

英语考试丛书

THE SIMULATED TESTS FOR ENGLISH MAJORS (GRADE FOUR)

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高校英语专业四级考试
模拟试题及题解

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北京语言文化大学出版社

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前 言

《高校英语专业四级考试模拟试题及题解》, THE SIMULATED TESTS FOR ENGLISH MAJORS (GRADE FOUR), 是根据《高等学校英语专业基础阶段英语教学大纲》和《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》的要求编写而成的。

本书的编写目的如下:

1. 促使英语专业学生了解并熟悉高校英语专业四级考试的结构、内容、题量以及题型等。

2. 为学生临考前提供一次充分练习、温故而知新的机会。练习对于掌握外语尤其重要,这无论对语言知识还是对语言技能的掌握都是如此。按照著名语言学家乔姆斯基的观点,语言能力是天赋的。如果这种观点是正确的话,那么能否学会一种语言很重要的一条就是学习者是否有使用该语言的环境。作为中国人,我们可以不加思索地用汉语表达思想;但说一种外语时,我们表达的流畅程度总不如本族语。这种差别说到底是由环境上的差别造成的。在缺乏使用外语的理想环境之下,练习,尤其是大量的练习也就成了掌握一种外语的重要途径之一。听力差、会话能力差、阅读能力差、写作差,归根到底是由于听得少、说得少、读得少和写得少的缘故。这倒不是说,我们不需要理性的认识。但即便是语言的一般原则和具体的规则也需要通过不断地使用才能巩固,把语言知识转换为语言技能也就更是如此了。

3. 帮助学生达到《高等学校英语专业基础阶段英语教学大纲》所规定的各种有关知识和技能的要求。为达此目的,本书每份模拟试题后都附有详细的注释,不仅对正确的答案,而且也对干扰项做了分析。在注释时,尤其注意培养学生提高分析问题的能力,不就事论事,重在考虑问题的正确思路和方法。具体地说,在分析语言事实时,尽量从“语言依赖性”这一普遍原则出发,引导学生注意到句子的内部成分在句法和语义上的依存关系,句子与句子之间在形式、意义和功能上的依存关系,以及语言与社会因素的依存关系。简言之,从宏观上引导学生认识句子是语言内部组织系统相互影响的结果,或者是语言与社会因素之间相互作用的产物。

由于本书的编写注重英语的基础知识和技能,并且着眼于能力和素质的培养,它对准备参加大学英语四、六级考试的学生,对即将参加其他各类英语考试的人员,对非英语专业人员学习英语,都有同样的参考价值。

本书由刘岩、沈素琴、张宝钧和朱宁编写,其中刘岩编写了第1—8套试题的阅读部分,第1、7套试题的完形填空部分和第7套试题的写作部分;沈素琴编写了第1—8套试题的听力理解部分,第1、8套试题的写作部分和第1套试题的听写部分;张宝钧编写了第2、3、4、8套试题的听写、完形填空、语法与词汇部分和第2、3、4、5套试题的写作部分;朱宁编写了第1、5、6、7套试题的语法与词汇部分,第5、6套试题的完形填空部分,第5、6、7套试题的听写部分和第6套试题的写作部分。本书的听力材料由 Anita Ritchie, James Hulbert 和 Megan Marie Aslaksen 录制,编者在此表示衷心的感谢。

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TESTS

TEST ONE

PAPER ONE

Part I. Writing

Section A. Composition (35 mins.)

Write in ANSWER SHEET ONE a composition of about 150 words on the following topic:

The Working Woman

You are to write three paragraphs:

In the first paragraph, state clearly your viewpoint on this issue.

In the second paragraph, support your viewpoint with details or examples.

In the last paragraph, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion with a summary or suggestion.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness. Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of marks.

Section B. Note-writing (10 mins.)

Write in ANSWER SHEET ONE a note of about 60 words based on the following situation:

You have not yet recovered from a bad cold. The doctor has also advised you to stay in bed for a few more days. Write a note to your teacher, explaining the situation and asking for an extension of your sick-leave.

Part II. Dictation (15 mins.)

Listen to the following passage. All together the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, the passage will be read at normal speed. Please listen and try to understand the whole text. For the second and the third reading, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 to 20 seconds. For the last reading, the passage will be read at normal speed again. During this time you should check your work.

Please write the whole passage in the corresponding space in ANSWER SHEET TWO.

PAPER TWO

Part III. Listening Comprehension (25 mins.)

Section A

In this section, you will hear 10 statements. The statements will be read **ONLY ONCE**. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully in order to understand what the speaker says.

After each statement, you will hear a question. After each question, you will have a period of 15 to 20 seconds to read the four choices printed in your test book and decide which one is the correct answer to the question you have heard. Then, in your **ANSWER SHEET**, find the number of the question and mark your answer by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Listen to the following example:

You will hear:

Susan is fifty-four years old this year. She has been an English teacher since she was twenty-six. How long has she been teaching English?

You will read:

- (A) Thirty-two years.
- (B) Thirty-four years.
- (C) Twenty-eight years.
- (D) Twenty-six years.

Choice (C) "Twenty-eight years" is the correct answer. Therefore, you should choose (C) and mark your answer in the **ANSWER SHEET** by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Sample answer:

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Now, listen to the statements.

1. (A) He asked his secretary to send it.
(B) He signed it and sent it himself.
(C) He not only signed it but also had his secretary send it.
(D) He sent the letter to his secretary.
2. (A) At eleven o'clock.
(B) At half past three.
(C) At three o'clock.
(D) At half past eleven.

3. (A) It is possible for them to have a holiday.
(B) He is too busy to have a holiday.
(C) It is impossible for them to have a holiday.
(D) He has decided to have a holiday.
4. (A) He is ready to accept any delay this time.
(B) He will pay for the work when he comes back.
(C) Any delay this time may result in the refusal of payment.
(D) None of the above.
5. (A) He likes butter better than biscuits.
(B) He likes biscuits very much.
(C) He does not like biscuits.
(D) He hates eating biscuits more than anything else.
6. (A) He did not hear the alarm.
(B) He does not have a clock.
(C) He overslept this morning.
(D) He forgot to set the alarm.
7. (A) To go to some training course.
(B) To attend a university for better qualification.
(C) To equip herself with more experience.
(D) To fit in with the job more quickly.
8. (A) Only two or three.
(B) Two.
(C) Five.
(D) Ten.
9. (A) Quite fairly.
(B) By taking them to small fairs.
(C) Unfairly.
(D) By looking after their affairs.
10. (A) Because she has an appointment every day.
(B) Because she has found a well-paid job.
(C) Because she has to be away all the time during the day.

(D) Because she will not be able to stay at home all day long.

Section B

In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. You will hear both the conversation and the question ONLY ONCE. After you hear each question, you will have a period of 15 to 20 seconds to read the four possible answers marked (A), (B), (C), and (D) printed in your test book and decide which is the correct answer. Mark your answer in the ANSWER SHEET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Listen to the following example:

You will hear:

Man: Let's go for a nice long walk in the country this morning.

Woman: I'd love to, but I'm afraid I have a bad cold.

Third Voice: What will the woman probably do?

You will read:

(A) Take a walk with her friend.

(B) Insist her friend stay with her.

(C) Put on a coat.

(D) Rest and take care of herself.

From the conversation, we know that the woman has a bad cold and needs to take a rest at home. The correct answer, therefore, is (D), "Rest and take care of herself." You should choose answer (D) and mark your answer in the ANSWER SHEET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Sample Answer:

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Now, listen to the conversations.

11. (A) He wants the woman to park her car elsewhere.
(B) He does not object to her parking her car here, but the others probably would.
(C) If she parks her car here, she'll find it difficult to get out of her car.
(D) He'll help her park her car.
12. (A) The bike is as practical as a new car.
(B) The bike is almost as expensive as a new car.
(C) The bike is too expensive for them to buy.
(D) Both A and C.
13. (A) She misplaced her card.
(B) She arrived for registration too early.

- (C) She missed the time for registration.
(D) She lost her class card for Biology.
14. (A) A meeting.
(B) A picnic.
(C) A surprise party.
(D) An appointment.
15. (A) He found it interesting.
(B) He found it enjoyable.
(C) He found it informative.
(D) He found it boring.
16. (A) The man is afraid of being operated on.
(B) The man wants to have an operation as soon as possible.
(C) The man is eager to get out.
(D) The man will take painkillers to reduce the pain.
17. (A) The woman will go home for dinner.
(B) The woman won't go to the concert.
(C) The man and woman will eat together.
(D) The man and woman will go home before going to the concert.
18. (A) Everyone in the class has paid the fee.
(B) The transportation for the trip is free.
(C) Some people did not enjoy the field trip.
(D) Some people may not go on the trip.
19. (A) Fetch her coat from the laundry.
(B) Drop her off on his way home.
(C) Buy a new coat for her.
(D) Drop his class at noon.
20. (A) Ask someone else to go with her.
(B) Go to that fancy new restaurant.
(C) Go to a different restaurant.
(D) Wear different clothes.

Section C

In this section, you will hear several news broadcasts. After each broadcast, you will hear some questions. You will hear them **ONLY ONCE**. After you hear each question, you will have a period of 15 to 20 seconds to choose the correct answer from the four choices given. Mark your answer in the **ANSWER SHEET** by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Now, listen to the broadcasts.

Questions 21 to 22 are based on the following news.

21. (A) Students ate poisonous school lunches.
(B) Students refused to go to school.
(C) A fight broke out between the health workers and the students.
(D) Students refused to eat school lunches.
22. (A) Nearly 4,000.
(B) About 2,000.
(C) More than 200.
(D) No more than 5.

Questions 23 to 24 are based on the following news.

23. (A) Success in achieving the goals.
(B) Commercialization.
(C) Mass consumption.
(D) Extensive participation.
24. (A) Pins, hats and aprons.
(B) Pins, hats and apparel.
(C) Pens, hats and apparel.
(D) Pins, hats and apples.

Questions 25 to 26 are based on the following news.

25. (A) Equal treatment of women and the disabled.
(B) Worldwide support to his African National Congress.
(C) Assistance to the anti-apartheid campaigners in France.
(D) Worldwide action to defeat racial oppression in South Africa.
26. (A) For helping him with the establishment of the African National Congress.
(B) For helping him to defeat their enemies.
(C) For winning the help from France as well as from other countries in the world.

(D) For helping him to get rid of racial oppression.

Questions 27 to 28 are based on the following news.

27. (A) The world's population will reach 7.6 billion in thirty years.
(B) The world's population could reach 9 billion in thirteen years.
(C) The world's population could reach 9 billion in thirty years.
(D) The world's population will reach 7.6 billion in thirteen years.
28. (A) During an event on the World Population Day.
(B) At a meeting of the UNFPA.
(C) At a news conference held at UN.
(D) In an interview with a few journalists.

Questions 29 to 30 are based on the following news.

29. (A) An all-Japanese commercial rocket.
(B) An H-2 rocket.
(C) An experimental European satellite.
(D) An H-2A rocket.
30. (A) In January 2000.
(B) In February 2000.
(C) In January or February next year.
(D) In January or February 2000.

Part IV. Cloze (20 mins.)

Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the correct choice for each blank in your ANSWER SHEET.

Religious and private schools receive little or no support from public taxes in the United States, and, (31) a result, are usually somewhat expensive to (32). The largest group of religious schools in America (33) by the Roman Catholic Church. While religious schools tend to be (34) expensive than private schools, there are usually some (35).

When there (36) free education available to all children in the United States, why do people (37) money on private schools? Americans offer (38) great variety of reasons for doing so, including the (39) of some parents to send their children to schools (40) classes tend to be smaller, or where religious instruction (41) as part of the educational program, or because, (42) their opinion, the public schools in their area are not (43) high enough quality to meet their needs. Private schools in the United States (44) widely in size, quality, and in the kind of program that

are offered to meet (45) of certain students.

The degree (46) American parents are active in their children's schools is often (47) to people of other countries. Most schools have organizations (48) of both parents and teachers, usually called P. T. A. for Parent-Teacher Association. They meet together to (49) various matters concerning the school. Parents often give their time (50) with classroom or after school activities.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 31. (A) as | (B) to | (C) in | (D) for |
| 32. (A) go | (B) attend | (C) take part in | (D) enroll |
| 33. (A) were run | (B) run | (C) is run | (D) is running |
| 34. (A) less | (B) more | (C) rather | (D) much |
| 35. (A) lodging | (B) boarding | (C) tuition | (D) fees |
| 36. (A) has been | (B) have been | (C) is | (D) are |
| 37. (A) spend | (B) pay | (C) cost | (D) take |
| 38. (A) a | (B) the | (C) some | (D) / |
| 39. (A) urge | (B) wish | (C) desire | (D) hope |
| 40. (A) which | (B) what | (C) in that | (D) where |
| 41. (A) is included | (B) are included | (C) includes | (D) has included |
| 42. (A) to | (B) in | (C) on | (D) for |
| 43. (A) / | (B) in | (C) of | (D) on |
| 44. (A) differ | (B) change | (C) extend | (D) range |
| 45. (A) the needs | (B) the need | (C) needs | (D) need |
| 46. (A) on which | (B) to which | (C) which | (D) what |
| 47. (A) astounding | (B) astonishing | (C) surprising | (D) striking |
| 48. (A) consisting | (B) comprising | (C) composing | (D) making up |
| 49. (A) talk | (B) comment | (C) discuss | (D) exchange |
| 50. (A) helping | (B) to help | (C) for helping | (D) on helping |

Part V. Grammar and Vocabulary (20 mins.)

There are 30 sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are 4 words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that correctly completes the sentence. Mark your answer in the ANSWER SHEET by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

Example:

Scarcely had they settled themselves in their seats in the theatre _____ the curtain went up.

- (A) then (B) when (C) before (D) than

The sentence should read, "Scarcely had they settled themselves in their seats in the theatre when the curtain went up." Therefore, you should choose (B).

1.

1.

- 1.

- (C) was feeling (D) felt
60. It is _____ than her that he wants to marry.
(A) no one (B) not other
(C) none other (D) not another
61. If I were to go up the Amazon, I would go in _____ company of _____ naturalist since _____ flora and _____ fauna of Brazil are the richest in the world.
(A) a; a; the; / (B) /; a; the; the
(C) the; a; the; / (D) the; a; the; the
62. I ought to _____ them about the news, but I have been so busy that I forgot to do so.
(A) remember telling (B) remember having told
(C) have remembered to tell (D) have remembered telling
63. _____, he prefers a quiet life.
(A) To be an old man now (B) Being an old man now
(C) Having been an old man now (D) With an old man now
64. The shape of Italy on a map has often been compared _____ a long Wellington boot.
(A) with (B) as
(C) to (D) like
65. No sooner had the wife entered the kitchen _____ a knock at the front gate.
(A) did she hear (B) then she heard
(C) when she heard (D) than she heard
66. Before every Board Meeting, it is customary for the _____ of the previous meeting to be read out.
(A) minutes (B) precis
(C) notes (D) protocol
67. Riot police often use tear gas to _____ the mob.
(A) dispel (B) dispose
(C) disperse (D) distress

68. —Have you applied _____ a scholarship for that school?
—Not yet. Actually I don't know what agency I should apply _____
(A) for; to (B) for; for
(C) to; to (D) to; for
69. Jenny and Anderson have _____ and do not speak to each other now.
(A) broken out (B) taken out
(C) fallen out (D) put out
70. The typical French _____ for the salad in this Chinese restaurant made the French guests feel at home.
(A) taste (B) dressing
(C) cook (D) cooking
71. Although the heavy rain stopped, it was at least an hour later that the flood began to _____.
(A) retire (B) recede
(C) recline (D) retreat
72. On the aeroplane the stewardess showed the passengers how to _____ the seat belt.
(A) do over (B) do with
(C) do up (D) do away
73. I had a fantastic _____ of luck at a lottery last month.
(A) stretch (B) gust
(C) stroke (D) spell
74. He badly _____ his ankle when he fell off his bicycle on his way home yesterday.
(A) strained (B) sprained
(C) pulled (D) stretched
75. About 100 workers were _____ work when the factory went bankrupt.
(A) laid on (B) laid down
(C) laid out (D) laid off
76. My sister was _____ to this kind of medicine, so we've decided to try another one.