

精
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*A Guide To College
English Band 4 Test*

四级英语考试指南

杨凌云 编著



电子科技大学出版社

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内 容 简 介

本书是根据《大学英语教学大纲》精神,特别是针对大学英语四级考试题型的变化而编写的。本书的特点和宗旨是:针对学生弱点,通过把四级考试的准备工作与实际语言能力的提高有机结合起来,使考生在不需教师指导下,对自己进行较全面的正规训练,以顺利通过大学英语四级考试。

本书内容包括大学英语四级考试题型简介、《大学英语教学大纲》词汇、复合式听写、听写填空、阅读(简答题)和大学英语四级考试作文等部分。听力部分配有由美籍专家录制的磁带。本书对准备参加大学英语四、六级考试的学生和想进步提高英语水平的读者会有很大帮助。

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前 言

随着我国改革与开放形势的发展,亟需一批具有一定外语能力的专业人才。大学英语四级考试题型的变化是顺应这一历史潮流的。改革后的大学英语四级考试题加强了主观题型,即在原来偏重客观性的选择试题的基础上增加了听写填空、复合式听写、简答题和英译汉等。主观题型的增加无疑给通过大学英语四级考试增加了难度。怎样才能准备四级考试中快速有效地提高考生应用语言的实际能力?怎样才能使考生胸有成竹地走进考场,眉开眼笑地走出考场?本书将助考生们一臂之力。

本书集听、说、读、写为一体,共由五个部分组成。第一部分对大学英语四级考试题型进行了介绍。第二部分为词汇和复合式听写,分20个单元。作者紧扣《大学英语教学大纲》,对《大学英语》(全国统编教材)一、二册中20个单元的生词及短语严格进行筛选,罗列出所有《大纲》要求词汇,对这些词汇均一一举例,然后再根据每单元所出现的大纲词汇,编写了复合式听写。其题材均取自美国生活和风俗习惯等,诸如作客、谈天、节日、住

房、广告、招聘、面试等等。以达到通过对本书的使用能使考生在了解美国文化的乐趣中学习英语、提高英语能力的目的。第三部分为听写填空,分20个练习;二、三部分均配有由美籍专家录制的磁带,若读者需要,可与出版社本书责任编辑联系。通过这两部分的练习,考生不仅能熟悉此两类题型形式,且牢记一、二册中《大纲》所要求词汇,以达到在训练听力的基础上,扩大词汇量的目的。第四部分为简短回答题,使考生通过阅读各种题材的文章,熟悉大学英语四级考试此题型的长度及提问方式,迅速准确地完成此部分考题。第五部分为大学英语四级考试作文。此部分以历年大学英语四级考试作文题为例,对其评分标准及写作要点进行了讲解。每个作文题均有作文样板,以使考生在短时间内熟悉四级考试作文出题形式及写作技巧。

本书由电子科技大学外语系副教授杨凌云编著,澳大利亚职业编辑 Jo James 审校。编者从事英语教学十余年,一直担任研究生英语、专业英语和大学英语的教学工作。1995年至1996年曾赴美进修一年。曾主编《研究生英语阅读教程》一书,发表教学论文、译文十余篇。编者殷切希望考生能通过使用此书,能在较短时间内提高实际语言运用能力及应试能力。

杨凌云

1997年11月

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A Brief Introduction of the CET-4

The original College English Test Band-4 consists of five parts (最初的大学英语四级考试由五个部分组成): Listening Comprehension (听力理解), Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary and Structure (词汇及结构), Cloze (完型填空) and Writing (写作). And the reformed one (经改进后的考题) adds one or two of the four parts: Translation from English to Chinese (英译汉), Spot Dictation (听写填空) or Compound Dictation (复合式听写) and Short Answer Questions (简答题). It is obvious that the reformed test has set a higher standard to the college students. How can students be well-prepared so as to be confident to walk into the examination room and write the examination papers successfully? The answer is simple: Firstly, they should have a clear knowledge of the CET-4 (对 CET-4 的要求及题型有清楚的了解); secondly, they should have the strategies to deal with it through practising in a down-to-earth manner (通过扎扎实实地训练掌握应试对策). The following is a brief introduction of the examination questions.

Part I

Listening Comprehension

Part I and Part II (Spot Dictation or Compound Dictation) are to test the students' listening ability of English language. In part I, the students will listen to conversations, short passages and then do multiple choices after hearing each conversation or short passage. Since the students have been familiar with the two types of questions, this book will focus on the new ones—spot dictation and compound dictation. The students will have a great number of exercises read by American teachers. The following is the illustration of the listening comprehension questions in part I.

Example 1: Conversation

You will hear:

Woman: I never thought I'd see your name on a book cover.

Man: To tell you the truth, neither did I. I didn't even get good grades in English.

Third: What is the man's profession?

- A. A writer
- B. A teacher
- C. A student
- D. A publisher

Example 2: Short Passage

You will hear:

Manhattan, an island about thirteen miles long and two miles wide, forms the principal part of New York City, from whose mainland it is separated by the Harlem River. It was discovered by Verrazano in 1524, visited by Hudson in 1609, and first occupied as part of New Netherland by the Dutch. They applied the name Manhattan to the local Indians, and in 1626 the accomplished fact of its settlement was given some semblance of legality by its purchase from the Indians for sixty guilders(24 dollars). One of the five boroughs of New York City, the island houses the principal business districts and includes Wall Street, Greenwich Village, Broadway, the Bowery, the East Side, Harlem, and the Battery.

1. In shape, Manhattan Island is apparently
 - A. long and narrow
 - B. short and wide
 - C. almost square
 - D. similar to a boat
2. The island of Manhattan is separated from the rest of New York City by
 - A. one of the City's boroughs
 - B. the Verrazano Bridge
 - C. the Hudson River
 - D. the Harlem River

3. The Indians from whom the island was purchased are known as the "Manhattan" Indians because
- A. they lived on Manhattan Island
 - B. that is what they called themselves
 - C. the word means "men of the island"
 - D. that is what the settlers called them
4. The main purpose of this passage is to
- A. give details about the location and early history of New York City
 - B. give readers some interesting and important facts about Manhattan island
 - C. convince readers that the Indians wear cheated out of an important piece of land
 - D. explain how New York City came to be called Manhattan

Part II

Spot Dictation

The students will hear a passage of about 120 words three times. The passage is printed with about 50 words missing. First, you will hear the whole passage from the beginning to the end just to get a general idea of it. Then, in the second reading, you will hear a signal indicating the beginning of a pause after each sentence, sometimes two sentences or just part of a sentence. During the pause, the students must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet. There is also a different signal indicating the end of the pause. When you hear this signal, you must get ready for what comes next from the recording. You can check what you have written when the passage is read to you once again without the pauses.

Deep in the ground they found an important clue. Below the bodies _____. Inside it lay the body of a woman. There were _____

___ gold for her head, neck and arms, and _____. It was clear that the woman had been a queen. _____ why the other bodies were there. The queen's servants had killed _____. They wanted to be _____ . This all happened _____ in the world's first city, Ur of the Chaldees. _____ , but man lived for hundreds of thousands of years before _____. Only archeologists can _____ about our early history. This story is an example of how archeologists work.

Compound Dictation

The students will hear a passage three times. During the first reading, you should listen carefully for a general idea of the whole passage. Then listen to the passage again. When the first part of the passage is being read, you should fill in the missing words during the pause at each blank. After listening to the second part of the passage you are required to write down the main points according to what you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read the third time you can check what you have written.

The Bank Clerk

Who hasn't dreamed of having so much money that it _____ the fingers like sand? The only way _____

_____ could ever do this would be to work in a bank. If you start as a junior _____, you will begin in the book-keeping department and you will have _____ connected with the handling of cheques. You will learn _____ of the branch and the banking _____. You will most likely be sent to the bank's school for special tuition. Within a short time, you may be working as a cashier, and then you _____ the public's money. By the time you have worked your way up to the post of branch manager, you will have learned how to _____ customers and how to cope with the difficult ones.

You will never be bored, as there are so many different jobs to do. _____

He did not know that Janet had recognized the gun he was holding as a realistic plastic toy, because she had bought one just like it for her little nephew's birthday the day before.

Main points of the second part:

Part III

Reading Comprehension

In 35 minutes the students are to read 4 reading passages. 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.

Example:

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

High technology unmanned transit systems will be more expensive to operate than traditional systems. Because automation does not mean manpower savings, according to a study Automated Guideway Transit (AGT) by the US Office of Technology Assessment (OTA).

AGT is defined as unmanned vehicles moving on fixed guideways, and as generally smaller than semiautomated traditional rapid transit systems such as London's Victoria line