



圣才学习网

www.100xuexi.com

✓ 扫一扫 送本书 **手机版**

✓ 摇一摇 找学友互动学习

✓ 播一播 看名师直播答疑



**2016年** 英语专业四级辅导系列

# 英语专业四级

## 过关必做1000题

主编：圣才学习网

www.100xuexi.com

**买一  
送五**



**400元大礼包**

- 送1** 视频课程（55小时，价值200元）
- 送2** 3D电子书+英语专业四级核心词汇视频讲解（价值60元）
- 送3** 3D题库【历年真题+章节题库+模拟试题】（价值30元）
- 送4** 手机版【电子书/题库】（价值90元）
- 送5** 圣才学习卡（价值20元）

详情登录：圣才学习网（www.100xuexi.com）首页的【购书大礼包】，  
刮开本书所贴防伪标的密码享受购书大礼包增值服务。

特别提醒：本书提供名师考前直播答疑，手机电脑均可观看，**扫一扫**  
本书右上角二维码下载电子书学习。

本书提供  
名师考前  
直播答疑

中国石化出版社

HTTP://WWW.SINOPEC-PRESS.COM

教·育·出·版·中·心

英语专业四级考试辅导系列

# 英语专业四级过关必做 1000 题

主编：圣才学习网

[www.100xuexi.com](http://www.100xuexi.com)

中国石化出版社

## 内 容 提 要

本书是专门为提高考生参加英语专业四级考试(TEM-4)成绩而编写的过关必做习题集。本书遵循最新考试大纲的考试内容和要求,按照最新的题型结构设置章节,共分为听写、听力理解、完型填空、语法词汇等7章。每章按照各自的常考题材或高频出题范围划分类别(如阅读理解分为社会生活类、文化教育类、科技科普类、商业经济类和人物叙事类),精心编写了总共约1000多道试题,每道试题均进行详细的分析和解答。所选试题参考了大量国外报刊杂志、文学作品等,试题具有很强的实用性和针对性。

圣才学习网([www.100xuexi.com](http://www.100xuexi.com))提供英语专业四级考试辅导方案【网络课程、3D电子书、3D题库等】(详细介绍参见本书书前彩页)。购书享受大礼包增值服务【200元视频课程+90元3D电子书(题库)+90元手机版电子书(题库)+20元圣才学习卡】。扫一扫本书封面的二维码,可免费下载本书手机版;摇一摇本书手机版,可找所有学习本书的学友,交友学习两不误;本书提供名师考前直播答疑,手机电脑均可观看,直播答疑在考试前一个月推出。

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语专业四级过关必做1000题/圣才学习网主编.  
—北京:中国石化出版社,2015  
(英语专业四级考试辅导系列)  
ISBN 978-7-5114-3398-5

I. ①英… II. ①圣… III. ①大学英语水平考试—习题集 IV. ①H319.6

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2015)第114074号

未经本社书面授权,本书任何部分不得被复制、抄袭,或者以任何形式或任何方式传播。版权所有,侵权必究。

#### 中国石化出版社出版发行

地址:北京市东城区安定门外大街58号

邮编:100011 电话:(010)84271850

读者服务部电话:(010)84289974

<http://www.sinopec-press.com>

E-mail:press@sinopec.com

保定华泰印刷有限公司印刷

全国各地新华书店经销

\*

787×1092毫米16开本18.5印张4彩页464千字

2015年6月第1版 2015年6月第1次印刷

定价:38.00元

# 送手机版,找学友互动学习,看名师直播答疑

圣才e书网www.100eshu.com

## 扫一扫 免费下载,获得本书手机版



1. 视频讲解: 高清视频, 名师独家讲解重难点。
2. 立体展示: 3D界面, 3D播放, 720度旋转。
3. 功能强大: 记录笔记、全文检索等十大功能。
4. 多端并用: 电脑手机平板等多平台同步使用。



### 学习利器

听课看书做题,  
学习倍儿棒

## 摇一摇 找学友互动学习



1. 摇一摇, 找到学习本书的所有学友, 可精确查找学友的具体位置。
2. 与学友互动, 交流学习(视频、语音等形式), 交友学习两不误。
3. 圈内有学霸解答本书学习中的问题, 配有专职教师反馈学员问题。



### 交友神器

在学习中追女神,  
成功率高

## 播一播 看名师直播答疑

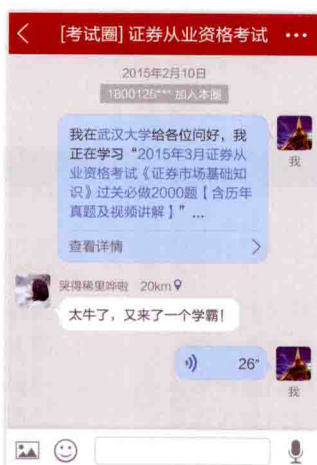


1. 圣才名师在考前开通直播课堂, 帮学友讲解重点习题, 点拨考点。
2. 与名师互动交流, 解答学友各种学习困惑, 为学友考前指点迷津。
3. 手机电脑均可观看本书直播答疑, 扫码下载本书电子书即可参加。

### ◆ 界面截图



▲ 摇一摇



▲ 聊天窗口



▲ 直播课堂

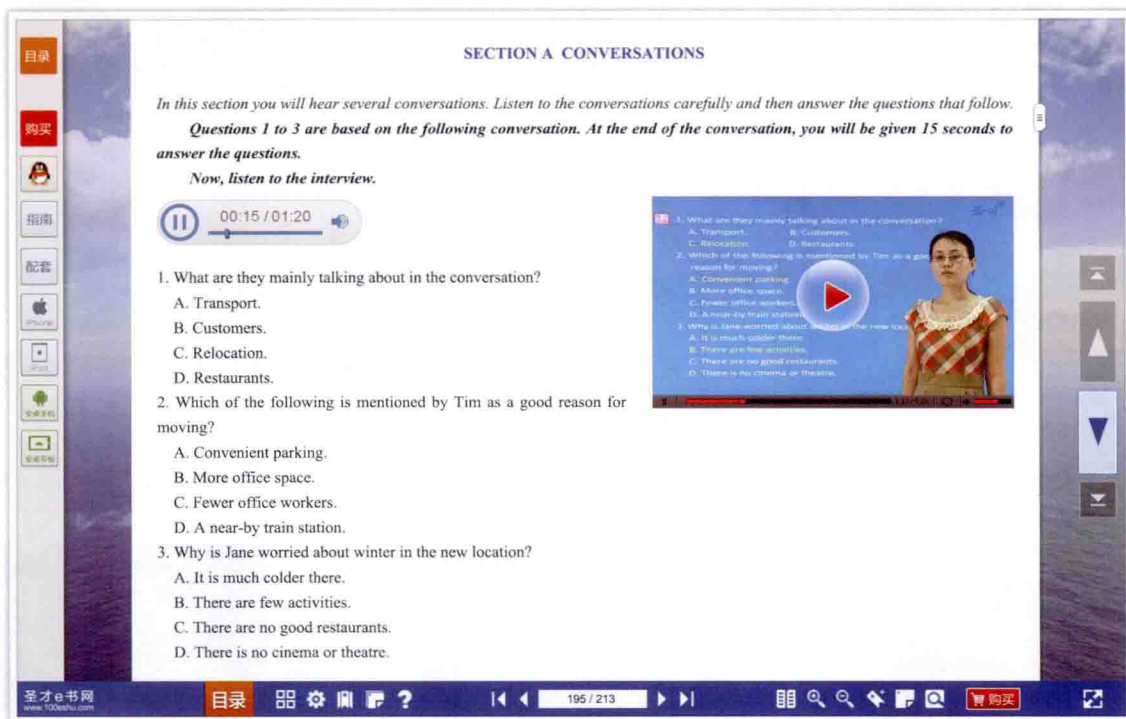
国内首家交友学习、高清视频讲解与名师直播答疑的3D电子书

## ◆ 英语专业四级3D电子书【免费下载+送手机版】



1. 英语专业四级历年真题详解与考试指南【附高清视频讲解】
2. 英语专业四级过关必做1000题
3. 英语专业四级核心词汇全突破【附高清视频讲解】
4. 英语专业四级高分应试教程
5. 英语专业四级完形填空高分特训100篇
6. 英语专业四级高分范文100篇

## ◆ 3D电子书简介



### 3D电子书内容:

1. 教材精讲: 高清视频名师独家讲解教材重点难点
2. 真题解析: 高清视频名师独家解析历年考试真题
3. 名师讲义: 教材精讲视频讲义, 突出考试重难点
4. 章节题库: 最新考试教材章节题库覆盖所有考点
5. 考前押题: 根据历年考试真题命题规律进行押题

### 3D电子书特色:

1. 直播答疑: 辅导名师考前直播答疑点拨考点
2. 互动学习: 摇摇手机即可寻找学友互动学习
3. 立体展示: 3D界面, 鼠标拖拽720度旋转
4. 功能强大: 记录笔记、全文检索等十大功能
5. 多端并用: 电脑手机平板等多平台同步使用

免费下载8万种职考电子书(考试真题、视频、题库), 登录www.100xuexi.com(圣才学习网)

全国热线: 4006-123-191 (8:30-00:30); 咨询QQ: 4006123191 (8:30-00:30)

试读结束, 需要全本PDF请购买 www.etlongbook.com

# 英语类考试3D题库

圣才学习网www.100xuexi.com

免费下载  
+送手机版

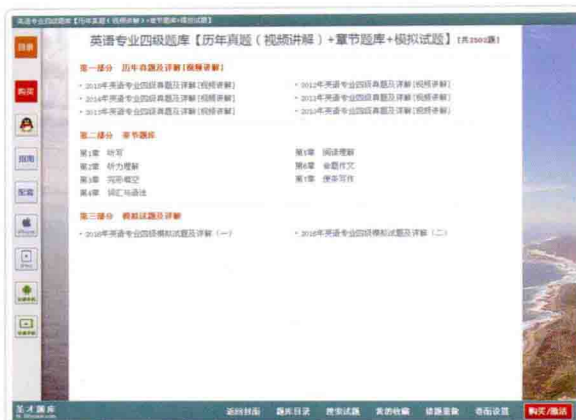
国内首家交友学习、高清视频讲解与名师直播答疑的3D题库

## ◆ 英语类考试3D题库【免费下载+送手机版】



1. 大学英语四级题库【历年真题（视频讲解）+章节题库+模拟试题】
  2. 大学英语六级题库【历年真题（视频讲解）+章节题库+模拟试题】
  3. 英语专业四级题库【历年真题（视频讲解）+章节题库+模拟试题】
  4. 英语专业八级题库【历年真题（视频讲解）+章节题库+模拟试题】
  5. 雅思题库【历年真题（视频讲解）+章节题库+模拟试题】
  6. 托福题库【历年真题（视频讲解）+章节题库+模拟试题】
- .....

## ◆ 3D题库功能介绍



### 3D题库特色：

1. 直播答疑：辅导名师考前直播答疑点拨考点
2. 视频讲解：高清视频名师独家讲解疑难试题
2. 互动学习：摇摇手机即可寻找学友互动做题
4. 免费做题：所有试题可免费不限次看题做题
5. 功能强大：错题重做、试题搜索等十大功能
6. 多端并用：电脑手机平板等多平台同步使用

## ◆ 题库内容简介

圣才题库系统共分为三部分：

1. 历年真题：高清视频名师独家讲解历年考研真题。
2. 章节题库：根据教材章目编排，按题型分类，试题覆盖所有重要考点。
3. 模拟试题：参照全书重要考点命题，全面测试学习效果。

以上三部分在做题过程中出现的错误答题，系统会自动记录在“错题重做”栏目里，学员可以根据错题重做有针对性的进行补漏补缺。

圣才学习网 (www.100xuexi.com) — 成功辅导数万人通关的教育视频网站!



### ◆ 英语专业四级 (保过班、网授精讲班、题库等)

	班型	内容	备注
英语专业四级考试 【招生简章参见网站】	1. 网授保过班	网授精讲班【教材精讲+真题串讲】+真题解析班(网授)+3D题库(免费下载, 免费升级)+全程答疑	①送手机版电子书(题库) ②签约保过, 不过免费重修
	2. 网授精讲班【题型精讲+真题串讲】	精讲各考试题型解题技巧, 穿插经典真题, 分析各题型考点、重点和难点。	①送手机版电子书(题库) ②高清视频讲解, 影院效果
	3. 真题解析班(网授)	包括: ①考试大纲解读与命题规律总结; ②历年真题名师详解。	①送手机版电子书(题库) ②高清视频讲解, 影院效果
	4. 一对一辅导(面授/网授)	制定个性化辅导方案+串讲教材、解析真题+3D电子书(题库)	主要针对基础比较薄弱的学员。
	5. 3D电子书(题库)	命题规律总结及复习思路、题库【历年真题(视频讲解)+章节题库+模拟试题】等	①免费下载, 送手机版, 视频讲解, 720度旋转。 ②摇一摇手机, 摇出本书学友, 交友学习两不误。 ③考前开通直播课堂, 讲解重点习题, 点拨考点。

### ◆ 英语类考试 (网络课程、3D电子书、3D题库等)

- 全国大学生英语竞赛 (NECCS)
- 全国英语等级考试 (PETS)
- 大学英语四级
- 大学英语六级
- 英语专业四级
- 英语专业八级
- 成人英语三级
- 高等学校英语应用能力
- 全国英语翻译专业资格考试
- 全国外语翻译证书考试 (NAETI)
- 剑桥商务英语证书考试 (BEC)
- 托福 (TOEFL)
- 雅思 (IELTS)
- GRE
- GMAT

### ◆ 主要班型介绍

#### 1. 网授保过班

每位学员配一位专职教师和一位专职班主任, 提供24小时全方位全程辅导和保姆式服务。签订保过协议, 不过免费重修。

#### 2. 网授精讲班【题型精讲+真题串讲】/真题解析班(网授)

高清视频精讲考试题型/真题, 分析考点、重点和难点。学员可直接登录网站在线学习。有效期为自报名之日起至考试结束后一周, 在此期间可多次学习。

#### 3. 圣才e书(题库)【免费下载+送手机版】

详细内容可见前面彩页介绍。

# 《英语专业四级考试辅导系列》

## 编 委 会

主编：圣才学习网( [www.100xuexi.com](http://www.100xuexi.com) )

编委：赵立亭 周宇婷 张 艳 刘天艳 黄 静  
张 霞 张春华 杨书咏 李 明 杨爱铃  
李奋发 张文娟 孙汉中 程发慧 封豪品  
杨新厚 林国堂 高分峰 孙富海 高安定



# 序 言

为了帮助考生顺利通过英语专业四级考试，我们根据最新考试大纲和相关考试教材编写了2016年英语专业四级考试辅导系列：

1. 《英语专业四级历年真题详解与考试指南》
2. 《英语专业四级过关必做1000题》
3. 《英语专业四级核心词汇全突破》
4. 《英语专业四级高分应试教程》

本书是专门为提高考生参加英语专业四级考试(TEM-4)成绩而编写的过关必做习题集。本书遵循最新考试大纲的考试内容和要求，按照最新的题型结构设置章节，共分为听写、听力理解、完型填空、语法词汇等7章。每章按照各自的常考题材或高频出题范围划分类别(如阅读理解分为社会生活类、文化教育类、科技科普类、商业经济类和人物叙事类)，精心编写了总共约1000多道试题，每道试题均进行详细的分析和解答。所选试题参考了大量国外报刊杂志、文学作品等，试题具有很强的实用性和针对性。

购买本书享受大礼包增值服务，手机扫描本书封面大礼包二维码或登录圣才学习网([www.100xuexi.com](http://www.100xuexi.com))，刮开所购图书封面防伪标的密码，即可享受大礼包增值服务：①视频课程(50小时，价值200元)；②3D电子书以及英语专业四级核心词汇视频讲解(价值60元)；③3D题库【历年真题+章节题库+模拟试题】(价值30元)；④手机版【电子书/题库】(价值90元)；⑤圣才学习卡(价值20元)，可在圣才学习网旗下所有网站进行消费。扫一扫本书封面的二维码，可免费下载本书手机版；摇一摇本书手机版，可找所有学习本书的学友，交友学习两不误；本书提供名师考前直播答疑，手机电脑均可观看，直播答疑在考试前一个月推出。

圣才学习网([www.100xuexi.com](http://www.100xuexi.com))是一家为全国各类考试和专业课学习提供名师网络课程、3D电子书、3D题库(免费下载，免费升级)等全方位教育服务的综合性学习型视频学习网站，拥有近100种考试(含418个考试科目)、194种经典教材(含英语、经济、管理、证券、金融等共16大类)，合计近万小时的面授班、网授班课程。

圣才考研网([www.100exam.com](http://www.100exam.com))是圣才学习网旗下的考研考博专业网站，提供考研公共课和全国500所院校考研考博专业课辅导【一对一辅导、网授精讲班等】、3D电子书、3D题库(免费下载，免费升级)、全套资料(历年真题及答案、笔记讲义等)国内外经典教材名师讲堂、考研教辅图书等。

资格考试：[www.100xuexi.com](http://www.100xuexi.com)(圣才学习网)

考研辅导：[www.100exam.com](http://www.100exam.com)(圣才考研网)

圣才学习网编辑部

# 目 录

第1章 听写过关必做10篇 .....	( 1 )
◆社会生活类 .....	( 1 )
◆文化教育类 .....	( 3 )
◆科技科普类 .....	( 4 )
第2章 听力理解过关必做100题 .....	( 6 )
◆对话 .....	( 6 )
◆短文 .....	( 18 )
◆新闻 .....	( 28 )
第3章 完形填空过关必做20篇 .....	( 39 )
◆社会生活类 .....	( 39 )
◆文化教育类 .....	( 50 )
◆科技科普类 .....	( 62 )
◆商业经济类 .....	( 75 )
第4章 语法词汇过关必做300题 .....	( 89 )
◆名词、代词、限定词 .....	( 89 )
◆形容词、副词及比较结构 .....	( 92 )
◆情态动词、句子语气 .....	( 95 )
◆非谓语动词及独立主格结构 .....	( 98 )
◆名词性从句、定语从句、状语从句 .....	( 101 )
◆句子成分、结构 .....	( 105 )
◆主谓一致 .....	( 109 )
◆时态、语态 .....	( 112 )
◆虚拟语气 .....	( 116 )
◆反义疑问句、倒装句、省略句、并列句 .....	( 119 )
◆名词词义辨析 .....	( 122 )
◆动词词义辨析 .....	( 125 )
◆形容词、副词词义辨析 .....	( 129 )
◆固定短语、习语词义辨析 .....	( 132 )
第5章 阅读理解过关必做50篇 .....	( 136 )
◆社会生活类 .....	( 136 )

◆文化教育类 .....	(154)
◆科技科普类 .....	(173)
◆商业经济类 .....	(190)
◆人物叙事类 .....	(208)
<b>第6章 命题作文过关必做30篇 .....</b>	<b>(228)</b>
◆社会热点类 .....	(228)
◆文化教育类 .....	(236)
◆环境保护类 .....	(243)
◆科学技术类 .....	(251)
◆工作就业类 .....	(258)
◆道德修养类 .....	(266)
<b>第7章 便条写作过关必做10篇 .....</b>	<b>(275)</b>
◆邀请 .....	(275)
◆拒绝 .....	(275)
◆感谢 .....	(276)
◆道歉 .....	(277)
◆建议 .....	(278)
◆询问 .....	(279)
◆推荐 .....	(279)
◆祝贺 .....	(280)
◆慰问 .....	(281)
◆其他 .....	(282)

# 第 1 章 听写过关必做 10 篇

## ◆ 社会生活类

### Test 1

①The United States operates under a federal system of government. ②Under the federal system, ③power is divided between the central government and the states. ④The central government is given specific powers. ⑤These powers are named in the Constitution. ⑥Powers that are not assigned to the central government in the Constitution belong to the states. ⑦The central government can pass laws that affect trade between states. ⑧The central government can also make treaties with foreign countries. ⑨It has the power to print money. ⑩However, the states have many powers that the central government cannot control. ⑪For example, a state is allowed to tax people who live and work in the state. ⑫The central government cannot put a limit on the amount of money that a state taxes its people. ⑬Under the Constitution, all states are treated equally. ⑭The laws of the central government do not favor one state over another.

#### 【难点点评】

- (1) 句④中注意 specific 的拼写，意思为“明确的，具体的”。
- (2) 句⑤中注意 powers 前面的限定词为 these，谓语为被动语态 are named，同时注意 Constitution 的拼写，意为“宪法”，此处特指美国宪法，所以首字母大写。
- (3) 句⑥中注意 Powers 后面使用了 that 引导定语从句，同时注意 assigned 的拼写。
- (4) 句⑪中注意举例时，主语使用了单数 a state，所以句子最后的介词短语 in the state 中 state 使用单数形式。
- (5) 句⑫中注意词组 put a limit on“对……加以限制”，其中 a 不要漏掉。另外注意 taxes 使用了动词单数形式。
- (6) 句⑭中注意 The laws of 使用了连读，听力时注意区分。

### Test 2

①Many suffer from shyness. ②In order to give other people a chance to know more about you, ③you need to get over it. ④First, make decisions not to hold back in conversations. ⑤What you have to say is just as important as what other people say. ⑥And don't turn down party invitations just because of your shyness. ⑦Second, prepare yourself for being with others in groups. ⑧Make a list of the good qualities you have. ⑨Then make a list of ideas, experiences, ⑩and skills you would like to share with other people. ⑪Think about what you would like to say in advance. Then say it. ⑫Third, if you start feeling self-conscious in a group, ⑬take a deep breath and focus your attention on other people. ⑭Remember, you are not alone. ⑮Other people are concerned about the impression they are making, too. ⑯Don't be afraid to speak up and give your point of view.

#### 【难点点评】

- (1) 句①中注意 shyness 的拼写。
- (2) 句⑦中注意 being with others 中 with 不要漏掉。

- (3) 句⑧中注意 the good qualities 中，使用了定冠词 the，且 qualities 使用了名词复数形式，在这里指“品质，特点”。
- (4) 句⑫中注意“self-conscious”的拼写，在这里意思是“害羞的，不自然的”。
- (5) 句⑮中注意 too 前面需使用逗号。
- (6) 句⑯中注意 point of view 中使用了连读，of 不要漏掉。

### Test 3

①Are you sometimes a little tired and sleepy in the early afternoon? ②Many people feel this way after lunch. ③They may think that eating lunch is the cause of the sleepiness. ④However, the real reason lies inside their bodies. ⑤At that time, about eight hours after you wake up, ⑥your body temperature goes down. ⑦This is what makes you slow down and feel sleepy. ⑧In many parts of the world, people take naps in the middle of the day. ⑨This is especially true in warmer climates, ⑩where the heat makes work difficult in the early afternoon. ⑪Researchers are now saying that naps are good for everyone in any climate. ⑫A daily nap gives one a more rested body and mind ⑬and therefore is good for health in general. ⑭If you do not have enough time, try a short nap ⑮—even ten minutes of sleep can be helpful.

#### 【难点点评】

- (1) 句①中注意结尾使用问号。
- (2) 句③中注意 sleepiness 拼写，不要把字母 i 写成 y。
- (3) 句⑥中注意 temperature 的拼写。
- (4) 句⑨中注意 especially 的拼写，同时注意，warmer 使用了比较级形式。
- (5) 句⑫中注意 a more rested body and mind 中使用了不定冠词 a，body and mind 在这里指“身体和心灵”，为单数形式。
- (6) 句⑮中注意使用破折号开头，是对前面第⑭句的具体说明。

### Test 4

①As time approaches the 21st century, ②the automobile has become our major source of mass transportation. ③However, along with this necessity comes the issue of pollution to the environment. ④Finding an alternative source of energy to power these transportation vehicles is an obvious way of solving this problem. ⑤One of the prominent alternatively fueled vehicles yet brought up is the electric car. ⑥It was said that electric vehicles may be up to 98 percent cleaner than gasoline-powered vehicles, ⑦since what these electric vehicles discharge is only water. ⑧ Another major problem of a motor vehicle is that when its life dies out, ⑨it will be dumped to a yard of thousands of old broken cars. ⑩This could cause oil, lead, and battery acid to enter the ground and cause pollution. ⑪However, the lead in the batteries of electric vehicles is in a very stable form ⑫and they do not risk contaminating the area.

#### 【难点点评】

- (1) 句③中注意 necessity 的拼写，-s-双写成-ss-。
- (2) 句④中注意 an alternative source 的拼写，不要把不定冠词 an 漏掉。同时，注意 vehicles 的拼写。
- (3) 句⑤中注意 prominent 和词组 brought up 的拼写，其中，brought 是 bring 的过去式。bring up 提出来。

- (4) 句⑧中注意 motor 的拼写, 后缀以-or 结尾, 不要写成-er。  
 (5) 句⑫中注意 contaminating 的拼写。contaminate“弄脏, 玷污”, 接在 risk 后面, 需使用动名词形式。

## ◆文化教育类

### Test 5

#### United Nations' Day

①The 24th of October is celebrated as United Nations' Day. ②It is the day that belongs to everyone, ③and it is celebrated in most countries of the world. ④Some countries celebrate for a week instead of a day. ⑤In many parts of the world schools have special programs for the day. ⑥Boys and girls in some communities decorate a UN tree. ⑦In other communities, young people put on plays about the UN. ⑧Some libraries exhibit children's art works from around the world. ⑨Schools celebrate with the songs and dances of other countries, ⑩or give parties where foods of other countries are served. ⑪No matter how the day is celebrated, ⑫the purpose of these celebrations is to help everyone understand the UN ⑬and the important roles it plays in world affairs. ⑭The UN encourages people to learn about other lands and their customs. ⑮In this way people can gain a better understanding and appreciation of peoples all over the world.

#### 【难点点评】

- (1) 句①中注意 United Nations' Day 首字母大写, 且注意 Nations 后面有属格, 需写成 Nations', 不要误写为 Nations 或者 Nation's。  
 (2) 句⑥中注意 a UN tree 中不定冠词用 a, 而不是 an。  
 (3) 句⑦中注意 put on 进行了连读, 听力时不要把 on 漏掉。  
 (4) 句⑧中注意 children's art works 中, children 后面接属格's。  
 (5) 句⑩中注意 parties 后面接 where 引导的定语从句。  
 (6) 句⑮中注意 appreciation 的拼写。

### Test 6

①Unlike most of the other holidays, ②the history of April Fool's Day is not totally clear. ③The closest point in time that can be identified as the beginning of this tradition ④was in 1582, in France. ⑤Before that year, the new year was celebrated for eight days, ⑥beginning on March the 25th and lasting until April the 1st. ⑦With the reform of the calendar under Charles IX, ⑧a new calendar was introduced, ⑨and New Year's Day was moved to January the 1st. ⑩However, many people did not receive the news or refused to accept the new calendar ⑪and continued to celebrate the new year on April the 1st. ⑫These backward folk were labeled as “fools” by the general public. ⑬Jokes performed on April Fool's Day range from the simple, ⑭such as saying, “Your shoe's untied!”, ⑮to the elaborate. ⑯Whatever the joke, the trickster usually ends it by yelling to his victim, “April Fool!”

#### 【难点点评】

- (1) 句①中注意 holidays 前面的限定词 the other。  
 (2) 句③中注意 point in time 进行了连读。  
 (3) 句⑥中注意 beginning 需要双写 n。同时, and 后面的 lasting 与前面的 beginning 构成并列, 所以需要使使用动名词形式。

- (4) 句⑦中注意 Charles IX 中，当序数词接着姓氏后面表示“第几世”时，使用罗马数字。  
 (5) 句⑭中注意 Your shoe's 是“Your shoe is”的缩写。  
 (6) 句⑮中注意 elaborate 的拼写。  
 (7) 句⑯中注意 trickster 的拼写，意思为“骗子”。

### Test 7

①Today I want to help you with a study reading method known as SQ3R. ②The letters stand for five steps in the reading process: ③Survey, Question, Read, Review, Recite. ④Survey means to look quickly. ⑤Don't stop to read complete sentences. ⑥Just look at the important divisions of the material. ⑦The second step is question. ⑧Try to form questions based on your survey. ⑨Now you are ready for the third step—read. ⑩You will be rereading the titles and important words that you look at in the survey. ⑪But this time you will read the examples and details as well. ⑫Sometimes it is useful to take notes while you read. ⑬The fourth step is review. ⑭Remember the questions that you wrote down before you read the material. ⑮You should be able to answer them now. ⑯The last step is recite. ⑰Try to put the reading into your own words.

#### 【难点点评】

- (1) 句③中注意每个单词的拼写。Survey, Question, Read, Review, Recite。  
 (2) 句⑤中注意 complete sentences 的拼写，注意 sentences 使用了复数。  
 (3) 句⑥中注意 divisions 的拼写。  
 (4) 句⑩中注意使用了表示将来时态的 will。  
 (5) 句⑭中注意 wrote down 是 write down 的过去式，意思为“写下”。

### ◆科技科普类

### Test 8

①The computer virus is an outcome of the computer overgrowth in the 1980s. ②The cause of the term “computer virus” is the likeness between the biological virus and the evil program infected with computers. Computer viruses are small programs. ③They expand by attaching a copy of themselves to another program. ④Once attached to the host program, ⑤the viruses then look for other programs to “infect”. ⑥The timing of the attack can be linked to a number of situations, ⑦including a certain time or date, ⑧the presence of a particular file, ⑨the security level of the user, ⑩and the number of times a file is used. ⑪Likewise, the mode of attack varies. ⑫So called “benign” or the harmless viruses might simply display a message. ⑬Malignant or the harmful viruses are designed to damage the system. ⑭The attack is to wipe out data, to delete files, ⑮or to format the hard disk.

#### 【难点点评】

- (1) 句①中注意 computer virus 的拼写。  
 (2) 句②中注意 likeness 及 biological 的拼写。  
 (3) 句④中注意 host program 的拼写，在这里意思是“主程序”。  
 (4) 句⑧中注意 particular 的拼写。  
 (5) 句⑫中注意 benign 的拼写，意思是“良性的”。  
 (6) 句⑬中注意 Malignant 的拼写，意思是“恶性的”。

### Test 9

①There have been many great inventions, things that change the way we live. ②The first great invention was one that is still very important today—the wheel. ③This made it easier to carry heavy things and to travel long distances. ④For hundreds of years after that there were few inventions that had as much effect as the wheel. ⑤In the second half of the 19th century many great inventions were made. ⑥Among them were the camera, the electric light and the radio. ⑦These all became a big part of our life today. ⑧The middle part of the 20th century brought new ways to help get over diseases. ⑨They worked very well. ⑩They made people healthier and let them live longer lives. ⑪But man now had a desire to explore again. ⑫The world was known to man, but the stars were not. ⑬Man began looking for ways to go into space.

#### 【难点点评】

- (1) 句③中注意 easier 使用了比较级。
- (2) 句⑥中注意 camera, electric light, radio 的拼写。
- (3) 句⑦中注意主语为 These, 后面跟了一个副词 all。
- (4) 句⑪⑫⑬中注意均使用了 man, 代表“人类”, 不要误写为 men。

### Test 10

①Thunderstorms are the least dangerous and least violent of all the storms. ②Almost everyone has experienced a thunderstorm ③with its heavy rains, high winds, lightning and accompanying thunder. ④This type of storm can release a great deal of energy. ⑤A single thunderstorm can release energy to the atmosphere ⑥equivalent to a hydrogen bomb. ⑦There are some 50,000 thunderstorms that occur on earth daily. ⑧This would make the daily energy released into the atmosphere ⑨equal to billions of tons of TNT. ⑩Certain conditions must exist for thunderstorms to develop. ⑪First, the air must contain a great deal of water vapor. ⑫Second, there must be a rapidly rising air current. ⑬Lightning is a result of the rapidly rising air. ⑭The temperature produced by lightning is nearly 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit. ⑮This tremendous amount of heat causes the air to expand suddenly. ⑯This causes sound waves to be produced in the air ⑰which are heard as a crashing or loud noise called thunder.

#### 【难点点评】

- (1) 句①中注意 Thunderstorms 的拼写。
- (2) 句③中注意 rains 和 winds 使用了复数形式, 注意 accompanying 使用了动名词形式。
- (3) 句⑥中注意 equivalent 和 hydrogen bomb 的拼写。equivalent to 意思是“相当于, 等于”。hydrogen bomb 氢弹。
- (4) 句⑪中注意 vapor 的拼写, 意思是“水汽, 水蒸气”。
- (5) 句⑮中注意 tremendous 的拼写, 意思是“极大的, 巨大的”。



## 第 2 章 听力理解过关必做 100 题

### ◆对话

#### Conversation 1

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the conversation.

1. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
  - A. At a Lost Property Office.
  - B. In a police station.
  - C. In a hotel.
  - D. In a restaurant.
2. What time does the man think he lost his watch?
  - A. Fifteen minutes ago.
  - B. One hour and fifteen minutes ago.
  - C. At a quarter past one.
  - D. At a quarter to one.
3. Which of the following statements does NOT describe the watch the man lost?
  - A. It's not a digital watch.
  - B. It's a wind-up watch.
  - C. It's got a brown leather strap and creamy face.
  - D. It was bought in a second-hand watch store.

#### 【听力原文】

Man: Excuse me, can you help me please? I've lost my watch.

Woman: Where do you think you lost it?

Man: Well, I think I must have left it in the gentlemen's toilets.

Woman: Do you know what time?

Man: Well, <sup>[2]</sup> it was only about quarter of an hour ago. Erm, I think I took it off to wash my hands and I left it on the window ledge just in front of the wash basin. And I went back to my room and I realized I'd lost my watch, so I went back to the gentlemen's toilets again to see if it was there, and it disappeared. I wondered if maybe one of the cleaners had picked it up.

Woman: No, did you ask the attendant if he'd seen it?

Man: Er, the attendant wasn't there at the time actually. I didn't see anyone else there.

Woman: Right, can you give me some details, then, please?

Man: Well, <sup>[3]</sup> it's arm an ordinary, sort of watch, you know, not one of those fancy digital things.

Woman: No.

Man: It's Erm...

Woman: What make is it?

Man: <sup>[3]</sup> It's a wind-up watch. I think it's a Timex. Yes, it's definitely a Timex. <sup>[3]</sup> Erm, it's got the date on it. Well, you know, a date indicator and a second hand and <sup>[3]</sup> it's got a, a brown leather strap on it as well.

Woman: Right. And what color's the face?

Man: It's a creamy color.