

最新四级模拟题汇编

北京邮电大学

2003年11月

最新四級考試題江解

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Model Test 1

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: (*omitted*) 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 question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you will read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. The mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

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 center.

1. A) Place another order. C) Wait patiently.
 B) Call to check on it. D) Go and find the furniture.
2. A) She doesn't need the job. C) She has got a good job.
 B) She hasn't got a job yet. D) She is going to start work soon.
3. A) She got home before 9 o' clock. C) She had a car accident.
 B) She had a bad cold. D) She was delayed.
4. A) She hasn't gone camping for several weeks.
 B) She likes to take long camping trips.
 C) She prefers not to go camping on weekends.
 D) She often spends a lot of time planning her camping trips.
5. A) A writer. B) A teacher. C) A reporter. D) A student.
6. A) She has not heard of Prof. Johnson.
 B) She has not heard of Prof. Johnson's brother.
 C) She is a good friend of Prof. Johnson's.
 D) She does not know Prof. Johnson's brother.
7. A) Coming back for a later show. C) Coming back in five minutes.
 B) Waiting in a queue. D) Not going to the movie today.
8. A) He has got a heart attack. B) He was unharmed.

- C) He was badly hurt. D) He has fully recovered from the shock.
9. A) The man went to Australia during Christmas.
 B) The man visited Australia during the summer vacation.
 C) The man didn't have a good time because of the different weather.
 D) The man remained home while his parents went to his uncle's.
10. A) To attend a party at a classmate's home.
 B) To do homework with her classmate.
 C) To attend an evening class.
 D) To have supper out with her classmate.

Section B

Directions: *(omitted)* 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.

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) He fell into the river but couldn't swim.
 B) He fell into the river together with his bike.
 C) He had his foot caught between two posts in the river.
 D) He dived into the river but couldn't reach the surface.
12. A) He jumped into the river immediately.
 B) He took off his coat and jumped into the water.
 C) He dashed down the bridge to save the boy.
 D) He shouted out for help.
13. A) He asked what the young man's name was.
 B) He asked the young man to take him home.
 C) He gave his name and then ran away.
 D) He thanked the young man and then ran away.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A) Alcohol helps develop people's intelligence.
 B) Heavy drinking is not necessarily harmful to one's health.
 C) Controlled drinking helps people keep their wits as they age.
 D) Drinking, even moderately, may harm one's health.
15. A) Worried. B) Pleased. C) Surprised. D) Unconcerned.
16. A) At a conference. C) On television.
 B) In a newspaper. D) In a journal.

Passage Three

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. A) To seek adventure there.
B) To be with her mother on Christmas.
C) To see file animals .and plants there.
D) To join her father on Christmas.
18. A) She was seriously injured. C) She lost consciousness.
B) She survived the accident. D) She fell into a stream.
19. A) To avoid hostile Indians. C) To avoid the strong sunlight.
B) To avoid the rain. D) To avoid wild animals.
20. A) They gave Julia food to eat.
B) They drove Julia to a hospital.
C) They invited Julia to their hut.
D) They took Julia to a village by boat.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

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

When Eric Lander is speaking, everybody listens. (91)No matter whether it is to his peer (同等之人) scientists, the ordinary public or to the media reporters, the curly-haired biologist spares no effort to describe the bright future the Human Genome Project (HGP) may bring to mankind, and to biological research itself.

When the HGP was initiated 12 years ago, few people knew exactly what it except that it would need an astronomic sum of US \$ 3 billion. Scientists who promoted the project described it as a great effort to decode the ' Book of Life, ' and likened it the Apollo Project that sent human beings to the moon' s surface.

A new branch in biology, called genomics, was established to study the totality of human genes, rather than pinpointing specific ones, as biologists did in the past. Scientists use a powerful machine, called sequencer, to decode the 3-billion nucleotide pairs---the building blocks of human genome (基因组). The HGP, as a whole, has the finish line in sight, with the complete map of human genome expected in 2003. By then, the 3-billion-letter "Book of Life" will be decoded, scientists promise.

However, the story is still far from over. How to read the book will be crucial for any further research based on it. Different persons may have different ways to read the

book, and that will determine how we can make the best use of the book. The completion of HGP only opens way to greater, more complicated research areas. The next stage, Lander predicts, will be proteomics, the study of proteins as a whole. He defined proteomics as a subset of genomics which studies proteins--the basic elements of life--using new approaches and perspectives developed in genomics studies. Proteins and genomes carry different biological information. While an organism has one genome set, proteins within an organism may vary widely in structure and function. Each type of cells has a unique set of proteins or proteome. Each protein has unique chemical and physical properties and their interaction defines how life develops. So far, 252 types of cells have been identified within the human body, which means a vast pool of research resources for biologists.

21. Eric Lander's attitude toward the future of HGP is _____.
A) optimistic B) objective C) frustrating D) indifferent
22. Scientists believe that HGP will contribute a lot to _____.
A) sending human beings to the surface of the moon
B) raising money for research on the astronomy
C) discovering what life is
D) accelerating the reading speed
23. "Pinpointing" (Line 2, Para.3) probably means _____.
A) finding the target with the required accuracy
B) paying attention to the most important ones.
C) stopping at a certain point
D) fastening things tightly together
24. Proteomics helps to _____.
A) provide new ways of studying genomics
B) study specific proteins
C) change the structure of the human organism
D) comprehend the differences between human bodies
25. The best title for this passage might be _____.
A) Study of gene will decode the book of life
B) Study of protein will follow human gene project
C) Proteins--the basic elements of life
D) The complete map of human genome

Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

A good modern newspaper is an extraordinary piece of reading. It is remarkable first for what it contains: the range of news from local crime to international politics from sport to business to fashion to science, and the range of comment and special features (特写) as well, from editorial page to feature articles and interviews to

A) wide coverage
B) uniform style
C) speed in reporting news
D) popularity

A) people scan for the news they are interested in
B) different people prefer different newspapers
C) people are rarely interested in the same kind of news
D) people have different views about what a good newspaper is

A) apply reading techniques skillfully
B) jump from one newspaper to another
C) appreciate the variety of a newspaper
D) usually read a newspaper selectively

A) it tries to serve different readers
B) it has to cover things happen in a certain locality
C) readers are difficult to please
D) readers like to read different newspaper

A) The Importance of Newspaper Topicality
B) The Characteristics of a Good Newspaper
C) The Variety of a Good Newspaper
D) Some Suggestions on How to Read a Newspaper

Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

(93) When a consumer finds that an item she or he bought is faulty or in some other way does not live up to the manufacturer's claim for it, the first step is to present the warranty (保单), or any other records which might help, at the store of purchase. In most cases, this action will produce results. However, if it does not, there are various means the consumer may use to gain satisfaction.

A simple and common method used by many consumers is to complain directly to the store manager. In general, the "higher up" the consumer takes his or her complaint, the faster he or can expect it to be settled. In such a case, it is usually settled in the consumer's favour, assuming he or she has a just claim.

Consumers should complain in person whenever possible, but if they cannot get to the place of purchase, it is acceptable to phone or write the complaint in a letter.

(94) Complaining is usually most effective when it is done politely but firmly, and especially when the consumer can demonstrate what is wrong with the item in question. If this cannot be done, the consumer will succeed best by presenting specific information as to what is wrong, rather than by making general statements. For example, "The left speaker does not work at all and the sound coming out of the right one is unclear" is better than "This stereo (立体声音响) does not work.."

The store manager may advise the consumer to write to the manufacture. If so, the consumer should do this, starting the complaint as politely and firmly as possible. But if a polite complaint does not achieve the desired result, the consumer can go a step further. She or he can threaten to take the seller to court or report the seller to a private or public organization responsible for protecting consumers' right.

31. When a consumer finds that his purchase has a fault in it, the first thing he should do is to _____.

- A) complain personally to the manager
- B) threaten to take the matter to court
- C) write a firm letter of complaint to the store of purchase
- D) show some written proof of the purchase to the store

32. If a consumer wants a quick settlement of his problem, it's better to complain to _____.

- A) a shop assistant
- B) a store manager
- C) the manufacturer
- D) a public organization

33. The most effective complaint can be made by _____.

- A) showing the faulty item to the manufacturer
- B) explaining exactly what is wrong with the item
- C) saying firmly that the item is of poor quality
- D) asking politely change the item

34. The phrase "live up to" (Line 2, Para.1) in the context means _____.

- A) meet the standard of C) fulfill the demands of
B) realize the purpose of D) keep the promise of

35. The passage tells us _____.

- A) how to settle a consumer's complaint about a faulty item
B) how to make an effective complaint about a faulty item
C) how to avoid buying a faulty item
D) how to deal with complaints from customers.

Passage Four

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

If women are mercilessly exploited year after year, they have only themselves to blame. Because they tremble at the thought of being seen in public in clothes that are out of fashion, they are always taken advantage of by the designers and the big stores. Clothes which have been worn only a few times have to be put aside because of the change of fashion. When you come to think of it, only a woman is capable of standing in front of a wardrobe (衣柜) packed full of clothes and announcing sadly that she has nothing to wear.

Changing fashions are nothing more than the intentional creation of waste. Many women spend vast sums of money each year to replace clothes that have hardly been worn. Women who cannot afford to throw away clothing in this way, waste hours of their time altering the dresses they have. Skirts are lengthened; neck lines are lowered or raised, and so on.

No one can claim that the fashion industry contributes anything really important to society. Fashion designer are rarely concerned with vital things like warmth, comfort and durability (耐用). They are only interested in outward appearance and they take advantage of the fact that women will put up with any amount of discomfort, as long as they look right. (95) There can hardly be a man who hasn't at some time in his life smiled at the sight of a woman shaking in thin dress on a winter day, or delicately picking her way through deep snow in high-heeled shoes.

When comparing men and women in the matter of fashion, the conclusion to be drawn are obvious. Do the constantly changing fashions of women's clothes, one wonder, reflect basic qualities of inconstancy and instability? Men are too clever to let themselves be cheated by fashion designers. Do their unchanging styles of dress reflect basic qualities of stability and reliability? That is for you to decide.

36. Designers and big stores always make money _____.

- A) by mercilessly exploiting women workers in the clothing industry
B) because they are capable of predicting new fashions
C) by constantly changing the fashions in women's clothing
D) because they attach great importance to quality in women's clothing

37. To the writer, the fact that women alter their old-fashioned dresses is seen as _____.
- A) a waste of money C) an expression of taste
B) a waste of time D) an expression of creativity
38. The writer would be less critical if fashion designers placed more stress on the _____ of clothing.
- A) cost B) appearance C) comfort B) suitability
39. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A) New fashions in clothing are created for the commercial exploitation of women.
B) The constant changes in women's clothing reflect their strength of character.
C) The fashion industry makes an important contribution to society.
D) Fashion designs should not be encouraged since they are only welcomed by women.
40. By saying "the conclusions to be drawn are obvious" (Line 1-2, Para. 4) the writer means that _____.
- A) women's inconstancy in their choice of clothing is often laughed at
B) women are better able to put up with discomfort
C) men are also exploited greatly by fashion designers
D) men are more stable and reliable in character

Part III 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.*

41. A person's calorie requirements vary _____ his life.
- A) across B) throughout C) over D) within
42. A survey was carried out on the death rate of new-born babies in that region, _____ were surprising.
- A) as results C) the results of it
B) which results D) the results of which
43. Generous public funding of basic science would _____ considerable benefits for the country's health, wealth and security.
- A) lead to B) result from C) lie in D) settle down
44. In a time of social reform, people's state of mind tends to keep _____ with the rapid changes of society.
- A) step B) progress C) pace D) touch
45. _____ in an atmosphere of simple living was what her parents wished for.

- A) The girl was educated C) The girl's being educated
B) The girl educated D) The girl to be educated
46. _____ the calculation is right, scientists can never be sure that they have included all variables and modeled them accurately.
A) Even if B) As far as C) If only D) So long as
47. My train arrives in New York at eight o'clock tonight. The plane I would like to take from there _____ by then.
A) would leave C) has left
B) will have left D) had left
48. The speech which he made _____ the project has bothered me greatly.
A) being concerned C) be concerned
B) concerned D) concerning
49. Harry was _____ by a bee when he was collecting the honey.
A) stung B) stuck C) bitten D) scratched
50. The thief tried to open the locked door but _____.
A) in no way C) without effect
B) in vain D) at a loss
51. All flights _____ because of the snowstorm, many passengers could do no but take the train.
A) had been canceled C) were canceled
B) have been canceled D) having been canceled
52. _____ the temperature falling so rapidly, we couldn't go on with the experiment.
A) Since B) For C) As D) With
53. These books, which you can get at any bookshop, will give you _____ you need.
A) all the information C) all of information
B) all the informations D) all of the informations
54. Research findings show we spend about two hours dreaming every night, no matter what we _____ during the day.
A) should have done C) may have done
B) would have done D) must have done
55. I hope that does you'll be more careful in typing the letter. Don't _____ anything.
A) lack B) withdraw C) omit D) leak
56. This crop does not do well in soils _____ the one for which it has been specially developed.
A) outside B) other than C) beyond D) rather than
57. "You are very selfish. It's high time you _____ that you are not the most important person in the world." Edger said to his boss angrily.
A) realized C) realize
B) have realized D) should realize

58. These two areas are similar _____ they both have a high rainfall during this season.
A) to that C) in that
B) besides that D) except
59. The tomato juice left brown _____ on the front of my jacket.
A) spot B) point C) track D) trace
60. If hadn't stood under the ladder to catch you when you fell, you _____ now.
A) wouldn't be smiling C) won't smile
B) couldn't have smiled D) didn't smile
61. The committee is totally opposed _____ any changes being made in the plans.
A) of B) on C) to D) against
62. We'll visit Europe next year _____ we have enough money.
A) lest B) until C) unless D) provided
63. My father seemed to be in no _____ to look at my school report.
A) mood B) emotion C) attitude D) feeling
64. When he realized the police had spotted him, the man _____ the exit as quickly as possible.
A) made off B) made for C) made out D) made up
65. I was advised to arrange for insurance _____ I needed medical treatment.
A) nevertheless B) although C) in case D) so that
66. Frankly speaking, I'd rather you _____ anything about it for the time being.
A) didn't do B) haven't done C) in case D) have done
67. I'm sorry I can't see you immediately; but if you'd like to take a sent, I'll be with you _____.
A) for a moment C) for the moment
B) in a moment D) at the moment
68. The trumpet player was certainly loud. But I wasn't bothered by his loudness _____ by his lack of talent.
A) than B) more than C) as D) so much as
69. You will see this product _____ wherever you go.
A) to be advertised B) advertised C) advertise D) advertising
70. Our journey was slow because the train stopped _____ at different villages.
A) unceasingly B) gradually C) continuously D) continually

Part IV Cloze (15 minutes)

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

Many teachers believe that the responsibilities for learning lie with the student. 71 a long reading assignment is given, instructors expect students to be familiar with the 72 in the reading even if they do not discuss it in class or take an examination. The 73 student is considered to be 74 who is motivated (激发) to learn for the sake of 75, not the one interested only in getting high grades. Sometimes homework is returned 76 brief written comments but without a grade. Even if a grade is not given, the student is 77 for learning the material assigned. When research is 78, the professor expects the student to take it actively and to complete it with 79 guidance. It is the 80 responsibility to find books, magazines, and articles in library. Professors do not have the time to explain 81 a university library works; they expect students, 82 graduate students, to be able to exhaust the reference 83 in the library. Professors will help students, who need it, but 84 that their students not be 85 dependent on them. In the United States, professors have many other duties 86 teaching, such as administrative or research work. 87 the time that a professor can spend with a student outside of class is 88. If a student has problems with classroom work, the student should either 89 a professor during office hours 90 make an appointment.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 71. A) If | B) Although | C) Because | D) Before |
| 72. A) suggestion | B) context | C) abstract | D) information |
| 73. A) poor | B) ideal | C) average | D) disappointed |
| 74. A) such | B) one | C) any | D) some |
| 75. A) fun | B) work | C) learning | D) prize |
| 76. A) by | B) in | C) for | D) with |
| 77. A) criticized | B) innocent | C) responsible | D) dismissed |
| 78. A) collected | B) distributed | C) assigned | D) finished |
| 79. A) maximum | B) minimum | C) possible | D) practical |
| 80. A) student's | B) professor's | C) assistant's | D) librarian's |
| 81. A) when | B) what | C) why | D) how |
| 82. A) particularly | B) essentially | C) obviously | D) rarely |
| 83. A) selections | B) collections | C) sources | D) origins |
| 84. A) hate | B) dislike | C) like | D) prefer |
| 85. A) too | B) such | C) much | D) more |
| 86. A) but | B) except | C) with | D) besides |
| 87. A) However | B) Therefore | C) Furthermore | D) Nevertheless |
| 88. A) plentiful | B) irregular | C) limited | D) flexible |
| 89. A) greet | B) annoy | C) approach | D) attach |
| 90. A) or | B) and | C) to | D) but |

Part V Translation (15 minutes)

Directions: (见 Reading Comprehension 部分)

Part VI Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic **Can Money Buy Happiness?** You should write at least 100 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:*

1. 有人认为金钱是幸福之本 (source of happiness)。
2. 也有人认为金钱是万恶之源 (root of all evil)。
3. 我的看法。

Remember to write your composition neatly.

Can Money Buy Happiness?

Model Test 2

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: (omitted)

1. A) Once a week
B) Twice a week
C) Three times a week
D) Four times a week
2. A) He left his notes at home.
B) He doesn't know where his notes are.
C) He doesn't want to lend his notes to the women.
D) He agrees to lend her his notes.
3. A) He will go in spite of the cold weather.
B) He won't go since he is not feeling well.
C) He will go when he feels better.
D) He won't go as he hasn't finished his work.
4. A) Check the timetable.
B) Go to the railway station earlier.
C) Travel on a later train.
D) Cancel the trip earlier.
5. A) In new York.
B) In Boston.
C) In Newport.
D) In Washington.
6. A) A clerk at the airport information desk.
B) A clerk at the railway station information desk.
C) A policeman.
D) A taxi-driver.
7. A) A guest and a receptionist.
B) A passenger and an air hostess.
C) A customer and a shop assistant.
D) A guest and a waitress.
8. A) He's better.
B) He's feeling worse.
C) He's sick in bed.
D) He has recovered.
9. A) The man didn't want the woman to have her haircut.
B) The woman followed the man's advice.
C) The woman is wearing long hair now.
D) The man didn't care if the woman had her haircut or not.
10. A) He will return from Paris in two weeks.
B) He is studying French in Paris.
C) He is having a vacation in Paris.

D) He is planning to go back to Paris in a year.

Section B

Directions: (omitted)

Passage One

Questions 11 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) Washing plates. C) Shining shoes.
B) Clearing tables. D) Sweeping the floor.
12. A) He must work six days a week.
B) He should never be late for work.
C) He must study hard in his spare time.
D) He should not bring his friends to the restaurant.
13. A) To pay him for his work.
B) To let him have 3 meals a day in the restaurant.
C) To give his friends free drinks.
D) To allow him to have more free time.
14. A) Because the boy was not a full-time worker.
B) Because the boy had made some mistakes.
C) Because he thought the boy had failed to meet his requirements.
D) Because he thought it was his son who should pay him.

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

15. A) Watching traditional plays.
B) Visiting the magnificent libraries.
C) Boating on the river.
D) Cycling in narrow streets.
16. A) There are many visitors there.
B) There are many students there.
C) There are many old streets there.
D) There are many bicycles there.
17. A) He thinks the city is too crowded.
B) He likes the place very much.
C) He thinks the streets are too narrow.
D) He admires the comfortable life of the students there.

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

18. A) He was good at writing about interesting people.
B) It was much easier to write stories about people.
C) He believed that people are always easier to learn about other people.
D) He thought people played an important role in world events.