



# 英语专业 四级考试仿真集

主编 海 特 原 英



华中理工大学出版社

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## 内 容 简 介

本书作者按照国家教委《高等学校专业基础阶段英语教学大纲》的要求,严格依照近年来高等学校英语专业四级考试的题型,结合近年来考生参加四级考试的成功经验,精编了10套四级试题。其中包括写作、听写、听力、填充、语法和词汇、阅读理解等6个部分。书末附有答案和听力试题的文字材料。

听力磁带由美国专家 Allan Scott 和 Catherine Scott 录音。

本书可供英语专业四级考前强化训练,大学英语六级考试、硕士研究生入学考试训练以及自考外贸专业学生自测之用。

# 前 言

随着中国的进一步改革开放,英语作为文化交流、经贸交流的国际通用语言之一,其重要性日益增强,提高英语专业教学水平成为基础英语教学的工作重心。

我们按照国家教委批准在全国实施的《高等学校专业基础阶段英语教学大纲》的要求,严格按照近年来高等学校英语专业四级考试的题型,结合考生参加四级考试的成功经验,精编了10套四级仿真试题,包括写作、听写、听力、填充、语法和词汇、阅读理解等6个部分。书末附有答案和听力试题的文字材料。为方便读者,在此将近年专业四级考试题型、时间及分数分布情况统计如下表。

| 题 型          | 题量/题数 | 题数  | 时间/分钟 |
|--------------|-------|-----|-------|
| PART I 写作    | 1     | 20  | 45    |
| PART II 听写   | 1     | 15  | 15    |
| PART III 听力  | 30    | 15  | 25    |
| PART IV 填充   | 20    | 10  | 20    |
| PART V 语法和词汇 | 30    | 15  | 20    |
| PART VI 阅读理解 | 30    | 25  | 30    |
| 总 计          | 113   | 100 | 155   |

本书由方周教授主审,听力部分由美籍教师 Allan Scott 和 Catherine Scott 录音。张旭和陆玉萍老师在本书编写过程中给予了支持,在此一并表示感谢。

本书选材广泛,重点突出,对于提高英语水平,加强应试能力具有积极的作用,可供英语专业四级考前强化训练之用,也可供大学英语六级考试训练、硕士研究生入学考试训练及自考外贸专业学生自测之用。

编者

1995 年 5 月

# 目 录

|                                   |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 前言 .....                          | ( 1 ) |
| TEST ONE .....                    | (1)   |
| TEST TWO .....                    | (29)  |
| TEST THREE .....                  | (57)  |
| TEST FOUR .....                   | (86)  |
| TEST FIVE .....                   | (114) |
| TEST SIX .....                    | (142) |
| TEST SEVEN .....                  | (172) |
| TEST EIGHT .....                  | (200) |
| TEST NINE .....                   | (228) |
| TEST TEN .....                    | (258) |
| SCRIPT OF DICTATION AND LISTENING |       |
| COMPREHENSION .....               | (288) |
| KEY TO TESTS .....                | (346) |
| ANSWER SHEET .....                | (356) |
| ANSWER BOOKLET .....              | (357) |

# TEST ONE

## PART I . WRITING (45 MINS. )

### SECTION A. COMPOSITION (35 MINS. )

*Write on your ANSWER SHEET a composition of about 150 words on the following topic :*

#### My View on Cigarette Smoking

##### *Requirements :*

*Write the composition in 3 paragraphs. In the first paragraph state what your view is on "cigarette smoking". In the second paragraph give at least two reasons to support your view. And in the last paragraph, give a brief summary of what you have discussed in the preceding paragraph.*

*Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy. Failure to follow these instructions may result in the loss of marks.*

### SECTION B. LETTER-WRITING (10 MINS. )

*Write on your ANSWER SHEET a letter of application of about 100 words to the chairman of English Department based on the following situation :*



*You have finished four years' study in the English Department and have just graduated from your college. Write a letter of application for M. A. graduate study majoring in English literature in an American University. Please specify your qualifications.*

*Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy.*

## **PART I . DICTATION (15 MINS. )**

*Listen to the following passage. All together the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be read at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second reading and the third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 to 20 seconds. The last reading will be read at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.*

*Now, let's have dictation.*

## **PART III . LISTENING COMPREHENSION (25 MINS. )**

*In Section A, B and C you will hear everything once only. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Mark the correct response for each question in your ANSWER BOOKLET.*

## SECTION A. STATEMENT

*In this section, you will hear 10 statements. At the end of the statement you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following ten questions.*

*Now, listen to the statements.*

1. A. I think most businessmen desire to make money.  
B. I think some businessmen like money better than anything else.  
C. I think not all businessmen want to make a profit.  
D. I think all people like to make money.
2. A. These tourists know their way.  
B. These tourists are asking for directions.  
C. These tourists are certain someone will help them to find their way.  
D. These tourists have probably lost their way to the hotel.
3. A. It wasn't lovely to go to the seaside.  
B. Let's leave the seaside for a couple of days.  
C. I suggest we go to the beach for several days.  
D. The seaside is lovely.
4. A. David didn't go swimming.  
B. David went swimming first.  
C. David went to the lab first.  
D. David didn't go to the language lab.
5. A. I can't teach others to drive.  
B. I can't drive a car.

- C. I can't fix a car.
  - D. I haven't got a driving licence yet.
6. A. Jack works longer than Paul does.  
B. Paul earns more.  
C. Jack earns more.  
D. Paul works overtime.
7. A. It could be a command.  
B. It could be an offer.  
C. It could be a piece of advice.  
D. It could be an explanation.
8. A. Iris quit the job.  
B. Iris asked for a change.  
C. Iris had to work on a different post.  
D. Iris had to move her house.
9. A. You didn't want to lend them any money.  
B. I believe you are against lending them more money.  
C. You want them to return the money borrowed before.  
D. You are not prepared to lend them money.
10. A. We shall use the energy for peaceful projects.  
B. We shall reuse the wasted energy for peaceful purposes.  
C. We shall not waste energy any more.  
D. We hope we can use energy in peace.

## SECTION B. CONVERSATION

*In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following ten questions.*

*Now, listen to the conversations.*

11. A. At the stationer's.  
B. At the post office.  
C. At the department store.  
D. At the factory.
12. A. To cash the cheque.  
B. To pay his bill.  
C. To settle the accounts.  
D. to return the loan.
13. A. She doesn't agree with the man.  
B. She agrees with the man.  
C. She is not sure about the movie.  
D. She thinks the movie was neither good nor bad.
14. A. To the concert.                      B. To stay at home.  
C. To write his paper.                  D. To go for pleasure.
15. A. She feels sad.                      B. She feels sorry.  
C. She feels happy.                      D. She feels worried.
16. A. A dentist.                          B. A typist.  
C. A receptionist.                      D. A student.
17. A. It will be closed at ten.  
B. It will be closed on June 16th.  
C. It will be closed on July 16th.  
D. It will be closed on the morning of 16th.
18. A. To make a compensation.

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- B. To dismiss the other party.
  - C. To lodge a claim.
  - D. To deliver the goods.
19. A. He did some shopping.  
B. He called on a friend.  
C. He went to the exhibition.  
D. He talked with the woman.
20. A. From the man.  
B. From a book.  
C. From the telephone directory.  
D. From one of her friends.

### **SECTION C. NEWS BROADCAST**

*In this section, you will hear several broadcasts from abroad.  
At the end of each of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds  
to answer the two questions.*

*Now, listen to the news.*

*Questions 21 to 22 refer to the following.*

21. A. Holding a strike.  
B. Concluding an agreement.  
C. Striving for a compromise.  
D. Negotiating a contract.
22. A. A compromise.  
B. An agreement.  
C. A wage increase.  
D. Voting to end the strike.

*Questions 23 to 24 refer to the following.*

- 23. A. Thirty-five.  
B. Sixteen.  
C. More than fifty.  
D. More than one hundred.
- 24. A. Pardon the rebels.  
B. Not to pardon the rebels.  
C. Hold a negotiation with the rebels.  
D. Kill guerillas in prison.

*Questions 25 to 26 refer to the following.*

- 25. A. To keep the fingerprints of the Koreans in Japan.  
B. Not to keep the fingerprints of Koreans living in Japan.  
C. To limit the numbers of Koreans living in Japan.  
D. Not to violate Japanese rules.
- 26. A. South Koreans in Japan.  
B. Koreans in Japan.  
C. All foreigners living in Japan.  
D. All the people living in Japan.

*Questions 27 to 28 refer to the following.*

- 27. A. A privatization scheme.  
B. A state-control program.  
C. The sale of firms.  
D. The auction of power and transport business.
- 28. A. Shops.

- B. Most firms.
- C. Energy and defence.
- D. All formally state-owned enterprises.

*Questions 29 to 30 refer to the following.*

29. A. It produces cancer.  
 B. It is a cancer-promoting substance.  
 C. It inhibits cancer growth.  
 D. It stops cancer from becoming dangerous to the patients.
30. A. Humans.                      B. Mice.  
 C. Horses.                         D. Cloves.

## **PART IV. CLOZE (20 MINS. )**

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

Crime has its own cycles, a magazine reported some years ago. Police records that were studied for five years from over 2 400 cities and towns show a \_\_\_\_\_ (31) link between changes in the season and crime patterns. The pattern of crime has \_\_\_\_\_ (32) very little over a long period of years. Murder reaches

31. A. surprising  
 B. surprised  
 C. believing  
 D. unlike
32. A. various  
 B. varied  
 C. different  
 D. differing

its high \_\_\_\_\_ (33) July and August, as do rape and other violent

attacks. \_\_\_\_\_ (34), moreover, is more than seasonal; it is a weekend

crime. It is also a \_\_\_\_\_ (35) crime: 62 percent of murders are committed between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m.

\_\_\_\_\_ (36) the summer high in crimes of bodily harm, burglary has

a \_\_\_\_\_ (37) cycle. You are mostly to be robbed between 6 p. m. and

2 a. m. on a \_\_\_\_\_ (38) night in December, January, or February. The most uncriminal month of all?

\_\_\_\_\_ (39) — except for one strange statistic. More dog bites are

reported in this month \_\_\_\_\_ (40) in any other month of the year.

Apparently our intellectual seasonal cycles are

- 33. A. among
- B. on
- C. at
- D. during

- 34. A. Kill
- B. Slaughter
- C. Murder
- D. Assassin

- 35. A. nighttime
- B. downbroken
- C. moonlit
- D. nights

- 36. A. Likely
- B. Similar
- C. Unlike
- D. Differing

- 37. A. various
- B. unique
- C. different
- D. alike

- 38. A. Saturday
- B. weekly
- C. fortnight
- D. monthly

- 39. A. may
- B. May
- C. May Day
- D. Mid-May

- 40. A. then
- B. than
- C. comparing
- D. compared



\_\_\_\_\_ (41) different from our criminal tendencies. Professor Huntington, of the Foundation

\_\_\_\_\_ (42) the Study of Cycles,

made extensive \_\_\_\_\_ (43) to discover the seasons when people read serious books, attend scientific meetings, make the highest \_\_\_\_\_ (44) on examinations, and propose the most changes to patents. In all instances, he found

\_\_\_\_\_ (45) spring peak and autumn

\_\_\_\_\_ (46) separated by a summer low. On the other hand, Professor Huntington's studies \_\_\_\_\_ (47) that June is the peak month for suicides and admissions to mental hospitals. June is \_\_\_\_\_ (48) a peak month for marriages!

Possibly, soaring thermometers and high humidity bring on our strange and terrifying summer actions, but police officials are \_\_\_\_\_ (49) sure. "There is, of course, no proof of a connection

41. A. completed  
B. completely  
C. entire  
D. gross

42. A. due  
B. because  
C. for  
D. owing

43. A. studies  
B. learning  
C. discovery  
D. proof

44. A. scores  
B. marking  
C. point  
D. pointing

45. A. the B. a  
C. one D. that

46. A. top B. goal  
C. peak D. tip

47. A. indicates  
B. indicated  
C. shows  
D. shown

48. A. also  
B. true  
C. similar  
D. meantime

49. A. no  
B. none