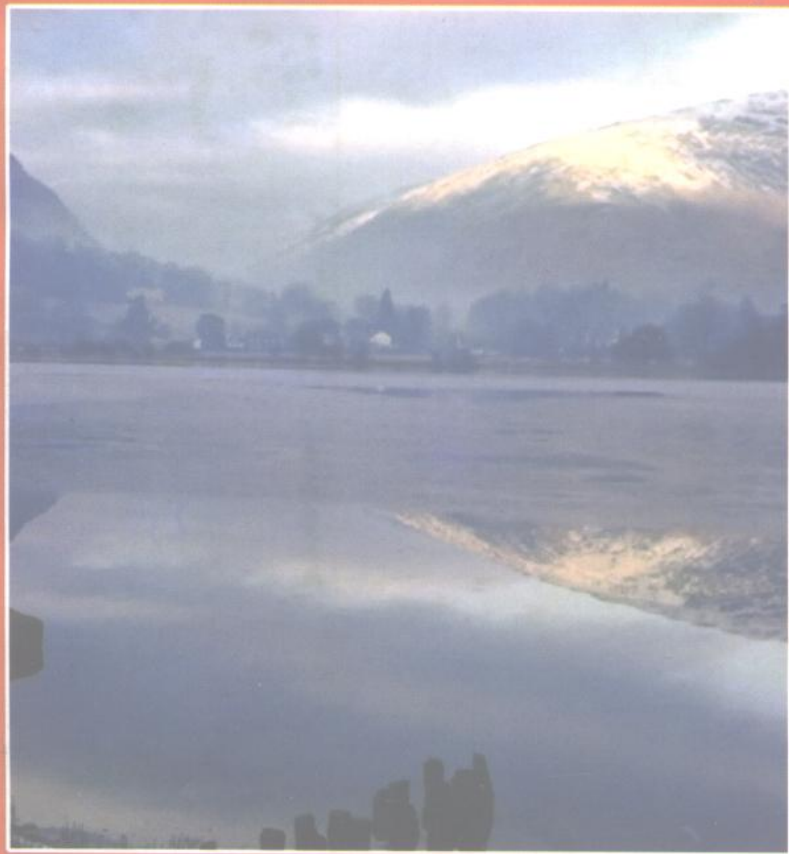


大学英语学习与考试辅导丛书

新编大学英语 四级考试 模拟试题集

于柏祥 主编



(全题型)

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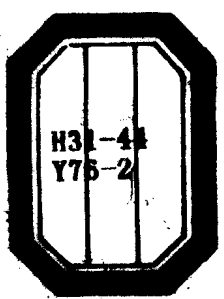
新编大学英语四级考试 模拟试题集(全题型)

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前 言

从1996年1月开始全国大学英语四、六级考试题有了新的变化,除了原有的题型外,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会又相继公布了四种新题型,并规定每次考试采用什么试题形式事先不公布。如何备考、适应新题型,这是广大考生共同关心的问题。为了使参加全国大学英语四级考试的考生尽快熟悉新题型,有针对性地进行训练,不断提高综合运用英语的能力和应试能力,我们根据《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求,并参照样题,组织修订了《大学英语四级考试模拟试题精编》,现根据其内容改名为《新编大学英语四级考试(全题型)模拟试题集》。

本书根据全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会最近两次公布的可能采用的四种新题型,在原有题型的基础上精编了20套模拟试题。试题的大部分内容已在我校使用多年,效果良好。这次修订更新了部分内容(如更换了一些阅读理解文章、完型填空和作文题),增加了作文参考范文,补全了到目前为止公布的所有题型,内容包括听力理解、听写填空、复合式听写、词汇与结构、阅读理解、简答题、英译汉、完型填空和写作,其实用性更强。

为了增加试题的容量,减轻读者的经济负担,每套试题的题型指令(Directions)不在各套试题中出现,而是作为《大学英语四级考试题型和内容介绍》的一部分放在前言后。另外,听力理解、听写填空和复合式听写部分还配有由美籍教师灌制的录音磁带。如读者需要可与国防科技大学外语系或国防科技大学出版社发行科联系。

本书语言规范,选材面广,内容丰富;重点、难点突出,针对性

强,具有一定的预测性,是大学英语四级考生必备教材,可用作课堂测试,也可用作课外自我检测。对于参加全国大学英语六级考试的考生和研究生入学考试者也有一定的参考价值。

本书由国防科技大学科技外语系从事多年大学英语教学工作并在测试方面有丰富经验的教师编写。听力理解和听写填空部分由于柏祥、贺海涛、禹金林编写;复合式听写部分由于柏祥、贺海涛编写;词汇与结构部分由于柏祥编写;阅读理解部分由于柏祥、粟进英编写;简答题部分由于柏祥、贺海涛和粟进英编写;英译汉部分由粟进英和贺海涛编写;完型填空部分由于柏祥和由立发编写;写作部分由贺海涛、由立发编写;最后由于柏祥修改、定稿。

在本书的编写过程中,得到了国防科学技术大学出版社的大力支持和帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于时间仓促,加之水平有限,书中难免有不尽人意之处,恳请广大读者批评指正。

编者

1999年4月于国防科技大学外语系

大学英语四级考试题型和内容介绍

到目前为止,大学英语四级考试题型已经采用或可能采用的有九种,即听力理解、听写填空、复合式听写、词汇与结构、阅读理解、简答题、英译汉、完型填空和写作。每次考试采用哪几种题型临考前才予通知。

一、听力理解 (Listening Comprehension): 共 20 题,这一部分包括两节: A 节(Section A)有 10 题,每题含一组对话,对话后有一个问句。B 节(Section B)有 10 题,分别安排在若干篇听力材料之后,每篇后有 2~4 道题,每题为一个问句。

听力部分的每个问句后有约 15 秒的间隙,要求考生从试卷所给出的每题四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。录音的语速为每分钟 120 词,念一遍。选材的原则是:对话部分为日常生活中的一般对话,句子结构一般不太复杂;短篇听力材料为题材熟悉、情节不太复杂的故事、讲话、叙述等;所用词语不超过教学大纲词汇表四级规定的范围。听力理解部分的目的是测试学生获取口头信息的能力。

二、听写填空 (Spot Dictation): 听写填空安排在听力理解部分之后。试卷上给出一段 120 词左右的短文,其中有 10 个左右空格。每个空格要求填入一个句子或者句子的一部分。全文以大学英语教学大纲规定的语速朗读三遍。第一遍全文朗读,没有停顿,供考生听懂全文内容;第二遍在空格后有停顿,要求考生把听到的内容(句子或句子的一部分)填入空格;第三遍同第一遍一样没有停顿,供考生进行核对。

听写填空所有短文的题材、体裁和难度等与听力理解部分的听力篇章相同。听写填空录音和听力理解题录音制作在同一磁带上。

听写填空主要考核考生听的能力和一定的书面表达能力。

三、复合式听写 (Compound Dictation): 复合式听写安排在阅读理解部分之后。试题由两个部分组成,第一部分是听写单词,要求考生在空格中填入所缺单词;第二部分是表达,要求考生根据所听内容写出要点。

全文是一篇 250 词左右的短文,朗读三遍。第一遍是全文朗读,没有停

顿,要求考生注意听懂全文内容。第二遍朗读时,第一部分在每个空格之后略有停顿,让考生填入所缺单词;第二部分之后停顿五分钟,让考生根据所听到的内容写出主要意思。第三遍同第一遍一样,没有停顿,供考生进行核对。考试时间为15分钟。复合式听写旨在考核学生听的能力、拼写能力、记笔记能力和书面表达能力。

复合式听写所用短文与听力理解部分的篇章在题材、体裁和难度上大体相同,朗读速度略低于大学英语教学大纲规定的语速。

四、词汇与结构 (Vocabulary and Structure): 共30题,题目中40%为词和短语的用法,60%为语法结构。要求考生从每题四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。

词语用法和语法结构部分的目的是测试学生运用词汇、短语及语法结构的能力。考试范围包括教学大纲词汇表及语法结构表一级至四级的全部内容。

五、阅读理解 (Reading Comprehension): 共20题,要求考生阅读若干篇短文,总阅读量不超过1000词。每篇短文后有若干个问题。考生应根据文章内容从每题四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。选材的原则是:题材广泛,可以包括人物传记、社会、文化、日常知识、科普常识等,但是,所涉及的背景知识应能为学生所理解;体裁多样,可以包括叙述文、说明文、议论文等;文章的语言难度中等,无法猜测而又影响理解的关键词,如超出教学大纲词汇表四级的范围,用汉语注明词义。

阅读理解部分主要测试下述能力:掌握所读材料的主旨和大意;了解说明主旨和大意的事实和细节;既理解字面的意思,也能根据所读材料进行一定的判断和推论;既理解个别句子的意义,也理解上下文的关系。

阅读理解部分的目的是测试学生通过阅读获取信息的能力,即要求准确,也要求有一定的速度。

六、简答题 (Short Answer Questions): 简短回答题安排在阅读理解部分之后。每次考试为一篇文章,文章后有五个问题或不完整的句子。要求在阅读文章之后用简短的英语(可以是句子,也可以是单词或短语)回答所提的问题或补足不完整的句子。

简短回答题主要考核考生对英语书面材料的确切理解能力。

七、英译汉 (Translation from English into Chinese): 英译汉安排在阅读

理解部分之后。每次考试共 4~5 题。从阅读理解部分的 4 篇文章中分别选择 1~2 个句子组成一题,每篇文章有 1~2 题。考试时,考生可以参阅阅读理解部分的有关文章,以便了解上下文。

英译汉主要考核考生对英语书面材料的确切理解能力。

八、完型填空 (Cloze): 共 20 题,在一篇题材熟悉、难度适中的短文(约 200 词)中留有 20 个空白,每个空白为一题,每题有四个选择项,要求考生在全面理解内容的基础上选择一个最佳答案,使短文的意思和结构恢复完整。填空的词项包括结构词和实义词。

完型填空部分的目的是测试学生综合运用语言的能力。

九、写作 (Writing): 共 1 题,要求考生写出一篇 100~120 词的短文。试卷上可能给出题目规定情景,要求能够正确表达思想,意义连贯,无重大语法错误。写作的内容包括日常生活和一般常识。

短文写作部分的目的是测试学生用英语书面表达思想的初步能力。

附: 大学英语四级考试题型指令

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 four choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

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 have 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 answer (A) on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

I . Spot Dictation (10 minutes)

Directions: In this section, You will hear a passage of about 120 words three times. The passage is printed on your Answer Sheet with about 50 words missing. First, you 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.

II . Compound Dictation (15 minutes)

Directions: In this section you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its

general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

IV. Vocabulary and Structure (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 center.

V. Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: There are four 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 center.

VI. Short Answer Questions (15 minutes)

Directions: In this part there is a short passage with five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words.

VII. Translation from English into Chinese

Directions: In this part, there are five items which you should translate into

Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. These sentences are all taken from the reading passages you have just read in Part Three of the Test Paper. You are allowed 15 minutes to do the translation. You should refer back to the passage so as to identify their meanings in the context.

VIII. Cloze (15 minutes)

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 center.

IX. Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic ... You should write at least 100 words, and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

Contents

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Test 1

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes)

Section A

1. A. The woman doesn't need summer clothes.
B. They should have started looking for summer clothes earlier.
C. Weekend is not a good time for shopping.
D. It's not time yet to look for summer clothes.
2. A. 3:15
B. 3:00
C. 2:30
D. 3:30
3. A. Dr. Sampson
B. The man
C. Dr. Jones
D. Both Dr. Jones and Dr Sampson
4. A. In a stadium
B. At a concert
C. In a movie-theater
D. In a house
5. A. She doesn't like talking to the man.
B. She is not the right person to talk to.
C. She does not have time at the moment but she can talk tomorrow.
D. She can talk if he can finish fast.
6. A. He has an unfriendly attitude.
B. He is friendly.
C. He is a quiet person.
D. No one in the office is as popular as Rick is.
7. A. Watching a TV program
B. Going through files
C. Discussing a project
D. Working on a computer
8. A. The bank
B. The post office
C. The school
D. On the road
9. A. Forest is crazy.

- B. The house was not built to Forest's satisfaction.
 - C. He was surprised that Forest sold the house.
 - D. Forest had to sell his house to pay his debts.
10. A. They'd received a broken tape recorder.
- B. The woman knew how to repair the tape recorder.
 - C. The tape recorder couldn't be fixed.
 - D. They'd have to order more tape recorders.

Section B

Passage 1

Questions 11 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A. The distinct atmosphere of each section.
- B. Special sound effects.
 - C. Flashing traffic lights.
 - D. The extraordinary views of the zookeeper.
12. A. Because the zoo keeper kept on giving commentary.
- B. Because there were cars running through the zoo.
 - C. Because each section had a distinct atmosphere.
 - D. Because there were animals from all over the world.
13. A. Because if the animals weren't caged, the roads would look like jungles.
- B. Because our roads are as dangerous for animals as dark jungles are for us.
 - C. Because there are so many accidents on roads every day.
 - D. Because roads pass through jungles.
14. A. A lover of animals. B. A student of zoology.
- C. An authority on jungles. D. A student of sound effects.

Passage 2

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

15. A. An air hostess' job is quite simple and ordinary.

- B. An air hostess should be calm and efficient.
 C. An air hostess can travel a lot around the world.
 D. An air hostess must be highly-trained.
16. A. Languages. B. Nursery training.
 C. Psychological knowledge. D. Cooking.
17. A. Because in case of an emergency a calm and efficient air hostess can carry out the necessary procedures to save the passengers.
 B. Because air hostesses also depend on the pilot as well as the passengers.
 C. Because a pilot has to depend on air hostesses.
 D. Because they could understand the passengers well with their knowledge of foreign languages.

Passage 3

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

18. A. 1791 B. 1971
 C. 1799 D. 1789
19. A. Centimeter B. Decimeter
 C. Millimeter D. Meter
20. A. 1,000 B. 10,000
 C. 100 D. 10

Part II Spot Dictation (10 minutes)

The British Broadcasting Corporation is (21) _____ applying for jobs, because they suffer from hearing loss and this is due to a wide use of (22) _____. According to (23) _____, about 3 percent of them fail to win jobs for this reason. The figure indicates that people suffering from hearing defects are more common than a decade ago. Candidates applying for jobs in the British Broadcasting Corporation have always had hearing tests. But (24) _____ until 5 years ago. The Corporation says officially that there is (25) _____ with hearing disabilities. But (26) _____ a person's understanding of speech. That will rule out his chances of being an engineer (27) _____.

So experts are now (28) _____ to provide a warning light. It flashes when the sound is too loud. One (29) _____ and this manufacturer has made (30) _____ when the level of sound is too high.

Part III Compound Dictation (15 minutes)

Today school students in many countries have high rates of failing (S31) _____. Two methods have been proposed to prevent (S32) _____, one western and one Chinese. The western method was (S33) _____ by Mr. Bates, a British actor in the early part of the century. He trained people to relax very (S34) _____ during the period of (S35) _____ reading. His method simply included covering the eyes with the (S36) _____ of the hands and looking at distant objects by moving the eyes from side to side instead of staring at them. They then encouraged school children to look frequently at the (S37) _____ on the wall of the classroom to relax their eyes. (S38) _____. (S39) _____. This also relaxes its excessive intension in the muscles. It is based on by a doctor's clouding traditional Chinese medicine. But it can also be done by students themselves. (S40) _____.

Part IV Vocabulary and Structure (20 minutes)

41. This situation does not _____ of an easy solution.

A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> permit	B. show
C. let	D. grant
42. Our camp is so far from the highway we feel _____ from the world when we are there.

A. shut up	B. shut down
C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shut out	D. shut off
43. The noise of desks _____ could be heard out in the street.

A. opened and closed	B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being opened and closed
----------------------	--

- C. having been opened and closed D. to be opened and closed
44. We have _____ to you at once.
A. the goods to be dispatched B. the goods being dispatched
C. for the goods being dispatched D. for the goods to be dispatched
45. Too much _____ to x-rays can cause skin burns, cancer or other damage to the body.
A. display B. exposure
C. disclosure D. exhibition
46. Take the medicine for two days, _____ you'll get much better.
A. or B. and
C. so D. and yet
47. The heart is _____ intelligent than the stomach, for they are both controlled by the brain.
A. no more B. much more
C. much less D. not much
48. He _____ it to his colleagues' care that he is well again.
A. owes B. attaches
C. attributes D. contributes
49. "Can I come by for my check tomorrow?" "Yes, by then I _____ time to go to the bank."
A. have B. will have
C. will have had D. have had
50. He was poor but proud, and _____ every offer of help.
A. turned over B. turned back
C. turned down D. turned away
51. The universe _____ we know it might have begun with a great explosion.
A. that B. as
C. as if D. which
52. I am very much _____ to you for telling me.
A. obliged B. forced