

大学英语



四级考试

三精题库

精选 精解 精练

最新模拟试题详解



CET4

主编 马德高 张兆刚
中国矿业大学出版社

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大学英语四级考试

一、听力·写作

二、词汇·语法·完形填空

三、阅读·翻译·简答

四、最新模拟试题详解

五、最新全真试题详解

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编者致读者

放眼如今的图书市场,四、六级考试的辅导书可谓泛滥成灾、泥沙俱下,使得读者无所适从。读者呼唤精品,社会需要精品。为此,我们秉承星火图书一贯的优良品质,本着质量第一的原则,历时3年,经过30多位老师披沙拣金般地梳理,精深细致地研究,并融进了他们多年来在一线教学、导考的经验,最终升华凝炼成这套《三精题库》。

本丛书具有如下鲜明特点:

■ 精选

《三精题库》以考点荟萃典型考题,紧扣最新四、六级考试大纲,设题科学,考点覆盖面广,考点命中率高。

■ 精解

《三精题库》以典型考题精解考点,洞悉四、六级考试的命题思路和命题特点,剖析四、六级考试的每种题型和解题技巧,使读者既知其然,又知其所以然,做到举一反三,成竹在胸。

■ 精练

《三精题库》精选的考题,考题的精解,将使读者用最短的时间精练四、六级考试的内容,快训实战,从容过关。

另外,本套丛书在版式设计上也匠心独运,每套训练题后预留笔记栏,让您记下重点、难点,达到真正掌握的目的!

“三精”在手,胜券在握,您不想拥有吗?!

三 精 题 库

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题 库

Test 1

College English Test

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. Both 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 center.

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 [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center.

1. A) At a hardware store.

B) At a garage.

C) At a dime store(出售五分、一角小商品的商店).

D) At a used-car shop.

2. A) He likes to sleep.

- B) He has a lot of dreams.
C) He does not have many good ideas.
D) He does not put his ideas into practice.
3. A) She bought something for her aunt.
B) She missed it.
C) She was there only briefly.
D) She went to it on her way to the hospital.
4. A) They work at the zoo.
B) They are going to do some artwork.
C) They enjoy watching elephants.
D) They are going to feed the elephants.
5. A) She's working all the time. C) She works every other day.
B) She's out all the time. D) She studies twice a day.
6. A) Helping a friend find the right department.
B) Buying herself some shoes.
C) Taking a class at the gymnasium.
D) Returning jogging suit she bought.
7. A) Apologize to Donna. C) Excuse Donna's behavior.
B) Confront Donna directly. D) Write Donna a letter.
8. A) Tailor. C) Gardener.
B) Sculptor(雕塑家). D) Hairdresser.
9. A) She's putting it in a kennel. C) It will accompany her.
B) Ken is taking it on vacation. D) It will be staying with Ken.
10. A) One baby. C) None.
B) Three men and two women. D) Two women and one baby.

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) Ask for another gift.
B) Exchange it for something useful.
C) Return it to the giver.
D) Keep it only.
12. A) To make the marriage legal.
B) To make the couple richer.
C) To express our good wishes.
D) To show the importance of marriage.
13. A) Because he has to wait until he has three children.
B) Because he has to make enough money for his wife's family.
C) Because it is a necessary ceremony at marriage.
D) Because it is a necessary type of gift to exchange at marriage.

Passage Two

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

14. A) They have stopped carrying out any activities.
B) They went to sleep early.
C) They have gone to the swimming pool.
D) They have kept quiet.
15. A) 15,000 meters.
B) 10,000 meters.
C) 40,000 meters.
D) 5,000 meters.
16. A) They want to sleep well at night.
B) Their parents want them to do so.
C) They fall far behind the others.
D) They know that training is very important.

Passage Three

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

17. A) Winds.
B) Earthquakes.
C) Flooding.
D) Rain.
18. A) The sun's gravity alone.

- B) The moon's gravity alone.
 C) The moon and the sun's gravity.
 D) The earth.
19. A) Two high tides. C) Two high and one low tides.
 B) Two low tides. D) Two high and two low tides.
20. A) Edison. C) Einstein.
 B) Newton. D) Da Vinci.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: There are 4 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 centre.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

If I had to select a word that best describes the majority of American parents, that word would be GUILT-RIDDEN. How sad it is to see parents become the willing victims of the "give-me game", only to discover that no matter what they do, it isn't enough. In the end, they are despised for their lack of firmness and blamed when their spoiled children get into trouble. With this in mind, I shall first answer the question: "What do parents owe their children?" and I shall start with what they don't owe them.

Parents don't owe their children every minute of their day and every ounce of their energy. They don't owe them round-the-clock car service, singing lessons, tennis lessons, expensive bicycles, a motorcycle or a car when they reach sixteen, or a trip to Europe when they graduate.

I take the firm position that parents do not owe their children a college education. If they can afford it, they can certainly send them to the best universities. But they needn't feel guilty if they can't. If the children really want to go, they'll find a way. There are plenty of loans and scholarships for the bright and eager who can't afford to pay.

After children marry, their parents do not owe them down payment on a house or money for the furniture. They do not have an obligation to baby-sit or to

take their grandchildren in their home when the parents are on vacation. If they want to do it, it must be considered a favor, not an obligation.

In my opinion, parents do not owe their children an inheritance, no matter how much money they have. One of the surest ways to produce a loafer is to let children know their future is assured.

21. Whom is the author condemning?

- ☒ A) The guilty parents. C) All the parents.
☒ B) The spoilt children. D) All the children.

22. Which of the following inferences is TRUE?

- A) Parents ought to send their children to college as a duty.
☒ B) Parents should feel guilty if they are unable, for whatever the reason, to send their children to college.
☒ C) If they can't afford, parents should take loans for their children to go to college.
D) Parents must support their children even after their marriage.

23. The word "loafer" in the last paragraph most probably refers to _____.

- A) an industrious person ☒ C) an aggressive person
B) a hard-working person D) a lazy person

24. The author's attitude towards the parents is _____.

- A) ironical ☒ C) respectful
☒ B) pitiful D) affirmative

25. The main idea of this passage is _____.

- A) children despise their parents
☒ B) the distinction between parents' duties and the children's
C) over-devotion to the children results in trouble for the parents themselves
D) how a loafer is produced

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Normally a student must attend a certain number of courses in order to graduate, and each course which he attends gives him a credit which he may count towards a degree. In many American universities the total work for a degree consists of thirty-six ³⁶ courses each lasting for one semester. A typical course consists of three classes ³ per week ¹⁵ for fifteen weeks; while attending a university a student will

probably attend four or five courses during each semester. Normally a student would expect to take four years attending two semesters each year. It is possible to spread to period of work for the degree over a longer period. It is also possible for a student to move between one university and another during his degree course, though this is not in fact done as a regular practice.

For every course that he follows a student is given a grade, which is recorded and available for the student to show to prospective employers. All this imposes a constant pressure and strain of work, but in spite of this some students still find time for great activity in student affairs. Elections to positions in student organizations arouse much enthusiasm. The effective work of maintaining discipline is usually performed by students who advise the academic authorities. Any student who is thought to have broken the rules, for example, by cheating, has to appear before a student court. With the enormous numbers of students, the operation of the system does involve a certain amount of activity. A student who has held one of these positions of authority is much respected and it will be of benefit to him later in his career.

26. Normally a student would at least attend _____ classes each week.
A) 36 B) 12 C) 20 D) 15
27. According to the first paragraph an American student is allowed _____.
A) to live in a different university
B) to take a particular course in a different university
C) to live at home and drive to classes
D) to get two degrees from two different universities
28. American university students are usually under pressure of work because _____.
A) their academic performance will affect their future careers
B) they are heavily involved in student affairs
C) they have to observe university discipline
D) they want to run for positions of authority
29. Some students are enthusiastic for positions in student organizations probably because _____.
A) they hate the constant pressure and strain of their study
B) they will then be able to stay longer in the university

- C) such positions help them get better jobs
 D) such positions are usually well paid
30. The student organizations seem to be effective in _____.
 A) dealing with the academic affairs of the university
 B) ensuring that the students observe university regulations
 C) evaluating students' performance by bringing them before a court
 D) keeping up the students' enthusiasm for social activities

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

Let us look now at some examples. A department store's inputs include the land upon which the building is located, the labor of the employees, capital in the form of building, equipment and merchandise, and the management skills of the store managers. On a farm, the operation system is the transformation that occurs when a farmer's inputs (land, equipment, labor, etc.) are converted into such outputs as corn, wheat or milk. The exact form of the conversion process varies from industry to industry, but it is an economic phenomenon that exists in every industry. Economists refer to this transformation of resources into goods and services as the production function. For all operation systems, the general goal is to create some kind of value-added outputs that are worth more to consumers than just the sum of the individual inputs. To the consumers, the resulting products offer utility due to the form, the time, or the place of their availability from the conversion process.

However, the process is subject to random fluctuations. Unplanned or uncontrollable influences may cause the actual output to differ from planned output. Random fluctuations can arise from external disruption (fire, floods or lightning, for example) or from internal problems inherent in the conversion process. Inherent variability of equipment, material imperfections, and human errors all affect output quality. In fact, random variations are the rule rather than the exception in production processes; therefore, reducing variation becomes a major management task.

The function of the feedback is to provide information linkages. Without some feedback of information, management personnel cannot control operations because they don't know the results of their directions.

31. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A) The transformation process of a department store from inputs into outputs is different from that of a farm.
- B) The conversion process of a department store from inputs into outputs is the same as that of a farm.
- C) The transformation process can be totally free from random fluctuation.
- D) Random fluctuation is important to the conversion process.
32. Which of the following will not result in random fluctuation?
- A) Unreliable equipment. C) Management skills.
- B) Cash input. D) Earthquake.
33. The main idea of the second paragraph is that _____.
- A) random fluctuation can be eliminated from the transformation process from inputs into outputs
- B) the transformation process from inputs into outputs can not be free from random fluctuation
- C) human errors are the sole causes for random fluctuation
- D) the inherent problems in the transformation process are the most important for random fluctuation
34. It can be inferred from the passage that random fluctuation _____.
- A) is good to the desired transformation
- B) will affect the quality of the goods produced
- C) can provide information for the managers as feedback
- D) does not help to provide enough information for the managers
35. What is the passage mainly about?
- A) The random fluctuation.
- B) The function of feedback.
- C) The transformation process.
- D) The investment in all forms in the production.

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

In only two decades Asian Americans have become the fastest-growing U.S. minority. As their children began moving up through the nation schools, it became clear that a new class of academic achievers was emerging. Their achievements are reflected in the nation's best universities, where mathematics, science and engi-

neering departments have taken on a decidedly Asian character. This special liking for mathematics and science is partly explained by the fact that Asian-American students who began their education abroad arrived in the U. S. with a solid grounding in mathematics but little or no knowledge of English. They are also influenced by the promise of a good job after college. Asians feel there will be less unfair treatment in areas like mathematics and science because they will be judged more objectively. And the return on the investment in education is more immediate in something like engineering than with an arts degree.

Most Asian-American students owe their success to the influence of parents who are determined that their children take full advantage of what the American educational system has to offer. An effective measure of parental attention is homework. Asian parents spend more time with their children than American parents do, and it helps. Many researchers also believe there is something in Asian culture that breeds success, such as ideals that stress family values and emphasize education.

Both explanations for academic success worry Asian Americans because of fears that they feed a typical racial image. Many can remember when Chinese, Japanese and Filipino immigrants were the victims of social isolation. Indeed, it was not until 1952 that laws were laid down giving all Asian immigrants the right to citizenship.

36. While making tremendous achievements at college, Asian-American students _____.

- A) feel they are mistreated because of limited knowledge of English
- B) are afraid that their academic successes bear a strong Asian character
- C) still worry about unfair treatment in society
- D) generally feel it a shame to have to depend on their parents

37. What are the major factors that determine the success of Asian Americans?

- A) A solid foundation in basic mathematics and Asian culture.
- B) Hard work and intelligence.
- C) Parents' help and a limited knowledge of English.
- D) Asian culture and the American educational system.

38. Few Asian-American students major in human sciences mainly because _____.

- A) their English is not good enough
 B) they are afraid they might meet with unfair judgment in these areas
 C) there is a wide difference between Asian and Western cultures
 D) they know little about American culture and society
39. Why do "both explanations" (Line 1, Para. 3) worry Asian Americans?
 A) They are afraid that they would again be isolated from American society in general.
 B) People would think that Asian students rely on their parents for success.
 C) Asian Americans would be a threat to other minorities.
 D) American academic achievements have taken on too strong an Asian character.
40. The author's tone in this passage is _____.
 A) sympathetic B) doubtful C) critical D) objective

Part III 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 completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

41. At the bus stop were a soldier and two young people on their way to North Carolina.
 A) were B) was C) is D) waiting
42. Every means _____ tried out but never with success, as far as my knowledge goes.
 A) is B) has been C) was D) have been
43. He concluded his speech with a remark that failure _____ the mother of success.
 A) is B) was C) was D) must be
44. Until then, Siemens _____ 10,000 thyristor valves.

- A) produced C) has produced
 D) B) has been producing D) had produced ✓
 45. The design liaison meeting _____ ten days by the time it ends.
 A) must have lasted C) would last
 B) will have lasted ✓ D) has lasted
 ✓ 46. As a _____ woman she was then among the few mothers who sent their daughters to school and encouraged them to take part in social activities.
 A) sensitive C) serious
 B) sensible 明智的 ✓ D) senseless
 47. These measuring devices should be tested and calibrated (校对) at regular _____ to ensure their accuracy.
 A) gaps C) length
 B) rate ✓ D) intervals ✓
 48. The new appointment of our president _____ from the very beginning of the next semester.
 A) takes effect ✓ C) takes turns
 B) takes place D) takes part
 49. The mayor made a _____ speech at the opening ceremony of the sports meeting, which encouraged the sportsmen greatly.
 A) vigorous ✓ C) flat
 B) tedious D) harsh
 50. It is useful to be able to predict the extent _____ which a price change will affect supply and demand.
 A) from ✓ C) to ✓
 B) with D) for
 51. Buying such a streamline car has always been _____ his dreams.
 A) under C) above
 B) over D) beyond ✓
 52. It is not easy to learn English well but if you _____, you will succeed in the end.
 A) hang up C) hang on ✓
 B) hang about D) hang onto
 53. _____ students at college want to get a degree.
 A) The most C) in private
 D) Most ✓