

马得英语系列丛书



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编写：大学英语4、6级考试研究中心

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全真题详解

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(增补本)

江澄子 主编

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前 言

《大学英语教学大纲》规定,语言测试要“着眼于考核学生的语言能力和交际能力,准确性和流利程度。”教学大纲指出:大学英语教学的目的是培养学生具有较强的阅读能力,一定的听的能力和译的能力,以及初步的写和说的能力,使学生能以英语为工具,获取专业所需要的信息,并为进一步提高英语水平打下较好的基础。为此,大学英语考试主要考核学生运用语言的能力,同时也考核学生对语法结构和词语用法的掌握程度。

对于标准化考试来说,每次考试的试卷不同,但所考核的内容(语言知识和能力)总体保持不变,试卷形式相对稳定。主要包括以下几部分:

一、听力理解部分

听力理解部分的目的是测试学生获取口头信息的能力,包括理解主旨大意、重要的事实细节、理解隐含的意义、语言的交际功能、理解谈话人的观点态度等。听力理解部分主要考核的是语言能力,避免了测验智力、记忆力或背景知识等语言外的能力。

听力理解部分目前分为对话和短篇听力材料两部分,所选材料是学生熟悉的对话、讲话、叙述、解说等,语言比较口语化,避免了采用书面语言太强的材料。所用词语不超出教学大纲词汇表规定的范围。

二、阅读理解部分

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。包括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,也理解上下文的逻辑关系,理解文章的深层含义。阅读理解不但要求准确,而且要有一定的速度。

阅读材料的特点是:

- (1) 题材广泛,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都能为学生所理解;
- (2) 体裁多样,包括叙述文、说明文、议论文等,体现了学术英语(English for Academic Purposes)的特点;
- (3) 语言难度及词汇量符合教学大纲规定的范围。

三、词语用法和语法结构部分

词语用法部分主要测试学生对词和短语的意义、搭配和用法的掌握程度,语法结构部分则主要测试正确使用语法结构的能力,词语用法和语法结构题在四、六级中各占有一定的比例。

四、完形填空部分

完形填空部分的目的是测试学生综合运用语言的能力。完形填空部分的选材原则与阅读理解部分相同,要求学生在全理解内容的基础上答题,填入的词汇中虚词和实词各占一定比例。

五、综合改错部分

综合改错部分的目的是测试学生综合运用语言的能力,不但要求学生能够识别错误而且能够写出正确的语言形式,因此是一种对语言表达能力的测试。综合改错部分的选材是:题材熟悉,没有背景知识方面的困难,文章难度略浅于阅读理解材料,文章内容有一定的逻辑展开。短文中有 10 个错误(不含拼写错误或标点错误),要求学生改正。错误分三种类型,一种是需要改正某个词,一种是需要增添某个词,一种是需要删除某个词。需要改正的错误有的是局部性的,有的是全局性的,涉及篇章结构;两者有一定比例,要求考生在全理解内容的基础上改正错误,使短文的意思完整、语言正确。

六、短文写作部分

短文写作部分的目的是考核学生运用英语书面表达思想的能力,四级要求学生在 30 分钟内写出一篇短文,不少于 100 词,六级不少于 120 词。试卷上可能给出题目、或要求看图作文、或根据所给文章(英语或汉语)写成摘要或大意、或给出关键词或提纲要求写成短文等等。

为了使学生熟悉四、六级考试题型,本书汇集了历年考试的全真题,并对其进行了详细的解释。四级、六级考试题各 16 套,并分别配有四盘磁带。

由于时间仓促,疏漏之处在所难免,欢迎广大师生批评指正。

大学英语四、六级考试研究中心

2001 年 2 月

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1993 年 1 月四级试题

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 on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Example: *You will hear:*

You will read:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| A) At the office | C) At the airport |
| B) In the waiting room. | 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) Go over the list. | C) List everything her friend needs |
| B) Do some shopping. | D) Go for an outing. |
| 2. A) The man did most of the talking | |
| C) The man and the woman robbed the bank | |
| B) The woman was wearing a black sweater | |
| D) The man and the woman had dark hair | |
| 3. A) The traffic | C) Their health. |
| B) The weather. | D) Their time-table |
| 4. A) John missed a test. | C) John has stolen a car. |
| B) John has kept his job | D) John was called a thief. |
| 5. A) To buy Frank a new car. | C) To help Frank sell his car. |
| B) To drive Frank's car | D) To help Frank repair his car |
| 6. A) English | C) Education. |
| B) English and Education. | D) Neither English nor Education |
| 7. A) As big as she expected | C) Not as big as she expected |
| B) Much bigger than she expected | D) So small that she is not satisfied |
| 8. A) The rent is too high | C) He doesn't want to live in the suburbs |
| B) He can't afford the high taxes | D) It's too far away from his office |

9. A) No. He has to finish his homework. C) Yes. He'll go after he finishes his homework.
 B) No. He doesn't like going to the club. D) Yes. He'll write his paper after he returns.
10. A) Because Maria doesn't like football. C) Because he didn't have the time.
 B) Because Maria fell ill. D) Because he can't stand football.

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) His friend bought them for him. C) He booked them quite a while ago.
 B) He bought them himself. D) He got them free of charge.
12. A) Her husband was taking her out to the theater.
 B) Her husband had got her a job in his office.
 C) Her husband was going to buy her some nice gifts.
 D) Her husband had found his lost money.
13. A) He had lost the tickets for the theater. C) He had left his briefcase at home.
 B) He had lost his briefcase. D) He had left the tickets in the office.

Passage Two

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

14. A) Lack of electricity. C) Lack of clean water.
 B) Shortage of books. D) Shortage of experts.
15. A) A system which trains doctors.
 B) A group of experts who can provide professional advice.
 C) A computer program which can provide professional advice.
 D) A system which trains computer experts.
16. A) It is not easy to see the shortage of experts in the villages.
 B) Many doctors and engineers are sent to the villages to make up for the shortage of experts.
 C) Expert medical systems are widely used in developing countries.
 D) Expert systems are owned by wealthy farmers and businessmen.

Passage Three

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

17. A) To learn Spanish. C) To see the ancient art.
 B) To tour the city. D) To visit friends.
18. A) By taxi. C) By subway.
 B) By bus D) By foot.
19. A) He got lost. C) He lost his map.

- A) To deal with wastes in better way.
 - B) To protect the environment from pollution.
 - C) To get raw materials locally.
 - D) To get big profits from those plants.
24. The first full-scale huge recycling plants _____.
- A) began to operate fifteen years ago
 - B) will probably take less than fifteen years to build
 - C) will be built fifteen years later
 - D) will probably be in operation in fifteen years
25. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A) a cheap way to get energy
 - B) the location of recycling plants
 - C) new ways of recycling wastes
 - D) the problem of city environment

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

By 1970, according to a World Wildlife Fund report, only about 4, 500 tigers survived throughout the world-half of them in India. Mr. Foresters, who followed and counted tiger foot-prints, estimated that in May 1972 only about 1, 800 tigers existed in India. Project Tiger Supported by W. W. F. was immediately launched. Nine tiger reserves were created, with armed guards protecting them.

The project provided opportunities for researchers from India and abroad to study tigers in the reserves and gather previously unavailable information about their habits. Studies show that a male tiger may control a hunting territory of between 10 and 20 sq. kms. depending on its age, size and strength. The territory of male includes the smaller territories of three or four tigresses. A tiger marks the boundaries of its territories by spraying *urine* (尿) and other bodily liquids on bushes. But it tries to avoid territorial fights, being guided by the distinctive body smell of other tigers. Tigers fight to death only when a tigress is defending her young, or when a tiger is guarding a tigress from the attentions of other males.

The popular image of the tiger is that of a merciless and unconquerable hunter. But studies show that it catches only one of 20 *victims* (牺牲品) it tries to attack.

Fears have recently developed that Project Tiger has been too successful. It has enabled the tiger population to double (by mid-80s), but India's human population has also grown out of control. Currently it is 750 million and likely to be 900 million by the end of the century. Land problem is becoming serious and many rural people feel bitter about the fact that some rich forests are reserved for tigers. A growing number of attacks by tigers on man has added to the *hostility* (敌意).

26. The ultimate aim of Project Tiger is to _____.
- A) study the growth rate of tigers
 - B) protect tigers from being killed
 - C) promote the breeding of young tigers
 - D) analyze the behavioural patterns of tigers

27. Studies have shown that _____.
- A) a tigress never attacks until attacked
 B) the tigress is not as fierce as the tigers
 C) a tiger usually fights another tiger to defend its own territory
 D) the tiger is not an efficient hunter as is commonly described
28. According to the passage, a tiger's territory _____.
- A) remains unchanged
 B) is often defended by tigresses
 C) expands as the tiger grows up
 D) is the cause of most fights
29. Some people are afraid that Project Tiger _____.
- A) has been carried too far
 B) has not received enough attention
 C) has failed to achieve its goal
 D) is not worth the money spent on it
30. The author seems _____.
- A) to be enthusiastic about Project Tiger
 B) to have a matter-of-fact attitude towards Project Tiger
 C) to have a hostile attitude towards Project Tiger
 D) to be satisfied with Project Tiger

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

In only two decades Asian Americans have become the fastest-growing U. S. *minority* (少数民族). As their children began moving up through the nation's schools, it became clear that a new class of academic achievers was emerging. Their achievements are reflected in the nation's best universities, where mathematics, science and engineering departments have taken on a decidedly Asian character. This special liking for mathematics and science is partly explained by the fact that Asian-American students who began their educations abroad arrived in the U. S. with a solid grounding in mathematics but little or no knowledge of English. They are also influenced by the promise of a good job after college. Asians feel there will be less unfair treatment in areas like mathematics and science because they will be judged more objectively. And the return on the investment in education is more immediate in something like engineering than with an arts degree.

Most Asian-American students owe their success to the influence of parents who are determined that their children take full advantage of what the American educational system has to offer. An effective measure of parental attention is homework. Asian parents spend more time with their children than American parents do, and it helps. Many researchers also believe there is something in Asian Culture that breeds success, such ideals that stress family values and emphasize education.

Both explanations for academic success worry Asian Americans because of fears that they feed a typical *racial* (种族的) image. Many can remember when Chinese, Japanese and Filipino *immigrants* (移民) were the victims of social isolation. Indeed, it was not until 1952 that laws were laid down giving all Asian immigrants the right to citizenship.

31. While making tremendous achievements at college, Asian-American students _____.
- A) feel they are mistreated because of limited knowledge of English

- B)are afraid that their academic successes bear a strong Asian character
 C)still worry about unfair treatment in society
 D)generally feel it a shame to have to depend on their parents
32. What are the major factors that determine the success of Asian Americans?
 A)A solid foundation in basic mathematics and Asian culture.
 B)Hard work and intelligence.
 C)Parental help and a limited knowledge of English.
 D)Asian culture and the American educational system.
33. Few Asian-American students major in human sciences mainly because _____.
 A)their English is not good enough
 B)they are afraid they might meet with unfair judgment in these areas
 C)there is a wide difference between Asian and Western cultures
 D)they know little about American cultures and Western cultures
34. Why do the two “explanations”(Para. 3, Line 1)worry Asian Americans?
 A)They are afraid that they would again be isolated from American society in general.
 B)People would think that Asian students rely on their parents for success.
 C)Asian American would be a threat to other minorities.
 D)American academic achievements have taken on too strong an Asian character.
35. The author’s tone in this passage is _____.
 A)sympathetic B)doubtful C)critical D)objective

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

Like fine food, good writing is something we approach with pleasure and enjoy from the first taste to the last. And good writers, like good cooks, do not suddenly appear full-blown. Quite the contrary, just as the cook has to undergo an intensive training, mastering the skills of his trade, the writer must sit at his desk and devote long hours to achieving a style in his writing, whatever its purpose — schoolwork, matters of business, or purely social communication. You may be sure that the more painstaking the effort, the more effective the writing, and the more rewarding.

There are still some remote places in the world where you might find a public scribe to do your business or social writing for you, for a fee. There are a few managers who are lucky enough to have the service of that rare kind of secretary who can take care of all sorts of letter writing with no more than a quick note to work from. But for most of us, if there is any writing to be done, we have to do it ourselves.

We have to write school papers, business papers or home papers. We are constantly called on to put words to paper. It would be difficult to count the number of such words, messages, letters, and reports put into the mails or delivered by hand, but the daily figure must be enormous. What is more, everyone who writes expects, or at least hopes, that his writing will be read. We want to *arouse* (引起) and hold the interest of the readers. We want whatever we write to be read, from first word to last, not just thrown into some “letters-to-be-read” *file* (档案) or into a

wastepaper basket. This is the reason we bend our efforts toward learning and practising the skill of interesting, effective writing.

36. In this passage, good writing is compared to fine food because _____.
A) both writers and cooks have to work long hours every day
B) both are essential to life
C) both writers and cooks can earn a good living
D) both are enjoyable
37. A public "scribe" (Para 2, Line 1) is _____.
A) a secretary who does your business or social writing
B) a machine that does writing for you
C) a public school where writing is taught
D) a person who earns a living by writing for others
38. According to the passage, some managers don't have to do any letter writing because _____.
A) they rely on quick notes
B) they have excellent secretaries
C) they have a computer to do it
D) they prefer making phone calls
39. According to the author, if your letter is thrown into some "letter-to-be-read" file, _____.
A) it will receive immediate attention
B) it will be dealt with by the secretary
C) it is likely to be neglected
D) it is meant to be delivered soon
40. The purpose of the author in writing this passage is _____.
A) to explain and persuade
B) to comment and criticize
C) to interest and entertain
D) to argue and demonstrate

Part III 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 centre.*

41. If you smoke in a non-smoking section people _____.
A) have objected B) objected C) must object D) will object
42. There was a _____ drop in support for the Union in the 1974 election.
A) delicate B) distinct C) distant D) downward
43. The computer works very fast, _____ data at the speed of light.
A) having handled B) handing C) handled D) hands
44. Through out his life, Henry Moore _____ an interest in encouraging art in the city of Leeds.
A) contained B) secured C) reserved D) maintained
45. They claim that _____ 1,000 factories closed down during the economic crisis.
A) sufficiently B) approximately C) considerably D) properly

46. If you happen to _____ my lost papers while you're looking for your book, please let me know at once by telephone.
A) come across B) come up C) come to D) properly
47. Her fluency in English gives her an advantage _____ other girls for the job.
A) above B) over C) than D) with
48. It is _____ impossible to find a good educational computer program in this part of the country.
A) barely B) hardly C) merely D) nearly
49. What he told us about the affair simply doesn't make any _____.
A) sense B) idea C) meaning D) significance
50. As a mother, she is too _____ towards her daughter, she should let her see more of the world.
A) hopeful B) protective C) modest D) confident
51. "Doesn't he know that it is not _____?" "Yes, he does."
A) truth B) some truth C) the truth D) any truth
52. That tree looked as if it _____ for a long time.
A) hasn't watered C) had't been watered
B) didn't water D) wasn't watered
53. Hitler set out to conquer all of Europe in the belief that the Germans were the master _____.
A) race B) human C) blood D) brains
54. Ever since Picasso's painting went on exhibit, there _____ large crowds at the museum every day.
A) is B) has been C) have been D) are being
55. Don't forget to walk the dog while I am away, _____.
A) can you B) shall you C) do you D) will you
56. It is a pity that we should stay at home when we have _____ weather.
A) so fine B) such a fine C) such fine D) so fine a
57. There were beautiful clothes _____ in the shop windows.
A) spread B) displayed C) exposed D) located
58. Mr. Smith advised us to withdraw _____.
A) so that to get not involved C) so as not to get involved
B) so as to get not involved D) so that not to get involved
59. _____ in a seemingly endless war, the general was forced to evaluate the situation again.
A) Since the loss of 50,000 soldiers C) Having lost over 50,000 soldiers
B) Because of 50,000 soldiers having lost D) 50,000 soldiers were lost
60. Knowing something as a whole is far from knowing all its _____.
A) instance B) character C) items D) details
61. _____ for your laziness, you could have finished the assignment by now.
A) Had it not been B) It were not C) Weren't it D) Had not it been

62. The minister had his secretaries _____ a press conference.
 A)arrange B)to arrange C)arranging D)arranged
63. She left the reception early because she _____ get up early the next morning.
 A)needed B)might C)used to D)had to
64. Let's not wait any longer, he might not _____ at all.
 A)turn over B)turn up C)used to D)turn down
65. Anne could't concentrate _____ what she was doing while her family were watching TV.
 A)to B)on C)for D)in
66. My wife said in her letter that she would appreciate _____ from you sometime.
 A)to have heard B)to hear C)having heard D)hearing
67. _____ men have learned much from the behaviour of animals is hardly new.
 A)That B)Those C)What D)Whether
68. It's necessary _____ the dictionary immediately.
 A)that he will return C)that he return
 B)that he returned D)that he has to return
69. Franklin's ability to learn from observations and experience _____ greatly to his success in public life.
 A)contributed B)owed C)attached D)related
70. The manager assured the customer that his complaint would be seen _____ immediately.
 A)to B)at C)on D)with

Part IV

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) on the right side of the paper. 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 centre.*

Customs officers at a London airport yesterday found 500,000 pounds worth of drugs which were being smuggled(走私) into Britain in boxes marked "Urgent Medical Supplies." The 71 might have suspected for some time 72 drugs were being brought into the country in this way. The 73 is believed to be the work of a 74 international group. Four men were arrested at 75 airport and held for questioning, 76 it is unlikely that they are the organizers. In 77 they declared that they were 78 of what the boxes contained and 79 acted in good faith in bringing 80 into Britain. This is the third time 81 six months that attempts have been made to smuggle 82 goods through Customs by declaring them to 83 medical supplies. They are frequently 84 in special containers and a 85 is given that they may be 86 if they are not handled with care. "87 are determined to put a 88 to this practice," said one of the Customs officers today. "89 is no way these people are going to get away 90 this any longer. We have the full co-operation of the international police who are as anxious as we are to track down the main source of supply."