

(新题型)

大学英语

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四级模拟试题集

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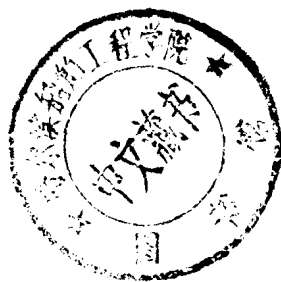
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前 言

大学英语四级考试(CET—4)1987年夏在全国首次举行以来,以后每年举行两次,现在已有10年的历史了。10年来,全国大学英语教学有了长足的进步,大学生的英语水平有了十分显著的提高。但随着形势的发展,改革的深入,社会对人才素质要求的提高,大学英语的教学和考试仍需要不断地改进和完善。因此,大学英语考试委员会从1996年1月的考试起逐步推出了一些新题型,以推动我国的大学英语教学上一个新台阶。

为了使适应新题型的要求,我们编写了这本大学英语四级模拟试题集——'96新题型。本书共有12套试题。每套题由七个部分组成:Part I Listening Comprehension、Part II Spot Dictation、Part III Vocabulary and Structure、Part IV Cloze、Part V Reading Comprehension、Part VI Translation from English into Chinese、Part VII Writing。其中Part II Spot Dictation 和 Part VI Translation from English into Chinese 两部分是根据大学英语考试委员会提出的新题型的样题编写的,旨在提高学生实际运用语言的能力。Short Answer 虽没有明确表示出来,但却在Reading Comprehension 中的选择题中有意识的加大了这方面的练习,并仍以A,B,C,D四项选择方式给了答案。读者可以根据需要使用每套题的全部,也可以有针对性的使用其中的某些部分。全套题满分为120分,考试时间为145分钟。若有针对性的舍去某些部分,则满分可为100分,考试时间也相应减少。

本书选材广泛,重点、难点突出,针对性强,有一定的预测性。

总之,本书是一本指导学生参加新题型四级考试前进行全面训练的好书,也是帮助有一定英语程度的读者提高听、说、读、写和译的水平的参考书。

书后附有答案,仅供参考。听力理解和听写部分配有外教朗读的录音磁带。

本书由浙江大学、杭州电子工业学院、哈尔滨工程大学等高等院校联合编写,周方和任主编,高丙梁任副主编。Part I 和 Part II 由孙奕蓉编写,Part III 由王向东编写,Part IV 和 Part VII 由王鸣阁编写,Part V 由周方和、高丙梁编写,Part VI 由周方和编写。最后由周方和负责统稿,王琼、孙秀芳审阅。

由于水平有限,加上时间仓促,书中错误在所难免,敬请广大读者批评指正。

编者

1996. 5. 30

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PRACTICE TEST ONE

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 points) (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 on 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.

Sample Answer A) B) C) D)

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.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A) At a concert. | | C) At a restaurant. | |
| B) At a flower shop. | | D) At an art museum. | |
| 2. A) Go to the concert. | | C) Stay at home. | |
| B) See a film. | | D) Have dinner outside. | |
| 3. A) Go out to dinner. | | C) Write a report. | |
| B) Go to the bookstore. | | D) Join her friends later. | |
| 4. A) Later this evening. | | C) At the movie. | |
| B) Later this morning. | | D) When the woman gets home. | |
| 5. A) The man. | | C) The repairman. | |
| B) The woman. | | D) His brother. | |
| 6. A) 18. | B) 17. | C) 15. | D) 16. |
| 7. A) Coarse sand. | | C) Calm water. | |
| B) Being sad. | | D) A stormy ocean. | |
| 8. A) Susan's. | B) Sidney's. | C) The man's. | D) The woman's. |
| 9. A) To avoid being criticized. | | C) To have a talk with the chairman. | |
| B) To meet an old friend beforehand. | | D) To sit at a better place. | |
| 10. A) Mountain climbing. | | C) House building. | |
| B) Number counting. | | D) Story telling. | |

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 centre.*

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard

11. A) He went for a walk.
B) he went to stay with his uncle for a few weeks.
C) He went for a drive.
D) He made a trip to the country.
12. A) His uncle waved to everyone they passed.
B) His uncle knew everyone they met.
C) Everyone they passed wave to them.
D) Everyone they passed knew them.
13. A) He wanted to talk with them.
B) He knew everyone they passed.
C) He wished everyone happy.
D) He wanted to make their journey shorter.

Passage Two

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

14. A) Paper. B) Wool. C) Plastics. D) Cloth.
15. A) The raincoats weaken when the sun is hot enough.
B) The raincoats can last longer in the cold cloudy weather.
C) There is no need for the farmers to collect them.
D) The raincoats may become rubbish on the fields.
16. A) Newly - born lambs are more fashionable.
B) Newly - born lambs are better cared for.
C) Mother sheep have trouble finding their own lambs.
D) Mother sheep will wear the raincoats also.

Passage Three

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

17. A) Three thousand years ago.
B) When man began to salt - fish.
C) When man began to preserve the dead.
D) No one knows.
18. A) To keep fish alive. C) To preserve dead bodies.
B) To punish criminals. D) To help heal wounds.

19. A) For stealing salt. C) For taking salt from the king's table.
 B) For making salted fish. D) For selling salt.
20. A) On the king's seat. C) A long way from the important guests.
 B) In front of the king. D) In front of everyone.

Part II Spot Dictation (10 points) (10 minutes)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a passage of about 160 words three times. The 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.*

Here is a story told about an American general who was (21) _____ in the American army (22) _____. Everybody in the United States knew him and many people wished to have a picture of something of his in their homes.

Soon after the war the general returned to Washington. One day he went to a dentist and (23) _____. A week later the general heard that (24) _____ in curiosity shops at \$5 each. On each of the teeth (25) _____ with the name of the general and words: "Buy these teeth (26) _____ at home." The general got angry. He rushed to his office and ordered six officers (27) _____ and buy all his teeth.

The officers went out and visited every curiosity shop in the capital. They were (28) _____. In the evening they returned and put on the table (29) _____ the teeth they had bought (30) _____.

Part III Vocabulary and Structure (15 points) (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.*

31. While the Lawrence family was on vacation, their mail, B in the box.
 A) assembled C) stored
 B) accumulated D) collected

32. When you go through the Customs House, you'd better declare to the officer how much local and foreign C you've got.
 A) check C) currency
 B) note D) cash
33. Professor Wand is C to lecture on American drama at 9. a. m. today.
 A) should C) due
 B) ought D) own
34. Mr Lee, the visiting scholar, soon B a good knowledge of how the Chinese have kept their industry developing at high speed.
 A) inquired C) required
 B) acquired D) rejected
35. It is absolutely essential that all the facts _____ before we make the decision.
 A) are checked C) will be checked
 B) be checked D) must be checked
36. You should hire a more _____ manager than the one you currently have.
 A) sufficient C) effective
 B) respective D) inefficient
37. A man escaped from the prison last night. It was a long time B the guards discovered what had happened.
 A) before C) since
 B) until D) when
38. He hoped the firm would B him to the Paris branch.
 A) transform C) transport
 B) transfer D) transmit
39. I saw several houses, _____ were quite unsuitable.
 A) most of them C) most of which
 B) most of that D) that
40. Both of my sisters are married, so I have two _____.
 A) brother - in - laws C) brother - in - laws
 B) brothers - in - law D) brother - in - law
41. He didn't take the final exam, A he refused to, _____ he was down with a bad cold.
 A) not that, but that C) that, but that
 B) not that, but D) but that, not that
42. I could just C a car in the distance, but I could not see what colour it was.
 A) see to C) make out
 B) clear up D) take in
43. Very seldom _____ that two clocks or watches exactly agree.
 A) you find C) you do find
 B) you will find D) do you find
44. He can't find money for life necessities, _____ such luxuries as wine and tobacco.
 A) leave alone C) let well alone
 B) let alone D) buy alone
45. Read the book from the beginning to the end, _____ you'll find the answer to the question between the lines.

- A) and
 B) so
- C) or
 D) unless
46. Mr Jenkin regretted _____ his secretary for the mistake, for he later discovered it was his own fault.
- A) to blame
 B) being blamed
 C) blamed
 D) having blamed
47. Mother kept inviting Mrs. Smith to stay for lunch, and finally she _____.
- A) gave back
 B) gave off
 C) gave up
 D) gave in
48. I couldn't understand why he pretended _____ in the bookstore.
- A) to see me not
 B) not to see me
 C) not see me
 D) to see not me
49. You may have your own decision on this matter, and I have little doubt _____ you'll succeed.
- A) whether
 B) as to whether
 C) that
 D) if
50. It's highly desirable that a new president _____ for this college.
- A) appointed
 B) is appointed
 C) be appointed
 D) has been appointed
51. The new power station is reported _____ within three years.
- A) to have completed
 B) having been completed
 C) to have been completed
 D) to complete
52. He promised that he would take my proposal into _____.
- A) notice
 B) thought
 C) account
 D) practice
53. _____ I had read the books on the reading list before I attended the lecture.
- A) If
 B) Otherwise
 C) What if
 D) If only
54. In some countries private citizens are _____ from carrying and using guns and firearms.
- A) prohibited
 B) forbidden
 C) restored
 D) restricted
55. Urban mothers had difficulty _____ their children into child care facilities.
- A) in getting
 B) to get
 C) get
 D) for getting
56. The last problem _____ at tomorrow's meeting is how to put the program into practice.
- A) discussed
 B) to be discussed
 C) being discussed
 D) will be discussed
57. By 2010, scientists surely _____ a cure for AIDS.
- A) will discover
 B) will be discovering
 C) will have discovered
 D) must discover
58. The new technology has proved to be _____ the greatest value in the present-day agriculture.
- A) of
 C) in

68. ~~A~~ on the other hand B) as usual C) for example D) in the case
 69. A) alike ~~B~~ unlike C) like D) as
 70. ~~A~~ Besides B) Taken into C) Instead of D) As for account
 71. A) the same as ~~B~~ different from C) the same to D) different about
 72. ~~A~~ architecture B) life C) pleasure D) people
 73. ~~A~~ less attractive B) much attractive C) as attractive D) more attractive
 74. A) they lived ~~in~~ B) they took place C) it took place D) they replaced
 75. A) go ~~B~~ return C) turn D) travel
 76. ~~B~~ A) disappointed B) nervous C) satisfied ~~D~~ unpleasant
 77. A) so B) as a result ~~C~~ but D) in a word
 78. A) it B) that ~~C~~ here ~~D~~ there
 79. ~~A~~ When ~~B~~ After C) Before D) Until
 80. ~~A~~ A) exactly ~~B~~ hardly C) properly D) leisurely

Part V Reading Comprehension (40 points) (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 marks A), B), C), and D). You should decide on the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Questions 81 to 85 are based on the following passage

Both late sleepers and early risers find the fixed hours of a nine - to - five work day a problem. Now there is an answer that seems to please them both. Employees of over 500 businesses, organizations and government agencies in the United States are adapting their work hours to suit their individual needs. It's called "flexible time" (flextime) and it means, for example, that employees can start working at any time during the first three hours their office is open and leave after completing their required daily working time. Early risers can begin work at seven a. m. , finish at three and still have daylight time for shopping, picking up children at school, or recreation. Late sleepers need not report for work until 10 a. m. — but they must stay on their job until six in the evening.

Says a Boston, Massachusetts, bank official: "Our employees like the system, and tardiness has been virtually eliminated. Fewer people are absent, turnover has dropped markedly, and productivity and morale have risen."

81. What way do workers who either enjoy sleeping late or rising early react in to a flexible work hour schedule?
 A) depressingly ~~C~~ happily
 B) angrily D) apathetically
82. How much time do workers have to start work?
 A) half an hour C) five hours
~~B~~ three hours D) two and a half
83. What is one of the benefits of the flexible work schedule?

- A) The time passes by more quickly.
 B) There is more time for lunch.
 C) Hardly anyone is ever late for work.
 D) Late sleepers have plenty of sleep.
84. What is the earliest possible time someone can get out of work on an eight hour schedule?
 A) 2:30 p. m. C) 3 p. m.
 B) 1 p. m. D) 4 p. m.
85. Which sentence is the best one, according to the passage.
 A) Many business organizations in the United States have never heard of flexible work hours.
 B) Employees shouldn't be forced to a flexible work hour schedule.
 C) I wouldn't be surprised if most businesses adopt flexible work hours in the near future.
 D) Flexible work hours is a terrible idea.

Questions 86 to 90 are based on the following passage

During the night we were awakened by most alarming lion growls . We listened , expecting Elsa to come in at any moment , but morning dawned and she did not return. As soon as it became light we went in the direction from which the growls had come, but stopped after a few hundred yards, startled by an unmistakable lion growl coming from the river below us. At the same time we saw some monkeys racing in flight throughout the bush, Creeping carefully throughout thick undergrowth down to the river, we found the fresh pawmarks of at least two or three lions in the sand; they led across the river. Going across, we followed the still wet pawmarks up the opposite bank when I noticed not fifty yards away, through the dense bush the shape of a lion. While I strained my eyes to see if it was Elsa ,George called to her. She walked away from us. When George repeated his call she only ran faster along the game path until we saw her tail switch for the last time through the bush.

We looked at each other. Had she found her destiny? She must have heard us; by following the lions she had decided her future. Did this mean that our hopes for her return to natural life had been fulfilled? Had we succeeded in letting her part from us without hurting her?

We returned to camp alone, and very sad. Should we leave her now, and so close a very important chapter of our lives?George suggested that we wait a few more days to make sure that Elsa had been accepted by the pride.

I went to my studio(工作室) by the river and continued to write the story of Elsa, who had been with us until this morning. I was sad to be alone, but tried to make myself happy by imaging that at this very moment Elsa was rubbing her soft skin against another lion's skin and resting with him in the shade, as she often rested here with me.

86. They stopped near the river _____.
 A) to watch the monkeys
 B) because they saw a lion coming from the river
 C) because they heard a lion nearby

- D) because they expected Elsa to come back across the river
87. They felt sad because _____.
- A) Elsa ran away from them when George called her two times
- B) they wanted Elsa to leave the lions and return to them
- C) an important and happy part of their life had ended
- D) they thought that they had hurt Elsa by returning to the camp without her
88. Which of the following is Not true?
- A) When they were awakened they expected Elsa to return.
- B) When George called Elsa to him she disappeared among the trees.
- C) They hoped that Elsa had been accepted by the pride.
- D) They wanted to be close to Elsa a little longer because she was so important to them. ✓
89. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
- A) Elsa used to be the author's pet lioness
- B) Elsa used to be their girlfriend
- C) they were sure that Elsa had finally accepted her new life
- D) they did not like Elsa so they sent her back to nature
90. They went across the river and up the bank _____.
- A) following the monkeys
- B) following the lion footprints
- C) following the lion growl
- D) following the bush

Questions 91 to 95 are based on the following passage

Blind from birth, I have never had the opportunity to see myself and have been completely dependent on the image I create in the eye of the observer. To date it has not been narcissistic (自我陶醉的).

There are those who assume that since I can't see, I obviously also cannot hear. Very often people will converse with me at the top of their lungs, pronouncing each word very carefully. Conversely, people will also often whisper, assuming that since my eyes don't work, my ears don't either.

For example, when I go to the airport and ask the ticket agent for assistance to the plane, he or she will invariably pick up the phone, call a ground hostess and whisper: "Hi, Jane, we've got a 76 here."

On the other hand, others know that of course I can hear, but believe that I can't talk. Often, therefore, when my wife and I go out to dinner, a waiter or waitress will ask Kit if "he would like a drink" to which I respond that "indeed he would."

The toughest misconception of all is the view that because I can't see, I can't work. I was turned down by over forty law firms because of my blindness, even though my qualifications include a cum laud degree from Harvard College and a good ranking in my Harvard Law School class.

Fortunately, this view of limitation and exclusion is beginning to change. . . .

91. When people talk to the writer, they usually.
- A) talk softly
- C) take pity on him

•C) Constant change results in comfortable for some people.

D) Healthy human beings are not subjected to habit and indifference, and keep on trying to become someone new. \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow

98. According to the passage, "The only difference between a rut and a grave are their dimensions" suggests that _____.

- A) if we regard life as a series of habits and conditioned responses, our life actually ends
- B) some people die a kind of intellectual and emotional death
- C) death is inevitable
- D) too much comfort offer results in a disease leading to a kind of intellectual and emotional death

99. The word "stagnate" in paragraph 3 means.

- B A) stop working hard C) become weak
- B B) stop developing D) fall ill

100. The author's main purpose in writing the last paragraph is _____.

- A) to tell us that if we resist change, we'll suffer from loneliness in life
- C B) to show the reason why some people do not accept new ideas or give up old values and habits
- C) to come to the conclusion that if we go against the law of change, it will be impossible for us to enjoy life
- D) to show that it is because of our desire to seek comfort that we tend to deny the possibilities favourable for our lives

Part VI Translation from English into Chinese

(10 points) (15 minutes)

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 the Fifth Part of the Test Paper. You are allowed 15 minutes to do the translation. You can refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context.*

1. Both late sleepers and early risers find the fixed hours of a nine - to - five work day a problem.

2. Should we leave her now, and so close a very important chapter of our lives?

3. I went to my studio by the river and continued to wrote the story of Elsa, who had been with us until this morning.

4. Blind from birth, I have never had the opportunity to see myself and have been completely dependent on the image I create in the eye of the observer.

5. We fail to understand that when we resist these potentialities, life becomes at best a continual struggle; at worst, it passes us by and we are left alone and lonely.

Part VII Writing (15 points) (30 minutes)

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition in three paragraphs. You are given the mainpoints in Chinese and are required to write a passage in about 120 words. Remember to write clearly.*

My Speciality

1. 我是怎样选上了这个专业的?
2. 我所学或所从事的专业与社会有什么关系?
3. 今后有什么打算?