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# 新编 大学英语 四级进阶自测 (下)

College English Tests Band III-IV



主编 胡元江 朱网锁

总主编 尹富林

新  
编

# 大学英语

## 四级进阶自测 (下)

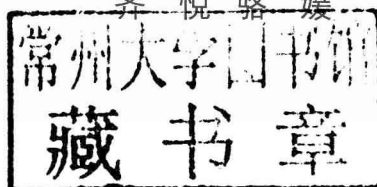
College English Tests Band III-IV

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## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新编大学英语四级进阶自测. 下 / 尹富林主编; 胡元江, 朱网锁分册主编.

—上海: 上海外语教育出版社, 2011

ISBN 978-7-5446-2346-9

I. ①新… II. ①尹… ②胡…③朱… III. ①大学英语水平考试-习题集 IV. ①H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 177158 号

出版发行: **上海外语教育出版社**

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机)

电子邮箱: bookinfo@sflep.com.cn

网 址: <http://www.sflep.com.cn> <http://www.sflep.com>

责任编辑: 陶 怡

---

印 刷: 常熟高专印刷有限公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16 印张 33 字数 816千字

版 次: 2011 年 10 月第 1 版 2011 年 10 月第 1 次印刷

印 数: 8 000 册

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书 号: ISBN 978-7-5446-2346-9 / H · 1079

定 价: 65.00 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题, 可向本社调换

# 前 言

《新编大学英语四级进阶自测》根据现行的《大学英语四级教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》，并结合当前的大学英语教学实际编写，分上、下两册，上册涵盖大学英语Ⅰ—Ⅱ级教学测试内容，下册涵盖Ⅲ—Ⅳ级教学测试内容。

本册为下册，分为两个级别，每个级别设10个单元，主要检测学习者需要掌握的词汇、语法、篇章等语言知识。通过自测，学习者能够及时地对已学知识进行自我评价，找出差距和不足，提高语言综合能力。每项测试题都备有参考答案或简要讲解，写作部分还提供样文。此外，听力部分还配有录音，语音语调地道，语速比较适中。

第Ⅲ级(Band Ⅲ)和第Ⅳ级(Band Ⅳ)单元测试题型基本一致(真题除外)，设有听力、词汇、语法结构、翻译、深度阅读理解或完型填空、快速阅读理解、一般阅读理解、写作等专项，主要侧重英语语言基础知识和一定的听、读、写、译能力的培养。

本套自测题为水平测试，建议学习者循序渐进，完成教材中一个单元的学习后，再做相应单元的自测。同时，本套自测题也适用于教材学习之前的水平测试，便于学习者掌握自身英语水平情况，进而选择合适的教材。

本套自测题用以诊断学习者对已学英语知识的掌握情况，不宜把它作为学习英语知识的途径，更不可替代正常的课堂教学。因此，建议学习者每做完一个单元的自测后，进行归类、分析和总结，以供今后学习参考。

本套自测题在编写过程中参阅了现行的《大学英语四级教学大纲》、《大学英语四级考试大纲》、往届四级考试真题以及部分大学英语教材和相关辞书，在此一并致谢！

由于时间和水平所限，错误和疏漏之处在所难免。请广大师生提出宝贵意见，以便我们以后改进。

编 者

2011年7月

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# **Band III**



# Unit One

## Part I Listening Comprehension (36%)

### Section A

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) The man should see an eye doctor.  
B) She'd like to postpone working on the proposal.  
C) She wants to know why the proposal was late.  
D) It won't take long to write the proposal.
2. A) He thinks the woman did it on purpose.  
B) He finds it good for the woman to eat out.  
C) He is angry about the woman's carelessness.  
D) He's sorry to forget all about the meat.
3. A) They'll have to wait to get on the boat.  
B) There's plenty of room in the car.  
C) They are pleased to reach the head of the line.  
D) It'll take 40 minutes to drive there.
4. A) She's not a reliable source of information.  
B) She's a better student than Ellen.  
C) She's very outspoken.  
D) She doesn't take notes in class.
5. A) Speak at the top of her voice.  
C) Ask the man to call her back.
- B) Check up the phone if it works well.  
D) Try to call the man again.
6. A) He will not take it as an offence.  
B) He will check it with other people.  
C) He is not the only one responsible for that.  
D) He is not interested in what the woman will say.
7. A) Check up the meeting schedule.  
B) Go back to the meeting soon.  
C) Change her plan for Friday.  
D) Inform the man of her arrangement.



8. A) It ran much longer than expected.      B) It was broadcast on television.  
C) Tickets for it were rather expensive.      D) Many people went to hear it.

*Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard.*

9. A) Developing technology.      B) Studying.  
C) Building machines.      D) Reading.
10. A) They will change a little in appearance.  
B) They will be found everywhere.  
C) They will look slightly different from the traditional ones.  
D) They will look like the traditional ones but have more powerful functions.
11. A) To write books.      B) To do video editing.  
C) To surf online.      D) To do the work at the company.
12. A) He disagrees with the criticism because it's voiced in every generation.  
B) He thinks the criticism puts too much emphasis on the negative side.  
C) He thinks we should favor the criticism because we create the technology.  
D) He partly agrees with the criticism because the technology brings social problems.

*Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.*

13. A) He was broke and couldn't afford the rent.  
B) He had to live off-campus because he graduated.  
C) He couldn't repair his dishwasher.  
D) His landlord threatened to ask him to move.
14. A) When he sent the estimate of repair cost to her.  
B) When he had his dishwasher repaired and reported it to her.  
C) He didn't hear from her until he deducted the cost of repair from the rent.  
D) He has lost contact with her so far.
15. A) Sarah can help Paul deal with legal matters when they talk with Ms. Corner.  
B) Sarah is reluctant to go with Paul to talk with Ms. Corner.  
C) Sarah is Paul's classmate at the law school.  
D) Sarah is studying at the law school.

## **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 passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.

### **Passage One**

*Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.*

16. A) The threat of poisonous desert animals and plants.  
B) The exhaustion of energy resources.  
C) The destruction of oil wells.  
D) The spread of the black powder from the fires.
17. A) The underground oil resources have not been affected.  
B) Most of the desert animals and plants have managed to survive.  
C) The oil lakes soon dried up and stopped evaporating.  
D) The underground water resources have not been polluted.
18. A) To restore the normal production of the oil wells.  
B) To estimate the losses caused by the fires.  
C) To remove the oil left in the desert.  
D) To use the oil left in the oil lakes.

### Passage Two

*Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.*

19. A) It's expensive to hire labor.  
B) They can do better than others.  
C) They don't like to be helped.  
D) They take pride in their own labor.
20. A) It publishes books for children.  
B) Young children themselves can take part in printing and publishing.  
C) It publishes books with the help of computers to add more fun.  
D) It makes the young readers the leading characters in their stories.
21. A) Books written by children themselves.  
B) Books telling stories about the reader himself.  
C) Books about a New York girl named Hemmy.  
D) Books telling stories about children and pets.

### Passage Three

*Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.*

22. A) It's near college town.  
B) There is a group of old buildings on campus.  
C) It attracts a lot of students to attend.  
D) The library is often crowded with students.
23. A) 18,000.  
B) 1,800.  
C) 24.  
D) 9,000.
24. A) They are well paid.  
B) They think students are more important than money.  
C) They came up with the idea of this college.  
D) They needn't pay for their rent.
25. A) Take a walk in the desert.  
B) Go to a cinema.

- C) Watch TV programmes.

- D) Attend a party.

## Section C

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage 3 times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 26 to 33 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 34 to 36 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

The nuclear family, consisting of a mother, father, and their children, may be more an American (26) \_\_\_\_\_ than an American reality. Of course, the so-called traditional American family was always more (27) \_\_\_\_\_ than we had been led to believe, reflecting the very different racial, (28) \_\_\_\_\_, class, and (29) \_\_\_\_\_ customs among different American groups, but today (30) \_\_\_\_\_ is even more obvious.

The most recent government (31) \_\_\_\_\_ reveal that only one third of all current American families fit the traditional mold of two parents and their children, and another one third consists of married couples who either have no children or have none still living at home. Of the final one third, about 20 percent of the total number of American (32) \_\_\_\_\_ are single people, usually women over sixty-five years of age. A small (33) \_\_\_\_\_, about 3 percent of the total, consists of unmarried people who choose to live together; and the rest, about 7 percent, are single parents, with at least one child.

There are several reasons for the growing number of single-parent households. First, the number of births to unmarried women has increased dramatically. In addition, (34) \_\_\_\_\_. Finally, a small percentage of deaths result in single-parent families. Today, these varied family types are typical, and therefore, normal.

(35) \_\_\_\_\_, but also undervalues the familial bonds that create alternative family arrangements. Apparently, (36) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part II Vocabulary (20%)

**Directions:** There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

1. From one's \_\_\_\_\_, people can judge whether s/he was a person of some education.  
A) voice                                      B) accent  
C) sound                                       D) dialect
2. A clever politician knows how to \_\_\_\_\_ public opinion.

- A) manipulate B) merchandise  
C) sip D) saddle
3. So far all attempts to \_\_\_\_\_ normal relations between the two countries have failed.  
A) reproduce B) recover  
C) return D) restore
4. Critics accuse companies of using ads to \_\_\_\_\_ consumers.  
A) mislead B) mistake  
C) misunderstand D) misdirect
5. The old woman's next-door neighbor is very \_\_\_\_\_ to her; when she is sick in bed, he always takes care of her.  
A) cautious B) considerate  
C) concerned D) careful
6. The prison guards were armed and ready to shoot if \_\_\_\_\_ in any way.  
A) intervened B) occurred  
C) provoked D) poked
7. The information-office at the station \_\_\_\_\_ that all trains were running about one hour behind time.  
A) advertised B) declared  
C) determined D) promised
8. She was so \_\_\_\_\_ in her job that she didn't hear anybody knocking at the door.  
A) outstanding B) drawn  
C) attracted D) absorbed
9. The sudden scream in the dark sent cold \_\_\_\_\_ down her back.  
A) shivers B) shakes  
C) shocks D) shifts
10. Jones and Edwards are, \_\_\_\_\_, the producer and director of the movie.  
A) responsively B) respectfully  
C) respectively D) respectably
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column.  
A) express B) confess  
C) verify D) acknowledge
12. Magnificent views over the mountain have often \_\_\_\_\_ people to write poems.  
A) excited B) inspired  
C) induced D) attracted
13. My daughters are \_\_\_\_\_ well-behaved. They are always polite and thoughtful of others.  
A) exceedingly B) excessively  
C) extensively D) exclusively

14. The netizens accused the businessmen of \_\_\_\_\_ the potato shortage in order to force prices up.  
 A) combating B) exploring  
 C) exploiting D) expecting
15. He has a good disguise, but as soon as he speaks he \_\_\_\_\_ himself.  
 A) betrays B) certifies  
 C) deceives D) convinces
16. Having finished their morning work, the clerks stood up behind their desks, \_\_\_\_\_ themselves.  
 A) expanding B) stretching  
 C) prolonging D) extending
17. You should try to \_\_\_\_\_ your ambition and be more realistic.  
 A) reserve B) restrain  
 C) retain D) replace
18. She cut her hair short and tried to \_\_\_\_\_ herself as a man.  
 A) decorate B) disguise  
 C) certifies D) notifies
19. The fine quality of the cloth \_\_\_\_\_ its high cost.  
 A) charges B) debates  
 C) justifies D) specifies
20. You can't always \_\_\_\_\_ good weather.  
 A) reckon on B) crack on  
 C) reflect upon D) account on

### Part III Grammar and Structure (20%)

**Directions:** There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

1. It was such a cold day \_\_\_\_\_ the ice in the river was two feet thick.  
 A) so that B) in that  
 C) that D) and that
2. The farmer put up iron fences around the flower garden \_\_\_\_\_ neighbor's sheep should break in.  
 A) lest B) now that  
 C) on condition that D) but
3. You can find the buildings of this style \_\_\_\_\_ you go in Italy.  
 A) whenever B) whatever  
 C) wherever D) whichever

4. When a gun was pointing against your head, you should do \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) like you were told to                      B) as you were told to  
C) like what you were told to                D) as to what told to
5. It was \_\_\_\_\_ who telephoned you yesterday.  
A) him    B) he  
C) his    D) himself
6. Let's start early in the morning, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) shall we                                        B) don't you  
C) do you     D) don't we
7. Civil rights are the freedoms and rights \_\_\_\_\_ as a member of a community, state, or nation.  
A) may have a person                          B) a person may have  
C) a person who may have                      D) and a person may have
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Charles started a job, he did it \_\_\_\_\_ it was finished.  
A) Since; where                                  B) Each time; once  
C) Once; till                                       D) The moment; as
9. \_\_\_\_\_, electrons are still smaller.  
A) As small atoms are                          B) Are small atoms  
C) As atoms are small                          D) Small as atoms are
10. Although \_\_\_\_\_ of the world's oceans, the Atlantic has by far the largest drainage area.  
A) not the largest                                B) the largest is not  
C) the largest one                                D) largest not the
11. They went on tiptoe, so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) as not to hear                                B) not as to be heard  
C) as to be not heard                            D) as not to be heard
12. I left the classroom an hour later \_\_\_\_\_ I was even more bored than usual.  
A) convincing                                      B) convinced of  
C) convinced that                                D) to be convinced
13. The idea \_\_\_\_\_ you can get a degree without hard work is quite wrong.  
A) if    B) that  
C) which    D) whether
14. It was \_\_\_\_\_ he had made such great contributions to the world peace that he won the Nobel Prize for Peace.  
A) that    B) for  
C) since     D) because
15. If it \_\_\_\_\_ too much trouble, I'd love a cup of tea.  
A) isn't    B) wasn't  
C) weren't    D) hadn't been

16. A thief who broke into a church was caught because traces of wax, found on his clothes, \_\_\_\_\_ from the sort of candles used only in churches.  
 A) had come B) coming  
 C) come D) that came
17. She ought to stop working; she has a headache because she \_\_\_\_\_ too long.  
 A) has been reading B) had read  
 C) is reading D) read
18. Not until the game had begun \_\_\_\_\_ at the sports ground.  
 A) had he arrived B) would he have arrived  
 C) did he arrive D) should he have arrived
19. "May I speak to your manager Mr. Williams at three o'clock this afternoon?"  
 "I'm sorry. Mr. Williams \_\_\_\_\_ to a conference before then."  
 A) will have gone B) had gone  
 C) would have gone D) has gone
20. If she doesn't tell him the truth now, he'll simply keep on asking her until she \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) does B) has done  
 C) will do D) would do

#### Part IV Translation (20%)

**Directions:** Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in the brackets.

- The ad says that it is available at \$ 100, \_\_\_\_\_ (包括送货).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (不管发生什么事), I will stand by you.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (如同你不喜欢格林先生一样), I find I don't like his wife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (我得控制自己) from saying something rude.
- We were going to go to a movie, but \_\_\_\_\_ (结果却在家里看电视).
- The party ended \_\_\_\_\_ (午夜后不久).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (我试着把鞋撑大一些), but still my feet wouldn't fit into them.
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ (费钱耗时) to set up such a database.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (抽一点时间) every day to read English.
- They are successful in \_\_\_\_\_ (各自的领域里).

## Part V Cloze (20%)

**Directions:** There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the one that best fits into the passage.

Scientists know that there are two basic approaches to prolonging life. One approach is the 1 of the diseases that generally 2 older people — diseases such as cancer, heart attack and strokes. 3 is the delay of the process of growing old — the 4 of the body.

In recent years, scientific researchers 5 much time in the study of the process of aging. They believe 6, within a few years, they will develop the knowledge and the 7 to delay the aging process for 10 to 15 years. The 8 will be that more people will live longer, more healthful lives. 9, scientists believe that 10 the right diet, exercise, medical 11, and mental attitude, many people can 12 100 years old.

Gerontologists (老人病学家), people who 13 studies of the problems of growing old, are investigating 14 body cells slow down and 15 die. They feel that delaying this slowing down process 16 help postpone death. In a number of American universities, scientists are 17 the activity of cells, the effects of diet and internal body temperature 18 aging. If their studies are successful, the results should help 19 the quality of life for older people in the next few years, 20 increase the life span of the next generation.

- |                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. A) elimination    | B) deletion   |
| C) demonstration     | D) conduction |
| 2. A) effect         | B) affect     |
| C) reflect           | D) perfect    |
| 3. A) Others         | B) Another    |
| C) The other         | D) One more   |
| 4. A) decaying       | B) deleting   |
| C) decreasing        | D) weighing   |
| 5. A) had spent      | B) had took   |
| C) have spent        | D) spent      |
| 6. A) which          | B) what       |
| C) that              | D) in whom    |
| 7. A) capability     | B) capacity   |
| C) probability       | D) ability    |
| 8. A) conclusion     | B) result     |
| C) summary           | D) subsequent |
| 9. A) In the present | B) In detail  |



- |     |                  |                      |
|-----|------------------|----------------------|
|     | C) By the way    | D) At present        |
| 10. | A) about         | B) over              |
|     | C) with          | D) on                |
| 11. | A) treat         | B) suggestion        |
|     | C) proposal      | D) advice            |
| 12. | A) begin to      | B) live to be        |
|     | C) start living  | D) live a life       |
| 13. | A) major in      | B) engage in         |
|     | C) specialize in | D) are interested in |
| 14. | A) why           | B) what              |
|     | C) that          | D) because           |
| 15. | A) considerably  | B) suddenly          |
|     | C) eventually    | D) actually          |
| 16. | A) should        | B) must              |
|     | C) ought to      | D) would             |
| 17. | A) discussing    | B) concerning        |
|     | C) studying      | D) researching       |
| 18. | A) with          | B) on                |
|     | C) over          | D) within            |
| 19. | A) to improve    | B) improving         |
|     | C) to improving  | D) of improving      |
| 20. | A) as much       | B) as much as        |
|     | C) so for as     | D) as well as        |

## Part VI Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning) (20%)

**Directions:** In this part, you will go over the passage quickly, and then answer the questions. For questions 1 to 7, mark Y (for YES); N (for NO); NG (for NOT GIVEN); for questions 8 to 10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

### Misuse of Silverware

Never grip your knife and fork like daggers — this is a major dining no-no.

Never rest silverware partially on your plate and partially on the table. This is to prevent any kind of accident with your food. Once you pick up your silverware, it should never touch the table again.

Another important thing to remember is to never let your knife blade face outward. This is thought of as offensive to the other people at the table.

Treat your knife with care. For those of you that speak a lot, don't hold your knife while doing so. No one would want someone's eye to get poked out in the middle of a great