

Public

English

全新版

全国英语等级考试 高分策略

第四级

Test

System

4



高等教育出版社
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS

Public

English

全新版

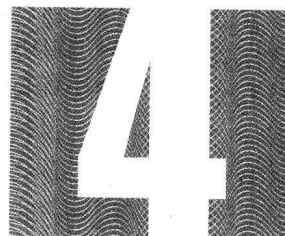
全国英语等级考试 高分策略

全新版
第四级

○ PETS 研究小组

Test

System



QUANGUO YINGYU DENGJI KAOSHI
GAOFEN CELUE 4

 高等教育出版社·北京
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS BEIJING

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

全国英语等级考试高分策略: 全新版. 第4级/PETS 研究小组
编. —北京: 高等教育出版社, 2011.8

ISBN 978-7-04-032778-6

I. ①全… II. ①P… III. ①全国公共英语等级考试-自学参考
资料 IV. ①H310.42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2011) 第 131470 号

策划编辑 洪志娟
责任编辑 曹臻珍

责任编辑 曹臻珍
责任印制 刘思涵

封面设计 王凌波

版式设计 孙伟

出版发行 高等教育出版社
社 址 北京市西城区德外大街4号
邮政编码 100120
印 刷 唐山市润丰印务有限公司
开 本 787mm×960mm, 1/16
印 张 13.75
字 数 269千字
购书热线 010-58581118

咨询电话 400-810-0598
网 址 <http://www.hep.edu.cn>
<http://www.hep.com.cn>
网上订购 <http://www.landaco.com>
<http://www.landaco.com.cn>
版 次 2011年8月第1版
印 次 2011年8月第1次印刷
定 价 37.00元(含光盘)

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题, 请到所购图书销售部门联系调换

版权所有 侵权必究
物 料 号 32778-00

全新版说明

教育部考试中心向社会推出了全国英语等级考试(PETS),其主要目的是:(1)理顺现有各项英语考试之间的关系;(2)向社会提供一个各级别间关系明确、科学性和规范程度较高的考试体系,以更充分地考查出考生的语言运用能力,更好地服务于我国改革开放和扩大对外交往的需要。这一体系共包括五个级别(含一级B),能够满足对不同层次英语水平的需要。

为了帮助考生更好地了解 and 准备这项考试,我们认真仔细地研究了PETS各级考试大纲(全新版)及相关资料的要求,组织一些经验丰富的高校英语教师编写了《全国英语等级考试高分策略》(1~5级)。各级均分三章。第一章为试题设计、考点分析和考生答题时应该注意的事项,由对各级考试有较深研究的权威人士编写,详细分析了试卷设计的基本思路及各部分试题的考查要点,并根据考生的实际情况随时指出其在答题时应该注意的事项。第二章为各部分试题精练,试题按照各级试卷的结构排列,供读者检查自己的听、说、读、写能力和对有关语言知识的掌握情况,以便及时发现并解决问题;本章之后附有听力部分的录音稿和各部分试题的答案,供读者参照。第三章为一套模拟试卷,其难度、能力要求、考查要点等均接近实际考试,供读者检查自己的整体英语水平,预估自己正式考试的成绩。配套光盘的内容包括第二章和第三章中的听力材料,由对各级别情况比较了解的英美专家录制,有助于读者练习听力。

由于时间及编者水平所限,不当之处在所难免。欢迎广大专家、教师和学习者提出宝贵意见,以便再版时修订。

编者

2011年6月

目 录

第一章 试题设计及考点分析.....	1
第一部分 试题设计综述	2
第二部分 考试要点分析及考生复习、答题注意事项	3
第二章 试题精练.....	47
第一部分 听力理解	48
第二部分 英语知识运用	67
第三部分 阅读理解	75
第四部分 写作	120
第五部分 口试	123
第六部分 听力理解录音稿	142
第七部分 参考答案	181
第三章 全国英语等级考试第四级模拟试卷.....	189
第一部分 笔试模拟试卷	190
第二部分 口试模拟试卷	205
第三部分 笔试模拟试卷听力理解录音稿	209
第四部分 笔试模拟试卷参考答案	214

CHAPTER 1

第一章

试题设计及考点分析

第一部分 试题设计综述

一、考试性质

全国英语等级考试(PETS)为任何人均可以个人身份参加的社会性考试。该考试的各个级别均含笔试和口试两部分,考生可以选择参加这两个部分或其中的任一部分。单一部分合格后可以得到相应的单项成绩合格证书。笔试和口试在同一次考试或与其相邻的考次中均合格的考生才能获得教育部考试中心颁发的相关等级的合格证书。整体来讲,考试较为关注的是考生的英语语言运用能力是否达到了某一特定的水平。因此,该考试为标准参照性考试。从理论上讲,该考试各级别各年的难度基本一致。

二、级别标准

全国英语等级考试(PETS)第四级是该系列五个级别(含一级B)中的中上级。通过该级考试的考生,其英语水平基本满足攻读高等院校硕士研究生(非英语专业)的需要,基本符合一般专业技术人员或研究人员、现代企业经理等工作对英语的要求。

该级考生应能熟练运用基本的语法知识,掌握考试大纲中规定的5 500左右的词汇以及相关词组。考虑到交际的需要,考生还应自行掌握涉及个人好恶、生活习惯、宗教信仰,以及本人工作或专业等方面的特殊词汇。

该级考生应能在大多数日常工作和社会生活的情景中用英语与外国人交谈,能够实际有效地参加会议或学术研讨(互动能力);能够听懂英文讲座、学术发言或论证的大部分内容,读懂商务信函、技术说明书、一般性以及所熟悉专业的报刊文章和有关书籍(接受能力);能够写商务信函、简况、摘要、概要、读书笔记,同时也能够写一般描述性、叙述性和说明性文章,能够清楚地介绍自己工作或学术上他人有兴趣的商务或问题(产出能力)。

三、试卷设计指导思想

根据PETS考试的性质和级别标准中的具体要求,PETS第四级试卷设计的指导思想是:

1. 设计试卷和命制试题时应该充分考虑考生的认知水平。

该考试对考生年龄不作限制,因而考生的年龄会有一个很大的跨度。试卷设计和试题命制应该以考生的主体,即18岁以上成年人的认知水平为基准,同时争取不使某一年龄段(年龄较轻或较大)的考生或某一特定社会群体因某方面的背景知识较少而受到不公平的对待。如,对刚刚走出校门的学生而言,过多商务工作方面的语言材料会使其难以招架;相反,对从事商务工作的人员,过多校内生活方面的语言材料也会给其一种不太适应的感觉。这就要求试卷中所选用的语言材料应该照顾到成人考生的总体情况,且在题材和体裁方面应该多样化。

2. 全面考核考生的语言运用能力,同时适当考查考生对语言知识的掌握情况。

我国实行改革开放政策以来,对外交往不断扩大,急需大量不同层次、懂外语并能与外国人直接交流的专业技术人员和高质量的劳动者。而具有权威性的外语考试可以通过确认应考者的外语水平、颁发证书等手段,发挥其社会职能,合理配置人才资源。由此看来,该考试应该全面、充分地考核考生的语言运用能力。

语言教学和测试理论的发展亦说明,语言能力测试应该以测试考生的听、说、读、写能力为主,同时测试考生对语言知识的掌握情况。

第二部分 考核要点分析及考生复习、答题注意事项

全国英语等级考试第四级包括听力理解、英语知识运用、阅读理解、写作和口试五个部分。下面将逐一分析每一部分各个大题的考查要点,并讨论备考和应试时应注意的事项。

一、听力理解

听力是语言交流中十分基本、重要的一种能力。本部分主要考查考生理解英语口语的能力。根据级别标准的要求,考生不仅应能听懂日常生活中的谈话,还应能听懂讲座、演讲和广播电视节目。本部分题目的取材广泛,贴近生活,主题包括日常场景、科技知识、人文历史及社会生活的各个方面。听力内容的篇幅较长,每篇均在180词以上,使考生能在较充分的语境中接收、理解信息。语体包括正式、非正式和一般。语速接近正常语速,约为180词/每分钟。

考试大纲(全新版)中列出了考生应掌握的听力微技能,以下将以此为线

索分析一下听力部分对考生的具体要求。

1、理解主旨要义

要求考生能理解所听篇章的主旨或中心思想。考生应能从听到的内容中辨认出明确点出的主题,还应能总结、概括出贯穿全篇的中心、要义。这一技能非常重要,是考生是否能听懂的关键。

2、获取事实性的具体信息

要求考生能从所听内容中获取具体信息,如:时间、地点、人物、情节等。这些信息是正确理解和把握篇章主旨的重要内容,也是听力考试重点考查的项目。

3、进行有关的判断、推理和引申

要求考生能够根据听到的内容和已知信息进行推断和引申,如推断话语发生的背景、说话者之间的关系、前后事件的联系等,以充分理解篇章中暗藏的或未点明的含义。

4、理解说话者的意图、观点或态度

要求考生能辨别或揣摩、推断出说话者的意图、想法和态度,如:说话者是持肯定还是否定态度,是同意还是有异议,是喜欢还是厌恶等等。了解说话者的态度、意见在很大程度上有助于对整篇内容的理解,因此也是一项重要的技能。

听力部分的考试时间为30分钟,包括A、B、C三节。

A节:由5个小题组成,考查考生理解特定或具体信息的能力。要求考生根据所听到的一段180~220词的独白或对话,填补表格中的空白。录音材料播放两遍。

B节:由5个小题组成,考查考生理解具体或总体信息的能力。要求考生根据所听到的一段280~320词的独白或对话,补全所给句子或简要回答问题。录音材料播放两遍。

C节:由10个小题组成,考查考生获取特定信息,理解主旨要义和详细信息,猜测词义、判断演讲者态度、意图的能力。要求考生根据所听到的三段录音材料(每段200~300词),从每题所给的4个选项中选出最佳选项。每段录音只播放一遍。

提示:每篇听力材料开始前都留出一定的时间给考生浏览题目内容,考生应充分利用这些时间看题,以了解篇章大致上谈的是什么,题目问的是什么。

每篇听力材料正式播放前都有提示音,A、B两节的材料第二次播放前,有指导语提示:“Now you will hear the recording again.”

答题时,考生应先在试卷上作答。听力内容全部播放完后,有5分钟时间(已包括在听力部分的总时间30分钟内)让考生把写在试卷册上的答案整理后,誊写或转涂到答题卡1上。

考生还应严格地按照题目的要求答题,例如:A节要求填写不超过一个字,考生就不应画蛇添足,给出一个字以上的答案。

下面以PETS第四级考试大纲中的样题为例,具体分析一下听力部分的考查要点。

[示例]

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.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first put down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening comprehension section, you will have 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

Part A

*For Questions 1–5, you will hear a conversation in which a woman is asking for tourist information about Sudeley Castle and Snowhill Manor. While you listen, fill out the table with the information you have heard. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write **only 1 word or number** in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below.*

Information about Sudeley Castle		
opening hour	a.m.	1
closing hour	5 p.m.	
cost for adults	£	2
cost for children	£3	

Information about Snowhill Manor		
collection that children will like		3
payment for visit	£	4
close from (month)		5

[解题指导]

A节要求考生根据所听到的内容完成表格, 填写的词不能超过一个。这要求考生能从听力内容中抓住具体或特定信息点。考生在做这部分题时, 应边听边

在相应的题目旁做笔记,再根据自己的笔记选出正确的词来填写。这部分的录音播放两遍。考生在听第一遍时要着重了解篇章的中心、大意。只有了解了文章主旨,才能顺利地理解并回答具体的问题。在听第二遍时,考生可以在第一遍的理解基础上注重具体的词语。填写表格时,可尽量使用原文中的词语。这部分也考查了考生的拼写能力。A、B两节中,有拼写错误的答案不得分。题目要求填写的词都是在四级大纲范围内的,考生都应能正确地拼写出来。

现在以上面的题目为例分析一下具体的答题方法。以下是该题目的录音稿。阴影标注的是各小题答案的出处。

[录音]

M: Good morning, can I help you?

W: Yes, good morning, I've just got a few questions, I wonder if you can help me sort them out.

M: I'll see what I can do.

W: Can you tell me when Sudeley Castle is open? We want to go there this morning.

M: Yes, of course. Sudeley Castle, Sudeley, I think it's open all day, someone asked me this a week or so ago. Here we are, I've got the guide, yes, it's open from 11 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon, well not quite all day, but morning and afternoon.

W: Eleven to five, OK, that's great. Er, can you tell me how much it costs to get in?

M: Yes, it costs £4.50 for adults and £3 for children. It sounds a bit expensive but there's a lot to do there. I think it's worth the money.

W: OK, now another question: what exactly is Snowhill Manor? What can you see there?

M: Oh, it's a museum, an absolutely fascinating collection of all sorts of things, like clocks and cabinets, and all kinds of swords and masks.

W: Masks? Well, the kids will like them. Do you pay to get into this museum?

M: Yes, you do, I think it's about three pounds fifty.

W: Is it open this time of year?

M: Yes, it's open until the end of September, so there are a few weeks before it closes.

W: Right, we'll try it. Thank you very much for the information.

M: Enjoy your visit. Good-bye.

[答案]

1. 11/eleven 2. 4.50 3. masks 4. 3.50 5. October

[分析]

这5个小题考查的都是考生对具体信息的掌握。在阅读题干时考生应根据题干所提供的信息推测出要填写的是哪方面的内容。然后有的放矢地去听。题干的表达方式与原文会有差别，所以考生不能指望能从录音中听到和题干完全一样的词组，而应该基于对内容的理解来答题。样题的前4个小题的答案都较明显，只有第5个小题需要动一下脑筋。题目要求填写的是博物馆开始闭馆的时间。在原文中用的是另一种表达方式，说的是博物馆会一直开到9月底。所以答案是10月。

Part B

*For Questions 6–10, you will hear a radio weather forecast. While you listen, complete the sentences or answer the questions. Use **not more than 3 words** for each answer. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the sentences and questions below.*

• By early morning showers will reach	<input type="text"/>	6
• The minimum temperature in the south		
• during the night will be no lower than	<input type="text"/> °C	7
• On what day of the week was this weather		
• forecast given?	<input type="text"/>	8
• The speaker feels that the weekend weather		
in much of France is	<input type="text"/>	9
• It will be cloudy but dry over the weekend		
across	<input type="text"/>	10

[解题指导]

B节考查的是考生理解具体或总体信息的能力。其要求和解题步骤与A节相似。应该注意的是：补全句子或回答问题时要考虑到时态、词性及单复数等方面，以保证所填的词在意思上、语法上都能连接上题目的句子。考生可以用自己的话来补全句子或回答问题，但一定要准确。与A节的填写表格不同，B节的题目是以句子的形式出现，考生需要更加仔细地阅读题目，弄清楚题目要求填写的是哪方面的内容。回答问题时要善于总结归纳，注意答案的完整性。还要注意：所填写的词不能超过三个。

以下是该题目的录音稿。阴影标注的是各小题的答案在原文中的出处。

[录音]

W: Hello. It's been another warm and fine day for most of us. Temperatures in southeast England reached twenty-six degrees Centigrade by mid-afternoon, and Brighton had fifteen hours of lovely sunshine. But already the weather is beginning to change, I'm afraid, and during the night showers will slowly move in from the Atlantic to reach southwest England by early morning.

The rest of the country will have a very mild, dry night with minimum temperatures no lower than fifteen degrees in the south, a little cooler — eleven degrees or so — in the north. Any remaining showers in northwest Scotland will pass quickly, to leave a mild, dry night there too.

And now, let's move on to the weather forecast for Friday and the weekend. Well, southern Europe will once again get the best of the weekend weather, and if your holiday starts this weekend, then southern Spain is the place to go, with temperatures of thirty-four degrees along the Mediterranean coast. At the eastern end of the Med, too, you can expect uninterrupted sunshine and temperatures of up to thirty-two degrees Centigrade in Greece and southeast Italy, but further north the weather's not so settled. Much of France, Belgium and the Netherlands will be cloudy with occasional rain and maximum temperatures will be around twenty-two degrees — very disappointing for this time of the year.

Scotland and Northern Ireland will have heavy rain for much of the weekend and temperatures will drop to a cool seventeen degrees. Across most of England the weather will be cloudy but mainly dry with sunny periods. And when the sun does come out temperatures could rise to a maximum of twenty-three degrees. [fade out]

[答案]

以下列出的是这5个小题的正确答案和可接受答案。

6. southwest England 7. 15 8. Thursday
9. very disappointing / depressing / dissatisfactory 10. most of England

[分析]

做这一道题时, 考生应仔细阅读指导语和题干。指导语告诉我们, 这是一个天气预报的广播。因此, 这篇文章中涉及的都是天气方面的内容。第6, 7, 10小题考查的内容都非常具体, 都可以在原文找到题干的类似表达, 答案较明

显。第9小题问的是说话者的感受。原文中没有专门针对该问题的完整句子，但考生只要仔细听，通过对上下文的理解，就能得出答案。第8小题的答案也需要考生自己去推断。原文中有一句是：“And now, let's move on to the weather forecast for Friday and the weekend.”意思是：现在让我们接着说一下周五和周末（的天气）。再加上在此之前已播报了当日的天气，所以很明显，这个天气预报是周四播出的。

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 talk introducing Emily Dickinson, a well-known American poet. You now have 15 seconds to read Questions 11–13.

11. How long did Emily Dickinson live in the house where she was born?

[A] Almost all her life.	[B] Less than half her life.
[C] Until 1830.	[D] Before 1872.
12. Which of the following is true of Emily Dickinson?

[A] She was not a productive poet.
[B] She saw many of her poems published.
[C] She was not a sociable person.
[D] She had contact only with a few poets.
13. When was Emily Dickinson widely recognized?

[A] After Henry James referred highly to her.
[B] After seven of her poems were published.
[C] After her poems became known to others.
[D] After she was dead for many years.

Questions 14–16 are based on the following radio program. You now have 15 seconds to read Questions 14–16.

14. Which of the following is covered in BCD International programs?

[A] Interviews with radio producers.
[B] A variety of classic pop songs.

- [C] Latest news of the music library.
[D] Stories about the good old days.
15. Which program gives us the ideas behind the pop songs?
[A] The History of Pop. [B] The Road to Music.
[C] Pop Words. [D] About the Big Hits.
16. For native speakers understanding English pop songs is
[A] effortless. [B] impossible.
[C] difficult. [D] unnecessary.

Questions 17–20 are based on a conversation between Dr. Francis and Li Ming about Li Ming's planned visit to Cambridge. You now have 20 seconds to read Question 17–20.

17. What is Dr. Francis?
[A] A teacher of English in Cambridge.
[B] A specialist in computer science.
[C] A consultant to a Scottish company.
[D] A British tourist to China.
18. What is the approximate temperature in Cambridge in summer?
[A] 22°C. [B] 23°C. [C] 25°C. [D] 34°C.
19. Where does Dr. Francis suggest Li Ming should stay in Cambridge?
[A] With an English family. [B] In a flat near the college.
[C] With a language teacher. [D] In a student dormitory.
20. What is the point Dr. Francis is making when he mentions Ali?
[A] Certain things cannot be learned from books.
[B] Foreign students had better live on campus.
[C] Choice of where to live varies from person to person.
[D] British families usually welcome foreign students.

[解题指导]

C节的形式是中国学生较为熟悉的多项选择题。该节对考生整体把握所听内容的能力提出了较高的要求。不仅要考查考生获取特定信息,理解主旨要义和详细信息的能力,还要考查考生猜测词义、判断演讲者态度和意图的能力。因为该节的听力录音只播放一遍,考生应该在录音播放前浏览题干的指导语,有所准备地去听。因为该节有些题要求考生自己推断,所以考生答题时应多动脑,不要听到了某选项中的某个词都以为该选项是答案。有些选项的确出自原

文,但可能答非所问,是干扰项。

1498769

[答案]

11.A 12.C 13.D 14.B 15.D 16.C 17.B 18.C 19.A 20.A

[录音]

11-13小题的录音材料如下:

M: Emily Dickinson is one of the greatest American poets. She was born in a typical New England village in Massachusetts on December 10, 1830. She was the second child of the family. She died in the same house fifty-six years later. During her life time she never left her native land. She left her home state only once. She left her village very few times. And after 1872 she rarely left her house and yard. In the last years of her life she retreated to a smaller and smaller circle of family and friends. In those later years she dressed in white, avoided strangers, and communicated chiefly through notes and poems even with intimates. The doctor who attended her illness was allowed to "examine" her in another room, seeing her walk by an opened door. She was thought of as a "strange" figure in her home village. When she died on May 15, 1886, she was unknown to the rest of the world. Only seven of her poems had appeared in print.

But to think Emily Dickinson only as a strange figure is a serious mistake. She lived simply and deliberately. She faced the essential facts of life. According to Henry James, a famous American novelist, she was one of those on whom nothing was lost. Only by thus living could Dickinson manage both to fulfill her obligations as a daughter, a sister, and a housekeeper and to write on the average one poem a day. She read only a few books but knew them deeply. Her poems are simple but remarkably rich. Not until 1950s was she recognized as one of the greatest American poets.

[分析]

这篇文章是关于美国著名诗人艾米丽·狄更生的生平介绍。

第11小题考查的是考生对具体信息的掌握。答案可从以下句子中找出: "She died in the same house fifty-six years later. During her lifetime she never left her native land. She left her home state only once. She left her village very few times. And after 1872 she rarely left her house ..." 听懂了这几句就能很快得出答案A。C、D选项中的1830, 1872 虽在原文中出现,但是一个是她出生的年代,另一个是强调她与外界交往更少的时期,因而都不是正确答案。

第12小题是一道判断正误题。碰到这样的题目时,考生应先仔细阅读各个选项。因为选项所覆盖的也许是整篇听力材料,需要考生听懂全篇,综合以来

推理。A选项“她不是一个多产的诗人”在原文中找不到依据。事实上，狄更生创作诗篇无数，只是她生前出版的诗篇有限。选A的考生也许误解了“Only seven of her poems had appeared in print”。很明显B选项也是错误的。D选项也缺乏依据。文中只说了... communicated chiefly through notes and poems even with intimates”，并没有说狄更生只与几个诗人有联系。C选项是正确的，是基于第一段对狄更生的生活方式的介绍推理出来的。狄更生一生深居简出，少与外界交往，是一个不善交际的人。

第13小题考查的是考生对后半篇的把握。只要听懂了最后一句：“Not until 1950s was she recognized as one of the greatest American poets”，就能得出正确答案D。

[录音]

14-16小题的录音材料如下：

W: Good evening. You are listening to Pop World of BCD International. I'm Susan Welch. Today, we are going to hear several current hits of the world's most popular artists.

Well, first, I would like to say a few words to my dear listeners who are not very familiar with this program.

Since many people want to listen to and understand pop songs, radio producers at BCD International have made hundreds of programs over the years. We not only have access to the stars of the music world, but we also have a vast library of "golden oldie" classics, as well as the "latest releases".

For those of you who like a bit of background with your favorite music, there's *The History of Pop* or *The Road to Music*. These two series bring you the language of pop music and information about the periods and the artists.

If you want to hear from the artists themselves, there's a new series called *About the Big Hits*. This is based on interviews with popular singers and songwriters. They talk to us about the meaning and ideas behind their songs.

If you want to understand the words to the big music hits, *Pop Words* is the program for you. After all, it's hard enough for native English speakers to understand most pop songs, so, if English isn't your first language, you shouldn't be surprised if the words to many songs leave you in the dark. It was to address exactly this problem that BCD International started broadcasting *Pop Words* just over 23 years ago? [fade out]

这篇录音材料是对一个音乐广播节目的介绍。第14、15、16小题考查的都是考生对具体信息的掌握。