



## 2000年6月大学英语四级考试全真试题

### Part I

### Listening Comprehension

(20 minutes)

#### Section A

- A) She is not interested in the article.  
B) She has given the man much trouble.  
C) She would like to have a copy of the article.  
D) She doesn't want to take the trouble to read the article.
- A) He saw the big tower he visited on TV.  
B) He has visited the TV tower twice.  
C) He has visited the TV tower once.  
D) He will visit the TV tower in June.
- A) The woman has trouble getting along with the professor.  
B) The woman regrets having taken up much of the professor's time.  
C) The woman knows the professor has been busy.  
D) The woman knows the professor has run into trouble.
- A) He doesn't enjoy business trips as much as he used to.  
B) He doesn't think he is capable of doing the job.  
C) He thinks the pay is too low to support his family.  
D) He wants to spend more time with his family.
- A) The man thought the essay was easy.  
B) They both had a hard time writing the essay.  
C) The woman thought the essay was easy.  
D) Neither of them has finished the assignment yet.
- A) In the park.  
B) Between two buildings.  
C) In his apartment.  
D) Under a huge tree.
- A) It's awfully dull.  
B) It's really exciting.  
C) It's very exhausting.  
D) It's quite challenging.
- A) A movie.  
B) A lecture.  
C) A play.  
D) A speech.
- A) The weather is mild compared to the past years.  
B) They are having the coldest winter ever.  
C) The weather will soon get warmer.  
D) The weather may get even colder.
- A) A mystery story.  
B) The hiring of a shop assistant.  
C) The search for a reliable witness.  
D) An unsolved case of robbery.

#### Section B

##### Passage One

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

- A) They want to change the way English is taught.  
B) They learn English to find well-paid jobs.  
C) They want to have an up-to-date knowledge of English.  
D) They know clearly what they want to learn.
- A) Professionals.  
B) College students.  
C) Beginners.  
D) Intermediate learners.
- A) Courses for doctors.  
B) Courses for businessmen.

- C) Courses for reporters.  
 14. A) Three groups of learners.  
 C) English for Specific Purposes.  
 D) Courses for lawyers.  
 B) The importance of business English.  
 D) Features of English for different purposes.

**Passage Two**

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

15. A) To show off their wealth.  
 C) To regain their memory.  
 16. A) To help solve their psychological problems.  
 C) To send them to the hospital.  
 17. A) They need care and affection.  
 C) They are mostly from broken families.  
 B) To feel good.  
 D) To be different from others.  
 B) To play games with them.  
 D) To make them aware of its harmfulness.  
 B) They are fond of round-the-world trips.  
 D) They are likely to commit crimes.

**Passage Three**

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

18. A) Because it was too heavy.  
 C) Because it did not shoot far.  
 19. A) It went out of use 300 years ago.  
 C) It was discovered before fire and the wheel.  
 20. A) They are accurate and easy to pull.  
 C) They are usually used indoors.  
 B) Because it did not bend easily.  
 D) Because its string was short.  
 B) It was invented after the short bow.  
 D) It's still in use today.  
 B) Their shooting range is 40 yards.  
 D) They took 100 years to develop.

**Part II Vocabulary and Structure (20 minutes)**

21. As we can no longer wait for the delivery of our order, we have to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 A) postpone                      B) refuse                      C) delay                      D) cancel
22. These books, which you can get at any bookshop, will give you \_\_\_\_\_ you need.  
 A) all the information                      B) all the informations  
 C) all of information                      D) all of the informations
23. Not until the game had begun \_\_\_\_\_ at the sports ground.  
 A) had he arrived                      B) would he have arrived  
 C) did he arrive                      D) should he have arrived
24. Young people are not \_\_\_\_\_ to stand and look at works of art; they want art they can participate in.  
 A) conservative                      B) content                      C) confident                      D) generous
25. Most broadcasters maintain that TV has been unfairly criticized and argue that the power of the medium is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) granted                      B) implied                      C) exaggerated                      D) remedied
26. These surveys indicate that many crimes go \_\_\_\_\_ by the police, mainly because not all victims report them.  
 A) unrecorded                      B) to be unrecorded  
 C) unrecording                      D) to have been unrecorded
27. I have no objection \_\_\_\_\_ your story again.  
 A) to hear                      B) to hearing                      C) to having heard                      D) to have heard
28. The clothes a person wears may express his \_\_\_\_\_ or social position.  
 A) curiosity                      B) status                      C) determination                      D) significance
29. By law, when one makes a large purchase, he should have \_\_\_\_\_ opportunity to change his mind.  
 A) accurate                      B) urgent                      C) excessive                      D) adequate
30. You will see this product \_\_\_\_\_ wherever you go.  
 A) to be advertised                      B) advertised                      C) advertise                      D) advertising

31. The early pioneers had to \_\_\_\_\_ many hardships to settle on the new land.  
A) go along with      B) go back on      C) go through      D) go into
32. The suggestion that the mayor \_\_\_\_\_ the prizes was accepted by everyone.  
A) would present      B) present      C) presents      D) ought to present
33. Beer is the most popular drink among male drinkers, \_\_\_\_\_ overall consumption is significantly higher than that of women.  
A) whose      B) which      C) that      D) what
34. Peter, who had been driving all day, suggested \_\_\_\_\_ at the next town.  
A) to stop      B) stopping      C) stop      D) having stopped
35. I didn't know the word. I had to \_\_\_\_\_ a dictionary.  
A) look out      B) make out      C) refer to      D) go over
36. The professor could hardly find sufficient grounds \_\_\_\_\_ his arguments in favour of the new theory.  
A) to be based on      B) to base on  
C) which to base on      D) on which to base
37. There are signs \_\_\_\_\_ restaurants are becoming more popular with families.  
A) that      B) which      C) in which      D) whose
38. I think I was at school, \_\_\_\_\_ I was staying with a friend during the vacation when I heard the news.  
A) or else      B) and then      C) or so      D) even so
39. It is said that the math teacher seems \_\_\_\_\_ towards bright students.  
A) partial      B) beneficial      C) preferable      D) liable
40. In order to show his boss what a careful worker he was, he took \_\_\_\_\_ trouble over the figures.  
A) extensive      B) spare      C) extra      D) supreme
41. — "May I speak to your manager Mr. Williams at five o'clock tonight?"  
— "I'm sorry. Mr. Williams \_\_\_\_\_ to a conference long before then."  
A) will have gone      B) had gone  
C) would have gone      D) has gone
42. You \_\_\_\_\_ him so closely; you should have kept your distance.  
A) shouldn't follow      B) mustn't follow  
C) couldn't have been following      D) shouldn't have been following
43. The growth of part-time and flexible working patterns, and of training and retraining schemes, \_\_\_\_\_ more women to take advantage of employment opportunities.  
A) have allowed      B) allow      C) allowing      D) allows
44. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ in the hall where they were welcomed by the secretary.  
A) assembled      B) accumulated      C) piled      D) joined
45. Putting in a new window will \_\_\_\_\_ cutting away part of the roof.  
A) include      B) involve      C) contain      D) comprise
46. Living in the western part of the country has its problems, \_\_\_\_\_ obtaining fresh water is not the least.  
A) with which      B) for which      C) of which      D) which
47. In the \_\_\_\_\_ of the project not being a success, the investors stand to lose up to \$30 million.  
A) face      B) time      C) event      D) course
48. The manager would rather his daughter \_\_\_\_\_ in the same office.  
A) had not worked      B) not to work      C) does not work      D) did not work
49. \_\_\_\_\_, he does get annoyed with her sometimes.  
A) Although much he likes her      B) Much although he likes her  
C) As he likes her much      D) Much as he likes her
50. The British constitution is \_\_\_\_\_ a large extent a product of the historical events described above.

A) within

B) to

C) by

D) at

### Part III

### Reading Comprehension

(35 minutes)

#### Passage One

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:

Long after the 1998 World Cup was won, disappointed fans were still cursing the disputed *refereeing* (裁判) decisions that denied victory to their team. A researcher was appointed to study the performance of some top referees.

The researcher organized an experimental *tournament* (锦标赛) involving four youth teams. Each match lasted an hour, divided into three periods of 20 minutes during which different referees were in charge.

Observers noted down the referees' errors, of which there were 61 over the tournament. Converted to a standard match of 90 minutes, each referee made almost 23 mistakes, a remarkably high number.

The researcher then studied the videotapes to analyse the matches in detail. Surprisingly, he found that errors were more likely when the referees were close to the incident. When the officials got it right, they were, on average, 17 meters away from the action. The average distance in the case of errors was 12 meters. The research shows the *optimum* (最佳的) distance is about 20 meters.

There also seemed to be an optimum speed. Correct decisions came when the referees were moving at a speed of about 2 meters per second. The average speed for errors was 4 meters per second.

If FIFA, football's international ruling body, wants to improve the standard of refereeing at the next World Cup, it should encourage referees to keep their eyes on the action from a distance, rather than rushing to keep up with the ball, the researcher argues.

He also says that FIFA's insistence that referees should retire at age 45 may be misguided. If keeping up with the action is not so important, their physical condition is less critical.

51. The experiment conducted by the researcher was meant to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) review the decisions of referees at the 1998 World Cup  
B) analyse the causes of errors made by football referees  
C) set a standard for football refereeing  
D) reexamine the rules for football refereeing
52. The number of refereeing errors in the experimental matches was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) slightly above average  
B) higher than in the 1998 World Cup  
C) quite unexpected  
D) as high as in a standard match
53. The findings of the experiment show that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) errors are more likely when a referee keeps close to the ball  
B) the farther the referee is from the incident, the fewer the errors  
C) the more slowly the referee runs, the more likely will errors occur  
D) errors are less likely when a referee stays in one spot
54. The word "officials" (Line 2, Para. 4) most probably refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the researchers involved in the experiment  
B) the inspectors of the football tournament  
C) the referees of the football tournament  
D) the observers at the site of the experiment
55. What is one of the possible conclusions of the experiment?  
A) The ideal retirement age for an experienced football referee is 45.  
B) Age should not be the chief consideration in choosing a football referee.  
C) A football referee should be as young and energetic as possible.  
D) An experienced football referee can do well even when in poor physical condition.



man who wears a uniform. The television repairman who wears a uniform tends to inspire more trust than one who appears in civilian clothes. Faith in the skill of a garage mechanic is increased by a uniform. What easier way is there for a nurse, a policeman, a barber, or a waiter to lose professional *identity*(身份) than to step out of uniform?

Uniforms also have many practical benefits. They save on other clothes. They save on laundry bills. They are *tax-deductible*(可减税的). They are often more comfortable and more durable than civilian clothes.

Primary among the arguments against uniforms is their lack of variety and the consequent loss of individuality experienced by people who must wear them. Though there are many types of uniforms, the wearer of any particular type is generally stuck with it, without change, until retirement. When people look alike, they tend to think, speak, and act similarly, on the job at least.

Uniforms also give rise to some practical problems. Though they are long-lasting, often their initial expense is greater than the cost of civilian clothes. Some uniforms are also expensive to maintain, requiring professional dry cleaning rather than the home laundering possible with many types of civilian clothes.

61. It is surprising that Americans who worship variety and individuality \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) still judge a man by his clothes  
B) hold the uniform in such high regard  
C) enjoy having a professional identity  
D) will respect an elevator operator as much as a general in uniform
62. People are accustomed to think that a man in uniform \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) suggests quality work  
B) discards his social identity  
C) appears to be more practical  
D) looks superior to a person in civilian clothes
63. The chief function of a uniform is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) provide practical benefits to the wearer  
B) make the wearer catch the public eye  
C) inspire the wearer's confidence in himself  
D) provide the wearer with a professional identity
64. According to the passage, people wearing uniforms \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) are usually helpful  
B) have little or no individual freedom  
C) tend to lose their individuality  
D) enjoy greater popularity
65. The best title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Uniforms and Society  
B) The Importance of Wearing a Uniform  
C) Practical Benefits of Wearing a Uniform  
D) Advantages and Disadvantages of Uniforms

#### Passage Four

Question 66 to 70 are based on the following passage:

Since we are social beings, the quality of our lives depends in large measure on our interpersonal relationships. One strength of the human condition is our tendency to give and receive support from one another under stressful circumstances. Social support consists of the exchange of resources among people based on their interpersonal ties. Those of us with strong support systems appear better able to cope with major life changes and daily *hassles*(困难). People with strong social ties live longer and have better health than those without such ties. Studies over a range of illnesses, from depression to heart disease, reveal that the presence of social support helps people *fend off*(挡开) illness, and the absence of such support makes poor health more likely.

Social support cushions stress in a number of ways. First, friends, relatives, and co-workers may let us know that they value us. Our self-respect is strengthened when we feel accepted by others despite our faults and difficulties. Second, other people often provide us with informational support. They help us to define and understand our problems and find solutions to them. Third, we typically find social companionship supportive. Engaging in leisure-time activities with others helps us to meet our social needs while at the same time *distracting*(转移……注意力) us from our worries and troubles. Finally, other people may give us instrumental support — financial aid, material resources, and needed services — that reduces stress by helping us resolve

and cope with our problems.

66. Interpersonal relationships are important because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) they are indispensable to people's social well-being
  - B) they awaken people's desire to exchange resources
  - C) they help people to cope with life in the information era
  - D) they can cure a range of illnesses such as heart disease, etc.
67. Research shows that people's physical and mental health \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) relies on the social welfare systems which support them
  - B) has much to do with the amount of support they get from others
  - C) depends on their ability to deal with daily worries and troubles
  - D) is closely related to their strength for coping with major changes in their lives
68. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "cushions" (Line 1, Para. 2)?
- A) Adds up to.
  - B) Does away with.
  - C) Lessens the effect of.
  - D) Lays the foundation for.
69. Helping a sick neighbor with some repair work is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) instrumental support
  - B) informational support
  - C) social companionship
  - D) the strengthening of self-respect
70. Social companionship is beneficial in that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) it helps strengthen our ties with relatives
  - B) it enables us to eliminate our faults and mistakes
  - C) it makes our leisure-time activities more enjoyable
  - D) it draws our attention away from our worries and troubles

**Part IV Translation from English into Chinese (15 minutes)**

**Directions:** In this part, there are items, each consisting of one or two sentences for you to translate into Chinese. These sentences are all taken from the Reading Passages you have just read in Part Three of Test Paper One. You should refer back to the passages so as to identify their meaning in the context.

S1. (Lines 1 - 2, Para. 1, Passage 1)

Long after the 1998 World Cup was won, disappointed fans were still cursing the disputed *refereeing* (裁判) decisions that denied victory to their team.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

S2. (Lines 1 - 2, Para. 6, Passage 2)

But for many, the fact that poor people are able to support themselves almost as well without government aid as they did with it is in itself a huge victory.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

S3. (Lines 4 - 6, Para. 2, Passage 3)

What easier way is there for a nurse, a policeman, a barber, or a waiter to lose professional *identity* (身份) than to step out of uniform?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

S4. (Lines 3 - 4, Para. 1, Passage 4)

Social support consists of the exchange of resources among people based on their interpersonal ties.

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**Part V**

**Writing**

**(30 minutes)**

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic *Is a Test of Spoken English Necessary?* You should write at least 100 words, and base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below:

1. 很多人认为有必要举行英语口语考试,理由是……
2. 也有人持不同意见,……
3. 我的看法和打算。

**Is a Test of Spoken English Necessary?**

A test of spoken English will be included as an optional component of the College English Test (CET)...

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