

《大学英语》
英语考试辅导丛书

大学英语四级考试 模拟题集注

最新题型
修订本

司树森 赵贵旺 主编
李安林 审订



NEW ANNOTATED CET-4

大学英语四级考试模拟题集注

最新题型

修订本

司树森 赵贵旺 主编

李安林 审订

兵器工业出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语四级考试模拟题集注/司树森,赵贵旺主
编. —北京:兵器工业出版社,1997.9

ISBN 7-80132-147-2

I. 大… II. ①司…②赵… III. 英语-高等学校-水平
考试-试题 IV. H31-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(97)第 02512 号

兵器工业出版社出版发行

(邮编:100081 北京市海淀区车道沟10号)

各地新华书店经销

天津市武清县握华印刷厂印装

*

开本:787×1092 1/32 印张:10.375 字数:230千字

1997年9月修订第2版 1997年9月第2次印刷

印数:7 000—19 000册 定价:12.00元

内 容 简 介

本书收有 10 套模拟试题,全部练习紧扣大纲,取材广泛,内容新颖,信息量大,覆盖了 1—4 级教学的全部语法重点和难点。常用词汇复现率高,测试面广,针对性强,并详加注释,每套试题均包含有 1995 年新题型“听写填空”和“英译汉”、1996 年新题型“简短回答题”及 1997 年新题型“复合式听写”,可满足教师日常教学和学生参加四级考试的实际需要。

、前 言

大学英语教学在贯彻两个新《大纲》，积极参加全国四、六级统一测试的十年的时间里，历尽艰辛、勇于实践，取得了有目共睹的成绩。实践证明：新《大纲》的颁布、统考的实施有力地促进了教学改革的深入发展，促进了教材建设，也促进了教学理论、教学方法及测试手段的探讨与研究，提出了新的研究课题，使大学英语教学呈现了不断实践、不断深入、不断进取、逐步完善的生气勃勃、欣欣向荣的可喜局面。

近年来，为了使大学英语教学更加健康的发展，提高教学质量，再上一个新的台阶，国家教委大学外语教学指导委员会、全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会做了很多有益的工作，调整了《大纲》的词汇表，在1995、1996年相继颁发了两批全国统一测试的新题型，并在1996年和1997年的统考中分别采用了新题型。毫无疑问，这些举措均有助于克服前进中的不足，有助于促使各院校更加重视日常的基础教学活动，把精力集中在课堂教学上，扎扎实实地提高学生的实际综合能力，以便学生能够适应经济建设与精神文明建设蓬勃发展的需要，从而使大学英语教学与测试不断完善与提高。

为了有助于广大同学能按《大纲》所规定各项基本要求学好课程的主要内容，熟悉新题型，并在较高的要求下能够主动、富有成效地学习，同时也为基础阶段（1—4级）教学进行全面系统复习提供素材，我们编写了这本集注（修订本）。本书严格以《大纲》为依据，力求覆盖基础阶段教学的全部内容，取材尽量广泛，信息量大，趣味性强并且常用词语的复现率高。本书练习附有难点注释、词语用法小结和重要语法项目归纳，目的在于举一反三、融汇贯通以收事半功倍之效。本书

共有十套模拟试题,每套试题均由“听力理解”(含“听写填空”和“复合式听写”)、“词语用法与语法结构”、“阅读理解”、“英译汉”(或“简短回答问题”)、“完形填空”和“写作”六个部分。由于全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会在某一次考试中采用哪几种试题形式考前一周才公布,使用本书的师生可根据具体教学环节、复习情况或个人实际全部或选择使用。

本书配有严格按《大纲》要求精心录制的4盒录音带。由美籍专家朗读,语速标准、语音纯正,朗读规范和信号清晰,与书配合使用,效果更佳。

本书由司树森、赵贵旺主编。参加编写的还有:吴中平、高晓燕、孔飞、张艳华、崔燕萍、孙建民、鲍德媛、赵树立和武小玲等。本书最后由《大学英语》编辑部执行总编辑李安林先生审订,我们深表谢意。教学法与测试学的研究永无止境,我们缺乏经验,疏漏、不妥之处在所难免,我们诚恳地希望读者对本书多加批评指教,以便修正。

编者

1997年8月

目 录

Simulated College English Test 1	(1)
Key to Test 1	(19)
Notes to Test 1	(23)
Simulated College English Test 2	(30)
Key to Test 2	(49)
Notes to Test 2	(52)
Simulated College English Test 3	(58)
Key to Test 3	(76)
Notes to Test 3	(80)
Simulated College English Test 4	(87)
Key to Test 4	(106)
Notes to Test 4	(110)
Simulated College English Test 5	(116)
Key to Test 5	(135)
Notes to Test 5	(139)
Simulated College English Test 6	(146)
Key to Test 6	(165)
Notes to Test 6	(168)
Simulated College English Test 7	(174)
Key to Test 7	(193)
Notes to Test 7	(196)
Simulated College English Test 8	(203)
Key to Test 8	(223)

Notes to Test 8	(226)
Simulated College English Test 9	(233)
Key to Test 9	(253)
Notes to Test 9	(256)
Simulated College English Test 10	(263)
Key to Test 10	(282)
Notes to Test 10	(285)
Tape Scripts for Listening Comprehension	(291)

Simulated College English Test 1

(Band Four)

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 have 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 answer [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

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

1. [A] He painted by himself.
[B] It isn't beautifully painted.
[C] It needs to be painted.
[D] He hired his brother to paint it.
2. [A] She doesn't think he prepares well enough.
[B] She thinks his tests are too long.

- [C] She doesn't like his choice of test questions.
 [D] She thinks his lectures are boring.
3. [A] Go to church. [B] Work in the garden
 [C] Rest all day. [D] Read the paper.
4. [A] A complaint. [B] A phone call.
 [C] A letter. [D] A receipt.
5. [A] At the men's ward. [B] At the doctor's office.
 [C] At the post office. [D] At home.
6. [A] It's pleasant. [B] It's unhealthy.
 [C] It's constant. [D] It's changeable.
7. [A] It is excellent. [B] It is not good.
 [C] He wants to see again. [D] He wants to stay home.
8. [A] Go to see a movie
 [B] Meet her aunt at the station
 [C] Leave for Chicago.
 [D] Fix a party.
9. [A] He is going to change his job.
 [B] He isn't doing well with his work.
 [C] He is doing pretty well now.
 [D] He doesn't pretty well now.
10. [A] In the city. [B] In the country.
 [C] Near his work. [D] Near the town.

Section B₁

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 20 are based on the passage you have just heard:

11. [A] Northeastern corner. [B] Central part.
[C] Southwestern corner [D] Northwestern corner.
12. [A] cutting down trees.
[B] Digging the remaining parts of the trees out of the soil.
[C] Removing stones from the land.
[D] Sowing seeds in the fields.
13. [A] Wooden fences. [B] Stone walls.
[C] Iron fences. [D] Brick walls.
14. [A] Driving a car full-time.
[B] Strong desire and constant practice.
[C] Day dreaming is essential.
[D] Have your eyes fixed.
15. [A] They drive full-time.
[B] They do not concentrate on their window shopping.
[C] They cannot see the hood of their car.
[D] They drive while tired or worried.
16. [A] Daydreams.
[B] Looks to the front and both sides.
[C] Window-shops.
[D] Worries full-time.
17. [A] Full-time drivers.
[B] Students and young people.
[C] Worried or tired people.
[D] Window shoppers.
18. [A] Chinese food. [B] Italian food.
[C] French food. [D] Russian food.
19. [A] There are not many good restaurants in the United States.
[B] Americans like restaurants where foreign food is served.
[C] In their own homes Americans usually eat sea food.
[D] Many American families have visited other countries.
20. [A] The best American Restaurants.
[B] How to Cook Italian Food.
[C] Chinese Food in America.
[D] Sea Food in America.

Section B₂

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 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.*

In Britain there are a number of different kinds of institutions of Higher Education. (21) _____ there are the universities. (22) _____ to have heard of Oxford and Cambridge, the two oldest universities in England, but, of course, (23) _____, many of which have opened since the war. The latest of these is the Open University, which, (24) _____, is open to all. All the students of the Open University are part time and are taught (25) _____. The first graduates (26) _____. Besides the universities there are other institutions. These institutions (27) _____ of a vocational nature (28) _____. Colleges of Education (29) _____ for prospective teachers. While the vast majority of students receive grants from their Local Authority, (30) _____.

Section B₃

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage a-*

gain. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Mrs Jones was very (S1) _____ of singing. She had a good voice, except that some of her high notes (S2) _____ to sound like a gate which someone had (S3) _____ to oil. Mrs Jones was very (S4) _____ of this weakness, and took every (S5) _____ she could find to practise these high notes. As she lived in a small house, where she could not (S6) _____ without (S7) _____ the rest of the family, she usually went for long walks along the country roads whenever she had time, and practised her high notes there. Whenever she heard a car or a person coming along the road, (S8) _____

One afternoon, however, a fast, open car came up behind her so silently and so fast that she did not hear it until it was only a few yards from her. (S9) _____

_____. He put his brakes on violently, and as soon as the car stopped, jumped out and began to examine all his tyres carefully.

(S10) _____

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 centre.*

31. When I finished the story, Lenin jumped from his chair and started to pace the floor, _____, deep in thought.
A) with his head bending B) his head bending
C) his head bent D) bending his head
32. The American Constitution proclaims the _____ rights of freedom.
A) individual B) personal
C) people's D) personnel
33. The final examinations are about over. His months of hard work will soon _____.
A) pay off B) be paid off
C) pay back D) be paid back
34. It is not always possible to foresee the obstacles _____ your way towards an ambitious goal.
A) blocked B) blocking
C) to block D) to blocking
35. Bubonic plague broke out _____ the organism being conveyed from one individual to another by lice.
A) due to B) thanks to
C) as to D) owing to
36. John accepted the championship award _____ the team.
A) for purpose of B) in charge of
C) in favour of D) on behalf of
37. Don't let them talk you _____ giving them more than they are entitled _____.
A) about ... with B) into ... to
C) about ... to D) into ... with
38. Don't think you'll get _____ so lightly if you're caught.
A) over B) off

- they believe can remedy the common cold— Vitamin C.
- A) have taken B) have been taken
C) having been taken D) have been taking
49. He has always _____ strange hobbies like collecting bottle-tops and cigarette packets.
- A) gone into B) gone by
C) gone in for D) gone through
50. The Olympic Games can _____ its history back to 776BC.
- A) chase B) follow
C) track D) trace
51. They said they had been cut _____ from China for several decades and did not understand the Chinese people and their way of life.
- A) out B) down
C) away D) off
52. _____, the old professor is still trying to learn a new language.
- A) However he is old B) Old as he is
C) He is as old D) As old he is
53. Charles built a new model racer for the race, because he knew he could not _____ his old one.
- A) impose on B) impress on
C) improve D) insist
54. Of the many opinions expressed to the council members by the various citizens' group present, _____ was the only opinion that mattered.
- A) their B) their one
C) theirs D) they
55. The young man's clothes were scattered about his room _____.
- A) at will B) at random
C) with a hurry D) at time
56. English is a leading language in the United Nations. _____ it is used widely at international meetings.
- A) In other words B) In other word
C) By this word D) In a word
57. _____, I'll marry him all the same.

- A) Being he rich or poor B) Was he rich or poor
 C) Be he rich or poor D) Whether rich or poor
58. He has decided to cut _____ smoking and drinking.
 A) down B) in
 C) out D) up
59. He thought he had left the lamp plugged _____ the wall, and so was puzzled when it wouldn't light that night.
 A) on B) for
 C) with D) into
60. The more she worked, _____.
 A) she was achieving less
 B) she did not achieve enough
 C) she achieved not enough
 D) the less she achieved

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 centre.*

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage:

There are various ways in which individual economic units can interact with one another. Three basic ways may be described as market system, the administered system and the traditional system.

In a market system individual economic units are free to interact among each other in the marketplace. It is possible to buy commodities from other economic units or sell commodities to them. In a market, transactions may take place via barter or money exchange. In a barter economy, real goods such as automobiles, shoes, and pizzas are traded against each other. Obviously finding somebody who wants to