

COLLEGE ENGLISH TEST (BAND 4)

GET-4 强化培训教程

全新 NEW 大学英语四级题型 模拟试卷

黄建滨 ◆ 总主编

教育部大学外语教学指导委员会委员
《大学英语教学大纲》编订者之一



ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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前言

大学英语四、六级考试是由教育部大学英语四、六级考试委员会组织实施的全国性标准化考试。从 2006 年 12 月起,全国大学英语四级统考将全面采用全新的大学英语四级题型。新的样题对原来的题型进行了较大的修改。听力部分的比重大大提高,由原来的 20% 提高到了 35%,复合式听写成为必考项目(占总卷的 10%),增加了长对话听力(占总卷的 7%)。阅读的比重由原来的 40% (甚至 50%) 降低到 35%,题型也有了较大变化,增加了快速阅读理解和篇章词汇理解,篇章阅读理解则降低到只占总分的 20%。不再考英译中,改成了中译英;增加了改错,去掉了词汇与结构。

在本系列丛中,我们按照《大学英语课程教学要求》,根据大学英语四、六级考试委员会公布的最新样题,参照历年考试真题,分册介绍了大学英语四级考试的各种题型和应试技巧,并有针对性地分题型编写了配套练习,同时专门编写了模拟试卷集和考试指南等。这样的安排有助于考生考前集中时间和精力针对自己的薄弱环节进行复习和自测,掌握正确的对策,提高学习效率。丛书包括以下分册:

- 1 全新大学英语四级题型·听力理解 (含光盘,美国语言专家朗读,语音纯正) 15 元
- 2 全新大学英语四级题型·仔细阅读理解 (含篇章阅读理解,即多项选择题型阅读理解;篇章词汇理解即选词填空归入《写作》分册) 10 元
- 3 全新大学英语四级题型·快速阅读理解 (含快速阅读和与阅读相关的简短回答题,即简答题) 13 元
- 4 全新大学英语四级题型·综合测试 (含完型填空、改错、篇章问答,其中的句子翻译归入《写作》分册) 10 元
- 5 全新大学英语四级题型·写作 (含选词填空、中译英和短文写作,即从词汇到句子,再到文章的有机结合) 10 元
- 6 全新大学英语四级题型·模拟试卷 (含 6 套试卷和光盘,美国语言专家朗读,语音纯正) 15 元
- 7 全新大学英语四级题型·710 分冲刺 (综合性考前冲刺演练) 定价待定
- 8 全新大学英语四级题型·考试指南 定价待定

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Model Test 1

Part I Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic **My Outlooks on Cyber Chatting**. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:*

1. 网络聊天的好处
2. 网络聊天的弊端
3. 我的建议

My Outlooks on Cyber Chatting

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. On the left side, there is a vertical margin line, creating a narrow left margin. The paper appears to be from a notebook or a standard ruled document.

Directions: *In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions on Answer Sheet 1.*

Y (for YES)

if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage;

if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage;

NG (for NOT GIVEN) if the information is not given in the passage.

For questions 8-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

Aunt Charlotte's Reward

My wife's Aunt Charlotte lives in Brooklyn. A tiny, soft-spoken woman of 74, she could easily pass for 60 with her relatively unlined face and undyed brown hair that is just beginning to break out in gray *flecks* (雀斑). Only her diminished hearing gives her age away. Her mind and her vision are sharper than those of many 40-year-olds. A shy woman, Charlotte never married. When she telephones us she says, "It's only me."

Working at the Telephone Company

In 1923, when she was 17, Charlotte went to work for the telephone company, eventually attaining the position of customer-service representative, a role she performed with pride, skill and dedication for nearly a half century. She responded with patience and courtesy to every customer, even to those whose complaints were voiced in somewhat questionable language. Charlotte, who would commit *hari-kiri* before permitting an unladylike word to slip through her lips, never displayed a hint of anger or disapproval, although she confided to us that some of her clients should have their mouths washed out with soap. The days she was out sick could be counted on her fingers; it took a transit strike to make Charlotte late.

Being Forced to Retire

As a reward for her dedication, the U.S. Government forced Charlotte to retire. She was given a luncheon, a subscription to a retirement magazine, free home-telephone service and a pension and sent home. Two women in their 20s replaced her. Since the government made it difficult for them to be fired no matter what their attitude or degree of competence, neither felt

compelled to duplicate Charlotte's *conscientiousness* (自觉) or productivity, as we say today.

Distress Call: Several months afterward the telephone company sent out a distress call for retired workers. Temporary help was needed in the Upper West Side of Manhattan to handle the problems arising from the minority groups in the area, many of whom either did not know English or were *puzzled* (困惑) by the complexities of maintaining telephone service—problems the new employees displayed no interest in solving. Giving up her social-security checks, Charlotte set off each day to a part of the city considered dangerous for the young and fit, let alone a woman of Charlotte's age. Before long she had added an extensive Spanish vocabulary to her store of black English and was being presented with gifts by her clients. Unable to change old habits, she arrived early, stayed late and quickly worked herself out a job.

City's Whack

The government was not finished with Charlotte. Now it was the city's turn to take a *whack* (重击) at her. It moved welfare families by the score into her neighborhood, many into her building, which was like moving the fox into the hen yard. For many of these families consist of a mother and unsupervised children—children who often stand 6 feet tall and carry knives or worse. Soon mailboxes were found ripped open, social-security checks stolen. The once neat hallways are now filled with beer cans, soft-drink and liquor bottles and the smell of *marijuana* (大麻). Groups of youths, radios *blaring* (奏鸣), gathered on the front steps late into the night, making obscene remarks and giggling as people pass. There are purse snatchings and *muggings* (偷窃) in the once quiet neighborhood. An elderly couple were found tied to their bed, beaten and robbed. Charlotte has stopped going out at night. When she ventured out during the day she conceals cash in various places on her person, leaving a carefully calculated amount in her purse to comfort an attacker. Visiting Charlotte requires driving past miles of burnt out apartment buildings; fires are set either by landlords for the

insurance or by welfare tenants for the hardship money. (Everyone has been given an equal opportunity to profit by the system.) Although Charlotte remains outwardly cheerful, she knows she will have to do something soon. But what?

The neighbors who drive her to the market (the nearby one has been boarded up since the blackout riot) are moving to New Jersey. Others have fled to upstate New York and Florida. It is easier for couples to move to new areas. The widowed have moved in with their children. We have suggested that Charlotte move near us, but that would mean tripling her rent and being a stranger in a new community, as well as being dependent on us. Charlotte is not comfortable imposing on people.

Unable to Get Welfare

Mistake: She found something that would have answered her needs beautifully. In a group of buildings clustered around a senior centre, there were apartments with safety features designed for seniors, including *buzzers* (嗡嗡声) to summon aid; meals were available in the centre. Unfortunately, the government limited it to people with little or no money, and Charlotte had made the mistake of saving hers. There are other such places to which she might be admitted if she moved away from the city, leaving her entire life behind. But if welfare people don't have to move, she wonders, why should she?

When she decided to call on different government agencies for guidance, she learned that not one of the myriad programs for the aging she had heard about over the years, and which her taxes helped support, was for her. They were reserved for the penniless.

The other day she visited a sick woman in her building, a woman on welfare for whom the city provided a homemaker, a nurse and a cab to and from free medical attention. If Charlotte were ill, she would have to fend for herself. No government department would rush to her rescue.

Perhaps the time has come to reconsider which of our citizens are entitled to first claim on our resources. In our haste to better the lives of the

lowest economic level of our society we have betrayed another, far larger and more deserving group. People who have worked hard, paid their taxes, contributed to the country. Shouldn't their needs be met first? Their housing, their neighborhoods, their security?

If a choice must be made, shouldn't first choice be given to Aunt Charlotte? She has earned it. Or doesn't that count anymore?

1. The author gives a description of Charlotte's life with a kind of tone that helps his argument.
2. Charlotte was very polite to every customer except when she was ill.
3. The telephone company is forced by the U.S. Government to send out the distress call to the retired workers.
4. Those welfare families moved to Charlotte's neighborhood, which makes situation even worse.
5. If Charlotte moved to live with the author's family, then the problem would be solved.
6. According to the passage, the needs of the people who have contributed more to the country should be met first.
7. The passage suggests that to better the lives of the lowest economic level of our society is more important.
8. Many of those welfare families consist of _____.
9. The apartments with safety features designed for seniors were limited to people with _____.

Model Test 1

7

10. The city will provide _____
for a woman on welfare.

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Part III Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions 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 Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.*

11. A) Borrow her book.
B) Check the classroom again.
C) Buy a new book.
D) Ask about the book at the information desk.
12. A) He wants to go early to avoid a traffic jam.
B) He wants to leave the theater before the movie is over.
C) He doesn't know the way to the theater.
D) He doesn't usually get up at 7:00.
13. A) Walk around the corner to the next block.
B) Take a taxi to the hotel.
C) Telephone the hotel for directions.
D) Wait in the candy store.
14. A) He can't prepare for the exam.
B) He doesn't think he needs to take the exam.
C) John will take the exam instead of him.
D) John will help him during the exam.

15. A) Jane got a letter from her home today.
B) Jane is expecting a letter from her family today.
C) Jane wrote a letter to her family today.
D) Jane wrote a letter to her family the day before yesterday.
16. A) The movies. C) A concert.
B) The bank. D) The post office.
17. A) \$ 10.00. C) \$ 38.00.
B) \$ 19.00. D) \$ 40.00.
18. A) Not to visit his class.
B) The class objects the visit.
C) To visit his class next Monday.
D) The students will have their examination next Monday.

Questions 19 to 22 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. A) He wants to obtain an international driver's license that he can use both in the U.S. and in his country.
B) He wants to take a driver's test to get an Arizona driver's license.
C) He wants to know whether he can use his international driver's license in Arizona.
D) He wants to fill out an application for an Arizona driver's license.
20. A) Show his student ID and pay ten dollars.
B) Use his international driver's license.
C) Take a driver's test and apply for a limited license.
D) Show proof of temporary residence.
21. A) Less than one year.
B) Four years.

C) Five years.

D) Ten years.

22. A) Fill out an application.

B) Go back to the university to get his ID.

C) Go to see his friend.

D) Take a written exam and an eye exam.

Questions 23 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

23. A) She felt embarrassed in class when making a presentation.

B) Her presentation received a poor grade.

C) She had not completed her assignment.

D) She was unable to attend her psychology class.

24. A) They blush more readily than women do.

B) They're uncomfortable performing in front of adults.

C) They don't respond to stress well.

D) They blush less frequently than adults do.

25. A) To introduce the woman to someone who has researched blushing.

B) To illustrate the benefits of a public speaking class.

C) To give an example of someone who blushes easily.

D) To explain a way to overcome blushing.

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 Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.*

Passage One

Questions 26 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.

26. A) The police want people to use them to report crimes.
B) They are very handy and useful.
C) They are much cheaper than those years ago.
D) People in Florida can call others on their car phones.
27. A) Every person in thirty people has one.
B) Exactly 105,000 people have car phones.
C) There is one in every 30 cars.
D) Every car in the State of Florida has one.
28. A) She drove after him and informed the police on her car telephone.
B) She telephoned to the police on her car phone all the time in her car.
C) She followed the gunman by walking who had shot at another man until he was caught.
D) She told the police about the robbery on her car phone as she had stopped his car.

Passage Two

Questions 29 to 31 are based on the passage you have just heard.

29. A) It is a self-sufficient community.
B) It offers cheap land to people.
C) It tends to concentrate on a single product.
D) It lies within a space station orbiting the earth.
30. A) They had fully developed electrical plants.
B) They had an adequate number of workers.
C) They had farmland that would not be flooded.
D) They had extremely rich investors.

31. A) Vera Schlakman and Stanley Buder are authors.
B) Vera Schlakman and Stanley Buder are investors.
C) Vera Schlakman and Stanley Buder are social workers.
D) Vera Schlakman and Stanley Buder are factory workers.

Passage Three

Questions 32 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

32. A) 10 years. C) 30 years.
B) 20 years. D) 50 years.
33. A) Exploration of the oceans.
B) Sophisticated method.
C) Satellite tracking technology.
D) Measuring devices.
34. A) 10. C) 15.
B) 20. D) 50
35. A) To find out whether there is life in the deep water.
B) To help better understand the water area of the earth.
C) To learn more about the marine life.
D) To find out how many sea animals there are in the sea.

Section C

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 36 to 43 with the exact words you have just heard. For the blanks numbered from 44 to 46 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main*

points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Ever since the breaking of the “iron bowl” in China’s personnel administration, “job interview” has become a household word. Today, this kind of formal meeting between (36) _____ employers and employees has become (37) _____ in the process of job hunting. More often than not, the (38) _____ performance in a job interview may make the (39) _____ between success and failure in his efforts to (40) _____ employment.

Certain good personal and professional qualities may play a very important role in successful job (41) _____. To begin with, the (42) _____ appearance and manner of speaking should not be ignored if he is to be successful. Next comes ability, especially professional knowledge, which throws light on the (43) _____ of the successful fulfillment of his future task. Furthermore, self-confidence and down-to-earth attitudes of job hunter often (44) _____.
_____. If the job hunter can unfold all these characteristics and qualities during an interview, (45) _____. In that case (46) _____.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth) (25 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre. **You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.**