

最新大学英语 四级模拟试题

蒋开陆 熊敦礼 等编

北京大学出版社

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《大学英语学习丛书》编委 (以姓氏笔划为序)

王秀珍 何志平 李圣重

张开平 蒋开陆 程晏萍

熊敦礼

主审 张义斌

湖北省高等学校大学英语研究会组建了《大学英语学习丛书》编写组,武汉大学、华中理工大学、武汉测绘科技大学、武汉工业大学、华中师范大学和同济医科大学等高等院校具有丰富教学经验的教师参加了本书的编写工作。

本书共十套模拟试题,是以《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》为依据,按照国家教委公布的《大学英语四级考试样题》的标准而编写的,每份试题的形式和题量均与样题完全一致。所用语言材料力求选自国外新书,题材广泛,内容新颖,难易度适中,具有较强的针对性,并有一定的预测性。写作命题体裁广泛,形式多样。

《最新大学英语四级模拟试题》,旨在为参加国家四级英语考试的学生提供一本训练手册,提高其应试能力,同时也是一本帮助其他各类自修人员进行自测的参考书。

本书试题均在省内高校经过测试使用,然后经过修改、补充和完善后成册。我们相信,通过使用本书对学生进行训练和讲解,将会有效地提高学生的成绩。

本书配有听力录音磁带四盒,由外籍专家精心朗读录制。

前言

五为了帮助广大非英语专业本科大学生提高对大学生英语四级考试的应试能力,顺利地通过国家四级英语考试,湖北省高等学校大学外语教学研究会组建了《大学英语学习丛书》编写组。武汉大学、华中理工大学、武汉测绘科技大学、武汉工业大学、华中师范大学和同济医科大学等高等院校具有丰富教学经验的教师参加了本书的编写工作。

本书共十套模拟试题,是以《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》为依据,按照国家教委公布的《大学英语四级考试样题》的标准而编写的。每份试题的形式和题量均与样题完全一致。所用语言材料力求选自国外新书,题材广泛,内容新颖,难易度适中,具有较强的针对性,并有一定的预测性。写作命题体裁广泛,形式多样。

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声音清晰,语速标准。书后附有参考答案、录音文字资料和写作参考样文。

华中理工大学外语系张义斌教授于百忙中对全部试题进行了仔细地审阅并提出了宝贵的修改意见;武汉化工学院陈智平负责全书版式的设计及编排;北京大学出版社在本书的出版过程中给予了大力地支持与帮助。在此表示感谢。同时还要特别感谢高等教育出版社曹根望编审的支持与关心。

由于编者水平有限,错误在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

本书是《大学英语四级考试》系列丛书中的一本,由高等教育出版社出版。本书是根据《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求,结合《大学英语四级考试》的实际情况,参照《大学英语四级考试》的命题特点,精心编选而成。本书可作为大学英语四级考试的复习材料,也可作为大学英语四级考试的模拟试题。本书共分四部分:第一部分为听力理解,第二部分为阅读理解,第三部分为翻译,第四部分为写作。本书的编写过程中,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,书中难免有不足之处,恳请读者批评指正。

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Example: You will hear:

You will read:

A) At the office.

B) In the waiting room.

C) At the airport.

D) In a restaurant.

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

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have to finish in the evening. This is

Test One

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. 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.

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

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have 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 answer [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

1. A) Because it is bad for his health.
B) Because it is his real pleasure.
C) Because it has bad effect on the children.
D) Because it makes her cough.
2. A) About five or six days.
B) About ten days.
C) About thirty days.
D) About fifteen days.
3. A) She wanted to sit next to Jim Smith.
B) She did not like the food.
C) She did not like sitting next to Jim Smith.
D) She did not like the host.
4. A) Selling a house.
B) Going to a hotel.
C) Buying a car.
D) Buying a house.
5. A) It was comfortable but expensive.
B) It was uncomfortable and expensive.
C) It was comfortable and cheap.
D) It was uncomfortable but cheap.
6. A) Boss and worker.
B) Wife and husband.

- C) Teacher and student.
D) Doctor and nurse.
7. A) \$ 10 C) \$ 7
B) \$ 5 D) \$ 3
8. A) It will rain tonight.
B) It will not rain tonight.
C) They probably will come.
D) They will definitely not come.
9. A) The class usually begins at three o'clock.
B) Professor Smith didn't have class today.
C) The class was dismissed ahead of time.
D) Professor Smith didn't dismiss the class until three o'clock today.
10. A) The women ought to speak to each other in person.
B) The phone connection was bad.
C) The situation looks better than it is.
D) The women ought to have another phone conversation.

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 center.

Passage One

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

11. A) They sent written invitations.
B) They hired a professional cook.
C) They shook hands with their friends.
D) They greeted their friends with many words.
12. A) He poured some water over his dusty feet.
B) He praised the patterns on the ceiling.
C) He drank some clean water.
D) He swept the shells and bones from the stone floor.
13. A) They were eager to have the next course.
B) They wanted to use knives and forks.
C) There were many shells and bones.
D) They didn't use knives and forks.

Passage Two

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

14. A) 70 kilograms. C) 17 kilograms.
B) 66 kilograms. D) 7 kilograms.
15. A) For less than three thousand years.
B) For more than five million years.
C) For more than four thousand years.
D) For not more than one hundred thousand years.
16. A) To make all fishermen use modern equipment.
B) To prevent the fishermen from catching fish.
C) To protect the fish so that there will always be enough.

D) To make the people go back to old fishing methods.

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. A) A general. C) A nurse.
B) A doctor. D) A receptionist.
18. A) Looking after the general.
B) Typing letters and answering the phone.
C) Sending lunches to the patients.
D) Giving the patients medicine.
19. A) The boss is nice and friendly.
B) The pay is better.
C) The meals are not expensive.
D) It is not boring.
20. A) She starts working at 9 : 30.
B) She has a lot of friends there.
C) She has good holidays.
D) She earns much money in the hospital.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: *There are four 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 center.*

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

The First Lady of the United States, Mrs. Nancy Reagan, brought her battle against drug abuse (吸毒) to the Voice of America in September. She told a group of visiting newspapermen that they "have the power to protect young people from a terrible fate."

"You can save lives," she said "simply by covering the drug story. I don't mean just the arrests, I mean covering the damage that drugs do to individuals and societies."

Mrs. Reagan addressed her comments to 16 newspapermen from developing nations who were attending a special VOA discussion designed to give them a firsthand look at how the United States wages its war on drugs.

In the past six years, Mrs. Reagan has spoken out excitedly and tirelessly against the horrors of drug abuse. She has visited dozens of primary and secondary schools in the United

States and talked to thousands of young people, urging them to resist the temptation to use drugs. Her slogan — “Just Say, No!” — has become the battle cry of America's war on drugs.

But Mrs. Reagan's message is not just meant for those who live in the United States. Drugs are not confined by any national boundaries, and neither is the First Lady's campaign. In addition to hosting two international conferences devoted to the problem of drug abuse, she has travelled to eight countries to warn people in other lands not to fall into the trap that has caught hundreds of thousands of Americans. But as determined as the First Lady is, she understands that if she is going to win this global war, she will need allies (盟友). Perhaps that is the major reason she wanted to address the newspapermen.

21. The passage deals primarily with ____.
- A) the seriousness of drug problem America faces
 - B) the First Lady's efforts to spread her war on drugs.
 - C) the global war against drug abuse
 - D) what Mrs. Reagan addressed to a group of newspapermen on drug abuse
22. According to Mrs. Reagan, the best way to protect people from drug abuse is ____.
- A) to cry “Just Say, No!” as a slogan
 - B) to punish the drug takers severely and treat them carefully
 - C) to convince people that drug abuse is a disaster for indi-

viduals and societies

D) to urge young people to resist the temptation to use drugs

23. Mrs. Reagan addressed her comments to the newspapermen mainly because ____.

A) they had the power to protect young people from a terrible fate

B) she was hosting two international conferences devoted to the problem of drug abuse

☒ C) they could save lives by writing about medicine

☒ D) she wanted them and their countries to join her in the war against drug abuse

24. VOA, as used in the passage, means ____.

☒ A) the Voice of America

☒ B) the Visiting Organization's Affairs

C) the Vice-president's Opening Address

D) the Victory of America

25. How does the author feel about Mrs. Reagan?

☒ A) He speaks highly of her.

B) He heartily sympathizes with her.

C) He is strongly impressed with her address.

☒ D) He shares her cares and burdens.

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

The most important factors conditioning social development during this generation were the growth of cities and the increase in speed of technological changes. The cities were the

centers of industry and business, of government, of entertainment, of education, of literature and arts. Urban ideas and ways of life spread out over the countryside. Under the influence of the movies, the radio, newspaper, national advertising, and so forth, provincialism (乡土气) gave way to standardization.

Of many forces making for standardization, the moving picture was one of the most important. Moving pictures date from the early years of the century, but they did not become a big-time business until the First World War or attain their great influence until the arrival of "talking pictures" in 1927. By the end of the decade, between eighty and one hundred million persons went to the movies every week and a very large proportion of these were children. It was from the movies that the rising generation got many of its ideas about life, usually romantic (浪漫的) and often highly misleading. To many the moving pictures offered an escape from dull reality into the world of romance, where all women were beautiful and all men handsome, where riches brought happiness, and where all stories had a happy ending. Directly and indirectly the movies exercised an incalculable influence. They set styles in dress and hairdos (发式), in furniture and interior decoration (装饰), they created popular songs, they taught manners, and created popular heroes and heroines. Their influence spread throughout the world.

26. What most contributed to the changes in ways of life dur-

ing this generation?

A) The development of industry and business.

B) The standardization of the society.

C) The urban development and the progress of technology.

D) The growth of cities and the improvement of government.

27. The moving pictures most probably came into being in

A) 1927

C) 1930's

B) 1910's

D) 1905

28. The movies exercised great influence on the young children

A) by painting a rosy picture of modern ideas

B) by offering an escape from their miserable life

C) by bringing them happiness

D) by telling true stories about popular heroes

29. From this passage, we would say that

A) young children's imaginations are often fired by what they have seen in the pictures

B) it is quite natural that provincialism should give way to standardization

C) moving pictures had no sooner been created than their influence began to spread throughout the world

D) the world of romance is likely to come true

30. The best title for the passage would be:

A) The Influence of the Movies upon Education