最新大学英语教学和考试指导丛书

最新大学英语 四级考试 模拟题集

王兴国 王春立 殷 励 夏丽华 编著



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最新大学英语四级考试模拟题集

(含95、96年新题型)

編著王兴国王春立娘励夏丽华审订李安林

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前言

测试是指导教学和检查教学的有利手段,大学英语四级考试经过十年的实践和改进,它已成为当前在校大学生基础英语阶段的成绩检测标准。因此,正确合理地使用几种不同的测试方法很重要,选择一本能体现"大学英语四级"的标准题集更为重要。为此,我们编写了这本最新题集,力求能做到这一点。

本书根据国家教委颁布的〈大学英语教学大纲〉和〈大学英语四级考试大纲〉,以及国家教委 95 年 7 月和 96 年 9 月两次通知增加的四种新题型而编写,共收入十二套题,涵盖了新题型的全部内容。

本书是编者根据自己多年的教学实践和多年指导大学英语四级考前强化训练的实际经验编写而成,并曾在学生中应用。经过使用证明与考试样题贴近:题型一致,题量一致,难度适中,干扰词与样题接近。

本书新增加的四项新题型 (Spot Dictation, Compound Dictation, Translation, Short Answers) 在本题集中各占二分之一,同时保留了原阅读理解、词汇语法的容量和难度。本书适用于大学生四级英语考前强化训练,也适用于学生自查、自测。

鉴于编者水平和经验有限,书中错漏之处在所难免,恳请各位读者指正。

编者 1997.8.20

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内容简介

本书根据 (大学英语教学大纲) 和 (大学英语四级考试大纲) 编写而成。它的特点是新:近两年公布的新题型完全包括在内。全书共十二套题,四种新题型各占二分之一。每套题中的词汇、语法结构相对集中排列,便于读者自检、自测。题型、题量、计时、计分等与标准样题完全一致。本书选材新、语言规范、难度适中,适用于大学生四级考前强化训练和自我测试。

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

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Test One

试卷一 PAPER ONE

Part T

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. 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 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 centre.

- 1. A) The woman shouldn't be so anxious.
 - B)He is already an hour late.
 - C) The woman shouldn't wait to be interviewed.
 - D)He is too nervous to calm down.
- 2. A)Because you must take the stairs.
 - B)Because nine is an odd number.
 - C) Because the elevator got stuck.
 - D)Because there are too many people in the elevator.
- 3. A)One baby.

C) None.

B) Three women.

- D) Three women and one baby.
- 4. A) Yes, but not at a special low price.
 - B) Yes, at a special low price.
 - C) No, they are not for sale.
 - D) No, there aren't any rugs left.
- 5. A) A rain coat.

C)Some advice.

B)A ride.

D)A present.

6. A) Cows and pigs.

C)Cows and bees.D)Chickens and pigs.

- B)Chickens and bees.

 7. A)He doesn't understand it.
 - B)He likes it very much.
 - C) He is used to it though he dislikes it.
 - D)He doesn't like it and wants to give it up.
- 8. A) At the restaurant.

C)At the station.

B)At the theatre.

D)At the drugstore.

9. A) That Peter is unkind.

C) That Peter will help.

B) That Peter can't help.

D) That Peter wants money.

10. A)At 8 pm.

C) From 7 to 8 pm.

B)After 8 pm.

D) Tomorrow.

Section B

end of each passage, you will hear 3 short passages At une 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 1

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

- 11. A)A large office building.
 - B) A big warehouse.
 - C) Six apartment buildings.
 - D)A hotel.
- 12. A) It was caused by a faulty electrical connection.
 - B) It was caused by the mishanding of some cigaratte ends of owner of the warehouse.
 - C) It was caused by some boys playing fire.
 - D) The reason is unknown.
- 13. A) More than ten thousand dollars.
 - B) About five hundred dollars.
 - C)Less than five thousand dollars.
 - D)Around a million dollars.

Passage 2

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

- 14. A)For his boss.
- C) For himself.
- B) For another person.
- D) For a big company.

- 15. A) Her own business.
 - B)Her husband's health.
 - C) Taking a vacation with her husband.
 - D)Her own health.
- 16. A) She told him a good news.
 - B) She told him that the vacation was over.
 - C) Things were getting along well with his business.
 - D) She told him that something terrible had happened to his business.

Passage 3

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

- 17. A) To eat dinner with the guard outside.
 - B) To go out without wearing prisoner's clothes.
 - C) To go out without any guards.
 - D) To work on the farm every evening.
- 18. A)Promise to return each evening.
 - B)Promise they will come back in the evening.
 - C) Nothing.
 - D)Get dressed and eat breakfast.
- 19. A) He lost track of time.
 - B) He ate dinner with the farmer.
 - C) His car broken down.
 - D) He had no reason.
- 20. A) The prisoner came back.
 - B) The prisoner woke the guard up.
 - C) The prisoner failed to come back in time.
 - D) The guard was prevented from leaving early.

Section B₂

Compound Dictation

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 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.

| passage is read for the third time, you should check |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| what you have written. |
| Many years ago there lived a very rich man who wanted to do |
| something for the people of his town. But first he wanted to find out |
| whether they (S1) his help. |
| In the center of the (S2) road into the town he placed |
| a very large stone. Then he (S3) behind a tree and waited. |
| Soon an old man came along with his (S4) |
| "Who put this stone in the center of the road?" said the old |
| man, but he did not try to remove the stone. (S5), with |
| some difficulty he (S6) around the stone and continued on |
| his way. Another man came along and did the same thing; then an- |
| other came, and another. All of them (S7) about the stone |
| in the center of the road but not one of them tried to remove it. Late |
| in the afternoon a young man came along. He saw the stone and |
| said: |
| "(S8) |
| " |
| The young man then began to move the stone. (S9) |
| |

5

| Hov | v great was his | surprise at las | t when, under the | stone, (S10) |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Par | t I | Vocabulary | and Structure | (20 minutes) |
| Dire | ections: There a | re 30 incomp | lete sentences in th | is part . For each |
| | sentence | there are for | ır choices marked | A), B), C) and |
| | D). Cha | ose the ONE | answer that best c | completes the sen- |
| | tence . T | hen mark the | corresponding lett | ter on the Answ <mark>er</mark> |
| | Sheet u | oith a single l | ine through the ce | ntre . |
| 21. | He is constantl | у | not to do that, bu | t he still goes on |
| | doing it all the | same. | | |
| | A) telling | | C) being told | |
| | B) told | | D) having been to | ld |
| ∆ ²² . | The necessity f | or more wage | e for foo | d has lowered the |
| `1 | standard of livi | ng. | | |
| | A) to be paid | | C) to pay | |
| | B) paying | | D)being to be pair | id |
| 23. | Social reformer | Jane Smith | a prom | inent role in the |
| | foundation of t | he National F | rogressive party. | |
| | A) playing | | C)played | |
| h | B) who played | | D) to play | |
| V_{24} . | If I | George had v | vanted to get up ea | irly, I would have |
| | woken him. | YLLEN | | • |
| | A)knew | Jan San | C)have known | |
| | B)know | ~ | D) had known | |
| <u>~ 25.</u> | The job would | require that | he at th | ne laboratory at 8 |

| | every morning. | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | A) will be | C)be |
| | B) would be | D) is |
| 26. | You all the troub | le had you known he was not there. |
| \mathcal{D} | A)mustn't take | C)needn't take |
| | B)mustn't have taken | D)needn't have taken |
| 27. | The idea for the new mach | ine came to Mr. Lane to |
| | work last week. | |
| | A)as he drives | C) while driving |
| | B) while was driving | D) when he has driven |
| 28. | He said he felt bad because | he late the night before. |
| | A)sit up | C) has sat up |
| | B) was sitting up | D had been sitting up |
| 29. | We are familiar with the ic | lea all matter consists of |
| | atoms. | , |
| | A) which | Cthat |
| | B) where | D) whose |
| 30. | He spoke of the peasants and | d the villagers he had vis- |
| | ited./ | , |
| | A) chat | which |
| | B) which | D) where · |
| 31. | The girl in the red hat is the | e person I've been waiting |
| | to see. | |
| | A)very | C)same |
| | B) rather | D) just |
| 32. | You can fly to New York | this afternoon you don't |
| | mind changing planes in Sai | Francisco. |
| , | A)/provided | C)except |
| | B)so far as | D) unless |

| 33. | A new car in excellent con- | dition with whitewall tires and air |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | conditioning is sal | e by/the owner. |
| | A)in | Cyat |
| | B)to | D) for |
| 34. | He told his wife as little as | possible, she spread the |
| | news all over the town. | 1 |
| | A)if | Cylest |
| | B)so that | D)even if |
| 35. | has stopped movin | ng resists being moved again. |
| | A)The thing | C) What |
| | B)One | D)Which |
| - 36. | "What is she?" "Sh | e is " |
| | A) a singer and a dancer | C) the singer and the dancer |
| .i | B) a singer and dancer | |
| ∄ 37. | He keeps all his documents in A)strong black metal | n a box. |
| • | A)strong black metal | C) strong metal black |
| | B)metal strong black | D)black strong metal |
| 38. | he is not in good | health, he often helps others. |
| | | C)Since |
| | B)When | D)Now that |
| 39. | Do you know why John did | n't at the party yesterday |
| | evening? | 1 |
| | A)show off | C)show up |
| | B)show down | D)show in |
| (40. | Badly beaten, the intruders _ | in disorder. |
| | A)fell off | C) fell back |
| | B)fell out | D)fell away |
| 41. | A university is an education | nal institution which awards degrees |
| | and research. | |

| / | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| A)carries out | C)carries off |
| B)carries through | D)carries about |
| 42. Hospital doctors don't go | out very often as their work |
| all their time. | |
| A)takes away | C) takes over |
| B) takes in | D) takes up |
| 43. When you buy anything e | expensive, you should ask the dealer to |
| give you the | |
| A) remedy | C) reference |
| B) render | Dreceipt |
| 44. The album is as | s it was the only one ever signed by the |
| president. | |
| A) ựnusual | C)rare |
| R) unique | D)singular |
| 45. Mary wanted to go to N | New York by herself, but her parents |
| would not give their | · |
| A) consent | C)content |
| B)contact | D)contract |
| 46. The prize went to a | doctor in that hospital. |
| Addistinguishable | |
| B) distinguishing | D) distinguish |
| 47. Mr. Kent must work out | his projections in great |
| A) detail | C)part |
| B)element | D) consideration |
| 48. I'll send somebody to | you at noon. |
| Arelieve | C) release |
| B) relief | D) substitute |
| 49. Peter a car from | m the garage for the afternoon. |
| A) hires | C) employs |

B) leases D) engages

50. The crafty salesman was able to _____ my friend to buy a new car, even though my friend did not need one.

A) convince C) guide

B) advise D) lead

Part **■** 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.

Ouestions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:

The development of Jamestown in Virginia during the second half of the seventeenth century was closely related to the making and the use of bricks. There are several practical reasons why bricks become important to the colony.

Although the forests could initially supply sufficient timber, the process of lumbering(采伐) was extremely difficult, particularly because of the lack of roads.

Later, when the timber on the peninsula(半岛) had been depleted(耗尽), wood had to be brought from some distance. Building stone was also in short supply. However, as clay was plentiful, it was inevitable that the colonists should turn to brick-making.

In addition to practical reason for using brick as the principal construction material, there was also an ideological reason. Brick represented durability and permanence. The Virginia Company of London instructed the colonists to build hospitals and new residences out of brick. In 1662, the Town Act of the Virginia Assembly provided for the construction of thirty-two brick buildings and prohibited the use of wood as a construction material. Had this law ever been successfully enforced, Jamestown would have been a model city. Instead, the residents failed to comply fully with the law; and by 1699 Jamestown had collapsed into a pile of rubble with only three or four habitable houses.

| Jam | estown had collapsed into a p | oile of rubble with only three or f | lour |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|
| habi | itable houses. | | |
| 5 1. | In the first half of 1600's, | most buildings in Jamestown w | vere |
| | probably made of | | |
| | A)earth | C)wood | |
| | B)stone | D) brick | |
| 52. | Which of the following was | s NOT a reason for using brick | k in |
| 9 | construction? | | |
| | A) Wood had to be brought: | from some distance. | |
| | B)There was considerable cl | ay avaìlable√ | |
| | (c) The lumbering process de | pended on good roads. | |
| | D) The timber was not of go | od quality. | |
| 53. | It can be inferred from the | passage that settlers who built v | with |
| | bricks in the 1600's were _ | | |
| | A) planning to return to Eng | aland | |
| , | P) not concerned about dural | bility | |
| | C) obeying the laws | | |
| | D)interested in large residen | ices | |
| 54. | It can be inferred from the p | passage that prior to the action of | the |
| | Virginia Company of Lond | lon, Jamestown had an insuffic | ient |
| | number of | | |
| | A) colonists | C) clay sources | |
| | B) medical facilities | D)bricklayers | |
| | • | 1 | 1 |
| | | | |