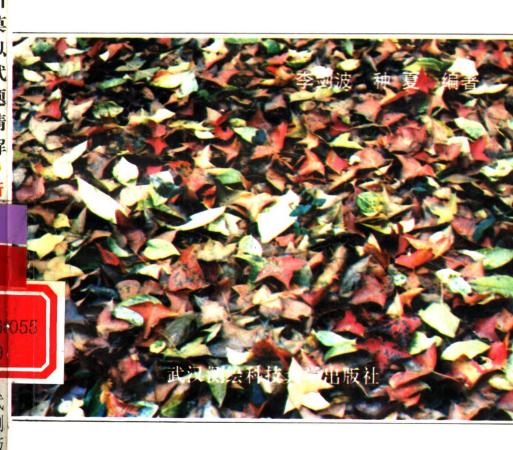
大学英语四级考试 最新模拟试题精解

(新题型)



大学英语四级考试 最新模拟试题精解 (新题型)

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内容提要

全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会决定从 1996 年 1 月开始,大学英语四级考试陆续采用各种新题型。《大学英语四级考试最新模拟题解精解》(新题型)为适应这一新的变化而编写,旨在帮助考生了解和熟悉新考试大纲的要求和测试的形式和特点,检验语言能力,及时发现错误所在,进行针对性的复习,以提高四级统考成绩。《大学英语四级考试最新模拟题解精解》(新题型)选题 9 套,其题型和难度与正式考试相当。

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前言

为进一步提高学生的实际英语能力,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会决定从1996年1月开始,大学英语四级考试陆续采用各种新题型。《大学英语四级考试最新模拟题解精解》(新题型)正是为适应这一新的变化而编写的,旨在帮助考生了解和熟悉新考试大纲的要求、测试的形式和特点,并检验自己的语言能力,及时发现错误所在,进行针对性的复习,以提高四级统考成绩。

《大学英语四级考试最新模拟题解精解》(新题型)选题 9 套,根据新考试大纲、新试题样题、精选材料编写而成,其题型和难度与正式考试相当。为便于考生全面复习,本书采取原题型和新题型并存形式编写,结构如下表:

	原题型	新增題型		本书题型	
I	A. 对话理解 B. 短文理解	I	听写填空	ID	A. 对话理解 B. 短文理解 C. 听写真听写
I	阅读理解	I	全真听写	I	词汇与句形结构
ı	词汇与句型结构	I	英泽汉	•	阅读理解
IV	完形填空	IV	回答问题	IV [®]	A. 英译汉 B. 完形填空
V	写作			V	写作

注: ①正式考试中选择其中两项 ②正式考试中选择其中一项

即:听力理解部分增加填空听写(Scot Dictation)和全真听写(Full Dictation),把完形填空(Cloze)和英译汉(Translation from English into Chinese)编排在一个考项中,学习者可以根据自己的实际水平进行针对性训练。每套模拟题由测试题

(Test Paper),答案与注解(Key and Notes),参考译文(Version),作文范文(Sample Writing)和录音材料(Tapescripts)组成。

本书听力部分另配磁带三盒,由外籍教师朗读。

本书选题由武汉科源技术信息公司策划。严汛、王里、张 振山诸位先生在本书的编写、审校等方面做了大量的工作。本 书的编写过程中,还得到了许多教学一线教师的帮助和参加 试题性度和量度抽样测试的学生的支持,在此一并致谢。

李剑波

CONTENTS

College English Model Test 1	••••
Key and Notes ·····	24
Tapescripts	28
College English Model Test 2	• 33
Key and Notes ·····	·· 55
Tapescripts	59
College English Model Test 3	64
Key and Notes ····	86
Tapescripts	
College English Model Test 4	
Key and Notes ·····	
Tapescripts ·····	122
College English Model Test 5	
Key and Notes	
Tapescripts ·····	100
College English Model Test 6	
Key and Notes	100
Tapescripts ·····	185
College English Model Test 7	
Key and Notes	
Tapescripts ·····	217
College English Model Test 8	
Key and Notes ·····	244
Transition	248
College English Model Test 9	
Key and Notes	
Tapescripts ·····	
	7.XU

COLLEGE ENGLISH MODEL TEST 1

(BAND FOUR)

Part I Listening Comprehension

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. 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.

- 1. A) John must have been working hard.
 - B) John probably did not work hard.
 - C) The woman was surprised to hear the news.
 - D) The man and the woman are sorry to hear the news.
- 2. A) The woman could not wait to see Jane.
 - B) Jane is eager to pass the information she knows.
 - C) Jane talks to people only on the phone.
 - D) The woman always knows the latest news in town.
- 3. A) She has none at present.
 - B) Her brother has given her one.
 - C) The woman has bought a new one.
 - D) Her dictionary is too old.
- 4. A) She prefers to go tomorrow.
 - B) She wants to go to Silvertown on Sunday.

- C) She wants to put the trip off.
- D) She doesn't care when to go.
- 5. A) He had to make a long distance call.
 - B) He had to answer a long distance call.
 - C) He was held up in a traffic jam.
 - D) He got up almost an hour late.
- 6. A) The exam questions were too difficult.
 - B) The questions had little connection with the course.
 - C) He couldn't finish the questions within the time allowed.
 - D) He found the questions confusing.
- 7. A) She is travelling at the moment.
 - B) She is writing novels.
 - C) She is a writer.
 - D) She is a travel agent.
- 8. A) It's larger than the old one.
 - B) It's near his friends' flats.
 - C) It's close to the school.
 - D) It's quieter than the old one.
- 9. A) Driving a car.

- B) Repairing a car.
- C) Overtaking a bus.
- D) Watching the street names.
- 10. A) It ran into another car.
- B) It fell into a river.
- C) It was badly damaged.
- D) It ran off the road.

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 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 14 are based on the passage you have just heard:

- 11. A) A spoken language.
 - B) A written language.
 - C) A language based on road signs.
 - D) A language based on hand movements.
- 12. A) The Indians didn't have spoken language.
 - B) The Indians speaking different languages needed to communicate with each other.
 - C) Some Indians had difficulties expressing themselves with their mouths.
 - D) Sign language was more advanced than spoken language.
- 13. A) Frequently.

B) Occasionally.

C) Seldom.

- D) Never.
- 14. A) It was a highly developed language.
 - B) It was better than any other language.
 - C) It was a basic means of communication among Indian tribes (部落).
 - D) It was an impossible way to communicate among Indian tribes.

Passage Two

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

- 15. A) They seem to be unlimited.
 - B) They are increasing with the development of science and technology.
 - C) They are being used up very quickly.
 - D) They are as plentiful as in the past.
- 16. A) Rivers are polluted with waste products.

- B) There are few laws to stop this.
- C) Most countries have made laws to prevent rivers from being polluted.
- D) In most countries, waste products are still put into rivers.
- 17. A) By educating people to think about the problems in the world.
 - B) By stopping the increase of the population.
 - C) By recycling our natural resources.
 - D) By using less of natural resources.

Passage Three

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

- 18. A) Transplanting (移植) a tree is very different from planting a tree.
 - B) Transplanting a tree is so difficult that an expert should always be called in.
 - C) Transplanting a tree is much like planting a tree.
 - D) Transplanting a tree is done successfully in the right seasons.
- 19. A) Spring.

B) Fall.

C) Winter.

- D) Any seasons.
- 20. A) By selecting a big tree.
 - B) By selecting a location carefully.
 - C) By measuring the diameter of the tree trunk.
 - D) By measuring the size of the hole you have dug.

Section C Spot Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage of about 120 words three times. The passage is printed on your Answer Sheet 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, you must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet. There is also 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 bauses.

•
Amongst the most popular books ①
are those which are usually classified as science fiction. Hundreds of
titles are published every year and are read 2
Furthermore, some of the most successful films of recent years
have been based 3
It is often thought that science fiction is a fairly new development
in literature, but its ancestors can be found 4
These books were often concerned with ⑤
, a theme which is still often found in modern stories.
Most of the classics of science fiction, however, have been written
Books by writers such as Jules Verne
and H.G. Wells, to mention just two well-known authors, ①
·
Modern science fiction writers don't write about men from 8
They are more interested in predicting the
results of technical developments (9); or in
imagining future worlds which are a reflection of the world which we
live in now. 10 has obvious political
undertones.
Section D Full Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage of about 100 words.

Listen carefully and write down what you hear quickly.		
		
		
		
		
Part II Vocabulary and Str	ucture	
Directions: There are 30 incompl	ete sentences in this part. For each	
sentence there are four choices mar	ked A), B), C) and D). Choose the	
ONE answer that best comple	tes the sentence. Then mark the	
corresponding letter on the Answer	Sheet with a single line through the	
centre.	•	
21. The boy's father bought him	a large toy train	
A) which to play with	B) to play with it	
C) to play with	D) at which to play	
22 your poor record in	school, we think you should study	
harder.		
A) In view of	B) In charge of	
6		

C) In spite of	D) In case of			
There are more than fifty propos	als at the conference.			
A) discussed	B) to be discussed			
C) discussing	D) having been discussed			
Police have to the pu	blic to come forward with any			
information which might help them in their inquiries.				
A) urged	B) claimed			
C) appealed	D) called			
I am sorry I your glasses of	off the desk when I was wiping it.			
A) drew	B) hit			
C) struck	D) knocked			
26. Why don't you have a night out? It would take you				
your worries.				
A) cares	B) heart			
C) head	D) mind			
Some hard plastics can be	metals in manufacturing machine			
parts.	·			
A) substituted for	B) taken the place of			
C) replaced in	D) given way to			
His understanding made a deep impression the young girl.				
A) in	B) on			
C) for	D) to			
They have been trying to arrive at a practical solution the				
problem.				
A) in	B) to			
C) on	D) with			
In many American families, parents feel that children should make				
important decisions				
	There are more than fifty propos A) discussed C) discussing Police have to the puinformation which might help the A) urged C) appealed I am sorry I your glasses of A) drew C) struck Why don't you have a night our your worries. A) cares C) head Some hard plastics can be parts. A) substituted for C) replaced in His understanding made a deep in A) in C) for They have been trying to arrive in problem. A) in C) on In many American families, parent			

	A) to themselves	B) on themselves	
	C) of themselves	D) by themselves	
31.	. There is hardly an environment on earth some spec		
	animal or other has not adapted s	successfully.	
	A) to which	B) wherever	
	C) so that	D) as to	
32.	2. Some metals are better conductors of electricity than others means that the former have atoms that contain more from		
	electrons than the latter.		
	A) that	B) this	
	C) which	D) it .	
33.	A good friend is one who will	you when you are in trouble.	
	A) stand for	B) stand by	
	C) stand up to	D) stand up with	
34.	The speaker his notes bel	ore the lecture.	
	A) ran down	B) ran into	
	C) ran out	D) ran over	
35.	I find this treatment very	to my health.	
	A) advisable	B) invaluable	
	C) beneficial	D) worthy	
36.	Don't have him for a friend. He'	s a criminal.	
	A) anything but	B) but for	
	C) rather than	D) nothing but	
37.	Most doctors recognize that medi-	cine is	
	A) an art as much it is a science		
	B) as much an art as it is a science		
	C) as an art as much it is a science	ce	
	D) much an art as it is a science		
_			

38.	As a president, his views	s are treated with respect when he
	is interviewed.	
	A) prior	B) previous
	C) late	D) former
39.	It is highly desirable that a new	president for this college.
	A) appointed	B) be appointed
	C) is appointed	D) has been appointed
40.	The supply of electric power to	Madrid and neighbouring districts
	has had to be	
	A) weakened	B) omitted
	C) restricted	D) lowered
41.	If the earth suddenly spin	nning, we would all fly off it.
•	A) had stopped	B) stopped
	C) has stopped	D) would stop
42.	Is it advisable to our bod	y to the sunlight?
	A) reveal	B) display
	C) expose	D) show
43.	He demanded that we explain wh	nat was happening,?
	A) hadn't we	B) didn't we
	C) hadn't he	D) didn't he
44.	It was impossible to avoid	by the stormy weather.
	A) being much affected	B) to be much affected
	C) having much affected	D) to have been much affected
45.	in England, Anne Brad	street both admired and imitated
	several English poets.	
	A) Having born and educated	B) To be born and educated
	C) Since born and educated	D) Born and educated
46.	After searching for half an hou	ır, she realized that her glasses
		· ·

	on the table all time.	
	A) had been lying	B) had been lain
	C) have been lying	D) were lain
47.	They hurried there only to find	the meeting cancelled. In fact,
	they at all.	· ·
	A) might not have gone	B) mustn't have gone
	C) needn't have gone	D) wouldn't have gone
48.	The time has come we ca	n make extensive use of nuclear
	energy.	
	A) when	B) while
	C) as	D) since
49.	Hardly the helicopter	when the awaiting crowd ran
	toward it.	
	A) had···landed	B) has···landed
	C) did…land	D) was···landing
50.	the punishment was un	ust, Helen accepted it without
	complaint.	•
	A) However	B) So long as
	C) Even though	D) Since

Part II Reading Comprehension

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

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:

Another thing to remember in connection with concrete is that you

are not allowed very much leeway for errors in either measurements or location. Once you have a solid mass of concrete set in place, it is going to stay there. You have a difficult job ahead of you if you try to remedy a mistake. Make very sure, before you fill the form, that everything is where and how you want it.

There are numerous rules regarding the proper mixing, handling, and finishing of concrete, but the essential one concerns the amount of water to use. The less water in the mix, the less the finished job will shrink. The less water used, the harder and more enduring the job after it has set.

The amateur concrete worker is plagued with two desires. One is to use enough water to have the concrete nice and soft and easy to push around. You have been warned against that. The second is to take off the wooden forms too early, to see what the job looks like. That is really fatal. If the forms are stripped off too soon, while the concrete is still "green," two things are likely to happen—you are almost sure to break off corners or edges, and you are likely to cause a major crack or defect in the body of the work. An excellent rule is to wait until you are sure the concrete is properly hardened, and then wait another day before removing the forms.

- 51. The best title for this selection would be _____.
 - A) Rules for Working with Concrete
 - B) Concrete and Its Uses
 - C) Concrete, the Homeowner's Joy
 - D) Concrete, a Test of Character
- 52. Two of the main thoughts in this passage are (1) preparation of forms for the concrete must be thorough, and (2) forms must be allowed to remain on long enough. The third main idea is _____.

11