

新 大 纲

大学英语 四级应试宝典

祝沁华 曹沐霞 滕红梅 编著

英 语 宝 典 丛 书

English English English

华东理工大学出版社

英语宝典丛书

• 新 大 纲 •

大学英语四级应试宝典

祝沁华 曹沐霞 滕红梅 编著

华东理工大学出版社

内 容 简 介

本书根据《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求,以国家教委公布的新题型样题为标准,精心编写了四级模拟试题十套。新编模拟试题难度适中,覆盖面广,语言规范,选材新颖。

本书主要供大学生作为四级考试前的强化训练材料,以帮助学生熟悉并适应新题型的变化,提高考生的综合能力,为顺利通过四级英语考试提供帮助。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语四级应试宝典/祝沁华,曹沐霞,滕红梅编著.

—上海:华东理工大学出版社,2000.12

(英语宝典丛书)

ISBN 7-5628-1118-0

I.大... II.①祝...②曹...③滕... III.英语-高等学校-水平
考试-试题 IV.H310.42-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2000)第 59864 号

英语宝典丛书

·新大纲·

大学英语四级应试宝典

祝沁华 曹沐霞 滕红梅 编著

出版	华东理工大学出版社	开本	850×1168 1/32
社址	上海市梅陇路 130 号	印张	8.25
邮政	邮编 200237 电话 (021)64250306	字数	220 千字
网址	www.hdlgpress.com.cn	版次	2000 年 12 月第 1 版
经销	新华书店上海发行所	印次	2001 年 2 月第 1 次
印刷	上海展望印刷厂印刷	印数	1-5100 册
ISBN 7-5628-1118-0/H·237		定价:12.80 元	

前 言

21 世纪国家之间的竞争究其核心而言就是人才的竞争,而要占领科技前沿阵地制高点的关键是知识的更新。外语作为一种工具对能否成功地实现国际间的科技及文化的交流至关重要。大学英语的教学水平直接关系到所培养人才的质量,也是反映一所大学整体教学水平、乃至科研水平高低的十分重要的标志之一。作为体现和检验大学英语教学,评估学生外语语言水平的重要手段之一,大学英语四、六级考试自在全国推广之日起,就受到大学英语教学界的教师及广大学生的高度重视,大学英语考试通过反复的实践,遵循“标准化、规范化”的原则,不断地自我完善,并得到了社会的好评。大学英语四、六级考试的证书成为成功就业的重要依据,这一点早已成为人们的共识。

多年来华东理工大学外语系的英语教师致力于大学英语教学的研究,深入研究教学规律,并运用语言习得规律和语言测试理论,不断地优化大学英语教学工作。近年来华东理工大学英语教学取得了优异的成绩。此外,广大教师在教学过程中也积累了丰富的教学资料,目前我们正在总体策划和组织具有丰富教学经验和研究心得的资深教师投入新一轮的英语教学系列教材的编写和审核工作。首次推出的英语宝典丛书大学系列是根据新大纲编写的针对性很强的大学英语学习系列,具体包括:

《大学英语阅读与翻译宝典》

《大学英语四级结构宝典》

《大学英语四级听力宝典》

《大学英语写作宝典》

《大学英语四级应试宝典》

《大学英语词汇活用宝典》

《大学英语词组活用宝典》

《英语背诵范文精华》

本丛书非常适宜于大学英语四级考试复习迎考使用,同样也适用于其他相同程度的学生学习英语时使用。

我们衷心希望本丛书的出版能为广大读者提供帮助,为大学英语的教学作出应有的贡献,由于时间仓促,书中难免有疏漏之处,恳盼大学英语教学界的专家和同行不吝赐教。

丛书编委会
2000年12月

编者的话

为帮助考生适应大学英语四级统考新题型的变化,本书根据《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求,以国家教委公布的新题型为依据,编写了四级考试模拟试题十套。旨在提高考生的英语语言运用能力以及英语水平考试的应试能力,帮助考生顺利通过国家四级英语考试。

本书内容新颖,材料具体适用,题目难度适中,覆盖面广,针对性强,充分体现了教学大纲对听,读,写,译等方面的基本要求,从而提高对英语知识的学习、归纳和应用能力。

本书主要供非英语专业的大学本科生在学好大学英语课本的基础上作为复习备考的自测练习材料和四级考试前的模拟训练教材,希望对广大读者有所帮助。

鉴于编者水平和经验有限,疏漏与错误之处在所难免,恳请广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2000年10月

Contents
目 录

Test 1	.....	(1)
Test 2	.....	(22)
Test 3	.....	(42)
Test 4	.....	(62)
Test 5	.....	(82)
Test 6	.....	(102)
Test 7	.....	(122)
Test 8	.....	(143)
Test 9	.....	(164)
Test 10	.....	(185)
附录 1 听力原文	.....	(207)
附录 2 参考答案	.....	(247)

Test 1

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. |

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This is more 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) She went visiting with her husband.
B) She hadn't expected to see Ted's father.
C) One of Ted's parents wasn't at home.
D) Ted saw both his parents this morning.
2. A) Booking a flight to Spain.
B) Paying for private lessons.
C) Giving Spanish tests to students.
D) Studying continually for two days.
3. A) The Thousand Island dressing.
B) Blue Cheese Dressing.
C) The restaurant's dressing.
D) Extra dressing on his salad.
4. A) The man's mother.
B) The man's mother-in-law.
C) The children's mother.
D) The woman's father-in law.
5. A) They're in line outside a movie house.
B) They're in the subway.
C) They are in line at a museum.
D) They are watching an interesting film.
6. A) She got it shortly after Christmas.
B) She purchased it on the New Year's Day.
C) She bought it for much less on sale.
D) She purchased it during the Christmas season.

7. A) He thinks it's an expensive hotel.
B) He knows the route very well.
C) He often gets lost on the route.
D) He doesn't know where the hotel is.
8. A) He suggests meeting at midday in the snack bar.
B) He would like a snack at the bar first at noon.
C) He doesn't think the snack bar is a good idea.
D) He'd like to meet her in the snack bar in the afternoon.
9. A) He'll stay in the National Park.
B) He'll plan his holiday here.
C) He won't go away over the vacation.
D) He'll go hiking quite well.
10. A) American professors use their first names.
B) The use of first names in America worries her.
C) It's difficult for her to use American first names.
D) American customs are very difficult for her to get used to.

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 I

Questions 11 to 14 are based on the passage you've just heard.

11. A) They know that ice cream is brought from Europe.
B) They really don't know how to make ice cream.
C) They think that ice cream is very new indeed.
D) They think that ice cream was an American idea.
12. A) About a hundred years ago.
B) About three centuries ago.
C) Long before America was discovered.
D) After America was discovered.
13. A) King Charles I made ice cream popular in England.
B) The Roman emperor Nero hired men to bring ice to cool drinks.
C) Marco Polo brought Chinese recipe for frozen milk to Europe.
D) King Charles I wanted to keep the secret of ice cream for himself.
14. A) People all over the world. B) Americans.
C) Englishmen. D) Europeans.

Passage II

Question 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard

15. A) The role of George Washington in the American Revolution.
B) The first years of the United States of American Congress.
C) The founding of Washington, D. C.
D) The governing of the federal district.
16. A) The site was close to George Washington's own house.
B) The river would bring trade to the famous city.

- C) The Congress members had already stated their preference for the site.
 - D) George Washington had lived on the site before the Americans Revolution.
17. A) Mount Vernon was not chosen because it was too close to the river.
B) Congress was unable to agree on a location.
C) Washington's choice of a site pleased almost everyone.
D) Congress didn't believe that a home for the federal government was necessary.

Passage III

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

18. A) Techniques for painting animals.
B) Types of watercolor brushes.
C) Effects of different brush-strokes.
D) Caring for natural brushes.
19. A) Red sable is the best. B) Camel hair is the best.
C) Squirrel hair is the best. D) Ox hair is the best.
20. A) Because they are easy to use.
B) Because they come in large sizes.
C) Because they are affordable.
D) Because they stay rigid.

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 that best complete the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

21. Immigrants pay upward of US \$ 500 a person for the _____ documents that let them try to make their way off ferries and Italy.
A) artificial B) unnatural C) false D) unguine
22. It used to be that everything the teachers said is truth. But _____ that truth can not be put into use in everyday life?
A) what about B) what if C) how D) why
23. Genius is ninty-nine percent _____ and one percent _____.
A) respiration — perspiration B) inspiration — aspiration
C) aspiration — respiration D) perspiration — inspiration
24. The Philippines Women's Crisis Center investigates incidents of domestic violence and the impact _____ women's health.
A) to B) on C) in D) of
25. People have different understandings of success because the hopes and ideals they _____ vary from person to person.
A) value B) take C) cherish D) possess
26. Who needs a real occasion or a theme or a deeper reason for a party?

- Nobody. The fact that everyone is looking for something to do is reason enough _____.
- A) in itself B) by itself C) for itself D) of itself
27. Jack is a stupid person, or rather, _____ idiot.
- A) a perfect B) a whole C) a genuine D) an actual
28. It takes a large _____ of apples to make such a _____ as you have in this pile.
- A) number — quantity B) amount — quantity
C) amount — portion D) number — portion
29. What Tom said _____ people's doubts about his abilities.
- A) generated B) gauged C) exerted D) exhausted
30. I am afraid that I can't _____ you on this point.
- A) get along with B) get through
C) go along with D) go through
31. I took great pains to get my idea _____ to my parents.
- A) down B) over C) across D) through
32. The general's heartening speech _____ everyone's spirits.
- A) promoted B) advanced C) elevated D) accelerated
33. Although the first part of the film is interesting, the rest _____.
- A) are boring B) has proved boring
C) have been found boring D) is supposed difficult

34. What he said _____ me to think that he would be likely to quit soon.
A) suggested B) inclined C) forced D) convinced
35. Would you prefer that I _____ in my papers this week instead of next week?
A) had better hand B) will hand C) would hand D) hand
36. _____ any rate, I determined to wait until he gave me a promise.
A) In B) Along C) By D) At
37. _____ frequent power failures, we can do nothing at present.
A) As regard to B) Regarding to
C) In regard to D) For regard to
38. There was a(an) _____ in the fuel lines that prevented the missile from blasting off.
A) error B) mistake C) fault D) defect
39. _____ to the country before, the children felt really excited at the trip.
A) Having never been B) Never having been
C) Not going D) Never going
40. He stated his idea so vaguely that few of us can _____ of it.
A) make clear B) figure out C) have sense D) make sense
41. Some paths on the sidewalks are _____ prepared for the blind.
A) extensively B) extraordinarily
C) exclusively D) intensively

42. Your painting still requires _____, for the color is not good enough.
A) being polished B) polishing C) to polish D) polished
43. Self-esteem belongs to everyone, to the dustman _____ to the president.
A) as much as B) the same as C) in addition D) but also
44. John, are you afraid _____ off the wall of this height?
A) of jumping B) that you will jump
C) to jump D) if you will jump
45. If Ms. Henderson _____ promotion, he would be an important figure in our company today.
A) gained B) would have gained
C) gains D) had gained
46. Every boy and girl in my class _____ made a beautiful Christmas card for the teacher.
A) have B) are C) has D) is
47. There have not been a lot of responses to the idea, _____?
A) does there B) haven't there C) have there D) have it
48. Not that I didn't make an effort, _____ I was not given a chance.
A) now that B) in that C) as for D) but that
49. They have done everything they could _____ his mother that he is safe, but she hasn't believed them so far.

A) have convinced

B) convince

C) to convince

D) in convincing

50. _____ I had read the newspaper did I realize what had happened to his family.

A) Long before

B) Just when

C) Only after

D) Soon until

Part III Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: There are 4 reading 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.

Passage 1

Unlike many other diseases, AIDS has a moral dimension because many people with AIDS have engaged in practices that society condemns. Since the disease mainly attacks homosexuals, intravenous (静脉内的) drug users and prostitutes, some argue that these people deserve to be sick because they violate society's moral codes. This attitude is especially evident in the conservative (保守的) community. As Patrick J. Buchanan, a conservative columnist, comments: "victims are not victims of society. Americans did not kill these people. Most homosexuals, bisexuals, IV drug users are victims of their own vices." Most who agree with Buchanan see AIDS as God's punishments for immoral behavior. Those who hold this view believe that scarce medical funding should not be devoted to treating AIDS. Instead, they say, people who have AIDS should stop engaging in destructive behavior.