

最新

大学英语四级考试 模拟精华

主 编 赵贵旺
副主编 孙建民 鲍德媛
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华东理工大学出版社

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前 言

《最新大学英语四级考试模拟精华》(以下简称《精华》)是根据国家教委颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求而编写的。本书共分四部分:第一部分为根据1995年公布的拟增加新题型设计的12套模拟试题;第二部分为试题答案;第三部分为答案注解;第四部分为听力原文。此外听力部分备有音质清晰、语音优美的录音带三盒,由在华美籍教师朗读。本书目的在于帮助学生复习和巩固已掌握的语言知识,同时提高应试能力。

迄今为止,有关大学英语四级考试方面的练习册已出版了不少,但一般都是介绍一些测试形式、应试方法和简单地给予一个标准答案。而本书以新颖实用为宗旨,力图最大限度地帮助学生把握考试要求,从根本上提高学生的应试能力。本书主要具有以下两个特点:(1)题型新、应变性强。本书所设计的十二套模拟题,覆盖了1996年1月、6月两次新增的英译汉题型和1995年公布的拟增加新题型中的短文听写及1997年采用的简短式回答。这样不管以后最近几年采用何种题型,学生都可以通过本书获得最全面的考前训练。(2)讲解精、选材可靠。每套试题后所附的答案注解,力求言简意赅。而每套试题的选材除了注重形式上“新”、“全”之外,还特别注意内容上的针对性,做到点面结合,选材具有一定的深度和广度。我们通过对历年曝光试题进行反复的研究,并结合长期的教学、辅导等实践经验,对学生易于混淆、难以掌握的知识进行归类,从大量的材料中精选出每一道试题,并进行科学编排。所以,这些试题都有极强的代表性。学生若能抓住其中关键,必能收到举一反三、触类旁通之效果。

本书与赵贵旺老师所编著的《最新大学英语四级考试应试教程》一书可称姊妹篇。《教程》偏重“讲”,本书偏重“练”。这两本书的许多原材料经编著者多年使用,已经被证明是学生考前热身的最佳辅导材料。

需要在此指出的是,虽然此书带有较强的应试性质,但由于本书严格按照上述两个《大纲》的要求编写,所以试题中所测试的重点亦即大学英语的重点。学生们可以通过完成本书中的试题达到巩固知识、明确重点、提高运用语言能力的目的。

由于时间所限,错误和疏漏之处在所难免,恳请广大读者谅解和批评指正。

编 者

一九九七年一月

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Part One College English Tests Band Four

CET-4 Test 1

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. 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.

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

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

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.
C) At the post office.
6. A) It's pleasant.
C) It's constant.
7. A) It is excellent.
C) He wants to see again.
8. A) Go to see a movie.
C) Leave for Chicago.
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 like his work.
10. A) In the city.
C) Near his work.
- B) At the doctor's office.
D) At home.
- B) It's unhealthy.
D) It's changeable.
- B) It is not good.
D) He wants to stay home.
- B) Meet her aunt at the station.
D) Fix a party.
- B) In the country.
D) Near the town.

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 heard 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 1

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

11. A) Northeastern corner.
C) Southwestern 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.
C) Iron fences.
- B) Central part.
D) Northwestern corner.
- B) Stone walls.
D) Brick walls.

Passage 2

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard:

14. A) Driving a car full-time.
C) Day dreaming is essential.
15. A) They drive full-time.
- B) Strong desire and constant practice.
D) Have your eyes fixed.

- 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.

Passage 3

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

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.

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.*

21. I think your sister is old enough to know _____ to spend all her money on fancy goods.
 A) other than B) rather than
 C) better than D) more than
22. His duty fulfilled, Henry felt a great weight _____ off his mind.
 A) taken B) taking
 C) to take D) was taken
23. I couldn't help but _____ that was a mistake to let him go alone.
 A) think B) to think
 C) thought D) thinking
24. Nowhere else along the coast _____ such shallow water so far from land.
 A) there is B) is there
 C) it is D) is it
25. The manager needs an assistant that he can _____ to take care of problems in his absence.
 A) count on B) count in

- C) count up D) count out
26. These parts were then sent to several other factories throughout the United States where they were _____ into complete cars.
- A) made B) manufactured
C) brought D) assembled
27. Young children soon _____ words they hear their elders use.
- A) put forward B) turn up
C) pick up D) use up
28. If you suspect that the illness might be serious, you should not _____ going to the doctor.
- A) put out B) make out
C) call off D) put off
29. The test _____ four sections, namely, Listening, Reading, Vocabulary and Composition with a time limit for each.
- A) involves B) indicates
C) composes of D) consists of
30. Because of the bad weather all the football games have been _____.
- A) omitted B) modified
C) imitated D) cancelled
31. We gave out a cheer when the red roof of the cottage came _____ view.
- A) from B) before
C) in D) into
32. Although I liked the appearance of the house, what really made me decide to buy it was the beautiful _____ through the window.
- A) vision B) look
C) picture D) view
33. They took _____ measures to prevent poisonous gases from escaping.
- A) fruitful B) beneficial
C) valid D) effective
34. In developing countries people are _____ into overcrowded cities in great numbers.
- A) breaking B) filling
C) pouring D) hurrying
35. The meeting was to _____ at ten o'clock, but the children had not turned up by eleven o'clock.
- A) start B) have started
C) be starting D) be started
36. _____ nothing more to discuss, the secretary-general got to his feet, said goodbye and left the room.
- A) There was B) Being
C) There being D) There has been
37. Practically _____ she is talking about is basic knowledge students should learn in high school.

- A) which B) what
C) that D) thing
38. _____ who was the first woman to run for the office of President of the United States in 1972.
A) Shirley S. Chisholm B) It was Shirley S. Chisholm
C) Shirley S. Chisholm was D) When Shirley S. Chisholm
39. As far as I know, Charles Babbage is generally considered _____ the first computer.
A) to have invented B) having invented
C) to invent D) inventing
40. The new playground built here is _____ to all the children living in this district.
A) beneficial B) indispensable
C) feasible D) favourite
41. When a man _____ his own health, he is less worried about getting ill and not being able to support his family.
A) ensures B) assures
C) insures D) secures
42. Measures should be taken to reduce the _____ of the population in this district.
A) density B) deposit
C) security D) popularity
43. _____ the unusually warm winter weather, we could still do without fires.
A) In spite of B) Owing to
C) But for D) Due to
44. In 1904, the writer was born in Berhamsted, which was _____ town to be on the map.
A) too a small B) a too small
C) too small a D) a small too
45. He has been in London for two years, and should be accustomed by now to _____ English food.
A) eat B) eating
C) be eating D) having eaten
46. The police warned people to be _____ guard against pickpockets during the Christmas rush.
A) up B) at
C) in D) on
47. None of us had the final say in this matter, and therefore it was recommended that we _____ for the authorities.
A) wait B) waited
C) would wait D) must wait
48. I know Johnson quite well and never doubt _____ he can do a good job for it.
A) whether B) that
C) when D) what
49. She didn't know whether to sell her books or

- A) to keep them for reference B) if she should keep them for reference
 C) keeping them for reference D) kept for reference
50. All of the people at the conference are _____.
 A) mathematic teachers B) mathematics teachers
 C) mathematics teacher D) mathematic's teachers

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(35 minutes)

Directions: There are 4 reading 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 1

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:

Steve Courtney wrote historical novels. Not, he was quick to explain, over-colourful love stories of the kind that made so much money for so many women writers, but novels set, and correctly set, in historical periods. Whatever difference he saw in his own books, his readers did not seem to notice it, and his readers were nearly all women. He had studied at university, and he had been a particularly good student, but he had never afterwards let any academic knowledge he had gained interfere with his writing.

Helen, his wife, who did not have a very high opinion of her husband's ability as a novelist, had been careful to say when she married him that she was not historically minded.

Above all, Helen was doubtful whether her relationship with Steve would work at all in the village of Stretton, to which they had just moved. It was Steve who had wanted to move to the country, and she had been glad of the change, in principle, whatever doubts she was now having about Stretton as a choice. But she wondered whether Steve would not, before very long, want to live in London again, and what she would do if he did. The Stretton house was not a weekend cottage. They had moved into it and given up the London flat altogether, partly at least, she suspected, because that was Steve's idea of what a successful author ought to do. However, she thought he was not going to feel like a successful author half as much in Stretton as he in London. On the other hand, she supposed he might just start with his publisher, leaving her behind in Stretton, and she thought on the whole she would like that.

51. What was Steve's attitude towards women who wrote love stories?

- A) He would have liked to earn as much money as they did.
 B) He was afraid of being compared unfavourably with them.
 C) He did not think he could write about the same subjects.
 D) He had a low opinion of the kind of books they wrote.

52. What did Helen have to be careful to hide?

- A) Her lack of interest in history.
 - B) Her low opinion of her husband's writing.
 - C) Her dislike of her husband's admirers.
 - D) Her inability to understand his books.
53. What about Helen's feelings about the move from London to Stretton?
- A) She wanted to remain in the country.
 - B) She had been unwilling to leave London.
 - C) She thought it was time to return to London.
 - D) She would have preferred a weekend house in the country.
54. Helen thought Steve might not be content in Stretton because _____.
- A) he would not be able to write so well in the country
 - B) he would not feel so important in Stretton
 - C) his relationship with Helen was changing
 - D) he would not be lonely without all his London friends
55. The passage as a whole suggests that Steve's novels were _____.
- A) popular but unimportant
 - B) serious works of literature
 - C) admired for their historical truth
 - D) written with women readers in mind

Passage 2

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage:

There is a new type of small advertisement becoming increasingly common in newspaper classified columns. It is sometimes placed among 'situations vacant', although it does not offer anyone a job, and sometimes it appears among 'situations wanted', although it is not placed by someone looking for a job either. What it does is to offer help in applying for a job.

"Contact us before writing your application", or "Make use of our long experience in preparing your curriculum vitae (简历) or job history", is how it is usually expressed. The growth and apparent success of such a specialised service is, of course, a reflection on the current high levels of unemployment. It is also an indication of the growing importance of the curriculum vitae, with the suggestion that it may now qualify as an art form in its own right. There was a time when job seekers simply wrote letters of application. "Just put down your name, address, age and whether you have passed any exams", was about the average level of advice offered to young people applying for their first job when I left school. The letter was really just for openers, it was explained, everything else could and should be saved for the interview. And in those days of full employment the technique worked. The letter proved that you could write and were available for work. Your eager face and intelligent replies did the rest.

Later, as you moved up the ladder, something slightly more sophisticated was called for. The advice then was to put something in the letter which would distinguish you from the rest. It might be

the aggressive approach. "Your search is over. I am the person you are looking for", was a widely used trick that occasionally succeeded. Or it might be some special feature specially designed for the job in view.

There is no doubt, however, that it is the increasing number of applicants with university education at all points in the process of engaging staff that has led to the greater importance of the curriculum vitae.

56. The new type of advertisement which is appearing in newspaper columns _____.
A) informs jobs hunters of the opportunities available
B) promises useful advice to those looking for employment
C) divides available jobs into various types
D) informs employers that people are available for work
57. Nowadays a demand for this specialized type of service has been created because _____.
A) there is a lack of jobs available for artistic people
B) there are so many top-level jobs available
C) there are so many people out of work
D) the job history is considered to be a work of art
58. In the past it was expected that first-job hunters would _____.
A) write an initial letter giving their life history
B) pass some exams before applying for a job
C) have no qualifications other than being able to read and write
D) keep any detailed information until they obtained an interview
59. Later, as one went to apply for more important jobs, one was advised to include in the letter _____.
A) something that would attract attention to one's application
B) a personal opinion about the organization one was trying to join
C) something that would offend the person reading it
D) a lie that one could easily get away with telling
60. The job history has become such an important document because _____.
A) there has been an increase in the number of jobs advertised
B) there has been an increase in the number of applicants with degrees
C) jobs are becoming much more complicated nowadays
D) the other processes of applying for jobs are more complicated

Passage 3

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage:

Generations of Americans have been brought up to believe that a good breakfast is one of life's essentials. Eating breakfast at the start of the day, we have all been told, and again, is as necessary as putting gasoline in the family car before starting a trip.

But for many people the thought of food first thing in the morning is by no means a pleasure. So

despite all the efforts, they still take no breakfast. Between 1977 and 1983, the latest year for which figures are available, the number of people who didn't have breakfast increased by 33 percent from 8.8 million to 11.7 million—according to the Chicago-based market Research Corporation of America.

For those who feel pain of guilt about not eating breakfast, however, there is some good news. Several studies in the last few years indicate that, for adults especially, there may be nothing wrong with omitting breakfast. "Going without breakfast does not affect performance," said Arnold E. Bender, former professor of nutrition (营养) at Queen Elizabeth College in London, "nor does giving people breakfast improve performance."

Scientific evidence linking breakfast to better health or better performance is surprisingly inadequate and most of the recent work involves children, not adults. "The literature," says one researcher, Dr. Ernesto Pollitt at the University of Texas, "is poor".

61. The latest year for which figures could be obtained is _____.
A) the year the author wrote the article B) 1977
C) any year between 1977 and 1983 D) 1983
62. For those who do not take breakfast, the good news is that _____.
A) several studies have been done in the past few years
B) the omission of breakfast does no harm to one's health
C) Adults have especially made studies in this field
D) eating little in the morning is good for health
63. "...nor does giving people breakfast improve performance" (in line 13) means _____.
A) anyone without breakfast does improve his performance
B) not giving people breakfast improves performance
C) having breakfast does not improve performance, either
D) people having breakfast do improve their performances, too
64. The word "literature" in the last sentence refers to _____.
A) stories, poems, plays, etc.
B) written works on a particular subject
C) any printed material
D) the modern literature of America
65. What is implied but NOT STATED by the author is that _____.
A) breakfast does not affect performance
B) Dr. Pollitt is engaged in research work at an institution of higher learning.
C) not eating breakfast might affect the health of children
D) Professor Bender once taught college courses in nutrition in London

Passage 4

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage:

The U. S. birthrate began to decline in the middle 1950's, resulting in a smaller college-age population starting in the middle 1970's. Something else happened in the 1970's: the price of oil

increased tremendously, driving up the price of almost everything and making Americans aware that their large automobiles used a lot of gasoline. At the same time, foreign car manufacturers had begun to produce small fuel-efficient cars in large quantities for the export market. Suddenly, the large, gas-guzzling American cars were no longer attractive to American buyers, who began buying foreign cars by the thousands. The American automobile industry went into a recession (衰退). Thousands of automotive workers were laid off, as were thousands of people in industries indirectly connected with the auto industry. People who are laid off tend to keep what money they have for necessities, like food and housing. They do not have the extra money needed to send their children to college. Their children cannot pay their own college costs, because during a recession they cannot find jobs. High unemployment means that more state funds must be used for social services — unemployment benefits and aid to dependent children, for example — than during more prosperous times. It also means that the states have fewer funds than usual, because people are paying fewer taxes. Institutions of higher education depend on two major sources of income to keep them functioning: tuition from students and funds from the states. At the present time, there are fewer students than in the past and fewer state funds available for higher education. The colleges and universities are in trouble.

66. Which of the following is NOT one of the reasons why there were fewer students in college in the 1970's?
- A) There were fewer college-age people.
 - B) Fewer parents could afford to send their children to college.
 - C) Graduates from colleges could not find a job during a recession.
 - D) Young people could not depend on themselves for college tuition.
67. People who are laid off are those who _____.
- A) are poor
 - B) are not hard working
 - C) have dependent children
 - D) are unemployed
68. American cars were not popular in their domestic markets because they were _____.
- A) small
 - B) gas-consuming
 - C) fuel-efficient
 - D) not attractive
69. What is the main idea of this passage?
- A) The rising of oil price drove up the price of everything.
 - B) There were many reasons why higher education was in trouble in the 1970's.
 - C) Birthrate began to decline in the USA in 1950's.
 - D) High unemployment caused a lot of social problems.
70. The colleges and universities were in trouble because of the following reasons except that _____.
- A) they couldn't get enough income to keep them running
 - B) they were not popular among young people in the 1970's
 - C) keeping them running at the same level would cost much more
 - D) social services were more important than higher education during a recession

Part IV**Translation****(15 minutes)**

Directions: *In this part, there are five items which you should translate into Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. The sentences are all taken from the Reading Passages you have just read in Part Three. 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 1, Para. 2)

Helen, his wife, who did not have a very high opinion of her husband's ability as a novelist, had been careful to say when she married him that she was not historically minded.

72. (Passage 2, Para. 4)

There is no doubt, however, that it is the increasing number of applicants with university education at all points in the process of engaging staff that has led to the greater importance of the curriculum vitae.

73. (Passage 3, Para. 4, Sentence 1)

Scientific evidence linking breakfast to better health or better performance is surprisingly inadequate and most of the recent work involves children, not adults.

74. (Passage 4, Lines 9-10)

People who are laid off tend to keep what money they have for necessities, like food and housing.

75. (Passage 4, Lines 12-14)

High unemployment means that more state funds must be used for social services — unemployment benefits and aid to dependent children, for example — than during more prosperous times.

Part V**Writing****(30 minutes)**

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition not less than 100 words on the title *Is It Good For College Students to Have Part-Time Jobs?* You can refer to the outline given below.*

Is It Good for College Students to Have Part-Time Jobs?

1. The advantages of having part-time jobs for college students.
2. The disadvantages of having part-time jobs for college students.
3. The right attitude.

CET-4 Test 2

Part I

Listening Comprehension

(20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: (Omitted)

1. A) He isn't going to write it. B) He never does assignments early.
C) He does it in a few minutes. D) He wrote it last semester.
2. A) It's 5 minutes fast. B) It's 5 minutes slow.
C) It's 10 minutes fast. D) It's 10 minutes slow.
3. A) Stay home. B) Move to a city.
C) Go on to college. D) Travel abroad.
4. A) The man and woman will eat together.
B) The woman will go home for dinner.
C) The man will go home for dinner.
D) Both of them will go home before the concert.
5. A) Two men were killed. B) One child was killed.
C) Three women were killed. D) No one was killed.
6. A) 12:05. B) 12:20.
C) 12:35. D) 12:50.
7. A) \$ 10. B) \$ 9.
C) \$ 4. D) \$ 1.
8. A) \$ 30.95. B) \$ 30.00.
C) \$ 40.00. D) \$ 14.95.
9. A) She'll go to the party. B) She'll go to the library.
C) She'll visit her neighbours. D) She'll watch her neighbours' children.
10. A) By car. B) On foot.
C) By train. D) By bus.

Section B

Passage 1

Questions 11 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard:

11. A) California. B) Pennsylvania.
C) New York. D) Massachusetts.
12. A) 20 million. B) 12 million.
C) 18 million. D) 11 million.
13. A) Illinois is the fifth largest state.