

# 最新 大学英语四级考试指南

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THE NEWEST  
GUIDE TO CET-4

重庆大学出版社

## 内容提要

本书介绍了英语四级考试除听力以外的全部内容(包括翻译和简答两项新题型)、考试要求、试题形式、解题方法和技巧,并通过各类精选的习题以及10套模拟试题较好地体现了教学大纲对英语四级的各项基本要求。

本书针对性强,内容系统全面。既概括出重点,又解决考生的难点,帮助考生操练、复习和整理知识,提高应试能力。

本书也可供准备参加硕士学位研究生、TOEFL 考试者以及其他英语爱好者学习。

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责任编辑 曾令维

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重庆大学出版社出版发行

新华书店经销

重庆通信学院印刷厂印刷

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开本:850×1168 1/32 印张:10.25 字数:276千

1998年2月第1版 1998年2月第1次印刷

印数:1—5000

ISBN 7-5624-1686-9/H·135 定价:14.50元

## 前 言

自从全国《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》颁布以来,随着大学英语四级考试在全国范围内的普及,各种辅导参考书相继出现,各有其特点。然而真正覆盖全国四、六级考试委员会颁布的四种新题型(尤其是简答题)的书却很少。为此,我们决定编著一本最新四级考试指南,以满足广大考生的需要。

本书根据教学大纲规定的内容和四级考试大纲的要求,通过介绍讲解四级英语考试中语法、词汇、阅读理解、写作以及翻译和简答题两种新题型的应试方法和技巧,提供精心编写的各单元试题、综合试题以及十套模拟试题,深入浅出地阐明四级考试的各项要求,指导考生熟悉四级考试的内容、形式和解题技巧,使考生通过学习和实践掌握语言知识、培养语言技巧,以便顺利地迎接国家四级统考。

本书针对性强,讲练结合,内容系统全面。各单元习题、综合题和模拟试卷均是精心编写和筛选的,力求突出难点、重点,解答疑难问题、避免重复,从而帮助考生达到整理知识和复习的效果。在编写本书的过程中,我们还结合各自的教学经验和体会,适当提高部分试题的难度,以解决考生的难点,使之获得事半功倍的学习效果,取得理想的成绩。

本书对准备参加硕士学位研究生、EPT 和 TOEFL 考试的同志以及其他英语爱好者同样颇具参考价值。

参加本书编写的有:谢遐均(语法、作文、模拟试题 1~4 套)、李顺英(阅读与翻译、简答题、模拟试题 5~7 套)、魏 红(词汇、模拟试题 8~10 套)。全书由谢遐均设计、统稿和审校。

由于编者水平有限,加之时间仓促,如有疏漏之处,请广大读者和同行专家批评指正。

编 者

1997 年 10 月

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# 第一部分 应试指导和练习

## 第一章 语法结构

### I. 解题技巧

大学英语四级考试的语法结构部分主要测试考生运用语法结构的能力。在四级考试的词汇和结构中,语法题所占比例约 60%,其范围包括教学大纲语法结构表 1~4 级的全部内容。所选考题大都是常见的、基本的语法现象,因此考生只要对语法结构有较全面的理解,并能熟练地运用,就能获得高分。

解决语法结构题的基本原则是从语法角度来考虑问题,本着“语法第一,语义第二”的原则,正确选择。这样即使语法题中有生词也能迎刃而解。下面结合一些试题分别介绍几种解题方法。

#### 1. 直接选择法

有的语法题只要有相关的语言知识,根据题句和选择项之间的关系就可以立刻作出选择。如:

Hardly had he finished his speech \_\_\_\_\_ the audience started cheering.

A. and                      B. when                      C. than                      D. as

Hardly...when 是固定搭配,因此可直接选 B。

#### 2. 排除法

此方法是解四项选择题最基本、最常用、最有效的一种解题方法。主要是根据语法规则首先排除错误的选择项,再从剩下的项目

中选出正确的。

1) Why is there \_\_\_\_ traffic on the streets in February than in May?

- A. less      B. fewer      C. few      D. little

traffic 是不可数名词, 因此要排除 B、C。此句中有比较级形式 than, 又可排出 D, 因而 A 正确。

2) Bob's leg got hurt \_\_\_\_ the Purple Mountains. (1992 年 6 月四级考题)

- A. while he is climbing up      B. while he climbed up  
C. while we climbed up      D. while we were climbing up

主句用的是过去时, 因此可排除 A。while 引导的从句应该用进行时, 表示正在爬山时摔坏了腿, 又可排除 B 和 C, 因此 D 是正确答案。

### 3. 利用信息词解题法

当不能用直接法和排除法在选择项直接选出答案时, 必须查看整个句子或选择项, 寻找有关的信息词, 通过信息词得出正确答案。

1) He didn't go to the party, but he does wish he \_\_\_\_ there.  
(1992 年四级考题)

- A. had been      B. has been  
C. would have been      D. would be

信息词 wish 后的从句应是虚拟语气, 由于前面分句是过去时, 表对过去的愿望, 因而选 A。

2) He must have had an accident, or he \_\_\_\_ then. (1990 年四级考题)

- A. would have been here      B. had to be here  
C. should be here      D. would be here

信息词 or 表转折, 表明“否则当时就会在那儿”, 因而应选 A。

### 4. 利用时间状语提供的信息

有些有关时态方面的题可利用时间所提供的信息来帮助选

择。

1) We are late. I expect the film \_\_\_\_ by the time we get to the cinema. (1994 年 6 月四级考题)

- A. has started                      B. will have started  
C. will start                      D. may start

由时间状语 by the time... 可确定应该用将来完成时态, 因而 B 是正确答案。

2) Mrs. Brown is supposed \_\_\_\_ for Italy last week. (1990 年四级考题)

- A. to have left                      B. to be leaving  
C. to leave                      D. to have been left

从时间状语 last week 可知事情在过去发生, 根据语法规则不定式完成时表示过去和已经完成的动作或事情, 因此 A 是正确答案。

5. 利用标点符号提供的信息词

标点符号所提供的信息也可帮我们解决一些语法题。如:

1) Helen was much kinder to her youngest child than she was to the others, \_\_\_\_, of course, made the others jealous. (1993 年 6 月四级考题)

- A. who      B. that      C. what      D. which

从 others 后的逗号可知, 后面应是非限定性定语从句, 因此可排除 B 和 C; 从题意又可知要选的关系代词指代前面整个句子, 而不是指人, 因而应选 D。

2) Returning to my apartment, \_\_\_\_.

- A. my watch was missing  
B. I found my watch disappeared  
C. I found my watch missing  
D. the watch was missed

从逗号可得知前面的分词短语作状语, 后面应是主谓结构的句子。由于现在分词的逻辑主语应是句中的主语, 这一主语是现在

分词的动作发出者,故排除 A 与 D。再根据题意和词汇用法的区别排除 B,因此 C 是正确答案。

## II. 分类练习

### ( I )Noun and Pronouns

1. Santa Fe, New Mexico, derives much of \_\_\_\_ from tourism and the sale of Indian arts and crafts.  
A. its income  
B. its incomes  
C. their incomes  
D. their income
2. Last night, \_\_\_\_ worked for quite some time on a word cross puzzle and they gave up as a result.  
A. the sons of Mrs Smith's  
B. the sons of Mrs Smith  
C. three sons of Mrs Smith's  
D. three sons of Mrs Smith
3. He has dinner \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. with fork and knife  
B. with knife and fork  
C. with knives and forks  
D. with forks and knives
4. Alone in a deserted house, he was so busy with his research work that he felt \_\_\_\_ lonely.  
A. nothing but  
B. anything but  
C. all but  
D. everything but
5. All coral reefs provide a great deal of limestone \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in one or another forms  
B. in one form or another  
C. in another form than one  
D. in a form or other
6. "Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ cigarette?"



C. two

D. a

15. Tom and John have arrived, but \_\_\_\_ students in the class aren't here yet.

A. other

B. others

C. the others

D. the other

16. He is \_\_\_\_ of a musician.

A. anybody

B. anyone

C. somebody

D. something

17. Diseases of the soul are more dangerous than \_\_\_\_ of the body.

A. what

B. that

C. those

D. them

18. The most efficient \_\_\_\_ of transportation in the mountainous area was camel twenty years ago.

A. mean

B. meaning

C. means

D. meaningfulness

19. Certain parasites may cause serious diseases in \_\_\_\_, animals and humans.

A. plant

B. trees

C. grasses

D. plants

20. The boy took off his gloves, \_\_\_\_ one had holes in the fingers.

A. every

B. each

C. both

D. another

21. Ten years had elapsed. I found she had \_\_\_\_.

A. a little white hair

B. much white hairs

C. some white hair

D. a few white hairs

22. It is required by law that a husband have to pay the debts of his wife until formal notice is given that he no longer has to pay \_\_\_\_.

A. her                      B. it                      C. them                      D. him

23. As for the winter, it is inconvenient to be cold, with most of \_\_\_\_\_ furnace fuel is allowed saved for dawn.

A. what                      B. that  
C. which                      D. such

24. It was \_\_\_\_\_ who answered the phone, but it's not \_\_\_\_\_ he wanted.

A. I, I                      B. me, me  
C. me, I                      D. I, me

25. Who was \_\_\_\_\_ that talked to you on the phone just now?

A. he                      B. it  
C. the one                      D. him

26. "I thought her very nice and sincere."

"\_\_\_\_\_ she probably is."

A. This                      B. Such  
C. That                      D. So

27. Give the note to \_\_\_\_\_ you find in the office.

A. whom                      B. who  
C. whoever                      D. whomever

28. Just think what our country will be like in \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.

A. other                      B. next  
C. another                      D. the other

29. Jane's family couldn't agree on where to spend \_\_\_\_\_ vacation.

A. its                      B. their  
C. her                      D. his

30. His illness was not \_\_\_\_\_ as to cause anxiety.

A. so                      B. that  
C. such                      D. this

( I ) Tense and Voice

1. If he \_\_\_\_\_ the work in time, I'll have to find a new plan.

- A. won't finish                      B. doesn't finish  
C. didn't finish                      D. don't finish
2. The cottage will be cold. Make sure \_\_\_\_ the heater.  
A. you light                          B. lighting  
C. you'll light                        D. of lighting
3. By the time you arrive in London, we \_\_\_\_ in Europe for two weeks.  
A. shall stay                          B. have stayed  
C. will have stayed                   D. have been stayed
4. You will hardly believe it, but this is the third time tonight someone \_\_\_\_ me.  
A. telephoned                        B. has telephoned  
C. telephones                        D. should telephone
5. We \_\_\_\_ to start our own business, but we never had enough money.  
A. have hoped                        B. would hope  
C. had hoped                         D. should hope
6. The project which seems to us to be very attractive requires more labour than \_\_\_\_ in because it is extremely difficult.  
A. have put                            B. have been put  
C. has put                              D. has been put
7. I have to go to school on foot these days while my bike \_\_\_\_.  
A. is repaired                         B. is to be repaired  
C. will be repaired                   D. is being repaired
8. It \_\_\_\_ every day so far this month.  
A. is raining                          B. rained  
C. rains                                D. has rained
9. If you \_\_\_\_ quiet, I'll tell you what happened.  
A. are                                  B. will be  
C. are to be                          D. be



A. has been

B. is

C. was

D. had been

17. What a busy scene there! When we arrived at the airport, the goods \_\_\_\_.

A. had just been unloaded

B. were just unloaded

C. were just being unloaded

B. had just unloaded

18. I don't think she'll be upset, but I'll see her in case \_\_\_\_.

A. she'll

B. she is

C. she does

D. she would

19. Come and see me whenever \_\_\_\_.

A. you are convenient

B. you will be convenient

C. it will be convenient

D. it is convenient to you

20. Her husband and her oldest son had been killed \_\_\_\_.

A. many years before

B. many years ago

C. many years since

D. many years from now

( II ) Subjective Mood

1. We consider it necessary that a plan \_\_\_\_ before doing a work.

A. is made

B. be made

C. should make

D. will be made

2. He ran away lest he \_\_\_\_.

A. would be seen

B. could be seen

C. be seen

D. might be seen

3. If I had passed my driving test, I \_\_\_\_ a car.

A. would buy

B. were to buy

C. would have bought

D. shall buy

4. She acts as if she \_\_\_\_ the only person affected by the ruling.

- A. is B. were  
C. would be D. will be
5. I'd just as soon you \_\_\_\_\_ more than we do.  
A. study B. have studied  
C. would study D. studied
6. If we \_\_\_\_\_ more freedom in choosing courses, we would have had more motivation to study.  
A. had given B. were given  
C. could be given D. had been given
7. \_\_\_\_\_ depend on tourists for his business, he would be ruined.  
A. If he had B. If he did  
C. were he to D. should he to
8. Well, if you hadn't watched television so late, you \_\_\_\_\_ so sleepy now.  
A. wouldn't have been B. wouldn't be  
C. would have been D. would be
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the invention of the robot, such probes might not have been launched into outer space.  
A. Were it not for  
B. If there were not  
C. Had it not been for  
D. If it had not been
10. If only you \_\_\_\_\_ him what I said.  
A. had told B. didn't tell  
C. hadn't told D. told
11. What if I \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow instead of this afternoon?  
A. come B. came  
C. had come D. would come
12. He suggested that Mr Smith \_\_\_\_\_ forward as the candidate.  
A. be put B. was put

