

COLLEGE ENGLISH
PRACTICE TESTS

大学英语

四级考题精编

Band 4

主审 程世禄

主编 李萍 田晓燕 徐歆玉

 广东高等教育出版社

College English Practice Tests (Band 4)

大学英语四级考题精编

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广东高等教育出版社

·广州·

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

大学英语四级考题精编/李萍, 田晓燕, 徐歆玉主编. —广州: 广东高等教育出版社, 2003.4

ISBN 7 - 5361 - 2814 - 2

I. 大… II. ①李… ②田… ③徐… III. 英语 - 高等学校 - 水平考试 - 习题
IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 018378 号

广东高等教育出版社出版发行

地址: 广州市天河区林和西横路

邮编: 510076 电话: (020) 87553335

各地新华书店经销

广州家联印刷有限公司印刷

787 毫米 × 1092 毫米 16 开本 14.625 印张 338 千字

2003 年 4 月第 1 版 2003 年 4 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1 ~ 10000 册

定价: 18.00 元

前 言

本书按照教育部颁发的《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语考试大纲》编写，共有 16 套题目。听力部分包括大英四级听力测试所有的主、客观题型。所有的阅读文章均选自 20 世纪 90 年代以来的书刊杂志，题材广泛，内容新颖，既可以开阔视野、扩大知识面，获取大量语言素材，又可以陶冶情操，获得美的享受。词汇语法题目覆盖面广，在仔细分析各类中、高级英语考题，特别是大学英语四、六级考试题中词汇语法题的基础上，精选常考的、常出错的、有代表性的题目供操练。试题难度及选项干扰与全国大学英语实考试题完全一致。题型的选择强调了近年来在实考中出现频率高的题型。此外，编者还特意考虑考生在大学基础英语学习阶段应掌握的语言知识，使学生在做题的过程中不仅能不断地加强应试能力，而且还能帮助他们巩固已学的语言知识。

参加本书编写的人员为广州大学大学英语部的教师，他们既有丰富的教学经验，又有多年的辅导四级考试的实践，对大纲的要求和测试的标准把握较好。在编写中，他们认真负责，精益求精，力争为广大考生奉献一本高质量的考前强化训练材料。

2003 年 2 月

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Part One Band 4 Practice Tests 1 – 16

Practice 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. 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.

1. A) 5 minutes. B) 15 minutes.
C) 20 minutes. D) 25 minutes.
2. A) John will help the woman. B) John will help her with the typing.
C) She may ask Mike to help her. D) No one can help her.
3. A) He thinks it's foolish to spend so much money on cigarettes.
B) He doesn't think it's stupid to spend so much money on cigarettes.
C) He suggests men should spend money on cigarettes.
D) People always waste money on cigarettes.
4. A) The woman herself will. B) The man will.
C) Linda will. D) Neither the man nor Linda will.
5. A) Because he was out of his office.
B) Because he knew the conference.
C) Because there was something wrong with his phone.
D) Because he refused to answer the phone.
6. A) San Francisco. B) Paris. C) London. D) Frankfurt.
7. A) To the restaurant. B) To the hospital.
C) To the university. D) To the pharmacy.
8. A) Waiter and customer. B) Doctor and patient.
C) Employer and employee. D) Professor and Student.
9. A) He visited a museum. B) He went to the exhibition.
C) He went to McDonald's. D) He went shopping.

10. A) On Thursday.
C) This afternoon.

- B) After the mathematics class.
D) This evening.

Section B Compound Dictation

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 11 to 17 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks from 18 to 20 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have heard or write down points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

In the United States, it is not (11) _____ to telephone someone early in the morning. If you telephone him early in the day, while he is (12) _____ or having breakfast, the time of the (13) _____ shows that the matter is very important and requires immediate (14) _____. The same meaning is (15) _____ to telephone call after 11:00 P. M. If someone (16) _____ a call during sleeping hours, he (17) _____ it is a matter of life or death. The time chosen for the call (18) _____ its importance.

In social life, time plays a very important part. (19) _____ In other areas of the world, it may be considered foolish to make an appointment too far in advance because plans which are made for a date more than a week away tend to be forgotten.

The meanings of time differ in different parts of the world. Thus misunderstandings arise between people from cultures that treat time differently. (20) _____ When equals meet, a person who is five minutes late will say a few words of explanation, though perhaps he may not complete the sentence.

Part II Reading Comprehension

(35 minutes)

Directions: There are four 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.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

Between 1990 and 2025, the number of people who live in urban areas is expected to double to

more than 5 billion people. Almost all of this growth — a staggering 90 percent will occur in the countries of the developing world.

In the developed world, the most rapid urban growth took place over a century ago. By 1995, more than 70 percent of the population in both Europe and North America was living in urban areas. Urban growth continues, although at a much slower rate on average than in previous decades. Much of the population shift now under way involves movement away from concentrated urban centers to vast, sprawling metropolitan regions or to small-and intermediate-size cities. Some of the most rapidly growing cities are in the southwestern United States — but because this growth is fueled largely by urban-to-urban migration, it does not affect the overall level of urbanization.

In the developing world, Latin America and the Caribbean constitute the most urbanized region — with more than 70 percent of its population living in urban areas in 1995. Rapid urban growth is continuing especially in small-and intermediate-size cities. By contrast, Africa and Asia are now only about 30 to 35 percent urban. It is in these regions that the most explosive growth is under way, at roughly 4 percent per year. This trend is projected to continue for several decades. Both Asia and Africa are expected to be about 54 percent urban by 2025.

In some respects, the patterns of urban growth in developing countries today are not much different from what occurred a century ago in Europe and North America. Many of the forces driving urbanization today are the same — chief among them the shift of jobs from agriculture to industry and services and the concentration of economic opportunities in urban areas. And although cities of the developing world are growing at least twice as fast today as those of the developed world, these rates are not unprecedented. A number of European and U.S. cities sustained very rapid growth in the early 20th Century, as fast as that now under way in the developing countries.

What is unprecedented now, however, is the absolute scale of the change, in terms of the number of countries undergoing rapid urbanization, the number of cities worldwide that are growing rapidly, and the sheer number of people involved. Roughly 150,000 people are added to the urban population of developing countries every day. Because of the huge population base in developing countries, even a relatively slow rate of urban growth can mean an enormous increase in absolute numbers. Given the huge size of the world's population, even at these somewhat reduced rates of growth the urban population will continue to increase dramatically, slowing down significantly only well into the 21st century.

21. According to the passage between 1990-2025 _____.

- A) people living in the city in the developed countries will decrease
- B) people living in the city in the developing countries will be more than doubled
- C) there are more people from developing countries moving to the city than from developed countries
- D) more people will shift to live in the village

22. The growth of population moving to the Urban areas in developed countries like Europe and North America _____.

- A) has stopped
 - B) is under control
 - C) is faster than before
 - D) goes on at a slower rate than before
23. Which of the following areas now meets the most rapid growth of urbanization?
- A) Latin America
 - B) North America
 - C) Asia
 - D) Caribbean
24. The urbanization of the developing countries is similar to that of the developed ones except for _____.
- A) the patterns of urban growth
 - B) the forces driving people to cities
 - C) the rate of city growth
 - D) the absolute numbers of population moving to the city
25. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A) Urban population.
 - B) Urban growth patterns.
 - C) History of urban areas.
 - D) Developing countries and developed countries.

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

School shooting survivors from across the nation biked to the Lincoln Memorial to rally against gun violence on Tuesday, just before classes start in one of the most dangerous times of the school year.

"I think it's society," said Evan Todd, 18, who was wounded in the 1999 Columbine school shootings in Colorado. "We stand here and say we need to solve the problem, but we don't understand that it's us causing it." Politically mixed, group members said the nation needs reasonable gun-control laws, emphasis on family values at home and strong programs to help troubled kids in school. The 190-mile journey from Hampton, Va., to Washington was organized by the Alliance for Justice, to coincide with the start of the school calendar.

Most school homicides happen at the beginning of semesters, mainly because of stress, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said in a study released last week. One homicide happens for about every four days in February, one for about every six days in September. Homicides are least likely in December and June. "We need to let people know that our kids are dying. Violence is everywhere," said the rally's organizer, Sandra McSweeney of Hampton, whose daughter was shot in March. "What a parent goes through — no words can explain."

Tears mixed with sweat, the 15 cyclers embraced in front of the Lincoln Memorial. They wore

T-shirts saying "People Pedaling Peace... Not Violence." Among the group was Sabrina Steger from Paducah, Ky., whose daughter, Kayce, was killed during a school shooting in 1997.

"We are average families who have been thrown very suddenly into abnormal situations," she said. I want to keep other families from seeing their daughter in a coffin. Nothing ever looks the same or feels the same after that. "Students from Thurston High School in Springfield, Ore., where two students were killed and 25 were wounded in 1998, were also at the rally.

26. The cycling rally was organized just before the semester began because _____.
A) it was the time the last shooting happened
B) it was one of the most dangerous times of the school year
C) it was easy to assemble the survivors
D) it was the best season for cycling
27. Who, according to Evan Todd, should be responsible for the school shooting?
A) The society. B) The school.
C) The gun shooters. D) The shooters' parents.
28. Which of the following is not included in the solutions of school shooting?
A) Gun-control laws. B) Family values at home.
C) School education. D) Self-protection.
29. In which of the following months does school shooting happen the most?
A) February. B) September. C) December. D) June.
30. The rally was organized in order to _____.
A) urge the authorities to punish the shooters
B) emphasize the value of families
C) condemn the school murders
D) stop violence in school

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

If you're a recent arrival to Japan, don't worry if a new friend asks "What's your blood type?" Your inquisitor is unlikely to be a vampire — blood-sucking evil. Here, blood type is believed to tell a lot about a person in just a letter or two: A, B, O or AB. Blood type is thought to lend insight into character and compatibility, which is why it often comes up at group *nomikai* (as a lively discussion over drinks) and, of course, among the romantically minded (as a sort of litmus test).

But the blood type mythology has created more than just talk. Fortunetellers often base a reading on a person's astrological (占星术的) sign as well as blood group. Every morning on the news, sometimes around the weather report, the day is graded according to luck for each blood type. One Saitama housing company, Saisan Misawa Homes Co. Ltd., requires sales staff to wear badges indicating their name, hometown hobbies and blood type to put customers at ease. Some kindergartens group children according to blood type and educate them "accordingly," while some

companies base work assignments on blood stereotypes.

Although this way of thinking appears to be deeply rooted in Japanese popular consciousness, historically it is relatively new.

It wasn't until 1901 that U.S. scientist Karl Landstiner identified the various groups of human blood. In 1916, a Japanese doctor, Kimata Hara, published a research paper claiming to link blood group with temperament. Then, around 1925, Japan's army and navy began typing soldiers' blood. However, no conclusive evidence of a connection between blood type and character resulted from all this research.

Still, the idea persisted. Most influential among those positing(安置) a link between blood and character was Takeji Furukawa, who in 1927 published a series of articles titled "The Study of Temperament Through Blood Type." Based on studies from ancient Greece to Carl Jung, Furukawa assigned character traits to each blood group as follows: Type O — calm, patient, in control of their emotions, strong-willed, unyielding and full of self-confidence despite a quiet appearance. Type A — reserved, mild-mannered, full of worry, indecisive, cautious, deeply moved by things, uncombative and self-sacrificing. Type B — cheerful, independent, light-hearted, talkative, sensitive, sociable, caring and flamboyant. Type AB — group B on the outside, but group A on the inside.

31. If a Japanese friend asks you what your blood type is _____.
A) he is probably immoral
B) he is probably unfriendly
C) he probably wants your blood transfusion
D) he is probably interested in your character
32. The popularity of blood type in Japan is indicated by the following facts except that _____.
A) some kindergartens group children according to blood type
B) some companies base work assignments on blood stereotypes
C) sometimes around the weather report, the day is graded according to luck for each blood type
D) in 1901 Karl Landsteiner identified the various groups of human blood
33. Which of the following is not true?
A) Historically, the popularity of blood types was deeply rooted in the Japanese consciousness.
B) There is no convincing evidence that character is related to blood types.
C) Americans studied blood types earlier than Japanese.
D) Japanese persist in studying blood.
34. Which of the following is true?
A) Each blood type is connected with a trait.
B) The connection between blood types and character has not been proved.
C) Furukawa's study on temperament successfully answered the connection between blood types and temperament.

- D) Ancient Greeks worked out the relationships between blood types and character.
35. According to Furukawa, people with blood type _____ tend to make good diplomats.
- A) O B) A C) B D) AB

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

On September 13, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology reached a \$4.75 million legal settlement with the parents of a student who died from an alcohol overdose in 1997. Scott Krueger, an 18-year-old freshman, fell into an alcohol-induced coma (昏迷) after drinking an excessive amount of alcohol at a university fraternity gathering, and died three days later. The settlement comes at a time when underage drinking on college campuses appear to be spiraling out of control, with an increasing number of drinking-related incidents and fatalities.

A recent study conducted by the Harvard School of Public Health College on the drinking habits and trends of college students found that 44 percent of students in 1999 were unrestrained drinkers. The study defined an unrestrained drinker as a male who consumes five drinks or a female who consumes four drinks in a row (连续地) at least once in a two-week period. The study involved over 14,000 students from 119 universities. It also found that 19 percent of college students refrained from drinking alcohol last year — an increase from 13 percent in 1993 — but that nearly 24 percent of college students consumed enough alcohol to be classified as frequent unrestrained drinkers. As staggering as these numbers are, new findings indicate that the use and abuse of alcohol starts years before youths enter college.

According to the American Medical Association, over 10 million individuals under the legal drinking age of 21 regularly consume alcohol, and that the average male tries alcohol at age 11. Demanding that parents, as legal guardians, must stop their underage children from drinking alcoholic beverages, numerous states have passed “social host” and “adult responsibility” laws, which hold parents and adults responsible for the actions of supervised minors. Still other states and jurisdictions have gone farther. If convicted under Minnesota’s Zero Adult Providers law, adults and parents can be fined, jailed and sued for damages. The city of Albuquerque, N. M. is tougher still, allowing the authorities to seize the homes of underage drinkers from their parents if the property is used for the illegal consumption of alcohol.

36. What is the legal age to drink according to the American law?
- A) Under 21 B) Over 21 C) Under 18 D) Over 18
37. The study conducted by the Harvard School of the Public Health College gives the readers a _____ sign on the drinking problem of the college students.
- A) pleasant B) optimistic C) pessimistic D) completely bad
38. According to the passage, American college students begin the use and abuse of alcohol _____.
- A) when they are freshmen B) before they enter college
- C) when they are over 21 D) when they are over 18

39. "Social host" and "Adult responsibility" laws have been passed _____.

- A) to ban college students from drinking alcohol
- B) to make colleges responsible for youth drinking
- C) to hold families responsible for youth drinking
- D) to make legal guardians responsible for their minors

40. It can be inferred that _____.

- A) tougher laws have been made to ban underage drinking
- B) underage drinking is under control throughout USA
- C) underage drinking on college campus is spiraling out of control
- D) there are more male binge drinkers than female binge drinkers

Part III 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 center.

41. Agriculture _____ over half the country's GDP and employs over 90 per cent of the labor force.
- A) accounts for B) answers for C) occupies D) make for
42. In Nepal a woman who divorces her husband and lives separately is _____ a maintenance allowance if she is over 35 or if more than 15 years of marriage passed.
- A) immune to B) entitled to C) adjusted to D) adapted to
43. _____ if he thought a peace with Israel was now possible, the embittered shop owner said, "It is unlikely. We have rivers of blood running between us."
- A) Asking B) Being ask C) Asked D) When asking
44. When a terrorist phoned to ask if the station wanted to cover bombings later that day, the station manager said he decided not to air the warning because he did not want to cause _____.
- A) attack B) pain C) wound D) panic
45. The summit has been billed by officials in the USA and Rome as a working meeting intended to resolve _____ issues on the handling of the crisis in the American church.
- A) meaningless B) usual C) common D) specific
46. _____ 600,000 people across the country have received assistance from the legal aid system in the past five years.
- A) As B) Many as C) Many D) As many as
47. At one point, Gates suggested Microsoft _____ need to lay off half of its 15,000 workers.
- A) might B) shall C) should D) will
48. There's been an indication _____ these are the people they thought would testify.

- A) that B) which C) what D) whether
49. "We need to reduce our dependence on foreign oil so that America can not be _____ hostage to global chaos," Gore said.
A) mastered B) held C) attained D) grasped
50. Someone said no priest guilty _____ even one act of sexual abuse of a minor will find work in any capacity whatsoever.
A) with B) in C) of D) over
51. I'm _____ that the stronger our personal bond is, the more likely it is relation between our countries will be strong.
A) conveyed B) convinced C) believed D) convicted
52. The insurance companies have established certain practices that are designed to earn a _____.
A) good B) benefit C) profit D) interest
53. The military act against Iraq would not be _____ if Saddam allows UN weapons inspectors to return to Iraq.
A) justified B) postponed C) deprived D) ~~permitted~~
54. We don't _____ the scandal of sexual abuse, but we do reject the ~~attempts~~ ^{efforts} to discredit the priesthood and the church.
A) deny B) refuse C) decay D) ~~disguise~~
55. The _____ in the blast were rushed into hospitals and clinics in the city.
A) offended B) defeated C) struck D) injured
56. One risk online is that a child may be _____ inappropriate material that is sexual, hateful, violent nature or encourages activities that are dangerous or illegal.
A) supposed B) exposed to ~~the~~ ^{it} ~~the~~ ^{it} C) released from D) relieved
57. "I am confident that Mr. Arnaout is not engaged in terrorist activities, _____ such activities knowingly or directly," said his attorney.
A) nor has he supported B) so has he supported
C) either has he supported D) also has he supported
58. Had he received six more votes in the last election, he _____ our leader now.
A) must have been B) were
C) would have been D) would be
59. Fitzgerald, a former federal prosecutor in New York, said there is no evidence _____ the men succeeded.
A) what B) which C) why D) that
60. The old woman seemed _____ with the life in the mountainous and backward area.
A) intent B) curious C) disabled D) content
61. Since he can never be accustomed to the life in this coastal city, he will _____ to a city in the north.

- A) transport B) transfer C) transmit D) track
62. Profit is the most important thing in business and we cannot get it out of _____ concern.
A) official B) commercial C) theoretical D) generous
63. The cry helped the girl _____ her sorry from the breakup between her boyfriend and her.
A) release B) refresh C) relieve D) reiterate
64. It is _____ for a man to marry more than one wife in China, but it is acceptable in a few countries.
A) illiterate B) illegal C) eligible D) illogical
65. _____ people are usually not easy to lose heart.
A) Optimistic B) Pessimistic C) Negative D) Easygoing
66. _____ from people out of the island, the sole resident there felt extremely lonely.
A) Immune B) Exhausted C) Isolated D) Tired
67. A lot of young people have more interest in _____ music than in classical music.
A) temporary B) temper C) contemporary ^{现代} D) prosperous
68. _____ in the first round of the game, their team took the earliest flight back.
A) Being knocked out B) Having been knocked out
C) They were knocked out D) They had been knocked out
69. _____ customer satisfaction, the policy is reasonable.
A) In essence B) In contrast to C) In the name of D) In terms of
70. In some stores that sell puddings, the customers are allowed to _____ them before coming to a decision.
A) testify B) appreciate C) test D) sample ^{品尝}

Part IV Translation

(15 minutes)

Directions: In this part, there are four items which you should translate into Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. These sentences are all taken from the Reading Passages you have just read in Part II. 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, Lines 6 - 8)

Some of the most rapidly growing cities are in the southwestern United States — but because this growth is fueled largely by urban-to-urban migration, it does not affect the overall level of urbanization.

72. (Passage 2, Para. 2, Lines 3 - 5)

Politically mixed, group members said the nation needs reasonable gun-control laws, emphasis on

family values at home and strong programs to help troubled kids in school.

73. (Passage 3, Para.2, Lines 3 – 4)

Every morning on the news, sometimes around the weather report, the day is graded according to luck for each blood type.

74. (Passage 4, Para.2, Lines 3 – 5)

The study defined an unrestrained drinker as a male who consumes five drinks or a female who consumes four drinks in a row at least once in a two-week period.

Part V writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic **University Education in the Future**. You should write at least 100 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

1. 未来的大学将向所有的人开放。
2. 未来的大学教育将通过多种方式进行。
3. 我们期待未来的大学教育将繁荣发展。

Practice Test 2

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. 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.

1. A) She thinks his lectures are boring.
B) She thinks his tests are too long.
C) She doesn't like his choice of test questions.
D) She doesn't think he prepares well enough.
2. A) She thought there were no tickets left for the show.
B) She thought the seats on the left side were fully occupied.
C) The show was planned a long time ago.
D) The audience was deeply impressed by the show.
3. A) In a bank.
C) In a clothing store.
4. A) Not enough variety in meats
C) The unreasonable prices
5. A) Tom will have a class at 1:00.
B) Tom will go to the library at 2:00.
C) Tom will go home right after his class.
D) Tom will go home at about 3:00.
6. A) Better
B) Sick
C) Fine
D) Tired
7. A) She had to fly out of town.
C) She said that she'd come later.
8. A) The man doesn't have to study a foreign language.
B) The man just received a high score on his test.
C) The man's adviser gave him some good advice.
- D) In a barber shop.
D) Packing her own groceries
D) The attitude of the employees