

spark 星火英语  
ENGLISH

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# 模拟试卷

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# CET4

青岛海洋大学出版社

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 ——

### 09

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### 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。

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### 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 9

## 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) In the spring.              | B) In the summer.                 | C) In the fall.                        | D) In the winter.          |
| 2. A) He left his notes in class. |                                   | B) He forgot to borrow the notes.      |                            |
|                                   | C) He doesn't have an exam.       | D) He loaned his notes to a classmate. |                            |
| 3. A) Checking the homework.      |                                   | B) Making transportation arrangements. |                            |
|                                   | C) Teaching a mathematics class.  | D) Giving instructions to the driver.  |                            |
| 4. A) Passenger and bus driver.   |                                   | B) Doctor and nurse.                   |                            |
|                                   | C) Sales clerk and customer.      | D) Airline agent and customer.         |                            |
| 5. A) Falling down.               | B) Missing the bus.               | C) Taking a trip.                      | D) Fixing his shoe.        |
| 6. A) In a hardware store.        | B) At a post office.              | C) At a garage.                        | D) In an art supply store. |
| 7. A) She made it herself.        |                                   | B) She had a tailor made it.           |                            |
|                                   | C) She bought it a long time ago. | D) She had an old one remade.          |                            |
| 8. A) A television star.          | B) A runner.                      | C) A minister.                         | D) A politician.           |
| 9. A) He was sick.                |                                   | B) His wife was sick.                  |                            |
|                                   | C) His wife just had a baby.      | D) He was visiting his daughter.       |                            |
| 10. A) Two blocks.                | B) Four blocks.                   | C) Three blocks.                       | D) Five blocks.            |

### 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.

The only way you can become a good reader is through practice. You cannot read a few (S1) \_\_\_\_\_ in your English book once a week and become a (S2) \_\_\_\_\_ reader. You need to read (S3) \_\_\_\_\_.

You should (S4) \_\_\_\_\_ something to read with you (S5) \_\_\_\_\_ you go. Tear out pages of English (S6) \_\_\_\_\_, for example, and carry them in your (S7) \_\_\_\_\_. Whenever you have the chance, pull out a page and read a paragraph or two.

You should read in as many different subject areas as you can. (S8) \_\_\_\_\_. Your eyes and mind need to practice. (S9) \_\_\_\_\_. Thus you are able to comprehend the material with a minimum of effort and a maximum of interest.

If you are reading to practice your English, you will read in a certain way. (S10) \_\_\_\_\_. If you are reading for information about a particular subject, you will read in another way. You will focus on main parts and supporting facts. You use the grammar of the passage as a means, not an end.

## 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 centre.

**Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:**

(1) Some individuals and citizens' groups have expressed concern about the level of violence in television programs, particularly in action-adventure series and cartoons. They argue that viewers, especially children, may learn to see violence as the only way to resolve conflicts.

Early experimental researchers compared the play of children who had seen aggressive behavior on television with the play of a control group of children who had watched nonviolent programs. Concern was intensified by findings that indicated a higher level of aggressive play in the violent-television group. Other researchers attempted to determine whether violent programs simply stimulated higher energy levels in children or actually caused them to learn violent and antisocial behavior. The results of different studies conflicted. Some researchers claimed that televised violence actually had a positive cathartic(导泄的) effect, allowing some viewers to release heightening tensions; these findings, however, were not confirmed in further studies. Other scholars pointed out that both *prosocial* and antisocial behavior can be learned from television.

Social scientists find it especially difficult to assess accurately the subtle, cumulative(积累的) effects of viewing a broad variety of television programs throughout childhood. Distinguishing the possible effects of television from other influences at home and at school is also difficult. Current research suggests that moderately higher levels of antisocial behavior can be traced to television viewing, but further study needs to be done to confirm it.

(2) Because of the long-standing tradition in the U. S. of freedom of speech and of the press, the government would probably not attempt to directly limit or censor(审查) the appearance of violence on television. Among the networks and producers, pressure from concerned citizens continues to be balanced by increasing popularity of high-energy action-adventure programs.

11. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Violence in television programs.
- B) Levels of violence in action-adventure series and cartoons.
- C) Educational programs for children.
- D) Researches on television programs.

12. Those researchers who believe violence on TV has a positive effect on viewers think that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) it teaches people not to use violence to resolve conflicts
- B) it stimulates higher energy levels in children
- C) it helps let out people's undesirable emotions

- D) it helps people to fight various social evils before them
13. A "prosocial" behavior is one \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) that is against the social norm  
 B) that meets the expectation of the society  
 C) that a child shows in communication with people  
 D) that can often be shaped by TV programs
14. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?  
 A) Television viewing leads naturally to antisocial behavior.  
 B) Violence on television does not help shape violent behavior in children.  
 C) The effect of violent TV programs on children needs further study.  
 D) Both prosocial and antisocial behaviors can be learned from violent programs.
15. The last sentence of the passage implies \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the government will have to ban violence on TV under public pressure  
 B) violence in television programs will continue to appear in the future  
 C) producers and concerned citizens can work together to clean up TV programs  
 D) without violence, action-adventure programs would be more popular

**Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage:**

Arcades(有拱廊的街道) filled with video games became an essential element of the amusement industry throughout the world. The 16-bit systems introduced by Japanese-based companies in the early 1990s made enhanced graphics(图形学) possible in home video-game systems. The large memory capacity of CD-ROM technology made graphics-intensive games affordable for home users. Modern control units have greater information-processing power than many personal computers, and some process rapid full-motion video and richly detailed animations(动画). Virtual reality games create the illusion of a three-dimensional field of experience. The most complicated virtual reality games use stereo visual perspectives and multi-channel surround-sound effects to stimulate real-world environments or vivid, imaginary worlds.

Critics of video games contend that children spend too much time and money on the games and that indulging in the fantasy of video games can have adverse effects on personality growth.

(3) Supporters of video games claim that playing the games teaches problem-solving techniques, strengthens hand-eye coordination, and familiarizes people with computers. The games have also been used in nursing homes as entertainment.

The video-game industry first gained success in the United States with the electronic tennis game Pong in the early 1970s, which was followed by other simple games. Then Japanese companies improved game technology and introduced such popular adventure games as Donkey Kong and Super Mario Brothers. Japanese-based companies such as Nintendo and Sega continue to dominate the market.

In 1993 both Sega and Nintendo led an effort to establish an industry-controlled rating board that would design a rating system for video games. The effort was a response to critics, especially parents, who voiced concerns over the increasing violence and mature subject matter in video games.

16. The first paragraph mainly describes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the changes technology has brought to computer science  
 B) the technology that makes the video games possible  
 C) the complexity of modern computer video games  
 D) the recent progress in the computer science
17. Those who criticize video games believe that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the producers of such games make too much profit  
 B) such games have too much violence in them  
 C) such games have bad influence on children's growth  
 D) such games should be made less fantastic

18. Some people welcome such games because they believe that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) such games help train people's minds  
 B) such games help people understand the society better  
 C) students can improve their math scores by playing them  
 D) nurses can use them to relax themselves at home
19. Which of the following is TRUE of the video game industry in Japan?  
 A) Computer games are the most popular.  
 B) Most of the video games in the world are made there.  
 C) They have the most advanced game producing technology.  
 D) Most of the adventure video games are produced there.
20. A rating system will be developed for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) assessing the quality or the value of the games  
 B) ensuring the best game producing technology  
 C) improving the production of the games  
 D) controlling the development of game producing industry

**Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:**

Without a blood supply organs *deteriorate* rapidly. Cooling can slow down the process but cannot stop it. Organs differ in their sensitivity to damage. At body temperature, permanent destruction of the brain occurs after more than three to five minutes; of the heart, liver, and lung, after 10 to 30 minutes; of the kidney(肾), after 50 to 100 minutes; and of the skin, after 6 to 12 hours. (4) Although the shorter the time the organ is deprived of its blood supply the better, the cornea(角膜) can be removed for grafting(移植) at relative leisure, but every minute is of vital importance for a liver transplant. When a kidney is removed from a living donor, it is not necessary to use elaborate preservation techniques. The operations on the donor and receiver are performed at the same time, and the receiver is prepared to receive the graft by the time that the donor organ is removed. Cadaver(遗体) kidneys are removed as soon as possible after the donor's death, preferably within an hour. Cool solutions are infused(注入) into the blood vessels of the kidney, which is then kept at 4°C in a refrigerator or surrounded by ice in a vacuum bottle. At the same time, the receiver is prepared for operation. Kidneys can be conserved in this simple way for 24 to 48 hours with little deterioration, and during this time they can be moved for long distances. For a kidney to be preserved from 48 to 72 hours, a complicated machine is required to provide artificial circulation. To keep a kidney undamaged for longer than 72 hours is difficult. Blood cells, spermatozoa(精子) and certain other dissociated tissue cells can be frozen to subzero temperatures and kept alive indefinitely. Special preserving fluids will prevent cell destruction by ice crystals, but these fluids have damaging effects if introduced into whole organs such as the kidney.

21. The word "deteriorate" in the first sentence of the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) die                                      B) cool                                      C) worsen                                      D) quicken
22. It is obvious that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) kidney is one of the most delicate organs                                      B) brain is more delicate than most organs  
 C) brain can never be transplanted                                      D) many people are willing to donate their kidneys
23. Which of the following is TRUE?  
 A) A newly removed kidney can be kept alive in a refrigerator for 1 to 2 days.  
 B) A dead kidney can be made to live after blood is reinfused into its blood vessels.  
 C) Special preserving fluid can be infused into the blood vessel of the kidney.  
 D) Kidney may be damaged when frozen to an extremely low degree.
24. Which of the following organs can survive the longest?  
 A) Livers.                                      B) Lungs.                                      C) Hearts.                                      D) Cornea.
25. Cooling \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) can help preserve kidneys without damage for 72 hours
- B) keeps blood cells alive very long in subzero temperatures
- C) can not stop blood supply
- D) keeps organs from deteriorating

**Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:**

In America, the middle classes, and even the well paid working class, have "pursued happiness" according to the prescription of the Declaration of Independence. But in recent years it has become more and more evident that this pursuit has led to a "brave new world" of consumer goods and services. And, as in Aldous Huxley's great novel of that name, this world took over, not just the body, but the spirit of man. Not only does the modern man buy material junk at the supermarket, he buys spiritual junk from the movies and television, those supermarkets of the soul. Man is now "happy" by definition; but whether this is the happiness which the rebels of 1776 had in mind is a moot (争论未决的) point.

It is certainly not the happiness sought by the rebels of nineteen sixties. They consider it a form of consciousness too narrow to be dignified with the word "human", and so have initiated an era of significant, if symbolic, protest. (5) Although hairdos and clothing, drugs and rock music are hardly, in themselves, worth a fight to death, for the rebels of the sixties, they have become symbols of more than just a life style. They have become symbols of another life, the essential life of human beings, the life of their deep affections and soaring thoughts.

26. The author questions whether, in America, the "pursuit of happiness" \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) has led to a "brave new world"
  - B) was prescribed by the Declaration of Independence
  - C) has brought the happiness envisioned in the Declaration of Independence
  - D) has made Americans happy "by definition"
27. The author believes that man's "pursuit of happiness" in America has \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) been essentially wrong from the very beginning
  - B) had disappointing results thus far
  - C) produced a finer, braver kind of modern man
  - D) fulfilled the hope of the American rebels of 1776
28. In saying "Man is now happy by definition" (Para. 1), the author is suggesting that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) man believes himself to be happy even though he may not be
  - B) consumer goods are the essential ingredients of happiness
  - C) both the body and the spirit of man are satisfied
  - D) real human happiness is probably unattainable
29. As examples of consumer goods that affect the spirit of man, the author refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) the supermarket
  - B) movies and television
  - C) material junk
  - D) services in the "brave new world"
30. The author regards the hairdos and clothing, drugs and rock music of the rebels of the sixties as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) perhaps worth a fight to death
  - B) fairly insignificant consumer goods
  - C) another form of material and spiritual junk
  - D) symbols of important human values

**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. It was after he had made a thorough investigation \_\_\_\_\_ he came to know that the statistics were inexact.
  - A) where
  - B) when
  - C) that
  - D) and

32. If you \_\_\_\_\_ sooner, you \_\_\_\_\_ playing chess with him now.  
 A) have come... would be B) came... would be  
 C) had come... would have been D) came... would have been
33. "Your daughter has two children, doesn't she?" "That's right, she \_\_\_\_\_ in 1983."  
 A) did marriage B) had married C) was married D) got married
34. I would rather \_\_\_\_\_ at home than \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema in such a cold night.  
 A) to stay / to go B) stay / to go C) stay / go D) to stay / go
35. It was requested that all of the equipment \_\_\_\_\_ in the agreed time.  
 A) erected B) would be erected C) be erected D) will be erected
36. I remember our English teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us to that college for practice before we graduated.  
 A) taking B) take C) to take D) being taken
37. No sooner had she uttered the words \_\_\_\_\_ she began to regret them.  
 A) whenever B) than C) when D) then
38. How much would you \_\_\_\_\_ for repairing my watch?  
 A) spend B) charge C) cost D) pay
39. The employee's demand for pay rise was turned \_\_\_\_\_ by his boss.  
 A) aside B) out C) down D) over
40. He could not account \_\_\_\_\_ his foolish mistakes.  
 A) of B) on C) about D) for
41. We still know little about outer \_\_\_\_\_ though we have made much effort in research.  
 A) heaven B) universe C) space D) sky
42. If you \_\_\_\_\_ me, I shall be grateful to you.  
 A) helped B) are helping C) will help D) will be helping
43. We made several plans for our holiday, but we went to London \_\_\_\_\_ the end.  
 A) at B) on C) by D) in
44. Revolution means \_\_\_\_\_ the productive forces.  
 A) to liberate B) liberated C) liberate D) liberating
45. He was too sick to stay, \_\_\_\_\_ we sent him home.  
 A) exceedingly B) excessively C) accordingly D) especially
46. I ran \_\_\_\_\_ Alice, who was on her way to see me.  
 A) up B) out of C) over D) into
47. The audience was \_\_\_\_\_ by the speaker's eloquence.  
 A) carried away B) carried on C) carried out D) carried off
48. As for these two kinds of examinations, the former is Band 4 and the \_\_\_\_\_ Band 6.  
 A) late B) latter C) later D) latest
49. And now we must be off \_\_\_\_\_. It is eight already.  
 A) by accident B) on average C) by chance D) right away
50. The false painting is obviously inferior \_\_\_\_\_ the original.  
 A) below B) from C) to D) than
51. These young men walked out of the office building, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) each carries a file under his arm B) each carrying a file under his arm  
 C) each carried a file under his arm D) each having carried a file under his arm
52. A computer can store \_\_\_\_\_ information because it has a very large memory.  
 A) a great many B) vast amounts of C) a large number of D) a number of
53. Lao Wang is a selfless man, so under no circumstances \_\_\_\_\_ anything that will benefit himself and harm the interests of others.



- A) does he do                      B) did he do                      C) he does do                      D) he does
54. None of us knows the name of that \_\_\_\_\_ insect.  
 A) funny, little, red, mosquito-like                      B) red, little, funny, mosquito-like  
 C) little, funny, red, mosquito-like                      D) red, mosquito-like, funny, little
55. No one doubts \_\_\_\_\_ he is the best leader in the company.  
 A) whether                      B) what                      C) if                      D) that
56. \_\_\_\_\_ nobody was willing to vote for her, she decided to drop out of the election.  
 A) Seen that                      B) So that                      C) Seeing that                      D) When that
57. The audience, \_\_\_\_\_, enjoyed the performance.  
 A) most of them were students                      B) they were mostly students  
 C) most of whom were students                      D) they themselves were students
58. It's no good \_\_\_\_\_ him. He is always indifferent towards others' matters.  
 A) to turn to                      B) turning to                      C) turn to                      D) turned to
59. What they want most is \_\_\_\_\_ their knowledge and talent.  
 A) to be given full play to                      B) being given full play to  
 C) giving full play to                      D) to give full play to
60. "Need we do this test now?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A) we need                      B) we should                      C) we must                      D) we can

#### 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 1-2, Para. 1, Passage 1)

Some individuals and citizens' groups have expressed concern about the level of violence in television programs, particularly in action-adventure series and cartoons.

---

2. (Line 1-2, Para. 4, Passage 1)

Because of the long-standing tradition in the U. S. of freedom of speech and of the press, the government would probably not attempt to directly limit or censor the appearance of violence on television.

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3. (Line 1-2, Para. 3, Passage 2)

Supporters of video games claim that playing the games teaches problem-solving techniques, strengthens hand-eye coordination, and familiarizes people with computers.

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4. (Line 4-6, Passage 3)

Although the shorter the time the organ is deprived of its blood supply the better, the cornea can be removed for grafting at relative leisure, but every minute is of vital importance for a liver transplant.

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

Although hairdos and clothing, drugs and rock music are hardly, in themselves, worth a fight to death, for

the rebels of the sixties, they have become symbols of more than just a life style.

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**Part V**

**Writing**

**(30 minutes)**

**Directions:** You are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on **Income Sources of College Students** based on the following charts in three paragraphs. You should base your composition on the following outlines (given in Chinese) below:

**Income Sources of College Students**

1. 概括说明中美大学生的主要收入来源;
2. 分析一下产生这种不同现象的可能原因;
3. 我对其将来趋势的预测。

Income Sources \ Examinees	American students	Chinese students
parents	50 %	90 %
part-time job	35 %	5 %
scholarship	15 %	5 %

Survey of Income Sources of  
American and Chinese Students



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- ※ 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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