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# 大学英语四级考试应考指南

蒋竞 苏航 罗选文 编

  
CET-4

PREPARATION GUIDE

成都科技大学出版社



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# 前 言

大学英语四级考试对高等院校本科生来说是必不可少的。能否达到大纲所确定的各项指标，顺利地通过考试，对尚未毕业的广大学生来说是十分重要的。

鉴于四级考试范围广、难度大、要求高，而广大学生在平时的学习中对考试要求和特点难以掌握，因此在复习时常常会感到不知从何着手。为了便于广大应考者尽快熟悉和适应这一考试形式和要求，特编写了这本《大学英语四级考试应考指南》（词汇、语法、综合填充部分）。

本书是根据《大学英语教学大纲》要求，按照大学英语四级考试试题形式、内容，总结以往四级考试的特点经验，严格编写出来的。本书讲解详细，重点突出，实用性强，有助于考生在短时间内熟悉考试要求，从而达到复习的目的，顺利地通过大学英语四级考试。特别是经我校学生试用，经1989年1月8日四级考试实践检验后，测试练习题与实际试题比较吻合，针对性强，覆盖面大，效果较好，受到广大师生好评。

该书不仅可作为高等院校，同时也可供其它各类英语爱好者自学参考。

本书由成都科技大学外语系蒋竞、苏航、罗选文编写，其中，第一部由蒋竞负责；第二部分由苏航负责；第三部分由罗选文负责；第四部分由蒋竞、苏航负责。

限于水平，缺点错误在所难免，敬希广大读者批评指正。

编 者

一九八九年五月

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# 大学英语四级(CE4)标准

级别	学时	项目	要求
CE4	60~70	词汇	掌握 600~650 单词(其中 20%可通过泛读和其他学习项目掌握)以及由这些单词构成的常用词组,对其中 300 左右的常词要求拼定正确,能英汉互译,并掌握它们的基本用法
		读	精读量:8000~9000 词(累计数 26000~30000 词);泛读量:36000~40000 词(累计数 111000~129000 词)。能正确理解与课文难度相仿的文章。掌握基本阅读技能,阅读速度达到每分钟 50 词。阅读难度略低,生词不超过总词数的 3%的材料,速度达每分钟 80 词,理解准确率以 70%为合格
		听	对题材熟悉、句子结构比较简单、基本上没有生词、语速每分钟约 120 词的听力材料,一遍可以听懂,理解准确率以 70%为合格
		写	能运用学到的词汇、语法结构和功能意念今按规定的题目和提示在半小时内写出 100 词左右的短文,基本上能表达思想,无重大语法错误
		说	能运用所学的功能意念进行简单的日常会话,能就教材的内容进行问答
		译	能借助词典将与课文难度相仿的文章译成汉语,理解正确,译文达意,笔译速度达到每小时 300 项语词

# 大学英语四级考试大纲

## Syllabus for College English Test

### Band Four (CET-4)

#### 总 则

国家教育委员会在印发理工科本科和文理科本科用的两种《大学英语教学大纲》的通知中指出,大纲执行两年后,开始对结束四、六级学习的学生进行统一的标准化测试。大学英语四级考试(CET-4)就是根据这一规定而设计的。考试的目的在于全面考核已修完大学英语四级的学生是否达到教学大纲所确定的各项目标。这种考试属于尺度参照性考试(Criterion Referenced Test)。

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(理工科适用的大纲还规定一定的译的能力)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,本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。

本考试是一种标准化考试。由于目前尚不具备口试的条件,暂只进行笔试。考试范围主要是教学大纲所规定的一级至四级说与译的技能以外的全部内容。为保证试卷的信度,除短文写作部分是主观性试题外,其余试题都采用客观性的多项选择题形式。短文写作部分旨在较好地考核学生运用语言的能力,从而提高试卷的程度。

本考试于每学期结束前后举行,由大学英语四、六级标准考试设计组负责设计和实施。试行期间每年举行一次。

#### 考试内容

本考试包括五个部分:听力理解、阅读理解、词语用法与语法结构、完形填空、短文写作。全部题目按顺序统一编号。

**第一部分:听力理解 (Part I: Listening Comprehension):**共 20 题,考试时间 20 分钟。这一部分包括两节: A 节 (Section A) 有 10 题,每题含一组对话,共两句,对话后有一个问题。 B 节 (Section B) 有 10 题,分别安排在若干篇听力材料之后,每篇后有二至四道题,每出一个最佳答案。录音的语速为每分钟约 120 词,念一遍。选材的原则是:

1. 对话部分为日常生活中的一般对话,句子结构和内容不太复杂;

2.短篇听力材料为题材熟悉、情节不太复杂的故事、讲话、叙述等;

3.所用词语不超出教学大纲词汇表四级规定的范围。

听力理解部分的目的是测试学生获取口头信息的能力。

**第二部分: 阅读理解 (Part II: Reading Comprehension):**共 20 题,考试时间 35 分钟。要求考生阅读若干篇短文,总阅读量不超过 1000 词。每篇短文后有若干个问题。考生应根据文章内容从每题四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。选材的原则是:

1.题材广泛,可以包括人物传记、社会、文化、日常知识、科普常识等,但是所涉及的背景知识应能为学生所理解;

2.体裁多样,可以包括叙述文、说明文、议论文等;

3.文章的语言难度中等,无法猜测而又影响理解的关键词,如超出教学大纲词汇表四级的范围,用汉语注明词义。

阅读理解部分主要测试下述能力:

1.掌握所读材料的主旨和大意;

2.了解说明主旨和大意的事实和细节;

3.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;

4.既理解个别句子的意义,也理解上下文的逻辑关系。

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,既要求准确,也要求有一定的速度。

**第三部分: 词语用法和语法结构(Part III: Vocabulary and Structure):**共 30 题,考试时间 20 分钟。题目中 40%为词和短语的用法,60%为语法结构。要求考生从每题四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。

词语用法和语法结构部分的目的是测试学生运用词汇、短语及语法结构的能力。考试范围包括教学大纲词汇表及语法结构表一级至四级的全部内容。

**第四部分: 完形填空 (Part IV: Cloze):**共 20 题,考试时间为 15 分钟。在一篇题材熟悉难度适中的短文(约 200 词)中留 20 个空白,每个空白为一题,每题有四个选择项,要求考生在全面理解内容的基础上选择一个最佳答案,使短文的意思和结构恢复完整。填空的词项包括结构词和实义词。

完形填空部分的目的是测试学生综合运用语言的能力。

**第五部分: 写作 (Part V: Writing):**共 1 题,考试时间 30 分钟。要求考生写出一篇 100—120 词的短文。试卷上可能给出题目,或规定情景,或要求看图作文,或给出各段首句要求续写,或给出关键词要求写成短文。要求能够正确表达思想,意义连贯,无重大语法错误。写作的内容包括日常生活和一般常识。

短文写作部分的目的是测试学生用英语书面表达思想的初步能力。

### 答题及计分办法

客观性试题用机器阅卷,要求考生从每题四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案,并在答题纸 (Answer Sheet)上把相应部分用铅笔涂黑。试卷 (Test Paper)上不能作任何记号。每题只



能选择一个答案，多选作废。多项选择题记分只算答对的题数，答错不扣分。主观性试题按科学的评分标准评分。试卷各部分记分采用计数的办法，折算成百分制，以 60 分为及格标准。凡达到标准的发给大学英语四级考试合格证书，达到 85 分的注明“成绩优秀”字样。

试卷五个部分题目数、计分和考试时间列表如下：

序 号	题 号	各 部 分 名 称	题目数	计 分	考试时间
I	1-20	听力理解	20 题	20 分	20 分钟
II	21-40	阅读理解	20 题	40 分	35 分钟
III	41-70	词语用法和语法结构	30 题	15 分	20 分钟
IV	71-90	完形填空	20 题	10 分	15 分钟
V	91	短文写作	1 题	15 分	30 分钟
合 计			91 题	100 分	120 分钟

# PART I VOCABULARY

## I COMMONLY MISUSED AND CONFUSED WORDS

### 1. affect / effect

affect vt. 影响, 感染

effect n. 影响, 效果 vt. 实现

The economic crisis has seriously affected West German exports.

One of her lungs is affected a little so that she has to rest.

The effects of the medicine were beneficial to the patient.

I will effect my purpose, no one shall stop me.

### 2. abroad / aboard

abroad adv. 在国外

aboard adv. 上船(车、飞机等)

His son was living abroad.

When the boat overtook us we got aboard.

go abroad 出国 go aboard 上船

### 3. adapt / adopt / adept

adapt vt. 使适应, 改变

adopt vt. 采取, 采用

adept adj. 精于, 擅长

I suggested he adapt himself to his new conditions.

They had adopted my suggestion.

He was adept at playing piano.

### 4. access / excess

access n. 通路, 进入的道路

excess n. 多余部分, 超过部分

There is no access to the house from the mainroad.

You must pay for the excess.

### 5. advice / advise

advice n. 劝告, 忠告

advise v. 劝, 建议

I've come to ask your advice.

We advised an early start.

(注)以 ce 结尾的这类词通常为名词, 如:

device 设计; practice 练习

以 se 结尾的这类词通常为动词, 如: devise 设计; practise 练习

6. altitude / attitude

altitude n. 高度

attitude n. 态度

He kept the plane at an altitude of 8000 feet.

We must maintain a firm attitude.

7. attribute / contribute / distribute

attribute vt. 归因于 (和 to 连用)

contribute vt. 捐赠, 贡献

distribute vt. 分配, 区分

Jim attributes his success to hard work.

He contributed \$ 5 to the charity every payday.

The teacher distributed the examination papers to the class.

8. afford / effort

afford vt. 买得起 给予

effort n. 努力

We can afford the house if we save our pennies.

She knew that her efforts were useless.

9. beside / besides

beside prep. 在……旁边

besides prep. 除了

He was sitting beside her.

He had other people to take care of besides me.

10. considerable / considerate

considerable adj. 相当大的

considerate adj. 为别人考虑的, 想得周到的

Mrs. Rhy's last book was a considerable success.

We should be considerate of the comfort of old people.

11. council / counsel

council n. 委员会, 理事会

counsel n. 劝告, 意见 vt. 劝告

A council of leading educators is meeting in Memphis.

They refused to listen to the old man's counsel.

The teacher counseled the boy to study harder.

12. comfortable / comforting

comfortable adj. 舒适,舒服

comforting adj. 使人宽慰的,令人鼓舞的

The beds and chairs were fairly comfortable.

There was not much of comforting news to tell her.

13.custom / costume

custom n. 风俗,习惯

costume n. (演戏式化妆舞会等的)服装

Social customs vary greatly from country to country.

He has designed all the costumes and scene.

14.confirm / conform

confirm vt. 证实,肯定

conform vt. 使符合 vi.遵守(和 to 连用)

The experiment confirmed his theory.

He conformed the plans to the new specifications.

All students must conform to the rules.

15.crash / crush

crash vi. 砰地摔碎,堕毁

crush vt. 压坏,摧毁

The cup crashed to the floor.

To make wine you first crush the grapes.

16.clean / clear

clean adj. 清洁的,干净的 vt.弄干净

clear adj. 清澈的,明白的 vt.清除

Yan must keep your clothes clean.

Through the wall he could hear Haris cleaning his teeth.

Through the clear water, we could see fish on the bottom.

He cleared all the stones from the garden.

17.contend / content

contend vi. 抗争,争夺,争论

content vt. 使满足

In the American Civil War, the North contended against the South.

Simple praise is enough to content him.

18.confident / confidential

confident adj. 有信心,自信

confidential adj. 机密的,机要的

She was fairly confident that she would find work.

This information is confidential.

19.compare / contrast

compare vt. 比较

contrast vt. 把...加以对比

He compared London With Paris.

In this book the writer contrasts good with evil.

20.dessert / desert

dessert n. 正餐最后一道甜食点心或水果

desert n. 沙漠

After dinner we had apples for dessert.

The rest of the territory is mostly desert.

21.defer / differ

defer v. 延期

differ vi. 不同

We shall defer the meeting until next week.

In many respects,they differed greatly from the Chinese.

22.extend / extent

extend vi. 延伸 vt.扩大

extent n. 广度 长度 大小

The roads extends for miles.

We extended the meeting another 15 minutes.

They are building a new racing track, six miles in extent.

23.external / eternal

external adj. 外部的 外面的

eternal adj. 永恒的 没完没了的

This Kind of medicine is for external use only.

Stop this eternal arguing.

24.economic / economical

economic adj. 经济上的

economical adj. 节约的 节省的

It seems to me that much of her difficulties are economic.

She has to be economical because she hasn't much money.

25.effective / efficient

effective adj. 有效率 (表示得到预期的效果)

efficient adj. 有效率的(指人时有“得力”的意思)

His teaching was not very effective

Our efficient new machines are cheaper to run.

A lawyer needs an efficient secretary.

26.expect / except

expect vt.期待 预料

except vt. 除掉 prep. 除去

I'll expect you for supper at six o'clock sharp.

I excepted James from my invitation.

They all went to sleep except John.

27. fall / fell / fill

fall vi. 落下 降临 其过去时过去分词为(fell, fallen)

feel vt. 砍倒 使倒下

fill vt. 使充满 装入

Leaves fall from the trees.

The tower was felled by lightning.

She filled my glass with tea.

28. farther / further

farther adj. 更远的

further adj. 进一步的

这两个词都是形容词 far 的比较级形式

farther 主要指具体的东西

further 主要指抽象的东西

Manchester is farther from London than Oxford.

Everybody wanted to know further explanation.

29. faculty / facility

faculty n. 才能

facility n. 熟练 容易(不可数); 设备(可数)

He has the faculty to learn languages easily.

He speaks English with facility.

We'll provide him with every facility.

30. gaol / goal

gaol n. 监牢

goal n. 目标 目的

He was sentenced to three months in gaol.

His goal is to be a doctor.

31. hard / hardly

hard adv. 努力地

hardly adv. 几乎不

She was studying hard at the University.

Hardly anybody came to the meeting.

32. imaginary / imaginative / imaginable

imaginary adj. 想象出来的 虚构的

imaginative adj. 有想象力的



imaginable adj. 可以想象出的(常放在被修饰名词后)

This story is not real, it is only imaginary.

The imaginative child made up fairy stories.

He is the most suitable person imaginable.

33.intend / intent

intend vt. 打算 有...的意图

intent adj. 聚精会神的

I intended to come to your house last night but it rained.

He was intent on his work.

34.industrial / industrious

industrial adj. 工业的

industrious adj. 勤功的

Italy is becoming an industrial nation.

I knew that she was an industrious woman.

35.loose / lose

loose vt. 放开, 松开 adj. 松的.

lose vt. 失去, 丢失

They loosed the prisoner's bonds and set them free.

He has got a loose tooth.

I've lost my interest in natural history.

36.later / latter

later adv. 后来, 以后(指时间)

latter adj. 后面的, 后者(指次序)

Nine months later they were divorced.

John and James are brothers, The former is a teacher, the latter is an engineer

37.last / latest

last adj. 最后的

latest adj. 最近的, 最新的

His last days were spent in bed.

She wanted to have the latest news about the movements.

38.precede / proceed

precede vt. 在...之前

proceed vi. 继续前进

Twelve guards on motorcycles preceded the president's car.

The train proceeded at the same speed as before.

39.principal / principle

principal n. 校长, adj. 主要的

**principle** n. 原理,原则

The principal food of Chinese is rice.

He studied the principles of psychology.

**40.perspective / prospective**

**perspective** n.看法,全景

**prospective** a.未来的,可能的

From the top of the hill you can get a perspective of the entire park.

We are debating a prospective move to the suburbs.

**41.quiet / quite**

**quiet** adj. 安静,宁静

**quite** adv. 完全,十分

You must keep quiet while your father is asleep.

I don't quite understand its grammatical structure.

**42.quality / quantity.**

**quality** n.质量(人的)品质

**quantity** n. 数量

Honesty is his best quality

Quality is more important than quantity.

**43.respectable / respectful / respecting / respective**

**respectable** adj.受人尊敬的,正派的

**respectful** adj.尊敬,恭敬

**respecting** prep.关于(用于书面语)

**respective** adj.各自的

My parents are respectable people.

I wish you would be more respectful to your father.

Respecting you salary, we shall come to a decision later.

My husband and I are each going to visit our respective mothers.

**44.reserve / reverse**

**reserve** vt.保留,预定

**reverse** vt.翻过来,倒车

I will reserve my opinion at this time.

I'll phone up today and reserve a table.

Their positions are now reversed, Tom is poor and Ben is rich.

**45.reward / award**

**reward** vt. 酬谢,奖赏

**award** vt. 发给,给予

I shall reward him for his service.

The best students are awarded special scholarships.

46.site / cite

site n.地点,现场

cite vt.引证,引用

This house has one of the best sites in town.

It's no use citing the Bible to someone who doesn't believe in God.

47.successfully / successively

successfully adv. 成功地,顺利地

successively adv. 连续地

I finished my training successfully.

It rained successively for two days.

48.sensible / sensitive

sensible adj. 明智的,有头脑,实际的

sensitive adj. 敏感的,容易生气

I wish you'd give her sensible advice.

Some students are especially sensitive about making mistakes.

49.various / variable

various adj.各种不同的,种种

variable adj.可变的,变化不定的

He analysed the various factors.

I'll agree that the weather is extremely variable here.

50.wander / wonder

wander v.漫游,游荡

wonder v.想知道 n.奇迹

I went out and wandered eastward.

I wonder what they call those flowers.

Television is one of the wonders of modern science.