

College English Practice Tests

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大学英语分级能力 达标测试题

4

俞 进 主 编

安徽大学出版社

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大学英语分级能力达标测试题

4 级

本册主编 俞 进

副主编 杨 勇

编写人员(按姓氏笔划为序)

纪 丽	孙桂林	李万立
杨 勇	杨 晖	俞 进
黄蓉蓉		

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俞进 主编

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前 言

大学英语四、六级全国统一考试(CET—4 & CET—6)已进行了十几年了,四、六级合格证书得到全社会的承认,被普遍认为是证书持有者英语水平的标志,全国许多大学均把四级合格证书同学位挂钩,用人单位招聘时将持有四级或六级合格证书列为求职者必备条件,因而各类应试学习资料层出不穷。但是,如何进行系统化、科学化的分级教学,成为广大英语教学者关注的重点。

随着我国加入WTO,2008年奥运申办成功及2010年在上海承办世博会,社会各界,特别是大学生对英语实际能力的要求日益提高。为了进一步帮助广大学生更好、更快、更有效地学习英语,尤其是循序渐进地提高英语实际能力,我们组织了一批富有经验、致力英语教研的老师精心编写了这套《大学英语分级能力达标测试题》(1—4级),旨在帮助、指导参与英语分级学习的同学更准确地评估自己的英语能力,解决一些学习上的困难。

《大学英语分级能力达标测试题》一书共分四册,编写结构根据学生语言学习的特点而设计,由浅入深,逐步深化,特别是阅读理解、词汇与结构及完型填空等都附有简明扼要的答案讲解。

在本书编写过程中,我们征求了一些专家、学者的意见,得到了广大同仁的大力帮助,在此一并表示深深的感谢。参加编写本书的人员分工如下:

杨 晖 测试题 1—12 的听力部分及参考答案。

纪 丽 测试题 1—6 的阅读理解及答案讲解。

李万立 测试题 7—12 的阅读理解及答案讲解。

孙桂林 测试题 1—6 的词汇与结构及答案讲解。

黄蓉蓉 测试题 7—12 的词汇与结构及答案讲解。

杨 勇 测试题 1—6 的完形填空及答案讲解。

俞 进 测试题 7—12 的简短回答问题及答案讲解。

杨 勇 测试题 1—12 的写作及范文。

由于时间仓促,疏漏之处在所难免,敬请广大读者批评指正。

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大学英语分级能力达标测试题 1

Part I

Listening Comprehension

(20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) At the office.

B) In the waiting room.

C) At the airport.

D) In a restaurant.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. A) She blamed him. | B) She complained about the car. |
| C) She comforted him. | D) She offered to help the man. |
| 2. A) Billy is honest but not diligent. | B) Billy is reliable but not honest. |
| C) Billy is both honest and diligent. | D) Billy is diligent but not reliable. |
| 3. A) He talks too fast. | B) He seldom talks. |
| C) He likes to use big words. | D) He doesn't speak in a direct way. |
| 4. A) They need more shopping centers. | |
| B) Shopping centers are very common. | |
| C) The old houses should be kept. | |
| D) New houses should be built. | |
| 5. A) Fish. | B) Snake. |
| C) Fried chicken. | D) Pork. |

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 6. A) In a library. | B) In a bookstore. |
| C) In the classroom. | D) In a department store. |
| 7. A) In two weeks' time. | B) Next term. |
| C) By the end of the term. | D) Right now. |
| 8. A) John Smith. | B) Max Thomas. |
| C) Max Green. | D) John Thomas. |
| 9. A) A host and a guest. | B) Two neighbours. |
| C) A doctor and a patient. | D) A hotel clerk and a guest. |
| 10. A) He went skiing. | B) He studied. |
| C) He did nothing. | D) He did shopping. |

Section B

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a passage which is printed on your Answer Sheet. You must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.*

Questions 11 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

What will life be like 100 years from now? Some (S11) _____ think that there will be (S12) _____ as many people as there are today. We will have run out of most natural (S13) _____ like oil and coal. (S14) _____ will become a (S15) _____ problem in many parts of the world. We may even have run out of clean water to drink. The (S16) _____ is that we do not know how mankind will be able to (S17) _____ these problems. Those experts believe that we will be living like chickens living in little rooms, eating (S18) _____ food.

But others say that life in the future will be far better than it is today. (S19) _____ . As for education in the future, children will start school at 3, and people will study until they are 30.

Moreover, some scientists think that, perhaps, in the 21st century, more food and more materials will be produced. (S20) _____ . And some families will live under the sea near the coasts and will live there as comfortably as on the land.

In a word, life in the 21st century will certainly be very different from what life is like today.

Part II

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 four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Passage One

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

In April 1803 Napoleon Bonaparte negotiated the sale of the Louisiana Territory with the envoys of President Thomas Jefferson. For the fifteen million dollars needed to continue his war in Europe, Napoleon turned the entire Louisiana Territory over to the United States. Neither the French nor the Americans were aware of the vast amount of land the sale involved. It was later discovered to include over eight hundred thousand square miles. Only a short time before the agreement was reached, Napoleon had acquired Louisiana from Spain with the intention of making Louisiana the center of a great French-American empire. However, when President Jefferson sent word that he was interested in buying New Orleans, Napoleon gave up this dream. The envoys were offered all of Louisiana for nothing, and they gladly took it all. At one stroke of the pen and without even a threat of war, the Louisiana Purchase doubled the size of the United States, pushed back the frontier, and secured the Mississippi River as a highway for Western trade. It was by far the best bargain in American diplomatic history.

21. With whom did Napoleon negotiate the sale of Louisiana?
A) President Jefferson personally. B) The Spanish.
C) An American delegation. D) Citizens of New Orleans.
22. Why did Napoleon sell Louisiana?
A) It was too far from France. B) He was in need of money.
C) It was too large to govern. D) He was unable to defend it.
23. The most unusual feature of the sale was that _____.
A) it was negotiated in a very short period of time
B) it involved a very valuable piece of land
C) no one really wanted most of the land
D) neither country knew how much land was involved
24. One of the significant aspects of the Louisiana Purchase was that it _____.
A) cost less than had originally been offered

- B)resulted from a direct negotiation with France
C)removed all foreign powers from the United States
D)expanded the United States without a war
25. According to the passage, the Louisiana Purchase is viewed as _____.
A)far from a bargain B)a backward step
C)an unexceptionally good buy D)an unlucky accident

Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

Smith considered himself to have been very fortunate in life. From his father he had inherited, at the age of seventeen, an easygoing disposition(气质), five hundred pounds in cash from a life insurance policy, and a good mathematical brain. The first legacy(遗产)had enabled him to endure without resentment the ministrations(服务)of a reluctant and sour-natured guardian; the second had enabled him to use the scholarship he had won to a university; the third resulted in his securing in his middle twenties a science doctorate. By the time he was thirty he was in the employ of a large engineering concern and running one of the experimental departments, a little surprised that he should be financially so well rewarded for pursuing his personal interests.

At the age of thirty-two he had made his first trip abroad. It had been a success. To their delight his employers discovered that, in addition to the technical ability which earned the respect of all those with whom he dealt, he had the faculty, rare in a man of his particular qualifications, of making himself popular. And so, in the years that followed, occasional trips abroad had become part of his working life. The excitement he felt on arriving in strange cities never dulled. He enjoyed meeting men of other nationalities and learning smatterings(浅薄的知识)of their languages, especially the former. It did not take him long to appreciate that all men were individuals and that none could truly be called "typical" of his nation.

26. When his father died Smith was _____.
A)seventeen B)thirty-two C)thirty D)twenty-five
27. Smith's attitude to his guardian could not be described as _____.
A)reluctant B)grateful C)tolerant D)disgusted
28. Smith's father was _____.
A)very wealthy B)an ill-tempered person
C)a reluctant guardian D)mathematically gifted

29. It was suggested in the passage that scientists ____.

- A) are not usually popular socially
- B) are usually successful abroad
- C) have added technical qualifications
- D) easily earn respect

30. Smith obtained most pleasure from ____.

- A) learning smatterings of foreign languages
- B) meeting men of other nationalities
- C) finding men typical of their nations
- D) being appreciated as an individual

Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

Man's rise to a position as the dominant creature on this earth has been closely involved with his mammalian cousins.

Even in highly industrialized nations, mammals(哺乳动物) provide food, drink, clothing, transportation, and power.

It is interesting, however, that man's interdependency is limited to a few dozen domesticated species. The other mammals are either in the category of "enemies" or of little interest at all. Man has waged a war against his mammalian enemies with little result.

Despite trapping, shooting, poisoning, gassing, and a dozen other ploys most of our enemies are still with us.

The victims of man's dominance have been rather the ones in which we have little interest. In fact, the majority of the animals that have become extinct during man's march to global dominance have been just these uninteresting creatures. For all man's success, he is still a newcomer. It is only in the past century that we have been able to cross water better than a porpoise(海豚) or to dive as deeply as a whale(鲸). It is only recently that we have been able to travel on land faster than a cheetah(猎豹) or fly faster than a bird. With this new power, man has a responsibility to his cousins, because he is independent, even with the mammals for which he cares little.

31. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A) The evolution of man.
- B) The interdependence of man and mammals
- C) The extinction of mammals.
- D) The success of man.

32. According to this passage, man has been dependent on mammals for ____.

- A) food and drink B) technology
C) evolution D) his success

33. According to the passage, which of the following statements is FALSE?

- A) Man is the dominant creature on earth.
B) Many mammals have become extinct.
C) Man has little need for most mammals.
D) Man is interdependent with other mammals.

34. According to the passage, what must man do now?

- A) Develop more synthetic goods.
B) Put all the mammals in the zoo where they will be protected.
C) Assume more responsibility for our interdependence with mammals.
D) Intensify our efforts to control our traditional enemies.

35. According to the passage, what has man accomplished in his rise to dominance?

- A) Developed human speech.
B) Domesticated some animals.
C) Extinguished many mammalian enemies.
D) Put a man on the moon.

Passage Four

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

Indian tribes (部落) are recognized in federal law as distinct political groups with basic domestic and municipal functions. These include the power to operate under a form of government of the tribe's choosing. The tribes can define conditions of tribal membership, regulate domestic relations of members, and prescribe rules of inheritance. They are also able to levy (课税) taxes, to regulate property within the jurisdiction (司法权) of the tribe, to administer justice, and to provide for the punishment of offenses committed on the reservation.

The powers of self-government are often exercised according to tribal constitutions and law and order codes. Normally, self-government includes the right of a tribe to define the authority and duties of its officials. Along with the power to make laws and regulations for the administration of justice, tribes also have power to maintain law enforcement departments and courts.

Generally, Indian courts have power over matters involving tribal affairs. The courts have power over civil suits brought by Indians or non-Indians against tribal members on the

reservation and over the prosecution(起诉)of violations of the tribal criminal code.

Federal and state courts have no power over matters involving violations of tribal ordinances. With regard to cases within their jurisdiction, tribal courts are the courts of last resort. Their decisions can't be appealed to state or federal courts. Congress has placed several important limits on tribal power. Under the 1968 Civil Rights Act, tribes may not exercise jurisdiction over criminal offenses punishable by more than a \$ 500 fine or six months in jail. Federal courts have jurisdiction to try to punish such major offenses as murder and rape. In certain instances, Congress has extended state laws to Indian reservations. States which have assumed responsibility for the administration of justice on Indian land are referred to as "Public law 280 States".

36. Federal law allows Indian tribes ____.

- A) to levy taxes
- B) to print money
- C) to sacrifice animals
- D) to punish any offenses

37. Tribal fines in criminal cases can't exceed ____.

- A) \$ 500
- B) \$ 280
- C) \$ 1,000
- D) \$ 5,000

38. According to the author, decisions made in Indian courts ____.

- A) can be appealed in state courts
- B) can be overruled in the Supreme Court
- C) can't be appealed in other courts
- D) must be subjected to a higher court

39. The law known as "Public Law 280 States" is concerned with ____.

- A) limiting tribal power
- B) federal jurisdiction over Indian affairs
- C) incidents occurring outside the reservation
- D) extending state laws to Indian reservations

40. We can conclude that ____.

- A) federal and state governments cooperate with Indian governments
- B) Indians not to pay federal income taxes
- C) Indian children are deprived of many educational experiences
- D) Indians are now superior to other people

Part III

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 centre.

41. The presence of armed guards ____ us from doing anything disruptive.
A) excited B) irritated C) prevented D) encourage
42. —Do you know the girl with long hair?
—I don't think so, although she ____ me of someone I know.
A) remembers B) reminds C) recalls D) recollects
43. When you read his books, you have to read between the lines; there's so much ____ in his writing.
A) irony B) vocabulary C) grammar D) idiom
44. If the pressure is not ____ immediately, there may be an explosion.
A) relieved B) retreated C) revealed D) released
45. She had been kind to me, so I felt ____ to help her when she was in trouble.
A) detached B) obliged C) generous D) virtuous
46. The music would stop at intervals, then ____ after a while.
A) restore B) recover C) resume D) assume
47. The new laws threaten to ____ many people of the most elementary freedoms.
A) deprive B) deceive C) snatch D) depress
48. Machinery ____ rapidly if it is not taken care of.
A) devastates B) destroys C) dedicates D) deteriorates
49. Knowledge then is the ____ condition of expansion of the mind.
A) indigestible B) indispensable C) indissoluble D) indisputable
50. We must try to ____ the best of our moral values for our children and grandchildren.
A) predict B) prescribe C) purchase D) preserve
51. There is not ____ sign of immediate rain.
A) each B) some C) certain D) any
52. You cannot be ____ careful when you drive a car.
A) very B) so C) too D) enough
53. Poor transport facilities and the lack of resources, raw materials and energy also partly ____ the drop in contract fulfillment.
A) contributed to B) attributed to
C) depended on D) accounted for
54. Every man in this country has the right to live where he wants to, ____ the color of his

- skin.
 A) with the exception of B) in the light of
 C) by virtue of D) regardless of
55. Housewives who do not go out to work often feel they are not working to their full _____.
 A) capacity B) strength C) length D) possibility
56. I hate people who _____ the end of film that you haven't seen before.
 A) reveal B) rewrite C) revise D) reverse
57. He's watching TV? He's _____ to be cleaning his room.
 A) known B) supposed C) regarded D) considered
58. The old couple decided to _____ a boy and a girl though they had three children of their own.
 A) adapt B) bring C) receive D) adopt
59. The government is trying to do something to _____ better understanding between the two countries.
 A) raise B) promote C) heighten D) increase
60. Some confusion has _____ about who can join the association.
 A) retained B) lifted C) raised D) arisen
61. Vitamins are complex _____ that the body requires in very small amounts.
 A) matters B) materials C) particles D) substances
62. Apart from caring for her children, she has to take on such heavy _____ housework as carrying water and firewood.
 A) time-consumed B) timely-consumed
 C) time-consuming D) timely-consuming
63. Anna was reading a piece of science fiction, completely _____ to the outside world.
 A) having been lost B) to be lost
 C) losing D) lost
64. The police are trying to find out the _____ of the woman killed in the traffic accident.
 A) evidence B) recognition C) status D) identity
65. All human beings have a comfortable zone regulating the _____ they keep from someone they talk with.
 A) distance B) scope C) range D) boundary
66. The European Union countries were once worried that they would not have _____ supplies of petroleum.

- A)proficient B)efficient C)potential D)sufficient
67. I'd rather play tennis than ____.
- A)to swim B)swim C)swimming D)having swum
68. He soon received promotion, for his superiors realized that he was a man of considerable ____.
- A)ability B)future C)possibility D)opportunity
69. Britain has the highest ____ of road traffic in the world—over 60 cars for every mile of road.
- A)popularity B)density C)intensity D)prosperity
70. You have to ____ the many inconveniences when living in a foreign country.
- A)put off B)put up C)put up with D)put away

Part IV**Cloze**

Directions: *There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

As the plane circled over the airport, everyone sensed that something was wrong. The plane was moving unsteadily through the air, and 71 the passengers had fastened their seat belts, they were suddenly 72 forward. At that moment, the airhostess 73. She looked very pale, but was quite 74. Speaking quickly but almost in a whisper, she 75 everyone that the pilot had 76 and asked if any of the passengers knew anything about machines – or at 77 how to drive a car. After a moment's 78, a man got up and followed the hostess into the pilot's cabin.

Moving the pilot 79, the man took his seat and listened carefully to the 80 instructions that were being sent by radio from the airport 81. The plane was close 82 the ground, but to everyone's 83, it soon began to climb. The man had to 84 the airport several times in order to become 85 with the controls of the plane. 86 the danger had not yet passed. The terrible 87 came when he had to land. Following 88 the man guided the plane toward the airfield. It shook violently 89 it touched the ground and then moved rapidly 90 the runway and after a long run it stopped safely.

71. A)although B)while C)therefore D)then
72. A)shifted B)thrown C)put D)moved

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 73. A) showed | B) presented | C) exposed | D) appeared |
| 74. A) well | B) still | C) calm | D) quiet |
| 75. A) inquired | B) insured | C) informed | D) instructed |
| 76. A) fallen | B) failed | C) faded | D) fainted |
| 77. A) best | B) least | C) length | D) first |
| 78. A) hesitation | B) surprise | C) doubt | D) delay |
| 79. A) back | B) aside | C) about | D) off |
| 80. A) patient | B) anxious | C) urgent | D) nervous |
| 81. A) beneath | B) under | C) down | D) below |
| 82. A) to | B) by | C) near | D) on |
| 83. A) horror | B) trust | C) pleasure | D) relief |
| 84. A) surround | B) circle | C) observe | D) view |
| 85. A) intimate | B) familiar | C) understood | D) close |
| 86. A) Then | B) Therefore | C) But | D) Moreover |
| 87. A) moment | B) movement | C) idea | D) affair |
| 88. A) impression | B) information | C) inspections | D) instructions |
| 89. A) as | B) unless | C) while | D) so |
| 90. A) around | B) over | C) along | D) above |

Part V**Writing**

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic *My View on Opportunity*. You should write at least 120 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below.

(1) 人们对机遇的看法各有不同。

(2) 我认为……

(3) 结论。

My View on Opportunity

大学英语分级能力达标测试题 2

Part I

Listening Comprehension

(20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) At the office.

B) In the waiting room.

C) At the airport.

D) In a restaurant.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

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

1. A) He finds it fascinating.
B) He finds it dull.
C) He thinks it too long to see through.
D) He takes no interest in film.
2. A) She is excited about going home. B) She is going over her accounts.
C) She will not go back home. D) She finds the vacation too short.
3. A) They should take another road. B) They won't be allowed to take that turn.
C) The road is closed at the moment. D) They are too busy to go to the airport.
4. A) The trees need to be cut down. B) The trees help cool the house.
C) She needs to buy an air conditioner. D) She wants to have the trees removed.
5. A) Anytime but now is suitable for him.