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大学英语

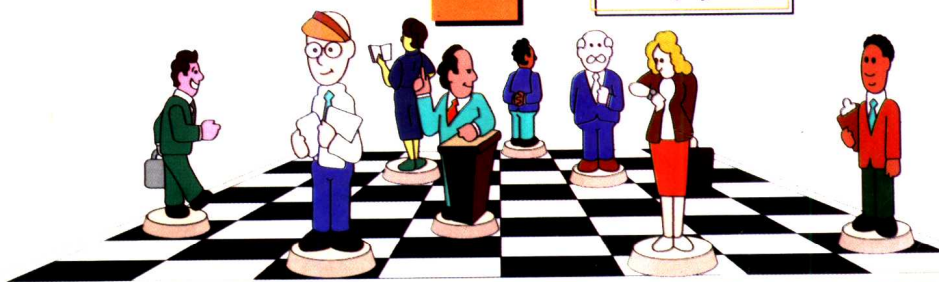
应试误区点津

COLLEGE
ENGLISH

大学英语教学与考试命题研究工作室组编

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大连理工大学出版社 Dalian University of Technology Press

大学英语教学与考试命题研究工作室组织编写

大学英语应试误区点津(四级)

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大连理工大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语应试误区点津(四级)/李秀英主编. —大连:大连理工大学出版社, 2000. 8
ISBN 7-5611-1755-8

I. 大… I. 李… II. 英语-高等学校-水平考试-教学参考资料 N. H310-42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2000)第 18150 号

大连理工大学出版社出版发行
大连市凌水河 邮政编码 116024
电话: 0411-4708842 传真: 0411-4708898
E-mail: dutp@mail. dlptt. ln. cn
URL: <http://www.dutp.com.cn>
大连业发印刷有限公司印刷

开本: 787×1092 毫米 1/16 字数: 529 千字 印张: 23
印数: 1—10000 册
2000 年 8 月第 1 版 2000 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

责任编辑: 文 青 责任校对: 习 文
封面设计: 孙宝福

定价: 24.00 元

前 言

大学英语四级考试作为一种普及性的考试已获得社会的广泛认可。随着大学英语口语考试中有关报名参加口语考试的规定的出台,许多考生更加渴望能在大学英语四级考试的笔试中取得 85 分以上的好成绩,所以挖掘潜力,瞄准命题思路,考出优异成绩已是众望所归。本书正是顺应这种需要而编写的。

本书的主要特点是:

■ 选材范围严格依照大学英语四级考试的命题范围进行,推出具有代表性的各类试题,分项进行突破。

■ 整理了历年来大学英语四级考试中出现的典型试题,按照应试误区、正确答案、疑难点津这个程序分析考生常见的错误所在,刨根求源,对疑难之处争取收到指点迷津之功效,同时分门别类加以总结概括,推出一般性的应试秘诀以达到触类旁通,事半功倍的效果。

■ 精心编写了典型的同类型题加以强化训练,并作了极为详细的参考答案注释,以帮助考生深入、透彻地理解和应用本书倡导的各种解题思路、技巧和重要的语言点知识,解决“知其然,不知其所以然”的矛盾心理,从而切实有效地提高自己的英语总体水平和应试技能。

■ 对历年来的典型范文的评分依据和不同得分的样文作了一目了然的线下注释,使考生能够迅速掌握获取高分的秘诀所在。

相信这本别出心裁的图书会给广大考生备考行动注入无尽的力量,祝您成功!

编 者

2000 年 4 月

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Part I

Listening Comprehension

☆ 经典试题

Section A Conversations (1997. 6)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of the 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 center.*

Example: You will hear:

M: Is it possible for you to work late, Miss Green?

W: Work late? I suppose so, if you really think it is necessary.

Q: Where do you think this conversation most probably took place?

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 had 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.

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

1 A. Skating.

B. Swimming.

C. Boating and swimming.

D. Boating and skating.

录音原文

M: Boating and skating are my favorite sports.

W: I like swimming but not boating or skating.

Q: Which sport does the woman like?

【应试误区】 选择 D 和 C 项。原因是没有听清楚提问或者是混淆了 skating 和 swimming 这两个词的发音。

【正确答案】 B

【疑难点评】 测试细节信息的辨析。正确答案是选项 B. Swimming. 当考生看到这种辨析性的选项时就应该注意到听音时要采取有效的做笔记的手段, 可以在试题册上打简单的记号, 以该题为例, 当 the man 开始说话时, 就应该在试题册上划出来他谈到的自己的喜好, 并注上 M, 表示 the man, 然后在 the woman 开始讲话时也应该在试题册上划出来她谈到的喜好, 并注上 W, 表示 the woman, 之后要十分小心提问的对象, 不然就容易选错答案。

- 2 A. Put her report on his desk.
B. Read some papers he recommended.
C. Improve some parts of her paper.
D. Mail her report to the publisher.

录音原文

W: Have you finished reading my research report? I put it on your desk last week.

M: Yes, but you have to revise some parts of it, I'm afraid, if you want to get it published.

Q: What does the man suggest that the woman should do?

【应试误区】 选择 D 项。原因是没有听懂关键词 revise, 并且也没有把握住 the man 说话时用的条件语气。

【正确答案】 C

【疑难点评】 测试词义活用和整体信息的把握能力。正确答案为选项 C. Improve some parts of her paper. 其实从四个选项就可以看出, 重复率最大的是 her, 其次是 paper 和 report, 而且四个选项都是动宾结构, 强调行为, 很明显该题和 the man 建议或请求 the woman 要做的事情有关, 然后通过听音可知选项 A 是 the woman 在陈述自己所做过的事情, 选项 B 没有提到, 选项 D 则把原文信息歪曲了。只有选项 C. Improve some parts of her paper. 是对原文的 revise some parts of it 的另一种表述, 所以是正确答案。

- 3 A. She takes it as a kind of exercise.
B. She wants to save money.
C. She loves doing anything that is new.
D. Her office isn't very far.

录音原文

M: Hi, Susan. I hear that you walk all the way to the office these days.

W: Yes, I have found great pleasure in walking. That's the type of exercise I enjoy very much.

Q: Why does the woman walk all the way to the office?

【应试误区】 选择 D 项。实际上 Her office isn't very far. 在原文中没有线索, 不能因为她步行上班就认为她的办公室不远, 也就是说不能根据自己的想象来做出非常主观的判断。

【正确答案】 A

【疑难点评】 测试信息总结能力。正确答案是选项 A. She takes it as a kind of exercise. 该项是对原文 "That's the type of exercise I enjoy very much" 的另一种表述。选项 B、C、D 在原文中都没有提到。

- 4 A. A shop assistant. B. A telephone operator.
C. A waitress. D. A clerk.

录音原文

M: How about the food I ordered? I've been waiting for twenty minutes already.

W: Very sorry, sir. I'll be back with your order in a minute.

Q: What's the woman's job?

【应试误区】 该题的干扰性不强。选错答案的原因可能是没有明白四个选项中的人物要表述的内容和身份之间的关系。如选项 A. A shop assistant. 就应该谈及买东西, 东西的价格、尺寸、款式, 如何保养衣服, 用什么水洗衣服, 是否需要熨衣服等; 选项 B. A telephone operator. 就应该谈及要某地的电话, 电话是否占线等; 选项 D. A clerk. 就可能涉及办公事务等。这些内容在该对话的原文中都没有涉及, 所以都不是答案。

【正确答案】 C

【疑难点评】 测试身份问题。如果能够听懂 the man 谈话中的 food 和 order, 以及 the woman 谈话中出现的... be back with your order... 就不会选错答案。正确答案是选项 C. A waitress.

- 5 A. A railway porter. B. A taxi driver.
C. A bus conductor. D. A postal clerk.

录音原文

W: Excuse me, sir. I'm going to send this parcel to London. What's the postage for it?

M: Let me see. It's one pound and fifty.

Q: Who is the woman most probably speaking to?

【应试误区】 该题的干扰性不大, 没有选对答案的原因是不懂得如何把握关键词并通过关键词来做出合乎逻辑的判断。

【正确答案】 D

【疑难点】 测试对话人的身份。答题技巧和上面的第四题相类似。首先要听懂对话中 the woman 谈话中出现的关键词 send this parcel(寄包裹)和 postage(邮资), the man 谈话时关于价格的表述,然后要弄清楚提问的对象,也就是测试 the man 的身份,所以正确答案是选项 D. A postal clerk.。因此在学习中要不断地积累关于各种身份的人的常用表述内容。

- 6 A. Most people killed in traffic accidents are heavy drinkers.
B. She doesn't agree with the man.
C. Drunk drivers are not guilty.
D. People should pay more attention to the danger of drunk driving.

录音原文

M: I think it's high time we turned our attention to the danger of drunk driving now.

W: I can't agree with you more. You see, countless innocent people are killed by drunk drivers each year.

Q: What does the woman mean?

【应试误区】 选择 B. She doesn't agree with the man. 原因是没有弄懂 the woman 谈话中提到的 I can't agree with you more. 的含义,把这个谈话内容和选项 B 的内容混淆了。

【正确答案】 D

【疑难点】 测试对固定结构的理解能力。I can't agree with you more. 表示“我非常赞成你的谈话”,然后根据 the man 谈话中出现的 it's high time we turned our attention to the danger of drunk driving (到了我们应该把注意力转到酒后驾车的问题上的时候了)可以看出选项 D. People should pay more attention to the danger of drunk driving. 是对原文意思的改写。

- 7 A. \$ 1.40 B. \$ 4.30
C. \$ 6.40 D. \$ 8.60

录音原文

W: Here's a ten-dollar bill. Give me two tickets for tonight's show, please.

M: Sure. Two tickets and here's a dollar forty cents change.

Q: How much does one ticket cost?

【应试误区】 选择 D. \$ 8.60 项。没有听懂提问是关于一张票的价钱。

【正确答案】 B

【疑难点】 这是一个计算题。从 the woman 的谈话中可知她给了 a ten-dollar bill, 买的是 two tickets, 从 the man 的谈话中可知 the woman 买了票后得到的零头是 a dollar forty cents, 即选项 A. \$ 1.40 所提到的数目, 因此她花了 \$ 8.60 买了两张票, 即选项 D. 依据所谈到的内容, 由于提问的是一张票的

价格,所以答案应该是选项 B. \$ 4.30。

- 8 A. Collect papers for the man.
B. Do the typing once again.
C. Check the paper for typing errors.
D. Read the whole newspaper.

录音原文

M: Are you sure you've corrected all the typing errors in this paper?

W: Perhaps I'd better read it through again.

Q: What's the woman going to do?

【应试技巧】 选择 A. Collect papers for the man. 是由于没有分辨清楚 Collect 和 correct 这两个词的不同发音而做出错误判断。选择 D. Read the whole newspaper. 是由于没有听懂 paper 在这里的含义,错误地把它当做 newspaper,而选择了 Read the whole newspaper. 这个选项。选择 B. Do the typing once again. 是由于没有搞清楚 the woman 的谈话内容。

【正确答案】 C

【疑难点评】 测试信息推理能力。从四个选项可以看出,该题与 paper 及 typing errors 有关。选项 C. Check the paper for typing errors. 是对原文对话内容的改写,是正确答案。

- 9 A. The woman does not want to go to the movies.
B. The man is too tired to go to the movies.
C. The woman wants to go to the movies.
D. The man wants to go out for dinner.

录音原文

M: Mary, would you like to go to the movies with me after dinner?

W: Well, I'll go if you really want me to, but I'm rather tired.

Q: What can we conclude from this conversation?

【应试技巧】 选项 C. The woman wants to go to the movies. 与原文信息相反。选项 D. The man wants to go out for dinner. 中 for dinner 是错误信息。选项 B. The man is too tired to go to the movies. 也与原文信息相反。

【正确答案】 A

【疑难点评】 根据四个选项中出现频率最多的 the movies 和 want to 等可知该题与 The woman 和 The man 到底是谁想去看电影有关,其中一个人可能是太累了,不想去,通过听音可知选项 A. The woman does not want to go to the movies. 是正确答案。

- 10 A. By bus.
B. By bike.
C. By taxi.
D. On foot.

录音原文

M: If I were you, I'd ride a bike to work. Taking a crowded bus during rush hours is really terrible.

W: Thank you for your advice, but my bike has got a flat tyre.

Q: How would the woman most probably get to work?

【应试技巧】 选择 B. By bike, 没有听懂提问是关于 the woman, 而且她说了“my bike has got a flat tyre”(我的自行车轮胎坏了)。

【正确答案】 A

【疑难点评】 测试交通方式。正确答案是选项 A. By bus。从 the man 的谈话中可知 the woman 乘公共汽车上班。

Section B Passages (1997.1)

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 will 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. He wanted to find a place to read his papers.
B. He wanted to kill time before boarding the plane.
C. He felt thirsty and wanted some coffee.
D. He went there to meet his friends.
- 12 A. Toys for children.
B. Important documents.
C. Food and coffee.
D. Clothes and scientific papers.
- 13 A. The woman took his case on purpose.
B. All his papers had been stolen.
C. He had taken the woman's case.
D. The woman played a joke on him.

录音原文

I had to go to Amsterdam last week for a conference. I arrived at the airport in plenty of time and checked in, but I only had one small case so I decided to take it on the plane as hand luggage. As the flight was not due to board for 45 minutes, I went to a cafe, sat down, and ordered a cup of coffee.

While I was sitting there drinking my coffee and reading the paper, I was vaguely aware of a woman and her child coming to sit at the next table. I did not pay much attention to them, though, and when my flight was called I reached for my case and left.

An hour later, the plane was in the air and I decided to look at the conference programme to see what I wanted to attend. Imagine my horror when I opened the case and found it was full of picture books and children's toys—and imagine what the woman must have thought about a case full of men's clothes and scientific papers!

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

11. Why did the speaker go to a cafe?
12. What was in the speaker's case?
13. What did the speaker find out on board the plane?

11. 【应试技巧】 选择 C. He felt thirsty and wanted some coffee. 这实际上是一个主观想象的结论。选项 A. He wanted to find a place to read his papers. 不是作为说话者去咖啡店的原因而出现的。选项 D. He went there to meet his friends. 根本就没有提到。

【正确答案】 B

【疑难点评】 选项 B. He wanted to kill time before boarding the plane. (在登机前消磨时光。)是从原文最后一句 As the flight was not due to board for 45 minutes, I went to a cafe, sat down, and ordered a cup of coffee. 的信息中推论出来的。

12. 【应试技巧】 选择 B. Important documents. ,这是由于把原文中提到的 scientific papers 和该选项中的 documents 混淆了。

【正确答案】 D

【疑难点评】 正确答案是选项 D. Clothes and scientific papers. 这是从原文最后一句... imagine what the woman must have thought about a case full of men's clothes and scientific papers! 以及他错拿 the woman 的箱子这两个信息中推论出来的。

13. 【应试技巧】 选项 A. The woman took his case on purpose. 和 B. All his papers had been stolen. 以及选项 D. The woman played a joke on him. 在原文中都没有线索,所以不可以选。

【正确答案】 C

【疑难点评】 从原文最后谈到的 Imagine my horror when I opened the case and found it was full of picture books and children's toys... 可以看出,他上了飞机后发现的是他当时拿的箱子是 the woman 的箱子,所以答案是 C. He had taken the woman's case.

Passage Two

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

14. A. The liberation movements of British women.
B. Rapid economic development in Britain.
C. Changing attitudes to family life.
D. Reasons for changes in family life in Britain.
15. A. Because millions of men died in the war.
B. Because women had proved their worth.
C. Because women were more skillful than men.
D. Because factories preferred to employ women.
16. A. The concept of "the family" as a social unit.
B. The attitudes to birth control.
C. The attitudes to religion.
D. The ideas of authority and tradition.

录音原文

There are many reasons why family life in Britain has changed so much in the last fifty years. The liberation of women in the early part of the twentieth century and the social and economic effects of World War II had a great impact on traditional family life. Women became essential to industry and the professions. During the war they had worked in factories and proved their worth, now, with the loss of millions of men, their services were indispensable to the nation.

More recently, great advances in scientific knowledge, and particularly in medicine, have had enormous social consequences. Children are better cared for and are far healthier. Infant death rate is low. Above all, parents can now plan the size of their family if they wish through more effective means of birth control.

Different attitudes to religion, authority and tradition generally have also greatly contributed to changes in family life. But these developments have affected all aspects of society. It is particularly interesting to note that the concept of "the family" as a social unit has survived all these challenges.

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

14. What is this passage mainly about?
15. Why did British women become indispensable to industry after World War II?
16. What remained unchanged in spite of all the challenges to family life?
14. 【应试误区】 选项 A. The liberation movements of British women. 和选项 B. Rapid economic development in Britain. 以及选项 C. Changing attitudes to family life. 都是造成家庭变化的部分原因, 因此不能选作文章的主旨。

【正确答案】 D

【疑难点评】 测试主题信息。正确答案是选项 D. Reasons for changes in family life in Britain. 该选项是对原文开头一句话 There are many reasons why family life in Britain has changed so much in the last fifty years. 的概括。该文在下面的展开中谈到了许多原因。

15. 【应试技巧】 选择 B. Because women had proved their worth, 这不是战后妇女成为不可缺少的劳动力的原因。

【正确答案】 A

【疑难点评】 测试细节辨认能力。从原文 During the war they had worked in factories and proved their worth, now(二战之后), with the loss of millions of men, their services were indispensable to the nation. 可以看出, 妇女在二战中参加工厂的劳动, 并证明了自己的价值, 而在战后她们成为英国所必须的服务人员的原因是由于 the loss of millions of men(数百万男人战死疆场), 因此选项 A. Because millions of men died in the war. 是正确答案。

16. 【应试技巧】 选项 B、C、D 都不符合提问内容。

【正确答案】 A

【疑难点评】 测试对具体信息的理解力。从全文最后一句 It is particularly interesting to note that the concept of "the family" as a social unit has survived all these challenges. 可以看出选项 A. The concept of "the family" as a social unit. 是正确答案。

Passage Three

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

- 17 A. Those who are themselves spoiled and self-centered.
B. Those who expected to have several children but could only have one.
C. Those who like to give expensive jewels to their children.
D. Those who give birth to their only children when they are below 30.
- 18 A. Because their parents want them to share the family burden.
B. Because their parents are too strict with them in their education.
C. Because they have nobody to play with.
D. Because their parents want them to grow up as fast as possible.
- 19 A. Two types of only children.
B. Parents' responsibilities.
C. The necessity of family planning.
D. The relationship between parents and children.

- 20 A. They have no sisters or brothers.
B. They are overprotected by their parents.
C. Their parents expect too much of them.
D. Their parents often punish them for minor faults.

录音原文

The key question for any only child is this: why were you an only child? It's a key question for at least two reasons. If your parents had wanted several children but could have you only, they are most likely to pour into you all the energy and attention that had been intended for several children. I call this the "special jewel" phenomenon. Only children who are special jewels often arrive when their parents are older—usually in their thirties. These special jewels can become very spoiled and self-centered.

On the other hand, you may be an only child because your parents planned for only one and stuck to their plan. Your parents may give you a very strict and well-structured education to make you "a little adult". Many only children grow up feeling unhappy because they always had to be such "little adults".

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

17. Who are likely to treat only children as "special jewels"?
18. Why do some only children become "little adults"?
19. What does the passage mainly discuss?
20. Why do some only children feel unhappy?

17. 【应试误区】 选择 D. Those who give birth to their only children when they are below 30, 可能是从原文 Only children who are special jewels often arrive when their parents are older—usually in their thirties. 错误地得出了这个结论, 忽略了选项 D 中 below 30 与原文 in their thirties 在含义上的差别。

【正确答案】 B

【疑难点】 测试对细节信息的理解力。从原文 If your parents had wanted several children but could have you only, they are most likely to pour into you all the energy and attention that had been intended for several children. I call this the "special jewel" phenomenon. 可以看出, 第二句中的 this 是对上一句的概括, 因此选项 B. Those who expected to have several children but could only have one. 是正确答案。

18. 【应试误区】 选择 C. Because they have nobody to play with, 这是因为他们在没有听懂原文基本信息的情况下做出的错误猜测。

【正确答案】 B

【疑难点】 测试对细节信息的准确理解。从原文 Your parents may give you a very strict and well-structured education to make you "a little adult". 可以看

出, 选项 B. Because their parents are too strict with them in their education. 是正确答案。

19. 【应试技巧】 选择 D. The relationship between parents and children, 偏离该文的主题, 因为该文只谈了独生子女的问题。

【正确答案】 A

【疑难点评】 正确答案是选项 A. Two types of only children. 因为本文先谈了有的父母想要好几个孩子却只能要一个孩子这样的独生子女, 然后又谈了有的父母本来就打算要一个孩子, 所以选项 A 是正确答案。

20. 【应试技巧】 选择 B. They are overprotected by their parents. 不能描述该文中第二种独生子女的情况。

【正确答案】 C

【疑难点评】 从原文最后一句话 Many only children grow up feeling unhappy because they always had to be such “little adults”. 可以看出选项 C. Their parents expect too much of them. 是正确答案。该选项中的 too much 和原文的 had to be such “little adults” 从而要进行严格的训练等是一个意思。

Section C Compound Dictation (1997. 6)

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 again. 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.

In police work, you can never predict the next crime or problem. No working day is identical to any other, so there is no “(S1) _____” day for a police officer. Some days are (S2) _____ slow, and the job is (S3) _____; other days are so busy that there is no time to eat. I think I can (S4) _____ police work in one word; (S5) _____. Sometimes it's dangerous. One day, for example, I was working undercover; that is, I was on the job, but I was wearing (S6) _____ clothes, not my police (S7) _____. I was trying to catch some robbers who were stealing money from people as they walked down the street. Suddenly, (S8) _____

_____ Another policeman arrived, and together, we arrested three of the men; but the other four ran away. Another day, I helped a woman who was going to have a baby. (S9) _____