flowers (6) _____. Mountain climbers, guides and hunters pick edelweiss too. (7) _____. To them it is (8) _____.

8

More and more often we heard of people talking about caraoke. (1) _____, still remains a question to many people. Caraoke is a sort of acoustics equipment which was originally invented in Japan (2) _____. It means (3) "_____". In fact, it is just a cassette tape (4) _____. This equipment first appeared (5) _____ and mainly for the customers (6) _____. Most of the music in caraoke was popular music. (7) _____, caraoke was spread to the whole world. It was introduced to China (8) _____.

9

Troy was surrounded by strong walls (1) _____.
 _____. For hundreds of years, Troy had
 been growing in power and the Trojans (2) _____
 _____ that they thought that (3) _____.
 _____. But then hundreds upon thousands of Greeks laid
 siege to Troy and came to avenge the wrong done to Greece (4)
 _____. The Greeks laid siege to Troy and (5) _____
 _____. But the walls were
 strong (6) _____. Many
 fierce battles were fought outside the city gates. Sometimes the
 Greeks (7) _____,
 sometimes the Trojans, (8) _____
 _____.

10

Ladies and gentlemen, may I have your attention, please?
 (1) _____, but according
 to regulations, I'll explain about (2) _____
 _____ in case any difficulty should arise. If an
 emergency should arise, your captain will first radio an SOS (3)
 _____. Next he will inform you (4) _____
 _____. You should cooperate and
 remain calm, (5) _____.
 If it is a water landing, (6) _____.
 _____. We'll demonstrate (7) _____. One
 important thing is to remember not to fill the cabin because it
 will make it harder (8) _____

11

Hundreds of cinemas in Britain have closed (1) _____. Others have had to introduce new ways (2) _____. But cinemas still draw large audiences (3) _____. It seems that the future of the cinema (4) _____. With new techniques in film-making will come (5) _____, and this, it is hoped, will bring people back to the cinema. (6) _____ is the Saturday morning film session for children, who will, (7) _____, develop the habit of regular cinema-going (8) _____.

12

Alex Haley was born in the northeastern of New York, (1) _____ in Tennessee. His grandmother told him stories about their family. Their family history, she said (2) _____. Alex remembered the stories (3) _____. He began to study his family story. (4) _____ and made a trip to Gambia, (5) _____. Then he decided (6) _____. For ten years, he had researched and written his family story for the book "Roots". (7) _____. Several years later, a film series based on his book

(8) _____.

13

Automotive pollution is (1) _____. Heavy traffic and gasoline engines (2) _____. In order to solve this problem, (3) _____. It is an electric bus, (4) _____. It can go eight hours before recharging is needed. Although the bus can carry (5) _____, the prototype is designed to carry eighteen persons. (6) _____. This new bus can be used (7) _____ such as industrial complexes and university campuses. It is now being used (8) _____.

14

Plants open and close at different times of the day. People used to make gardens in the shape of a clock face, (1) _____. It was possible to tell the time just (2) _____. No one really understands why flowers (3) _____, but recently (4) _____. In one, flowers were put in a laboratory (5) _____. One might predict that these flowers would not open (6) _____. But in fact they continue to open as if (7) _____. This suggests that they have some (8) _____; that they have, in other words, (9) _____.

15

There is no denying that English is a useful language. The people who speak English today (1) _____ in the world (2) _____ speakers of Chinese. Originally (3) _____ living in northern Europe (4) _____. Isolated in their island community (5) _____ which became more and more similar to each other and less and less like the other languages of Europe. The people (6) _____ through their shared language. In time, people moved from the small island to many parts of the world, (7) _____ and thus still remaining (8) _____ wherever they settled.

16

Where does man live in his twentieth-century world? If you examine a population map, you will see (1) _____. These centers are surrounded by larger areas, (2) _____. What does a man need (3) _____? He must have water. He naturally (4) _____. Even some nomads, (5) _____, must travel to spots where there are water holes. Water (6) _____. He also needs food to (7) _____ and a shelter in which he can be safe from attack. Therefore, he must have