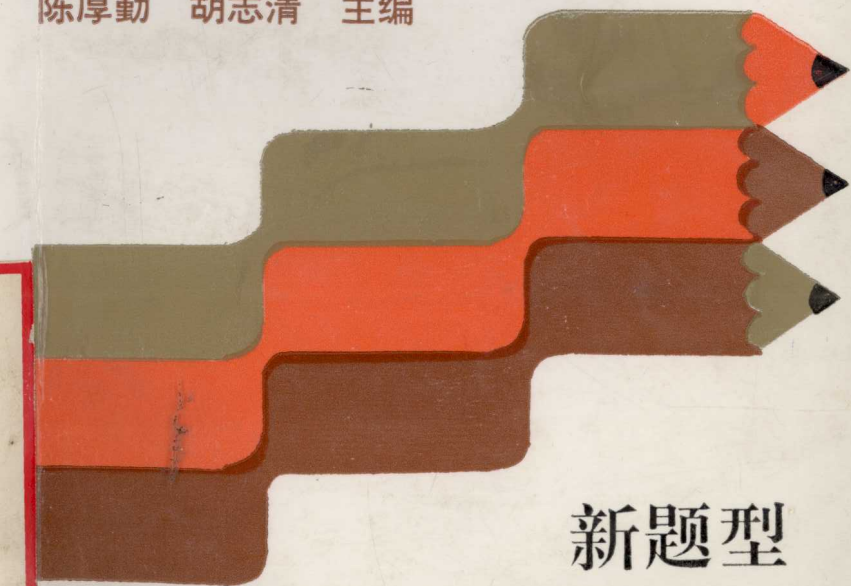


英语四级考试

阅读理解 综合测试

修订版

陈厚勤 胡志清 主编



新题型

华中理工大学出版社

191294

号 01 第 字 登 录 (册)

英语四级考试
阅读理解综合测试

(修订版)

陈厚勤

陈厚勤 胡志清 主编

朱月珍 葛方霞

x-0510 41.68055

441-02

... 附 ⑤ ... 附 ① . I

... 附 ④ ... 附 ② . II

W. H. 31

华中理工大学出版社

元 08.80 册 宝

(册 附 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚ ㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵ ㊶ ㊷ ㊸ ㊹ ㊺)

(鄂)新登字第 10 号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语四级考试阅读理解综合测试/陈厚勤

胡志清主编. -2 版

武汉:华中理工大学出版社,1996 年 5 月

ISBN 7-5609-0470-x

I. 英...

II. ①陈... ②胡...

III. 英语-高等学校-四级考试

IV. H319

英语四级考试阅读理解综合测试

陈厚勤 胡志清 主编

责任编辑 梅欣君

*

华中理工大学出版社出版发行

(武昌喻家山 邮编:430074)

新华书店湖北发行所经销

华中理工大学出版社照排室照排

华中理工大学出版社沔阳印刷厂印刷

*

开本:787×1092 1/32 印张:8.5 字数:198 000

1996 年 5 月第 2 版 1996 年 5 月第 8 次印刷

印数:43 001-53 000

ISBN 7-5609-0470-x/H·59

定价:6.60 元

(本书若有印装质量问题,请向承印厂调换)

青 黛

再 版 前 言

一九九五年一月一日

阅读始终是大学英语教学的主要内容,在大学英语四级考试中仅阅读这一项就占总分的40%。而 Cloze Test 则是一项学生普遍感到比较困难的语言综合能力的测试项目,其中也包含有阅读能力的测试。要扩大词汇量,提高阅读能力,达到英语四级考试的要求,主要的途径是阅读。只有通过大量的、有选择的阅读练习,阅读能力才能得到提高。为了给读者提供合适的有利于帮助大家掌握英语四级考试阅读理解综合测试阅读材料,根据《大学英语四级考试提纲》的要求,1989年我们编写了《英语四级考试阅读理解综合测试》,此书受到了广大读者欢迎。借这次再版的机会,首先我们根据1995年大学英语考试委员会《关于全国大学英语四级考试采用新题型的通知》精神,及时增加了英译汉新题型。我们对原书的选材进行了更换,重新从国外新出版的教材、杂志和各种英语读物中,精选了各种材料,适当加以修改汇编而成。这些新选的材料,内容新、题材广、反映了时代的气息。我们希望经过修订的《英语四级考试阅读理解综合测试》能给广大读者带来方便和好处。

该书汇编有20组阅读理解综合测试练习。每一组测试练习均按四级考试大纲要求配有20个阅读理解练习题,5个英译汉练习题和一个含有20个填空的综合测试题。每组测试题的阅读量大、难易程度以及对阅读技能的测试要求都尽可能按照英语四

级考试的要求进行设计编排。

此书虽经修订,难免还有不足之处,请大家批评指正。

再版前言

编者

1996年1月于武汉

本书是《大学英语四级考试》系列教材中的一本,旨在帮助考生了解大学英语四级考试的基本情况,掌握考试技巧,提高应试能力。本书在编写过程中,参考了最新的考试大纲和历年真题,力求做到内容翔实、重点突出、难易适中。本书可作为大学英语专业及相关专业学生备考四级考试的参考用书,也可供其他考生参考。

本书共分四章。第一章介绍大学英语四级考试的基本情况,包括考试目的、考试形式、考试题型、考试难度等。第二章介绍听力理解题型的解题技巧,包括短对话、长对话、短文听力等。第三章介绍阅读理解题型的解题技巧,包括选词填空、判断正误、回答问题等。第四章介绍写作题型的解题技巧,包括短文写作、翻译等。

本书在编写过程中,得到了许多专家和学者的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在一些不足之处,恳请广大读者批评指正。

本书在出版过程中,得到了许多专家和学者的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在一些不足之处,恳请广大读者批评指正。

本书共分四章。第一章介绍大学英语四级考试的基本情况,包括考试目的、考试形式、考试题型、考试难度等。第二章介绍听力理解题型的解题技巧,包括短对话、长对话、短文听力等。第三章介绍阅读理解题型的解题技巧,包括选词填空、判断正误、回答问题等。第四章介绍写作题型的解题技巧,包括短文写作、翻译等。

本书在编写过程中,得到了许多专家和学者的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在一些不足之处,恳请广大读者批评指正。

此页试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

内 容 提 要

《英语四级考试阅读理解综合测试》是根据《大学英语四级考试提纲》和《关于全国大学英语四级考试采用新题型的通知》的要求编写的。书中汇编的 20 组练习题是根据大纲要求四级应掌握的词汇精心选材设计编写而成的。此书适合高校理工科、文理科学学生作为训练自己阅读能力和英语四级考试应试能力的参考读物。参加硕士研究生英语入学考试和在职研究生申请硕士学位英语全国统考的考生也可以将此书作为自己提高阅读能力,参加英语考试的学习资料。

Contents

Test 1	(1)
Test 2	(13)
Test 3	(25)
Test 4	(37)
Test 5	(50)
Test 6	(60)
Test 7	(71)
Test 8	(83)
Test 9	(94)
Test 10	(106)
Test 11	(118)
Test 12	(129)
Test 13	(141)
Test 14	(153)
Test 15	(166)
Test 16	(178)
Test 17	(190)
Test 18	(202)
Test 19	(215)
Test 20	(229)
Answer Key	(241)

Test 1

Section I Reading Comprehension

Directions: There are several passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center. (为节省篇幅,以后各套练习的说明略去。)

Passage 1

Attention please!

Transeuropean Airways regret to announce that, owing to a technical malfunction, Flight 507 to Athens is cancelled. Passengers booked on this flight who have not yet checked in are asked to report to the Transeuropean Information bureau in the main hall. Passengers already checked in should go to the Silver Wings lounge on the ground floor where our representative will be waiting. Drinks and sandwiches, as well as milk and ice cream for children, will be provided free of charge to all passengers booked on Flight 507 on production of

air ticket or boarding pass. A small area of the lounge has been set aside for the use of the disabled. Other passengers, particularly families with children, or school groups are asked not to occupy this area.

Transeuropean Airways apologize for the inconvenience caused. Every effort will be made to get passengers onto alternative flights as soon as possible, but inevitably there will be some delay. Stand by for further information.

Thank you.

1. Who is making the announcement?
A. Air Traffic Control. B. A station announcer.
C. A tour operator. D. An airline official.
2. The flight has been cancelled owing to _____.
A. metal fatigue B. a mechanical fault
C. a power cut D. a technicians' strike
3. Passengers who have not yet checked in for flight 507 should _____.
A. leave their luggage in the main hall
B. wait for further information
C. contact the airline enquiry desk
D. go to the Silver Wings lounge
4. Passengers who have checked in for flight 507 should _____.
A. go to the lounge where food is provided by showing air ticket or boarding pass
B. wait at the special provision
C. report to the representative waiting at the Silver Wings

- D. confirm and occupy a seat in the main hall
5. Special provision has been made for the comfort of
- A. families with young children
- B. the physically handicapped
- C. school parties
- D. stand-by passengers

Passage 2

Men have travelled ever since they first appeared on the earth.

In primitive times they did not travel for pleasure but to find new places where their herds could feed, or to escape from hostile neighbours, or to find more favourable climates. They travelled on foot. Their journeys were long, tiring, and often dangerous. They protected themselves with simple weapons, such as wooden sticks or stone clubs, and by lighting fires at night and, above all, by keeping together.

Being intelligent and creative, they soon discovered easier ways of travelling. They rode on the backs of their domesticated animals; they hollowed out tree trunks and, by using bits of wood as paddles, were able to travel across water.

Later they travelled, not from necessity, but for the joy and excitement of seeing and experiencing new things. This is still the main reason why we travel today.

Travelling, of course, has now become a highly organized business. There are cars and splendid roads, express trains,

huge ships and jet airliners, all of which provide us with comforts and security. This sounds wonderful. But there are difficulties. If you want to go abroad, you need a passport and a visa, ticket, luggage, and a hundred and one other things. If you lose any of them, your journey may be ruined.

6. What purpose did men in primitive times travel for?

A. For necessity. B. For excitement.

C. For survival. D. Both A and C.

7. The means of transportation by which men first learned how to cross water was

A. a canoe. B. a sail.

C. a steamer. D. a yacht.

8. How did men in primitive times travel?

A. They travelled by wagon.

B. They travelled in a group.

C. They travelled at night.

D. They travelled in favourable climates.

9. What is the main reason why men travel today?

A. For survival. B. For pleasure.

C. For finding a good job. D. Both A and C.

10. When may your journey be ruined?

A. When you want to go abroad.

B. When you take jet airliners.

C. When your passport has expired.

D. When you travel alone.

Passage 3

The purpose of this book is to provide you with practice in spelling English. It is not a book that treats the complex rules of English orthography. Neither does it teach you how to use a dictionary. Its main objective is to introduce regular spelling patterns; that is, to present a regular system for spelling a large group of words. By learning these patterns, and by practicing them, you will master thousands of words.

Of course, there are exceptions to spelling patterns, which must be learned one word at a time. But, unlike some educators, I do not believe that learning to spell English is an impossible task, in spite of the exceptions. And I believe that this book of patterns will help you.

11. The author believes that _____.

- A. it is not possible to learn the exceptions to spelling patterns
- B. there are no exceptions to the spelling patterns in his book
- C. exceptions to spelling patterns must be learned one word at a time
- D. exceptions to spelling patterns must always be looked up in a dictionary

12. In the author's opinion, the best way to learn how to spell is to learn _____.

- A. all of the words one at a time

B. patterns that are correct for a large number of words

C. how to use a dictionary

D. the complex rules of English orthography

13. The main purpose of the book is to

A. present all of the rules of English spelling

B. list the exceptions to regular spelling patterns

C. teach students to use the dictionary

D. provide practice in using regular spelling patterns

14. After using the book, a student should be able to

A. spell all of the words in the English language

B. spell thousands of English words correctly

C. spell all of the exceptions to the rules of English orthography

D. spell all of the words in an English dictionary

15. In the author's opinion, other educators ____.

A. agree with him when he says that English spelling can be learned

B. agree with him when he says that English spelling cannot be learned

C. disagree with him when he says that English spelling can be learned

D. disagree with him when he says that English spelling cannot be learned

Passage 4

A mirror is merely a piece of clear glass coated with mercury. Dentists stick it into the mouth to examine tooth

decay and men scrape the beard from their chin with its assistance. A car mirror warns of the following lorry and a dressing-table looking-glass reveals the texture and curve of a lipstick. The shop-lifter is detected, the sea surface scanned from within a submarine, the line of a skirt hem adjusted, all with the aid of this utilitarian device. But even in its most practical applications, the mirror can suggest the fundamental or the infinite. The misting of its glass is evidence that life still exists. When mounted in a telescope such glass can gather the faintest light from outer space so that the scientist can analyse factually what lies beyond his remotest imagination. The modern people and objects materialize and vanish merely by a shift of light. In the night-coated train window we survey our fellow-passengers unobserved and make disagreeable unexpected encounters with a repellent creature which with a shock we suddenly recognize as ourselves.

16. Which application is NOT mentioned in this passage?
- A. Knowing the following truck by a car mirror.
 - B. Stopping a shoplifter by a mirror.
 - C. Preventing sunlight from getting in by a looking glass.
 - D. Examining tooth decay by sticking a mirror into a mouth.
17. The sea surface can be seen in a submarine with the help of ____.
- A. periscope
 - B. telescope
 - C. microscope
 - D. kaleidoscope

18. What is the function of mirror mounted in a telescope?
- A. Scanning from the sea surface.
B. Collecting weakest light from the outer space.
C. Vanishing the stars in the sky.
D. Surveying the sun and stars in the sky.
19. The meaning of the phrase "beyond one's remotest imagination" is
- A. untouchable to somebody
B. unattainable to somebody
C. disagreeable to somebody
D. unimaginable to somebody
20. The sentence "The misting of its glass is evidence that life still exists." means that
- A. living creatures makes the glass
B. the missing glass has been found by a creature
C. the breath of a living person will cause a mistiness on the mirror surface
D. some evidence of finding the missing glass has been shown on the mirror surface

Section II Translation from English into Chinese

Directions: In this part, there are five items which you should translate into Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. These sentences are all taken from the Reading Passages you have just read in Section I. You are allowed 15

minutes to do the translation. You should refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context. (为节省篇幅,以后各套练习的说明略去。)

1. (Passage 1, Para. 2)

Drinks and sandwiches, as well as milk and ice cream for children, will be provided free of charge to all passengers booked on Flight 507 on production of air ticket or boarding pass. 出办

2. (Passage 2, Para. 2)

In primitive times they did not travel for pleasure but to find new places where their herds could feed, or to escape from hostile neighbours, or to find more favourable climates. herd v.

3. (Passage 2, Para. 4)

Later they travelled, not from necessity, but for the joy and excitement of seeing and experiencing new things. 观察和体验

4. (Passage 3, Para. 2)

But, unlike some educators, I do not believe that learning to spell English is an impossible task, in spite of the exceptions.

5. (Passage 4, Para. 1)

When mounted in a telescope such glass can gather the faintest light from outer space so that the scientist can analyse factually what lies beyond his remotest imagination. 真正想不到的事物

Section III Cloze Test

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage.

For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D on the paper. You should choose the ONE answer that best fits into the passage. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a pencil. (为节省篇幅, 以后各套练习的说明略去。)

A schoolboy's life is in preparation for the real battle of life. It is also full of variety and interest.

One of the most important parts of a schoolboy's life is to get as 1 knowledge and sound mind-training as he can. His main 2 in school is to learn. He has to read the books he is taught in the classes. He has to do the homework 3 to him.

Another part 4 forms a schoolboy's life is the school discipline. At school there are strict rules 5. He has to learn to 6 these rules or he should get punished. This strict discipline is very good 7 him when he enters the society 8 a living. It teaches him some very necessary virtues on the road 9 a successful life. Obedience, diligence, regularity, punctuality, forbearance, and good 10 are all the essential virtues of the school discipline and of a man of 11.

School is a place for a schoolboy to learn what the social life is 12. For in the classroom and the playground, he