

A GUIDE TO COLLEGE
ENGLISH TEST
—BAND FOUR—

大学英语
四级应试指导

(修订版)

肖立齐 栾诚明 周晏如 编著

清华大学出版社

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内 容 提 要

本书是按照大学“英语教学大纲”及“大学英语四级考试大纲”的要求，针对参加 CET-4 考试的学生所反映出的问题而编写的复习和应试指导。内容包括 CET-4 考试中的词语用法及语法结构、阅读理解、完形填空和短文写作。每一部分习题之前都有答题思路及方法指导。习题之后有难点注释。书后还附有 CET-4 考试大纲、一套样题、五套模拟题及十篇写作范文。全部习题、样题、模拟题均有参考答案。

本书主要是为参加 CET-4 考试的大学生和研究生而编写，报考硕士研究生、EPT、BEC 和具有同等英语水平的读者也非常适用。

0221/20
(京)新登字 158 号

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清华大学出版社出版

北京 清华园

中国科学院印刷厂印刷

新华书店总店科技发行所发行



开本：787×1092 1/32 印张：11 5/8 字数：262 千字

1993 年 10 月第 2 版 1994 年 2 月第 2 次印刷

印数：15001--35000

ISBN 7-302-01333-0/H·97

定价：5.80 元

修订版前言

大学英语四级考试(College English Test—Band Four, 简称 CET-4)自 1987 年起开始试行,1989 年后,每年进行考试两次,每次均有各省市数十万在校本科生及研究生参加。为了引导考生能按照大学英语教学大纲的要求,学好课程基本内容,并在此基础上,利用本书所提供的大量练习题,模拟题,考试题,复习巩固消化课内所学的英语知识,提高考生的语言综合运用能力和应试能力,我们在 1989 年至 1990 年间编写和出版了本书。本书出版后,受到广大考生和其他读者的欢迎,为此,我们深表感谢。

清华大学自 1987 年以来,每次都有 2000 名以上学生参加四级统考,成绩一直名列前茅,1989 年后,历届学生大都使用本书作为课外考前复习材料,考试成绩更为突出。1992 年 6 月四级统考中,通过率达到 95%以上,优秀率达到 46%。

在编写与修订过程中,我们分析了历次统考中我校学生取得较好成绩的原因,也分析了他们在考试中暴露出来在语言基础、运用能力以及学习方法和应试方法等方面的不足之处。同时,我们结合英语教学大纲和四级考试大纲,对有关练习题,模拟题和考试题进行了分析、研究,使本书的内容具有很强的针对性。

本书所收集的材料主要是我们近年来的教学积累,大部分内容都在教学实践中使用过,它们覆盖了教学大纲的基

本内容,突出了中国学生在学习英语中的难点和容易出现的错误,同时,也很好地体现了四级考试大纲的要求。

在本书编写方法上,我们特别注意给予考生以方法和思路上的指导。在教学实践中,我们深感部分学生对如何根据两个大纲的要求准备各项考试内容,以及在应试时如何发挥出高水平缺乏正确的方法,为了解决这个问题,我们根据编者多年学习英语亲身体验和指导学生学习的教学实践,安排了做题思路和方法提示,内容简明扼要,方法易懂好学,切实具体,对帮助学生达到系统复习,掌握重点内容,提高应试能力,顺利通过考试有良好的作用。

为了使读者对大学英语四级标准考试的目的,内容以及答题和计分方法有具体的了解,本书附有国家教委1987年印发的《大学英语四级考试(CET-4)大纲》和样题。同时附有五套模拟题,读者在系统复习后,可以试做,以检验复习效果。

为了适应日益增长的社会需要,满足广大考生更快更好提高英语水平、顺利通过四级考试的强烈愿望,我们对原书进行了大幅度的修改。修订版既保持了原书的特色,又根据目前的情况和要求,更新了大约三分之二的內容,从而使语法部分更加全面系统,且重点突出;词汇部分更加充实丰富;修订版还提高了阅读材料的趣味性,同时加强了阅读技巧的指导,使读者的阅读速度及理解能力均可得到全面提高;完形填空部分,材料新颖,语言生动;写作部分形式更加多样化,更加具有针对性。

修订版对各部分的语言难点,作了简明扼要的注释,希望藉此能帮助读者加深对这些内容的理解,同时也便于读者自学。

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书中带有△号的地方,均为难点注释的标志。

本书主要是为参加大学英语四级考试的考生(包括本科生及研究生)编写,但对准备参加出国人员考试、研究生入学考试、报考 EPT、BEC 以及具有同等英语水平的读者,也非常适用。

本书在编写和修订过程中,曾得到清华大学外语系部分教师及有关同志的大力协助,在此一并表示我们的衷心感谢。

由于编者水平及经验所限,错误及不当之处难免,诚恳希望读者给予批评与指正。

编著者

1992 年 11 月

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PART ONE

VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

词语用法和语法结构

一、做题思路和方法指导

大学英语四级考试的目的之一是着重测试学生实际运用词汇短语和语法结构的能力。由于词汇和语法是组成语言的基础,因而熟练掌握本部分的内容也是顺利完成其他考试项目如阅读理解、短文写作等的必要前提。考生必须充分认识到本部分内容的重要性,在平时英语学习中要加强理解和记忆,对在语音、词义等方面有相同点的词汇和短语要注意对比分析,熟练掌握教学大纲所规定词语的词义、搭配、用法以及各种语法结构的变化形式、使用规则等等。

词语用法及语法结构部分的题都是综合性的,它涉及词义、词的用法、句法句型等各方面。因而在考试时,首先要辨清题型的类别,为此要仔细阅读句子内容,根据每题的 A、B、C、D 四个选择答案分清该题是属于词语用法类型还是语法结构类型。这是非常重要的第一步。

如果题目属于词语用法类型,那么考生应留心下列几种情况:

1. 是否要选择同义词或近义词;

2. 是否要求正确使用某词与其他词的搭配;
3. 是否要求选用某个固定词组;
4. 是否要求正确使用某种词类,如形容词、副词、名词和动词等;
5. 是否要求正确区分词形相同或近似的易混词。

不论题目属于上述情形中的哪一种,考生思考的重点都应放在四个选择答案的词义和用法上,然后使用“排除法”,即从四个选择答案中最不可能的一个开始,逐一排除,直至得到最合适的答案为止。最后还应将选定的答案放到句子中从词义、用法和整个句子的完整意思等方面校核一下,看看语句是否通顺,逻辑概念是否合理,以证实所选答案的正确性。

如果题目属于语法结构类型,那么你应该迅速确定是哪一种具体语法现象,针对不同情况,采用不同的思路和方法去解决问题。比如你遇到下列几种情况:

1. 题目是“时态”型。做这种题型的关键要看清句中的时间状语。若是主从复合句,还应注意主句与从句中谓语动词时态的对应;

2. 题目是“虚拟语气”型。则首先要注意正确选用 if 虚拟条件句中三个时间不同的谓语表达形式以及与之相对应的主句的动词谓语表达形式;其次,还应考虑省略 if 的倒装形式、without、but for 等介词短语、某些动词和虚拟语气的连用以及要使用虚拟语气的某些句型等等情形;

3. 题目是“复合句”型。则主要在于正确分析引导从句的关联词、连接词和关系代词,从而分清从句所属,正确判断句型;

4. 题目是“非谓语动词”型。则关键要掌握不同类型的非

谓语动词在句中的各自作用,必须熟悉它们时态和语态上的各种变化。在这个前提下,再分析题目要求的答案在句子中起什么使用,应当选用何种形式。此外,还要注意两个难点:一是某些动词(如 stop, remember 等等)后面既可以用动名词也可以用不定式,但它们在句中作用不同,意义也不同。二是某些动词、句型的固定要求,如 avoid, It's no use ...等。这都要求考生平时注意积累并熟练掌握;

5. 题目是“强调句”型。则要求考生必须掌握其固定结构形式:“It is (was)+强调部分+that+句子其他部分。”并注意与带有形式主语的主语从句相区别;

6. 题目是“倒装词序”型。则在句子结构上必然有明显的倒装条件,希望考生能注意到这一点(有时把宾语提在句首是为了强调)。

对于语法题,考生考虑的重点应是多项语法规则和词类的变化形式使用得是否正确,然后再从整句意思上加以核对。从形式到内容进行综合分析,将会使你选择的答案更具科学性。

二、练习题 (550 句)

1. Mr. Smith is _____ a business letter from abroad.

- A. hoping B. expecting
C. longing D. waiting

△2. It was extremely dark in the passage so he _____ a match.

- A. hit B. crash

C. struck ✓

D. burnt

3. One can _____ even from one's unpleasant experiences.
A. obtain B. benefit ✓
C. earn D. develop
4. A very sore throat had reduced his voice to a _____.
A. cry B. whisper ✓
C. cough D. whistle
5. He has been asked to _____ his absence.
A. account of B. account on
C. account about ✓ D. account for
6. Motorway pile-ups are multiple accidents in which cars crush _____.
A. each one into another B. each into another
C. each into the other ✓ D. into each other
7. The house was so damp that it was _____ to live in.
A. sickly ✓ B. unwilling ✓
C. unhealthy D. infectious
8. The problem has _____ simply because you didn't follow my instructions.
A. raised B. aroused
C. risen ✓ ✓ D. arisen
9. Think and decide for yourself. Don't take everything _____.
A. into practice B. by heart
C. for granted ✓ D. into effect
10. In teaching it is highly _____ to know exactly what one

is hoping to achieve.

- A. fashionable B. honourable
C. desirable ✓ D. variable

△11. I didn't know what to do but then an idea suddenly
_____ to me.

- A. took place B. occurred
C. happened D. hit

an idea.
5 occurred
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12. I was _____ by the beautiful music.

- A. carried out B. carried away
C. carried up D. carried on

△13. It's a hard _____ for a poor man to keep his wife and
children well dressed.

- A. labour B. work
C. job D. duty

14. Nowadays we are no longer able to avoid being _____
by advertisements.

- A. effected B. fluent
C. influent D. affected

15. The surgeon _____ the patient last night.

- A. operated with B. operated
C. operated in D. operated on

16. He's honest as he _____.

- A. makes up B. makes out
C. gives over D. gives away

△17. How many of you are _____ the proficiency?

- A. putting down in B. going in for

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- C. entering into D. writing in for
18. The ____ for driving too fast is at least ten dollars in the state.
- A. money ~~C~~ B. fine
- C. nice ~~C~~ D. pay
19. Stock-market analyses ____ a great variety of financial indicators.
- ~~A~~ come up with ~~A~~ monitor
- C. look into D. take charge of
20. The ice on the lake ____ in spring.
- ~~A~~ breaks out B. breaks in
- ~~C~~ breaks off ~~D~~ breaks up ~~ask~~
- △21. A goal of modern dance often is to express the dancer's ____ feelings and emotions.
- A. slightest ~~B~~ most personal
- C. rarest D. most difficult
22. We've ____ sugar. Ask Mrs. Jones to lend us some.
- A. run away with B. run down
- C. run off D. run out of ✓
23. The newest satellites can ____ a thousand telephone conversations and a colour TV program at the same time.
- A. extend ~~B. carry~~
- C. bring ~~D. take~~
24. A university is an educational institution which awards degree and ____ research.

- ☒ A. carries out B. carries through
 C. carries off D. carries away ☒
25. Several ____ have been made on the general's life but all in vain.
 A. plans B. attentions ☒
 C. intentions D. attempts ☒
26. In swimming, ____ coordination of muscles is required than in other sports.
 A. a swifter B. a more automatic
☒ C. a more exact ☒ D. an easier
27. Potential settlers of the new lands to the west were sometimes ____ by the pioneers' tales.
 A. encourage B. to inspire
☒ C. frightened D. attracting
28. There were no tickets ____ for Friday's performance.
 A. preferable B. possible
 C. considerable ☒ D. available
29. It ____ the village where we spent our holiday last summer.
☒ A. reminds me of B. remembers me of
 C. reminds me to D. remembers me to
- △30. At times he owed to shake off the whims, but they ____ in his mind. *有时他要摆脱一闪即逝的念头*
 A. disappeared B. lingered *留恋*
 C. crossed D. broke
31. Many people enjoy ____ their friends at Christmas-

time.

- A. calling up B. calling off
C. calling for ☒ D. calling on

32. One must try his best to _____ to the new environment.

- A. adopt ☒ B. adapt
C. adept ☒ D. apt

△33. The room was _____ of furniture.

- A. absent ☒ B. devoid
C. scarce ☒ D. lack

34. The goals for which he had fought all his life _____ seemed important to him.

- A. not longer B. much longer
☒ C. no longer D. more longer

35. I _____ you that I had no intention of offending you.

- ☒ A. assure B. convince
C. persuade D. guarantee

36. It is no easy thing to _____ social reforms.

- ☒ A. bring about B. bring up
C. bring out D. bring back

37. We all believe he is _____ the position.

- A. qualified in B. qualified with
C. qualified at ☒ D. qualified for

38. If the weather is not fine tomorrow, we _____ stay at home.

- A. maybe B. may be

- C. might just as well D. just as well
 39. I do not believe that this unreasonable scheme is _____
 of our serious consideration.
 A. worthless B. worthwhile
 C. worthy D. worth
 △40. The enemy officer _____ to kill the child if she
 wouldn't tell.
 A. warned B. afraid
 C. scared D. threatened
 41. It's too expensive for me. I can't _____ it.
 A. spend B. pay
 C. cost D. afford
 42. Jack _____ his thick coat because it was snowing.
 A. put back B. put on
 C. put away D. put aside
 43. I feel it's my duty _____ your shortcomings.
 A. to point out B. to mention
 C. to pick out D. to remind of
 △44. Children who are over protected by their parents may
 become _____.
 A. hurt B. spoiled
 C. damaged D. harmed
 △45. While walking along the icy river, we could see the
 ice _____ in all the directions.
 A. splitting B. radiating
 C. transmitting D. transferring