

英语 专业水平 测试题集

四 级

陈治安主编 ● 西南师范大学出版社

TESTS
FOR
ENGLISH
MAJORS-
BAND IV

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MAJORS—BAND IV
●英语专业水平测试题集
(四级)

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西南师范大学出版社出版、发行
(重庆北碚)

国营达县印刷厂印刷

开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:12.125 字数:291千
1994年2月 第一版 1994年2月 第一次印刷
印数 1—5,500

ISBN 7-5621-0809-9/G·580

定价:6.00元

前 言

国家教委组织实施的英语专业四级统考 (TEM4) 和八级统考 (TEM8) 是根据《高等院校英语专业基础阶段教学大纲》和《高等院校英语专业高年级教学大纲》的要求而设计的全国性统考, 是检测各类学校英语专业教学质量的重要手段。为了提高考生对统考的适应性, 指导和帮助他们达到两个《大纲》所规定的相应标准, 根据西南地区高等师范学院英 (外) 语系系主任工作联络会的建议, 西南师范大学, 天津师范大学, 四川师范大学, 云南师范大学, 贵州师范大学, 四川外语学院, 重庆师范学院和云南教育学院等联合编写了这套《英语专业水平测试题集》(1至8级)。该试题集按照英语专业全国统考试题设计, 包括了听力理解、听写、语法结构、词汇、改错、填空、阅读理解和写作等项目。题型和难度均与正式考核题相同, 系统全面。

本书为《英语专业水平测试题集》(四级), 共编写试题七套 (包括答卷) 供英语专业二年级下学期使用, 它也可供攻读硕士研究生入学考试、出国人员外语考试作模拟练习, 供自学英语人士及英语爱好者检测和提高英语水平。

编 者

1993.3

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QUESTION BOOKLET

Test For English Majors

TEM 4 (Model Test 1)

Part One

(Time limit: 75 minutes)

I. Writing (24 points)

Task One (15 points)

(Time: 35 Mins.)

Suppose you've passed the official examination of English and have been chosen by the government to go abroad for advanced study. Write in your ANSWER BOOKLET a letter to an American university to inquire about the possibility of a position at its Graduate School.

You should include:

- 1) your purpose of writing the letter;*
- 2) a brief instruction of yourself;*
- 3) a request for an application form and other relevant information.*

Task Two (9 points)

(Time: 10 mins.)

Write in your ANSWER BOOKLET a note of about 80 words to a friend of yours based on the following situation:

Your friends want to have a party in the Student Center, and you intended to join them. But now for some reason you can't go with them. Please state your reasons.

II. Proofreading (15 points)

(Time: 15 mins.)

There are errors to be corrected in the following passage. No line has more than one error and one or two lines are error free. Proofread the passage in this way:

For a WRONG word:

underline the wrong word and write the correct word in the blank provided at the end of the line.

For a MISSING word:

mark the position of the missing word with a (^) sign and write the word you supply in the blank provided.

For an UNNECESSARY word:

strike off the unnecessary word with a slash (\) and write the word you delete in the blank provided.

For an ERRORLESS line: put a tick (✓) in the blank provided.

Example:

Many aids which are <u>advertising</u> as liberating	1. <u>advertised</u>
the modern woman tend to have <u>opposite</u> effect,	2. <u>the</u>
because they simply change <u>to</u> the nature of work	3. <u>to</u>
instead of eliminating it.	4. <u>✓</u>

Do the proofreading task as instructed in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

III. Dictation (15 points)

(Time: 15 mins.)

Listen to the following passage and write down the whole passage. All together the passage will be read to you four times. For the first time, just listen and try to understand the meaning. The first reading will be read at the normal speed. For the second and the third reading, the passage will be read slowly and sentence by sentence. The last reading will be read at the normal speed again and it is for you to check your work.

Please write the passage in the corresponding space in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

QUESTION BOOKLET

Test For English Majors

TEM 4 (Model Test 1)

Part Two

(Time limit: 90 minutes)

IV. Listening Comprehension (30 points)

(Time: 25 mins.)

Section A

Directions:

In this section, you will hear 10 short statements. The statements will be spoken once only. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully in order to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a statement, you will have a period of 15 to 20 seconds to read the four statements in your test book and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you have heard. Then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, find the number of the question and mark your answer by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Listen to the following example:

Your will hear:

Susan is fifty-four years old this year. She has been an English teacher since she was twenty-six. How long has she been teaching English?

You will read:

- [A] Thirty-two years.
- [B] Thirty-four years.
- [C] Twenty-eight years.
- [D] Twenty-six years.

Choice [C] 'Twenty-eight years' is the correct answer. Therefore, you should choose [C] and mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Sample Answer

[A] [B] ~~[C]~~ [D]

1. [A] He feels very much at home in an apartment.
[B] He would feel much more at home in a house.
[C] Apartments are smaller than houses.
[D] He is unhappy with his house.

2. [A] Alice gave the policeman a ticket to a movie.
[B] The officer was all out of tickets that day.
[C] Alice got a ticket for speeding.
[D] The policeman saw Alice driving.
3. [A] Dr Madison is going to give a lecture.
[B] Roberta is going to give a talk on the solar system.
[C] Roberta missed the lecture on the solar system.
[D] There will be no lecture on the solar system.
4. [A] Michael ate only his ham sandwich.
[B] Michael ate only his potato salad.
[C] Michael didn't eat his salad or his sandwich.
[D] Michael ate only half his sandwich.
5. [A] Margaret doesn't like to study.
[B] She doesn't have time to play basketball.
[C] She doesn't like basketball.
[D] Margaret will play basketball instead of doing her work.
6. [A] The cake was baked yesterday.
[B] We will not be baking a cake tomorrow.
[C] Yesterday was too early and tomorrow is too late to bake the cake.
[D] We are going to bake at least one cake every day.
7. [A] Henry passed his geometry test.
[B] Henry didn't get to take his geometry test.
[C] The teacher didn't pass Henry in geometry.
[D] The teacher flunked Henry in geometry.
8. [A] The woman was opening a door.
[B] The woman didn't like the door to be open when she was working.
[C] She saw the door opening and it frightened her.
[D] The woman was repairing the door.
9. [A] Charlie bought a jacket for \$20.
[B] Charlie wants to buy a jacket for \$20 which should sell for less than \$10.00.
[C] The statement says that the jacket is worth half of \$20.
[D] The jacket costs \$20.
10. [A] I spent an hour each on biology and mathematics.
[B] I studied mathematics twice as long as biology.
[C] I worked for four hours last night.
[D] I studied for all but two hours last night.

Section B

Directions:

In this section you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. You will hear the question once only. After you hear the question, you will have a period of 15 to 20 seconds

to read the four possible answers marked [A], [B], [C] and [D], and decide which is the best answer. Mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Listen to the following example:

You will hear:

Man: Let's go for a nice long walk into the country this morning.

Woman: I'd love to, but I'm afraid I have a bad cold.

Third voice: What will the woman probably do?

You will read:

[A] Take a walk with her friend.

[B] Stay at home and do her homework.

[C] Catch up with her studies.

[D] Rest and take care of herself.

From the conversation, we know that the woman has a bad cold and needs to take a rest at home. The best answer, then, is [D], 'Rest and take care of herself.' Therefore, you should choose answer [D] and mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Sample Answer

[A] [B] [C] ~~[D]~~

11. [A] Not take the people.
[B] Have Arthur take some people.
[C] Go by car.
[D] Go to a picnic.
12. [A] She can't read music. [B] She's scared.
[C] She's unable to sing. [D] Her voice is bad.
13. [A] Yes, after his trip. [B] No, he has no money.
[C] When he plans for it. [D] No, his old one is good.
14. [A] Betty told him. [B] Peter told him.
[C] Paul told him. [D] Nobody told him.
15. [A] She doesn't like it.
[B] She had lived there before 1960.
[C] She lived there after 1960.
[D] She had two children there.
16. [A] Paul is horrible. [B] Paul can fix things.
[C] Paul likes old hassocks. [D] Paul is beautiful.
17. [A] David now agrees with the speaker.
[B] David doesn't want a town hall.
[C] David goes to meetings.

[D] David doesn't like all subjects.

18. [A] He is sixty-one. [B] He is sixty-two.
[C] He is sixty-four. [D] He is sixty.
19. [A] Who to vote for based on their records in senate.
[B] The history of America.
[C] Their objections to socialized medicine.
[D] Their difficulties in recent years in insurance.
20. [A] They are faster.
[B] It is the only thing available.
[C] Buses are not safe.
[D] Buses are too crowded.

Section C

Directions:

In this section you will hear several passages. You will hear them once only. After each one, you will hear some questions. You will hear each question once only. After you hear the question, you will have 15 to 20 seconds to choose the best answer from the four choices given. Mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Questions 21 and 22 are based on the following passage:

21. [A] The Coal Board Calling for the Miners to Return to Work.
[B] Striking Miners Demanding a Higher Pay.
[C] Striking More Tense, Striking Miners Increasing.
[D] Situation More Tense, Striking Miners Increased.
22. [A] Over 1700. [B] 76000.
[C] 234. [D] All miners.

Questions 23 and 24 are based on the following news broadcast.

23. [A] 14 cars turned up. [B] 30 cars turned over.
[C] 31 vehicles collided. [D] 13 vehicles collided.
24. [A] One. [B] Twenty.
[C] Ten. [D] More than twenty.

Question 25 is based on the following news broadcast.

25. [A] Sixty-eight. [B] Only the pilot.
[C] Most of the passengers. [D] Two.

Question 26 is based on the following news broadcast.

26. [A] Albania. [B] Australia.
[C] Bulgaria. [D] Romania.

Questions 27 and 28 are based on the following news broadcast.

27. [A] 200. [B] 2000.
[C] 1500. [D] 60.

28. [A] 200. [B] 2000.
[C] 150. [D] 60.

Questions 29 and 30 are based on the following news broadcast.

29. [A] Having a conference.
[B] Striking.
[C] Trying to disperse.
[D] Collaborating with Israeli authorities.
30. [A] Two. [B] Fourteen.
[C] Seventeen. [D] Four.

V. Cloze (15 points)

(Time: 15 mins.)

Directions:

Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the correct choice for each blank in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

After sunset on our last day at the ranch, I walked out into the desert. In this, the first pleasant moment for a walk after the long hot hours, I thought I was the only thing out of doors. Abruptly I 31. On the ground in front of me, a rattlesnake lay rigid. Its head was not yet drawn back to strike, but merely turned a little to watch what I 32. Many snakes will flee at the sight of a man, but this rattlesnake felt 33 to move. He 34 in calm watchfulness, waiting for me to show my intentions. My first instinct was to 35 him; I had never killed anything I 36 to kill.

31. [A] gasped
[B] screamed
[C] was breathless
[D] came to a halt

32. [A] am doing
[B] would do
[C] were to do
[D] ought to do

33. [A] no hurry
[B] no necessity
[C] no danger
[D] no sense

34. [A] stayed where he was
[B] moved quickly
[C] curled his head up
[D] rattled his tail

35. [A] scare
[B] chase
[C] escape
[D] ignore

36. [A] disliked
[B] was fond of
[C] was not obliged
[D] had no mercy

But I remembered that there were children, dogs and horses; my duty 37 was to kill the snake. I went back to the ranch and returned with a stick. The rattlesnake 38. He lay like 39 wire but when he saw the stick his tail twitched and he drew back his head. I raised my stick but before I could strike he shot into a dense

bush and 40 his rattling, warning me by this that I had made an unprovoked attack and that if I persisted he would 41 but 42 if he could.

37. [A] doubtless
[B] obviously
[C] reluctantly
[D] cruelly

38. [A] had already fled
[B] was about to move
[C] did not move
[D] was moving slowly

39. [A] an alive
[B] a living
[C] a live
[D] a lively

40. [A] twisted
[B] set up
[C] dragged
[D] withdrew

41. [A] not avoid choosing
[B] decide
[C] not give in
[D] have no choice

42. [A] to take my life
[B] to take my life away
[C] to challenge me
[D] to have killed me

For a moment I listened to this ominous sound and then I struck into the bush with my stick and hacked about, dragged him out of it with his back broken. He struck passionately 43 at the stick but a moment later his neck was broken and he was soon dead. Nevertheless, when I picked him up by the tail, his jaws snapped once more, 44 proving what I had once been told but had 45 believed: a newly-dead rattlesnake may still bite!

43. [A] once more
[B] the second time
[C] once a while
[D] from time to time

44. [A] and thus
[B] in this way
[C] thereafter
[D] meanwhile

45. [A] faintly
[B] nearly
[C] only half
[D] never before

VI. Grammar and Vocabulary (15 points)

(Time: 20 mins.)

Directions:

There are 30 sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are 4 words or phrases marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Example:

Scarcely had they settled themselves in their seats in the theater the curtain went up.

- [A] then
[B] when
[C] before

[D] than

The sentence should read, 'Scarcely had they settled themselves in their seats in the theater when the curtain went up.' Therefore you should choose [B].

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

46. Professor Robinson advised that Susan _____ English.
[A] not major in [B] doesn't major in
[C] not to major [D] isn't majoring
47. I had hoped that Mr Smith _____ me an early reply.
[A] would give [B] gave
[C] had given [D] would have given
48. The behavior of gases is explained by _____ the kinetic theory.
[A] what scientists call [B] what calls
[C] what is [D] that which calls
49. This _____ girl is Mary's cousin.
[A] pretty Swedish little [B] Swedish little pretty
[C] Swedish pretty little [D] little pretty Swedish
50. The beginner should not explore the inside of a television set, _____.
[A] in doing so may give you a shock
[B] for you might get a shock by doing so
[C] for he may get a shock if he does
[D] in that a shock might be caused
51. When they went into the shop and asked to see the elegant rings, the girl brought out the cheaper ones, _____ she had arranged with James.
[A] which was that [B] what was that
[C] which was what [D] that was that
52. The students resented the professor _____ the exam.
[A] that he did not tell them about
[B] not to inform them of
[C] had failed to inform them of
[D] not informing them of
53. I'd just as soon _____ those important papers with you.
[A] that you won't take [B] your not taking
[C] that you do take [D] you didn't take
54. The probabilities are eight _____ that the brown horse will win.
[A] for four [B] to one
[C] in eight [D] after none
55. _____, we could not have finished the work on time.
[A] If they do not help us
[B] Was if not for their help

- [C] Should they not offer to help us
[D] But for their help

56. _____, I must do another experiment.
[A] Be it ever so late [B] It is ever so late
[C] It be ever so late [D] So late it be ever
57. Mr Bond wasn't in his own car; he was driving _____ car.
[A] someone's else [B] someone else
[C] someone else's [D] someone's else's
58. Our greatest happiness consists _____ serving the people.
[A] by [B] of
[C] in [D] for
59. The country's wealth comes chiefly from its many _____.
[A] herd of cattle [B] herd of cattles
[C] herds of cattle [D] herds of cattles
60. _____ relatively costly, the diesel engine is highly efficient and needs servicing infrequently.
[A] Even [B] Even though
[C] Even if [D] It is
61. A _____ judge is one who gives an offender a light sentence because he takes pity on him.
[A] grateful [B] radical
[C] merciful [D] preferable
62. To his great joy he discovered that his ear was becoming _____.
[A] sensitive [B] sensible
[C] sentimental [D] sensational
63. The telephone at Senator Smith's campaign headquarters rang _____.
[A] incessantly [B] ignorantly
[C] incisively [D] impartially
64. He was unable to endure the enemy's torture and _____ his comrades.
[A] revealed [B] suspended
[C] exposed [D] betrayed
65. The Constitution's _____ nature has given it the flexibility to be adapted when circumstances change.
[A] diffuse [B] absurd
[C] vague [D] subtle
66. If wool is submerged in hot water, it tends to _____.
[A] fade [B] unravel
[C] shrink [D] shorten
67. Philip Roth was _____ as a major new author in the 1900s.
[A] published [B] selected
[C] hailed [D] distinguished
68. The heart is an organ that beats _____.

[A] forcefully
[C] involuntarily

[B] artificially
[D] voluntarily

69. The witch hazel plants _____ poor soil, dust and limited sunshine.
[A] suffer from, [B] produce
[C] tolerate [D] alike
70. Even a _____ judge will seldom impose maximum penalties on young offenders.
[A] ruthless [B] biased
[C] conservative [D] stern
71. The smoke from the factory _____ the milk.
[A] spilt [B] soured
[C] contaminated [D] fermented
72. Everyone thought that the referee's decision was _____.
[A] biasing [B] impartial
[C] tolerated [D] balanced
73. When _____ scientists first suggested the possibility that one person could speak directly to another over a long distance, few people took them seriously.
[A] imaginative [B] imaginary
[C] imagining [D] imaginable
74. Our teachers _____ us with love of knowledge.
[A] perspire [B] expire
[C] inspire [D] aspire
75. The man was too drunk to _____ his car into the garage.
[A] reverse [B] adverse
[C] inverse [D] perverse

VII. Reading Comprehension (36 points)

(Time: 30 mins.)

Section A

(Time: 25 mins.)

Directions:

In This part there are several passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers marked [A], [B], [C], and [D]. Choose the one that you think is the best answer. Mark your choice in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Questions 76 to 81 are based on the following passage.

I reached Kala about three o'clock in the afternoon. Just outside the village a remarkable spectacle presented itself to my astonished gaze. There was a sports ground here, a very good one for a mere wattle-and-mud village, and dotted round it were one or two biggish huts, their verandas crowded with spectators anxious to get out of the sun. It was baking hot. On the sports ground were about twenty big

toughs, bare-legged and bare-chested, engaged in a very dangerous game. I jumped off my bicycle and wheeled it as close as I could without anyone, performer or spectator, even noticing my presence.

Each team consisted of ten or twelve young men lined up in single file, Indian fashion. Thus before the game began only the two leaders of each side were actually facing each other, at two or three yards' distance: their supporters backed them up from behind. Each man carried a long, heavy assegai, its point carefully sharpened. They brandished these weapons in a most dangerous fashion. Right at the end of each file, as far as possible from the captain, that is, stood the strongest man in the team. This man would pick up a ball about the size of the football, made of some hard, heavy, yet porous wood, spin round two or three times like a weight-putter, and throw the ball as hard as he could along the ground. It sped away at a tremendous speed, bumping and bouncing over the rough ground; and as it went the long pointed assegais whizzed out at it so hard and quickly that it was a miracle that no one was hit each time. Often the ball was stopped in mid-flight, pierced clean through by a particular accurate shot. Then the team's supporters would cheer like mad, and all the lucky marksman's companions smother him with kisses. Then the referee, squatting in one corner of the field, would score five long lines on the ground to the credit of the lucky team. At the end of a match these lines were added up. When they changed service, so to speak, all the players turned in the same direction--facing the strong fellow who was going to throw the ball into the play, five throws at a time.

I was astonished by the whole thing, though in the end I remembered that when we were about six or so we used to play a similar sort of game at home. But in our case it was a childish pastime, a mere survival from former times, and not taken in the least seriously. At Kala, to judge by this match it was still going very strong indeed. From the cheers and shouts of encouragement I gathered that the village of Kala was challenging another village for top place in the league, and that the match I was watching would decide the issue.

76. The author's arrival in Kala passed almost unnoticed because _____.
[A] the inhabitants were on the verandas, keeping out of the sun
[B] the inhabitants were busy playing a game
[C] he had jumped off his bicycle and hidden
[D] everyone was too interested in the game to notice him
77. The author thought the sports ground was _____.
[A] a very good one
[B] as good as could be expected in that kind of village
[C] surprisingly good, considering how poor the village was
[D] not very good, because the village was poor
78. At the beginning of the game the two leaders _____.
[A] faced each other, their teams standing side by side behind
[B] faced in the same direction, their teams standing behind them in single file
[C] faced each other, their teams standing behind them in single file
[D] stood 2 or 3 yards in front of their teams, facing each other
79. As soon as the game began both teams faced _____.