

大学英语四级考试

最新模拟题集

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前 言

本书向欲参加大学英语四级统考的应试者提供了精心编写的仿真题 12 套。这 12 套题既照顾到了传统题型,又兼顾了复合听写、简答、翻译等新题型。其中,听力理解和阅读理解中的短文尽量求新,有些直接选自英美报刊,只不过做了适当调整,以适合英语四级的水平。其它题的编写也力求最大限度地贴近四级真题,以便通过这种仿真的演练,帮助应试者顺利过关。

本书模拟题答案都直接附在了每套题之后,便于应试者随时检查练习结果。

全书由雷鸣主编,张乐兴负责统稿。全书的 Listening Comprehension 和 Writing 由雷鸣编写;各套题中除上述两部分以外的其余内容,第 1—4 套题由李红薇编写,第 5—8 套题由刘青编写,第 9—12 套题由田学义编写。

编者

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Test 1

试 卷 一

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.

1. A) He passed out.
B) He failed to get the job of chairman.
C) He made the wrong selection.
D) He was put in an awkward position.
2. A) Cab driver. B) Repairman.
C) Traffic officer. D) Automobile salesman.
3. A) A free cup of coffee. B) A date.
C) How to get home. D) Information.
4. A) Any kind of boat.
B) Being away from home.
C) Her.
D) Activities on the water.

* 注:为节省篇幅和费用,听力 Section A 的 Example 略去。

5. A) He read the newspaper.
B) One of his students told him.
C) He listened to a radio report.
D) He attended a cabinet meeting.
6. A) Study. B) Avoid working.
C) Get Joyce's help. D) Find serious work.
7. A) At a museum. B) In a store.
C) In a classroom. D) In a library.
8. A) He avoided an accident.
B) He left just in time.
C) He run into a tree.
D) He drove in a straight line.
9. A) Better. B) Sick.
C) Fine. D) Tired.
10. A) Packing her own groceries.
B) Not enough variety in meat.
C) The unreasonable price.
D) The attitude of the employees.

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 center.*

Passage One

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

- 11. A) The crops that he raised.
B) The black-soil earth.
C) Central Mississippi.
D) Farming.
- 12. A) The father fell in love with another woman.
B) The father loved his land profoundly.
C) The father was really guilty.
D) The father was not a perfect man.
- 13. A) The father was a romantic figure.
B) Music, literature and medicine are not so important as farming.
C) Farming is the support of all human activities.
D) Farming is everything.

Passage Two

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

- 14. A) In the head. B) In the brain.
C) In the chest. D) In the heart.
- 15. A) Each part of the brain controls a different activity.
B) The most powerful and complex part of man's body is the brain.
C) There are still a lot of questions about the brain that scientists are unable to answer.
D) Over 100,000 chemical reactions take place in the brain every second.
- 16. A) The Brain and the Heart.
B) The Unknown Brain.
C) The Way the Brain Works.

D) The Brain Needs our Further Study.

Passage Three

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

17. A) In order to teach the girls how to speak English.
B) In order to allow the girls to travel.
C) In order to get help with housework.
D) In order to get cheap food and lodgings.
18. A) Because the girls and the families don't have the same age.
B) Because the girls aren't given proper food.
C) Because the girls are irresponsible.
D) Because their interests clash.
19. A) Most of them are dissatisfied.
B) Most of them are very happy.
C) Most of them are unhappy.
D) Most of them are more or less satisfied.
20. A) The girls cannot join clubs and language schools.
B) The girls have few opportunities to meet young English people.
C) The girls are not paid enough for their food.
D) The girls are not really interested in learning English.

Part II 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*

center.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

In Britain, most pubs have no waiters — you have to go to the bar to buy drinks. This pub etiquette is designed to promote sociability in a society known for its reserve. There is no formal line-up — the bar staff are skilled at knowing whose turn it is.

You are permitted to try to attract attention, but there are rules about how to do this. Do not call out, tap coins on the counter, snap your finger or wave like a drowning swimmer. The key thing is to catch the bar worker's eyes. You could also hold an empty glass or some money, but do not wave them about. Do adopt an expectant, hopeful, even slightly anxious facial expression. If you look too contented and complacent, the bar staff may assume you are already being served.

Speaking of tips, you should never offer the bar staff a cash gratuity. A tip in cash would be a reminder of their service role, whereas the offer of a drink is a friendly gesture.

So now you have a drink, but what about meeting the locals? Pub-goers will indicate in unspoken ways if they are interested in chatting. Concentrate on those who have bought drinks and are still loitering at the bar. Look for people with "open" body language, facing outwards into the room. Don't ever introduce yourself with an outstretched hand and a big smile. Natives will cringe and squirm with embarrassment at such brashness. The British, quite frankly, do not want to know your name and shake your hand — or at least not until a proper degree of mutual interest has been well established (like maybe when you marry their daughter).

21. Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE?

- A) If there are a proper degree of mutual interest between you and a British man, it is possible for him to shake hands with you.
 - B) If a pub-goer likes to talk with you, he will say directly.
 - C) People who offer to introduce themselves are considered as brash and embarrassing pub-goers.
 - D) You needn't wait in line in a British pub, but you can hold an empty glass or some money to catch the bar worker's eyes.
22. The word "etiquette" (the second sentence in the first paragraph) probably means _____.
- A) something that will tell people how to behave in a British pub
 - B) something that will warn people what is not allowed to do in a British pub
 - C) something that will tell people what to do to cater for the bar staff
 - D) something that will introduce us to other customers
23. The passage implies that the correct behavior to show your appreciation to the bar staff is to _____.
- A) offer some tips secretly
 - B) say "please" and try to remember what they don't like
 - C) offer them a drink in a friendly way
 - D) show your contented and complacent feeling on your face
24. According to this passage, which of the following people pub-goers are not likely to have delightful chat with?
- A) Those who show they are interested in chatting.
 - B) Those who have moved to sit at tables.
 - C) Those who have bought drinks and are still loitering at

the bar.

D) Those who have “open” body language, facing outwards into the room.

25. The passage is mainly about _____.

A) British pub etiquette and customs

B) British pub as a place to promote sociability

C) how to attract attention in a British pub

D) a foreigner's experience in a British pub

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

The biggest problem facing Chile as it promotes itself as a tourist destination to be reckoned with, is that it is at the end of the earth. It is too far south to be a convenient stop on the way to anywhere else and is much farther than a relatively cheap half-day's flight away from the big tourist markets, unlike Mexico, for example.

Chile, therefore, is having to fight hard to attract tourists, to convince travelers that it is worth coming halfway round the world to visit. But it is succeeding, not only in existing markets like the USA and Western Europe but in new territories, in particular the Far East. Markets closer to home, however, are not being forgotten. More than 50% of visitors to Chile still come from its nearest neighbor, Argentina, where the cost of living is much higher.

Like all South American countries, Chile sees tourism as a valuable earner of foreign currency, although it has been far more serious than most in promoting its image abroad. Being relatively stable in politics within the region, it has benefited from the problems suffered in other areas. In Peru, guerrilla warfare in recent years has dealt a heavy blow to the tourist industry and



fear of street crime in Brazil has reduced the attraction of Rio de Janeiro as a dream destination for foreigners.

26. As a tourist destination, Chile must deal with the biggest problem of _____.
A) being too inconvenient
B) being different from Mexico
C) earning foreign currency
D) keeping stable politics
27. Chile's tourists are mainly from _____.
A) USA, Western Europe
B) new territories, in particular the Far East
C) Argentina
D) Peru and Brazil
28. According to the third passage, the most serious problem for Chile is to _____.
A) earn foreign currency
B) promote its image abroad
C) prohibit street crime
D) benefit from other countries' problems
29. Which of the following did not contribute to Chile's tourism?
A) In Argentina, the cost of living is much higher.
B) Guerilla warfare took place in Peru recent years.
C) Rio de Janeiro's tourism declined.
D) Chile is located at the end of the earth.
30. It can be inferred from this passage that _____.
A) a tourist destination can make up for its obvious inconvenience by persuading
B) tourism can emphasize other countries' problems to promote its own image abroad

C) political factors can influence a country's tourism

D) location has nothing to do with tourism

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

Increasingly, U. S. women are doing the unthinkable — deserting home and family. In some places, wives outnumber husbands as runaways.

Why do they go? Some investigators attribute the increase of missing wives to growing assertiveness fostered by the women's liberation movement. Others place the blame on increased family tensions and on the growing access of women to money and joys. Whatever the cause, there is a mounting concern over a trend that seems to encompass wives across the wide spectrum of U. S. society — from well-to-do suburban matrons (主妇) to slum dwellers.

Family counselors report that more and more women tend to chafe at the marriage ties — although relatively few of them, up to now, have resorted to precipitate flight. For most women, the answer is still to be found in “talking it out” with their husbands, seeking outside counseling, or finally resorting to agreed-on separation and divorce. More and more, too, women take refuge from household routine in outside jobs or periodic “vacation” from their husbands and children. Even so, social analysts see no early end to the growing dissatisfaction of women that is causing many to seek an outlet by running away from home and family.

31. According to the first paragraph, in some places of the United States _____.

A) the number of women who abandon their home and family are more than that of husbands

- B) the number of husbands who desert their home and family are out of count
- C) the number of women who like running outside are more than that of husbands
- D) the number of husbands who like running outside are out of count
32. Some investigators maintain that the factor(s) that contribute(s) to the missing wives is(are) _____.
- A) the trend in U. S. society
- B) the influence of the liberation movement and the increased family tensions
- C) the marriage ties and the growing opportunities for women to make money
- D) the hope to have outside enjoyment
33. The phrase "chafe at" (the first sentence in the third paragraph) probably means " _____".
- A) disagree with B) be dissatisfied with
- C) be contented with D) comply with
34. According to family counselors, in order to free themselves from housework and their husbands and children, more and more women _____.
- A) talk it out with their husbands after careful planning
- B) resort to agreed-on separation and divorce
- C) run away from home and family on the spur of the moment
- D) find outside jobs or have holidays regularly
35. The best title for this passage would be _____.
- A) Women's Liberation Movement
- B) "Escapes" in American Society

C) Why So Many Wives Are Running Away

D) What to Do for Dissatisfactory Marriage

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

The scope of surgery has increased remarkably in this century. Its safety has increased too. Deaths from most operations are about 20% of what they were in 1910 and surgery has been extended in many directions, for example, to certain types of birth defects in newborn babies, and, at the other end of the scale, to life-saving operations for the octogenarian. For example, about one of every one hundred babies is born with a heart defect, the leading cause of heart-disease deaths among infants. About 8,000 babies and older children die each year from those congenital heart defects. Many of the defects can be corrected by surgery if detected early enough. Besides, the hospital stay after surgery has been shortened to as little as a week for most major operations. Most patients are out of bed on the day after an operation and may be back at work in two or three weeks.

Many developments in modern surgery are almost incredible. One of the most revolutionary areas of modern surgery is that of organ transplants. Until a few years ago, no person, except an identical twin, was able to accept into his body the tissues of another person without reacting against them and eventually killing them. Later, however, it has been discovered that with the use of X-rays and special drugs, it is possible to graft tissues from one person to another which will survive for periods of a year or more. Kidneys have been successfully transplanted between non-identical twins. Heart and lung transplants have been reasonably successful in animals, though rejection problems in humans have yet to be solved.

36. According to the passage, organ transplants in modern surgery proved to be _____.
A) impossible development
B) revolutionary development
C) the most successful areas
D) the most remarkable increase
37. From this passage we know that _____.
A) all defects can be corrected by surgery if detected early enough
B) the safety of surgery has increased remarkably in this century
C) about 8,000 babies each year are born with a heart defect, and die from those congenital heart defects
D) the hospital stay after surgery has been shortened to at most a week for major operations
38. The phrase "the octogenarian" in the first paragraph probably means _____.
A) teenagers
B) people in their 40s
C) people in their 60s
D) people in their 80s
39. With the help of X-rays and special drugs _____.
A) no person, except an identical twin, was able to accept into his body the tissues of another person
B) heart and lung transplants have been successful in humans
C) grafting tissues from one person to another is possible, though rejection problems still exist
D) kidneys can only be successfully transplanted between identical twins
40. Which of the following is NOT talked about?

- A) Deaths from most operations decreased by 20%.
- B) Most patients are out of bed on the day after an operation.
- C) In order to transplant organs successfully, rejection problems in humans are to be solved.
- D) The scope of surgery has increased remarkably in this century.

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 center.*

41. The play, _____ is rigidly formal, is typical of the period.
 - A) the style of which
 - B) its style
 - C) which style
 - D) the style of that
42. Once it has been _____ that he or she is, in fact, suffering from a panic attack, the victim should seek psychological and medical help.
 - A) concerned
 - B) committed
 - C) confined
 - D) confirmed
43. It is crucial that a broad set of people _____ the debate about how this technology should be shaped.
 - A) specialize in
 - B) would specialize in
 - C) participate in
 - D) would participate in
44. Reactions to the news that a new military base is to be built here _____ from bitterness and hostility to cautious op-