

spark 星火英语
ENGLISH

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模拟试卷

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大学英语四级考试



大学英语四级考试模拟试卷

SIMULATED COLLEGE ENGLISH TEST

—— Band Four ——

07

考生注意事项

- 一、将自己的校名、姓名、学校代号、准考证号写在答题纸和作文纸上。考试结束后,把试题册、答题纸和作文纸放在桌上。教师收卷后方可离开考场。试题册、答题纸和作文纸均不得带走。
- 二、仔细阅读题目的说明。
- 三、在规定时间内答完全部试题,不得拖延时间。
- 四、多项选择题的答案一定要写在答题纸上。凡是写在试题册上的答案一律作废。
- 五、多项选择题只能选一个答案,多选作废。选定答案后,用 HB 浓度以上的铅笔在相应字母的中部划一条横线。正确方法是:[A][B][C][D]
使用其他符号答题者不给分。划线要有一定粗度,浓度要盖过红色。
- 六、如果要改动答案,必须先用橡皮擦净原来选定的答案,然后再按上面的规定重新答题。

答题提示

1. 本试卷是严格按照 2000 年新大纲的要求,由十多所全国颇有影响的高校的英语骨干教师编写,覆盖面广,针对性强,权威性强,是考前模拟训练的精品。
2. 本套试卷共 9 套试题,建议您每周做 1 套。
3. 自测时间可安排在上午或下午,不间断地进行 120 分钟,自主做题,不看参考答案。
4. 将心态调整到临战状态,与进考场无异。
5. 结束后,请认真对照标准答案,自己评分填好下表。然后找出自己的薄弱环节,在以后的复习中重点突破。

	总得分	听力理解	阅读理解	词汇	完形填空	简短回答	翻译	短文写作
卷面分值	100	20	40	15	10			15
自测分								
失分								

Model Test 7

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 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 [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center.

Sample Answer: [~~A~~] [B] [C] [D]

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------------|
| 1. A) \$ 1. 75. | B) \$ 2. 50. | C) \$ 1. 50. | D) \$ 1. 15. |
| 2. A) Dentist. | B) Physicist. | C) Physician. | D) Surgeon. |
| 3. A) Boss and secretary. | B) Teacher and student. | C) Client and lawyer. | D) Doctor and nurse. |
| 4. A) She is not hungry. | | B) She is at the dentist's. | |
| | C) The food tastes no good after the operation. | D) She is in too much pain. | |
| 5. A) He feels Jane is justified. | | B) He likes waiting for Jane. | |
| | C) He thinks it is wrong for Jane to be late. | D) He has no comment on this. | |
| 6. A) Japanese. | B) French. | C) Chinese. | D) Spanish. |
| 7. A) It's taking place on an airplane. | | B) It's taking place in a taxi. | |
| | C) It's taking place in a private car. | D) It's taking place in an ocean-going ship. | |
| 8. A) Looking for water. | B) Planting something. | C) Looking for something. | D) Getting dirt. |
| 9. A) She feels unable to express an opinion about what's happened to George. | | | |
| | B) She isn't speaking to George. | | |
| | C) George is always late for appointments. | | |
| | D) She finds it difficult to tolerate George's behavior. | | |
| 10. A) The milk had gone bad. | | B) The milk hadn't turned sour. | |
| | C) The man had put away the milk. | D) The man had drunk the milk. | |

Section B Compound Dictation

Directions: In this section you will hear a passage three times. During the first reading, you should listen carefully for a general idea of the whole passage. Then listen to the passage again. When the first part of the passage is being read, you should fill in the missing word during the pause at each blank. After listening to the second part of the passage you are required to write down the main points according to what you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read the third time you can check what you have written.

14. To knowingly allow oneself to pursue unhealthy habits is compared by Fries and Crapo to _____.
A) improving the quality of one's life B) limiting one's personal health choice
C) deliberately ending one's life D) breaking the rules of social behavior
15. According to Fries and Crapo sound health choices should be based on _____.
A) personal decisions B) society's laws C) statistical evidence D) friends' opinions

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage:

In primitive societies sick people had to rely on medicine men and witch doctors. (Some people still rely on them.) It was believed that a person was sick because he had been attacked by evil spirits. The witch doctor's job was to drive off these spirits.

His technique involved a combination of three methods, the first of which was religious. He chanted magic words and used good luck charms which he thought had power over the evil spirits that supposedly had entered the victim's body. Secondly, he deliberately fed the patient mixtures, which were often filthy and disgusting, to make the evil spirits so uncomfortable that they would gladly run away and so enable the patient to get well.

The third method was to give the patient medicines prepared from certain plants and herbs that were similar in shape or texture to the various organs of the body. From our point of view, this was the only method that had any value. (2) Modern scientific study has shown that some of these remedies had real usefulness in curing sickness, or at least in relieving pain, but not for the reasons advanced by the witch doctor.

16. Medicine men and witch doctors _____.
A) no longer exist B) were evil spirits C) still exist D) both A) and B)
17. Disgusting mixtures were fed to the patient _____.
A) to make him uncomfortable B) because they were believed to have medical value
C) because evil spirits liked them D) to cause the spirits discomfort
18. According to the passage, many primitive remedies _____.
A) cured sickness B) relieved pain
C) were inventions of the devil D) both A) and B)
19. When primitive people were cured, it was actually a result of _____.
A) the witch doctor's prayers B) the departure of evil spirits from the body
C) reasons unknown to the witch doctor D) the great skill of the witch doctor
20. Which of the following statements is implied but not stated?
A) Superstition is an ignorant person's explanation of things he cannot understand.
B) In primitive societies, sick people had to rely on medicine men.
C) Modern medicine owes much to the primitive witch doctor.
D) Superstition often does society much good.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

(3) Grandma Moses is among the most celebrated twentieth century painters of the United States, yet she had barely started painting before she was in her late seventies. As she once said of herself, "I would never sit back in rocking chair, waiting for someone to help me." No one could have had a more productive old age.

She was born Anna Mary Robertson on a farm in New York State, one of five boys and five girls. At twelve she left home and was in domestic service until, at twenty-seven, she married Thomas Moses, the hired hand of one of her employers. They farmed most of their lives, first in Virginia and then in New York State, at Eagle Bridge. She had ten children, of whom five survived; her husband died in 1927.

Grandma Moses painted a little as a child and made embroidery pictures as a hobby, but only switched to oils in old age because her hands had become too stiff to sew and she wanted to keep busy and pass the time. Her pictures were first sold at the local drugstore and at a fair, and were soon *spotted* by a dealer who bought everything she

painted. Three of the pictures were exhibited in the Museum of Modern Art, and in 1940 she had her first exhibition in New York. (4) Between 1930s and her death she produced some 2 000 pictures: detailed and lively portrayals of the rural life she had known for so long, with a marvelous sense of color and form. "I think real hard till I think of something real pretty, and then I paint it," she said.

21. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A) Grandma Moses: A Biographical Sketch B) The Children of Grandma Moses
C) Grandma Moses: Her Best Exhibition D) Grandma Moses and Other Older Artists
22. According to the passage, Grandma Moses began to paint because she wanted to _____.
A) decorate her home B) keep active
C) improve her salary D) gain an international reputation
23. From Grandma Moses' description of herself in the first paragraph, it can be inferred that she was _____.
A) independent B) pretty C) wealthy D) timid
24. Grandma Moses spent most of her life _____.
A) nursing B) painting C) embroidering D) farming
25. The word "spotted" (Line 4, Para. 3) could best be replaced by _____.
A) speckled B) featured C) noticed D) damaged

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

United States customs law defines an antique(古董) as an object that is more than 100 years old. It is understood, however, that an object must be more than just 20 years old in order to be called an antique. Properly, an antique must also be distinguished by some degree of aesthetic(美学的) or historic merit. An antique is usually both beautiful and decorative. It may also have additional interest and value because of its relationship to a historical period or to some well-known person. George Washington's teapot and dining room chairs, for example, are more valuable as antiques than those that belonged to most other 18th century Americans.

Antiques of all kinds are highly valued for their intrinsic(内在的) beauty, craftsmanship, and quality of design. They may be made of rare materials such as gold or silver, but they may also be made of ordinary materials such as wood or paper. Most antiques are things that were originally used as household furnishings. These include furniture, silver, glass, ceramics(陶瓷制品), rugs, embroideries, and various kinds of metalware. In museums these objects represent the decorative arts. They are studied and exhibited in ways that are different from the ways in which the fine arts (paintings, prints, and sculpture, for example) are studied and presented.

Antiques are studied by cultural and social historians, who see them as direct clues to a people's way of life. (5) Such scholars are less concerned with the beauty of a piece than with its typicality, craftsmanship, and role in the economic and social life of its owners. Washington's teapot and dining room chairs are studied as examples of 18th century pottery and furniture-making. They are also studied for their roles in daily life at Washington's home, Mount Vernon. Such material culture studies have benefited private collectors greatly because the results have enhanced the associative or relic value of certain objects.

26. Washington's teapot is more valuable as antiques because _____.
A) it belonged to the 18th century America B) it had aesthetic and practical value
C) Washington was the greatest person D) it played a big role in Washington's life
27. In practice, which of the following is the most important feature that makes an object an antique?
A) It has to be 100 years old. B) It has to be at least 20 years old.
C) It has to be beautiful and decorative. D) It has to have aesthetic or historic value.
28. Which of the following is NOT true?
A) The rarer material an antique is made of, the more valuable it is.
B) Most antiques belong to the decorative arts.
C) An antique may be valuable because of its design.

- D) Household furnishings are most likely to become antiques.
29. A social historian is more concerned with an antique's _____.
 A) decorative value B) aesthetic value C) intrinsic beauty D) practical value
30. To a cultural and social scholar, Washington's teapot is valuable because _____.
 A) a great man like Washington could afford expensive teapot
 B) it is beautiful and much studied by private collectors
 C) it tells people something about how Washington lived
 D) it is typical of pottery making in Washington's time

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.

31. We should work hard to _____ the expectations of our Party.
 A) live up to B) live through C) live with D) live by
32. No sooner _____ than he realized that he should have remained silent.
 A) the words had spoken B) had the words spoken
 C) the words had been spoken D) had the words been spoken
33. The Board of Directors has _____ a series of rules that every member of the company must follow.
 A) taken down B) put down C) laid down D) let down
34. He went out of the General Manager's office, looking as if he _____.
 A) has been severely punished B) were severely punished
 C) was severely punished D) had been severely punished
35. The factory manager and secretary _____ our party.
 A) is to attend B) are to attend C) were to attend D) is attended
36. The People's Government of Shandong Province has decided to _____ with its plans to develop its electric power industry.
 A) go by B) go off C) go after D) go ahead
37. Those who died for protecting the lives and properties of the people in this summer's flood will _____ them to a place in history.
 A) entitle B) deliver C) offer D) reserve
38. This project is known to _____ for three months.
 A) having been going on B) go on C) have been going on D) be going on
39. To my surprise, at yesterday's meeting he again _____ the original plan.
 A) brought about B) brought out C) brought on D) brought up
40. They just bought a new house last week and will have it _____ next week.
 A) done up B) do up C) made up D) make up
41. What she said was _____.
 A) quite encouraging B) quite be encouraging C) quite encouraged D) quite being encouraged
42. If the government doesn't take measures to prohibit corruption, it _____ be overthrown.
 A) is bound to B) is bound for C) is bound up with D) is bound up in
43. Scarcely had he closed the door _____ someone started knocking at it.
 A) than B) when C) before D) as
44. He will pass two milestones _____, that is, he will receive his master's degree and find a challenging job.
 A) long before B) before long C) a long long ago D) long ago
45. _____ the car accident, they would have arrived earlier.

- A) Except for B) But for C) Besides D) Save for
46. Please keep quiet. It is time we _____ our meeting.
A) held B) are going to hold C) were holding D) will hold
47. If you had mailed the letter last week, I _____ it by now.
A) would receive B) would have received C) should receive D) have received
48. It wasn't such a good dinner _____ she had promised us.
A) that B) which C) as D) what
49. _____ can we yield to the pressure.
A) By and large B) By means of C) By no means D) In return
50. By the time we reach an agreement, the approvals _____.
A) will be got B) have been got C) shall have been got D) are got
51. He was late for five minutes again because he _____ the train.
A) had missed B) has missed C) missed D) was missing
52. She hopes all her children to be with her _____.
A) from time to time B) in good time C) for good D) good for
53. The king of the island asked that those who were _____ the policy should blow their trumpets.
A) under favor of B) in favor with C) in favor of D) in the way of
54. _____ you should do now is to learn these phrases by heart.
A) That B) It C) What D) Which
55. The World Trade Center, the top _____ is 410 meters high, is the tallest building in the world.
A) of which B) which C) of whose D) that
56. Doctor Godwin says that _____ what forceful arguments against smoking there are, many people persist in smoking.
A) though B) however C) no matter D) but
57. The Statue of Liberty _____ all the people from almost all the parts of the world since it stood there.
A) welcomes B) has been welcoming C) has welcome D) is welcoming
58. Causing something to move or change is _____.
A) to make it do work B) made it do work C) make it do work D) making it do work
59. _____ many times, this radio receiver is found very sensitive.
A) Being tested B) Having been tested C) Having tested D) Testing
60. If traffic problems are not solved soon, driving in cities _____ impossible.
A) becomes B) will have become C) will become D) become

Part IV Translation from English into Chinese (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 Second 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. (Line 1-3, Para. 1, Passage 1)

An estimated 90 percent of all illnesses may be preventable if individuals would make sound personal health choices based upon current medical knowledge.

2. (Line 3-4, Para. 3, Passage 2)

Modern scientific study has shown that some of these remedies had real usefulness in curing sickness, or at

least in relieving pain, but not for the reasons advanced by the witch doctor.

3. (Line 1 – 2, Para. 1, Passage 3)

Grandma Moses is among the most celebrated twentieth century painters of the United States, yet she had barely started painting before she was in her late seventies.

4. (Line 5 – 6, Para. 3, Passage 3)

Between 1930s and her death she produced some 2, 000 pictures: detailed and lively portrayals of the rural life she had known for so long, with a marvelous sense of color and form.

5. (Line 1 – 3, Para. 3, Passage 4)

Such scholars are less concerned with the beauty of a piece than with its typicality, craftsmanship, and role in the economic and social life of its owners.

Part V

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition entitled **Anti-Drug Campaign**. Write about 120 words. Be sure to include the following words and phrases:

Anti-Drug Campaign

drug-dealing	drug-abuse	society	individuals
addict	abstain from	crimes	deprive of
vitality	Opium War	modern times	rampant
overseas drug-dealers	on the increase	government	fortunately
as college students	off right track	stay clear of	harmful
national campaign	law enforcement		



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本 试 卷 特 色

- ※ 按照最新《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)的具体要求编写,采用全真试题的体例与格式,保证同学们备考复习的正确方向。
- ※ 由北京大学、山东大学等名校有着多年考试辅导经验的专家精心编写而成,取材广泛,典型性强,努力为同学们创造良好的实战氛围。
- ※ 试题解析详备、透彻,策略性与知识性强,有利于同学们提高自己的实际语言应用技能。夺取高分,从从容容!

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