

《大学英语》编辑部 编

大学英语四级考试 新题型模拟题集注

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前 言

两个新《大纲》的颁布、执行,全国四、六级统一考试的进行,已近十个春秋。在这期间,我国的大学英语教学取得了有目共睹的成绩:在经济建设与文明建设蓬勃发展的新形势下有了明确的方向、奋斗的目标以及教学的各项基本要求的科学根据。实践证明:这些措施有力地促进了教学改革的深入发展,促进了教材建设,促进了教学理论、教学方法及测试手段的探讨与研究,提出了新的研究课题,加速了现代化教学设备的更新与建设等等。然而,任何新生的事物都必然有缺欠或不足,任何形式的考核与测试也都不会尽善尽美,全国四、六级统一考试当然也不会例外。除众所周知的诸多优点外,在考试的效度方面、在全面促进和反映学生在读、写的实际水平方面、在促进日常教学加强准确翻译和拼写词语等方面都存在不足。大家知道,阅读时的正确理解与准确翻译以及写作时的熟练拼写,这都是较难掌握的基本技能,没有平时的大量操练是不可能获得的。95年颁发的第一批新题型“听写填空”(Spot Dictation)和“英译汉”(Translation from English into Chinese)均有助于克服上述之不足,有助于促进各校更加重视日常的教学活动,把精力集中在课堂教学上,扎扎实实地提高学生的实际综合能力,从而使大学英语的教学与测试更加健康地发展与不断完善。

为了有助于广大同学能按《大纲》所规定的基本要求学好课程的主要内容、熟悉新题型,并在较高的要求下能够主动、富有成效地学习,同时也为基础阶段(1—4级)教学进行全面系统复习提供素材,我们编写了这本集注。本书严格以《大纲》为依据,力求覆盖基础阶段教学的全部内容,取材广泛,信息量大,趣味性强并且常用词语的复现率高。本书练习附有

难点、注译、词语用法小结和重要语法项目归纳,目的在于举一反三、融汇贯通以收事半功倍之效。本书配有严格按《大纲》要求精心录制的4盒录音带。由美籍专家朗读,语速标准、语音纯正、朗读规范和信号清晰。全书共有十套模拟试题,每套试题均由“听力理解”(含“听写填空”)、“阅读理解”、“英译汉”、“词语用法与语法结构”、“完形填空”和“写作”六个部分组成,由于全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会在具体某次考试中采用哪几种试题形式事先不公布,使用本书的师生可根据具体教学环节、复习情况或个人实际全部或选择使用。

本书由司树森、袁锡兴主编,参加编写的还有:孔飞、高晓燕、张艳华、崔燕萍和王平。教学法与测试学的研究永无止境,我们缺乏经验,疏漏、不妥之处在所难免,我们诚恳地希望读者对本书多加批评指正。

编者

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APPENDIX

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英语四级考试大纲
2. 关于全国大学英语四级考试采用新题型的通知 ...

Simulated College English Test 1

(Band Four)

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 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 answer [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

Sample Answer [~~A~~][B][C][D]

1. A) To drive a taxi.
B) To work in a factory.
C) To reach in a middle school.
D) To work in a hospital.
2. A) He doesn't have enough money to buy a car.
B) He really doesn't want to buy a car.

- C) He plans to buy a car in a little while.
 D) He will have enough money for a car soon.
3. A) She doesn't want to ask the man herself.
 B) She doesn't want to work for the man.
 C) The man may have broken the tape-recorder.
 D) The man might fix the tape-recorder.
4. A) He has lost his watch.
 B) He must read a lot of books.
 C) He doesn't like this course.
 D) He can't get the books he needs.
5. A) In Beijing Hotel. C) On a telephone.
 B) In a restaurant. D) In a store.
6. A) She doesn't know him.
 B) She knows him very well.
 C) She knows something about him.
 D) She knows nothing about him.
7. A) Played violin. C) Practised singing.
 B) Went to a concert. D) Washed.
8. A) A bus conductress.
 B) An air hostess.
 C) A friend seeing the man off.
 D) A customs official at the airport.
9. A) 24th of November. C) 18th of December.
 B) 26th of November. D) 27th of December.
10. A) Fifteen cents. C) Five dollars.
 B) Five cents. D) Two dollars.

Section B₁

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) He never talked and laughed.
B) He made his living by singing and giving speech.
C) He didn't even trust his best friends.
D) He is still alive today.
12. A) Mississippi . C) Connecticut .
B) New York . D) California .
13. A) From his friends
B) By being a good listener
C) By experiencing it, first hand
D) By reading a lot

Passage Two

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

14. A) He lived at the other end of London.
B) He didn't recognize Churchill.
C) He wasn't offered enough money.
D) He wasn't allowed to take any passengers at that moment.
15. A) The driver was willing to take him to the BBC.
B) The driver wanted to listen to him on the radio.
C) The driver was polite to Churchill.
D) The driver recognized Churchill then.
16. A) He did not want to listen to his speech now.
B) He recognized that his passenger was Churchill.
C) Churchill had given him a pound.
D) Churchill ordered him to do so.

Passage Three

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

17. A) It is very well-established.
B) It is relatively new.
C) It is found in one million homes.

- D) It is being rapidly expanded.
18. A) Three or four. C) Seven or eight.
B) Five or six. D) Twelve or more.
19. A) It is expected to be a \$ 1.3 billion industry.
B) It is expected to be a \$ 1.13 billion industry.
C) It is expected to be a \$ 13 billion industry.
D) It is expected to be a \$ 3 billion industry.
20. A) For heating the office.
B) For running a car.
C) For cooling the office.
D) For heat, air-conditioning or to generate electricity.

Section B₂

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a passage of about 120 words three times. The passage is printed on your Answer Sheet with about 50 words missing. First, you will hear the whole passage from the beginning to the end just to get a general idea of it. Then, in the second reading, you will hear a signal indicating the beginning of a pause after each sentence, sometimes two sentences or just part of a sentence. During the pause, you must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet. There is also a different signal indicating the end of the pause. When you hear this signal, you must get ready for what comes next from the recording. You can check what you have written when the passage is read to you once again without the pauses.*

A lawyer is a person with a very special knowledge of the law - (21) _____. Because of this knowledge a lawyer can help people plan (22) _____. In other words, he helps people (23) _____ as well as helping those (24) _____. He helps (25) _____ of thought and action and (26) _____ between person and person, and person and government. He prepares (27) _____

_____ by which one person makes sure
that another person (28) _____. He prepares
(29) _____. He gives advice to people
(30) _____.

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 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

During the American War of Independence, women were involved in the active fighting in three ways. First, as members of a distinct branch of the Continental Army referred to as "Women of the Army," women staffed field hospitals and acted as military support in such roles as water carriers. In an emergency, women water carriers, who had plenty of opportunity to observe the firing of cannons, could replace a wounded comrade. The second way that women were involved in active fighting was as regular troop members who wore men's uniforms and fought side by side with their male counterparts. Theoretically, women were not supposed to be recruited (招募) into the Continental Army, but if a woman was a good soldier, no one made an issue of sex at a time when the army was so short of soldiers that boys not yet in their teens were also being recruited in violation of rules. Third, women were occasional fighters affiliated with (加入) local militia companies or committees of safety formed to protect the local community.

31. What is the main idea expressed in the passage?

A) Women played an important role in military hospitals during

the Revolutionary War.

- B) Continental Army was successful in teaching women to fire cannons.
 - C) The services of women on committees of safety were crucial (重要) in winning the war.
 - D) Women were active in combat during the Revolutionary War.
32. Women sometimes fired cannons in battle because _____.
- A) they had observed the procedure and could therefore substitute for disabled men
 - B) local militia companies had trained them very carefully for emergency fighting
 - C) they had a better safety record than men for using weapons
 - D) it was against the law for young boys to fire weapons
33. What is probably the main reason that women were permitted to fight in the war even though their formal participation was discouraged?
- A) Only women were successful as water carriers .
 - B) They were needed to make battle uniforms .
 - C) Colonial women were particularly healthy and strong .
 - D) The army desperately needed combat soldiers .
34. Women were involved in fighting the war for American independence in all of the following ways EXCEPT as _____.
- A) members of committees of safety.
 - B) support personnel at medical facilities
 - C) recruiters of soldiers for the Continental Army
 - D) combat troops in the regular army
35. This passage would most probably be assigned reading for a course in what subject?
- A) Nursing .
 - B) History .
 - C) Social Work .
 - D) Labor Studies .

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

During the summer session there will be a revised schedule of services for the university community. Specific changes for intercampus

bus services, the cafeteria, and summer hours for the infirmary (医务室) and recreational and athletic facilities will be posted on the bulletin board outside of the cafeteria. Weekly movie and concert schedules which are in the process of being arranged will be posted each Wednesday outside of the cafeteria.

Intercampus buses will leave the main hall every hour on the half hour and make all of the regular stops on their route around the campus. The cafeteria will serve breakfast, lunch, and early dinner from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week and from noon to 7 p. m. on weekends. The library will maintain regular hours during the week, but shorter hours on Saturdays and Sundays. The weekend hours are from noon to 7 p. m. .

All students who want to use the library borrowing services and the recreational, athletic, and entertainment facilities must have valid summer identification cards. This announcement will also appear in the next issue of the student newspaper.

36. Which of the following is the main purpose of this announcement?

- A) To tell campus personnel of the new library services
- B) To announce the new movies on campus this summer
- C) To notify university people of important schedule changes
- D) To remind students to validate (使生效) their identification cards

37. Specific schedule revisions for which of the following facilities are listed in this announcement? _____.

- A) Athletic and recreational
- B) Food and transportation
- C) Bookstore and post office
- D) medical and audio-visual (视听的)

38. Times for movies and concerts are not listed in this announcement because _____.

- A) a film or concert occurs every Wednesday at 7 p. m.
- B) the full list would be too long
- C) films and concerts cannot be announced publicly

- D) the full list is not ready yet
39. According to the announcement, which of the following is true of special summer hours for the library? _____.
- A) It has them only on the weekends
 - B) It has them both weekdays and weekends
 - C) It has no special summer hours
 - D) This information is not available
40. According to the announcement a valid identification card is required to _____.
- A) ride on intercampus buses
 - B) read announcements in the cafeteria
 - C) make use of the infirmary
 - D) check books out of the library

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage:

Sequoyah was a young Cherokee Indian, son of a white trader and an Indian squaw (北美印第安女人). At an early age, he became fascinated by "the talking leaf", an expression that he used to describe the white man's written records. Although many believe this "talking leaf" to be a gift from the Great Spirit, Sequoyah refused to accept that theory. Like other Indians of the period, he was illiterate, but his determination to remedy the situation led to the invention of a unique 86-character alphabet based on the sound patterns that he heard.

His family and friends thought him mad, but while recuperating (恢复) from a hunting accident, he diligently and independently set out to create a form of communication for his own people as well as for other Indians. In 1821, after twelve years of work, he had successfully developed a written language that would enable thousands of Indians to read and write.

Sequoyah's desire to preserve words and events for later generation has caused him to be remembered among the important inventors. The giant redwood trees of California, called "sequoias (红杉)" in his honor, will further imprint his name in history.

41. What is the most important reason that Sequoyah will be remembered? _____.
- A) California redwoods were named in his honor
 - B) He was illiterate
 - C) He created a unique alphabet
 - D) He recovered from his madness and helped mankind
42. How did Sequoyah's family react to his idea of developing his own "talking leaf"?
- A) They arranged for his hunting accident.
 - B) They thought he was crazy.
 - C) They decided to help him.
 - D) They asked him to teach them to read and write.
43. What prompted Sequoyah to develop his alphabet?
- A) People were writing things about him that he couldn't read.
 - B) He wanted to become famous.
 - C) After his hunting accident, he needed something to keep him busy.
 - D) future generations.
44. How would you describe Sequoyah?
- A) Determined
 - B) Mad
 - C) Backward
 - D) Meek (温顺的)
45. Which of the following is not true?
- A) Sequoyah developed a form of writing with the help of the Cherokee tribe.
 - B) Sequoyah was a very observant young man.
 - C) Sequoyah spent twelve years developing his alphabet.
 - D) Sequoyah was honored by having some trees named after him.

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage:

Your mind like your body is a thing where the powers are developed by effort. This is a principal use, as I see it, of hard work in studies. Unless you train your body you can't be a good sportsman, and unless you train your mind you can't be much of a scholar. The four miles a boatman covers at top speed is in itself nothing to the

good, but the physical capacity to hold out over the distance is thought to be of some value. So a good part of what you learn by hard study may not be retained forever, and may not seem to be of much final value, but your mind is a better and more powerful instrument because you have learned it. "Knowledge is power," but still more the ability of acquiring and using knowledge is power. If you have a trained and powerful mind, you are bound to have stored it with something, its value is more in what it can do, what it can grasp and use, than in what it contains; and if it were possible, as it is not, to come out of college with a trained mind and nothing useful in it, you would still be ahead, and still, in a manner, educated.

46. The title that best expresses the main idea of this passage is _____.

- A) Knowledge Is Power
- B) How to Retain and Use Knowledge
- C) Physical and Mental Efforts
- D) The Trained Mind Is What One Needs

47. In his example the author tells his readers that _____.

- A) it is important to build up one's physical capacity
- B) it is no good having much physical training
- C) it is more important to know one's capacity than to win the race
- D) it is important to have physical training while one trains his mind

48. The author emphasizes that many of the facts you acquire by hard study _____.

- A) deal with rules of health
- B) will be forgotten
- C) are of no value
- D) will be very useful

49. The man leaving college with a trained mind _____.

- A) is certain to succeed
- B) is successful in his studies
- C) is considered an educated person