



College English Tests and Notes

大学英语四级考试 精编与注释

1

试题与解答

主编

王汉明 张丽君

辽宁师范大学出版社

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— 1 —

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(辽)新登字 18 号

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出版:辽宁师范大学出版社	社址:大连市黄河路 850 号
电话:4601181—8664	邮编:116022
发行:新华书店	印刷:河北省滦县印刷厂
责任编辑:张 洋	责任校对:晓君
开本:787×1092 1/16	字数:277 千
印张:12	印数:8001—14000
版次:1995 年 1 月第 1 版	印次:1955 年 8 月第 2 次印刷

ISBN 7-81042-041-0/H·4

定价:9.50 元

前 言

《大学英语四级考试精编与注释》(以下简称“精编与注释”)是大学英语四级备考的自学、辅导系列教材,它既可作为不需教师指导的自学材料,又可作为教师课堂使用的辅导材料。本系列教材共六册,包括:1. 试题与解答;2. 语法与词汇;3. 阅读与分析;4. 听力强化训练;5. 综合填空与讲解等。其中“试题与解答”,“语法与词汇”于1994年12月出版,其它各册将于1995年陆续出版。

《精编与注释》是按照国家教委批准的大学英语教学大纲和考试大纲要求,分项编著的。目的在于帮助准备参加英语三级、四级和六级统考的大学本科学生,迅速提高英语水平,加强应试能力,顺利通过考试。同时它也适合于准备参加研究生考试和 TOEF、EPT 等各类英语考试的考生使用。

本套教材的特点是:

1. 逐题讲解、便于自学。目前推出的同类教材繁多,但多数只给出答案,而逐题讲解的极少,使读者感到只知其然,不知其所以然,自己作错的题下次仍然不会,因此收获较小。《精编与注释》正是为了满足广大读者这一要求而编著的。全部内容逐题讲解、注释起到教师在课堂上辅导的作用,使备考者真正受益,顺利通过考试。

2. 有的放矢、针对性强。全部内容都是针对学生常见错误和薄弱环节,采众家之长选编处理的。通过大量练习和讲解达到举一反三

三, 高效掌握, 运用语言的目的。

第一册“试题与解答”配有写作范文和录音文字材料, 听力部分备有磁带。需要者可与大连辽宁师范大学外语教研部资料室李亚铃联系(邮编 116022)。

书中疏漏与错误在所难免, 恳切希望同行与读者批评指正。

编 者

1994 年 11 月

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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. At the theatre. | b. At the cafeteria. |
| c. At the cinema. | d. At the restaurant. |
| 2. a. A car driver. | b. A policeman. |
| c. A salesman. | d. A conductor. |
| 3. a. Visited some friends. | b. Saw a film. |
| c. Showed him the way. | d. Did some sewing. |
| 4. a. 5 minutes. | b. 30 minutes. |
| c. 45 minutes. | d. 50 minutes. |
| 5. a. He must hand in a report to the museum. | |
| b. He is too busy to go along. | |
| c. He has to wash his hands first. | |
| d. He has already visited the whole museum. | |
| 6. a. He is confused. | b. He is worried. |
| c. He is confident. | d. He is angry. |

7. a. He was tired.
c. his bicycle had a flat tire.
b. His appointment was changed.
d. His bicycle was stolen.
8. a. He doesn't know why she told him.
b. He thinks the lake is very wide, too.
c. He can surely swim across the lake.
d. He doesn't think what she said is true.
9. a. Phillip.
b. Her brother.
c. Sam.
d. The man's brother.
10. a. She tells him to get back right away.
b. She thinks Mr. Jones has checked in.
c. She thinks Mr. Jones has already left the company.
d. She doesn't know if Mr. Jones has arrived.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you will choose the best answer from the four choices marked a, b, c or d. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

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

11. a. Men can understand things quickly.
b. Men can learn everything easily.
c. Men have learned to use language.
d. Men have brains than can make sentences.
12. a. An ape can make noises.
b. An ape can understand things.
c. An ape can learn words.
d. An ape can speak like men.
13. a. How children learn to speak.
b. Why apes can learn a few words.
c. Man's brain helps him learn to speak.
d. What happens when men speak.

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

14. a. All deserts have the same surface.
b. Deserts are always covered by sandhills.
c. A few plants and animals can be seen in deserts.

- d. Deserts may have a surface of sand, stones or rocks.
- 15. a. They seldom change quickly.
- b. They change from season to season.
- c. They can rise and fall very quickly during the day.
- d. There can exist a difference of 50°C between night and day.
- 16. a. There is not enough water and soil for their growth.
- b. Great difference in temperatures is the main cause.
- c. The action of the strong wind makes it impossible for plants to grow.
- d. Sand, stones and rocks in deserts prevent many plants from growing.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 17. a. A sales representative.
- b. A store manager.
- c. A Committee chairperson.
- d. A president of the Student Union.
- 18. a. To determine who will graduate next year.
- b. To discuss the seating arrangement.
- c. To choose the chairperson of the Committee.
- d. To begin planning the graduation ceremonies.
- 19. a. Their names, phone numbers and job preference.
- b. The names and addresses of themselves.
- c. The names of the items they worked on last year.
- d. Their dormitory number, address and phone number.
- 20. a. In an hour.
- b. Next week.
- c. In one month.
- d. Next day.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: There are four reading 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 blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

For most people, life is easier and more comfortable than ever before. Convenience foods from the supermarket simplify shopping and cooking. Household appliances like the vacuum

cleaner and the washing machine have taken the drudgery out of housework. Released from these household chores, many wives have found jobs outside the home. Women are achieving economic independence.

Families, too, are simpler today. In America, it is not customary for parents to live with their married children. With our greater mobility, relatives have scattered, the parents retiring to Florida or Arizona and the young people, after they marry, going wherever their jobs or their interests take them.

Young adult women have new freedom, too. While attending college, they often live away from home, sometimes far from their parents or their relatives. After college, they move to the city, find a job, and set up a "bachelor" apartment. This is the era of women's liberation.

But all this freedom and affluence have had an unforeseen and in some respects a destructive effect on marriage.

21. Life is easier and more comfortable just because of the following reasons except ____.

- a. The foods from the supermarket make shopping and cooking simple
- b. Women are released from hard housework
- c. Modern equipment has taken the drudgery out of housework
- d. Women need not look after their children

22. Why are women able to achieve economic independence?

- a. Because they are free away from drudgery.
- b. Because convenience foods are available.
- c. Because they have their own salary.
- d. Because they are attending college.

23. According to the passage, hard housework was taken away by ____.

- a. liberated women
- b. retired parents
- c. unforeseen supermarket
- d. modern equipment

24. According to the passage, the word "drudgery" in the third line can be replaced by ____.

- a. unpleasant and uninteresting work
- b. hard but pleasant work
- c. heavy work
- d. light and interesting work

25. The passage implies that the author ____.

- a. highly praises the liberation of women

- b. heartily enjoys this freedom and affluence
- c. strongly recommends such kind of social life
- d. greatly worries about the bond of marriage

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

In one way of thinking, failure is part of life. In another way, failure may be a way towards success. The "spider story" often told, Robert Bruce, leader of the Scots in the 13th century, was hiding in a cave from the English. He watched a spider spinning a web. The spider tried to reach across a rough place in the rock. He tried six times to span the gap. On the seventh time he made it and went on to spin his web. Bruce is said to have taken heart and to have gone on to defeat the English. ... Edison, the inventor of the light bulb, made hundreds of models that failed before he found the right way to make one.

So what? First, always think about your failure. What caused it? Were conditions right? Were you in top form yourself? What can you change so things will go right next time?

Second, is the goal you're trying to reach the right one? Try to do some thinking about what your real goals may be. Think about this question, "If I do succeed in this, where will it get me?" This may help you prevent failure in things you shouldn't be doing anyway.

The third thing to bear in mind about failure is that it's a part of life. Learn to "live with yourself" even though you may have failed. Remember, "You can't win 'em all."

26. This passage deals with two sides of failure. In paragraph 1, the author talks mainly about ____.

- a. the value of failure
- b. how people would fail
- c. famous failures
- d. how not to fail

27. Can you define the meaning of the phrase "made it" in the sentence "On the seventh time he made it and went on to spin his webs"?

- a. succeeded
- b. failed
- c. established
- d. drafted

28. The lesson the spider taught Robert Bruce seems ____.

- a. productive
- b. straight forward
- c. sorrowful
- d. profound

29. The author tells you to do all things except ____.

- a. to think about the cause of your failure
- b. to check out whether your goals are right for you
- c. to consider failure as a part of life
- d. to bear in mind that you will never fail in your life

30. Which of the following is Not true?

- a. Bruce and Edison were successful examples.

- b. Failure may be regarded as a way toward success.
- c. Edison profited a lot from the lesson the spider taught Robert Bruce. •
- d. One may often raise a question whether his goals are worth attempting.

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

Ever since humans have inhabited the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque (形象化) and exact and can be used internationally.

Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction.

Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

While verbalization is the most common form of language other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.

31. Which of the following best summarizes this passage?
 - a. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication. •
 - b. Everybody uses only one form of communication. •
 - c. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.
 - d. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.
32. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - a. There are different kinds of communication.
 - b. Body language can carry ideas and thoughts by both intentional and unintentional actions.
 - c. The deaf and the mute use oral form of communication. •
 - d. Road maps and picture signs can be used to guide, warn and instruct people.
33. Which form other than oral speech would be most commonly used among the blind people?
 - a. Picture signs
 - b. Braille •
 - c. Body language
 - d. Signal flags
34. Which of the following is the most used form to express human thoughts and feelings?
 - a. oral speech, sign language
 - b. body language

- c. Braille
- d. verbalization
- 35. The best title for the passage is ____.
- a. Nolinguistic Forms of Communication
- b. Various Forms of Communication
- c. Body Language
- d. Sign Language

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

As world population becomes denser, we will feel greater pressure from the expanding number of people. Some experts argue that we are approaching the limit of the number of people the earth can support adequately, and they feel we should turn to compulsory birth control. Other authorities feel that if birth control is imposed on the population, the future of mankind would be seriously jeopardized. They think that very intelligent people would be more likely to have fewer children, and this would bring about a lowering of the general level of intelligence in the population as a whole. However, some critics see a fallacy in this argument. In addition to genetics, they say, intelligence depends on an adequate diet, a good home environment, parental attention, and education — all of which are increasing in the world as the general population becomes more affluent.

- 36. The world can support ____.
- a. 8000,000 people
- b. an unlimited number of people
- c. a limited number of people
- d. no more people
- 37. Some people think birth control is ____.
- a. not a workable idea
- b. too strict
- c. only for religious people
- d. dangerous
- 38. Critics say intelligence is based on ____.
- a. a good home environment
- b. adequate diet
- c. genetics
- d. all of the above
- 39. Can you define the word "fallacy" in the sentence "However, some critics sees a fallacy in this argument"?
- a. false idea
- b. different idea
- c. unique idea
- d. dangerous idea
- 40. Which of the following statements is not true?
- a. The whole world is faced with the problem of the increasing population.
- b. Some scientists argued that birth control can affect the level of intelligence.
- c. Genetics is one of the main factors to intelligence.
- d. Food, family attention and education have nothing to do with intelligence.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (20 minutes)

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 answer that best complete the sentence. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

41. The story was touching that I could hardly ____ my tears.
a. hold on b. hold on to
c. hold up d. hold back
42. The police detained the man as they ____ that he had committed murder in another town.
a. doubted b. wondered
c. mistrusted d. suspected
43. Bill kept worrying about the future, wondering what was to ____ him.
a. become to b. become at
c. become with d. become of
44. The play "Teahouse" is great, and I think it will run for years ____.
a. in the end b. on end
c. on the end d. in end
45. The answer is quite confused and I can hardly make any ____ of it at all.
a. sense b. explanation
c. understanding d. meaning
46. The student ____ the conversation without waiting for the speaker to stop talking.
a. broke in b. broke on in
c. broke on d. broke in on
47. The little boy was ____ for getting his shoes and socks wet.
a. changed b. accused
c. fined d. scolded
48. Don't ____ to ask me, if not clear to you.
a. hesitate b. doubt
c. worry d. mind
49. ____ some people's opinion, history books should tell people about those who helped civilization forward as well as conqueror.
a. Form b. According to
c. In d. On
50. Peter and Dick are good friends, they have never ____.
a. fallen against b. falled out

- c. fallen out . d. fallen off
51. The number of electrons ____ the number of protons.
a. is equal with . b. equals
c. equals with d. equals to
52. Investigations ____ the soundness of the plan.
a. ensured us with b. assured us of
c. insured us of d. makes us sure of
53. Tired ____ she was, she went on working.
a. although b. as
c. however d. enough
54. ____ of his eyes is good.
a. Every one b. Both
c. All d. Each
55. Only when he read it in the newspaper ____ that he had won the Noble Prize.
a. he knew b. did he know
c. that he knew d. then he knew
56. It is a good idea that we stay in London another day but we ____ change our plane reservation then.
a. would rather . b. had better
c. might well d. could he
57. At times she is aware of the workers in the outer office ____ telephones.
a. being answered b. answering
c. answer d. will answer
58. ____ today, he would get there Friday.
a. If he leaves b. Was he leaving
c. Were he to leave . d. If he is leaving
59. ____ he realize it was too late to return home.
a. Hardly it grew dark than b. It was not until dark that
c. As soon as it grew dark when d. No sooner it grew dark when
60. If either of you ____ a vacation now, we will not be able to finish the work.
a. take b. takes
c. would take d. taking
61. I wish I ____ to study English years ago.
a. had started b. started
c. could start d. would start
62. Not only John but also his wife ____ coming tomorrow.
a. is b. are
c. have been d. were

- ### Part IV Cloze (15 minutes)

Since about 1800, near the beginning of the industrial revolution, coal, petroleum and gas have been used at a rapidly increasing rate. The supply of these 71 is limited, and electric power is very 72 in many places. Some scientists believe solar energy is the only 73 that can meet the world's enormous 74 for power.

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