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历年大学英语四级考试 真题解析

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前 言

全国大学英语四级考试是由教育部高教司组织的一次大规模的标准化考试,是针对广大英语学习者,尤其是针对大学生的一种水平测试。随着英语在中国越来越广泛的应用,学习英语和参加四级考试的人越来越多。但由于四级考试大纲几次变更,题型不断变化,考生接触真题的机会又少,以致考生对四级考试动向把握不准,对考试能否过关表现信心不足。尽管市场上有不少四级考试方面的书籍,但大多在难度和深度上与考试要求相差甚远,无法满足实际考试的需要。针对这一情况,我们特将考生渴望已久的历年考试真题汇编成书,并请名师解析,即《历年大学英语四级考试真题解析》一书。

本书与其它四级考试用书相比,至少有以下三个特色:

一、全:本书收集了从1997年到2002年,每年1月和6月的实考试题,共十二套,有解析和听力材料,并另配有磁带三盒。

二、真:本书所收试卷为实考试卷,听力部分录音也是每次考试考场实放录音。

三、精:书中解析部分由全国几大高校,数位著名四级教师,根据自己教学经验,共同锤炼而成。语言简炼、中肯,分析透彻。

编写本书的目的是希望广大考生能通过对本书的学习,领悟四级考试的真谛,寻找出一种正确的学习方法和学习态度,真正提高自己的英语水平。

本书不仅给广大考生提供了实弹演习的机会,同时也为四级辅导班提供了绝佳教材。

书中若有遗漏,敬请指正。祝广大考生顺利过关!

编 者

2002 年 7 月

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Part One Original Tests(全真试题)

1997 年 1 月大学英语四级考试

试 卷 一

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 choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter in 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.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had 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 [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

Sample Answer ~~[A]~~[B][C][D]

1. A) Look for a more expensive hotel.
- B) Go to another hotel by bus.
- C) Try to find a quiet place.
- D) Take a walk around the city.

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 have just heard.

11. A) He wanted to find a place to read his papers.
B) He wanted to kill time before boarding the plane.
C) He felt thirsty and wanted some coffee.
D) He went there to meet his friends.
12. A) Toys for children. B) Important documents.
C) Food and coffee. D) Clothes and scientific papers.
13. A) The women took his case on purpose.
B) All his papers had been stolen.
C) He had taken the woman's case.
D) The woman played a joke on him.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A) The liberation movement of British women.
B) Rapid economic development in Britain.
C) Changing attitudes to family life.
D) Reasons for changes in family life in Britain.
15. A) Because millions of men died in the war.
B) Because women had proved their worth.
C) Because women were more skillful than men.
D) Because factories preferred to employ women.
16. A) The concept of "the family" as a social unit.
B) The attitudes to birth control.
C) The attitudes to religion.
D) The ideas of authority and tradition.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. A) Those who are themselves spoiled and self-centered.

B) Those who expected to have several children but could only have one.

C) Those who like to give expensive jewels to their children.

D) Those who give birth to their only children when they are below 30.

18.A) Because their parents want them to share the family burden.

B) Because their parents are too strict with them in their education.

C) Because they have nobody to play with.

D) Because their parents want them to grow up as fast as possible.

19.A) Two types of only children.

B) Parents' responsibilities.

C) The necessity of family planning.

D) The relationship between parents and children.

20. A) They have no sisters or brothers.

B) They are overprotected by their parents.

C) Their parents expect too much of them.

D) Their parents often punish them for minor faults.

(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. Until then, his family _____ from him for six months.

A) didn't hear

B) hasn't been hearing

C) hasn't heard

D) hadn't heard

22. The conference _____ a full week by the time it ends.

A) must have lasted

B) will have lasted

- C) would last D) has lasted
23. Students or teachers can participate in excursions to lovely beaches around the island at regular _____.
- A) gaps B) rate
C) length D) intervals
24. Physics is _____ to the science which was called natural philosophy in history.
- A) alike B) equivalent
C) likely D) uniform
25. There's a man at the reception desk who seems very angry and I think he means _____ trouble.
- A) making B) to make
C) to have made D) having made
26. After the Arab states won independence, great emphasis was laid on expanding education, with girls as well as boys _____ to go to school.
- A) to be encouraged B) been encouraged
C) being encouraged D) be encouraged
27. The new appointment of our president _____ from the very beginning of next semester.
- A) takes effect B) takes part
C) takes place D) takes turns
28. The president made a _____ speech at the opening ceremony of the sports meeting, which encouraged the sportsmen greatly.
- A) vigorous B) tedious
C) flat D) harsh
29. It is useful to be able to predict the extent _____ which a price change will affect supply and demand.
- A) from B) with

- C) to D) for
30. Finding a job in such a big company has always been _____ his wildest dreams.
- A) under B) over
C) above D) beyond
31. It is not easy to learn English well but if you _____, you will succeed in the end.
- A) hang up B) hang about
C) hang on D) hang onto
32. It is reported that _____ adopted children want to know who their natural parents are.
- A) the most B) most of
C) most D) the most of
33. Last year the advertising rate _____ by 20 percent.
- A) raised B) aroused
C) arose D) rose
34. _____ before we depart the day after tomorrow, we should have a wonderful dinner party.
- A) Had they arrived B) Would they arrive
C) Were they arriving D) Were they to arrive
35. The strong storm did a lot of damage to the coastal villages: several fishing boats were _____ and many houses collapsed.
- A) wrecked B) spoiled
C) torn D) injured
36. The little man was _____ one meter fifty high.
- A) almost more than B) hardly more than
C) nearly more than D) as much as
37. As _____ announced in today's papers, the Shanghai Export Commodities Fair is also open on Sundays.

- A) being B) is
C) to be D) been
38. You see the lightning _____ it happens, but you hear the thunder later.
A) the instant B) for an instant
C) on the instant D) in an instant
39. The manager lost his _____ just because his secretary was ten minutes late.
A) mood B) temper
C) mind D) passion
40. Great as Newton was, many of his ideas _____ today and are being modified by the work of scientists of our time.
A) are to challenge B) may be challenged
C) have been challenged D) are challenging
41. Please be careful when you are drinking coffee in case you _____ the new carpet.
A) crash B) pollute
C) spot D) stain
42. I'd rather read than watch television; the programs seem _____ all the time.
A) to get worse B) to be getting worse
C) to have got worse D) getting worse
43. Convenience foods which are already prepared for cooking are _____ in grocery stores.
A) ready B) approachable
C) probable D) available
44. When I caught him _____ me, I stopped buying things there and started dealing with another shop.
A) cheating B) cheat

- C) to cheat D) to be cheating
45. It is vital that enough money _____ to fund the project.
A) be collected B) must be collected
C) is collected D) can be collected
46. Some old people don't like pop songs because they can't _____ so much noise.
A) resist B) sustain
C) tolerate D) undergo
47. If only the committee _____ the regulations and put them into effect as soon as possible.
A) approve B) will approve
C) can approve D) would approve
48. _____ one time, Manchester was the home of the most productive cotton mills in the world.
A) On B) By
C) At D) Of
49. _____ it or not, his discovery has created a stir in scientific circles.
A) Believe B) To believe
C) Believing D) Believed
50. Mr. Morgan can be very sad _____, though in public he is extremely cheerful.
A) by himself B) in person
C) in private D) as individual

Part III Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

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

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:

Statuses are marvelous human inventions that enable us to get along with one another and to determine where we “fit” in society. As we go about our everyday lives, we mentally attempt to place people in terms of their statuses. For example, we must judge whether the person in the library is a reader or a librarian, whether the telephone caller is a friend or a salesman, whether the unfamiliar person on our property is a thief or a meter reader, and so on.

The statuses we assume often vary with the people we encounter, and change throughout life. Most of us can, at very high speed, assume the statuses that various situations require. Much of social interaction consists of identifying and selecting among appropriate statuses and allowing other people to assume their statuses in relation to us. This means that we fit our actions to those of other people based on a constant mental process of appraisal and interpretation. Although some of us find the task more difficult than others, most of us perform it rather effortlessly.

A status has been compared to ready-made clothes. Within certain limits, the buyer can choose style and fabric. But an American is not free to choose the *costume* (服装) of a Chinese peasant or that of a Hindu prince. We must choose from among the clothing presented by our society. Furthermore, our choice is limited to a size that will fit, as well as by our *pocketbook* (钱包). Having made a choice within these limits we can have certain alterations made, but apart from minor adjustments, we tend to be limited to what the stores have on their racks. Statuses too come ready made, and the range of choice among them is limited.

51. In the first paragraph, the writer tells us that statuses can help us

- A) determine whether a person is fit for a certain job
- B) behave appropriately in relation to other people
- C) protect ourselves in unfamiliar situations
- D) make friends with other people

52. According to the writer, people often assume different statuses

_____.

- A) in order to identify themselves with others
- B) in order to better identify others
- C) as their mental processes change
- D) as the situation changes

53. The word "appraisal" (Line 7, Para. 2) most probably means " _____ " .

- A) involvement
- B) appreciation
- C) assessment
- D) presentation

54. In the last sentence of the second paragraph, the pronoun "it" refers to " _____ " .

- A) fitting our actions to those of other people appropriately
- B) identification of other people's statuses
- C) selecting one's own statuses
- D) constant mental process

55. By saying that "an American is not free to choose the costume of a Chinese peasant or that of a Hindu prince" (Lines 2-3, Para. 3), the writer means _____ .

- A) different people have different styles of clothes
- B) ready-made clothes may need alterations
- C) statuses come ready made just like clothes
- D) our choice of statuses is limited