

新东方学校大学英语四、六级考试系列丛书



名师解析

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新东方学校大学英语四级考试模拟试题 (八)

Model Test 8

试卷一

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.

- 1. A. Because it's bad for his health.
 - B. Because it has a harmful influence on his children.
 - C. Because it makes him smell.
 - D. Because it makes him cough.
- 2. A. He is hungry.
- B. He will tell them.
- C. He is angry.

B. Looking for something.

D. Planting something.

B. \$100 is too much for a pair of shoes.

B. She agreed that it was a good meeting.

D. She got a lot of money to buy the pair of shoes.

D. His support would have helped this afternoon.

D. He isn't angry.

- 3. A. At the restaurant.
- B. At a store.
- C. In a bus.
- D. In a train.

- 4. A. \$100 is much money for her.
 - C. She had paid more than the man.
- 5. A. Watering the garden.
 - C. Getting dirty.
- 6. A. Her back hurt during the meeting.
 - C. The plan should be sent back.
- 7. A. Early last week.
- B. Yesterday.
- C. Two days ago.
- D. Three days ago.

- 8. A. She knows.
- B. She has a dictionary.
 - C. She is not sure.
- D. She has seen it.

- 9. A. A teacher.
- B. A librarian.
- C. A student.
- D. A bookseller.

10. A. He was very brave.

B. He is a guide in the forest.

C. He heated the metal.

D. He's quite proud of his medal.

Section B

Short Passages

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.

Passage One

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

- 11. A. The puppies' habit.
- B. The puppies' eyes and ears.
- C. Mother dogs and their puppies.
- D. A mother dog and her 12 puppies.
- 12. A. She wants to sleep.
- B. She wants to eat.
- C. She wants to have a box.
- D. She wants to be alone.

- 13. A. 3 weeks.
- B. 6 weeks.
- C. 12 to 14 days.
- D. 13 to 15 days.

Passage Two

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

- 14. A. That it is easy to speak a language.
 - B. That it is easy to read foreign books.
 - C. That it is easy to learn a foreign language fast.
 - D. That it needs no pay to learn a foreign language.
- 15. A. They use books, records.

- B. They go to evening classes.
- C. They use radio and television programmes.
- D. All of the above.

- 16. A. A book.
- B. A machine.
- C. Hard work.
- D. A teacher.

Passage Three

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

- 17. A. Continual noise.
- B. Crowded buses.
- C. High crime rate.
- D. Crowded houses.

- 18. A. Social problems caused by crimes.
 - B. Great stress caused by modern city life.
 - C. Water shortage problem.
 - D. Pollution problem caused by harmful gases and poisonous water.
- 19. A. Becoming victims of traffic accidents.
- B. Becoming victims of various crimes.
- C. Bumping into floods of people.
- D. Bumping into cars, bicycles and buses.

- 20. A. Pollution problem.
- B. Inconvenience caused by traffic jams in the city.
- C. Housing problems in the city.
- D. A variety of problems of city life.

Part II

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 21-25 are based on the following passage:

If you want to stay young, sit down and have a good think. This is the research finding of a team of Japanese doctors, who say that most of our brains are not getting enough exercise —— and as a result, we are aging unnecessarily soon.

Professor Yaiju Matsuzawa wanted to find out why otherwise healthy farmers in northern Japan appeared to be losing their ability to think and reason at a relatively early age, and how the process of aging could be slowed down.

With a team of colleagues at Tokyo National University, he set about measuring brain volumes of a thousand people of different ages and varying occupations.

Computer technology enabled the researchers to obtain precise measurements of the volume of the front and side sections of the brain, which relate to intellect (智能) and emotion, and determine the human character. The rear section of the brain, which controls functions like eating and breathing, does not contract with age, and one can continue living without intellectual or emotional faculties (功能).

Contraction of front and side parts —— as cells die off —— was observed in some subjects in their thirties, but it was still not evident in some sixty and seventy-year-olds.

Matsuzawa concluded from his tests that there is a simple remedy to the contraction normally associated with age —— using the head.

The findings show in general terms that contraction of the brain begins sooner in people in the country than in the towns. Those least at risk, says Matsuzawa, are lawyers, followed by university professors and doctors. White collar workers doing routine work in government offices are, however, as likely to have shrinking brains as the farm worker, bus driver and shop assistant.

Matsuzawa's findings show that thinking can prevent the brain from shrinking. Blood must circulate properly in the head to supply the fresh oxygen the brain cells need. "The best way to maintain good blood circulation is through using the brain," he says. "Think hard and engage in conversation. Don't rely on pocket calculators."

21. The team of doctors wanted to find out A. what causes the contraction of the brain B. how to make people live longer C. the size of certain people's brains D. which people are most intelligent 22. On what are their research findings based? A. A survey of farmers in northern Japan. B. Tests performed on a thousand old people. C. The study of brain volumes of different people. D. The latest development of computer technology. 23. The doctor's tests show that ... A. our brains shrink as we grow older B. the front section of the brain does not shrink C. sixty-year-olds have better brains than thirty-year-olds D. some people's brains have contracted more than other people's 24. The word "subjects" in paragraph 5 means .

A. something to be considered

- B. branches of knowledge studied
- C. persons chosen to be studied in an experiment
- D. any member of a state except the supreme ruler
- 25. According to the passage, which people seem to age slower than the others?
 - A. Lawyers
- B. Farmers
- C. Clerks
- D. Shop assistants

Passage Two

Questions 26-30 are based on the following passage:

Public fears about the safety of eating beef were raised in March this year, when the British government revealed new scientific findings about "Mad Cow" disease (BSE) and its human equivalent Creutzfeld-Jakob Disease (CJD). A team of government researchers had discovered that ten relatively young people had caught what appeared to be a new form of the disease.

This was a new and worrying development but scientists studying the link between BSE and CJD still do not have proof that eating BSE infected beef was the cause of CJD. Nevertheless, Britain's Health Minister Stephen Dorrell, could not ignore his advisers' suggested explanation, and so he ordered a major review of cattle and beef management.

Each year CJD affects about one person in a million, and that number scarcely differs from one country to another. Some cases seem to be inherited, whilst others are clearly linked to medical treatment with infected hormones. The direct cause is believed to be, not a virus or bacterium, but a protein molecule called a prion. Other prion diseases include BSE in cattle and scrapie, a sheep disease which is thought to have made a species jump, thereby causing BSE in cattle.

Before 1989, British cattle were fed food made from sheep offal (内脏). But until very recently, only a handful of scientists would admit that BSE could cause CJD in humans. Until these latest findings, there was no evidence that BSE could jump so-called species barrier to humans. After all, humans have been eating scrapie-infected sheep for 200 years without any problem. Moreover, until this new type of CJD appeared, the human disease and BSE had different symptoms.

Government researchers have now shown that both BSE and the new form of CJD affect the same part of the brain. So if BSE has crossed to humans —— and there's still no complete proof —— how big is the danger? Dr. Stephen Dealler, who founded a charity to fund research into CJD, thinks that because CJD may take tens of years to incubate, there could well be more cases.

"We stopped feeding human large amounts of infectivity (传染) in 1989, but we'd expect the number of cases of CJD to rise for 35 years afterwards. I think the numbers we've seen so far of cases of CJD must represent the tip of an iceberg. And we must assume that there'll be an epidemic afterwards."

26. Some government researchers found that ten young people caught			
A. BSE	B. CJD		
C. CJD inherited from their parents	D. BSE in sheep		
27. The first sentence of paragraph 3 means that the number of the people affected is			

	A. almost the s	ame in differe	ent countries	B. totally different in different countries
	C. scarce and s	mall in differ	ent countries	D. quite different from one country to another
28	. What is the rela	ationship bety	ween BSE and C.	JD?
A. BSE could never become CJD.		CJD.	B. BSE and CJD have different symptoms.	
C. BSE could cause CJD in humans.		humans.	D. BSE and CJD have something in common.	
29. The word "incubate" (line 4, para. 5) could be			, para. 5) could b	be best replaced by
	A. increase	B. start	C. develop	D. form
30. What does the phrase "the tip of an iceberg" (line 3, para. 6) mean?				
A. only a small amount of something big			omething big	B. the top small bit of an ice block

11. J. Charles in J. Charles accompanies

D. the little part of a small mountain of ice

Passage Three

Questions 31-35 are based on the following passage:

C. the top of a tremendous object

Like a slow, viscous(粘稠的) flow of lava(熔岩), the population of the United States is steadily moving toward the south and southwest. Expectations are that within twenty years the combined populations of southern and western states will have doubled —— to 150 million people, or 56% of the entire population. Some people call this the "Sunning of America" because almost two-thirds of the nation's growth since 1970 has occurred in the south (or "Sunbelt").

The fastest growing centers during this decade have been Houston, Texas; Tampa/St. Petersburg, Florida; and Phoenix, Arizona. The city of Atlanta in Georgia has also grown to the point that it is planning to widen some of its four-lane highways to ten lanes; Denver, Colorado and the region around Dallas, Texas, are among other areas that are growing rapidly. In the same period, New York City has lost more than 6% of its population; many other cities in the east and north have also shown noticeable declines.

Since migrating workers tend to be young and among the more qualified, the north and east are losing some of their able youth. The south and west, while gaining from this migration, are having to deal with the major problems of providing housing, education, and other services needed by the flood of new residents.

Economic activity is being decentralized away from the regions of earliest industrialization: New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Great Lakes area. Interestingly, large numbers of foreign firms are taking up much of the slack in these "Frost Belt" states as they find plants in the north empty and available for purchase with skilled workers nearby looking for jobs. An equalization of income has occurred across all eight regions of the country. The southeast no longer has the lowest regional per capita income level nor does the far West Coast of having the highest.

has	the lowest regional per capita income level nor does the far West Coast of having the
31.	Within twenty years the population in both southern and western states will
	A. be doubled by 150 million more people
	B. count for two-thirds of the nation's growth since 1970
	C. add another 56% to the whole population
	D. reach more than half of the whole population
32.	"Sunning of America" refers to the fact that since 1970

A. the increased U.S. population has mostly been born in the Sunbelt region B. two-thirds of the nation's economic growth has occurred in the south C. the sunny weather of the south has been favorable for population growth D. the sunny weather of the south has been favorable for economic growth 33. The following are all Sunbelt cities EXCEPT A. Denver B. Atlanta C. Florida D. Dallas 34. The migration of qualified young people from the north and the east . A. causes great insoluble problems not to be solved B. causes great floods in the south and the west C. brings many new services for themselves D. brings new power to the south and the west 35. According to this passage, the regional per capita income now A. is the highest in the southeast B. is the highest in the far west

D. has been increased considerably across all 8 regions of the country

Passage Four

Questions 36-40 are based on the following passage:

C. does not differ much in all 8 regions of the country

There is much discussion today about whether economic growth is desirable. At an earlier period, our desire for material wealth may have been justified. Now, however, this desire for more than we need is causing serious problems. Even though we have good intentions, we may be producing too much, too fast.

Those who criticize economic growth argue that we must slow down. They believe that society is approaching certain limits on growth. These include the fixed supply of natural resources, the possible negative effects of industry on the natural environment, and the continuing increase in the world's population. As society reaches these limits, economic growth can no longer continue, and the quality of life will decrease.

People who want more economic growth, on the other hand, argue that even at the present growth rate there are still many poor people in the world. These proponents of economic growth believe that only more growth can create the capital needed to improve the quality of life in the world. Furthermore, they argue that only continued growth can provide the financial resources required to protect our natural surroundings from industrialization.

This debate over the desirability of continued economic growth is of vital importance to business and industry. If those who argue against economic growth are correct, the problems they mention cannot be ignored. To find a solution, economists and the business community must pay attention to these problems and continue discussing them with one another.

36. According to those who argue against	economic growth we must slow down for the following
reasons EXCEPT that	

A. our natural surroundings are in danger of being destroyed by industry

	oly of natural resour	ces marks a point bey	ond which economic gr	owth cannot
continue	vulation is avaninars	nagina		•
	oulation is ever incre		our motorial life	
		nprove the quality of		
			inued economic growth	·
	the well being of so	· · · · ·	. 1	
•	<u>-</u>	of our social problem	-	
•		being polluted by in	•	
•	•	resources for industr		
·		· ·	para. 3) probably means	•
_	support of somethin	•		
	_		o argue against something	ng
	nainly about	='		
		mists and the business	s community	
B. the present de	ebate on economic g	rowth		
C. the advantage	s and disadvantages	s of economic growth		
D. the important	ce of the debate on e	economic growth		
40. We may infer fr	om the passage that	•		
A. the author de	scribes the case as it	t is		
B. the author is	for economic growth	n		
C. the author is	against economic gr	owth		
D. the author is	pessimistic about the	e problems caused by	continued economic gre	owth
Part III	Vocat	oulary and Structure	·	(20 minutes)
Directions: There a		•	or each sentence there ar	` ,
			ompletes the sentence.	
		et with a single line th	•	
1 2	•	8		
41. It is absolutely i	necessary for us to h	ave sufficient oxygen	if we are to go on	·
A. living	B. to live	C. lived	D. live	
42. Most of the old	films in the afternoo	on aren't worth	_ awake for anyway.	
A. to stay	B. staying	C. to be stayed	D. being stayed	
43. We were dresse	d up for the party, bu	at she was still in her	clothes.	
A. average	B. normal	C. ordinary	D. regular	
44. As long as you	ve paid in advance,	we won't you	u for delivery.	
A. charge		C. demand		
_		*	as a result incorporated	various styles
of architecture			1	•
	B. extended	C. amounted	D. added	
		e stadium to watch the		

	A. broke	B. filled	C. hurried	D. poured	
47.	With such a short tin	nebefore the de	eadline, it doesn't seer	n likely that John will finish	
	the work.				
	A. left	B. leaving	C. having left	D. being left	
48.	with teaching	, he decided to quit the	e job.		
	A. Fed up	B. Feeding up	C. To be fed up	D. He was fed up	
49.	The matter is perplex	ing in the extreme, and	d we need not	it here.	
	A. go about	B. go into	C. go up	D. go for	
50.	I enjoyed all his nove	lsthe exception	n of his last.		
	A. at	B. by	C. for	D. with	
51.	Hamburg in c	ommercial importance	e before any other town	on the Continent of Europe.	
	A. arranges	B. classifies	C. occupies	D. ranks	
52.	If the ancient people h	nad not learned to mak	te use of fire, they	the advanced civilization.	
	A. will not		B. would not have cr		
	C. shall not create		D. would not create		
53.	The sun rises in the ea	ast and sets in the west	t, so it seems as if the s	sun round the earth.	
	A. was circling	B. were circling	C. is circling	D. circles	
54.	We prefer that the pla	n before being	put into execution.		
	A. will be fully discus	ssed	B. be fully discussed	I	
	C. must be fully discu	issed	D. would be fully dis	scussed	
55.	I caught a of a	a pagoda from the win	dow of the train.		
	A. look	B. glimpse	C. scene	D. vision	
56.	Industrial output value	e has sharply i	in the past two years.		
	A. arisen	B. risen	C. raised	D. aroused	
57.	Owing to the strong s	torm, the ship was	at sea.		
	A. injured	B. spoiled	C. torn	D. wrecked	
58.	I was amazed at the _		•		
	A. extent	B. level	C. variation	D. quantity	
	for my illness,			•	
	A. Not being	B. Had it not been	C. Without being	D. Not having been	
60.	Do not disturb me. I _	all the morning	g and have written ten l	etters so far.	
	A. have written	B. have been writing	C. am writing	D. was	
61.	He me of hav	ing neglected my duty	•		
	A. punished	B. scolded	C. charged	D. accused	
62.	Recourse to arms is no	ot the best to a	quarrel between two	countries.	
	-	B. solution		D. settlement	
63.		g heaway from l	home. Heon a b	business trip since last month.	
			have been has been		
<i>.</i> .	C. would behad be				
64.	They lost their way in	the forest and	made matter worse wa	s that night began to fall.	

	A. what	B. that	C. which	D. it
65.	Scarcely ther	nselves in their seats in t	he theater when the curta	nin went up.
	A. had they settled		d C. did they settle	
66.			icantly in reputation as	a result of his speech on
	environmental poll		0 1	D . 1 1
	A. earned	B. gained	C. grasped	D. seized
67.		ctive test, the teacher wr	tes a series of questions,	has only one
	correct answer.	D south of subject	C analy afthat	D sach of these
60	A. each of them	B. each of which		D. each of those
68.	upsetting.			niques,was very
	A. its result	B. as a result	C. the result of which	D. as a result of which
69.	We couldn't persuad	le him to give up the atte	mpt, make him s	see the danger of it.
	A. neither we can	B. if only we could	C. or we could not	D. nor could we
70.	My pullover	on account of careless	washing.	
	A. decreased	B. dropped	C. compressed	D. shrank
Pa	rt IV	Tra	nslation	
				into Chinese. Each item
	_		-	reading passages you have
				refer back to the passage
		eanings in the context.		
	•			
1.	Computer technolog	gy enabled the researche	rs to obtain precise meas	urements of the volume of
	the front and side	sections of the brain, v	which relate to intellect	(智能) and emotion, and
	determine the huma	n character. (The first se	ntence, paragraph 4, pass	sage 1)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·,
2	Sama aggas gaam 4	o ho inhonited subilet o	thous are already limber d	
2.		(The second sentence, p		to medical treatment with
	mireted normones.	(The second sentence, p	aragraph 3, passage 2)	
3.	=	- · ·	• •	s of southern and western
			ion people, or 56% of the	he entire population. (The
	second sentence, pa	ragraph 1, passage 3)		
			•	

	At an earlier period, our desire for material wealth may have been justified. Now, however, this desire for more than we need is causing serious problems. (The second sentence, paragraph 1, passage 4)				
Part	· V	Writing	(30 minutes)		
Gan	ne I like Best in three place I like Best in three place I like Best 100 wor	ou are allowed thirty minutes to write a coparagraphs. You are given the first senterds, not including the words given.	ence of each paragraph. You		
	Playing —— require	s both a good physical body and real skill.	•		
	Playing —— brings m	e many benefits.			

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主 编: 金月红、陈 斌、窦 洁

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