



《新视野大学英语》

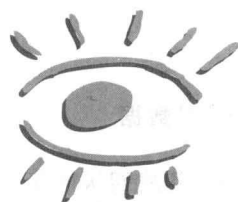
备战四级同步测试(上)

徐萍 主编

english

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1 快速阅读
2 阅读理解
1 完型填空
1 选词填空
听力
写作



《新视野大学英语》

备战四级同步测试(上)

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前 言

本书是与大学英语教材《新视野大学英语》一至四级配套的同步单元测试练习,分上、下两册。其中上册为一、二级同步测试,下册为三、四级同步测试及考前强化练习。可用于学生在一到四级大学英语学习中复习、自测和四、六级考前强化训练,还可作为教师平时测验或其他测试的材料。为了更好地贯彻新《大学英语课程教学要求》,培养学生自主学习能力,每册书后附有试题答案与注解,供学生自测。

本书以《新视野大学英语》教材内容为依托,在围绕教材展开编写的同时,还在很大篇幅上强调了国家英语四、六级考试的内容与题型特点。通过对每个单元的练习编排,本书对四级内容进行有序的安排与整理,在词汇与结构、阅读、写作、翻译、完形填空、听写等方面进行循序渐进的扩展训练,帮助学生掌握和运用所学内容,并使学生加深对四、六级考试的认识,增强学生学习和应考的信心。

一至三级同步测试按相应课文的单元内容并结合四级考试的要求编写,每个单元分试卷一和试卷二两个部分,共包含有下列几个部分:词汇结构、阅读理解、综合填空、构词训练、课文填空、翻译训练、简短回答、写作提高和趣味阅读。三级同步测试在词汇结构部分另增加10题,以进一步强化词汇训练。

四级同步测试在编写形式上与前三册略有不同。四级同步测试采用四级模拟卷的形式,题型完全按照国家四级考试的各种题型编写,难度与四级考试相仿。四级同步测试除用于四级课文的同步单元测试外,同时兼作四级复习与考前模拟测试。

本书的特点是把《新视野大学英语》教材与四级考试内容有机结合,强调学生自主学习。特别是词汇结构部分,突出了每单元的四级核心词汇,涵盖了相关的历年国家四级真题,使教师省去四处觅题的麻烦。

另外,根据学生的要求,把历年国家四级考试中的常用动词短语、语法难点等进行归纳整理后,作为附录分别加在上、下册中供师生参考。

参与本书编写者均为多年从事大学英语教学的一线老师,他们从多年积累的英语资料中精心挑选材料,历时两年几易其稿才完成。

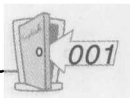
在编写与修订本书的过程中,编者参考了大量的出版资料,在此谨向参考资料的出版者与编著者表示由衷的感谢。

对于本书中出现的不当与疏漏之处,恳请同行和读者不吝指正。

(编者的 E-mail 地址为: wyx222@126.com)

编 者

2004 年 8 月



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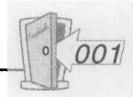
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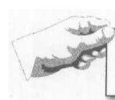
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NHCE Book One

Unit 1



Paper One

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

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 that best completes the sentence.

- The road lay ahead of him, _____ grey line stretching to the horizon.
A) a continual B) a constant C) an eternal D) ~~a~~ continuous
- You've been overworking recently, and would find a holiday _____.
A) healthful B) energetic C) profitable D) beneficial
- It is a(n) _____ of kindness to help a blind man across the street.
A) action B) act C) activity D) deed
- It is especially _____ to give praise in areas in which effort generally goes unnoticed or unmentioned.
A) awarding B) rewarding C) worth D) ~~worth~~
- They had to examine the dead body before they had a(n) _____ answer as to the cause of his death.
A) positive B) negative C) active D) passive
- Geoffrey Chaucer occupies a(n) _____ place in English literature.
A) only B) unique C) sole D) single
- If you really understood the difficulties facing the government, you wouldn't be so _____ of its spending reductions.
A) crazy B) critical C) doubtful D) confident
- When giving evidence in a law court, people are expected to tell the _____ truth.
A) maximum B) perfect C) absolute D) positive
- The dean of the philosophy department _____ that the visiting scholar give a lecture on Sartre.

- A) requested B) required C) inquired D) acquired
10. It's surprising that this innocent-looking person should have _____ such a crime.
A) performed B) made C) acted D) committed
- B 11. Many difficulties have _____ as a result of the change over to a new type of fuel (燃料).
A) risen B) arisen C) raised D) aroused
12. _____, he had asked three persons before he got there.
A) Not knowing where was the bookstore B) Knowing not where the bookstore was
C) Not knowing where the bookstore was D) Not knew where the bookstore was
13. _____ the first to use nuclear weapons.
A) At no time China will be B) Never China will be
C) At no time will China be D) Will China never be
14. Jane felt depressed, for she _____ her studies in the class.
A) fell in with B) fell behind with C) fell back on D) fell out
15. He will _____ the argument with fresh points.
A) expand B) reinforce C) multiply D) increase
16. These children are quite _____, there is nothing wrong with them in mind or in body.
A) ordinary B) normal C) regular D) common
17. It was _____ to live at the sea's edge and be unable to swim.
A) frustrating B) boring C) tiresome D) sequential
- B 18. It would be wise to add another ten pounds to the total to _____ for price increase.
A) account B) ~~allow~~ C) apply D) arrange
19. The country has set up trade _____ against imported goods.
A) batteries B) blows C) battles D) barriers
- C 20. He tends to view most issues from a religious _____.
A) sense B) aspect C) perspective ~~view~~ D) forum
21. The people in our country are encouraged _____ the management of state affairs.
A) to join B) to participate in C) to admit into D) to attend to
22. Over a third of the population was estimated to have no _____ to the health service.
A) addition B) assignment C) exception D) access
- D 23. She is a very _____ secretary: she never forgets anything or makes a mistake.
A) anxious B) effective C) adequate D) efficient
24. If you happen to _____ my lost papers while you're looking for your book, please let me know at once by telephone.
A) come across B) come up C) come to D) come over
25. Be cautious! The bomb will _____ the moment it is touched.
A) go on B) go out C) go off D) go over
- C 26. The new washing machines are _____ at the rate of fifty a day.
A) turned up B) turned down C) turned out D) turned in
27. It is rather _____ that we still do not know how many species there are in the world

today.

A) misleading B) embarrassing C) boring D) demanding

28. Mary became _____ homesick and critical of the United States, so she fled from her home in west Bloomfield to her hometown in Australia.

A) completely B) sincerely C) absolutely D) increasingly

29. These excursions will give you an even deeper _____ into our language and culture.

A) inquiry B) investigation C) input D) insight

30. They stood gazing at the happy _____ of children playing in the park.

A) perspective B) scenery C) view D) scene

Part II Reading Comprehension

Directions: There are two reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. You should decide on the best choice.

Passage One

Nowadays, more and more lovers are using e-mail to say a few nice words to each other. The result: a new culture of love-letter writing has evolved(发展) and is rewriting the rules in how we express our love.

Make no mistake: in many cases the e-mail love letters significantly resemble(类似) their ancestor(祖先). The *verbal imagery* has hardly changed. Experts believe, in fact, that far more people now carry out sweet talk in cyberspace(虚拟现实, 网络空间) than in the time before e-mail came along. When people communicate over e-mail, everything is much more relaxed, less serious, and this helps the sweet words flow.

Nicola Doering, a media researcher, emphasizes that for many people contact over e-mail is simpler: "The language is a different one here than in traditional letters; people tend to write more like they speak." This means that an e-mail writer might not have to think over every word, as is often expected with traditional love letter. This is obviously encouraging for many people.

But for longer, particularly romantic love letters, e-mail writers also reach back into the language of poetry, "Your calf-blue eyes"(大而蓝的眼睛) is typical for the kind of phrasings found in e-mail love letters. Moreover, at least one traditional symbol between lovers has made an outstanding comeback. Even in the love letters of the 19th century, one often found the letter X as a symbol of a kiss. Many paper love letters would have three X's at the bottom as a closing. And this symbol is often used today between lovers in their e-mail messages.

In spite of all the technological advancement that e-mail represents, classic love letters on paper still have a special meaning, the experts say. Ink on paper simply affects any people more strongly than lines on a computer screen. It appears more serious, more obligatory(有约



束力的), as if written for all eternity (永恒). Sometimes people want to have something to touch, a letter that you can really hold in your hand.

But Internet technology is ready to help even those with the courage to write a classic handwritten love letter. What stops many lovers from penning their most romantic thought is not a lack of good intention but an inability to piece together a few sweet lines, says Thomas Neuss, the organizer of one Internet site devoted (专用于……的, 专心于……的) to romantic letters.

31. The author strongly believes that _____.
 A) e-mail love letters are more significant than traditional ones
 B) e-mail love letters are more convenient than traditional ones
 C) most e-mail love letters copy sweet words from traditional ones
 D) most e-mail love letters are quite similar to traditional ones
32. In the second paragraph, the term "verbal imagery" refers to _____.
 A) the oral work B) the sweet words C) the verb form D) their ancestor
33. Which of the following is NOT the author's opinion on traditional love letters?
 A) Traditional love letters are more affecting.
 B) Traditional love letters aren't out of date.
 C) Traditional love letters are more reliable.
 D) Traditional love letters are more romantic.
34. In the last two paragraphs, the author mentions that _____.
 A) the classic handwritten love letters can also be posted on the Internet
 B) some Internet sites can help people write classic handwritten love letters
 C) the classic handwritten love letters are also very popular among the youngsters
 D) courage is very important for people to write a classic handwritten love letter
35. By showing that the letter X is popular in e-mail love letters, the author intends to tell us _____.
 A) many people like using letters to express their love
 B) traditional symbol between lovers has been popular
 C) the romantic expression is also employed in e-mail
 D) the language in e-mail love letters becomes simpler

Passage Two

More than 30,000 drivers and front seat passengers are killed or seriously injured each year. At a speed of only 30 miles per hour it is the same as falling from a third-floor window. Wearing a seat belt saves lives; it reduces your chance of death or serious injury by more than half.

Therefore drivers or front seat passengers over 14 in most vehicles must wear a seat belt. If you do not, you could be fined up to £ 50. It will not be up to the drivers to make sure you wear your belt. But it will be the driver's responsibility to make sure that children under 14 do

not ride in the front unless they are wearing a seat belt of some kind.

However, you do not have to wear a seat belt if you are reversing your vehicle(倒车); or you are making a local(当地的;慢车的) delivery(递送) or collection using a special vehicle; or if you have a valid(有效的) medical certificate(证明) which excuses you from wearing it. Make sure these circumstances(情况) apply to you before you decide not to wear your seat belt. Remember you may be taken to court for not doing so, and you may be fined if you cannot prove to the court that you have been excused from wearing it.

36. This passage is taken from _____.
 A) a medical magazine B) a police report
 C) a legal document(法律文件) D) a government information booklet(小册子)
37. Wearing a seat belt in a vehicle _____.
 A) reduces road accidents by more than half
 B) saves lives while driving at a speed up to 30 miles per hour
 C) reduces the death rate in traffic accidents
 D) saves more than 15,000 lives each year
38. It is the driver's responsibility to _____.
 A) make the front seat passenger wear a seat belt
 B) make the front seat children under 14 wear a seat belt
 C) stop children riding in the front seat
 D) wear a seat belt each time he drives
39. According to the passage, which of the following people riding in the front does not have to wear a seat belt?
 A) Someone who is backing into a parking space.
 B) Someone who is picking up the children from the local school.
 C) Someone who is delivering invitation letters.
 D) Someone who is under 14.
40. For some people, it may be better _____.
 A) to wear a seat belt for health reasons
 B) not to wear a seat belt for health reasons
 C) to get a valid medical certificate before wearing a seat belt
 D) to pay a fine rather than wear a seat belt

Part III Cloze

Directions: For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE that best fits into the passage.

Your first job in setting up a study schedule is to determine during which hours of the day you cannot study. 41 as exact as you can. Include the time 42 takes to get ready for

school in the morning and get ready for bed 43 night; to eat breakfast, lunch, or dinner; and to take 44 of family responsibilities.

You cannot be a productive student 45 you do not eat, sleep, and exercise well. A healthy breakfast 46 you necessary nourishment(营养). All 47 often students race to class without having eaten breakfast. Such students usually become tired 48 midday, unable to concentrate 49 their studies. Also, excessive 50 of sugar and caffeine in your diet(饮食) may leave you tired during the day. So try to stay 51 from too many sweets and too much coffee. 52 healthy food, exercise is a must for students. Many students exercise before dinner or later in the evening. They find that 53 exercising they feel wide awake, can face the evening with a clear 54, and then sleep soundly.

Finally, getting at least seven hours 55 sleep a night is most important. With little sleep one night, you 56 feel fine the following day, but at some time during the week you will 57 be unable to get up 58 time or will find yourself 59 asleep in class. Such sleeping difficulties will eventually(最终) put you behind in your 60.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 41. A) Do | B) Be | C) Try | D) Count |
| 42. A) it | B) one | C) that | D) each |
| 43. A) at | B) in | C) for | D) during |
| 44. A) examples | B) action | C) duty | D) care |
| 45. A) though | B) but | C) so | D) if |
| 46. A) gives | B) carries | C) supplies | D) provides |
| 47. A) too | B) very | C) quite | D) rather |
| 48. A) in | B) by | C) of | D) for |
| 49. A) to | B) on | C) in | D) round |
| 50. A) numbers | B) parts | C) amounts | D) cups |
| 51. A) out | B) off | C) away | D) up |
| 52. A) For | B) With | C) Except | D) Like |
| 53. A) after | B) before | C) until | D) while |
| 54. A) idea | B) heart | C) brain | D) mind |
| 55. A) with | B) of | C) into | D) in |
| 56. A) may | B) need | C) must | D) should |
| 57. A) not | B) both | C) either | D) neither |
| 58. A) within | B) for | C) in | D) on |
| 59. A) going | B) falling | C) coming | D) becoming |
| 60. A) classmates | B) teachers | C) studies | D) books |



Dog

One day a Frenchman went to visit his English friend. When he came up to his friend's house, a big dog ran out and began to

bark at him. The Frenchman was frightened and stopped. At that moment the Englishman came out and saw his friend. "Don't be afraid!" he said. "Don't you know the proverb 'Barking dogs don't bite'?"

"Oh, yes," was the quick answer. "I know the proverb, and you know the proverb, but does the dog know the proverb?"

Paper Two

Part IV Word Building

Directions: Complete each of the following sentences with the proper form of the word in brackets.

- (frustrate) It was frustrating to live at the sea's edge and be unable to swim.
- (communicate) Large numbers of communicative satellites have been sent into the space.
- (like) The environment problems are likely to be solved in a short period of time.
- (effect) It's urgent to seek the most effective ways of reducing pollution.
- (comfort) He seemed comfortable with people who were aggressive (好斗的).

Part V Text Cloze

Directions: The following passage is taken from the text you have just learned. Read the passage and fill in each of the numbered blanks with the exact word that appears in your textbook.

Learning a foreign language has been a most 6 experience for me, but one that I wouldn't 7 for anything. Not only 8 learning another language teach me the value of hard work, but it also gave me 9 into another culture, and my mind was opened to new ways of seeing things. The most wonderful result of having learned a foreign language was that I could communicate with many more people than 10. Talking with people is one of my 11 activities, so being able to speak a new language 12 me meet new people, participate in conversations, and form new, unforgettable 13. Now that I speak a foreign language, 14 of staring into space when English is being spoken, I can participate and make friends. I am able to reach out to others and bridge the gap between my language and culture and 15.

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____



11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

Part VI Short Answer Questions

Directions: In this part, there is a short passage with five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words (not exceeding 10 words).

Passage Three

Many families in the United States have a larger income than ever before, but people are finding it difficult to make ends meet anyway. Almost everyone is wondering, "What happens to all my money? I never seem to have anything left to put away."

Why isn't a dollar worth as much as it used to be? One dollar is always worth the same amount, that is, 100 cents. But a value of a dollar is how much it can buy. The value of money depends on the cost of living. Economists say that the cost of living is the money that a family must pay for the necessities of life such as food, housing or rent, clothes, and medical expenses. For many years now, the cost of living has increased greatly, so the value of the dollar has decreased. When a dollar has a low value, you can't buy as many things with it.

No one fully understands why the cost of living keeps increasing, but economists believe that workers and producers can make prices go up. As workers earn more money, they have more money to spend, so they demand more goods. If there is a great demand for certain goods, the prices of these goods go up. At the same time, if there is a shortage of goods, the prices also go up. For example, if everyone wants to buy more and more gas, the price of gas goes up. When companies withhold(使停止) gas from buyers, they can also make the price of gas go up.

Families tend to know what happens to their money. They need to make their income meet the cost of living, so many people planning a family budget. A budget is a list of monthly expenses. If your expenses add up to more than your income, you must find ways to save money. Maybe, you are spending too much on entertainment. Or if you are spending too much on clothes, you may want to sew your own clothes. Budgeting helps you spend your money wisely as the cost of living increases.

1. What has troubled many families in the United States?
_____.
2. People are most concerned about _____
_____.
3. What does the word "anything" in the last sentence of paragraph one mean?
_____.
4. According to the passage, when people find it hard to make ends meet, they find ways to

5. Budgeting helps one to _____

Part VII Translation (Chinese-English)

Directions: In this part, there are five items which you should translate into English, each item consisting of one or two sentences. These sentences are all taken from the text you have just learned.

1. 因为外语学习要求循序渐进地培养能力,学生需要与课程保持同步,并按时完成作业。
2. 根据最新统计,目前约有 1.5 万个家庭让孩子在家就学,比去年增加了 50%。
3. 没过多久,家长们就对现有学校的过时的方法感到厌倦。
4. 尽管我还是常常出错,仍处于继续学习阶段,但我已尝到了刻苦学习的甜头。
5. 学习外语不仅使我懂得了艰苦努力的意义,而且使我认识了不同的文化,让我以一种全新的思维去看待事物。

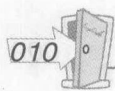
Part VIII Paragraph Writing

Directions: Write a paragraph showing a cause-and-effect relation based on the outline below.

Topic: The Post-graduate Craze

Detailed outline:

- **Cause:** the demand of the time, an age of knowledge updating and information explosion, what you have learned in college, can hardly meet the demand of society, talents of high quality, be equipped with the latest knowledge and skill, be needed more than ever
- **Effect:** more and more students, the pursuing of a master degree, an indispensable part of their education



Unit 2

**Part I Vocabulary and Structure**

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 that best completes the sentence.

- Our research has focused on a drug which is so _____ as to be able to change brain chemistry.
A) powerful B) influential C) definite D) vigorous
- He didn't want to _____ his kind hostess, so he drank the tea, even though he only drank coffee.
A) offend B) distract C) injure D) disgust
- Prof. Elkhart is doing an important research. He doesn't want anybody to _____ him.
A) disturb B) attract C) discover D) annoy
- The smell was so bad that he turned away in _____.
A) comfort B) disgust C) relief D) pain
- The telephone box on the corner is broken, as _____.
A) ordinary B) normal C) habitual D) usual
- She is unwilling to do anything leading to constructive results. She has a _____ attitude toward life.
A) negative B) positive C) confident D) reluctant
- Applied science is _____ discovering ways to use the knowledge of theoretical science.
A) concerned about B) concerned with
C) focused on D) combined with
- He is a _____ man who can make his own decisions.
A) diligent B) friendly C) patient D) mature
- After several sleepless nights, Mr. Johnson _____ a perfect solution to the financial problems of his company.
A) put up with B) came up with C) kept up with D) ended up with