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冲击波系列鬥

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TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS (2011) — GRADE FOUR—

TIME LIMIT: 135 MIN

PART I DICTATION

[35 MIN]

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done 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 done 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 ONE.

PART II LISTENING COMPREHENSION

[20 MIN]

In Sections 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 Answer Sheet Two.

SECTION A CONVERSATIONS

In this section you will hear several conversations. Listen to the conversations carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the conversation,

- Which of the statements about the auto show is INCORRECT?
 - A. The show will have more stands this year.
 - B. The show will have more visitors this year.
 - C. The number of overseas visitors will be the same this year.
 - D. The number of exhibition days will be the same this year.
- 2. According to the conversation, the price for a stand would include
 - A. four chairs.
- B. a poster.
- C. two desks.
- D. a catalogue.
- 3. During the conversation, the man seems to be more interested in
 - A. the size of the show. B. the visitor number.
- C. the basic furniture. D. the cost of the stand.

Questions 4 to 7 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the conversation.

- 4. What is Jim interested in ?
 - A. Buying a new educational computer.
- B. Investing in the company's product.

C. Joining the computer company.

- D. Reading the campaign plan.
- The advertisements will be placed in all the following EXCEPT
 - A. family magazines.
- B. Sunday newspapers. C. morning television. D. teenage magazines.

6.	The advertisements are intended to be seen by				
	A. whole families. B. school teachers.	C. children only.	D. parents only.		
7.	Linda sounds about the success of the campa				
	A. uncertain B. hesitant	C. confident	D. delighted		
	Questions 8 to 10 are based on the following conver		f the conversation, you will be		
give	en 15 seconds to answer the questions.				
	Now listen to the conversation.				
8.	John has worked in all the following places EXCEPT		AND STREET THE STREET		
	A. a book shop. B. a school.		D. a fast-food restaurant.		
9.	From the conversation, we learn that John				
	A. has no interest.	B. has only one inter	rest.		
	C. has two interests. D. has quite a few interests.				
10.	Sue Green seems to be more interested in John's expe	erience of			
	A. working in a youth club.	B. working in a pape	er factory.		
	C. looking after his brother and sister.				
SE	CTION B PASSAGES				
	In this section, you will hear several passages. Lis	ten to the passages	carefully and then answer the		
que	estions that follow.				
	Questions 11 to 13 are based on the following passa	ige. At the end of the	e passage, you will be given 15		
sec	onds to answer the questions.	20 July 20 15 250	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		
	Now, listen to the passage.				
11.	According to the passage, the average age of the fleet	of Delt/Northwest is	ragi kutu ya ma siy		
	A. 10 years. B. 14 years.	C. 16 years.	D. 20 years.		
12.	It can be learned from the passage that				
	A. air travellers usually enjoy luxury during flight	B. air journeys are q	uite often far from comfortable		
	C. air travellers usually enjoy upgraded conditions	D. airlines always pro	vide good in-flight entertainment		
13.	Older planes can stay safe for more than 25 years because	ause of the following	EXCEPT A STATE OF THE SAME OF		
	A. new engines. B. strong materials.	C. proper maintenar	nce. D. new interior.		
	Questions 14 to 17 are based on the following passo	age. At the end of the	e passage, you will be given 20		
sec	onds to answer the questions.	e sign of s			
	Now, listen to the passage.		o a se a graditato, e 🗸 🗸		
14.	Which job will involve supervising workers using dar	gerous equipment?	to control of months of		
	A. Assembly supervisor.	B. Carpenter superv	visor.		
	C. Assistant site manager.	D. Automobile servi	ice station manager.		
15.	Who will also decide on the prices of products and se	rvices?			
	A. Airlines' flight service manager.	B. Automobile servi	ce station manager.		
	C. Assistant site manager.	D. Carpenter super	visor. Data and the standard of		
16.	Who may also do some of the work he supervises?		remojni goja ne i – un opi rijakogo i Mj		
	A. Assistant site manager.	B. Airlines' flight se	rvice manager.		
	C. Assembly supervisor.	D. Carpenter super	visor.		
17.	Which job offers the highest salary?				
	A. Carpenter supervisor.	B. Automobile servi	ce station manager.		
	C. Assistant site manager.	D. Airlines' flight se	ervice manager.		
	Questions 18 to 20 are based on the following pass	age. At the end of th	e passage, you will be given 15		



seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the passage,

18. Where were the two men filmed?

A. Near the lorry. B. In the City Mall.

19. Witness saw the two men

A. run back to the lorry separately.

C. leave the lorry together.

20. Which of the following details is CORRECT?

A. The lorry was originally painted white.

C. The shorter man was the passenger.

D. In the parking lot. C. In the jewelry shop.

B. run back to the lorry without hoods.

D. leave the lorry without hoods.

B. The lorry had no registration plates.

D. The taller man was the driver.

SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST

In this section, you will hear several news items. Listen to them carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 21 and 22 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the news.

21. What did NASA's Constellation Programme originally plan to do?

A. To set up a moon colony by 2020.

B. To continue the current shuttle missions till 2020.

C. To send astronauts again to the moon by 2020.

D. To create more jobs for NASA till 2020.

22. NASA's Constellation Programme would be cancelled mainly because

A. there were more important space missions.

B. the space agency lacked funding for the programme.

C. the current shuttle missions would continue.

D. Congress failed to pass President Obama's budget.

Questions 23 and 24 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the news.

23. The Russian cargo ship was sinking. What was the direct cause?

A. No explanation of the problem.

B. Long distance away from land.

C. Slow rescue efforts.

D. Severe weather.

24. Which of the following was NOT mentioned as a possible means of rescue?

A. Aircraft.

B. Tugboat.

C. Nearby cargo ship. D. Vessels at the oil rig.

Questions 25 and 26 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the news.

25. Why did the singers meet in Hollywood?

A. To raise money for African humanitarian efforts.

B. To raise money for Haitian earthquake victims.

C. To sing in memory of Michael Jackson.

D. To make a recording of the original version of the song.

26. Which of the following details about the news is INCORRECT?

A. Stars from the original version will take part.

B. Singers will use the same recording studio as in 1985.

C. The recording session is expected to last long.

D. The organizer is one of the co-writers of the first song.

Questions 27 and 28 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the news.

27. The additional 2 billion dollars will mainly be used to

28. Where does AT&T face difficulties in particular?

A. upgrade its network capacity.

B. improve customer services.

D. market more iPhones.

C. develop new products.

A. Nationwide

- B. Overseas.
- C. In remote towns.

D. In large cities.

Questions 29 and 30 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the news.

- 29. Where is the presence of security patrols most evident?
 - A. Where matches take place.

B. Where protests may take place.

C. Around the athletes' village.

- D. In downtown Vancouver.
- 30. What is this news item mainly about?
 - A. Political protests during the Olympics.
 - C. Olympics' security forces.

- B. Security operations during the Olympics.
- D. Security measures in buildings.

PART III CLOZE

[15 MIN]

Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the best choice for each blank on Answer Sheet Two.

Fatherhood is going to have a different
meaning and (31)a different
response from every man who hears these
words. Some feel (32)when they
receive the news, (33)others
worry, wondering whether they will be
good fathers. (34)there are some
men who like children and may have had
(35)experience with them, others do
not particularly (36)children and
spend little time with them. Many fathers
and mothers have been planning and looking
forward to children for some time.(37)
other couples, pregnancy was an accident that
both husband and wife have(38)
willingly or unwillingly. Whatever the
(39) to the birth of a child, it is
obvious the shift from the role of husband to

- 32. A. emotional 33. A. when C. if 34. A. When C. Although 35. A. considerable 36. A. care about C. care with 37. A. Of C. From 38. A. received C. obtained
- 31. A. bring forth B. bring down C. bring off D. bring in B. sentimental C. bewildered D. proud B. while D. as B. If D. Yet B. considerate D. considered
- C. considering B. care of D. care for B. For D. Upon B. taken D. accepted 39. A. reply B. reaction C. readiness D. reality 40. A. that B. this C. one D. what 41. A. As a result B. For example

C. Yet



(40)of a father is a difficult task.	42. A. educate	B. cultivate
(41), unfortunately, few attempts	C. inform	D. convert
have been made to (42)fathers in	43. A. step	B. point
	C. process	D. time
this resocialization (43) Although	44. A. /	B. only
numerous books have been written about	C. quite	D. just
mothers, (44)recently has literature	45. A. role	B. work
focused on the (45) of a father. It is	C. career 46. A. a little	D. position B. just
argued that the transition to the father's role,	C. nearly	D. almost
	47. A. make	B. take
although difficult, is not (46)as great	C. carry	D. accept
as the transition the wife must (47)	48. A. realization	B. transformation
to the mother's role. The mother's role seems	C. socialization	D. reception
to require a complete(48)in daily	49. A. In addition	B. Above all
routine. (49), the father's role is less	C. Generally	D. However
demanding and (50)	50. A. current	B. immediate
demanding and (50)	C. present	D. quick
PART IV GRAMMAR & VOCABULAI	RY	[15 MIN]
There are thirty sentences in this section. Beneath e		vords or phrases marked
A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that best comp	pletes the sentence.	
Mark your answers on Answer Sheet Two.		
51. My uncle is quite worn out from years of hard work. He	e is no longer the man	he was fifteen years ago.
A. which B/ whom	C. who	D. that
52. Which of the following sentences is a COMMAND?		
A. What noise you are making!	By Never do that again!	
C. Have a good time.	D. Beg your pardon.	
53. Which of the following italicized phrases indicates pr		
A, She said it for fun, but others took her seriously.		a didn't win the match
•	D. He set out for Beijing ye	
C. Linda has worked for the firm for twenty years.		steruay.
54. When you have finished with the book, don't forget t		_ 1 to
A. won't you B. don't you	C∫ will you	D ₄ do you
55. In phrases like freezing cold, burning hot, or soaking	wet, the-ING participle is us	ed D _s as a condition.
A. for concession. B, for emphasis.	C. as a command.	D, as a condition.
56. Which of the following italicized phrases is INCORI	RECT?	
A. The city is now ten times its original size.	D I wish I had tone to be	is strength.
G. The seller asked for double the usual price.	B. I wish I had two times h	
57. It is not so much the language the cultural ba	B. I wish I had two times h D _{$$} They come here four times	nes every year.
out and	Dy They come here four tire	
	D _y They come here four time ackground that makes the boo	k difficult to understand.
A. as B. nor	Dy They come here four times ackground that makes the book C, but	
A. as B. nor 58. Which of the following italicized parts is used as an or	Dy They come here four tin ackground that makes the boo C, but object?	k difficult to understand. D. like
A. as B. nor 58. Which of the following italicized parts is used as an of A. What do you think has happened to her?	Dy They come here four time ackground that makes the book C, but object? B. Who do you think the views of the book of the boo	k difficult to understand. D. like siting professor is?
A. as B. nor 58. Which of the following italicized parts is used as an or	Dy They come here four tin ackground that makes the boo C, but object?	k difficult to understand. D. like siting professor is?

C. other two

D. the more

B. another two

A. the other

60.	Which of the following italicized parts is a subject clause (主语从句)?					
	A. It is sheer luck that the miners are still alive after ten days.					
	By He has to face the fact that there will be no pay rise this year.					
	C. She said that she had seen the man earlier that morning.					
	D. We are quite certa	ain that we will get there in tin	ne.			
61.	It's getting late. I'd ra	ather you now.				
	A. will leave	B. are leaving	C. leave	Q. left		
62.	In the sentence "The manager interviewed Jim himself in the morning.", the italicized word is used to modify					
	A. the object.		B. the verb.			
	Cythe subject.		D. the prepositional p	hrase.		
63.	There is no doubt	the couple did the righ	t thing in coming back hor	me earlier than planned.		
	A. whether	B. that	C. why	D. when		
64.	The sentence that ex	presses OFFER is				
	A. I'll get some drink	s. What'll you have?	B/Does she need to b	oook a ticket now?		
	C. May I know your	name?	D. Can you return the	e book next week?		
65.	Which of the following	ng italicized phrases indicates	a subject-predicate relati	on (主谓关系)?		
	A. Mr Smith's passpo	rt has been issued.				
		ls have not been finalized.				
		al was reported in the news.				
		D. The new bookstore sells children's stories.				
66.	Our office has recent	tly to a new compute	r system.			
	A. altered	A VIA A TOTAL CONTRACTOR	C. transformed	D. modified		
67.	The crowd went as soon as the singer stepped onto the stage.					
	A. wild	B. emotional	C, uncontrolled	D. unrestricted		
68.	Our school library is	closed for repairs.	gille 1 a f	95. 98 A		
	A. shortly	B. quickly	C/rapidly	D temporarily		
69.	John is up to his eyes	s in work at the moment. The	-			
	A. very excited	B. very busy	C. very tired	D. very efficient		
70.	Victoria bumped in	to her brother quite by char		Valled to the first terms		
			off the say in the			
	A. risk	B. opportunity	C, luck	D. possibility		
71.	"Look at those prett	ry girls' skirts" is, be	_	-		
	"pretty".	, ,		. 11		
	A. ambiguous	B. hidden	C. indirect	D. indistinct		
72.	1.5	ays, school fees and other		V		
	A. amount	B. payment	C. figures	D, expenses		
73.		of you to remember my birt	=	web in the stime of the		
40-40	A/grateful	B. thoughtful	C. considerable	D. generous		
74.	0	l agency and ask for a holiday		The second second		
. 7.	A/brochure	B. advertisement	C. introduction	D. book		
75		t is building more roads to				
	A. accept	B. receive	C. hold	D/accommodate		
76		year-long economic		Injuly and a local part is		
. 5.	A. enclosure	B/ restriction	C. blockade	D. prohibition		
			o. Diocimuo	~. P		



77.	Everyone is surprised that she has <u>fallen out with</u> her boy friend. The underlined part means				
	A. left	B/ quarreled		C. attacked	D. defeated
78.	His plan is carefully p	prepared and full of	details, so it	is a very one.	
	A. elaborate	B. refined		C. ambitious	D. complex
79.	The girl's voice was s	o low that we could	l hea	ar her.	
	A. barely and nothing	B. only		C, almost 🦂	D. seldom
80.	30. She must have been pretty to fall for such an old trick.				
	A. interested	B. shrewd	ye.	C. enthusiastic	D _f gullible

PART V READING COMPREHENSION

[25 MIN]

In this section there are four passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that you think is the best answer.

Mark your answers on Answer Sheet Two.

TEXT A

We have a crisis on our hands. You mean global warming? The world economy? No, the decline of reading. People are just not doing it any more, especially the young. Who's responsible? Actually, it's more like, What is responsible? The Internet, of course, and everything that comes with it—Facebook, Twitter(微博). You can write your own list.

There's been a warning about the imminent death of literate civilization for a long time. In the 20th century, first it was the movies, then radio, then television that seemed to spell doom for the written world. None did. Reading survived; in fact it not only survived, it has flourished. The world is more literate than ever before—there are more and more readers, and more and more books.

The fact that we often get our reading material online today is not something we should worry over. The electronic and digital revolution of the last two decades has arguably shown the way forward for reading and for writing. Take the arrival of e-book readers as an example. Devices like Kindle make reading more convenient and are a lot more environmentally friendly than the traditional paper book

As technology makes new ways of writing possible, new ways of reading are possible. Interconnectivity allows for the possibility of a reading experience that was barely imaginable before. Where traditional books had to make do with photographs and illustrations, an e-book can provide readers with an unlimited number of links: to texts, pictures, and videos. In the future, the way people write novels, history, and philosophy will resemble nothing seen in the past.

On the other hand, there is the danger of trivialization. One Twitter group is offering its followers single-sentence-long "digests" of the great novels. War and Peace in a sentence? You must be joking. We should fear the fragmentation of reading. There is the danger that the high-speed connectivity of the Internet will reduce our attention span—that we will be incapable of reading anything of length or which requires deep concentration.

In such a fast-changing world, in which reality seems to be remade each day, we need the ability to focus and understand what is happening to us. This has always been the function of literature and we should be careful not to let it disappear. Our society needs to be able to imagine the possibility of someone utterly in tune with modern technology but able to make sense of a dynamic,

confusing world.

In the 15th century, Johannes Guttenberg's invention of the printing press in Europe had a huge impact on civilization. Once upon a time the physical book was a challenging thing. We should remember this before we assume that technology is not out to destroy traditional culture.

- 81. Which of the following paragraphs briefly reviews the historical challenges for reading?
 - A. Paragraph One.
- B. Paragraph Two.
- C. Paragraph Three.
- D. Paragraph Four.

- 82. The following are all cited as advantages of e-books EXCEPT
 - A. imaginative design.

B. environmental friendliness.

C. convenience for readers.

- D. multimodal content.
- 83. Which of the following can best describe how the author feels toward single-sentence-long novels?
 - A. Ironic.
- B. Worried.
- C. Sarcastic.
- D. Doubtful.
- 84. According to the passage, people need knowledge of modern technology and _____ to survive in the fast-changing society.
 - A. high sensitivity

- B. good judgment C. good imagination D. the ability to focus
- 85. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. Technology pushes the way forward for reading and writing.
 - B. Interconnectivity is a feature of new reading experience.
 - C. Technology offers a greater variety of reading practice.
 - D. Technology is an opportunity and a challenge for traditional reading.

TEXT B

I know when the snow melts and the first robins (知更鸟) come to call, when the laughter of children returns to the parks and playgrounds, something wonderful is about to happen.

Spring cleaning.

I'll admit spring cleaning is a difficult notion for modern families to grasp. Today's busy families hardly have time to load the dishwasher, much less clean the doormat. Asking the family to spend the weekend collecting winter dog piles from the melting snow in the backyard is like announcing there will be no more Wi-Fi. It interrupts the natural order.

"Honey, what say we spend the weekend beating the rugs, sorting through the boxes in the basement and painting our bedroom a nice lemony yellow?" I say.

"Can we at least wait until the NBA matches are over?" my husband answers.

But I tell my family, spring cleaning can't wait. The temperature has risen just enough to melt snow but not enough for Little League practice to start. Some flowers are peeking out of the thawing ground, but there is no lawn to seed, nor garden to tend. Newly wakened from our winter's hibernation (冬眠), yet still needing extra blankets at night, we open our windows to the first fresh air floating on the breeze and all of the natural world demanding "Awake and be clean!"

Biologists offer a theory about this primal impulse to clean out every drawer and closet in the house at spring's first light, which has to do with melatonin, the sleepytime hormone(激素)our bodies produce when it's dark. When spring's light comes, the melatonin diminishes, and suddenly we are awakened to the dusty, virus-filled house we've been hibernating in for four months.

I tell my family about the science and psychology of a good healthy cleaning at spring's arrival. I speak to them about life's greatest rewards waiting in the removal of soap scum from the bathtub, which hasn't been properly cleaned since the first snowfall.

"I'll do it," says the eldest child, a 21-year-old college student who lives at home.



"You will? Wow!" I exclaim.

Maybe after all these years, he's finally grasped the concept. Maybe he's expressing his rightful position as eldest child and role model. Or maybe he's going to Florida for a break in a couple of weeks and he's being nice to me who is the financial-aid officer.

No matter. Seeing my adult son willingly cleaning that dirty bathtub gives me hope for the future of his 12-year-old brother who, instead of working, is found to be sleeping in the seat of the window he is supposed to be cleaning.

"Awake and be clean!" I say.

- 86. According to the passage, "...spring cleaning is to a difficult notion for modern families to grasp" means that spring cleaning
 - A. is no longer an easy practice to understand.
- B. is no longer part of modern family life.
- C. requires more family members to be involved.
- D. calls for more complicated skills and knowledge.
- 87. Which of the following is LEAST likely to be included in family spring cleaning?
 - A. Beating the rugs.

B. Cleaning the window.

C. Cleaning the backyard.

- D. Restoring Wi-Fi services.
- 88. Why does the author say "spring cleaning can't wait"?
 - A. Because there will be more activities when it gets warmer.
 - B. Because the air is fresher and the breeze is lighter.
 - C. Because the whole family is full of energy at spring time.
 - D. Because the snow is melting and the ground is thawing.
- 89. Which of the following interpretations of the biologists' theory about melatonin is INCORRECT?
 - A. The production of melatonin in our bodies varies at different times.
 - B. Melatonin is more likely to cause sleepiness in our bodies.
 - C. The reduction of melatonin will cause wakefulness in our bodies.
 - D. The amount of melatonin remains constant in our bodies.
- 90. Which of the following can best sum up the author's overall reaction to her adult son's positive response to spring cleaning?
 - A. Surprised and skeptical.

B. Elated and hesitant.

C. Relieved and optimistic.

D. Optimistic and hesitant.

TEXT C

These days lots of young Japanese do *omiai*, literally, "meet and look." Many of them do so willingly. In today's prosperous and increasingly conservative Japan, the traditional *omiai kekkon*, or arranged marriage, is thriving.

But there is a difference. In the original *omiai*, the young Japanese couldn't reject the partner chosen by his parents and their middleman. After World War II, many Japanese abandoned the arranged marriage as part of their rush to adopt the more democratic ways of their American conquerors. The Western *ren'ai kekkon*, or love marriage, became popular; Japanese began picking their own mates by dating and falling in love.

But the Western way was often found wanting in an important respect: it didn't necessarily produce a partner of the right economic, social, and educational qualifications. "Today's young people are quite calculating," says Chieko Akiyama, a social commentator.

What seems to be happening now is a repetition of a familiar process in the country's history, the "Japanization" of an adopted foreign practice. The Western ideal of marrying for love is

accommodated in a new *omiai* in which both parties are free to reject the match. "Omiai is evolving into a sort of stylized introduction," Mrs. Akiyama says.

Many young Japanese now date in their early twenties, but with no thought of marriage. When they reach the age—in the middle twenties for women, the late twenties for men—they increasingly turn to *omiai*. Some studies suggest that as many as 40% of marriages each year are *omiai kekkon*. It's hard to be sure, say those who study the matter, because many Japanese couples, when polled, describe their marriage as a love match even if it was arranged.

These days, doing *omiai* often means going to a computer matching service rather than to a *nakodo*. The *nakodo* of tradition was an old woman who knew all the kids in the neighborhood and went around trying to pair them off by speaking to their parents; a successful match would bring her a wedding invitation and a gift of money. But Japanese today find it's less awkward to reject a proposed partner if the *nakodo* is a computer.

Japan has about five hundred computer matching services. Some big companies, including Mitsubishi, run one for their employees. At a typical commercial service, an applicant pays \$80 to \$125 to have his or her personal data stored in the computer for two years and \$200 or so more if a marriage results. The stored information includes some obvious items, like education and hobbies, and some not-so-obvious ones, like whether a person is the oldest child. (First sons, and to some extent first daughters, face an obligation of caring for elderly parents.)

- 91. According to the passage, today's young Japanese prefer
 - A. a traditional arranged marriage.

B. a new type of arranged marriage.

C. a Western love marriage.

D. a more Westernized love marriage.

- 92. Which of the following statements is CORRECT?
 - A. A Western love marriage tends to miss some Japanese values.
 - B. Less attention is paid to the partner's qualification in arranged marriages.
 - C. Young Japanese would often calculate their partner's wealth.
 - D. A new arranged marriage is a repetition of the older type.
- 93. According to the passage, the figure 40% (Paragraph Five) is uncertain because
 - A. there has been a big increase in the number of arranged marriages.
 - B. Western love marriage still remains popular among young Japanese.
 - C. young Japanese start dating very early in their life in a Western tradition.
 - D. the tendency for arranged marriages could be stronger than is indicated.
- 94. One of the big differences between a traditional nakodo and its contemporary version lies in the way
 - A. wedding gifts are presented.

B. formalities are arranged.

C. a proposed partner is refused.

D. the middleman/woman is chosen.

- 95. What is the purpose of the last paragraph?
 - A. To tell the differences between an old and modern nakodo.
 - B. To offer more details of the computerized nakodo.
 - C. To provide some examples for the traditional nakodo.
 - D. To sum up the main ideas and provide a conclusion.

TEXT D

Cordia Harrington was tired of standing up all day and smelling like French fries at night. She owned and operated three McDonald's shops in Illinois, but as a divorced mother of three boys, she yearned for a business that would provide for her children and let her spend more time with them.



Her lucky moment came, strangely enough, after she was nominated in 1992 to be on the McDonald's bun committee. "The company picked me up in a corporate jet to see bakeries around the world," she recalls. "Every time I went to a meeting, I loved it. This was global!"

The experience opened her eyes to business possibilities. When McDonald's decided it wanted a new bun supplier, Harrington became determined to win the contract, even though she had no experience running a bakery.

Harrington studied the bakery business and made sure she was never off executives' radar. "If you have a dream, you can't wait for people to call you," she says. "So I'd visit a mill and send them photos of myself in a baker's hat and jacket, holding a sign that says 'I want to be your baker." After four years and 32 interviews, her persistence paid off.

Harrington sealed the deal with a handshake, sold her shops, and borrowed \$13.5 million. She was ready to build the fastest, most automated bakery in the world.

The Tennessee Bun Company opened ahead of schedule in 1997, in time for a slump in U.S. fast-food sales for McDonald's. Before Harrington knew it, she was down to her last \$20,000, not enough to cover payroll. And her agreement with McDonald's required that she sell exclusively to the company. "I cried myself to sleep many nights," she recalls, "I really did think, I am going to go bankrupt."

But Harrington worked out an agreement to supply Pepperidge Farm as well. "McDonald's could see a benefit if our production went up and prices went down, and no benefit if we went out of business," she says, "That deal saved us."

Over the next eight years, Harrington branched out even more: She started her own trucking business, added a cold-storage company, and now has three bakeries producing fresh buns and frozen dough – all now known as the Bun Companies. Speed is still a priority: It takes 11 people at the main bakery to turn out 60,000 buns an hour for clients across 40 states, South America, and the Caribbean.

Grateful for the breaks she's had, Harrington is passionate about providing opportunities to all 230 employees. "Financial success is the most fun when you can give it away," she says.

The current economy is challenging. Some of her clients' sales have declined, but she's found new clients and improved efficiencies to help sustain the company's double-digit growth.

Cordia Harrington doesn't have to stand on her feet all day anymore. Two of her three sons now work for her. And she's remarried – her husband, Tom, is now her CFO.

"This is more than a job," says Harrington, "It's a mission. I'm always thinking. How can we best serve our employees? If we support them, they'll do their best to look after our clients. That's how it works here."

- 96. According to the passage, which of the following was most significant in her early career?
 - A. Her travel and the visits to bakeries around the world.
 - B. Her nomination on the McDonald's bun committee.
 - C. A business contract with local bun suppliers.
 - D. The interviews and experience in running a bakery.
- 97. "Harrington ... made sure she was never off executives' radar" (Paragraph Four) means that she
 - A. herself wanted to be a company executive.
 - B. meant to hire executives to run the business.
 - C. meant to keep her management knowledge and skills.
 - D. focused on the management of the bakery business.



98. How did she survive the crisis at the start of her bakery business?

A. By opening her bun company ahead of schedule. B. By supplying buns for another company.

C. By keeping supplies up for McDonald's.

D. By making a new agreement with McDonald's.

99. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT in describing her current business?

A. It is fast growing.

B. It is diversified.

C. Its clients are all local.

D. It is more efficient.

100. According to the passage, which of the following is fundamental to Harrington's success?

A. Perseverance and concern for employees.

B. Business expansion and family support.

C. Efficiency and love for the family.

D. Opportunities and speed.

PART VI WRITING

[45 MIN]

SECTION A COMPOSITION

[35 MIN]

Recently government agencies in some big cities have been studying the possibility of putting a "pollution tax" on private cars. The amount of tax private car owners would have to pay would depend on the emission levels, i.e engine or vehicle size. This has caused quite a stir among the public. Some regard it as an effective way to control the number of cars and reduce pollution in the city. But others don't think so. What is your opinion?

Write on ANSWER SHEET THREE a composition of about 200 words on the following topic:

Should Private Car Owners be Taxed for Pollution?

You are to write in three parts.

In the first part, state specifically what your view is.

In the second part, provide one or two reasons to support your opinion.

In the last part, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or make a summary.

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

SECTION B NOTE-WRITING

[10 MIN]

Write on ANSWER SHEET THREE a note of about 50-60 words based on the following situation:

During the summer vacation you would like to invite your best friend to your home town.

Write a note to him/her, extending your invitation and telling him/her how to get to your home town.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization, language and appropriateness.

THE END-

2011年四级真题详解

PART II LISTENING COMPREHENSION

SECTION A CONVERSATIONS 答案详解

(Questions1-3 对话大意)对话是围绕车展进行的,一方在向另一方咨询关于这次车展的规模以及参与方面的一些情况。

- 1. C 细节题。问关于车展哪个选项是不正确的。根据原文中121 companies had stands last year, and that figure should be up to 140 this time.可知选项A是正确的;根据Over the two days we had 16,500 visitors, so with more stands, we'd hope for more people this time.可推断出展会的时间没有变化,但是展位多就预示着人会更多,所以选项B和选项D也是正确的,而选项C尽管没直接交代,但既然参与者多了,国外的参与者的数目也会增多的,所以选项C是不正确的,所以选项C为正确答案。
- 2. B 细节题。关于展位的价格都包括什么。根据原文中You get a listing in the catalogue in both Chinese and English, some basic furniture, a desk and four chairs, and electricity and lighting.可知选项A是包含在其中的;而选项C two desks不正确,应该是one desk;选项D不对,不是catalogue,而是a listing in the catalogue,而根据So anything else would be extra, like a poster?可知poster不在价格范围之内,所以选项B为正确答案。
- 3. D 细节题。根据对话判断咨询方对哪方面更感兴趣。这是个判断题,选项A和选项B都涉及到了,但他更感兴趣的是展位的价格,因为这方面他问的更细更多,而选项C几乎就没涉及到,所以选项D是正确答案。

(Questions 4-7对话大意)对话围绕新开发的学习机展开,一方有投资的意向,所以想更多地了解他们的广告宣传情况。

- 4. B 细节题。问Jim感兴趣的是什么。根据原文中I'm thinking of investing in your new educational computer that your company has produced.可知他不是要buying a computer, and I'm interested in the advertizing campaign. 如选项A所言,也不是如选项C所说要joining the computer company,而选项D是说他感兴趣的是阅读宣传计划,不正确,所以选项B是正确答案。
- 5. C 细节题。问广告不会出现在哪个地方,注意问话中的except。根据原文中we intend to place them in family magazines, and on early evening television可知选项A是出现广告的地方。根据we intend to place them in some teenage magazines, the more serious ones you know. And we're also thinking of putting them in Sunday newspapers.可知选项B和选项D也是刊登广告的地方。选项C文中没提到,提到的是early evening television,而不是morning television;所以选项C是正确答案。
- 6. A 细节题。问打广告是为了给谁看。根据原文中We want whole families, that's parents and children, to see them.可知广告的目标群是整个家庭,也就是父母和孩子们,所以选项C和选项D都只是一个方面,不正确,而选项B根本没提到,所以选项A是正确答案。
- 7. C 细节题。判断Linda对于广告的成功持什么样的态度。根据原文中We've done research, and we think they'll like our advertisements.可以推断,她对于广告的成功很有信心。而选项A uncertain, 选项B hesitant 和选项D delighted 都不符合题意,所以选项C是正确答案。

英语专业四级历年真题点评

(Questions 8-10 对话大意)对话是关于面试的,面试官在询问约翰过去的工作经历、兴趣爱好以及在照顾孩子方面的一些经历。

- 8. B 细节题。下面哪个地方是约翰没有工作过的,问题的核心在except。根据原文中I had a job in a paper factory for a few months after I left school, then I worked in the summer holidays at the university, first in a fast food restaurant, then in a book shop.可知选项A、选项C和选项D都是约翰工作过的地方,只有选项B没有提到,所以选项B是正确答案。
- 9. D 细节题。根据对话判断约翰的兴趣情况。根据原文中I like traveling, I play a lot of sports, and I play the piano.可以判断,约翰有兴趣爱好,所以选项A不对,他的兴趣不止一种,选项B排除;他的兴趣也不是只有两个,选项C排除,所以选项D是正确答案。
- 10. A 细节题。根据对话判断面试官对约翰的哪种经历更感兴趣。根据原文中Okay, the most important question now. What experience have you had with children? 我们可以知道更重要也是面试官更感兴趣的是与孩子相关的工作经历,所以排除选项B,而选项D根本没提到,排除。而根据I've looked after my brother and sister, as babies and as young children, and I've also worked with children in a youth club.和面试官紧接着询问这个youth club,可以知道这才是她最关心的问题,排除选项C,所以选项A是正确答案。

SECTION B PASSAGES 答案详解

(Questions 11-13文章大意)文章是关于探讨很多航班基础设施糟糕以及航班年久失修的原因。

- 11. C 细节题。根据原文中It found American, and Delta and Northwest, had the oldest fleets at about 16 years on average.可知选项C是正确的;选项B出现在The average age of the fleet of the seven large US passenger airlines is about 14 years old,但不是指Delta/Northwest,排除和题干没有关系的选项A和选项D,所以选项C是正确答案。
- 12. B 细节题。根据文章来判断哪个是正确的。根据原文中Few people expect luxury while flying, but these days even the basics seem to be in bad shape.可以判断选项A是错误的;根据There's less pressure on the airlines to upgrade the interior unless it's a safety issue, or a redesign that will save money.可以排除选项C;根据the in-flight entertainment system not working可以排除选项D,所以选项B是正确答案。
- 13. D 细节题。哪个因素不是老飞机可以坚持25年的原因,关键在于except这个词。根据the older planes were built tougher and with proper maintenance, there's no reason why a plane can't stay safe for twenty-five to thirty years. ...a plane may be 20 years old but its engines and other major systems could have been recently manufactured or upgraded.可以判断选项B strong materials、选项C proper maintenance 和选项A new engine 都是原因,只有选项D不对,所以选项D是正确答案。

(Questions 14-17文章大意)本文是关于为那些没接受过高等教育的人提供一些可供选择的职业及其薪水待遇。

- 14. A 细节题。根据原文中Assembly supervisors oversee workers who put together products by using power tools or other dangerous equipment.可知选项A是正确答案。
- 15. B 细节题。根据原文中An automobile service station manager draws up guidelines for gas stations and automotive repair shops, and decides on hours of operations, assigns job duties, and sets prices for services and products.可以排除选项A、选项C和选项D,所以选项B是正确答案。