

英语考试系列丛书

新要求 大学英语
四级考试 **710分**

模拟试卷

主编 张超英

命题新颖 解析透彻
涵盖了大纲规定的全部题型

国家行政学院出版社

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关于试点阶段的大学英语四级考试说明

——摘自《大学英语四级考试(CET-4)试点考试样卷》

根据《全国大学英语四、六级考试改革方案(试行)》,全国大学英语四、六级考试改革项目组和考试委员会设计了四级考试新题型试测卷,并于2005年6月进行了较大规模的试测。数据分析结果表明,新设计的试题题型和难易度总体上符合要求,但试卷结构需做微调。现就试点阶段的四级考试说明如下。

一、试卷构成和成绩报道

就所测试的语言能力而言,试点阶段的四级考试由以下四个部分构成:1)听力理解;2)阅读理解;3)完型填空或改错;4)写作和翻译。

■ 听力理解部分分值比例为35%;其中听力对话15%,听力短文20%。听力对话部分包括短对话和长对话的听力理解;听力短文部分包括选择题型的短文理解和复合式听写。

■ 阅读理解部分分值比例为35%;其中仔细阅读部分(Reading in Depth)25%,快速阅读部分(Skimming and Scanning)10%。仔细阅读部分分为:a)选择题型的篇章阅读理解;b)篇章层次的词汇理解(Banked Cloze)或短句问答(Short Answer Questions)。快速阅读理解部分测试的是浏览阅读和查读能力。

■ 完型填空或改错部分分值比例为10%。完型填空部分采用多项选择题型,改错部分的要求是辨认错误并改正。

■ 写作和翻译部分分值比例为20%;其中写作部分(Writing)15%,翻译部分(Translation)5%。写作的体裁包括议论文、说明文、应用文等;翻译部分测试的是句子、短语或常用表达层次上的中译英能力。

试点阶段的四级考试各部分测试内容、题型和所占分值比例如表1所示:

表1: 试点阶段的四级考试各部分测试内容、题型和所占分值比例

| 试卷构成 | 测试内容 | | 测试题型 | 比例 |
|---------------|------|------|-------|-----|
| 第一部分: 听力理解 | 听力对话 | 短对话 | 多项选择 | 35% |
| | | 长对话 | 多项选择 | |
| | 听力短文 | 短文理解 | 多项选择 | |
| | | 短文听写 | 复合式听写 | |

续表

| 试卷构成 | 测试内容 | | 测试题型 | 比例 |
|---------------|----------|------------------|------------------|-----|
| 第二部分： 阅读理解 | 仔细阅读理解 | 篇章阅读理解 | 多项选择 | 35% |
| | | 篇章词汇理解 或 短句问答 | 造词填空或 短句回答 | |
| | 快速阅读理解 | | 是非判断 + 句子填空或其他 | |
| 完型填空或 改错 | 完型填空或 改错 | | 多项选择或 错误辨认并改正 | 10% |
| 写作和翻译 | 写作 | | 短文写作 中译英 | 20% |
| | 翻译 | | | |

试点阶段四级考试单项分的报道共分为四个部分:听力(35%)、阅读(35%)、完型填空或改错(10%)、作文和翻译(20%)。各单项报道分的满分分别为:听力 249 分,阅读 249 分,完型填空或改错 70 分,作文 142 分。各单项分相加之和等于部分(710 分)。

二、关于样卷的说明

四、六级考试改革项目组和考试委员会在试测的基础上设计了本样卷,即改革后四级考试的范型卷。实际考试中,可根据表 1 所描述的框架结构,采用与样卷不完全相同的题型。

根据考生答题的顺序,样卷共分为六个部分:写作测试、快速阅读理解、听力理解、仔细阅读理解、完型填空和翻译。样卷结构、各部分答题时间和所用答题卡见表 2。

表 2: 样卷结构、各部分答题时间和所用答题卡

| 样卷结构 | 试题内容 | 答题时间 | 答题卡 |
|----------|--|------------|----------------|
| Part I | Writing | 30 minutes | Answer Sheet 1 |
| Part II | Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning) | 15 minutes | |
| Part III | Listening Comprehension | 35 minutes | Answer Sheet 2 |
| Part IV | Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth) | 25 minutes | |
| Part V | Cloze | 15 minutes | |
| Part VI | Translation | 5 minutes | |

样卷答题时间共 125 分钟。考试开始后,考生首先在**答题卡 1**上完成写作部分。30 分钟后,监考员发试题册,考生在接着的 15 分钟内完成快速阅读理解部分的试题。然后,监考员收回收答题卡 1。考生在**答题卡 2**上完成其余部分的试题。

在答题过程中,考生必须在答题卡上作答,在试题册上作答无效。所有选择性试题务必用 2B 浓度的铅笔划线作答;所有非选择性试题(即写作、填空等)务必用黑色字迹签字笔作答。

Model Test One

密

Part I Writing

(30 minutes)

注意:此部分试题在答题卡 1 上。

封

Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning)

(15 minutes)

线

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

For questions 1-7, mark

Y (for YES)

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

内

N (for NO)

if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage;

不

NG (for NOT GIVEN)

if the information is not given in the passage.

要

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

Hawaiians recover from strong earthquake

答

HONOLULU—Aftershocks(余震)kept Hawaiians on edge following the strongest earthquake in more than two decades, a 6.6-magnitude(震级)quake that caused blackouts(断电), land-slides and prompted vacationers to flee their hotels.

题

There were no reports of fatalities(死亡), but the state Civil Defense had several reports of minor injuries. Gov. Linda Lingle issued a disaster declaration for the state.

The quake hit at 7:07 a.m. local time Sunday, 10 miles north-northwest of Kailua-Kona, a town on the west coast of Hawaii Island, also known as the Big Island, said Don Blakeman of the National Earthquake Information Center, part of the U.S. Geological Survey.

"We were rocking and rolling," said Anne LaVasseur, who was on the second floor of a two-story, wood-framed house on the east side of the Big Island when the temblor(地震)struck. "I was pretty scared. We were swaying back and forth, like King Kong's pushing your house back and forth."

Lingle, who was in a hotel near the epicenter(震中)of the quake 10 miles northwest of Kailua-Kona, said the most serious injury reported to her was a broken arm.

The Pacific Tsunami(海啸)Center reported a preliminary magnitude of 6.5, while the U. S. Geological Survey gave a preliminary magnitude of 6.6.

The earthquake was followed by several strong aftershocks, including one measuring a

magnitude of 5.8, the Geological Survey said. Forecasters said there was no danger of a tsunami, though choppy (波浪起伏的) -than-normal waves were predicted.

The quake caused statewide power outages (临时停止供应), and phone communication was possible, but difficult. The outages were caused because power plants turned off automatically when built-in seismic (地震的) monitors were triggered (引起) by the earthquake.

Some power had been restored late Sunday in Maui, parts of Honolulu and other places, but many remained in the dark. All electricity systems needed to be rebooted (重新启动), which was expected to take several hours in more populated areas like Honolulu.

"I don't mind a clean up (处理; 安置), because it could have been a lot worse," said Chris Bair, the owner of Killer Tacos, which had tiles (瓦片) tumble (跌落) from its ceiling. "We're glad everybody is OK."

Kona Community Hospital on the western side of Big Island was evacuated (疏散) after ceilings collapsed and power was cut off, according to a hospital spokeswoman.

At least 10 acute care patients (紧急病人) were being evacuated across the island to a medical center in Hilo, said Terry Lewis, spokeswoman for the hospital. About 30 nursing care patients were being moved temporarily to a nearby conference center, she said.

"We were very lucky that no one got hurt," said Lewis.

Mayor Harry Kim estimated that as many as 3,000 people were evacuated from three hotels on the Big Island. Brad Kurokawa, Hawaii County deputy planning director, confirmed the hotels were damaged, but could not say how many people had left. They were being taken to a gymnasium until alternate accommodations could be found, he said.

The earthquake caused water pipes to explode at Aston Kona by the sea, a condominium (共同管辖区) resort, creating a dramatic waterfall down the front of the hotel from the fourth floor, said Kenneth Piper, who runs the front desk.

"You could almost see the cars bouncing up and down in the parking garage," Piper said.

The USGS said Hawaii's largest quake on record was an 1868 magnitude-7.9 earthquake that triggered a tsunami and spawned (造成) numerous landslides that resulted in 31 deaths. The last strongest temblor was in 1983, registering a magnitude 6.7.

A FEMA computer simulation (模拟) of the latest quake estimated that as many as 170 bridges on the Big Island could have suffered damage in the temblor, said Bob Fenton, FEMA director of response for the region. More than 50 federal officials were on route (在途中) to the Big Island to assess damage and begin recovery work, he said.

Lingle told radio station KSSK that she toured the Kona area by helicopter to view the damage, including earth falling into Kealahou Bay.

"You could see the water was turning brown," said Lingle.

On Hawaii Island, there was some damage in Kailua-Kona and a landslide along a major highway, said Gerard Fryer, a geophysicist (地球物理学者) at the Pacific Tsunami Center. Officials also said there were reports of people trapped in elevators in Oahu.

In Waikiki, one of the state's primary tourism areas on Oahu, worried visitors began lining up outside convenience stores to purchase food, water and other supplies. Managers were letting tourists into the darkened stores one at a time.

Karie and Bryan Croes waited an hour to buy bottles of water, chips and bread.

"It's quite a honeymoon story," said Karie, as she and her husband sat in lounge chairs (躺椅) surrounded by grocery bags beside a pool at ResortQuest Waikiki Beach Hotel.

Federal Aviation Administration spokesman Les Dorr said planes were arriving at Honolulu International Airport, but there were few departures. Security checkpoints (检查站) were without power, so screeners were screening passengers and baggage manually.

Resorts in Kona were asked to keep people close to hotels, Kim told television station KITV. Cruise ships were told to keep tourists on board, and ships that were due to dock were asked to move on to their next location, he said.

"We are dealing with a lot of scared people," he said.

The Big Island has about 167,000 people, according to a 2005 census estimate, and many of them live in and around Hilo, on the opposite site from where the quake was centered.

Earthquakes in the 6.0 magnitude range are rare in the region, which more commonly sees temblors in the 3- and 4-magnitude range caused by volcanic (火山的) activity.

"We think this is a buildup from many volcanic earthquakes that they've had on the island," said Waverly Person, a geophysicist with the U.S. Geological Survey.

注意: 此部分试题在答题卡 1 上作答; 8-10 题在答题卡 1 上。

1. The earthquake was the strongest one in American history.
2. A few people were wounded in this earthquake.
3. The possibility of a tsunami was rare.
4. The power outages were caused because power plants were destroyed by the earthquake.
5. The landslide caused by this quake resulted in 31 deaths.
6. Worried visitors began lining up outside convenience stores to steal food and water, etc.
7. Tourists are not allowed to get off cruise ships.
8. Despite no reports of fatalities, the state Civil Defense _____.
9. Forecasters said there was _____.
10. According to a hospital spokeswoman, Kona Community Hospital on the western side of Big Island was evacuated (疏散) _____.

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 center.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡2上作答。

11. A. Batteries. B. A light. C. A candle. D. A flashlight.
12. A. He hasn't gone camping for several weeks.
B. He likes to take long camping trips.
C. He prefers not to go camping on weekends
D. He takes a long time to plan his trips.
13. A. Doctor and patient. B. Mother and son.
C. Teacher and student. D. Classmates.
14. A. He retired last year. B. He isn't in good health.
C. He wants to travel abroad. D. He spends more time with his grandchildren.
15. A. A picture. B. A Ferrari. C. A camera. D. A digital television.
16. A. She doesn't like Jack very much.
B. She doubts Jack's birthday will be cancelled.
C. She doesn't want to go to the party.
D. She wonders whether there will be an exam.
17. A. It's windy. B. It's snowy. C. It's cloudy. D. It's fine.
18. A. He doesn't like classical music. B. He likes classical music very much.
C. Classical music is his favourite. D. He doesn't like folk music.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. A. Spit on the ground. B. Touch someone on the head.
C. Chew with mouth open. D. Blow one's nose before other people.
20. A. Scratch his head. B. Rub his chin.
C. Scratch his nose. D. Scratch his ears.
21. A. Nose. B. Eyes. C. Mouth. D. Feet.

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

22. A. The noise from the road nearby. B. The noise from the theatre nearby.
C. The noise from the building nearby. D. The noise from her neighbors.
23. A. It is completed. B. It was finished half a year ago.
C. It is being mended. D. It will be completed in a few days.
24. A. Because she lives far from the road.
B. Because she has been too busy recently.
C. Because she hasn't much money and energy.
D. Because the situation is better now.
25. A. Have a meeting to end the road building.
B. Have a meeting to find some solutions.

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C. Move to a quiet place to live in.

D. Solve the problem in person.

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 center.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡 2 上作答。

Passage One

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

26. A. Because exercise helps people to learn to swim.

B. Because exercise helps people to meet each other.

C. Because exercise makes people feel good.

D. Because exercise makes people feel tired.

27. A. A pair of comfortable shoes.

B. A close friend.

C. A big park.

D. Good running tracks.

28. A. To walk.

B. To run.

C. To swim.

D. To play chess.

Passage Two

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

29. A. 1783.

B. 1873.

C. 1926.

D. 1692.

30. A. He was the first person to think of developing television.

B. He was the first person to appear on the screen.

C. He was in charge of the development and demonstration of TV.

D. He was responsible for manufacturing a colour TV.

31. A. Their performance were greatly appreciated.

B. They received more pay for appearing on television.

C. They got extra money for making advertisement.

D. They became well-known throughout the country.

Passage Three

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

32. A. In a hospital far away from her home.

B. On the ground near a lonely road.

C. On the street near the hospital.

D. In a broken car somewhere in America.

33. A. A policeman.

B. Her husband.

C. A doctor from the nearby hospital.

D. Some creatures in a flying saucer.

34. A. Because she was in a state of shock.
B. Because she couldn't make herself understood.
C. Because she insisted on being allowed to go home.
D. Because her husband reported to the police about her disappearance.
35. A. Destroy the surface of the road.
B. Carry the woman over a thousand miles away.
C. Treat the woman politely.
D. Speak to the woman in a strange language.

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 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.*

注意:此部分试题在答题卡 2 上;请在答题卡 2 上作答。

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 center. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.*

Questions 47 to 56 are based on the following passage.

More than 300 passengers and crew aboard the Queen Elizabeth 2 were 47 by a suspected stomach flu in recent days, US health officials said on Wednesday after the world famous cruise ship 48 in San Francisco.

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said it was 49 by Cunard Line, owner of the Queen Elizabeth 2, on January 11 that some passengers had fallen ill with symptoms associated with norovirus, a virus 50 for gastroenteritis marked by stomach cramps, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea that last two to three days.

The number of sick passengers 51 to 276, from a total 1,652, and 28 of the ship's 1,002 crew also became ill, said Lisa Beaumier, public health analyst with the CDC.

While their symptoms were 52 with norovirus, health officials continue to study stool

samples, Beaumier said.

US health officials 53 the Queen Elizabeth 2 in Acapulco, Mexico on Friday to investigate the outbreak. Its crew responded with increased cleaning and 54 measures.

A Cunard Line spokesman in an e-mail to Reuters said all but six passengers sickened during the outbreak have 55.

Norovirus is highly 56 and infection is common this time of year.

Nearly 400 passengers and crew were sickened by a common stomach virus on a Caribbean cruise aboard Royal Caribbean's Freedom of the Seas, the world's largest cruise ship, the company said in early December.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡2上作答。

| | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| A)climbed | F)infected | K)notified |
| B)reason | G)recovered | L)stepped |
| C)struck | H)docked | M)responsible |
| D)consistent | I)boarded | N)associated |
| E)contagious | J)beat | O)disinfection |

Section B

Directions: There are 2 passages in this section. 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 **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the center.

Passage One

Questions 57 to 61 are based on the following passage.

SHANGHAI: Third-generation (3G) telephony is not available on the Chinese mainland yet but subscribers in one city district can now go beyond where no one has ever gone.

The world's first fourth-generation (4G) mobile communication system was officially launched yesterday in Shanghai's Changning District after a field trial was conducted in October.

The home-grown 4G system provides speeds of up to 100 mbps in wireless transmission of data and images many times faster than that of current mobile technology.

The rollout(完成装备)of the trial, which has cost 150 million yuan(\$19.2 million), is a milestone(里程碑)in the development of China's 4G technologies.

"It testifies (证实)that the technology we've developed is feasible and brings us one step closer to put it into commercial use," said You Xiaohu, a leading expert involved in the program.

China initiated the B3G (Beyond 3G)/4G research project in 2001 under the label Future Technology for Universal Radio Environment, or FuTURE Project, which is included in the national high-tech development plan.

The country has set a goal of conducting field tests of the 4G system and putting it into

trial commercial use between 2006 and 2010, according to the FuTURE Project.

"The Shanghai system shows that we have entered the final phase of our project," said You, also the principal of the FuTURE Project's expert panel.

The FuTURE Project involves about 10 leading domestic institutions.

It has obtained more than 200 patents and some of its core technologies have been adopted by international standards organizations, positioning China as one of the world's front-runners in 4G technologies.

4G mobile communication, which is expected to be used commercially by around 2010, will be able to transmit data as quickly as optical fiber, dramatically improving the streaming of high-quality images and data services through wireless transmission.

China has yet to award domestic telecom operators licences to build 3G (third generation) mobile phone networks, but Wang Xudong, minister of information industry, told reporters at the ITU Telecom World 2006 last month that it could happen "very soon".

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡2上作答。

57. By saying "... subscribers in one city district can now go beyond where no one has ever gone." (line 2, para 1), the author means "_____".

- A. The subscribers there will directly have access to 4G telephony without using 3G
- B. The subscribers there will go to visit the places where other people have never been to
- C. The subscribers there will go beyond the Chinese mainland to reach where no one has ever gone
- D. There subscribers there will go beyond the city district they live in to reach where no one has ever gone

58. According to the passage, which of the following is not true?

- A. Third-generation telephony is not available in Shanghai's Chingning District.
- B. The people in Shanghai's Changning District will first benefit from 4G telephony.
- C. The home-grown 4G system will transmit data and images many times faster than that of 3G mobile technology.
- D. The rollout of the trial conducted in October plays a vital role in the development of China's 4G technologies.

59. According the passage, China will _____.

- A. give up 3G telephony because 4G is obviously superior to it
- B. spread 4G telephony to the whole country between 2006 and 2010
- C. continue to stimulate the building of 3G mobile phone networks in spite the prosperous prospect of 4G telephony
- D. soon be one of the world's front-runners in 4G technologies

60. The B3G research project _____.

- A. was first put forward in 2001 in China
- B. was launched in 2001 as part of FuTURE Project

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C. was first put forward in 2001 as part of FuTURE Project

D. was carried out in 2001 under the label of the national high-tech development plan.

61. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A. optical fiber transmits data the fastest so far

B. about 10 leading domestic institutions are involved in the FuTURE Project

C. the home-grown 4G system was officially launched in Shanghai's Changning District after a field trial

D. the FuTURE Project has been awarded over 200 patents

Passage Two

Questions 62 to 66 are based on the following passage.

Black Hole Seen Ripping Star Apart

Two space observatories have provided the first strong evidence of a super-massive black hole stretching, tearing apart and partially gobbling up a star flung into reach of its enormous gravity, astronomers said.

The event had long been predicted by theory but never confirmed.

A powerful X-ray blast drew the attention of astronomers to the event, located near the center of a galaxy about 700 million light-years from Earth. The international team of astronomers believes gases from the star, heated to multimillion-degree temperatures as they fell toward the black hole near the heart of galaxy RX J1242-11, produced the blast.

Astronomers said a star about the size of our sun neared the black hole after veering(改变方向) off course following a close encounter with another star. The tremendous gravity of the black hole, estimated to have a mass 100 million times that of our sun, then stretched the star to the point of breaking.

"This is the ultimate David versus Goliath battle, but here David loses," said Gunther Hasinger, of the Max Planck Institute for Extraterrestrial Physics in Germany.

The effect is the same that the tug(猛拉, 猛拖) of the moon has on the Earth's oceans, but with much more violent results. The black hole consumed an estimated 1 percent of the doomed star, flinging the rest out into space.

"This unlucky star just wandered into the wrong neighborhood," said Stefanie Komossa, also of the Max Planck Institute.

Astronomers used NASA's Chandra and the European Space Agency's XMM-Newton X-ray observatories to capture the event. Similar events are estimated to occur just once every 10,000 years in a typical galaxy.

Astronomers have seen other similar X-ray blasts before, but never were able to pinpoint them at the center of a galaxy, where black holes lurk. The new observations also revealed the characteristic X-ray signature expected of the surroundings of a black hole.

The blast first was seen in 1992 and remains visible as it fades, said Chandra press scientist Peter Edmonds, of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡 2 上作答。

62. According to the passage, the existence of a super-massive black hole _____.
A. has long been predicted by theory but never confirmed
B. has first been confirmed by strong evidence provided by two space observatories
C. has drawn the astronomers' attention by its enormous gravity
D. has caused a close encounter between a star and another
63. According to the passage, _____.
A. a powerful X-rays blast occurred near the heart of a galaxy about 700 million light-years from Earth
B. a powerful X-rays blast resulted to gases from the star, heated to multimillion-degree temperatures as they fell toward the black hole near the heart of galaxy RX J1242-11
C. a star about the size of our sun had a close encounter with another star after veering off course
D. a star about the size of our sun neared the black hole and then had a close encounter with another star
64. According the passage, which of the following is true?
A. The gravity of the black hole was so strong that it tore apart the star.
B. The effect of the black hole on the star is less violent than that the tug of the moon has on the Earth's oceans.
C. The black hole flung a very small part of the doomed star out into space.
D. The gravity of the black hole led to much more violent results to the Earth's oceans.
65. What can we learn about such X-ray blasts mentioned in the passage?
A. The first blast was seen in 1992 as it faded.
B. It is rare for similar blasts to occur in a typical galaxy.
C. Such blasts rarely occur at the center of a galaxy because black holes exist there.
D. Similar blasts have occurred many times before but astronomers were never able to pinpoint them at the center of a galaxy for the sake of black holes.
66. It can be inferred that the capture of the event mentioned in the passage is _____ in the astrophysics(天体物理学).
A. a common event
B. a breakthrough
C. an unexpected event
D. a wonder

Part V Cloze

(15 minutes)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. Of each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the center.