

大学英语四、六级考试复习指南

CET Band Four and Band Six

# 模拟试题新编

主编 汤忠卫

副主编 朱念海 唐承石 董双辰 汤文菲 马丽荣

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## 前 言

国家教委在《大学英语教学大纲》中规定：对结束英语四、六级学习的学生进行统一的标准考试。大学英语四、六级考试的目的在于考核已修完大学英语四、六级的学生是否达到教学大纲所确定的各项目标。这种考试是一种特殊类型的尺度参照性考试。

四、六级考试主要考核学生运用语言的能力，同时也考核学生对词语用法和语法结构的掌握程度。

我国每年都有几百万学生参加大学英语考试，其规模之庞大，意义之深远，都是空前罕见的。每个报考四、六级的学生，在考试复习准备中，都迫切需要一本复习指导参考书，以便通过认真复习，取得优异成绩。本书就是为满足这一需要而编写的。

四级考试题型为：第一部分，听力理解；第二部分，阅读理解；第三部分，词语用法和语法结构；第四部分，综合填空；第五部分，短文写作。

六级考试题型为：第一部分，听力理解；第二部分，阅读理解；第三部分，词语用法和语法结构；第四部分，综合改错；第五部分，短文写作。

本书严格按照四、六级考试题型选材编写。

编写过程中，编者注意到知识覆盖面的重要，力求试题有深度，有广度；注意到有的放矢的原则，力求做到科学性、实用性和针对性兼顾；注意到四、六级考生的特点，力求讲解深入浅出。

为了配合大学英语四、六级考试改革，根据教委新的通知精神，我们增加了新题型练习题，包括：英译汉、听写和听力填空，以便学生复习参考。

本书是我们在实践的基础上，听取各方面的意见，作了大量的增补和删节，精心编写而成的。但因能力有限，错误和疏漏之处，诚请读者批评指正。

编 者

1995 年 7 月

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## **CET Band Four**





# 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) Tom's.                      B) The woman's.  
C) Bob's.                      D) The man's.
2. A) He didn't see it.  
B) He liked it better than "Jaws".  
C) He didn't like it.  
D) He thought "Jaws" was better.
3. A) \$ 2.00.                      B) \$ 4.00.  
C) \$ 6.00.                      D) \$ 5.00.
4. A) At 7:45.                      B) At 7:30.  
C) At 8:00.                      D) At 7:15.
5. A) Red.                      B) Red and blue.  
C) Blue.                      D) Red and green.
6. A) The man.  
B) The man's brother.  
C) The woman.  
D) The woman's brother.
7. A) That Bob is unkind.  
B) That Bob can't help.  
C) That Bob will help.

- D) That Bob wants money.
8. A) At Bill's home. B) At the school.  
C) At the library. D) At home.
9. A) At 9:30. B) At 10:15.  
C) At 9:00. D) At 10:00.
10. A) John. B) Bill.  
C) The man. D) Sue.

## 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 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

11. A) When they don't have a car.  
B) When they live in a huge country.  
C) When they don't use planes.  
D) When they have a car.
12. A) The United States is huge.  
B) Public transportation is not so good.

C) Americans like to be independent.

D) Americans like to move around.

13. A) Buses. B) Trains.

C) Taxis. D) Planes.

### **Passage Two**

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

14. A) In 1948. B) In 1926.

C) In 1957. D) In 1929.

15. A) The old editor retired.

B) He wrote a good story.

C) Another reporter quit.

D) He was interested in financial news.

16. A) His daughter. B) Another writer.

C) His editor. D) Himself.

### **Passage Three**

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

17. A) 1886. B) 1900.

C) 1890. D) 1892.

18. A) Writing. B) Mathematics.

C) Physics. D) Art.

19. A) He liked her style.

B) She didn't have a job.

C) He needed another writer.

D) She liked to travel.

20. A) Writing detective stories.  
B) Painting pictures.  
C) Writing for women's liberation.  
D) Writing poetry.

## **Part I Reading Comprehension (35 minuts)**

**Directions:** *There are 5 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 21 to 23 are based on the following passage:**

Born Cassius Clay in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1942, Muhammad Ali retired from boxing in 1980. As an amateur, he won 100 out of 108 fights. Later, as a professional boxer, Ali was trained by Angelo Dundee, who pushed him on to face champion boxer Sonny Liston in 1964; in this exciting match, Liston was unable to continue the fight after the sixth round.

After winning the championship fight against Liston, Ali announced that he had joined the Black Muslim religion. At the time, the Vietnam War was in progress. When Ali claimed to be a conscientious objector to the war, based on

religious grounds, he was denied exemption from military service. Refusing to be inducted into the U. S. Army, he was stripped of his right to box and was given a five-year prison sentence, a conviction that was reversed three years later. Once again able to enter the ring, Muhammad Ali became the first man to win the world's heavy-weight boxing title three times.

**21. According to the passage, what was the result of Ali's 1964 fight against Sonny Liston?**

A) Liston was claimed winner by decision after only two rounds.

B) Ali knocked Liston out in the seventh round.

C) Liston was unable to answer the bell in the ninth round.

D) Ali was proclaimed champion after six rounds.

**22. What happened to Ali when he refused to enter the United States Army during the Vietnam War?**

A) He spent five years in prison.

B) He was accepted into the Black Muslim religious group.

C) He was denied his boxing rights.

D) He was immediately exempted from military service.

**23. When did Ali announce that he had become a Black Muslim?**

A) He announced that he had become a Black Muslim after defeating Liston in a championship fight.

- B) He announced that he had become a Black Muslim while he was still an amateur boxer.
- C) He announced that he had become a Black Muslim after the Vietnam War.
- D) He announced that he had become a Black Muslim when he retired from boxing in 1980.

**Questions 24 to 27 are based on the following passage:**

The state of Kansas is called the "Bread Basket of America" because it ranks first in wheat growing and flour milling. In addition, there are hundreds of cattle ranches in western Kansas, some of which cover 50,000 acres. The state is larger than most states, but rather sparsely populated.

In pioneer days, many settlers passed through Kansas seeking rich land and gold farther west. Looking upon Kansas as a "useless waste of land," they refused to settle there. However, when Kansas joined the Union in 1861 as a free state opposed to slave labor, the population began to increase. Finally, the railroads helped to attract settlers by selling them inexpensive land.

**24. What did the early pioneers think about Kansas?**

- A) They thought there was gold in western Kansas.
- B) They found slave labor too expensive.
- C) They considered the land unproductive.
- D) They liked the rich soil.

**25. How did the railroads attract settlers?**



- A)By giving away gold.
  - B)By offering cheap land.
  - C)By constructing flour mills.
  - D)By opposing slave labor.
26. Which of the following descriptions fits Kansas best?
- A)The population is small, but the state is large.
  - B)It is a large state with a large population.
  - C)The state is small and it has few people.
  - D)Its sparse population inhabits 50,000 acres.
27. What is the chief occupation of most Kansas?
- A)Farming.
  - B)Running railroads.
  - C)Weaving baskets.
  - D)Mining.

**Questions 28 to 31 are based on the following passage:**

Five bodies of water make up the chain of lakes called the Great Lakes. Each of these five lakes is among the fifteen largest lakes in the world. The largest of these lakes is Lake Superior, followed by Huron, Michigan, Erie, and Ontario.

Lake Michigan is located entirely within the United States, but the other four lakes form a part of the boundary running between the United States and Canada. These fresh-water lakes form a waterway more than 1,000 miles long, which is as busy as, if not busier than, any other waterway in the world. Canals have been dug to make the lakes a