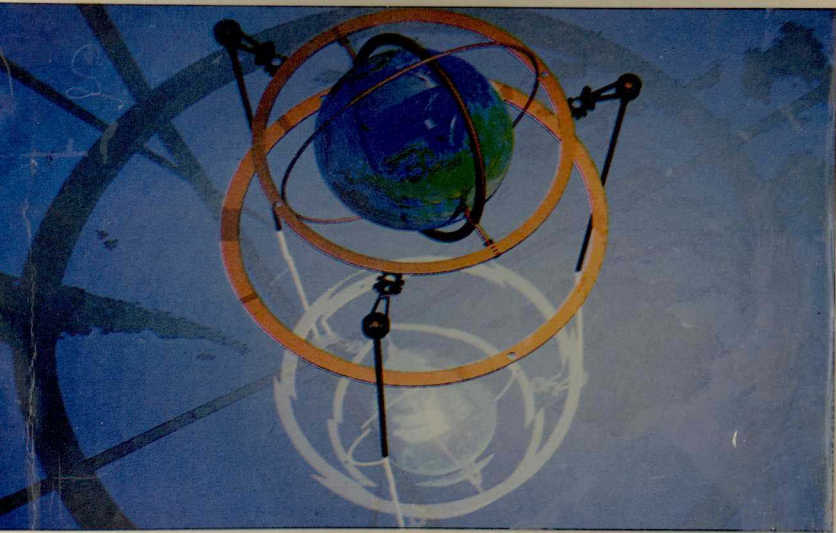


大学英语攻关丛书

大学英语 专业四级考试 模拟题集



安徽科学技术出版社

中国大学英语四级考试

大学英语 专业四级考试 模拟题集



东南大学出版社

• 大学英语学习指南 •

Graded Test For English Majors TEM4

大学英语专业四级考试模拟题集

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前 言

我国大学英语专业自 1990 年全面实行英语四级水平统一考试，头两年题型虽有少量更动，但自 1993 年、1994 年以来则相对稳定。我们以此为参照，应广大英语专业四级考生的要求，编写成这本《大学英语专业四级考试模拟题集》。本书编写的主要依据是国家教委颁布的《高等学校英语专业基础阶段教学大纲》。

本书主要读者对象是高等院校英语专业的学生。由于其难度与 TOEFL、GRE 相当，所以本书也可供 TOEFL、GRE 的非英语专业考生以及急欲应试大学英语六级水平的考生使用。我们的意图是不仅要把此书编成衡量测试英语水平的尺度，更重要的是要把此书编成提高英语水平的练习册。本书试题主要选自国内外最新出版的较高级的综合测试题，以及部分高校的模拟试题；听力磁带内容的新闻部分是从“VOA”和“BBC”的标准语速节目中直接录制而成。

为了提高学习效果，我们建议读者遵循“先测试，后练习”的原则，严格按照试题的说明要求进行自我测试，使自己的水平做到心中有数，然后有针对性地补缺、补弱，加强练习。听力部分同时提供文字材料和标准录音带，录音带由美籍专家灌音。其中第三部分采用了“VOA”、“BBC”的原始录音。

本书编者分别在宁波大学、安徽大学的外语系长期担任专业英语教学。陶文好负责全书的组织、编辑整理、审定修

改，以及编写全书的听力、听写、写作和词汇等部分；何钟森负责编写改错、完型填空、语法和阅读理解。美籍教师 Marty Treadway 先生帮助校阅了本书的新闻部分。在此并向在本书编写过程中给予过帮助和支持的所有人士表示衷心的感谢。

由于时间仓促，水平有限，错误难免，恳请读者指正。

祝愿本书能给读者带来好成绩。

编者

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Graded Test For English Majors

TEM 4

Model Test One

Part One

(Time limit: 75 minutes)

I. Writing (24 points)

Task One (15 points)

(Time: 35 mins.)

Write in your ANSWER BOOKLET a composition of about 150 words on the following topic:

My View on Travelling in the Countryside

Requirements:

Write the composition in 3 paragraphs. In the first paragraph state what your view is on travelling in the countryside. In the second paragraph give at least two reasons to support your view. And in the last paragraph, give a brief summary of what you have discussed in the preceding paragraphs.

Task Two (9 points)

(Time: 10 mins.)

Write in your ANSWER BOOKLET a note of about 80 words to a friend of yours based on the following given situation:

Your friends want to make a trip to ...and you intend to join them

in their trip. Now write to inform them of your acceptance of the invitation.

II. Dictation (15 points) (Time: 15 mins.)

Listen to the following passage and write down the whole passage. All together the passage will be read to you four times. For the first time, just listen and try to understand the meaning. The first reading will be read at the normal speed. For the second and the third reading, the passage will be read slowly and sentence by sentence. The last reading will be read at the normal speed again and it is for you to check your work.

Please write the passage in the corresponding space in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Part Two

(Time limit: 90 minutes)

III. Listening Comprehension (30 points) (Time: 25 mins.)

Section A

Directions:

In this section, you will hear 10 sets of sentences. The sentences will be said once only. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully in order to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a set of sentences, you will have a period of 15 to 20 seconds to read the four choices printed in your test book and decide which one is the most suitable to answer the questions asked or to explain the sentences you have heard. Then, in your ANSWER BOOK-

LET, find the number of the question and mark your answer by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Listen to the following example:

You will hear. Susan is fifty-four years old this year. She has been an English teacher since she was twenty-six. How long has she been teaching English?

You will read:

- (A) Thirty-two years. (B) Thirty-four years.
(C) Twenty-eight years. (D) Twenty-six years.

Choice (C) 'Twenty-eight years' is the correct answer. Therefore, you should choose (C) and mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Sample Answer (A) (B) ~~(C)~~ (D)

1. (A) He is trying to get into the graduate program.
(B) He is studying accounting at Harvard.
(C) He finished his graduate work at Harvard.
(D) He was accepted by Harvard.
2. (A) Not many students will work during summer.
(B) Most students study abroad during the summer vacation.
(C) Many students work with their families at home.
(D) Many students will have to find jobs this summer.
3. (A) Only qualified people can apply.
(B) Anyone who has the proper applications can apply.
(C) Anyone who has working experience may apply.
(D) Only skilled people can apply.
1. (A) They can rent without finishing the work.

- (B) They have to finish work if they want to rent.
(C) If we allow them to rent, they can finish the work.
(D) When they finish the work, they will allow us to rent.
5. (A) He is a truck-driver but not a ditch-digger.
(B) He earns more than a ditch-digger.
(C) He earns less as a truck-driver.
(D) He earns more as a truck-driver.
6. (A) Sixty-seven women were elected in 1916.
(B) It was the first time for people to choose a woman.
(C) There are fewer than sixty-seven women in the Congress now.
(D) Only the woman was elected in 1916.
7. (A) My brother asked me before eating dinner.
(B) I had almost finished dinner.
(C) I will eat again after I answer my brother.
(D) When I finished my dinner, my brother asked a question.
8. (A) I wish I could have helped you.
(B) I was there.
(C) I helped you.
(D) I couldn't help you unless I was there.
9. (A) The giraffe is older than I am.
(B) The giraffe is six inches tall.
(C) The baby giraffe is very cute.
(D) I am shorter than the baby giraffe.
10. (A) She likes the concert.
(B) She prefers to play.
(C) She went to the concert.
(D) She didn't go to the concert.

Section B

Directions:

In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. You will hear both the conversation and the question once only. After you hear the question, you will have a period of 15 to 20 seconds to read the four possible answers marked (A), (B), (C), and (D) printed in your test book and decide which is the best answer. Mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Listen to the following example:

You will hear:

Man: Let's go for a nice long walk into the country this morning.

Woman: I'd love to, but I'm afraid I have a bad cold.

Third voice: What will the woman probably do?

You will read:

(A) Take a walk with her friend.

(B) Stay at home and do her housework.

(C) Catch up with her studies.

(D) Rest and take care of herself.

From the conversation, we know that the woman has a bad cold and needs to take a rest at home. The best answer, then, is (D) 'Rest and take care of herself.' Therefore, you should choose answer (D) and mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Sample Answer (A) (B) (C) ~~(D)~~

11. (A) About an hour.

(B) About 15 minutes.

(C) An hour and a half.

(D) A half an hour.

12. (A) He thinks he behaved appropriately.
(B) He wants to be a diplomat.
(C) Under the circumstances, he was not polite.
(D) He thinks he wasn't fair to the listeners.
13. (A) He has to fill in for someone.
(B) He has an appointment.
(C) He thinks he has an opportunity to find another job.
(D) He doesn't give a reason.
14. (A) Drive in the wind and rain.
(B) Listen to John.
(C) Go to an indoor theater.
(D) See a film.
15. (A) In a counselor's office. (B) In a chemistry lab.
(C) At a restaurant. (D) In cooking class.
16. (A) He's not going to ask for his professor's colleagues' help.
(B) He's going to ask his professor to ask his colleagues for their help.
(C) He's going to accept any assistance they can give.
(D) He's not going to depend on his own connections.
17. (A) Take the train. (B) Take the plane.
(C) Go separately. (D) It doesn't matter.
18. (A) A musician's work over the course of several years.
(B) A country's influence on one's customs and language.
(C) A musician's unchanging style in a foreign land.
(D) Unending difficulty in borrowing foreign styles.
19. (A) Do a good show.
(B) Get a cheaper ticket.
(C) See the Johnsons.
(D) Talk her into something.
20. (A) Buy new tickets.

- (B) Refuse to let them in.
- (C) Tell them what really happened.
- (D) Admit they were mistaken.

Section C

Directions:

In this section, you will hear several news broadcasts from the BBC and VOA. You will hear them once only. After each one, you will hear some questions. You will hear each question once only. After you hear the question, you will have a period of 15 to 20 seconds to choose the best answer from the four choices given. Mark your answer in the ANSWER BOOKLET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

News Item I

- 21. (A) A clash between police and demonstrators
- (B) Riots throughout South Africa
- (C) The only deaths of the people
- (D) The blames given by a spokesman
- 22. (A) 8 (B) 3
- (C) 11 (D) Hundreds of people
- 23. (A) No warning shots
- (B) At point-blank range shooting
- (C) With live ammunition
- (D) All of the above

News Item II

- 24. (A) Talk with Bosnian heads
- (B) Meet the top advisors in Bosnia
- (C) Move towards more aggressive actions against Bosnia
- (D) Deploy American ground forces
- 25. (A) Go to Britain, France and Moscow.

- (B) Go to London, Bosnia and Moscow.
 (C) Go to talk with Bosnian heads and western countries' top officials
 (D) Travel to London, Moscow and Athens.
26. (A) Very confident (B) Very doubtful
 (C) Very conscious (D) Very aggressive
27. (A) Refused peace plans (B) Reconciled peace plans
 (C) Adopted peace plans (D) Reconsidered the plans

News Item III

28. (A) Fighting between police and demonstrators
 (B) Fighting took place in many other major cities.
 (C) The violence is intolerable.
 (D) The President FW de Klerk
29. (A) He has ordered the troops to take actions against the riots.
 (B) He has told troops to join the riots across the country.
 (C) He has ordered the minorities to stop fighting.
 (D) He has ordered the blacks to stop fighting.
30. (A) The riots control the government.
 (B) The black majority controls the government.
 (C) The white minority controls the government.
 (D) Both the Blacks and the Whites.

IV. Cloze (15 points)

(Time: 15 mins.)

Directions:

Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the correct choice for each blank in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Charles Dickens was born near Portsmouth in 1812, one of a

family of six. His parents were very poor. His father 1 heavily into debt and when Charles was twelve, he had to go and work in a factory for making boot polish. 2 were the kind of conditions in 3 Charles Dickens grew up and, 4 , the only formal education he

received was two years at school. In fact, he had to teach 5 all he knew. He worked 6 a time as a junior clerk in 7 lawyer's office, and was then employed by a newspaper as a parliamentary reporter in the House of Commons. It was at the age of twenty-four 8 Dickens began to write

the novels 9 which he is now famous. He was a great observer of people and places and, 10 ,

1. (A) went (B) ran ✓
(C) fell (D) lived
2. (A) There (B) Here
(C) These (D) That ✓
3. (A) which ✓ (B) them
(C) that (D) where
4. (A) for example
(B) in addition
(C) after all
(D) as a result ✓
5. (A) him
(B) himself ✓
(C) that
(D) oneself
6. (A) in (B) for ✓
(C) at (D) on
7. (A) the (B) certain
(C) his (D) a ✓
8. (A) when ✓ (B) as
(C) since (D) that
9. (A) in (B) of
(C) for ✓ (D) with
10. (A) in particular ✓
(B) however
(C) as usual
(D) in turn

he was attracted by life and conditions in the 11 century London. He writes 12 when he is describing the characters of people, particularly those of the lower-middle class, or those of little education. Many of his novels like 'Oliver Twist', 'Nicholas Nickleby' and 'David Copperfield' 13 attention to unsatisfactory social conditions that 14 in England over a hundred years ago, and in a few cases these novels helped to have them 15.

11. (A) middle-nineteenth
(B) mid-nineteenth ✓
(C) nineteenth-middle
(D) nineteenth-mid
12. (A) for the best
(B) at his best
(C) at best
(D) his best ✓
13. (A) received (B) drew
(C) brought ✓ (D) needed
14. (A) existed ✓ (B) happened
(C) encountered (D) remained
15. (A) improve
(B) to improve
(C) improved ✓
(D) to be improved

V. Grammar and Vocabulary (15 points)

(Time: 20 mins.)

Directions:

There are 30 sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are 4 words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

Example:

Scarcely had they settled themselves in their seats in the theatre
_____ the curtain went up.

- (A) then (B) when ✓ (C) before (D) than

The sentence should read, 'Scarcely had they settled themselves in their seats in the theatre when the curtain went up'. Therefore, you should choose (B).