

大学英语四级考试能力突破

READY FOR CET BAND FOUR

● 毛立群 主编

新题型



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大学英语四级考试能力突破

Ready for CET Band Four

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前 言

本书根据国家教育部高教司 1999 年 5 月颁布的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》的通知精神和要求,参照大学英语四级考试正式试题的内容和形式设计而成。练习形式采用先分类后综合的编排方法,紧扣教材,注重语言基础知识的掌握、基本应试能力的训练和综合能力的培养,达到步步强化,事半功倍的目的,以帮助学生在正式考试中取得满意的成绩。

本书共分六个练习部分和两个附录。第一部分为听力理解,有50个简短对话,10篇短文听力练习,5篇听写填空和5篇复合式听写;第二部分为词汇与结构,设300道词汇和语法练习选择题;第三部分为阅读理解与翻译,有30篇短文,采用多项选择与句子英译汉相结合的练习方式编排;第四、第五部分分别为完形填空和简短回答,各设10篇练习短文;第六部分为模拟套题,集中了大学英语四级考试的全部新题型,涵盖了四级统考笔试部分的全部要求和内容;两个附录分别为听力理解的录音文字稿和六个练习部分的全部参考答案。

参加本书编写的人员有(以姓氏笔划为序)毛立群、麦惠珏、张美琪、张益明、施宝兴、赵琴、蔡凤鸣。张美琪担任主审,王大伟审阅第二稿。上海外语教育出版社对本书的关心、支持和在付梓前的仔细编审和精心设计,我们在此一并致谢。

编 者 2000年5月

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PART ONE

Listening Comprehension

Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 50 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 centre.

1. A) \$1.00.

B) \$4.15.

C) \$1.70.

- D) \$5.60.
- 2. A) The teacher postponed the conference.
 - B) The students took a math test that afternoon.
 - C) The students will attend the conference.
 - D) There won't be a math test this afternoon.
- 3. A) Go running before they eat.
- B) See if they have plenty of work.
- C) Check on what's for dinner.
- D) Go to the lab briefly.
- 4. A) Yes, if there is no traffic light.
 - B) Yes, if there is no hold-up.
 - C) Yes. if they leave earlier.
 - D) Yes, if they have no breakdown on the motorway.
- 5. A) He will pay \$1.25.

B) He will pay \$1.15.

C) He will pay \$1.65.

- D) He will pay \$2.05.
- 6. A) A book about automobiles.
- B) A book about cards.

C) A book about cares.

- D) A book about automations.
- 7. A) She thinks his lectures are meaningless.

	B)	She doesn't like his choice of test questions.		
		She doesn't think he prepares well enough.		
	D)	She thinks his questions for the tests are	e du	11.
8.	A)	Even countries like Finland have a food similar to hot dogs.		
		Some hot dogs are made from reindeer n		
		Hot dogs originated in the United States		
		The first hot dogs came from Germany.		
9.	A)	The chicken is good.	В)	The chicken is bad.
		The roast beef is good.		Not very satisfactory.
		S	ĺ	. , ,
10.	A)	She will feel sorry.	B)	She will go away.
	C)	She will not buy him a gift.	D)	She will not quit her job.
11.	A)	She must begin studying for her German	ı ex	amination.
	B)	She must begin writing a paper for her p	ohys	ics class.
	C)	She must begin studying for her English	exa	mination.
	D)	She must begin writing up her laborator	y as	signments for her chemistry class.
12	A)	He is completely a	p)	He to have a
12.		He is complaining. He is sick in bed.		He is better. He is the same as before.
	()	He is sick in bed.	D)	rie is the same as before.
13.	A)	At eight o'clock.	В)	At two o'clock.
	C)	At twelve o'clock.	D)	At ten o'clock.
14	A)	Because of the yellow light.	R)	Because it was yellow.
17.		Because of the blue light.		Because it was blue.
	0)	because of the state ng.it.	D)	because it was sine.
15.	A)	Five hundred and twenty.	B)	Three hundred and sixty.
		Four hundred and eighty.		Six hundred and forty.
16.	A)	Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.	B)	Thursday, Wednesday, and Sunday.
	C)	Monday, Thursday, and Friday.	D)	Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday.
17.		In a hospital.	B)	In a laboratory.
	C)	In a lawyer's office.	D)	In a department store.
10	۸١	As a pointon	D/	A
		As a painter.	B)	As a student.
•	2	•		

	C)	As a farmer.	D) .	As a school teacher.
19.	A)	She doesn't care.	B) 5	She is careless.
	C)	She cares a lot.	D) :	She cares for Mike.
20.	A .)	\$ 3.50.	B)	\$ 4.50.
	()	\$ 4.15.	D)	\$ 3.75.
21.	A)	Making a photocopy.	B) (Γaking a picture.
	()	Typing.	D) 1	Playing the piano.
22.	A)	10 A.M.	B) 4	4 P.M.
	(.)	2 P.M.	D) [12 A.M.
23.	A)	Portuguese	B) A	Arabic
	C)	Japanese	D) (Chinese
24.	A)	This is a good idea.		
	B)	It depends on the weather.		
	C)	Having a picnic in the open fits the weat	her.	
	D)	He doesn't like a picnic.		
25.	A)	Owen probably won't win a first prize.		
	B)	Owen is so outstanding that he will win	a firs	t prize.
	C)	Owen is the best of all.		
	D)	Owen has caught a chance of winning a	first _l	prize.
26.	A)	In a bus.	B) (On a train.
	C)	Over a phone.	D) I	In a lift.
27.	A)	Both the man and the woman were in cl	ass F	riday.
	B)	The woman was in class Friday but the	man v	was not.
	C)	Neither the man nor the woman was in	class 1	Friday.
	D)	The man was in class Friday but the wo	man v	was not.
28.	A)	In a department store.	B) I	n a restaurant.
	C)	In a bakery.	D) I	In a bank.
29.	A)	He must stay home.	B) F	He had to fly away.

	C) He was late home.	D)	He was not feeling well.
30.	A) 25 minutes.	В)	35 minutes.
	C) 45 minutes.	D)	55 minutes.
31.	A) She will go to a party.		
	B) She will visit her friend		
	C) She will take care of he		
	D) She will go to the cond	ert.	
32.	A) 7:30 P.M.	В)	8:00 P.M.
	C) 8:30 P.M.	D)	9:00 P.M.

33.	A) Fly a kite.		Catch a fish.
	C) Sail a boat.	D)	Hang clothes.
34.	A) Fred now agrees with	the speaker.	
	B) Fred doesn't like the p	roject.	
	C) Fred still disagrees wit	h the speaker.	
	D) Fred doesn't want to t	alk with the speaker	any more.
35.	A) Because she doesn't lik	se it.	
	B) Because the man likes	the red dress better.	
	C) Because it is too forma	l for the occasion.	
	D) Because it doesn't fit h	ner very well.	
36.	A) He will help the woma	n move to a new hou	se.
	B) He will help Nick mov	e to a new house.	
	C) He will go shopping w	ith the woman.	
	D) He will move to a new	house himself.	
37.	A) Switzerland.	В)	France.
	C) Germany.	D	Belgium.
	· ·		
38.	A) Her boyfriend.	B)	Her supervisor.
	C) Her father.	D)	Her dentist.
30	A) On a honeymoon.	R)	In California.
5).	C) At a wedding.	·	Over a telephone.
	• 4 •	,	
	•		

- 40. A) \$ 20. B) \$ 30. C) \$ 32. D) \$ 47. 41. A) She was dismissed. B) She was tired of teaching. C) She has changed her job. D) She can't teach any more. 42. A) Thomson has no artistic talent. B) Thomson has improved his art. C) Thomson is a very professional artist. D) Thomson is not a good artist. 43. A) She will support the man's proposal. B) She will back out of the proposal. D) She will explain the proposal. C) She will make a proposal herself. 44. A) There are two bus services everyday. B) The train is faster than the bus. C) The bus is cheaper than the train. D) The train is cheaper than the bus. 45. A) He doesn't understand it. B) He doesn't like it. C) He isn't used to it. D) He doesn't need to take it. 46. A) He played a ball. B) He worked all night. C) He met Dr. Randall. D) He did his homework. 47. A) He slowed down in a wrong way. B) He got a one-way plane ticket. C) He went the wrong direction on a one-way street. D) He had a breakdown on his way. 48. A) Hε was annoyed. B) He was considerate. C) He was pleased. D) He was puzzled.
- 49. A) Here.
 - C) America.
- 50. A) Her name sounds familiar.
 - C) Her name sounds nice.

- B) Europe.
- D) Asia.
- B) Her name sounds strange.
- D) Her name sounds melodic.

Short Passages

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 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 centre.

Passage 1

Questions 1 to 4 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 1. A) Because the full list is under preparation.
 - B) Because they are on show every Wednesday.
 - C) Because this is redundant.
 - D) Because they are already posted outside of the cafeteria.
- 2. A) Intercampus buses will depart from the main hall every hour on the half hour.
 - B) The cafeteria will serve meals during the week.
 - C) The library will have shorter opening hours on weekends.
 - D) Intercampus buses will make their stops on their regular route upon demand.
- 3. A) Yes, it is available.
 - B) There is no information about it.
 - C) No, it is not available.
 - D) The cafeteria doesn't serve breakfast at all.
- 4. A) To remind students to validate their identification.
 - B) To tell students the important schedule changes.
 - C) To announce the new films on campus during the summer session.
 - D) To inform students of the new library services.

Passage 2

Questions 5 to 8 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 5. A) It is a large meal.
 - B) Each member of the family can get together.
 - C) It is the important time of the day.
 - D) Issues and ideas can be discussed together.
- 6. A) Almost half their money.
- B) Almost all their money.
- C) Almost one-third of their money.
- D) Most of their money.

. 6 .

- 7. A) Right after the food is ready.
 - B) Right after the father makes the cross over the bread with a knife.
 - C) Right after the mother distributes each member a piece of bread.
 - D) Right after the father gives everyone a piece of bread.
- 8. A) The famous French food.
- B) The French family meal.
- C) The French family reunion.
- D) The French table manners.

Passage 3

Questions 9 to 12 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 9. A) Means for winter traveling.
- B) Methods of fishing.
- C) How to hunt large animals.
- D) Political ways.

10. A) Iron tools.

B) Building canoes.

C) Blazing trails.

- D) Planting crops.
- 11. A) They were very delicious.
 - B) They were very special to the Indians.
 - C) They were plentiful in England.
 - D) They were new to the early settlers.
- 12. A) The Indians taught the settlers to spear fish in rivers.
 - B) The settlers were well prepared for the hardships in the New World.
 - C) Without friendly Indians, the settlers couldn't have survived the severe winters.
 - D) The settlers introduced domesticated animals to the Indians.

Passage 4

Questions 13 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 13. A) They were settled three days ago.
 - B) Both sides are happy with the settlement.
 - C) No change is in sight.
 - D) It looks as if the worst is over.
- 14. A) Working conditions.

B) Salaries.

C) Human rights.

D) More coffee time.

15. A) Take taxis.

B) Share cars.

	C)	Lodge complaints.	D)	Ride bicycles.
16.	A)	Because it is meaningful.	B)	Because it is healthy.
		Because it is money-saving.	D)	Because it is faster.
Pas	sage	5		
Que	stio	ns 17 to 20 are based on the passage you	have	e just heard.
17.	A)	Urban history.	B)	Architecture.
	C)	Fine arts.	D)	Urban design.
18.	A)	Illinois University.	B)	Cornell University.
	C)	Yale University.	D)	University of Washington.
19.	A)	Twelve.	B)	Six.
	C)	Twenty.	D)	Very many.
20.	A)	Functional architecture.		
	B)	Urban planning.		
	C)	Trends in urban design.		
	D)	Federal regulations for urban developme	nt.	
Pas	sage	6		
Que	stio	ns 21 to 24 are based on the passage you	have	e just heard.
21.	A)	Thunderstorm.	B)	Old age.
	C)	Car accident.	D)	Lightning.
22.	A)	A clock.	B)	His wife.
		His doctor.	D)	A tree.
23.	A)	He woke up some 30 minutes later.		
	B)	He went into the house and lay down on	the	ground.
	C)	He took refuge under a roof when a thur	nder	storm approached.
	D)	He had been blind for nine years.		
24.	A)	Sightseeing.	В)	A terrible accident.
	C)	A severe blow.	D)	Cold water.

Passage 7

Que	SUO	ns 25 to 28 are based on the passage you	пач	e just nearu.
25.	A)	Some incomes increase more slowly than	the	e cost of living.
	B)	Some incomes do not rise at all.		
	C)	All prices and incomes do rise at the same	ne ra	ate.
	D)	Other incomes increase more rapidly tha	n th	e cost of living.
26.	A .)	Real income decreases.	В)	Purchasing power rises.
	C)	Dollar interest rate remains the same.	D)	Inflation is over.
27.	A.)	People with fixed incomes.	B)	People who live on pensions.
	C)	People with slow-rising salaries.	D)	People who own businesses.
28.	A)	To make a conclusion about inflation.		•
	B)	To define the concept of inflation.		
	C)	To discuss the problem of inflation.		
	D)	To review yesterday's talk on inflation.		
Pas	sage	8		
Que	stio	ns 29 to 32 are based on the passage you	hav	e just heard.
29.	A)	They were just big toys.		
	B)	They were not so important.		
	C)	They were the most popular form of tra-	nspo	ortation.
	D)	They were very attractive.		
3 0.	A)	To make it at a low cost.	B)	To make it easy for everyone to fix.
	C)	To make it not easily break down.	D)	To make it more unique.
31.	A)	Each Duesenberg was custom-made.		
	B)	It was the most luxurious car ever made	•	
	(C_1)	It was very big in size.		
	D)	it was a horse-driven car.		
32.	A.)	The trends of car development.	B)	Two models of cars.

C) The early development of cars.

D) Costs of manufacturing cars.

Passage 9

Questions 33 to 36 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 33. A) Verbalization is less common in communication.
 - B) The deaf and the mute can use an oral form of communication.
 - C) Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.
 - D) There is only one form of communication available nowadays.
- 34. A) Picture signs.

B) Head shaking.

C) Winking.

D) Nodding.

35. A) Signal flags.

B) Morse code.

C) Road maps.

- D) All the above.
- 36. A) People communicate only in one way.
 - B) When language is a barrier, people can use other forms of communication.
 - C) Sign language can not be used internationally.
 - D) Verbalization is the most common form of language for communication.

Passage 10

Questions 37 to 40 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 37. A) Almost two-thirds of the passengers.
 - B) Almost half of the passengers.
 - C) Nearly one-third of the passengers.
 - D) Nearly one-fourth of the passengers.
- 38. A) The Carpathia.

B) Speed.

C) Fire.

- D) Panic.
- 39. A) Two hours after the accident.
- B) Three hours after the accident.
- C) Four hours after the accident.
- D) Five hours after the accident.
- 40. A) Only a third of those aboard perished.
 - B) The British built the Titanic.
 - C) The Titanic was the fastest ship affoat then.
 - D) The Titanic was at sea only for two days.

Spot Dictation

Directions: In this section you will hear 5 passages, each of about 120 words. Each passage is printed out with about 50 words missing. First, you will hear the whole passage from the beginning to the end just to get a general idea of it. Then, in the second reading, you will hear a signal indicating the beginning of a pause after each sentence, sometimes two sentences or just part of a sentence. During the pause, you must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space provided. There is also a different signal indicating the end of the pause. When you hear this signal, you must get ready for what comes next from the recording. You can check what you have written when the passage is read to you once again without the pauses.

Passage 1

In the United States, every state has l	laws that (1),
	, unless they are severely handicapped. In
	past the age of 16. Currently, there are nearly
58,000 public elementary schools and (4)_	in the country.
with a (5)	Another 5.7 million attend private schools.
Over 70 percent of all students (6)	continue their education
to complete the 12 years of public education	n and (7) or its
	chools is approximately \$185 billion a year, about The revenues to operate schools primarily
(9)	As private schools are not supported by public
monies, they rely on (10)	-
Passage 2	
Traditionally, Britain has had (1)	visible trade and
a surplus on invisible trade. Visible trade is	s (2)while
	such as tourism and banking. Invisi-
ble trade represents (4)	in Britain than in most devel-
oped countries. In terms of invisible receipt	s, Britain is (5)
The surplus on invisible trade last year (6)	, the equiva-
lent of 7% of the GDP. Services are (7)	in the invisible
	. The major
	sportation; civil aviation; travel and tourism; fi-

nancial services; and other services (9), films and tele-
vision, (10)	
Passage 3	
It was not until (1)	ago that scientists learned
	dinosaurs. Thanks to (3)
	ned to this zoological study. Reasoning that the reptiles'
tremendous size (4)	, scientists combined two Greek
words, deimos, meaning "terrible",	and sauros, meaning "lizards", to (5)
After many years of study, they	determined that (6)
	some sixty million years
ago.	
(8)	excavation sites, scientists have been
able to reconstruct the skeletons and	(9) about the
	ve learned that dinosaurs inhabited not only the land,
(10)	·
Passage 4	
English and French (1)	in Canada. They have
(2)	in all institutions of Parliament and the Federal
Government. The official Languages	Act (3) both offi-
	adians do not know the other language, (4)
	eral Government institutions to (5)
	s speak English only and 18% French only. (6)
speak	both languages and 2% speak neither. French is the
mother tongue (7)	who speak both languages. (8)
	n Quebec living in Montreal are bilingual. They speak
English and French equally well.	
(9)	in most parts of Canada is explained by the
large number of (10)	It is also because Canada is close
to the U.S.	
Passage 5	
Although the composition and (1) of a company
	, a few generalizations may be made. As
• 12 •	