

主编：栾河

# 高校英语专业四级考试精解

## Test for English Majors with Detailed Explanations Grade Four

高校英语专业四级考试精解



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**Test for English Majors with Detailed Explanations  
Grade Four**

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## 前 言

高校英语专业四级考试自实施以来,对提高英语专业教学质量起到了显著的推动作用,因此其普及性也在逐步提高,即有越来越多的高校和高校英语专业的学生参加该项考试,将其视为检验英语教学成果的重要标准之一。为了适应这一形势的需要,我们编辑了此书。本书主要特点如下:

1. 科学性:在本书的成书过程中,我们一直以英语考试理论作为我们的指导思想,在选材、注释和审校过程中,尽可能使本书更具科学性,合理性。

2. 可靠性:本书与其他英语专业四级考试指导书的最根本不同之处在于:本书不是仅以编者的经验为选题的唯一标准。本书的所有选题都经过学生测试后才决定取舍的。我们所选择的参加测试的学生也正是某高校英语专业二年级整个年级即将参加四级考试的学生,这就更增加了选题的可靠性。

3. 针对性:本书选材是紧紧围绕英语专业教学大纲和专业四级考试大纲进行的,不但题型与正式考题完全一致,题量基本相当,而且难度正如上一节所说,因为经过了学生测试也很可靠。

4. 全面性:本书选材内容广泛,涉及人文、历史、政治、传记、计算机等诸多方面,语言内容丰富,文章科学合理。

当然本书也有其局限性,而且表现在很多方面,但编者认为最大的遗憾莫过于参与测试的学生人数还不够多,也就是样本不够,因此在一定程度上影响了本书的质量。

本书附有磁带 5 盒,由中央电视台外籍专家 David Smith 夫妇和 Sarah Jane White 朗读,他们纯正清晰的语音给本书增色不少。同时对姜峰和王淮同志所做的录入工作深表感谢。

编者

2001 年 3 月

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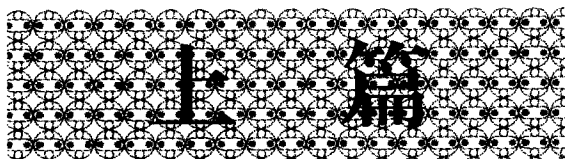
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## 试题部分

**Test for English Majors with  
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# TEST ONE

## PART I WRITING

[45 min.]

### SECTION A COMPOSITION

[35 min.]

*Write on your ANSWER SHEET ONE a composition of about 150 words on the following topic:*

#### COMPETITION AND COOPERATION

*You are to write three paragraphs:*

*In the first paragraph, state clearly what your view is.*

*In the second paragraph, support your view with details.*

*In the last paragraph, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion with a summary or suggestion.*

*Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy. Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of marks.*

### SECTION B NOTE-WRITING

[10 min.]

*Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a note of about 50 – 60 words based on the following situation:*

*You have got two tickets for the Chinese Folk Song Concert, write a note inviting your friend to go with you.*

*Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy.*

## PART II DICTATION

[15 min.]

*Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be read at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be read at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.*

*Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET TWO.*



## PART III LISTENING COMPREHENSION

[20 min.]

*In Section A, B and C you will hear everything once only. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Mark the correct answer to each question on your ANSWER SHEET.*

### SECTION A STATEMENT

*In this section, you will hear eight statements. At the end of the statement you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following eight questions.*

1. What does the statement imply?
  - a. I believe it.
  - b. It is true.
  - c. Everybody thinks so.
  - d. But I don't yet know whether it is true or not.
2. The statement means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Tom and Jack are the tallest.
  - b. Sam is the tallest.
  - c. Goerge is the shortest.
  - d. Tom and Jack are of the same height.
3. The speaker means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the test is the least difficult of all.
  - b. the test is not so difficult as expected.
  - c. the test is very difficult.
  - d. the test is not the least difficult.
4. What does the statement mean?
  - a. I am four times as slow as Nancy.
  - b. Nancy is two times as fast as I.
  - c. Nancy is slower than I.
  - d. Nancy can finish any task within half an hour.
5. What does the speaker imply?
  - a. She should never listen to other's conversation.
  - b. She didn't mean to hear what they were talking about.
  - c. She talked with them about herself.
  - d. She needed their help.
6. The statement implies \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Jenny's mother demanded her to stop arguing.
  - b. At first, Jenny didn't agree with her mother.
  - c. Jenny spent one hour to listen to her mother's demand.
  - d. Jenny never listened to her mother's demands.

7. What does the speaker mean?
- a. The boss will only accept a lame person's excuse.
  - b. The boss never accepts any excuse.
  - c. The boss accepts absolutely no excuse for being late.
  - d. Lame or not, nobody is allowed to be late.
8. What does the statement imply?
- a. Peter has never been willing to go with us.
  - b. Peter is going to go.
  - c. Never in his life will Peter go camping.
  - d. Peter is ready to go camp with us now.

## SECTION B CONVERSATION

*In this section, you will hear nine short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following nine questions.*

9. What is the man's reaction to the news about Ann?
- a. He's excited.
  - b. He's angry.
  - c. He's sad.
  - d. He's surprised.
10. What can we learn about the clock?
- a. The clock is 30 minutes slow.
  - b. The clock is always right.
  - c. The clock is always slow.
  - d. It's 10:30 now.
11. What's the man going to do?
- a. He's going to return home in Quebec.
  - b. He's going to leave Quebec by train.
  - c. He's going to buy a round-trip ticket to Quebec.
  - d. He's going to leave Quebec for good.
12. How is the man going to spend his weekend?
- a. He'll be free to go anywhere.
  - b. He'll make plans at home.
  - c. He'll barbecue with his friends in the country.
  - d. He'll visit Jane's aunt.
13. How much does the gray shirt probably cost?
- a. \$ 45.
  - b. \$ 14.
  - c. \$ 15.
  - d. \$ 50.
14. Where does the conversation take place?
- a. In a theater.
  - b. In a library.
  - c. In a department store.
  - d. At a school.
15. What's happening?

- a. There's something wrong when the woman is typing.
  - b. They need to call a plumber.
  - c. The man is calling his friend.
  - d. Something was dropped by the man.
16. What does the man do?
- a. Policeman.
  - b. Teacher.
  - c. Travel agent.
  - d. Immigration officer.
17. What does the man suggest?
- a. The woman's luggage is too heavy to carry.
  - b. The woman should finish the heavy work before she goes.
  - c. The woman should ask David to drive her to the airport.
  - e. The woman should leave London with David.

## SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST

*Questions 18 to 19 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.*

*Now listen to the news.*

18. What are the United Nations experts beginning to do?
- a. They are beginning to make on-the-spot investigation of Bagdad's alleged use of chemical weapons.
  - b. They are beginning to interview the alleged chemical attack victims.
  - c. They are beginning to analyze the attacked site in the northern marshlands.
  - d. They are beginning to identify the attacked victims.
19. Who were attacked by the Iraqi chemical weapon?
- a. The UN team.
  - b. Bagdad's Muslims.
  - c. Iraqi refugees.
  - d. Iran refugees.

*Questions 20 and 21 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.*

*Now listen to the news.*

20. Nigeria's new military government says it \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. intends to perpetuate itself
  - b. has intended to stay long in power
  - c. wants to step down

- d. wants to wait for democracy to return
21. The military junta \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. has loosened its position
  - b. has strengthened its position
  - c. has escaped from this country
  - d. has ordered the civilian governors to stay in power

*Questions 22 to 23 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.*

*Now listen to the news.*

22. \_\_\_\_\_ have killed at least one thousand government troops last week.
- a. Tigers from Sri Lanka's jungles
  - b. Five navy boats
  - c. Sri Lanka's military
  - d. The rebel forces
23. In a statement released today by the rebels, the rebels say \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. they captured many military weapons and vehicles
  - b. they regained the control of an important base
  - c. they captured a top military commander from the government forces
  - d. they overran parts of northern military complex

*Questions 24 to 25 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.*

*Now listen to the news.*

24. How long has the rebellion lasted?
- a. Since Thursday.
  - b. Two days
  - c. Since yesterday.
  - d. Seven days.
25. What haven't the rebels done?
- a. Destroyed two electricity towers.
  - b. Contacted a city newspaper.
  - c. Strengthened security at the airport.
  - d. Threatened to take action in the capital.

## PART IV CLOZE

[15 min.]

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

When dawn came, they realized that the entire boat was incased in ice. The captain had fallen asleep but the rest of the crew hurriedly woke him. He took a small axe and with great care, [26] a hole in the deck,

- 26. a. so as not to do
- b. for not making
- c. for not doing
- d. so as not to make

he began to knock the ice away. From time to time a wave burst over the boat and swept over him but he kept on working for ten minutes while the others looked [27] anxiously.

- 27. a. at
- b. on
- c. by him
- d. for him

[28] this time he was so cold that he could no longer trust his grip or balance.

- 28. a. By
- b. For
- c. In
- d. At

Each member of the crew took it in turn to cut the ice away for as long as he could [29] it. First,

- 29. a. support
- b. help
- c. bear
- d. put up

they had to knock off enough ice to get on their [30]. Standing up on that rolling deck would have been

- 30. a. legs
- b. ankles
- c. knees
- d. thighs

committing suicide because a man who had fallen [31] could not have been rescued.

- 31. a. overboard
- b. at sea
- c. to sea
- d. out of board

Then the Captain discovered that ice was forming inside the cabin. He called to one of the crew and together they managed to get the stove [32] in the hope

- 32. a. on fire
- b. in flames
- c. lighting
- d. alight

that it would give off enough heat to warm the cabin above  
 [33] .

33. a. low temperature  
 b. ice point  
 c. frozen point  
 d. freezing point

[34] the ice in the bottom could be melted enough

34. a. Instead  
 b. In case  
 c. Unless  
 d. If not

[35] pumped out, they were in danger of sinking.

35. a. so that it could be  
 b. so that it would be  
 c. in order that it would be  
 d. for being

It took an hour's work before the boat began to float better. But  
 during this time they succeeded [36] most of the ice.

36. a. to take of  
 b. in disposing  
 c. in getting rid of  
 d. to remove

Throughout the afternoon, the coating of ice began to build up  
 again in spite of their work. In the face of this new danger, Capt.  
 Slater decided that there was too much [37] to gamble on the  
 chance that the boat

37. a. at risk  
 b. at play  
 c. in trial  
 d. at stake

[38] until the next morning.

38. a. would outlive  
 b. would survive  
 c. should survive  
 d. should outlive

[39] , he

39. a. Another time  
 b. One more time  
 c. Once more  
 d. Now and again

[40] the ice. Then they settled down to wait  
 for another day.

40. a. ordered that the crew cleared  
 b. suggested to the crew to clear  
 c. suggested the crew clearing  
 d. ordered the crew to clear



- a. dived                      b. jumped                      c. traversed                      d. cleared
56. The beautiful girl has to take great pains to \_\_\_\_\_ so many pursuers.  
a. throw off                      b. throw away                      c. throw down                      d. throw over
57. All the lights in the house are \_\_\_\_\_ in the draught from the opening window.  
a. floating                      b. fluttering                      c. wavering                      d. flickering
58. He is very clever, good at \_\_\_\_\_ the point of an article.  
a. gripping                      b. capturing                      c. grabbing                      d. grasping
59. I must get these bulbs planted before the cold weather \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. sets about                      b. sets in                      c. sets out                      d. sets to
60. The boxer was \_\_\_\_\_ by his opponent with one powerful punch and failed in this match.  
a. knocked down                      b. knocked about                      c. knocked out                      d. knocked off
61. We are flying at a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ of 20,000 feet.  
a. altitude                      b. aptitude                      c. latitude                      d. attitude
62. Don't look down upon the children who are below \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence.  
a. medium                      b. minor                      c. middle                      d. average
63. The world cup football match will be televised \_\_\_\_\_ to people all over the world this evening.  
a. lively                      b. live                      c. living                      d. alive
64. Hearing the funny story, we all \_\_\_\_\_ laughter.  
a. broke into                      b. broke out                      c. broke through                      d. broke down
65. I have \_\_\_\_\_ beer since I was drunk once and made spectacle of myself.  
a. gone over                      b. gone after                      c. gone off                      d. gone for

## PART VI READING COMPREHENSION

[30 min.]

### SECTION A READING COMPREHENSION

[25 min.]

*In this section there are four passages followed by fifteen questions or unfinished statements, each with suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that you think is the correct answer. Mark your choice on your ANSWER SHEET.*

#### TEXT A

There are various ways in which individual economic units can interact with one another. Three basic ways may be described as the market system, the administered system and the traditional system.

In a market system individual economic units are free to interact among each other in the marketplace. It is possible to buy commodities from other economic units or sell commodities to them. In a market, transactions may take place via barter or money exchange. In a barter economy,



real goods such as automobiles, shoes, and pizzas are traded against each other. Obviously, finding somebody who wants to trade my old car in exchange for a sailboat may not always be an easy task. Hence, the introduction of money as a medium of exchange eases transactions considerably. In the modern market economy, goods and services are bought or sold for money.

An alternative to the market system is administrative control by some agency over all transactions. This agency will issue edicts or commands as to how much of each good and service should be produced, exchanged and consumed by each economic unit. Central planning may be one way of administering such an economy. The central plan, drawn up by the government, shows the amounts of each commodity produced by the various firms and allocated to different households for consumption. This is an example of complete planning of production, consumption and exchange for the whole economy.

In a traditional society, production and consumption patterns are governed by tradition: parentage, religion, and custom fix every person's place within the economic system. Transactions take place on the basis of tradition, too. People belonging to a certain group or caste may have an obligation to care for other persons, provide them with food and shelter, care for their health, and provide for their education. Clearly, in a system where every decision is made on the basis of tradition alone, progress may be difficult to achieve. A stagnant society may result.

66. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- To outline contrasting types of economic systems.
  - To explain the science of economics.
  - To argue for the superiority of one economic system.
  - To compare barter and money-exchange markets.
67. In the second paragraph, the word "real" in "real goods" could best be replaced by which of the following?
- high quality
  - concrete
  - utter
  - authentic
68. According to the passage, a barter economy can lead to \_\_\_\_\_.
- rapid speed of transactions
  - misunderstandings
  - difficulties for the traders
  - inflation
69. Which of the following is NOT mentioned by the author as a criterion for determining a person's place in a traditional society?
- Family background.
  - Age.
  - Religious belief.
  - Custom.

## TEXT B

The importance and focus of the interview in the work of the print and broadcast journalist is reflected in several books that have been written on the topic. Most of these books, as well as several chapters, mainly in, but not limited to, journalism and broadcasting handbooks and reporting texts, stress the "how to" aspects of journalistic interviewing rather than the conceptual aspects of the interview, its context, and implications. Much of the "how to" material is based on personal