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新编大学英语 四级考试 模拟试题集

吴玮翔 柏成鹏 史志祥 主编

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前 言

大学英语四级考试自 1987 年开考以来已经历了近十个年头，至 1996 年 1 月止，已先后举行过十六次考试。1995 年 1 月启用《通用词表》(1993 年 12 月公布)、1996 年 1 月采用新题型后，大学英语四级考试正式步入第二个发展阶段，其考试信度与效度更趋成熟。

《通用词表》的启用使四级考试词汇从原来(文理、理工大纲)的 3188 个共核词汇增加到 4000 个；题型的调整标志着大学英语四级考试开始全方位地检测考生的语言及其应用技能，考生仅机械地了解数种固定题型的应试技巧已难以顺利通过考试。一句话，大学英语四级考试进入新的阶段后，在试卷质量和难度上都上了一个台阶。

本试题集正是为适应这些新的要求、在筛选了十几倍于本书篇幅的书稿的基础上编写而成的。

本书听力部分选取了通俗易懂、趣味性强、题材近于真题的文字材料，由美籍专家灌制录音，语速略快于四级真题。

词汇和语法部分于《通用词表》公布初早已成稿，后经多所高校教学班和部分外语培训中心四级强化班多次试用修改，现稿中每题均有明确的命题标的，并有相当大的难度。

阅读理解部分在电脑对千余篇阅读短文进行语篇分析的基础上定稿，文章可读性、难易度，题材体裁，及阅读理解题形式和比重，均接近近年真题，其中 25% 左右短文的总体难度略高于真题。

试题第四部分采用开放式可选题型。目前已编入的有汉译英、完型填空和听写填空，以后出现其他新题型时可及时充实，各考

生或教师也可根据需要选择使用。

写作部分选取了考生最熟悉的十个热门话题，每个标题下都有写不完的话，问题就在于他（她）的英语表达能力了。

另外，书后所附附录颇具特色。尤其是由电脑统计提供的大学英语四级新增词汇和大学英语四级常考词汇，将对考生考前有针对性的复习提供极大的帮助。

参加本书编写的有：听力部分，史志祥、吴玮翔；语法词汇部分，吴玮翔；阅读理解部分，吴玮翔、史伏荣、谈玉光、殷玲夏、蔡革俊、曹颖；英译汉部分，王劲松、史伏荣；完型填空部分，吴玮翔、蒋德红、陈继玲、章勇同；听力填空部分，史志祥、史伏荣；写作部分，姚旦墅、吴玮翔、裴文英；附录，吴玮翔。

全书由吴玮翔同志统稿审定；柏成鹏同志负责写作部分审校，史志祥同志负责语音编辑。

本书试图为参加大学英语四级考试的考生提供一枚开启成功大门的钥匙。但对准备参加六级考试、EPT（WSK 英语）、研究生入学英语考试、硕士研究生英语水平考试的考生，均有一定的参考价值。

编 者

一九九六年二月

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- D. catch up with her reading.
6. A. A bicycle. B. A game.
C. A shirt. D. Baseball shoes.
7. A. By car. B. By bus.
C. Standing up. D. No, he doesn't.
8. A. It's more direct.
B. There's a traffic jam.
C. It's faster.
D. It's less expensive.
9. A. He is too young to ride a bicycle.
B. He is a bad child.
C. He is too young to follow the safety rules.
D. He is too stupid.
10. A. In winter. B. In July.
C. In September. D. In April.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a 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 centre.

11. A. \$ 15,000. B. \$ 500,000.
C. \$ 5,000. D. \$ 150,000.
12. A. Both flights landed in a wheat field outside Paris.
B. Both were flights across the Atlantic.
C. Both flights took several days.
D. Both had made unsuccessful attempts on the route before.
13. A. The three Americans met with a lot of difficulties during

their flights.

- B. Lindbergh carried his transatlantic flight in 1927.
 - C. The Americans covered 3,200 miles in their flight.
 - D. Charles Lindbergh was the first to make an effort to cross the Atlantic in a balloon.
14. A. Hot and moist.
B. Hot and dry.
C. Cool and moist.
D. High and cool.
15. A. Bolivia has a very short coastline.
B. Spanish conquerors came to South America more than 300 years ago.
C. The highest mountain in Bolivia is 13, 000 feet.
D. About half of the Bolivians live in mountainous regions.
16. A. 75%. B. 90%.
C. 10%. D. 50%.
17. A. Bolivians are very interested in business.
B. Bolivia is a trade center in South America.
C. All the white people in Bolivia migrated from Europe.
D. Local residents there are at a lower rank in society.
18. A. The Greeks. B. The Romans.
C. The Egyptians. D. Not mentioned.
19. A. Glass was once made for decoration.
B. People used glass to make telescopes.
C. Glass was first used to make spectacles.
D. Glass was first used to make bottles.
20. A. Glass-making. B. Window-decorating.
C. Pottery-making. D. Painting.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (20 minutes)

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.

21. In many families, the father has the highest _____ and authority in family affairs.
A. privilege B. status
C. state D. statue
22. Early application did not necessarily _____ you to gain admission to the company. 必定
A. prompt B. entitle
C. register D. lead
23. Would you like to _____ some wood to the fire? It is going out.
A. enclose B. apply
C. add D. attach
24. You only paid eight hundred dollars for this second-hand car? That was a real _____.
A. bargain B. cheapness
C. discount D. deal
25. In the Navajo household, grandparents and other relatives play _____ roles in raising children.
A. crucial B. indispensable
C. bound 一定, 理所当然 D. doubtless
26. Just as solar energy will never _____ so atomic energy will never be exhausted. 耗尽
A. run over B. run out
C. fall out D. break off
27. Our doctor has an excellent _____ for being good with poverty stricken children.
A. repetition C. authority

B. reputation D. popularity

28. Whether you go there by way of Shanghai or by way of Beijing is completely C you yourself.

A. due to B. subject to
C. up to D. prior to 在...之前

29. Topics for conversation should be A to the experiences and interests of the participants.

A. subject B. relevant 有关的, 中肯的
C. attached D. corresponding 相应的, 符合的

30. After the War of 1812, the United States was far less _____ on Europe for its manufactured goods.

A. depressed 压抑 B. dependent
C. relied 依赖, 倚靠 D. requested

31. In the bank he changed his pounds for the _____ amount of dollars.

A. approximate B. identical
C. similar D. equivalent 相当的

32. The difficulty that the leaders have to _____ is that they are short of trained manpower.

A. submerge B. submit
C. get over D. get down

33. Our manager is a bit stubborn, but he is _____ quite qualified for the present post.

A. instead B. nevertheless 不过, 然而
C. yet D. otherwise

34. Chinese farmers are earning _____ money per capita today as they did fifteen years ago.

A. more than twice
B. more than twice as much
C. twice more as much
D. as twice

35. Where is the sense _____ if nothing ever comes out of it?
- A. of merely protesting
B. in merely protesting
C. to merely protest
D. for merely protesting
36. It seemed to me that the main requirement of an international language was that it _____ easily learned.
- A. must be B. be
C. were D. is
37. _____ man can now create radioactive elements, there is nothing he can do to reduce their radioactivity.
- A. While B. As
C. Now that D. When
38. It is not the consciousness of men that determines their existence, but, _____, their existence that determines their consciousness.
- A. to the contrary B. to the opposite
C. on the contrary D. in contrast
39. _____ food is to man, that iron and steel are to industry.
- A. What B. As
C. Like D. So
40. Isn't it about time she _____ to get down to some business?
- A. began B. begins
C. shall begin D. begin
41. _____ I can remember where I have put it, I will lend it to you.
- A. Only if B. If only
C. Seeing that D. Given that
42. The picnic had to be held in the gym _____ the heavy rain which really spoiled it.
- A. as a result

元素

consciousness

Handwritten signature or initials.

B. on behalf of

C. on account of

D. regardless of

43. At the last meeting, the proposal was adopted that the club
_____ open until after school _____ up.

A. not be ... breaks

B. be not ... break

C. do not be ... breaks

D. should not be break

44. America will never again have as a nation the spirit of adventure
as it _____ before the West was settled.

A. could

B. was

C. would

D. did

45. Dorothy hasn't been able to attend our gatherings the last few
days; she _____ tied up with some work for family.

A. must have been

B. has had to be

C. was to have been

D. had to be

46. No sooner had he signaled to turn _____ the other car
turned in front of him.

A. when

B. before

C. as

D. than

47. Shyness is a common nature of human beings, _____ only in
degree.

A. differed

B. it differs

C. differs

D. differing

48. This organization may succeed marvelously in what it wants to
do, but what it wants to do may not _____ important.

A. be all that

B. be that all

C. all be that

D. be this all

49. When Europeans originally arrived in _____ El Paso, Texas, the area was inhabited by the Manso and Suma peoples.
- A. what is now
 - B. that is
 - C. somewhere
 - D. which becomes of
50. I will _____ that your son takes a keen interest in the subject.
- A. see into
 - B. see to
 - C. see about
 - D. see to it

注意

Part III Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: There are 4 reading 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.

Most people agree that taxes must be paid. Government couldn't run without money. So people don't argue against taxes. They just argue about how taxes should be collected.

At present, the federal government works with a "progressive tax." The tax covers a percentage of people's wages. Not everyone pays the same percentage of his salary in taxes. Taxpayers fall into different "tax brackets" depending on their income. Poor people are in a low tax bracket. They pay the smallest percentage of income in taxes. Middle income workers pay a larger percentage than the poor, and the rich fall into the high tax brackets. Few rich people like the progressive tax.

The government took a poll. Among other people, the government talked to Ray Mathews and Eve Winick.

"Let's change to a flat rate tax," says Ray Mathews, "Everyone should be taxed the same percentage. It's fair. And it's easy to figure out." Mathews is president of Trig Computer Company. He makes over \$ 80, 000 a year.

"I don't want a flat rate income tax," says Eve Winick. Winick is a grammar school teacher. Her school is in a poor neighborhood. She makes \$ 14, 000 a year. "I don't care if it's easier to figure out. What I want to know is, would I pay less tax?" Winick worries about her students' parents. "Some of them can hardly support themselves. Why should they pay heavier taxes? They're the people who need government services. "

Mathews thinks a flat rate would help in the long run. "The country could lower taxes after a while. See, if I paid fewer taxes, I'd save money. I'd put that money into my business and hire more people. Those people could pay taxes. Everybody would be better off. "

51. Which of the following statements BEST expresses the main idea of the passage?
- A. The progressive tax covers a percentage of people's wages.
 - B. The flat rate tax taxes everyone the same percentage.
 - C. There is a debate over two different types of taxation.
 - D. Ray Mathews and Eve Winick answered a government poll.
52. It can be inferred from the passage that those presently supposed to pay the highest percentage of income tax are
-
- A. the richest
 - B. the middle class
 - C. most people

- D. the businessmen
53. An unstated reason Mathews likes the flat rate tax is that _____.
- A. it is easy to figure out
B. it is fair
C. he probably pays heavy taxes
D. he is poor
54. You can infer that Winick does not want a flat rate tax because _____.
- A. she might have to pay more taxes
B. she is rich
C. the flat rate tax is hard to figure out
D. the flat rate tax is unfair to the rich
55. In the last sentence of the passage, the phrase "better off" means _____.
- A. in a worse condition
B. wealthy
C. doing more than expected
D. in a better condition

The progress of research into aging, the common condition of mammals from mice to men, has led some scientists to believe that someday they may be able to improve the miseries of old age, and even perhaps to stop the biological clock.

The present state of gerontology (still a young science) was laid out recently in a series of articles in the journal BIOSCIENCE. Evidence was cited suggesting there may be a centrally located pacemaker for life. There was also data indicating that an aging clock may lie hidden in the nucleus of each cell.

Candidates for the role of pacemaker include the hypothalamus, a part of the brain, and the thymus, a gland in the upper