

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

主编:黄淑琳 王若平

试卷一

(75 分钟)

* * * * *

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes)

- D) She has to wait until her mother comes home.
4. A) To talk to Mrs. Marilyn for three minutes.
B) To make a long distance call to Washington D. C.
C) To buy a return ticket to Washington D. C.
D) To pay two dollars for the first three minutes.
5. A) A speech on television. B) An article in the newspaper.
C) A meeting with the president. D) A telephone conversation.
6. A) He was hit by a car. B) He was feeling unwell.
C) He nearly had an accident. D) He fell down while crossing the road.
7. A) Americans. B) Germans.
C) Russians. D) British.
8. A) In the waiting room of a hotel. B) In the hall of a restaurant.
C) At the railway station. D) In front of a theater.
9. A) It's changing. B) It's raining.
C) It's cold. D) It's hot.
10. A) Barbara is making a late telephone call.
B) Everything is right with Barbara.
C) Barbara has something to tell Rod.
D) Rod is apologizing for the call.

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) To see the professor off.
B) To get a train ticket for himself.
C) To say good-bye to her sister.
D) To meet her sister.
12. A) They were discussing something heatedly.
B) They arguing and shouting excitedly.
C) They were dancing, stamping their feet.
D) They were fighting, waving their arms.
13. A) The three professors were going to some place together.
B) Two of the three men were lucky enough to get on the train.
C) It was the man who was left at the platform needed to catch the train.
D) The train official promised to help the man to get his baggage back.

Passage Two

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

14. A) A visitor to the park. B) A representative of Congress.
C) A park service employee. D) A guide from a travel agency.
15. A) Several explorers. B) Park rangers.
C) President Grant. D) A group of animal lovers.
16. A) It was the first national park in the world.
B) It was the first region explored by pioneers.
C) It was not accessible to everyone before.
D) It is not managed by the national park service.

Passage Three

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

17. A) It is a story about a dull boy. B) Jack worked for a whole day.
C) Everyone needs recreation to keep fit. D) Playing is good, but work is dull.
18. A) It is essential to make you succeed.
B) It can help a person maintain good health.
C) It might prove that you are a creative person.
D) It gives you a chance to enjoy a football match.
19. A) Walking through the woods. B) Mountain climbing.
C) Participating in sports. D) Playing cards or chess.
20. A) Hiking or skiing in a snowy season. B) Concentrating over the bridge table.
C) Listening to music on the radio. D) Swimming in winter.

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. During the ice ages, human beings exposed _____ colder temperatures of the time would often make their homes in caves.
A) by B) before C) to D) for
22. My personal computer _____. Can I use yours?
A) has repaired B) is repairing
C) is being repaired D) has been repaired
23. At that summer night everyone in Texas was _____ because of the heat.
A) awoken B) wake C) waken D) awake
24. By the end of this month, we surely _____ a satisfactory solution to the problem.
A) are finding B) will have found

- C) will be finding D) have found
25. It's time you stopped _____ people. Don't you realize you put us in a difficult position?
A) deceiving B) having deceived
C) to deceive D) to be deceived
26. We must make good use of time, for the time _____ will return no more.
A) which lost B) that has lost C) losing D) lost
27. _____ in an exciting novel or film, the passage of time is easily forgotten.
A) While absorbed B) Absorbing
C) Absorbed D) When you are absorbed
28. As the Internet spreads, it is a tendency for English _____ in more and more countries.
A) to use B) to be used C) using D) having been used
29. _____ wars, the people all over the world would live much better.
A) Were it not for B) Had it not for
C) If there would not be D) If there is no
30. The boy led Anna along the path. As they entered the forest, they _____ a white world of peace and quiet.
A) found out B) found themselves in
C) found for D) found their way
31. The young in spirit _____ the vital forces in our society.
A) are B) is C) has been D) had been
32. I went to a restaurant yesterday, but I would rather _____ at home.
A) stay B) stayed C) have stayed D) to stay
33. "Do you mind if I use your dictionary for a while?" "_____"
A) Yes, please use it. B) No, certainly not.
C) Yes, I don't. D) No, please don't.
34. The prisoner _____ having robbed the bank and took away a lot of bank notes.
A) confused B) refused C) confessed D) submitted
35. _____ international law soon determines how the wealth of the oceans shall be shared, it alone could set off a new age of colonial war.
A) Unless B) Lest C) Even D) Although
36. The flood went down, leaving the village _____ destroyed.
A) mainly B) completely C) exactly D) throughout
37. Only as the novel develops _____ to understand the strange laws of the community.
A) we begin B) we began C) do we begin D) did we begin
38. As a teenager, he was delivering close to 500 newspapers each morning, earning \$ 175 a month — _____ many adults were earning full time.
A) that B) what C) those D) even
39. I did not force him to accept the job; he did it _____ his own free will.
A) with B) out of C) by D) of
40. _____ is one of the most useful and fascinating divisions of human knowledge is widely accepted.

- A) That mathematics B) Mathematics
C) Where mathematics D) What mathematics
41. Immediately he was _____ for the grade of lieutenant general.
A) recommended B) introduced C) praised D) proved
42. The president Clinton said to the students of Beijing University: "I hope we will have many more Americans _____ here to study."
A) came B) coming C) to come D) be coming
43. _____ that he wanted to forget all about it and leave.
A) So disappointed he was B) So disappointed was he
C) So disappointing he was D) So disappointing was he
44. _____ it was very rude of me to have said that.
A) I occurred that B) That occurred to me
C) To me that occurred D) It occurred to me that
45. The labour contract was _____ after we adequately discussed for two hours.
A) signed B) resigned C) agreed D) appeared
46. This recorder is worth buying, though it might be rather _____.
A) cheap B) costly C) cost D) conventional
47. Offshore drilling that now extends more than 50 miles out to sea _____ 15 percent of US oil production.
A) counts in B) counts on C) accounts to D) accounts for
48. The reason he failed in the examination was _____ he had spent too much time playing video games.
A) for B) because C) because of D) that
49. A successful project for helping the children in flood-stricken areas return to schools is now _____.
A) under way B) in a general way
C) on the way D) out of the way
50. As soon as you _____ how to work with computers, I'll soon give you a job.
A) learn B) will learn C) have learned D) are learning

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:

Clothes play a critical part in the conclusions we reach by providing clues to who people are,

who they are not, and who they would like to be. They tell us a good deal about the wearer's background, personality, status, mood and social outlook.

People tend to agree on what certain types of clothes mean. Adolescent girls can easily agree on the lifestyles of girls who wear certain outfits, including the number of boyfriends they likely have had and whether they smoke or drink. Newscasters, or the announcers who read the news on TV, are considered to be more convincing, honest, and competent when they are dressed conservatively. And college students who view themselves as taking an active role in their interpersonal relationships say they are concerned about the costumes they must wear to play these roles successfully. Moreover, many of us can relate instances in which the clothing we wear changed the way we felt about ourselves and how we acted. Perhaps you have used clothing to gain confidence when you anticipated a stressful situation, such as a job interview or a court appearance.

In the workplace, men have long had well-defined *precedents* and role models for achieving success. It has been otherwise for women. A good many women in the business world are uncertain about the appropriate mixture of "masculine" and "feminine" attributes they should convey by their professional clothing. The variety of clothing alternatives to women has also been greater than that available for men. Male administrators tend to judge women more favorably for managerial positions when the women display less "feminine" grooming (打扮) shorter hair, moderate use of make-up, and plain tailored clothing. As one male administrator confessed, "An attractive woman is definitely going to get a longer interview, but she won't get a job."

51. According to the passage, the way we dress _____.
 - A) provides clues for people who are critical of us
 - B) indicates our likes and dislikes in choosing a career
 - C) has a direct influence on the way people regard us
 - D) is of particular importance when we get in age
52. From the third paragraph of the passage, we can conclude young adults tend to believe that certain types of clothing can _____.
 - A) change people's conservative towards their lifestyles
 - B) help young people make friends with the opposite sex
 - C) make them competitive in the job market
 - D) help them achieve success in their interpersonal relationships
53. The word "precedents" (Line 1, Para. 4) probably refers to _____.
 - A) early acts for men to follow as examples
 - B) particular places for men to occupy especially because of their importance
 - C) things that men should agree upon and deal with carefully
 - D) men's beliefs that everything in the world has already been decided
54. According to the passage, many career women find themselves in difficult situations because _____.
 - A) the variety of professional clothing is too wide for them to choose
 - B) women are generally thought to be only good at being fashion models
 - C) a man prefers a modern girl to a conservative one in selecting his girl friend

- D) they are not sure to what extent they should display their feminine qualities through clothing
55. What is the passage mainly about?
- A) Dressing for effect.
B) Clothes and lifestyle.
C) Managerial positions and clothing.
D) Dressing for the occasion.

Passage Two

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage:

Accidents are caused; they don't just happen. The reason may be easy to see: an overloaded tray, a shelf out of reach, a patch of ice on the road. But more often than not there is a chain of events leading up to the misfortune — frustration, tiredness or just bad temper — that show what the accident really is, a sort of attack on oneself.

Road accidents, for example, happen frequently after a family quarrel, and we all know that *accident-prone* people are so often at odds with (和...争执) themselves and the world that they seem to cause accidents for themselves and others.

By definition, an accident is something you cannot predict or avoid, and the idea which used to be current, that the majority of road accidents are caused by a minority of criminally careless drivers, is not supported by insurance statistics. These statistics show that most accidents involve ordinary motorists in a moment of carelessness or thoughtlessness.

It is not always clear, either, what sort of conditions make people more likely to have an accident. For instance, the law requires all factories to take safety precautions and most companies have safety committees to make sure the regulations are observed, but still, every day in Britain, some fifty thousand men and women are absent from work due to an accident. These accidents are largely the result of human error or misjudgement — noise and fatigue, boredom or worry are possible factors which contribute to this. Doctors who work in factories have found that those who drink too much, and those who have a high anxiety level, run three times the normal risk of accidents at work.

56. This passage might be taken from _____.
A) a text book
B) a science fiction
C) a popular magazine
D) a report of a manufacturer
57. "Accident-prone" here (in Paragraph 2) means _____.
A) liable to have accidents
B) injured in accidents
C) likely to die in accidents
D) responsible for road accidents
58. The passage suggests that _____.
A) accidents mostly result from slippery roads
B) accidents are usually caused by psychological factors
C) few factories appreciate safety precautions owing to lack of money
D) about 50,000 people lose their lives at work in Britain every day

59. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a factor of accidents in this passage?
A) Mood. B) Tiredness. C) Carelessness. D) Weather.
60. What do you think would be the best title for the passage?
A) Accidents and Anxiety.
B) How Accidents Are Caused.
C) Psychological Causes of Accidents.
D) How to Prevent Accidents on Roads and in Factories.

Passage Three

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage:

Arabs consider it extremely bad manners to start talking business immediately. Even the busiest government official or executive always takes extra time to be polite and offer refreshments. No matter how busy you are, you should make time for this hospitality.

The “*conference visit*” is a way of doing business throughout the Arab world. Frequently, you will have to discuss your business in the presence of strangers, who may not have anything to do with your business. Do not be surprised if your meeting is interrupted several times by people who come into the room unannounced, whisper, or speak softly to the person with whom you are talking, and leave. Act as though you do not hear, and never show displeasure at being interrupted.

Patience is an important quality. You may have to wait two or three days to see high-level government officials as they are very busy. Give yourself enough time.

Personal relationships are very important. They are the key to doing business in Arab countries. Try to identify the decision-maker regarding your product or service immediately and get to know him on a friendly basis. Do your homework. Be prepared to discuss details of your product or proposal. Be ready to answer technical questions.

Familiarize yourself with the Moslem and national holidays. Avoid a visit during the Ramadan, the Moslem month of fasting. Most Arab countries have a six-day workweek from Saturday through Thursday. When matched with the Monday to Friday practice in most western countries, it leaves only three and a half weekdays shared. Remember this in planning your appointments. Moslems do not eat pork. Some are strict about the religion's prohibition against alcoholic beverages. If you are not sure, wait for your host to suggest the proper thing to drink.

61. The main purpose of this article is to explain _____.
A) why you need extra time when you visit Arab countries
B) how to be polite when doing business in the Arab world
C) why Arab officials are so busy
D) how to be hospitable in Arabic family
62. What have we learned about Arabs from the passage?
A) Arabs are considered impolite since they often interrupt meetings.
B) Arabs work only three and half a week in Ramadan.
C) Arabs like to offer visitors refreshments no matter who they are.

- D) Arabs never serve drinks to their guests.
63. Why are so many sentences in this article in the imperative (祈使的, 命令的) mood?
- A) Because the author is giving you instructions.
B) Because the author likes the mood very much.
C) Because the author thinks you already know about these customs.
D) Because the author thinks these customs must be very important.
64. The author of this article has probably _____.
A) never met any Arabs
B) worked in the Arab world
C) had bad experiences in the Arab world
D) had an Arab wife
65. "Conference visit" (Line 1, Para. 2) in this passage means _____.
A) a meeting with strangers
B) a visit by a group of people who attend a meeting
C) a meeting where many people take part in the discussion
D) a business meeting where irrelevant people might be present

Passage Four

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage:

When an art museum wants a new exhibit, it buys things in finished form and hangs them on its walls. When a natural history museum wants an exhibit, it often must build it realistically — from a mass of material and evidence brought to gather by careful research.

An animal, for example, must first be skinned. Photographs and measurements are used to determine the animal's structure of a natural position — fighting, resting, or feeding. Then muscle forms are built and a plaster shell is made. Finally the skin is pulled over the shell like a wet glove. This completes the animal subject.

Displaying such things as stone beads, giant trees, and meteorites is basically mechanical. Most other natural history exhibits present more difficult problems. For instance how can a creature be exhibited when it is too small to be seen clearly? In these cases larger-than-life models are built. The American Museum of Natural History has models of fleas, houseflies, and a myriad of other insects enlarged up to seventy-four times. The models show the stages of the insects development and the workings of their bodies.

66. Natural history exhibits differ from art exhibits in that they _____.
A) are bought
B) are not displayed to the public
C) often must be constructed
D) do not require research
67. Models are built larger than life to _____.
A) display animals of many different sizes
B) show details that would be hidden in true scale
C) seem more realistic

- D) appear more natural
68. Which of the following can't we learn from the passage?
- A) Exhibits in a natural history museum have to be enlarged up to seventy-four times.
 - B) An art museum buys its exhibits while a natural museum often has to construct its exhibits.
 - C) Models are displayed to show the insects' development and the workings of their bodies.
 - D) Photographs and measurements are taken of animals so as to make the models appear more realistic.
69. The best title for this passage is _____.
- A) Constructing an Animal Subject
 - B) Problems of Exhibiting Natural History
 - C) Natural History
 - D) Building a Museum Exhibit
70. It is implied but not directly stated in the passage that _____.
- A) some creatures cannot be displayed
 - B) nothing in a natural history museum is alive
 - C) meteorites come from outer space
 - D) natural history exhibits often must be built

大学英语四级考试
优化训练试卷 (第2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 2~4, Para. 3, Passage One)

A good many women in the business world are uncertain about the appropriate mixture of "masculine" and "feminine" attributes they should convey by their professional clothing.

S2. (Lines 1~3, Para. 2, Passage Two)

Road accidents, for example, happen frequently after a family quarrel, and we all know that accident-prone people are so often at odds with (和...争执) themselves and the world that they seem to cause accidents for themselves and others.

S3. (Lines 3~5, Para. 2, Passage Three)

Do not be surprised if your meeting is interrupted several times by people who come into the room unannounced, whisper, or speak softly to the person with whom you are talking, and leave.

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

Photographs and measurements are used to determine the animal's structure of a natural position — fighting, resting, or feeding.

Part V

Writing

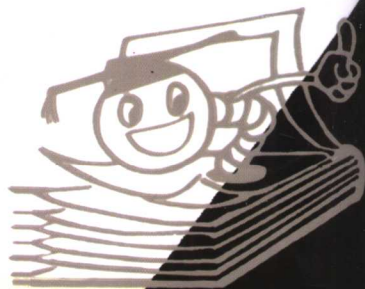
(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic "On Studying Abroad." You should write at least 100 words and base your composition on the outline below.

1. 有人认为留学有好处。
2. 有人认为留学有弊端。
3. 我的看法。

责任编辑 王战航
封面设计 朝 晖

考试虫



考试虫学习体系

● 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，具有很高的信度、效度和很强的科学性。

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