

主

编

陈广信

大学英语强化训练丛书

快速提高  
四级综合能力(一)  
模拟题·注释

- ★ 把握最新动态
- ★ 蕴含全新内容
- ★ 覆盖所有题型

大学英语强化训练丛书

# 快速提高四级综合能力

(一)

主 编 陈广信

副主编 董丽霞

编 者 陈广信 董丽霞 彭艳梅

刘 宇 何献忠

西北工业大学出版社

1998年10月 西安

## (陕)新登字 009 号

**【内容简介】** 本书依照《大学英语教学大纲》、《大学英语四级考试大纲》以及正式公布的新题型,编写了八套新题型模拟试题。试题取材新颖,编排合理,模拟性强,难易适度,信效度可靠。本书不仅有利于提高学生的基本语言素质和语言技能,而且有利于学生提高适应各种新题型的应试能力。题后附有答案和必要的注释,它既可作为学生进行自测的学习材料,又可作为集中强化训练的教材。本书的听力部分配有 3 盒录音带。

### 大学英语强化训练丛书 快速提高四级综合能力

(一)

主 编 陈广信  
责任编辑 季 强  
责任校对 王俊轩

\*

©1998 西北工业大学出版社出版发行  
(邮编:710072 西安市友谊西路 127 号 电话:8493844)

全国各地新华书店经销

西北工业大学出版社印刷厂印装

ISBN 7-5612-1073-6/H·102

\*

开本: 787×1092 毫米 1/32 印张:8.375 字数:176 千字  
1998 年 10 月第 1 版 1998 年 10 月第 1 次印刷  
印数:1—5 000 册 定价:8.50 元

---

购买本社出版的图书,如有缺页、错页的,本社发行部负责调换。

# 前 言

根据《大学英语教学大纲》、《大学英语四级考试大纲》，结合近年来大学英语教学改革的发展趋势以及四级考试所采用的新的考试题型，我们编写了这套全新模拟题集。这套模拟题能全面提高学生的听、读、译、写等基础语言素质和语言技能，帮助学生复习和巩固英语基础知识，增强适应各种题型的应试能力。本书具有以下特点。

一、针对性强。参加本书编写人员均为多年从事大学英语教学实践，经验丰富的教师。他们对大学英语教学和测试的重点、难点、考点进行了深入的研究和分析，针对大学英语教学改革的新精神、新要求和新题型编写了这本模拟题。

二、内容新。本书采用的素材绝大多数选自最新出版的英语刊物。阅读理解和完形填空及简短回答部分既有美国总统的政府改革方案，又有克隆技术和艾滋病防治等科技信息。

三、题型新。本书依照《大学英语四级考试大纲》以及曝光的考试题和正式公布的新题型，完全采用新题型模拟编写。听力部分不但有 Compound Dictation 又有 Spot Dictation；阅读理解中不但有翻译练习又有简短回答问题。

四、模拟度高。在编写过程中，编者按照《大学英语教学大纲》的各项指标，参照四级考试样题以及正式公布的新题型，对试题的难易度进行了认真的分析和研究，试题基本达到了标准化测试所要求的效度和信度。

全书由陈广信负责主编。董丽霞任副主编。彭艳梅编写了全书听力部分；董丽霞、刘宇编写阅读理解部分；何献忠编写词汇、完形填空及简短回答部分，陈广信编写写作部分。

编写过程中，西安公路交通大学李民权教授给予了精心指导，在此，我们表示衷心的感谢。

**编者**

1998. 6

# 目 录

Test 1 .....	(1)
Test 2 .....	(23)
Test 3 .....	(45)
Test 4 .....	(67)
Test 5 .....	(89)
Test 6 .....	(111)
Test 7 .....	(134)
Test 8 .....	(157)
Key and Notes .....	(180)
Test 1 .....	(180)
Test 2 .....	(186)
Test 3 .....	(192)
Test 4 .....	(199)
Test 5 .....	(204)
Test 6 .....	(210)
Test 7 .....	(216)
Test 8 .....	(223)
Tape Scripts for Listening Comprehension .....	(230)

# Test 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 center.*

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

1. A) Not getting what he wants.  
B) A custom that is new to him.  
C) Calling up customers.  
D) Some of his good friends.
2. 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 takes a long time to plan her trips.
3. A) She's looking for her raincoat.  
B) She's soaking her clothes.  
C) She doesn't care about the rain.  
D) It is raining.
4. A) It's 5 minutes slow.                      B) It's 5 minutes fast.  
C) It's 10 minutes slow.                      D) It's 10 minutes fast.
5. A) He hadn't been there.                      B) He didn't like it.  
C) He didn't care.                                  D) He wasn't careful.
6. A) It's a good movie.  
B) The movie will take one more hour.  
C) They all like to watch cowboy movies.  
D) The cowboy movie will not interest you.
7. A) He didn't like any icecream.  
B) He wanted chocolate icecream.  
C) He wanted vanilla icecream.  
D) He didn't want any icecream now.





working on models, and so on. When pupils are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in group work, and used to a high degree of (5) \_\_\_\_\_, the teacher may need to give fairly detailed advice to the groups on (6) \_\_\_\_\_ about their tasks. With experience and increased (7) \_\_\_\_\_, however, the children will be able to take on a much higher degree of (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

Group work is often related to project work on topics. (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Thus, a class studying sources of energy may have one group studying electricity, another gas, and so on.

The aim of project work is to give the pupils a framework in which they have the freedom to pursue an investigation in their own way. (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Part II                  Reading Comprehension    (35 minutes)**

**Directions:** *There are four 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.*

**Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:**

Photographs of a rather ordinary-looking lamb named Dolly made front pages around the world last week because

of her startling pedigree (出身): Dolly, unlike any other mammals that has ever lived, is an identical copy of another adult and has no father. She is a clone, the creation of a group of veterinary (兽医) researchers. That work, performed by Ian Wilmut and his colleagues at the Roslin Institute in Edinburgh, Scotland, has provided an important new research tool and has shattered (打破) a belief widespread among biologists that cells from adult mammals cannot be persuaded to regenerate a whole animal. Although the Scottish researchers have made clear that they would consider it unethical to adapt their technique to clone humans, the demonstration has raised the uncomfortable prospect that others might not be so scrupulous (严谨). Cloning humans would mean that women could in principle reproduce without any help from men.

As for the possible use of cloning to produce copies of humans, most ethicists' initial reaction is that such an action would be unconscionable (骇人的)—although in the U. S., unlike in the U. K. and many other nations, it is not explicitly illegal. And opinions may change when confronted with real-world situations. Should grieving parents be denied the opportunity to produce an identical copy of their dying baby?

President Bill Clinton, who has asked the "National Bioethics Advisory Commission" to make recommendations on what controls should be placed on human cloning

research, has banned the use of federal funds for such work. He has asked private companies to honor a “voluntary moratorium”(暫禁) in the area. But if cloning of humans does prove practical, it may be possible to prevent physician from offering it — if not in the U. S. , then offshore. Wilmut’s technique demands skill and patience, but the equipment required is commonplace in biology laboratories. Indeed, researchers at the Oregon Regional Primate Center in Beaverton, Ore, have announced that they have cloned monkeys from embryonic (胚胎) cells, and researchers have known for some years how to apply a similar technique to clone cows and rabbits. So a human in artificial fertilization (受精) facility might need only a modest extra investment to set itself up to clone patients.

11. What does the word “clone” mean?

- A) An ordinary-looking lamb.
- B) An extra copy of an adult’s photo.
- C) Reproducing a whole animal by cells from adult mammals.
- D) A child without a father.

12. If cloning human is possible, then \_\_\_\_\_.

- women will not need any help from men
- B children will not have any gene from their fathers
- C) it will be practised in the U. S. first
- D) private companies will carry it out first

13. In line 15, the word "others" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) other mammals except lamb  
B) other mammals except human beings  
C) other biologists  
D) other researchers
14. The use of cloning to produce copies of human is definitely illegal in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the U. S.  
☒ B) the U. K.  
C) Scotland  
D) the United Nations
15. President Bill Clinton \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) asked for recommendations from the researchers  
☒ B) ordered to control the human cloning  
C) stop the government from giving money for human cloning research  
D) ask private companies to do voluntary experiments

**Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage:**

The environmental problems of the chemical age stretch beyond the authority of existing political and social institutions. Matters of the global environment now warrant the kind of high-level attention that the global economy receives. World leaders historically have cooperated to preserve economic stability, even to the point of completely overhauling the international monetary system at the 1944 conference in Bretton Woods. They periodically hold summit meetings on international economic problems. Policy-

makers carefully track economic indicators to determine when adjustments—national or international—are required. The environmental cooperation is not nearly so favorable. Now in the 1990's similar efforts are needed for the global environment, including the defining and tracking of environmental indicators, along with mechanisms for making prompt adjustments when the environment is threatened.

The future of our planet is dependent upon our efforts to simultaneously arrest the carbon dioxide buildup, protect the ozone layer, restore forests, boost energy efficiency, and further develop renewable energy sources. No generation has ever faced such a complex set of issues requiring immediate attention. Preceding generations have always been concerned about the future, but we are the first to be faced with decisions that will determine whether the Earth our children will inherit will be habitable.

16. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?
- A) World leaders must give high-level attention to global environmental problems.
  - B) The future of the planet is dependent on international economic cooperation.
  - C) Preceding generations were overly concerned with economic problems.

- D) Existing political and social institutions can resolve current environmental concerns.
17. According to the passage, what sort of problems are currently handled the way environmental problems should be handled?
- A) Geological. B) Economic.  
C) Political. D) Environmental.
18. The word "arrest" in line 19 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- A) Apprehend. B) Stop.  
C) Catch. D) Retain.
19. The author mentions that the future of the planet is dependent on all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) arresting the carbon dioxide  
B) protecting the ozone layer  
C) restoring forests  
D) conserving water
20. According to the passage, how does the present generation differ from preceding generations?
- A) It is more concerned with past events.  
B) It is faced with major decisions about the Earth's future.  
C) It is not aware of the problems it faces.  
D) It has problems that do not require immediate attention.

**Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:**

When did sports begin? If sport is, in essence, play, the claim might be made that sport is much older than humankind for, as we have observed, the beasts play. Dogs and cats wrestle and play ball games. Fishes and birds dance. The apes have simple, pleasurable games. Frolicking (嬉戏) infants, school children playing tag, and adult arm wrestlers are demonstrating strong, transgenerational and transspecies bonds with the universe of animals—past, present, and future. Young animals, particularly, tumble (翻跟头), chase, run, wrestle, mock, imitate, and laugh (or so it seems) to the point of delighted exhaustion. Their play, and ours, appears to serve no other purpose than to give pleasure to the players, and apparently, to remove us temporarily from the anguish (苦恼) of life in earnest.

Some philosophers have claimed that our playfulness is the most noble part of our basic nature. In their generous conceptions, play harmlessly and experimentally permits us to put our creative forces, fantasy, and imagination into action. Play is release from the tedious battles against scarcity and decline which are the incessant (频繁), and inevitable, tragedies of life. This is grand conception that excites and provokes. The holders of this view claim that the origins of our highest accomplishments—liturgy, literature, and law—can be traced to a play impulse which, paradoxically, we see most purely enjoyed by young beasts and children. Our



sports, in this rather happy, nonfatalistic(非宿命的) view of human nature, are more splendid creations of the nondatable, transspecies play impulse.

21. What is the best title for the passage?
- A) Games for Animals.
  - B) The Origins and Meaning of Play.
  - C) A Playful View of Modern Philosophy.
  - D) The Role of Sport in Child Development.
22. It seems to the author that young animals play in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) gain pleasure
  - B) learn specific behavior patterns
  - C) delight their owners
  - D) exercise their growing muscles
23. One may infer from the passage that play is important to adults because it helps them \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) understand their children
  - B) interact more with animals and nature
  - C) channel their creativity
  - D) improve their physical strength
24. The word "noble" in line 16 could best be replaced by which of the following?
- A) Snobbish.
  - B) Wealthy.
  - C) Royal.
  - D) Admirable.
25. Which of the following conclusions about sports could