

# 大学英语 四级模拟**新**题库

李华田 主编



(二)

武汉工业大学出版社

大学英语

# 四级模拟新题库

(二)

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武汉工业大学出版社

(鄂)新登字 13 号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语四级模拟新题库(二)/李华田主编. —武汉:武汉工业大学出版社, 1996.8

ISBN 7-5629-1109-6

I. 大…

II. 李…

III. 英语 - 高等学校 - 试题

IV. H31-11

大学英语四级模拟新题库(二)

武汉工业大学出版社出版发行

全国各地新华书店经销

黄冈报社印刷厂印刷

开本: 787×1092 1/16 印张: 10 字数: 240 千

1996 年 8 月第 1 版 1996 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1~8000 定价: 10.00 元



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# TEST 1

## Part I .Listening Comprehension

### Section A

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. 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.*

- |  |   |           |          |
|--|---|-----------|----------|
| 1. A. No, she can't go.                                  | B. No, she doesn't want to go with him. |           |          |
| C. Yes, she will go.                                     | D. Yes, she wants to go.                |           |          |
| 2. A. Better.  | B. Sick.                                | C. Tired. | D. Fine. |
| 3. A. At the airport.                                    | B. In a department store.               |           |          |
| C. At the post office.                                   | D. At the railway station.              |           |          |
| 4. A. Seven o'clock.                                     | B. A quarter past seven.                |           |          |
| C. A quarter to seven.                                   | D. A quarter to eight.                  |           |          |
| 5. A. Go to a dance.                                     | B. Go to the student center.            |           |          |
| C. Go to a lecture.                                      | D. Stay at home.                        |           |          |
| 6. A. The woman's boss is letting her have a better job. |   |           |          |
| B. The woman is getting another job.                     |   |           |          |
| C. The woman is disappointed at not getting the job.     |   |           |          |
| D. The woman's job is much better than she had expected. |   |           |          |

### Section B

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear a short passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear one 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.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 7. A. After five o'clock in the morning. | B. After eleven o'clock in the morning. |
| C. After five o'clock in the evening.    | D. After eleven o'clock at night.       |

8. A. \$ 2.60.                      B. \$ 2.16.                      C. \$ 2.06.                      D. \$ 2.66.
9. A. A collect call.                      B. A direct dial call.
- C. A person to person call.                      D. A call from a pay phone.
10. A. Dial the operator.
- B. Check the phone book for the overseas operator's number so that he can help you.
- C. Check the phone book for overseas area codes so that you can dial direct.
- D. Call the Southern Bell Telephone Company.

### Section C

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear a passage of about 120 words three times. The passage is printed on your Answer Sheet with about 30 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.*

Today the problem of environment has become more and (11) \_\_\_\_\_. The world population is rising so quickly that the world (12) \_\_\_\_\_. We are using up (13) \_\_\_\_\_ too quickly and at the same time we (14) \_\_\_\_\_ our environment with dangerous chemicals. If we continue to do this, human life on earth (15) \_\_\_\_\_.

Man has made (16) \_\_\_\_\_ in environment protection. Governments of many countries have established laws (17) \_\_\_\_\_ the forest and sea resources and to stop the environment pollution.

Still more measures should be taken (18) \_\_\_\_\_. People should be further educated (19) \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of the problem, to use modern methods of birth control and learn to recycle our natural resources. We are sure that we shall have a (20) \_\_\_\_\_ planet in the future.

## Part II . Vocabulary and Structure

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

C 21. Take pride in being a university student but don't \_\_\_\_\_ those who never went to college.

A. look back                      B. look forward                      C. look down on                      D. look in

A 22. He paid her a \_\_\_\_\_ by saying her cake was the best he had ever eaten.

A. compliment                      B. proposal                      C. satisfaction                      D. gratitude

A 23. Through their experiments, they \_\_\_\_\_ that the fish had some very strange behaviour.

A. found out                      B. sought out                      C. looked out                      D. set out

D 24. It is almost impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ the situation because it is very complicated.

A. preserve                      B. maintain                      C. recover                      D. describe

B 25. Recent estimates show that \_\_\_\_\_ more than two million birdwatchers in the United States.

A. among the                      B. there are                      C. there are among                      D. are there the

B 26. The impact of Thoreau's "On the Duty of Civil Disobedience" might not have been so far-reaching \_\_\_\_\_ for Elizabeth Peabody, who dared to publish the controversial essay.

A. it not having been                      B. had it not been                      C. is it not being                      D. it is not being

C 27. Mary came up, kissed John, and \_\_\_\_\_ her finished portrait as a wedding-present.

A. would have promised                      B. had promised  
C. promised                      D. was promised

A 28. It \_\_\_\_\_ these canals and various kinds of ditches carry water from the Yangtze River.

A. is to be said that                      B. is said that                      C. had said that                      D. has said that

C 29. Agricultural production in that country has increased \_\_\_\_\_ in recent years.

A. extremely                      B. strikingly                      C. considerably                      D. vastly

A 30. From the time the first computer was built \_\_\_\_\_, its development has gone through several stages.

A. by                      B. to                      C. until                      D. for

A 31. The meeting was a very long one and didn't \_\_\_\_\_ until 11:30 p.m..

A. break up                      B. break off                      C. break down                      D. break in

C 32. When I was a child, my parents wouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ me stay out later than 9 o'clock in the evening.

A. permit                      B. want                      C. allow                      D. let

33. The bowl-shaped form of the kettledrum \_\_\_\_\_ half of an enormous eggshell.

A. looks like rather                      B. looks rather like  
C. that looks rather like                      D. that looks like rather

B 34. The life span of a sunfish is short, \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.

A. seldom than more                      B. more seldom than                      C. seldom more than                      D. more than seldom

B 35. The number of students in the class \_\_\_\_\_ limited to fifteen.

A. are                      B. will                      C. have                      D. is

36. Criticism and self-criticism is necessary \_\_\_\_\_ it helps us to correct our mistakes.

A. in that                      B. that                      C. so that                      D. such that

B 37. The plane had departed previous \_\_\_\_\_ our arrival.  
A. of                      B. to                      C. before                      D. after

C 38. If you work hard on it, you will gradually \_\_\_\_\_ a knowledge of the subject.  
A. inquire                      B. achieve                      C. acquire                      D. require

D 39. I will be at the hotel tonight, why don't you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. come in                      B. visit in                      C. call in                      D. drop in

A 40. He used to be very shy but he has grown \_\_\_\_\_ it now.  
A. out of                      B. over off                      C. away from                      D. without

B 41. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ home when the telephone rang.  
A. I had got                      B. had I got                      C. I got                      D. did I get

C 42. We are delighted at the thought \_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
A. of coming back to homes                      B. to come back home  
C. of coming back home                      D. to come to our homes

D X 43. By 1922, for example, Australia had \_\_\_\_\_ than it had people.  
A. fifteen more times of sheep                      B. fifteen times more of sheep  
C. fifteen times sheep more                      D. fifteen times more sheep

X 44. Although the letter to Martin was known \_\_\_\_\_, he never received it.  
A. to have been posted                      B. being posted  
C. to be posted                      D. to have posted

45. \_\_\_\_\_ the people of that country keep up their fight, they are sure to win.  
A. As far as                      B. As long as                      C. Unless                      D. On condition

C 46. I'd like to take \_\_\_\_\_ of this opportunity to thank you all for your co-operation.  
A. benefit                      B. profit                      C. advantage                      D. use

D X 47. I enjoyed that dish very much. Would you mind letting me have the \_\_\_\_\_ for it?  
A. prescription                      B. menu                      C. receipt                      D. recipe

A X 48. Tennis is a \_\_\_\_\_ invented by an Englishman one hundred years ago.  
A. game                      B. contest                      C. match                      D. play

B 49. I \_\_\_\_\_ let the doctor take my blood pressure.  
A. rather would not                      B. would rather not  
C. would not rather                      D. rather not would

C 50. Why are you still smoking? You \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ought to give it up                      B. should give it up  
C. should have given it up                      D. should have given up it

### Part III . Reading Comprehension

*Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 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.*

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:

Details of telephone charges can be found at the front of any telephone directory, where you will see that the cost of your call will depend not only on the duration and distance but also on what time of day the call is made and sometimes on whether or not it is made at the weekend or during the week. Between most places in Britain it is now possible to dial direct by STD (Subscriber Trunk Dialling). Charge rates are higher for calls made from coin-box phones and call offices than for those made from ordinary lines, and calls connected by the operator are normally more expensive than calls you dial direct.

STD facilities now exist between Britain and most countries in Western Europe and also with a number of other overseas countries besides. Other calls will require the assistance of the operator. Charge rates for international calls depend broadly on the same factors as for inland calls. Full details of international telephone charges and services are found in directories.

Transferred charge calls are those where the people you want to speak to agree to pay for your call to them. Personal calls are those where you tell the operator the name of the person you wish to speak to. You are not connected if that person cannot be found, though a message can be left for him or her to ring the operator later.

From most telephones, if you want the police, fire or ambulance services, dial 999. Tell the operator the service you want. Wait until the emergency authority answers. Then give them the full address where help is needed and other necessary information. 999 calls are free.

51. Comparatively the telephone charge are lower if you make a call \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. through the operator  
B. direct from ordinary lines  
C. from coin-box phones  
D. from call offices
52. Which of the following statements is true?  
A. STD is popular only in West Europe.  
B. STD works with operators.  
C. STD works without operators.  
D. STD is popular all over the world.
53. The charge rates for inland and international calls are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. determined by different factors  
B. the same  
C. different  
D. determined by the same factors
54. Which of the following should be paid?  
A. A call for transferred charge.  
B. A call for the fire service.  
C. A call for an ambulance.  
D. A call for the police.
55. The best possible title for the passage might be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Functions of Telephone
- C. Using the Telephone

- B. Advantages of a Telephone Directory
- D. Telephone Development

Question 56 to 60 are based on the following passage:

A third of Britons are overweight, states a report published in January by the Royal College of Physicians, the result of an 18-month-long study. About five per cent of children weigh too much, and are likely to stay that way for life ; in the mid-twenties age group the proportion of fat people rises to a third, and of the middle-aged population half are overweight.

Fat people risk severe health problems, says the report, including high blood pressure, breathlessness, and various forms of heart disease. Smoking is particularly risky for overweight people.

The safest way to lose weight is to eat cereals, bread, fruit and vegetables, and cut down on fatty meats, butter and sweet foods. Fad(目前时行的) diets do far more harm than good ; slimming machines that vibrate muscles have not been proved useful ; saunas(蒸汽浴) merely remove a little body water, and health farms, says the report, serve as expensive holidays.

Exercise is most important to health, the report emphasizes ; though it doesn't necessarily reduce weight ; it maintains the correct proportion of body muscle. And it isn't only for the young ; from middle age a minimum of 20 minutes of gentle physical jerks should be practised three times a week.

The report advocates several public health measures to combat the high prevalence of overweight in this country. They include an increase of tax on alcohol to reduce its increasing, and dangerously fattening, consumption; and the provision of more sports facilities by local authorities. Britain's doctors, the report concludes, must learn to be more sympathetic and specific in their advice to the overweight, encouraging a change in eating habits on a long-term basis, and taking into account the many—often complex—reasons why fat people are fat.

56. The passage mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the cause of Britons' overweight
- B. how to avoid getting overweight
- C. Britons' overweight problem
- D. the relations between overweight and health problems

57. According to the report, a person is most likely to stay fat for the whole of his life if he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gets fat in the twenties
- B. gets fat in his middle age
- C. is born fat
- D. gets fat when he is a child

58. The report thinks that exercise \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is a way to reduce weight                      B. sometimes increases weight  
C. is a sure way to keep one healthy            D. can convert fat to muscle

59. The report points out that drinking too much alcohol \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will also cause one to get fat  
B. will cause one to do less sports  
C. will make one forget the fact that he is fat  
D. will lead one to bad eating habits

60. Britain's doctors, when treating the overweight, should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. encourage a long term diet for everyone  
B. be more considerate and give detailed advice  
C. first consider why so many people are fat  
D. do all of the above

Question 61 to 65 are based on the following passage:

Everyone has a moment in history which belongs particularly to him. It is the moment when his emotions achieve their most powerful sway over him, and afterward when you say to this person 'the world today' or 'life' or 'reality' he will assume that you mean this moment, even if it is fifty years past. The world through his unleashed (释放的) emotions, imprinted itself upon him, and he carries the stamp of that passing moment forever.

For me, this moment—four years in a moment in history—was the war. The war was and is reality for me. I still instinctively live and think in its atmosphere. These are some of its characteristics: Franklin Delano Roosevelt is the President of the United States, and he always has been. The other two eternal world leaders are Winston Churchill and Joseph Stalin. America is not, never has been, and never will be what the song and poems call it, a land of plenty. Nylon, meat, gasoline, and steel are rare. There are too many jobs and not enough workers. Money is very easy to earn but rather hard to spend, because there isn't very much to buy. Trains are always late and always crowded with 'service men'. The war will always be fought very far from America, and it will never end. Nothing in America stands still for very long, including the people who are always either leaving or on leave. People in America cry often. Sixteen is the key and crucial and natural age for a human being to be, and people of all other ages are ranged in an orderly manner ahead of and behind you as a harmonious setting for the sixteen-year-olds of the world. When you are sixteen, adults are slightly impressed and almost intimidated(恐吓, 威胁) by you. This is a puzzle finally solved by the realization that they foresee your military future: fighting for them. You do not foresee it. To waste anything in America is immoral. String and tinfoil are treasures. Newspapers are always crowded with strange maps and names of towns, and every few months the earth seems to lurch(突然, 倾斜) from its path when you see something in the newspapers, such as the time Mussolini, who almost seemed one of the eternal leaders, is photographed hanging upside down on a

meathook.

- D 61. Which statement best describes the main idea of the first paragraph?
- A. Reality is what you make of it.                      B. Time is like a river.  
C. Emotions are powerful.                                D. Every person has a special moment.
- B 62. Why does the author still clearly remember the war?
- A. Franklin Delano Roosevelt was President.  
B. It was his personal reality.  
C. There was not much to buy.  
D. The war would never end.
- A 63. Which statement best describes the author's feelings about the war?
- A. It was very real for him, yet he was not actively involved.  
B. It was real for him because he was a soldier at that time.  
C. It was very unreal to him.  
D. The war was very disruptive to the people at home.
- D 64. Why does the author think adults are impressed with sixteen-year-olds ?
- A. Adults would like to be young.                      B. Sixteen-year-olds do not waste things.  
C. Sixteen-year-olds read newspapers.                D. They will be fighting soon for adults.
- A 65. Why does the author say string and tinfoil are treasures?
- A. The war has made them scarce.                      B. They are useful to sixteen-year-olds.  
C. He liked them when he was sixteen.                D. People are very wasteful.

Question 66 to 70 are based on the following passage:

In the last 20 years, the productivity of the computer has increased over 1000%.

With this kind of technological advance, the possibility of storing more and more information at a central point is growing at an unusual rate. And that raises serious questions regarding personal privacy.

For some time now, there has been a growing effort in many European countries to preserve the individual's privacy in the face of expanding needs for information by business, government and other organizations.

In some countries, laws have been made to protect the individual's privacy. In others, it is under study.

Four basic principles of privacy have emerged from these various studies, and appear to be the foundation for safe public policy.

1. Individuals should have access to information about themselves in record-keeping systems. And there should be some procedure for individuals to find out how this information is used.

2. There should be a way for individuals to correct or revise inaccurate records.

3. Information on individuals should not be improperly revealed or used for other than authorized purposes.

4. The person in charge of data containing sensitive information should take all reasonable precautions to make sure that the data is reliable and not misused.

In particular, there must be a proper balance between limiting access to information for the protection of individual privacy on the one hand, and allowing freedom of information to fulfill the needs of society on the other.

B 66. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Creations of the Basic Principles      B. The Computer And Privacy  
C. Aspects of the Computer Problem      D. The Computer And Information

C 67. According to the passage, the higher productivity of the computer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. makes it more difficult for individuals to use the stored information  
B. protects personal privacy  
C. threatens personal privacy  
D. allows no freedom of information to fulfill the needs of society

7 D 68. "Authorized" (in the 8th paragraph) most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. economic      B. distinct  
C. practical      D. justified

A 69. Which of the following is mentioned as basic principle of privacy?

- A. To provide opportunity for individuals to use the information about themselves.  
B. Individuals should have no access to sensitive information.  
C. No mistakes can be corrected in record-keeping systems.  
D. Certain information should never be made known to anybody.

B 70. What is the meaning of "precaution" (in the 9th paragraph)?

- A. Being careful.  
B. Something happening earlier.  
C. Uncertainty.  
D. Care taken in advance to avoid something undesirable.

## Part IV . Translation from English into Chinese

**Directions:** *In this part, there are Five items which you should translate into Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. These sentences are all taken from the Reading Passages you have just read in the Reading Comprehension of the Test Paper. You are allowed 15 minutes to do the translation. You can refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context.*

71. Details of telephone charges can be found at the front of any telephone directory, where

you will see that the cost of your call will depend not only on the duration and distance but also on what time of the day the call is made and sometimes on whether or not it is made at the weekend or during the week. (Passage 1, Paragraph 1)

72. Personal calls are those where you tell the operator the name of the person you wish to speak to. You are not connected if that person cannot be found, though a message can be left for him or her to ring the operator later. (Passage 1, Paragraph 3)

73. Exercise is most important to health, the report emphasizes ; though it doesn't necessarily reduce weight ; it maintains the correct proportion of body muscle. (Passage 2, Paragraph 4)

74. America is not, never has been, and never will be what the song and poems call it, a land of plenty. (Passage 3, Paragraph 2)

75. In particular, there must be a proper balance between limiting access to information for the protection of individual privacy on the one hand, and allowing freedom of information to fulfil the needs of society on the other. (Passage 4, Paragraph 10)

## Part V . Writing

**Directions:** *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition of no less than 100 words on the title "Country Life and City Life" in three paragraphs. You are given the first sentence of each paragraph and are required to develop its idea in completing the paragraph. Write about 35 words for each paragraph, not including the words given. Remember to write clearly. You should write this composition on the Answer Sheet.*

### Country Life and City Life

1. Some people think that people living in the country enjoy some advantages that people living in the city cannot. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Other people believe that people living in the city have much more to enjoy. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. People will continue to argue about this question. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# TEST 2

## Part I .Listening Comprehension

### 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. 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.*

- |  |                                 |              |               |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. It was awful.                                    | B. It was jolly good.           |              |               |
| C. It was massive.                                     | D. It was depressing.           |              |               |
| 2. A. In a restaurant.                                 | B. In a library.                |              |               |
| C. In New York.  | D. On telephone.                |              |               |
| 3. A. A performance.                                   | B. A film.                      |              |               |
| C. A party.  | D. A football match.            |              |               |
| 4. A. To save her money for a long time.               | B. To buy a new car.            |              |               |
| C. To purchase a used car.                             | D. To get a second car.         |              |               |
| 5. A. It is too high to escape a fire.                 | B. He can't see the mountains.  |              |               |
| C. It isn't comfortable.                               | D. It is too close to the lake. |              |               |
| 6. A. At 6.  | B. At 8.                        | C. At 12.    | D. At 9.      |
| 7. A. He has to brush his teeth.                       |                                 |              |               |
| B. He has to polish up what he had taken down.         |                                 |              |               |
| C. He will go to the library.                          |                                 |              |               |
| D. He will review lessons.                             |                                 |              |               |
| 8. A. In 1840.   | B. In 1820.                     | C. In 1480.  | D. In 1084.   |
| 9. A. He works three times as much as he did before.   |                                 |              |               |
| B. He has two free days for every three days he works. |                                 |              |               |
| C. He works three nights every two weeks.              |                                 |              |               |
| D. He works two nights and three days.                 |                                 |              |               |
| 10. A. 9 pounds.                                       | B. 3 pounds.                    | C. 6 pounds. | D. 12 pounds. |

## Section B

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage of about 120 words three times. The passage is printed on your Answer Sheet with about 30 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.

The biggest tree in the world (11) \_\_\_\_\_ "General Sherman". General Sherman is (12) \_\_\_\_\_ of Rocky Mountains in the United States. General Sherman is (13) \_\_\_\_\_ across and about 35 metres round. During playtime join hands with 25 of your friends and (14) \_\_\_\_\_. This will give you an idea of General Sherman's (15) \_\_\_\_\_. General Sherman is also (16) \_\_\_\_\_. It is over 80 metres high. It began as a (17) \_\_\_\_\_ many years ago. Imagine! It has been growing since about 2000 B. C. . It has been growing for (18) \_\_\_\_\_ and it is still growing! General Sherman is as old as the (19) \_\_\_\_\_. It may live for another 2000 years. What will (20) \_\_\_\_\_ be like in 4000 A. D. ? General Sherman will know!

## Part II . Vocabulary and Structure

**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 completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

21. \_\_\_\_\_ an increasing international exchange of educational films.  
A. It is                      B. There is                      C. Though there be                      D. Although it is
22. Because of the complexity of the modern machine, most offices require secretaries \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to have specified training                      B. specified training  
C. to train specifiedly                      D. training specified
23. "What does he wish?" He wishes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he would cut his hair                      B. to have his hair cut

- C. cutting his hair                      D. to cut his hair
24. The man \_\_\_\_\_ in prison for more than twenty years, so no one recognized him.  
A. Having been put    B. having put    C. had put    D. had been jailed
25. She can't stand \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to keep waiting                      B. keeping waiting  
C. to be kept waiting                      D. being kept waiting
26. When he awoke, he found himself \_\_\_\_\_ by an old woman.  
A. looked after                      B. to be looked after  
C. being looked after                      D. be looked after
27. \_\_\_\_\_ about one of the most rapidly changing countries in ceaselessly changing world is not at all easy.  
A. Being informed    B. Having informed    C. To be informed    D. informed
28. The poem was written by a man considered as the greatest poet \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. living                      B. to live                      C. lived                      D. alive
29. A confidence trick is a trick played in order to cheat a trusting person \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A. to                      B. of                      C. with                      D. by
30. A person who finishes school has an advantage \_\_\_\_\_ a dropout when it comes to getting a job.  
A. beyond                      B. over                      C. above                      D. up
31. The manager was very worried because his production figures were \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. falling off                      B. falling over                      C. falling to                      D. falling through
32. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ her engagement the week before the wedding.  
A. broke up                      B. broke down                      C. broke away                      D. broke off
33. No one has yet succeeded in explaining the \_\_\_\_\_ of how life began.  
A. problem                      B. answer                      C. cause                      D. puzzle
34. The children listened \_\_\_\_\_ to the words of their grandfather.  
A. respectably                      B. respectively                      C. respectfully                      D. respectfully
35. Jean \_\_\_\_\_ a cold when she was in Los Angeles.  
A. came by with                      B. came down with  
C. came into with                      D. came out with
36. I am afraid you have no \_\_\_\_\_ but to come along with us.  
A. possibility                      B. permission                      C. choice                      D. selection
37. The big company knows that its employees will work hard if they have a \_\_\_\_\_ in the business.  
A. stake                      B. stalk                      C. stain                      D. stale
38. If he wants my vote he'll have to take a \_\_\_\_\_ on the question of East-West relations.  
A. seat                      B. location                      C. gesture                      D. stand
39. These excursions will give you an even deeper \_\_\_\_\_ into our language and culture.  
A. inquiry                      B. exploration                      C. investigation                      D. insight