

新世纪大学英语四、六级教学与测试辅导丛书

# 大学英语 四级考试 模拟试题 集详解

司树森/主编

全新题型

逐题注释

考点剖析

用法归纳

A Collection of  
Simulated College English Tests  
With Copious Annotations(Band4)



中国人民大学出版社

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## 前 言

大学英语在 10 余年的教学实践与全国四、六级统一测试期间, 历尽艰辛、大胆实践、不断探索, 不论是在日常教学中还是在参加国家统一测试中都取得了令人瞩目的成绩。实践证明:《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)的颁布执行以及统考手段的不断完善, 有力地促进了教学改革的深入发展、促进了教材建设, 也促进了教学理论、教学方法及测试手段的探讨与研究, 并提出了面向 21 世纪的新的研究课题, 使大学英语近年来呈现出不断实践与探索、不断深入与发展、不断进取与提高的可喜局面。

近年来, 为了使大学英语教学与测试更加健康地发展, 提高教学质量, 面向新世纪对人才培养的需求, 原国家教委大学外语教学指导委员会和全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会做了很多有战略意义的工作: 修订教学大纲, 再次调整、充实大纲的词汇表, 设计颁发统测的新题型等, 这些举措均有助于克服前进中的不足, 有力地促进了各院校更加重视日常的基础教学与素质教育, 扎扎实实地提高对学生的基本功训练与实际的综合运用能力及逻辑思维活动的培养, 从而提高了考试的效度, 并使统一测试对日常教学有更好的促进和指导作用, 同时也是检验教学质量的有效措施和可靠依据。全国统一测试命题的科学性、评分的客观性、组织的严密性及成绩的可比性等特点, 使它成为整个大学英语教学不可分割的组成部分, 赢得了社会的信赖和国际声誉。

为了有助于广大同学能够按照新《大纲》所规定的各项基本要求学好课程的主要内容, 熟悉新题型, 并在较高的要求下能够主动、富有成效地学习, 同时也是为基础阶段(1—4 级)教学进行全面系统复习提供素材, 我们编写了这本模拟试题集详解。本书严格以教育部最新教学大纲为依据, 力求覆盖基础阶段的全部内容, 突出重点, 详解难点, 对常用词语、习惯表达法、典型语法结构及常用句型均有概括与小结。本书取材力求新颖广泛、难易适当、信息量大、趣味性强,

并且常用词语的复现率高。本书练习附有难点注释,目的在于举一反三、融会贯通以收事半功倍之效。本书共有 10 套模拟试题,每套试题均由“听力”、“英译汉”、“简短回答题”、“词语用法与语法结构”、“完形填空”和“写作”部分组成。

本书配有严格按照新《大纲》要求精心录制的 4 盒录音带,这些录音由美籍专家朗读,语音纯正、朗读规范、语速标准,与本书配合使用效果更佳。

本书由司树森主编。参加编写的还有:吴中平、高晓燕、欧阳娟和隋国芬等。教学法与测试学的研究永无止境,我们缺乏经验,书中疏漏、错误实为难免,我们诚恳地希望读者多加批评指正,以使此书渐臻完善。

**编者**

2000 年 11 月

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# College English 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 centre.*

**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 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 answer [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a sin-*



*gle line through the centre.*

**Sample Answer** [~~A~~][B][C][D]

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. A) The weather.                             | C) The subway.      |
| B) The sun.                                    | D) Right and wrong. |
| 2. A) 11:00.                                   | C) 11:20.           |
| B) 11:10.                                      | D) 11:30.           |
| 3. A) Peter doesn't like French food.          |                     |
| B) Peter likes French food.                    |                     |
| C) Peter likes to be polite.                   |                     |
| D) Peter doesn't necessarily like French food. |                     |
| 4. A) In the hospital.                         | C) At work.         |
| B) At home.                                    | D) In the office.   |
| 5. A) Blue.                                    | C) Black.           |
| B) Red.  | D) White.           |
| 6. A) \$ 2.                                    | C) 25cents.         |
| B) \$ 1.75.                                    | C) 10cents.         |
| 7. A) China.                                   | C) America.         |
| B) Japan.                                      | D) Australia.       |
| 8. A) By plane.                                | C) By train.        |
| B) By ship.                                    | D) By car.          |
| 9. A) Wednesday.                               | C) Saturday.        |
| B) Thursday.                                   | D) Friday.          |
| 10. A) Skiing.                                 | C) Golf.            |
| B) Swimming.                                   | D) Tennis.          |

### **Section B<sub>1</sub>**

**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 centre.*

### **Passage One**

**Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

11. A) The sun. C) The mountain ranges.  
B) The stars. D) The clouds.
12. A) An artificial sun.  
B) The artificial stars.  
C) A bird that spent its lifetime in a cage.  
D) A bird that had never flown under a natural sky.
13. A) Some birds can only use the sun to guide them.  
B) Some birds can only use the stars to guide them.  
C) When it's too dark to see anything, birds still can find their direction.  
D) Any change in the position of the make-believe stars would cause a change in the direction of the birds flights.

### **Passage Two**

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

14. A) To see who was very sad.  
B) To see who was the happiest.  
C) To see who was the most beautiful.  
D) To see who was the biggest.
15. A) The next evening.  
B) Late the next morning.  
C) Early the next morning.  
D) Early the next afternoon.

16. A) Because the snake fell into the pool and dropped his crown.  
B) Because she gets up early.  
C) Because she did not know where he was.  
D) Because she did not see the large pool.

### **Passage Three**

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

17. A) He was struck by the lightning.  
B) He was very old.  
C) He was in a car accident.  
D) He fell down in his yard.
18. A) Edwards had been blind for nine years.  
B) Edwards was unconscious for twenty minutes after the lightning had struck him.  
C) Doctors believed that Edwards was never really blind or deaf.  
D) Edwards awoke with his face in the middle of water.
19. A) Hiding from the storm under a tree.  
B) Climbing a tree.  
C) Driving a car.  
D) Lying on the ground.
20. A) He regained his sight from a head injury when he fell from a tree.  
B) He was happy after his wife entered his room for the first time in years.  
C) The lightning took the feeling from his legs and feeling in his eyes.  
D) Because the blow that blinded him was very severe it took another very severe blow to restore his sight.

**Section B<sub>2</sub>      Spot Dictation      (10 minutes)**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear a passage of about 150 words three times. The passage is printed on your Answer Sheet with about 60 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 on the Answer Sheet. 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.*

Some skyscrapers(21) \_\_\_\_\_ will have built-in devices to help firemen(22) \_\_\_\_\_. Steel bars, much like the rails trains run on, (23) \_\_\_\_\_ to the outer walls. The rails (24) \_\_\_\_\_ between rows of windows.

(25) \_\_\_\_\_ at a skyscraper with this device, a special fire engine will arrive. (26) \_\_\_\_\_, the engine will carry a light metal box. (27) \_\_\_\_\_; on the back are a door opening and four special wheels. (28) \_\_\_\_\_ from the fire engine through a long cable.

The firemen handle the box so that the wheels grip two neighbouring rails on the building. (29) \_\_\_\_\_. The box, with a fireman inside, runs up the wall of the skyscraper (30) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section B<sub>3</sub>****Compound Dictation****(10 minutes)**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear a passage three times.*

*When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.*

As it came near the corner, the taxi stopped suddenly. The driver got out looking very (S1) \_\_\_\_\_. A big lorry which had been (S2) \_\_\_\_\_ the taxi stopped too. The taxi driver was now (S3) \_\_\_\_\_ at the corner looking up at the sky and the lorry driver went and joined him. A number of cars behind were forced to stop as well and soon a large (S4) \_\_\_\_\_ of people had (S5) \_\_\_\_\_ at the corner.

The cause of all this trouble was a very strange noise. It sounded as if thousands and thousands of birds were singing together. The noise was quite (S6) \_\_\_\_\_ and many people looked (S7) \_\_\_\_\_. The most extraordinary thing was that, (S8) \_\_\_\_\_. No one was able to solve the mystery, until two policemen arrived. They noticed a large advertisement for a film high up on a wall nearby. As the noise seemed to be coming from this direction, they (S9) \_\_\_\_\_. The noise made by birds singing was being broadcast over powerful loudspeakers so as to attract the attention of passers - by. The police

asked the advertisers to take the recorder away (S10)  
\_\_\_\_\_ that it was impossible for a great many cars  
and buses to move freely in the street.



## 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 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:**

On 14th August 1981, two men separately entered the Dulwich Picture Gallery at nearly noon. The gallery had been quiet that morning, with only fourteen visitors. After a brief tour of only some ten minutes, one of the men engaged the attendant at the desk in conversation about the gallery's children's quiz sheet. As this was taking place, the second man slid around the back of the desk and the noise startled the attendant. The man, who was wearing a long overcoat, despite the warm weather, quickly asked the price of the catalogue and, when informed it cost £ 35, asked if he might pay for it in dollars. The attendant said this would be in order and the man wearing the overcoat said he would go out to his car to get the money. A moment or so later the other man left the gallery.

When the would-be purchaser failed to reappear, the attendant's suspicions were aroused and a check was made of the gallery. The

painting of Jacob de Gheyn III by Rembrandt was missing. The alarm button which rings directly in East Dulwich Police Station was pressed and police were soon on the scene.

The system of hanging in operation at the gallery at the time of the robbery was merely picture wire and hooks. This was in order that, should a fire break out, the pictures could be swiftly removed. This system has now been changed and many of the pictures have their frames screwed to the walls and some are individually alarmed. The collection is not insured; the premiums would ruin the gallery.

At the time of the theft, the gallery's Director, Giles Waterfield, was sitting in a train en route for an engagement in Edinburgh. The address at which he was staying could not be reached by telephone and it was a devastated Gallery Director who read of the robbery in the morning paper the next day.

Giles Waterfield returned at once to Dulwich, where by this time a photofit picture of both men had been issued by the police. For the next ten days nothing happened, but on 25th August Giles Waterfield received a telephone call from Amsterdam from a mysterious German businessman who called himself "Mr. Mueller". This later proved to be a false name used by a Mr. Smith, who had previously had business dealings in commodities such as cigarettes, whisky, diamonds and weapons!

31. The gallery attendant should have been suspicious of one of the men because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) he only spent ten minutes looking round
- B) he was interested in the children's pictures
- C) he was the sixteenth visitor that morning
- D) it was August and he had on a long overcoat

32. When did the second stranger leave the gallery?

- A) Before the other man asked about a catalogue.
  - B) While the other man was talking to the attendant.
  - C) At the same time as the other man.
  - D) After the other man had gone outside.
33. When did the police arrive?
- A) While the attendant was checking the gallery.
  - B) Just before the two men left.
  - C) Shortly after the attendant had pressed the alarm button.
  - D) A short time after they had received a telephone call.
34. It was easy for someone to take down a picture because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) the pictures were just hung on hooks
  - B) security was very poor
  - C) the two attendants couldn't watch everybody
  - D) the gallery was quite busy
35. The gallery's Director learned about the theft \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) while he was travelling to Edinburgh
  - B) when he read about it in the paper
  - C) when someone phoned him from Amsterdam
  - D) when the police called on him in Edinburgh

**Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:**

Surgeons in the U. S. implant about 100, 000 new pacemakers each year, at an average cost of \$ 12, 000. Last week Cardiologist Allan Greenspan of Philadelphia's Albert Einstein Medical Center charged that the implantations are often useless. In an article published in the New England Journal of Medicine, he concluded that not all physicians who prescribe pacemakers know as much about the subject as they should.

First developed three decades ago, the small battery operated devices transmit electrical impulses that correct both irregular and slow



heartbeats. However many abnormal rhythms do not warrant (成为……根据, 使有正当理由) pacemakers; some may be caused by medication or associated with circulatory problems. When Greenspan and his colleagues reviewed the 1983 medical charts for 382 Philadelphia-area pacemaker patients, they found that 20% of the implants were completely unnecessary and 36% were not adequately justified. The solution, he argues, includes better training for physicians and more diagnostic tests.

No one doubts that pacemakers can save lives. But as many as 30,000 may be buried with the deceased each year in the U.S. . To avoid such waste, Implant Technologies Inc. of Bothell, wants funeral directors to recover the devices so the firm can then sterilize (使消毒, 使无菌) and export them to the Third World for \$ 600 to \$ 800 apiece. "In the more than 6,000 cases of pacemaker reuse around the world, there has never been a single reported incident of malfunction attributable to reuse," declares I. T. I. President John Elsholz. If a pacemaker works, he reasons, why abandon it? The company has applied to the Food and Drug Administration for approval, and hopes to begin shipments by June.

36. With what topic is the passage mainly concerned?

- A) The reuse of pacemakers.
- B) Heartache and pacemakers.
- C) The trouble with the use of pacemakers.
- D) The role pacemakers play in implantation.

37. What conclusion could the author reach from his studies?

- A) Until further investigation is made, the use of pacemakers should be avoided.
- B) Pacemakers often broke down and didn't function well.
- C) So far only one incident has involved the reuse of pacemakers.