

全国公共英语等级考试 (PETS)第四级模拟试卷

蔡基刚 主编



复旦大学出版社

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

全国公共英语等级考试(PETS)第四级模拟试卷/蔡基刚主编.
—上海:复旦大学出版社,2001.5
ISBN 7-309-02796-5

I. 全… II. 蔡… III. 英语-水平考试-试题 IV. H310.42

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2001)第07955号

出版发行 复旦大学出版社

上海市国权路579号 200433

86-21-65102941(发行部) 86-21-65642892(编辑部)

fupnet@fudanpress.com <http://www.fudanpress.com>

经销 新华书店上海发行所

印刷 上海第二教育学院印刷厂

开本 787×1092 1/16

印张 12.25

字数 298千

版次 2001年5月第一版 2001年5月第一次印刷

印数 1—8 000

定价 19.00元

如有印装质量问题,请向复旦大学出版社发行部调换。

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内 容 提 要

全国公共英语等级考试(简称 PETS)是由国家教育部考试中心推出的一套全新的公共英语考试体系。该考试共分五级。第四级相当于在大学学习了三至四年或自学了同等程度英语课程的水平。本试卷紧扣第四级考试大纲,为参加考生提供了实战训练的珍贵资料。

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出版说明

由国家教育部考试中心推出的“Public English Test System”(简称 PETS)是一套全新的公共英语考试体系,是面向全社会的开放型英语水平测试系统。

PETS 测试分笔试和口试两大部分。笔试包括听力理解、英语知识运用、阅读理解和写作四个部分;口试分考生回答问题和考生相互回答问题。

PETS 测试体系的特点是既注重检测考生对英语知识的理解和运用能力,同时也注重考查语言交际能力,尤其突出听说能力的考查,使英语真正成为人们进行工作、学习和对外交往的工具。

PETS 考试共分五级:一级略高于初中毕业生的英语水平;二级相当于普通高中优秀毕业生的水平;三级相当于在大专院校学习两年公共英语或自学了同等程度英语课程的水平;四级相当于在大学学习了三至四年或自学了同等程度英语课程的水平;五级相当于大学英语专业二年级结束时的水平。目前,二级考试的成绩可替代自学考试非英语专业专科的英语成绩;三级可替代自学考试非英语专业本科的英语成绩;五级可替代申请公费留学的 EPT 成绩。

PETS 的推出对我国外语人才的培养,对外语教学方法的改革及我国外语水平的整体提高将起到很大的促进作用。

结合国家教育部考试中心考试大纲提出的标准,我们请复旦大学部分外语教授编写了这套模拟试题。全书共分五册,每一级为一册,每一册内有 10 套模拟试题。读者通过操练,定能提高自己的英语水平和实战能力。

出版者

目 录

Test 1	1
Test 2	15
Test 3	29
Test 4	43
Test 5	56
Test 6	69
Test 7	84
Test 8	98
Test 9	112
Test 10	125

附录 A Key to Tests

Test 1	138
Test 2	139
Test 3	141
Test 4	142
Test 5	144
Test 6	145
Test 7	147
Test 8	148
Test 9	150
Test 10	151

附录 B Scripts for Listening Comprehension

Test 1	153
Test 2	156
Test 3	158
Test 4	161
Test 5	164
Test 6	168
Test 7	172
Test 8	175
Test 9	178

Test 10	181
附录 C	
(一) PETS 第四级笔试试卷结构表	185
(二) 英译汉与写作书面表达评分原则	185
(三) 口试评分方法与合格标准	187
(四) 考试结构图	189

Test 1

笔 试 试 卷

Section I Listening Comprehension

(30 minutes)

Directions:

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are three parts in this section, Part A, Part B and Part C.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

Part A

You will hear a report on what a city has experienced. Listen and complete the sentences in questions 1 ~ 5 with the information you've heard. Write not more than 3 words in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below.

The state of Queensland has been struck by

	1
--	---

It occurred when traffic on the streets of Harristown was

	2
--	---

Helen Pratt, the reporter, was standing where the town hall

	3
--	---

The number of the confirmed dead was

	4
--	---

Some people were sent to St. Patrick's Hospital to be treated for

	5
--	---

Part B

You will hear a mini-talk about a class assignment. Answer questions 6 ~ 10 while you listen. Use not more than 5 words for each answer. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the questions.

How long does the paper have to be?

	6
--	---

What are others supposed to do with the students' research?

	7
--	---

By when must the students discuss a potential topic with their teaching assistant?

	8
--	---

What advice will the teaching assistant give the students with their first draft?

	9
--	---

Part C

You will hear three dialogues or monologues. Before listening to each one, you will have time to read the questions related to it. While listening, answer each question by choosing A, B, C or D. After listening, you will have time to check your answer. You will hear each piece once only.

Questions 11 ~ 13 are based on the following news. You now have 15 seconds to read questions 11 ~ 13.

- () 11. Which of the following is true according to the news?
- [A] William Alfred Hitt paints his house once or twice a year.
[B] William Alfred Hitt was disabled when he fell down from his ladder.
[C] William Alfred Hitt lied to the government that he was severely handicapped while fighting for the state.
[D] The collection of money of William Alfred Hitt, a house painter, now is worth thousands of dollars.
- () 12. What is the length of imprisonment he was sentenced to?
- [A] 40 months. [B] Three years.
[C] Three years and ten months. [D] Six years and ten months.
- () 13. How much was he ordered to repay to the government?
- [A] About \$ 500,000. [B] About \$ 445,000.
[C] \$ 50,000. [D] \$ 44,500.

You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to Questions 11 ~ 13.

Questions 14 ~ 17 are based on a conversation between Ito and MacVeign — a foreign visitor about transportation. You now have 20 seconds to read questions 14 ~ 17.

- () 14. Why does MacVeign think, of all means of transportation, a car is the most convenient?
- [A] Because she is an American.
[B] Because she is a woman.
[C] Because she lives in a city.
[D] Because she has got her driver's license.
- () 15. What is the legal age for one to get his/her driver's license in the States?
- [A] 13. [B] 16. [C] 18. [D] 15.
- () 16. MacVeign used to fly a lot because _____.
- [A] she found flying so pleasant
[B] her work involved travelling a lot
[C] she liked flying in the States
[D] she had a job on the plane
- () 17. How many ships did MacVeign mention?
- [A] 1. [B] 2. [C] 3. [D] 4.

You now have 40 seconds to check your answers to Questions 14 ~ 17.

Questions 18 ~ 20 are based on the following talk about MBA. You now have 15 seconds to read questions 18 ~ 20.

- () 18. What is the main idea of the talk?
- [A] Economic prosperity brought by MBA graduates.
[B] Changes in enrollment for MBA schools.
[C] Schools offering MBA courses.
[D] How to obtain an MBA degree.
- () 19. Which of the following university's business schools has not shown a decrease in enrollment?
- [A] Princeton. [B] Harvard. [C] Stanford. [D] Yale.
- () 20. According to the talk, what are the two causes of declining business school enrollments?
- [A] Lack of necessity for an MBA degree and an economic recession.
[B] Low salary and foreign competition.
[C] Few MBA schools and fewer entry-level jobs.
[D] Shrinking job market and economic prosperity.

You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to Questions 18 ~ 20.

Section II Use of English

(15 minutes)

Read the following text. Choose the best word for each numbered blank.

They gave 21 to a democracy. A system of government based on 22 rights. The same 23 now ironically allows for millions of children to 24 without adequate health care, or food, or a 25 place to live!

It seems 26 that these conditions would have lived up to our forebearers' ideal of liberty and 27 for all. Who knows. Judging by these 28, maybe that concept died along with them. Consider: One in five American children lives 29 the official poverty 30. (The majority are from rural and suburban 31.)

- In immunizing infants 32 polio, the United States 33 behind 16 other nations.
- 23 nations have 34 infant mortality 35 than the United States.
- Approximately 2.5 million American children were reported 36 or neglected last year.
- An 37 5.5 million American children don't regularly get enough to eat.

Many of these kids don't do well in school. (You try and 38 when you haven't eaten all day.) As a result, when they grow up, they're less able to compete for good jobs. Which leads to higher 39, and, along with it, increased welfare and 40.

- () 21. [A] form [B] time [C] reason [D] birth
- () 22. [A] human [B] humane [C] humanity [D] humanly

- () 23. [A] politics [B] system [C] right [D] government
 () 24. [A] do [B] go [C] work [D] stay
 () 25. [A] rich [B] prosperous [C] decent [D] poor
 () 26. [A] conceivable [B] inconceivable [C] acceptable [D] unacceptable
 () 27. [A] justice [B] judgement [C] judge [D] just
 () 28. [A] estimates [B] numbers [C] figures [D] statistics
 () 29. [A] above [B] below [C] under [D] beyond
 () 30. [A] layer [B] standard [C] level [D] band
 () 31. [A] societies [B] residentials [C] communities [D] districts
 () 32. [A] for [B] off [C] into [D] against
 () 33. [A] stays [B] ranks [C] considers [D] votes
 () 34. [A] unbelievable [B] serious [C] higher [D] lower
 () 35. [A] rates [B] ratios [C] degrees [D] levels
 () 36. [A] abused [B] uncared [C] killed [D] abandoned
 () 37. [A] calculated [B] computed [C] estimated [D] handicapped
 () 38. [A] practice [B] exercise [C] concentrate [D] do
 () 39. [A] employed [B] employment [C] unemployed [D] unemployment
 () 40. [A] crime [B] opportunity [C] hate [D] benefit

Section III Reading Comprehension

(60 minutes)

Part A

Read the following four texts. Answer the questions below each text by choosing A, B, C or D.

Text 1

I adore having daughters in every respect but one: we have drastically different tastes in toys. When Zoe was born almost 11 years ago, I truly believed I would raise her with no gender bias. So I tried to give my precious daughter, and later her unparalleled sisters Ella and baby Clementine, the kinds of things I enjoyed as a lad — plastic dinosaurs, soldiers, guns that shoot real projectiles, and of course anything that involves a remote control. In other words, the fun stuff.

But it never really worked. I'll never forget the look my girls gave me when I proudly presented them with their first Hot Wheels Criss-Cross Crash Set. It was probably the same look I gave them when they took a perfectly good set of wooden building blocks and used them to make a day-care center rather than, say, a castle or a fort or a killer-gladiator death-match megahurt arena. Needless to say, I have yet to follow up with the awesome Hot Wheels Crashers 2 Backwoods Bomb Truck. I mean, why set myself up for that kind of disappointment?

So it was with some trepidation that I brought home a pair of Cybikos. While the device has just gone on sale (online only at *www.cybiko.com*), I had been dying to test one ever since I saw a photo. Your typical Cybiko looks like a walkietalkie with a teensy typewriter keyboard cloned onto it, only cooler, since it comes in four translucent colors (if you count clear and black as colors, that is). Its primary function is wireless chat — you peck out messages on the keyboard and beam them to any other Cybiko users who happen to be around. While the device's range is 90m, each has a kind of repeater built in, so that a message can be relayed over great distances — if you could somehow assemble a chain of users every hundred m. Such an ad hoc local wireless network could theoretically hold up to 99 daughters. A bigger limitation, however, may be its price: \$149 per unit is pretty steep.

While the ability to chat on a wireless walkie-talkie alone might make it worth the money for some, I was more excited by the other stuff that the Cybiko promises to do. The Chicago-based Cybiko company calls the device an “entertainment system” because it aspires to be a new gaming platform, like the Game Boy only better, since you can connect Cybiko to your PC and download a free game every day from its website, says the company. Chess, darts — wireless darts, how cool is that! — billiards, poker and dozens of other games are promised, which you can play wirelessly against your Cybiko-toting pals. I was particularly taken with the idea of CyLandia, which features a virtual creature that's like Pokémon except that you can beam it to other users. (Indeed, if you don't take care of it, it will supposedly “flee” to any open Cybiko.)

So how did my real-life progeny like these whizzy entertainment systems? Remember those films in health class that showed how rats will give up food and water for certain addictive drugs? My kids made those rats look like teetotalers. This was especially amazing given that the prerelease models I was testing weren't even close to fully functional — only the chat functions worked reliably. Also a shoot-'em-up game, which Ella reported was a big hit with “the popular boys”. For some reason, that made me feel good.

- () 41. What's the purpose of the author's buying plastic dinosaurs, soldiers and guns for his daughters?
- [A] The author tried to know whether his daughters like these toys.
 - [B] The author wanted to treat his daughters in the same way that parents did to their sons.
 - [C] The author thought the toys good to girls were also good to boys.
 - [D] The author had no definite purpose.
- () 42. When the author says “I'll never forget the look my girls gave me” in the second paragraph, he means that _____.
- [A] his daughters were very considerate towards him
 - [B] his daughters were happy that they could use the toys to make a day-care center
 - [C] his daughters were surprised and showed little interest in these toys
 - [D] his daughters were indifferent to the new toys
- () 43. The author was satisfied with Cybiko except _____.
- [A] its price
 - [B] its chat function

campaign against land mines. She became a staple of the royaltywatching press and launched her own self-promotional Web site. None of that endeared her to her critics, who complained about her shopping and accused her of corruption. Some called her Jordan's Imelda Marcos.

Her marriage was rocky at times; the king has always had a weakness for nannies and other attractive women. But his latest illness seems to have brought them together. In the letter he wrote rebuking his brother Hassan, the king said Noor "belongs to this country with every fiber of her being". Hassan's downfall was a blessing for Noor; she and his wife don't get along, and if he had become king, Noor almost certainly would have been forced into exile. It isn't known what kind of relationship, if any, Noor has with the new heir, Crown Prince Abdullah, who is only 11 years her junior. But if Abdullah formally designates Noor's older son, Prince Hamzah, as his own heir, that should give her at least a toehold on Jordan's uncertain future.

- () 46. According to the passage, we know that _____.
- [A] all Jordanians hate Queen Noor because she and the king don't get along
 - [B] Queen Noor is admired among some of the Jordanian society
 - [C] Queen Noor is hated by some Jordanians, but she still has the support of her husband
 - [D] The Arabians, especially the Palestinian exiles hate her very much
- () 47. Some of Queen Noor's stepchildren regard her as the king's "CIA wife", because _____.
- [A] they don't like a Queen mother who is from America
 - [B] she was converted to Islam too late
 - [C] she is from America and was once an employee of CIA
 - [D] she is taller than the king and 16 years younger: a trophy queen
- () 48. What do we know about Noor?
- [A] She is tall with light brown hair and behaves very traditionally.
 - [B] She is graceful and thin with light brown hair and quite open.
 - [C] She is attractive but licentious.
 - [D] She is considerate but is often criticized for her shopping.
- () 49. Noor became a useful asset to King Hussein in that _____.
- [A] she had been very loyal to her husband
 - [B] she took over for the late Princess Diana in the campaign against land mines
 - [C] she had been the most popular Queen in Jordan
 - [D] she had done a lot for her husband and Jordan
- () 50. What conclusion can we draw from the end of the passage?
- [A] Noor may be forced into exile after the death of her husband.
 - [B] Noor will be a lonely woman and lead a miserable life.
 - [C] Noor's fate will depend on Abdullah's designation.
 - [D] She will remain in Jordan and live a better life.

Text 3

Albert Einstein's death, in 1955, hasn't stopped his brain from leading a lively existence. Its

visit to McMaster University in Ontario, Canada, has led to an article in the June 19 Lancet (a British medical journal) affirming that maybe, just maybe, the secrets of relativity were due in part to unusual development of a lobe known for mathematical thought. And then again, maybe not.

It was just one more chapter in the twisted history of a brain that was born in 1879, hatched the secret of relativity in 1905 and was liberated from its body by a Princeton pathologist 50 years later. No further news came until the summer of 1978, when I came into the picture; my editor at a regional magazine asked me to find it. I deduced that it was still in the hands of the pathologist, Dr. Thomas Harvey. I tracked him to Wichita, Kans., where, after much cajoling, he sighed deeply and pulled from a cardboard box two glass jars with the sectioned pieces of Einstein's brain. Eureka! Harvey told me that so far in his ongoing study he'd found no variations from the norm.

My article encouraged Berkeley neuroanatomist Marian Diamond to get some samples from Harvey; she counted 73 percent more glial cells than the norm. (Glial cells help keep the network of neurons humming.) In 1996, another study indicated that the Nobel winner's cortex was "more densely populated with neurons". But there was no indication that the density led to $E = mc^2$.

The McMaster researchers, led by Sandra F. Witelson, began their work when Dr. Harvey sent them some samples in 1996, as well as photos of the brain before sectioning. Unlike brains in a control group of 35, Einstein's had a short sylvian fissure (a groove on the side), and a brain part known as the operculum was undeveloped. This may have allowed Einstein's parietal lobes, believed to affect math, music and visual images, to grow 15 percent wider than average. "The thing that's compelling," says Witelson, "is that the differences occur in the region that supports psychological functions of which Einstein was a master."

The Lancet findings may well be a valuable jumping-off point for further research. But will taking the measure of parietal lobes really tell us why Einstein stands atop the scientific pantheon? His genius was unique, a control group of one. That's why his brain fascinates us, and has been the subject of potboilers, poems, screenplays and paranoid cloning plots. And that's why, when I beheld Albert's brain matter bobbing in the formaldehyde like soggy tofu chunks, my own mind spun with amazement and wonder. When it comes to appreciating the most famous brain of our century, it ain't the meat — it's the emotion.

- () 51. Albert Einstein's brain was taken from his body _____ .
- [A] fifty years after he was born
 - [B] fifty years after he was dead
 - [C] fifty years after his theory of relativity was born
 - [D] on June 19, 1955
- () 52. Einstein's brilliance may have been due to _____ .
- [A] several distinctive brain features
 - [B] his cortex being "more densely populated with neurons"
 - [C] the unusual development of a lobe for mathematical thought
 - [D] his glial cells which are more than the norm
- () 53. The phrase "came into the picture" in the second paragraph probably means

- “ _____ ”.
- [A] obtained the picture of Einstein’s brain
 [B] joined in the research
 [C] found the whereabouts of Einstein’s brain
 [D] showed interest in the secret of relativity
- () 54. We can be sure that _____ .
- [A] Einstein’s unique genius is based on his parietal lobes
 [B] the article in Lancet has finally found the roots of genius
 [C] the Lancet findings can be the starting-point for further study
 [D] Nobel winners’ successes have little to do with their brains
- () 55. The most likely reason the researchers have been trying to study Einstein’s brain is that _____ .
- [A] Einstein has made the greatest achievement in the 20th century
 [B] Einstein’s brain has been well preserved while others haven’t
 [C] Einstein’s brain is still active
 [D] Einstein has been the subject of poems, plays and paranoid cloning plots

Text 4

Just over two years ago, Indonesia’s then president Suharto found himself in a corner. During a visit to Jakarta, South Africa’s President Nelson Mandela asked to meet the jailed resistance leader from East Timor, Xanana Gusmao. Suharto reluctantly agreed. After the meeting Mandela gave Suharto some trenchant advice: release Gusmao, who had fought to reverse Indonesia’s 1975 occupation of the former Portuguese colony. In freedom, Mandela argued, Gusmao could help lead Jakarta and Lisbon toward a solution for East Timor, ending a long and bloody conflict.

Now Suharto’s successor, B. J. Habibie, has finally taken the big step. Or at least a small step. Last week Habibie ordered Gusmao’s release from Jakarta’s Cipinang Prison and had him transferred to a nearby bungalow, where he remained under house arrest. The 52-year-old former guerrilla was allowed to meet with diplomats, visiting foreigners, Indonesian politicians and his own followers. As in the case of Mandela, power and authority seemed to flow to Gusmao almost automatically.

The comparison is not completely farfetched. As a resistance leader, prisoner and now politician, Gusmao exudes a similar sense of destiny. He received a classical education at a Jesuit seminary in East Timor, learned at least five languages (including Latin) and subsequently used his prison time to hone his skills as a painter and poet. All along Gusmao was also a revolutionary firebrand. He took his Fretelin guerrillas into the hills after the Indonesian occupation and continued his struggle for 17 years before his capture in 1992.

Gusmao’s struggle is far from over. The Indonesian Army never was able to bring stability to his homeland, and now that Jakarta appears to be relaxing its grip, pro-Indonesian forces in East Timor appear eager to kindle a new civil war. “East Timorese have been forced into a culture of