

Band<sup>4</sup>

CET

四级考试 新高点

大学英语模拟试题及详析

总主编 张鑫友  
主 编 涂郁兰

华东师范大学出版社

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### 大学英语模拟试题及详析

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# 前 言

**四级考试新高点**是根据新的《大学英语教学大纲》和新的《大学英语通用词汇表(1—4级)》以及全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会最近几年已公布的各种新题型而设计和编写的一套综合考试丛书。全套丛书共五册:《大学英语听力理解》、《大学英语阅读理解》、《大学英语词汇与结构》、《大学英语写作与范文》及《大学英语模拟试题及详析》。前四册分别为大学英语四级考试几种题型的单项能力训练,最后一册是前四册的综合,即自测或自我提高大学英语四级考试能力的综合模拟试题。

本册为《大学英语模拟试题与详析》,共分三大部分:第一部分是模拟试题,共10套,每套试题均由近几年四级考试出现的各种题型组成(不是单一的模式),试题的题材广泛,内容新颖,难易程度与《考试大纲》基本一致;第二部分是答案及详析,除听力试题只给出答案外,其他每道题都给予了详细的解析说明;第三部分是听力录音文字稿。

本册是**四级考试新高点**的高度概括和综合,其实用性、针对性极强,反映了当前大学英语四级考试的特点与要求,值得广大应试者认真地进行自我检测。

各试题的听力部分配有录音磁带。

张鑫友  
1999年4月

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## 第一部分 模拟试题

### MODEL TEST ONE

#### 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 center.*

**Example:** *You will hear:*

*You will read:* A) At the office. C) At the airport.  
B) In the waiting room. 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) To ask the woman to fix his watch. C) To visit the woman within one week.  
B) To call the woman when the watch is fixed. D) To call the woman in a week.
2. A) The man can sit down. C) She'll mind if the man sits down.  
B) She doesn't want the man to sit down. D) She would like the man to sit with her.
3. A) She should be careful about spending money.  
B) She should buy the brown suit.  
C) She should find another job to make more money.  
D) She shouldn't buy the brown suit.
4. A) The movie was not good. C) He wants to see the movie again.  
B) The movie was excellent. D) He wants to stay at home.



5. A) The wind has stopped, but it's still raining.  
 B) The rain has stopped, but the wind is still blowing.  
 C) It's still raining, and the wind is blowing.  
 D) Both the rain and wind have stopped.
6. A) He gave half of it to his friend.  
 B) He threw half of it away.  
 C) He kept all the paper.  
 D) He threw half of it away and kept the rest.
7. A) At 10:00.                      B) At 10:30.                      C) At 10:45.                      D) At 11:45.
8. A) On a telephone.              B) At a hotel.                      C) In private.                      D) In a guest house.
9. A) He gambled it away.                      C) He lost his money.  
 B) He had it with him.                      D) He took it out of the bank.
10. A) On the grass.                      B) Near the pool.                      C) At home.                      D) On his bike.

## 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 center.*

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

11. A) Because the sack broke.  
 B) Because the farmer was not strong enough to lift the sack alone.  
 C) Because the farmer fell down, too.  
 D) Because the sack was too heavy for the horse.
12. A) Humble.                      B) Happy.                      C) Discouraged.                      D) Ashamed.
13. A) He helped the farmer.  
 B) He didn't ask the farmer for money.  
 C) He wanted the farmer to help anyone else in trouble.  
 D) He wanted some wheat.

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

14. A) Because they need air.  
 B) Because they don't carry scientific instruments.  
 C) Because they can only travel for hundreds of miles.  
 D) Because they carry animals and people.
15. A) When the Second World War had ended.  
 B) Shortly after they had sent up a rocket with scientific instruments.  
 C) After they had sent up animals and brought them safely back to earth.  
 D) After they had sent the first man-made satellite.

16. A) He traveled faster than any man had done before.  
 B) He didn't feel he was traveling quickly.  
 C) He was lying upon a couch in the spaceship.  
 D) He was sitting at the controls.

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

17. A) Sutter.                      B) Marshall.                      C) Bennet.                      D) A newspaperman.  
 18. A) To ask the Governor for permission to make a home there.  
 B) To make sure that any gold found on his land would belong to him.  
 C) To prevent people from making a home in the Sacramento Valley.  
 D) To ask the Governor to keep a secret.  
 19. A) By ship.                      B) By freight cars.                      C) By train.                      D) Both A and B.  
 20. A) Because the new-comers took all the gold from his land.  
 B) Because the new-comers killed one of his sons.  
 C) Because the new-comers seriously harmed him during the California Gold rush.  
 D) Because the new-comers prevented him from making use of the wealth of his land.

## **Part II 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 center.*

21. There are many things to consider when you are looking for a house, \_\_\_\_\_ to buy or just intend to rent.  
 A) though                      B) although                      C) before                      D) whether  
 22. Give her these pills and \_\_\_\_\_ her day and night for three weeks, and then she will become well.  
 A) watch                      B) look for                      C) find out                      D) see to it  
 23. Would you please \_\_\_\_\_ the word on the blackboard until after they have finished the exam?  
 A) not to write                      B) not write                      C) don't write                      D) don't to write  
 24. Each study unit \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen sentences related to a meaningful situation.  
 A) consists                      B) contains                      C) comprises of                      D) includes in  
 25. Professor Byrd had \_\_\_\_\_ developing a new method of polar exploration.  
 A) succeeded in                      B) won for                      C) had victory to                      D) won in  
 26. Over the past few years medical researchers \_\_\_\_\_ for a means of controlling the virus.  
 A) have searching                      C) are searching  
 B) have been searching                      D) search  
 27. The government has \_\_\_\_\_ to improve the living conditions for the farmers.

A) accepted                      B) allowed                      C) agreed                      D) affirmed

28. If you \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday's lecture, you \_\_\_\_\_ how to write your thesis now.

- A) attended, would have known  
B) attended, would know  
C) had attended, would know  
D) have attended, would know

29. It's the most difficult problem we have met, but we must find the solution \_\_\_\_\_ or other.

- A) by one way                      B) somehow                      C) anyway                      D) anyhow

30. No one will take his advice, so he can do nothing but \_\_\_\_\_ himself to the situation.

- A) assign                      B) to resign                      C) to assign                      D) resign

31. Most students, especially the youngest ones, don't seem to \_\_\_\_\_ learning about computers any more difficult than learning anything else.

- A) find                      B) show                      C) order                      D) limit

32. Another problem is the strain that a person is \_\_\_\_\_ to when a rocket leaves the ground.

- A) equal                      B) leading                      C) subjected                      D) suited

33. Whatever academic success the children achieve may also be a result of the small classes and the school's experimental aspect, \_\_\_\_\_ encourages students to work.

- A) therefore                      B) also                      C) that                      D) which

34. Large continental telephone networks, \_\_\_\_\_ together by submarine cables and satellite connections, together form a working machine of unimaginable size and dimension.

- A) maintained                      B) linked                      C) matched                      D) completed

35. The global telecommunications system \_\_\_\_\_ 350 million telephones in more than 50 countries.

- A) accepted                      B) functioned                      C) embraced                      D) circulated

36. Vocalization is the sounding of each word either orally or mentally as \_\_\_\_\_ reads.

- A) some one                      B) one                      C) he                      D) reader

37. "Mr. Watson, come here; I want to see you." was the first sentence \_\_\_\_\_ by a telephone.

- A) said                      B) conveyed                      C) created                      D) broadcast

38. Water heats up more slowly than land, but once it has become warm it takes longer to \_\_\_\_\_ down.

- A) cool                      B) balance                      C) keep                      D) condense

39. Because of air pollution, snow turned gray as it fell, and doctors warned \_\_\_\_\_ letting children play outside.

- A) about                      B) on                      C) at                      D) against

40. The areas close to the sea have a "maritime climate", \_\_\_\_\_ rather cool summers and warm winters.

- A) with                      B) instead of                      C) within                      D) owing to

41. Countries where cigarette smoking is only now becoming widespread can expect enormous in-

- creases in lung cancer during the 1990s or early in the next century, \_\_\_\_\_ prompt effective action is taken against the habit.
- A) if                      B) unless                      C) provided                      D) while
42. In the US, manufacturers have made important strides (大步) in the development of the technology to bring down the cost of solar conversion systems \_\_\_\_\_ improving their reliability.
- A) while                      B) if                      C) of                      D) for
43. At some time or another, every one of us may \_\_\_\_\_ to "face the music", especially as children.
- A) have                      B) make                      C) lead                      D) fail
44. The famous actor is familiar \_\_\_\_\_ every American, young and old.
- A) with                      B) to                      C) about                      D) on
45. It was little wonder that the animals were retreating \_\_\_\_\_ deeper into the bush.
- A) somehow                      B) yet                      C) ever                      D) too
46. You have to go through something, \_\_\_\_\_ unpleasant the experience might be, because you know you have no choice.
- A) whatever                      B) so far                      C) moreover                      D) no matter how
47. Some words die soon after they are born. Others \_\_\_\_\_ live on for hundreds of years to give color and beauty to a language.
- A) ought to                      B) should                      C) must                      D) may
48. American children of all ages would much rather play in sneakers (旅游鞋) than anything else, \_\_\_\_\_, perhaps, bare feet.
- A) with                      B) except                      C) on                      D) behind
49. Economic ties between China and the United States will have, in some respects, a favorable impact \_\_\_\_\_ political relations.
- A) on                      B) of                      C) about                      D) to
50. \_\_\_\_\_ the actual damage is keyed into the computer the operator is told by the computer what the implications are — and what can be done to deal with the damage.
- A) For                      B) As                      C) Since                      D) Once

### Part III 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 center.*

#### Passage One

*Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:*

Climate, more than any other single factor, determines the distributions of life on Earth. Climatic boundaries establish the limits within which organisms can survive. Plants, even more

than animals, must be well adapted to climate in order to survive. They cannot move about or take shelter but must be equipped to endure whatever weather conditions are likely to occur. In the harsh conditions of the tundra, for example, low growing mosses, lichens, and a few flowering plants all hug the ground for shelter from icy winds.

Animals, despite their ability to move about and find shelters, are just as much influenced by climate as plants are. Creatures such as the camel and the penguin are so highly specialized that they have an extremely limited distribution. Others, such as bears, are flexible enough to adapt to a broad range of climates. Ocean-dwelling organisms are just as sensitive to climatic changes — in this case temperature and salinity (含盐量) — as land animals. Reef corals can survive only in clear warm seawater. Certain foraminifers are so sensitive to changes in their environment that their presence can be taken as an index of sea temperature. Human beings are among the least specialized of all animals and can live almost anywhere. Their clothes and their homes act as a sort of “miniature climate” that can be taken with them everywhere.

51. Which of the following is neither plant nor animal?  
A) Tundra.                      B) Lichen.                      C) Penguin.                      D) Moss.
52. According to the passage, plants on the tundra grow close to the ground \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to avoid being eaten by arctic animals.  
B) because fertilizer is not readily available  
C) to minimize exposure to the cold  
D) because unfrozen water plants are very scarce.
53. According to the passage, which of the following can be found in the greatest number of different climate areas on Earth?  
A) Reef corals.                      B) Penguins.                      C) Bears.                      D) Camels.
54. It can be inferred from the passage that foraminifers are a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) kind of weather pattern                      C) species of tundra plant  
B) form of sea life                      D) type of miniature penguin
55. According to the passage, human beings can survive almost everywhere on Earth because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they have developed advanced forms of transportation  
B) they have learned how to process seawater for drinking  
C) their body temperature can vary considerably  
D) their shelters and clothing help them to adapt to the environment

### Passage Two

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage:

Honeybees cannot live alone. Their body structure and instincts equip them for life in a colony of community, where they have a complex social organization and the various duties are divided among the individuals according to physical fitness and age. An individual worker bee cannot reproduce itself. While it may continue to live if forcibly isolated from its mates, it fails to

care for itself adequately, and soon dies. Most insects have the ability to hibernate in winter, but the honeybee seems to have lost this. Since at low temperatures the bee will die, it must have the ability to make its own environment, so far as temperature is concerned. This makes a colony necessary to the bees in winter, so that they may collectively warm each other. Efficiency, if not necessity, demands that the work of the colony be divided, and such a division of labor tends to enhance (增强) the need to maintain the colony. The physical structure of the honeybee is further suited for the defense of the entire colony rather than for its own defense. The bee's barbed (有倒刺的) sting is used only once and is made more effective by the fact that it is left behind in the victim. With the loss of the sting, however, the bee dies. This kind of defensive weapon is not of service to the individual, but to the community.

56. Bees are fitted for communal life by virtue of their \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) flexibility and initiative  
B) intelligence and sensitivity  
C) independence and endurance  
D) instincts and form
57. A worker bee may survive for a short time even if it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) deprived of its sting  
B) denied access to oxygen  
C) isolated from other bees  
D) exposed to a wide range of temperatures
58. It can be inferred from the passage that at one time bees had the ability to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) increase their activity in lower temperatures  
B) leave cold climates during winter  
C) remain dormant (休眠) through periods of cold weather  
D) construct insulated hives
59. Bees differ from most other communities of insects in their need to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) reproduce in large numbers  
B) control the temperature where they live  
C) divide the work of their colonies  
D) have a complex defense system
60. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?  
A) The Communal Life of Bees  
B) The Structure of the Bees  
C) The Organization of Insect Colonies  
D) The Life of Social Insects

### Passage Three

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage:

By the year 2000 AD, a single silicon chip (集成电路块) will contain more components than the number of cells in the human brain. And electronic chip makers will have turned away from silicon and other conventional materials and will be designing a generation of biological computers, made partly or entirely of complex protein molecules like those in living cells. These are some of the forecasts being made by Mr. Brian Oakley, one of Britain's top men in the computer world.

Mr. Oakley is director of the Alvey program set up as a collaborative effort by the UK Government, the academic world and private industry to keep Britain among the leaders in the fast developing world of silicon chips and computer technology.

Mr. Oakley predicts that in 10 years time, computers will be working 10 times faster than

today, and the trend will continue. Every year silicon chips will double in complexity. But fortunately as they get smaller they use less power and are cheaper to produce as well as working faster, so the cost of chips is being reduced by a factor of ten every six years. This means that computers are getting smaller and at the same time more powerful and more intelligent, but little or no more expensive.

By 1995, says Mr. Oakley, typists should be getting uneasy about their future, for their jobs will finally be on the way out because speech recognition will transform even messy (凌乱的) dictation straight into the printed word. By 2000 AD computers will be able to reason from inadequate data, get the sense of rambling (不连贯的) conversations and recognize blurred (模糊不清的) or faulty pictures of things as human beings can. Such developments will need computers 1,000 times more powerful than those of today.

61. Mr. Brian Oakley predicts that by the year 2000 \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) computers will become more completed  
B) silicon chips will contain more information  
C) computers will be made of living cells  
D) other conventional materials will take the place of silicon
62. Alvey program is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the academic world  
B) part of the UK Government  
C) a collaborative effort by private industry  
D) to advance UK's computer technology
63. If a silicon chip costs \$1,000 to produce today, six years later it will cost \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) \$990                      B) \$900                      C) \$100                      D) \$110
64. Which of the following is true?  
A) Typists will be out of work before 2000.                      C) Mr. Oakley is an expert on computer.  
B) Silicon chips will become more complicated.                      D) Both B and C.
65. Which of the following may be considered as the best title of this passage?  
A) Comparison Between Old and New Computers  
B) Computers in the Year 2000  
C) Typists' Trouble in Future  
D) Relationship Between Silicon Chip and Computer

#### Passage Four

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage:

Dear Jack,

Thank you for your congratulations, my congratulations to you! I remember Margaret Field very well — the girl with that wonderful red hair and those beautiful green eyes. She was the most popular girl in the college. You're a very lucky fellow and I'm sure you'll be very happy with her.

Brenda and I are very lucky, too. Her father gave us this house as a wedding present, so we haven't to pay rent. The house and furniture are insured already, so I can't help you by giving

you that kind of business. I wish I'd known earlier that you were in the insurance business. I'd certainly have asked you to give me a policy for the house and its contents.

I'm rather doubtful about the value of life insurance. It's my duty, I know, to see that there will be money for my wife, and later on for the children, in the event of my early death. But I feel that it's wiser to put any money I can save into the shares of good business companies. You say I can get a policy that will provide \$50,000 when I'm 65. Yes, but that time is nearly forty years away, and what will \$50,000 be worth then? Ever since the First World War the real value of money has been going down. Prices go up a little every year, perhaps only 4% or 5%, but the movement is always up, never down. \$50,000 in fifty years from now may be worth only two-thirds or even a half of what it is worth today. Now if I put my savings into the shares of the big oil companies, or aircraft manufacturers, the value of the shares will go up with the rise in costs and prices. So the real value of my money would remain about the same, wouldn't it? I know your answer. You'll say that your life insurance policy provides against my possible death. I've got to balance that possibility against the almost certain fall in the value of money.

I'd very much like you to meet Brenda. Can you come for a weekend some time? What about a fortnight next Saturday? If you can manage it, please let me know which train you're coming by, and I'll meet you at the station. We can have a talk about life insurance and perhaps you'll succeed in making me see that life insurance is a good thing.

Yours sincerely,

Fred

66. We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Margaret, Jack and Fred once studied in the same college  
B) Margaret was unfamiliar to Fred  
C) Margaret was Fred's wife  
D) Margaret and Brenda were friends
67. The word "policy" in paragraph 2 means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) statement of aims and ideals made by a government.  
B) sensible conduct  
C) written statement of the terms of a contract of insurance  
D) art of government
68. "In the event of my early death" can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) when I should die young  
B) if I should die young  
C) after I should die young  
D) before I should die young
69. Which of the following can be used to modify Fred?  
A) Practical.  
B) Short-sighted.  
C) Sceptical.  
D) Narrow-minded.
70. Which of the following statements is not directly mentioned, but implied in this passage?  
A) Fred admired the beauty of Margaret.



- B) Fred didn't ask Jack to give him a policy for the house and its contents.
- C) Clearly Fred had his doubt about life insurance.
- D) Fred worried about inflation in his country.

#### Part IV Translation from English into Chinese (15 minutes)

**Directions:** *In this part, there are five items which you should translate into Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. These sentences are all taken from the Reading Passages you have just read in Part III. You are allowed 15 minutes to do the translation. You should refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context.*

71. (Passage One)

Their clothes and their homes act as a sort of "miniature climate" that can be taken with them everywhere.

72. (Passage Two)

The bee's barbed sting is used only once and is made more effective by the fact that it is left behind in the victim.

73. (Passage Three)

By the year 2000 AD, a single silicon chip will contain more components than the number of cells in the human brain.

74. (Passage Four)

It's my duty, I know, to see that there will be money for my wife, and later on for the children, in the event of my early death.

75. (Passage Four)

I've got to balance that possibility against the almost certain fall in the value of money.

#### Part V Writing (30 minutes)

**Directions:** *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic Animals in three paragraphs. The opening sentence for each paragraph is given to you. Your composition should be no less than 100 words.*

##### Animals

People realize that, although animals may not have the same intelligence as human beings, they are smart enough to learn certain things. \_\_\_\_\_

Furthermore, animals can learn to do many things that, while not necessarily useful, are very amusing to watch. \_\_\_\_\_