

考试虫



考试虫英语学习体系

大学英语四级考试 优化训练试卷

COLLEGE ENGLISH TRAINING TEST
PAPERS FOR BAND FOUR

主编：黄淑琳 王若平

CET-4

大学英语四级考试
优化训练试卷 (第10套)

(2000年1月, 2001年1月题型)

试卷一

(75分钟)

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 had 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 centre.

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. A) His bicycle was stolen. | B) He came across a traffic jam. |
| B) He was tired. | D) He had a flat tire. |
| 2. A) He had no idea about it. | B) It's better than he expected. |
| C) It's difficult to operate. | D) It's not good in quality. |

3. A) The man didn't think much of her scholarship.
B) He also passed all the examinations.
C) He is very happy about her achievement.
D) He hasn't seen the woman for a long time.
4. A) The man wants to reserve a room.
B) The man reserved a room some time ago.
C) The man has booked a room with no bath.
D) The man wants to buy a flat on the second floor.
5. A) His TV sets are all of the same brand.
B) He doesn't have the newest models right now.
C) He has the best TV sets for sale.
D) His TV sets have a good sale.
6. A) He must hand in a report about the museum.
B) He has already visited the museum.
C) He has to read a history book.
D) He is too busy to go with her.
7. A) They are twins.
B) They are classmates.
C) They are friends.
D) They are colleagues.
8. A) Looking for a timetable.
B) Buying some furniture.
C) Reserving a table.
D) Window shopping.
9. A) Cold and windy.
B) Snow will be replaced by strong winds.
C) It will get better.
D) Rainy and cold.
10. A) In a cotton field.
B) At a railway station.
C) On a farm.
D) On a train.

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 centre.

Passage One

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

11. A) He fell into the river but couldn't swim.
B) He fell into the river together with his bike.
C) He dived into the river but couldn't reach the surface.
D) He had his foot caught between two posts in the river.
12. A) He jumped into the river immediately.
B) He took off his coat and jumped into the water.
C) He dashed down the bridge to save the boy.

- D) He shouted out for help.
13. A) He asked the young man to take him home.
B) He asked what the young man's name was.
C) He gave his name and then ran away.
D) He thanked the young man and then ran away.

Passage Two

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

14. A) Students. B) Officials. C) Bankers. D) Lawyers.
15. A) They could not find the furniture they like at the market.
B) They don't want to waste their money buying furniture.
C) They couldn't afford to buy furniture they really want.
D) Renting furniture is fashionable among young couples.
16. A) A New Trend — Renting Home Furnishings.
B) Some Suggestions about Renting Home Furnishings.
C) Ways of Furnishing Houses Attractively.
D) Advantages of Renting Home Furnishings.

Passage Three

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

17. A) How to keep balance of food for a common person.
B) How to watch one's diet in order to lose weight.
C) What kinds of foods are beneficial for a person's health.
D) What time is best for a person to start a weight control plan.
18. A) Find suitable foods for diet. B) Talk with a doctor for advice.
C) Change his regular eating habits. D) Decide the desirable number of calories.
19. A) Foods you are faithful to. B) Foods you are used to.
C) Foods which are nutritious. D) Foods which are strange.
20. A) Make use of opportunities to exercise.
B) Try to ride more as a kind of exercise.
C) Take advantages of doctor's suggestions.
D) Keep busy by taking as much work as possible.

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.

Passage One

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

It has been shown that children who smoke have certain characteristics. Compared with non-smokers they are more rebellious, their work deteriorates (变坏) as they move up school, they are more likely to leave school early, and are more often delinquent (犯法的) and sexually precocious (早熟). Many of these features can be summarised as anticipation of adulthood.

There are a number of factors which determine the onset of smoking, and these are largely psychological and social. They include availability of cigarettes, curiosity, rebelliousness, appearing tough, anticipation of adulthood, social confidence, the example of parents and teachers, and smoking by friends and older brothers and sisters.

It should be much easier to prevent children from starting to smoke than to persuade adults to give up the habit once established, but in fact this has proved very difficult. The example set by people in authority, especially parents, health care workers, and teachers, is of prime importance. School rules should forbid smoking by children on the premises (大楼及附属建筑物). This rule has been introduced at Summerhill School where I spent my schooldays.

There is, however, a risk of children smoking just to rebel against the rules, and even in those schools which have tried to enforce no smoking by corporal (肉体的) punishment there is as much smoking as in other schools. Nevertheless, banning smoking is probably on balance beneficial. Teachers too should not smoke on school premises, at least not in front of children.

21. In this passage the author puts an emphasis on _____.
 - A) the effect of smoking among children
 - B) the difficulty in preventing children from smoking
 - C) the reasons why children start smoking
 - D) the measures to ban smoking among children
22. Which of the following is a common characteristic of young smokers?
 - A) Disobedience.
 - B) Laziness.
 - C) Lack of intelligence.
 - D) Vanity.
23. Which of the following may the author of the passage not agree with?
 - A) Some children start to smoke out of curiosity.
 - B) Many children start to smoke because they want to appear mature.
 - C) In order to have fewer children smokers, parents, teachers and health care workers should not smoke.
 - D) It is not as difficult to prevent children from starting to smoke as to dissuade adults from smoking.
24. The writer concludes that school rules to forbid smoking _____.
 - A) should be introduced, for it really works at the school where he once studied
 - B) should not be introduced, for it may cause disturbance
 - C) should be introduced though it may not work effectively
 - D) needn't be introduced as long as teachers don't smoke in front of children
25. The author's attitude in his writing is _____.
 - A) Objective.
 - B) Emotional.
 - C) Critical.
 - D) Indifferent.

Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Americans are proud of their variety and individuality, yet they love and respect few things more than a uniform, whether it is the uniform of an elevator operator or the uniform of a five-star general. Why are uniforms so popular in the United States?

Among the arguments for uniforms, one of the first is that in the eyes of most people they look more professional than civilian clothes. People have become conditioned to expect superior quality from a man who wears a uniform. The television repairman who wears a uniform tends to inspire more trust than one who appears in civilian clothes. Faith in the skill of a garage mechanic is increased by a uniform. What easier way is there for a nurse, a policeman, a barber, or a waiter to lose professional identity than to step out of uniform?

Uniforms also have many practical benefits. They save on other clothes. They save on laundry bills. They are tax-deductible. They are often more comfortable and more durable than civilian clothes.

Primary among the arguments against uniforms is their lack of variety and the consequent loss of individuality experienced by people who must wear them. Though there are many types of uniforms, the wearer of any particular type is generally stuck with it, without change, until retirement. When people look alike, they tend to think, speak, and act similarly, on the job at least.

Uniforms also give rise to some practical problems. Though they are long-lasting, often their initial expense is greater than the cost of civilian clothes. Some uniforms are also expensive to maintain, requiring professional dry cleaning rather than the home laundering possible with many types of civilian clothes.

26. It is surprising that Americans who worship variety and individuality _____.
 - A) enjoy having a professional identity
 - B) still judge a man by his clothes
 - C) hold the uniform in such high regard
 - D) will respect an elevator operator as much as a general in uniform
27. People are accustomed to thinking that a man in uniform _____.
 - A) appears to be more practical
 - B) suggests quality work
 - C) discards his social identity
 - D) looks superior to a person in civilian clothes
28. The chief function of a uniform is to _____.
 - A) provide the wearer with a professional identity
 - B) inspire the wearer's confidence in himself
 - C) provide practical benefits to the wearer
 - D) make the wearer catch the public eye
29. According to the passage, people wearing uniforms _____.
 - A) tend to lose their individuality
 - B) are usually helpful

- C) enjoy greater popularity
 - D) have little or no individual freedom
30. The best title for this passage would be _____.
A) Uniforms and Society
B) Advantages and Disadvantages of Uniforms
C) The Importance of Wearing a Uniform
D) Practical Benefits of Wearing a Uniform

Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

Many small towns have experienced new population growth from the cities. These newcomers to rural America bring "big city" demands that small towns cannot afford. The following cases describe some typical towns:

Retired city people moving to Kimberling City often see wildlife close to their homes. Kelly and Bette Edgington, for example, see deer on their property. Also, they have identified more than one hundred kinds of birds around their comfortable home in the small, but fast-growing retirement town in the Ozark Mountains. Yet most of the retired people heading for beautiful rural places like this one enjoy being close to some of the convenience and activities of the cities.

Kimberling has a small shopping center, a country club and a golf course. It is less than twenty miles from the School of the Ozarks, which has cultural events. Kimberling City had only about 600 people in 1970 but has nearly doubled since then. A local planning official estimates the town's population will reach 4000 by the end of the 20th century.

The newcomers are demanding more paved roads, says Mrs. Edgington, the \$50-a-month mayor. A central sewer (污水) system is needed. These services require more money, but the town does not receive enough money from taxes. Even though industries could help provide taxes to pay for these services, the town is not seeking industries.

Residents do not want industries and the traffic they bring. Most residents came to get away from the cities, and now they find the town has changed. "I came here to get away from Kansas City," says retired James Mitchell. This was really rural when I came. Now it's getting crowded.

31. From the passage we know that residents living in the small town now _____.
A) are satisfied with their present situation
B) regret their coming
C) are to leave
D) have complaints
32. The passage says that most retired people _____.
A) come to rural places to see wildlife
B) like to come to rural places to pay less tax
C) prefer rural life with modern convenience
D) enjoy true rural life
33. The present population of Kimberling is probably _____.

- A) 600 B) 1200 C) 1800 D) 4000
34. Kimberling would have enough money for the required services if _____.
 A) it were able to afford the convenience of big city life
 B) its mayor had more income a month
 C) it had more residents
 D) it had more industries
35. What conclusion can be drawn from the passage?
 A) Big cities and small towns have the same level of public services.
 B) Most American retired people cannot afford city demands.
 C) Kimberling is as rural as it was twenty years ago.
 D) Industry development is beyond the town's plan.

Passage Four

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

Attempts to understand the relationship between social behavior and health have their origin in history. Dubos (1969) suggested that primitive humans were closer to the animals in that they, too, relied upon their instincts to stay healthy. Yet some primitive humans recognized a cause and effect relationship between doing certain thing and alleviating (减轻) symptoms of a disease or improving the condition of a wound. Since there was so much that primitive humans did not understand about the functioning of the body, magic became an integral component of the beliefs about the causes and cures of health disorders. So it is not surprising that early humans thought that illness was caused by evil spirits. Primitive medicines made from vegetables or animals were invariably used in combination with some form of ritual to expel harmful spirit from a diseased body.

One of the earliest attempts in the western world to formulate (系统地阐述) principles of health care based upon rejection of supernatural phenomena is found in the work of the Greek physician Hippocrates. Little is known of Hippocrates who lived around 400 B.C., not even whether he actually authored the collection of books that bears his name. Nevertheless, the writings attributed to him have provided a number of principles underlying modern practice. One of his most famous contributions, the Hippocratic Oath, is the foundation of contemporary medical ethics (道德). Among other things, it requires the physician to swear that he or she will help the sick, keep oneself from intentional wrongdoing or harm, and keep secret all matters to keep the doctor-patient relationship.

Hippocrates also argued that medical knowledge should be derived from an understanding of the natural sciences and the logic of cause and effect relationships. In this classic thesis, *On Airs, Waters, and Places*, Hippocrates pointed out that human well-being is influenced by the totality of environmental factors: living habits or lifestyle, climate, geography of the land, and the quality of air, and food. Interesting enough, concerns about our health and the quality of air, water, and places are still very much written in the twentieth century.

36. The topic of first paragraph is summarised in _____.
 A) the first sentence of the paragraph

- B) the second sentence of the paragraph
 C) the third sentence of the paragraph
 D) the last sentence of the paragraph
37. Why did primitive humans rely on magic in their beliefs about the causes and cures of diseases?
 A) Because magic was an inseparable part of their life.
 B) Because they had little knowledge about the functions of the body.
 C) Because the diseases were caused by the evil spirits.
 D) Because magic must be used in going through the rituals to drive out the evil spirits.
38. Considering Hippocrates' background, we can see from the second paragraph that _____.
 A) he was the forefather of modern medicine
 B) experts are sure that the books bearing his name were not written by him
 C) he has a rational mind aided by supernatural instincts
 D) experts do not know much about him except when and where he lived
39. All of the following are included in the Hippocratic Oath EXCEPT _____.
 A) helping patients
 B) keeping oneself from harming patients
 C) keeping secret all matters to maintain a good relationship with the patients
 D) observing rules for modern medicine practice
40. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of the last paragraph?
 A) Doctors' concerns remain unchanged.
 B) Medicine comes from nature.
 C) Environment affects health.
 D) Climate determines lifestyle.

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.

41. Not until the game had begun _____ at the sports ground.
 A) should he have arrived
 B) had he arrive
 C) did he arrive
 D) would he have arrived
42. I have got a loaf of bread; now I'm looking for a knife _____.
 A) to cut it with
 B) to cut with it
 C) with it to cut
 D) it to cut with
43. _____ we have all the material ready, we should begin the new task at once.
 A) Since that
 B) For now
 C) By now
 D) Now that
44. The manager would rather his daughter _____ in the same office.

- A) does not work B) not to work
C) had not worked D) did not work
45. Mark Twain, _____, was also a very humorous man.
A) he is one of American's best-known writers
B) although one of American's best-known writers
C) as one of American's best-known writers
D) one of American's best-known writers
46. Studies show that the things that contribute most to a sense of happiness cannot be bought, _____ a good family life, friendship and work satisfaction.
A) as for B) in view of C) in case of D) such as
47. _____, a man who expresses himself effectively is sure to succeed more rapidly than a man whose command of language is poor.
A) Other things being equal B) Were other things equal
C) To be equal to other things D) Other things to be equal
48. By 1929, Mickey Mouse was as popular _____ children as Coca-Cola.
A) for B) in C) to D) with
49. The background music in an assembly line is designed _____.
A) not being listened to B) being not listened to
C) not to be listened to D) to be not listened to
50. Reading is to the mind _____ food is to the body.
A) that B) whichever C) what D) as long as
51. Most children in Great Britain are educated at the public _____.
A) cost B) payment C) expense D) charge
52. At first, the speaker was referring to the problem of pollution in the country but halfway in her speech, she suddenly _____ to another subject.
A) committed B) favored C) transmitted D) switched
53. The author of the report is well _____ with the problems in the hospital because he has been working there for many years.
A) advised B) enlightened C) acquainted D) informed
54. The store had to _____ a number of clerks because sales were down.
A) lay out B) lay off C) lay aside D) lay down
55. _____ the TV camera does is to break the picture into a number of lines consisting of very small points of light.
A) That B) What C) Which D) It
56. It seems that oil _____ from this pipe for some time. We'll have to take the machine apart to put it right.
A) had leaked B) is leaking
C) leaked D) has been leaking
57. _____ before, he was looking forward to going to London.
A) Never having been there B) Having never been there
C) Never there having been D) There having never been

58. Science usually _____ two kinds: pure science and applied science.
A) is fallen into B) are fallen into
C) falls into D) fall into
59. He will surely finish the job on time _____ he's left to do it in his own way.
A) in that B) in case C) so long as D) as far as
60. Agriculture was a step in human progress _____ which subsequently there was not anything comparable until our own machine age.
A) in B) for C) to D) from
61. The same factors push wages and prices up together, the one _____ the other.
A) emphasizing B) reinforcing C) multiplying D) increasing
62. Operations which left patients _____ and in need of long periods of recovery time now leave them feeling relaxed and comfortable.
A) exhausted B) abandoned C) injured D) deserted
63. I have lived near the railway station for so long now that I have grown _____ to the noise of the trains.
A) accustomed B) familiar C) unconscious D) aware
64. Water will continue to be _____ it is today, next in importance to oxygen.
A) how B) which C) as D) what
65. John was reading a piece of science fiction, completely _____ to the outside world.
A) being lost B) having lost C) losing D) lost
66. It is because he is too inexperienced _____ he does not know how to deal with the situation.
A) so B) that C) so that D) in that
67. Nuclear science should be developed to benefit the people _____ harm them.
A) more than B) other than C) rather than D) better than
68. The price of beer _____ from 50 cents to \$4 per liter during the summer season.
A) ranged B) differed C) altered D) separated
69. Could you be more specific about what is _____ in this particular job?
A) enclosed B) concentrated C) presented D) involved
70. The patient has been _____ of the safety of the operation.
A) assured B) ensured C) guaranteed D) confirmed

Part IV

Cloze

(15 minute)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

William Appleton, author of a recent book entitled *Fathers and Daughters*, believes that it is a woman's relationship with her father 71

71. A) who B) which
C) that D) it
72. A) late B) later

decides how successful she will be in her 72 life. According to Appleton there are three important steps a girl must 73 in her relationship with Daddy.

The 74 is the "little girl" stage in which the daughter loves and idolizes (崇拜) her father 75 he were a god or hero without 76. And her father loves his daughter 77 blindly, seeing her as an "oasis (绿洲) of smiles" in a hard, cold world. Then comes the second stage. It starts during adolescence and 78 for many years. Here, the little girl begins to rebel against Daddy and 79 his authority. He reacts with anger and 80.

And the final stage comes 81 a woman reaches the age of about thirty. At this time the daughter sees her father not as a hero 82 as a fool, but learns to accept him 83 he is, for better or worse. And Daddy forgives her, too, for not being the 84 little girl he had once hoped for.

But not all daughters go through all three stages, and it is here that the key to a woman's career 85. Those girls who never get past the first "oasis of smiles" stage, 86 all their lives seek out their fathers' love and approval, will never 87 in the business world. They will remain at the secretarial (秘书的) 88 all their lives.

It is only those women who get to the final stage, those who 89 and accept Daddy's faults, who can even hope to be 90 enough and independent enough to become a candidate for top-management.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | C) early | D) earlier |
| 73. A) get through | B) get away from | |
| | C) get over | D) get rid of |
| 74. A) initial | B) primary | |
| | C) first | D) early |
| 75. A) seeming | B) looking like | |
| | C) as | D) as if |
| 76. A) errors | B) blunders | |
| | C) mistakes | D) faults |
| 77. A) just as | B) the same | |
| | C) as well | D) so much |
| 78. A) prolongs | B) lasts | |
| | C) persists | D) lingers |
| 79. A) looks down | B) sees through | |
| | C) neglects | D) challenges |
| 80. A) envy | B) hatred | |
| | C) disappointment | D) affection |
| 81. A) that | B) which | |
| | C) if | D) when |
| 82. A) and | B) nor | |
| | C) as well | D) either |
| 83. A) for what | B) for who | |
| | C) for whom | D) for whoever |
| 84. A) prettiest | B) beloved | |
| | C) perfect | D) fascinating |
| 85. A) exists | B) lies | |
| | C) lays | D) holds |
| 86. A) who | B) they | |
| | C) that | D) which |
| 87. A) make out | B) make it | |
| | C) rise above | D) promote |
| 88. A) job | B) post | |
| | C) position | D) level |
| 89. A) reject | B) forgive | |
| | C) put up with | D) neglect |
| 90. A) mature | B) experienced | |
| | C) kind-hearted | D) capable |

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试卷二

注 意 事 项

- 一、将校名、姓名、学校代号填入本页左面各项内，准考证号填入右下角。
- 二、答案直接做在试卷二上，用钢笔或圆珠笔书写。

Part V

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic "Love". You should write at least 100 words and base your composition on the outline below:*

1. Love plays an important part in this world today.
2. The love for your parents is an exceptionally special love.
3. The love of friends is always important to us.

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封面设计 朝 晖

考试虫



考试虫学习体系

● 本书试题的命制经命题、初审、预测、试卷项目分析、审题和构卷等多个流程完成，具有很高的信度、效度和很强的科学性。



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