

考试虫



考试虫英语学习体系

大学英语四级考试 优化训练试卷

COLLEGE ENGLISH TRAINING TEST
PAPERS FOR BAND FOUR

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大学英语四级考试 优化训练试卷

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前 言

大学英语四级考试是由教育部高等教育司主办的全国统一考试,该测试为一种尺度相关常模参照考试。试题的命制工作由全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会组织统一完成,在试卷设计方面,从命题、预测,到试题项目分析等都有严格的质量控制措施,保证了考试的教育测量学水平,具有很高的信度、效度和很强的科学性。

自 1986 年 8 月首次实施大学英语四级统考以来,考试形式和内容经历了两个阶段的演变。1995 年以前,考试包括听力、阅读、词汇和结构、综合填空以及写作五项题型。1995 年以后,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会分两批颁布了四种新题型,即:听写填空 (Spot Dictation),复合式听写 (Compound Dictation), 翻译 (Translation) 和简短回答题 (Short Answer Questions)。这四种新题型均为手工判卷的主观题型。其目的在于,通过增加主观题的比重,指导师生更加重视课堂教学和基本功的培养,减少应试教学的负面影响,提高考试的效度,从而使大学英语考试更趋完善。新题型用于替代原模式中的某种题型。新题型已从 1996 年 1 月陆续开始使用。现在,在一年两次的大学英语考试中,每次考试具体使用哪些题型,不预先通知。有鉴于此,参加考试的考生不仅要具有良好的基本功,面且还要能熟练地应付所有题型。只有这样,学生在考试中才能稳操胜券。

本书试题的命制经命题、初审、预测、试卷项目分析、审题和构卷等多个流程完成。试题经多个年级,十几个资深教师的试用、筛选后正式公开出版。本次再版是经全国的大学生使用后,对试题进一步优化基础上进行的,并根据考试最新动态增加两套最新模拟试题,供同学考前训练之用。

黄淑琳

2002 年 10 月 于黄华园

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大学英语四级考试 优化训练试卷 (第1套)

(1996年6月, 2000年6月题型)

试卷一

(75分钟)

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.
- 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 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) A doctor. | B) A waiter. |
| C) A shoe salesman. | D) The woman's husband. |
| 2. A) On foot. | B) By bike. |
| C) By bus. | D) By subway. |
| 3. A) Preston's sister is going abroad. | |

- B) The Prime Minister is warmly welcomed.
 C) The news today might be very unusual.
 D) The man is probably reading a newspaper.
4. A) 7 B) 10 C) 14 D) 21
5. A) He was tired.
 B) His appointment was changed.
 C) His bicycle was stolen.
 D) He had a flat tire.
6. A) Borrowing some money from the woman.
 B) Bargaining over the price with the woman.
 C) Getting some information of an apartment.
 D) Selling the apartment to the woman.
7. A) Sandy's mother hurt her foot.
 B) Sandy visited her mother in the hospital.
 C) Sandy had an accident on the way home.
 D) Sandy couldn't come to the class on time.
8. A) He can't remember which gift was sent by his aunt.
 B) He has no time to write to his aunt to thank her.
 C) He has forgot the address of his aunt Mary.
 D) He is writing a letter to thank his aunt.
9. A) To take part in a summer trip.
 B) To be interviewed for a job.
 C) To organize a holiday tour.
 D) To get information about the holiday.
10. A) Cooler and drier. B) Cooler and rainier.
 C) Warmer and drier. D) Warmer and rainier.

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

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

11. A) When the structure has been designed.
 B) When the whole construction is made.
 C) When the cost has been estimated.
 D) It seems to be never finished.
12. A) Because he is an expert in all engineering subjects.

- B) Because he is responsible for all our main services.
 - C) Because he has completed many years of basic training.
 - D) Because his skills are needed in all kinds of major construction work.
13. A) Electricity. B) Aviation.
C) Chemistry. D) Mechanics.

Passage Two

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

14. A) Animals going to another country must obey certain laws.
B) All animals should be vaccinated (接种疫苗) before traveling.
C) Cats and dogs should travel with their masters on overseas trips.
D) The animals with diseases are forbidden to travel.
15. A) Their owners are trying to sell them.
B) They are waiting for vaccination.
C) They must be checked for diseases.
D) Doctors are too busy to check them.
16. A) All animals are fenced in while they travel.
B) People who care for animals carry diseases.
C) People with pets on trip should pay a lot.
D) Some people take their pets on overseas trip.

Passage Three

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

17. A) To ask about her sick husband.
B) To cancel her two o'clock appointment.
C) To make an appointment for her husband.
D) To make sure why she got the wrong number.
18. A) She failed to rearrange her appointment.
B) She succeeded in making an appointment.
C) She found the doctor's number with the help of the speaker.
D) She got angry with the doctor's secretary because of being cheated.
19. A) To blame Mrs. Mills for the trouble she made.
B) To write a letter to his sister to tell her about the funny call.
C) To tell his sister that he received a funny telephone call.
D) To explain to Mrs. Mills why he didn't tell her right away that the number was wrong.
20. A) Because he was too astonished to say a word.
B) Because Mrs. Mills didn't give him the chance to explain.
C) Because he was very angry with the lady for her another wrong call.
D) Because he didn't want to explain how he got the lady's phone number.

Part II

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.

21. Not long ago, I thought Internet is only used to _____ information. Today it is evident that the Internet is a powerful means to conduct interactions of every type.
A) look up B) look to C) look into D) look in
22. This land, which was once _____ of rice, has become a desert.
A) good B) fertile C) waste D) figment
23. "How was the movie?"
"I didn't finish seeing it because the electricity went off while the film _____."
A) was showing B) was show C) was being shown D) had been shown
24. The parents insisted on _____ the supper dishes.
A) him washing B) he washes C) he wash D) his wash
25. _____ sources of protein must be found when meat and fish are not available.
A) Additional B) Attractive C) Alternative D) Alternate
26. Hemingway entered first grade a year younger than usual, so he had to work hard to _____ his older classmates.
A) keep up with B) catch up on C) get hold of D) make use of
27. Most people, if _____ to prove that the Earth is round, would not even bother to put forward any arguments.
A) asking B) asked C) being asked D) were asked
28. The song "Just Walking in the Rain" has a beautiful _____.
A) term B) tone C) melody D) sound
29. The International Garment Fair _____ next month will be the most influential fair of its kind.
A) held B) holding C) will be held D) to be held
30. Without the policies of opening up Shenzhen _____ such brilliant achievements.
A) can't gain B) doesn't gain
C) wouldn't have gained D) would have gained
31. They called the school teacher Anna Vassilyevna, adding the surname to show their _____.
A) resistance B) response C) respect D) responsibility
32. I can hardly _____ myself to the cold weather in north China.
A) apply B) accustom C) fit D) used
33. Walking towards the supermarket, the policeman suddenly slowed his walk, he _____ the person suspected of the crime.
A) must have seen B) should have seen
C) was seeing D) ought to see

34. The arrangement about the auction sales _____ is satisfactory.
A) to that we have come B) which we have come
C) that we have come to D) we have come to which
35. Ireland has enjoyed an astonishing economic success, which fact is familiar _____ many people.
A) with B) to C) toward D) on
36. Scarcely had the boy begun stealing _____ he was arrested by the policeman.
A) then B) where C) when D) thus
37. The girl was opposed _____ grandfather the big double blanket as a going-away gift.
A) to give B) to giving C) given D) to be given
38. The company suddenly went bankrupt, leaving 2,700 workers _____.
A) laid off B) laid by C) laid out D) laid down
39. The new sales manager is often quite happy to work _____ she can still get home in time to prepare dinner and relax.
A) even if B) in case of C) though D) provided
40. _____ he seems to have failed this time, I still believe he will succeed.
A) In spite of B) For all that C) For D) No matter
41. The traditional contract between employer and employee has _____ changed.
A) foundationally B) functionally C) frankly D) fundamentally
42. In my opinion, this is _____ opportunity to be lost.
A) a too good B) too good C) too a good D) too good an
43. The water could not flow freely because the pipe was _____.
A) blocked B) trapped C) loaded D) forced
44. _____ the 1400's _____ the first European explored the coast of California.
A) It is not until / when B) It is until / that
C) It was not until / that D) It was not until / then
45. Recently in America, hackers (黑客) have been caught _____ the security system at headquarters of American Defense Department.
A) to test B) being tested C) tested D) testing
46. Younger Americans who don't go to university _____ get jobs which bring low income.
A) are likely to B) are possible to C) were able to D) liked to
47. The _____ house has been divided into apartments for as many as six families.
A) spatial B) spacious C) special D) specific
48. You may take _____ tape recorder you prefer from the four.
A) whatever B) however C) whichever D) wherever
49. A fallen brick _____ the boy on the head and knocked him out.
A) tapped B) struck C) beat D) hit
50. Much as he helped us cook the dinner, he was actually _____.
A) in the way B) by the way C) off the way D) on the way

Part III

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.

Passage One

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:

Do you remember last summer, when furious travelers were *pounding on* Congress to do something about airline customer service? Airlines promised them to improve, and they adopted new standards just before Christmas. But as another summer nears, plenty of experienced travelers don't see much improvement in customer service overall.

This month, the Department of Transportation's (DOT) inspector general's office will issue its first critical article on whether airlines are honoring their promises. One survey suggests problems: The number of complaints to the DOT about the top 10 airlines in the first quarter soared 89% from a year ago.

Hit last summer by passenger complaints and the threat of consumer-protection laws by Congress, 14 carriers voluntarily agreed to adopt a set of basic customer-service standards called Customers First. From immediate refunds to truthful reservation agents to toilets that flush during onboard delays, the "12 commitments (义务)" to passengers were introduced as a major effort to improve service. Since then, airlines have been redesigning Web sites, retraining employees and upgrading technology.

Recently, DOT inspector general Kenneth Mead, at McCain's request, sent 20 examiners to airports to document whether each airline is doing what it promises. Mead cautions travelers shouldn't expect too much. Most of the promises are aimed at better communication with customers, not problem-free flights.

"We think passengers, both business and leisure, perceive travel as more of a quarrel these days," spokeswoman Shelly Sasson says. "*Some of this is perception, but a lot is reality.*" And when improvements are made, it takes a long time for them to be noticed, she says.

Now, the efforts may be working. During the first quarter, Delta had the second-lowest rate of complaints among the top 10 carriers. Still, its rate, along with other carriers', is up from last year. McCain and other lawmakers say new consumer protection laws aren't out of the question if the industry's voluntary program doesn't work.

51. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A) passenger complaints increase though fliers Airlines have taken steps to improve air service
- B) passenger complaints decrease for fliers Airlines have taken steps to improve air service
- C) air service has been improved greatly though it is hard to notice by passengers

- D) ~~air~~ service needs improving badly as the result of passenger complaints
52. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- A) Government has sent officials to check any improvement on the air service airlines have made.
 - B) Some people suggest passengers show more understanding to airliners about their efforts to better air service.
 - C) To improve air service doesn't mean that there will no longer be any deficiencies in air traveling according to some one's ideas.
 - D) It is thought that passengers should be patient when they are waiting for any improvement made by airlines.
53. Which of the following statements is closest in meaning to the sentence "Some of this is perception, but a lot is reality." (Para. 5)?
- A) Some people's complaints about air service are rather subjective, but most people's are fairly objective.
 - B) When people travel by air, they usually quarrel, which is a fact passengers all see.
 - C) Some people take a biased view on air service because they don't see facts.
 - D) Most people saw facts, but a few people failed.
54. The author has written the last paragraph mainly to mean ____.
- A) the rate of complaints is going up in all airlines in spite of the efforts they made
 - B) improvements some airlines have made are not effective which leads to more complaints
 - C) even though some improvements are made, it takes a long time for them to be noticed
 - D) some people are too aggressive when complaining air service though airlines have made great efforts on it
55. In paragraph 1, the phrase "pounding on" means "_____".
- A) striking at
 - B) urging
 - C) attacking
 - D) sounding with loud noises

Passage Two

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage:

40 years ago the idea of disabled people doing sport was never heard of. But when the annual games for the disabled were started at Stoke Mandeville, England in 1948 by Sir Ludwig Guttmann, the situation began to change.

Sir Ludwig Guttmann, who had been driven to England in 1939 from Nazi Germany, had been asked by the British government to set up an injury center at Stoke Mandeville Hospital near London. His ideas about treating injuries included sport for the disabled.

In the first games just two teams of injured soldiers took part. The next year, 1949, five teams took part. From those beginnings, things have developed fast. Teams now come from abroad to Stoke Mandeville every year. In 1960 the first Olympics for the disabled were held in Rome, in the same place as the normal Olympic Games. Now every four years the Olympic Games for the disabled are held, if possible, in the same place as the normal Olympic Games, although they are organized separately. In other years Games for the disabled are still held at Stoke Mandeville. In the 1984 wheelchair Olympic Games, 1064 wheelchair athletes from about 40 countries took part. Unfortu-

nately, they were held at Stoke Mandeville and not in Los Angeles, along with the other Olympics.

The Games have been a great success in promoting international friendship and understanding, and in proving that being disabled does not mean you can't enjoy sport. One small source of disappointment for those who organize and take part in the games, however, has been the unwillingness of the International Olympic Committee to include disabled events at the Olympic Games for the able-bodied. Perhaps a few more years are still needed to convince those fortunate enough not to be disabled that their disabled fellow athletes should not be excluded.

56. The first games for the disabled were held _____ after Sir Ludwig Guttmann arrived in England.
A) 9 years B) 10 years C) 21 years D) 40 years
57. Besides Stoke Mandeville, surely the games for the disabled were once held in _____.
A) Los Angeles B) Rome C) London D) New York
58. Which one of the following is NOT mentioned as the advantage of the disabled games?
A) The games promote international friendship.
B) The games help people to understand each other better.
C) The games prove that the disabled have the right to enjoy the sports.
D) The games can earn some of the disabled sportsmen famous all over the world.
59. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A) Sir Ludwig Guttmann is welcomed by the British government.
B) Sir Ludwig Guttmann is from Germany.
C) Sir Ludwig Guttmann is an injured soldier.
D) Sir Ludwig Guttmann is an early organizer of the games for the disabled.
60. From the passage, we may conclude that the writer is _____.
A) in favor of holding the games for the disabled
B) against holding the games for the disabled
C) a disabled person who once took part in the games
D) one of the organizers of the games for the disabled

Passage Three

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage:

A company often becomes involved in international trade by exchanging goods or services with another country — importing raw materials it may need for production or exporting finished products to a foreign market. Establishing these trade relationships is the first step in the development of a multinational business. At this stage, however, the corporation emphasis is still on the domestic market. As trade expands, the corporation's dealings with companies or people outside the "home country" of that corporation increase.

The corporation then begins to view the whole world as a base for production and marketing operation. The next step in the development of a multinational business is focusing on the world market. The company may establish a foreign assembly plant, engage in contract manufacturing, or build a foreign manufacturing company or subsidiary (附属机构). Therefore, a multinational corpo-

ration is a company that is primarily based in one country and has production and marketing activities in foreign countries.

Since World War II, multinational corporations have grown rapidly. The names and products of many of the multinationals have become well-known in the world marketplace. International Business Machines (IBM), Royal Dutch Shell, Panasonic, Pepsi, and Volkswagen. Pepsi, for example, now has operations in more than one hundred countries.

A multinational corporation operates in a complex business environment. Cultural, social, economic, political, and technological systems vary from country to country. In order to operate successfully, a multinational company needs a basic understanding and appreciation of the foreign business environment.

61. According to the passage _____.
 - A) any company engaged in international trade is a multinational business
 - B) a multinational corporation focuses on its domestic market
 - C) a multinational company does not establish factories in foreign countries
 - D) multinational corporations have developed rapidly since 1945
62. Where is the company's stress when it is simply trading with other countries?
 - A) The domestic market.
 - B) The world market.
 - C) Both the domestic market and the world market.
 - D) Neither the domestic market nor the world market.
63. A company may establish the following forms of manufacturing operations in foreign countries EXCEPT _____.
 - A) setting up an assembly plant
 - B) building a manufacturing company
 - C) developing domestic trade relationship
 - D) engaging in contract manufacturing
64. A multinational corporation operates in a more complex business environment than a domestic company because _____.
 - A) a multinational corporation needs to understand the business environment
 - B) multinational companies have developed rapidly
 - C) a multinational corporation focuses on the world market
 - D) different countries have different social, economic and political systems
65. This passage mainly discusses _____.
 - A) international trade
 - B) multinational corporations
 - C) world market
 - D) business environment

Passage Four

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage:

The French education system is very different from the English one in its aims, its organization

and its results. The French child too, the raw material of this education, is unlike the English child and differences in the raw material may well account for differences in the processes employed.

The French child, boy or girl, gives one the impression of being intellectually more precocious (早熟的) than the product of the chillier English climate. This precocity is encouraged by his upbringing among adults, not in a nursery. English parents readily adapt their conversation to the child's point of view and interest themselves more in his games and childish preoccupations. The English are, as regards national character, younger than the French, or, to put it another way, there is in English no deep division between the life of the child and that of the grown man. The art of talking to children in the kind of language they understand is so much an English art that most of the French children's favourite books are translations from the English.

French parents, on the other hand, do their best to develop the child's intelligence as rapidly as possible. They have little patience with childish ideas even if they do not go so far as to look upon childhood as an unfortunate but necessary prelude to adult life. Not that they need to force the child, for he usually leads himself willingly to the process, and enjoys the effect of his unexpectedly clever remarks and strange sayings and of his interesting judgment of men and things. It is not without significance that the French mother instead of appealing to the child's heart by asking him to be good appeals to his reason by asking him to be wise. Reasonableness is looked for early in France, and the age of reason is fixed at seven.

66. In comparing French and English education the author indicates that _____.
 - A) a great deal can be learnt from each other by the two countries
 - B) differences should not be looked for only in the methods
 - C) the French child needs far more training than the English child
 - D) the main differences are in the children
67. The passage suggests that the French child _____.
 - A) is as he is because of the climate
 - B) only associates with adults
 - C) is forced to behave like an adult
 - D) is not treated as a child
68. The word "prelude" in the phrase "... but necessary prelude to adult life" (Line 3, Para. 3) probably means _____.
 - A) introductory stage
 - B) consequent event
 - C) inevitable result
 - D) acceptable reason
69. In comparison with French children, English children _____.
 - A) are less intelligent
 - B) can stand chillier climate
 - C) receive more care from their parents
 - D) have shorter childhood
70. French mothers _____.
 - A) know how to appeal to what is best in their children
 - B) are the most significant influence in their children's lives
 - C) enjoy their children's unexpectedly clever remarks
 - D) lack patience in everything

大学英语四级考试
优化训练试卷 (第1套)

试卷二

注 意 事 项

- 一、将校名、姓名、学校代号填入本页左面各项内,准考证号填入右下角。
- 二、试卷二分为两部分: Translation 和 Writing, 注意不要漏做。
- 三、答案直接做在试卷二上,用钢笔或圆珠笔书写。

Part IV

Translation

(15 minutes)

Directions: In this part, there are 4 items, each consisting of one or two sentences for you to translate into Chinese. These sentences are all taken from the Reading Passages you have just read in Part Three of Test Paper One. You should refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context.

S1. (Lines 1~2, Para. 3, Passage One)

Hit last summer by passenger complaints and the threat of consumer-protection laws by Congress, 14 carriers voluntarily agreed to adopt a set of basic customer-service standards called Customers First.

S2. (Lines 1~2, Para. 4, Passage Two)

The games have been a great success in promoting international friendship and understanding, and in proving that being disabled does not mean you can't enjoy sport.

S3. (Lines 5~6, Para. 1, Passage Three)

As trade expands, the corporation's dealings with companies or people outside the "home country" of that corporation increase.

S4. (Lines 2~3, Para. 1, Passage Four)

The French child too, the raw material of this education, is unlike the English child and difference in the raw material may well account for differences in the processes employed.

Part V

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic "**The Youth and the 21st Century**". You should write at least 100 words and base your composition on the outline below.

1. 对 21 世纪的展望。
2. 青年的责任和义务。
3. 我该怎么做。