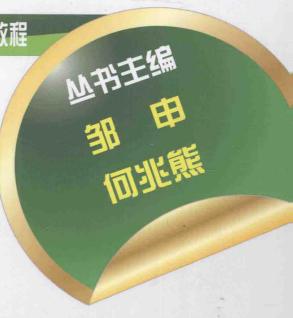
# 英语气则

英语专业四八级考试 金牌 备考教程

# 四级全真模拟预测试卷

第3版



本册主编 周越美 周国强



编 童剑平 王哲希 张艳莉 孙晓龙 谢都全



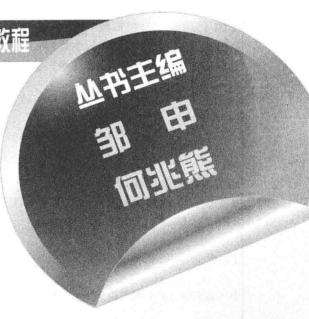
10套模拟预测试卷,全真模拟考试形式, 严格参照考试深度,全面涵盖四级考试考点 详尽答案解析,各文体写作技巧, 高效考前训练自测 超值附赠最新考试真题样卷, 方便考生熟悉和了解考试形式,尽快进入考试状态。

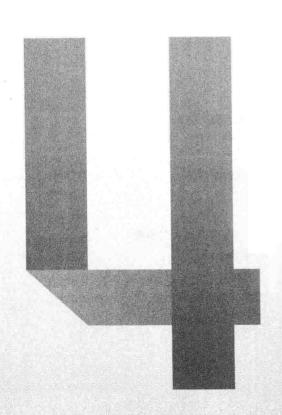


英语专业四八级考试 金牌备考敦程

# 四级全真植洲派道

第3版







## 内容提要

本书是"英语专业四八级考试金牌备考教程"之一,针对英语专业四级考试的题型编写。书中 汇编了10套全真模拟题,严格参照英语专业四级考试的命题要求,涵盖了四级考试所要考核的语 言知识点,并针对模拟题提供详尽的解析。同时为使考生尽快熟悉和掌握考试形式,书中还提供2 套最新真题试卷,以供读者参考。第3版在第2版的基础上更新了最新真题。

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# 前 言

由国家教育部在全国范围内组织的,以检测高等学校英语专业教学质量、专业教学大纲执行情况为目的的英语专业四级、八级考试,自 1992 年、1994 年开考以来一直受到各高校领导、师生的高度重视。2004 年起,试题依据新版考试大纲命制。近年来参加考试人数猛增,考试知名度和社会认可程度在水涨船高。自 2005 年起,英语专业四、八级考试的部分试题考点及内容开始有所变化。

本书名为《英语专业四级考试全真预测模拟试卷》,其实是《英语专业四级考试模拟与解析(第二版)》的翻版与更新。两者有如下关联:其一,两个版本都是根据最新《高等学校英语专业教学大纲》(2000版)以及最新《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》(2004版)对英语专业二年级学生的专业要求编写的考试辅导用书;其二,全书的编排格式大致类似,如前半是模拟题,后半是试题解析等;其三,本书的主编依然由上海外国语大学的何兆熊教授担任,指导顾问仍是上海外国语大学的邹申教授,以确保本书内容的科学性和严谨性。除了这些关联,本书还具有以下特征:第一,由全新语料组成的全新编著,内容时代感、现实感更强;第二,在延续第二版八套编排结构的基础上,又增加了两套模拟题,汇编成共10套内容全新的模拟试题,且与近年来出现的新型考点试题保持了一致;第三,在试题解析部分还对专四作文写作知识、便条写作技巧等进行了更系统、前面的归纳整合;第四,随书附赠了最近两年的四级考试真题,并附有参考答案,以方便读者零距离掌握和熟悉考试形式与内容;第五,本书的参考答案与解析部分,包括听力原文,都已 pdf 格式可入光盘,以降低降低定价,最大限度的让利给莘莘学子;第六,参加本书编著的教师来自上海多所高校的一线资深教师,均有较高学历,且教学经验丰富,他们有的毫不犹豫贡献出了自己长期教学积累的颇具实用价值的宝贵语料或试题,有的根据学生实际、常见弱项煞费苦心地编制试题,才使本书得以此崭新面貌问世。

本书的出版,可谓是高校之间的友好协作,体现了一种学术合力。参加本书编写的6位教师来自上海的4所高校,即上海交大、上海外国语大学外、上海财经大学、上海外贸学院。他们在本书中所承担的编著工作大致为:

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此外,编写本书时,我们考虑到了读者师生,考虑到了近年来专四考生来源的多样性、多元化,如来自一本、二本、三本院校的考生,或来自部属院校、民办院校的考生,或来自城市院校、边缘地区院校的考生,其英文基础肯定参差不齐,学生程度不一,但他们都有参加专业四级考试的愿望。因此,在本书的听写、完形填空、阅读理解等含一定篇幅的语料中,有时会将难度略有参差(词汇、长短、内容的专业性)的材料做些搭配,供教师根据学生实际情况选择使用。我们给教师的建议是:考试辅导也要注意培养学习信心,太难的题目会使考生失去自信,过易的试题不太需要挑战,也会违



背模拟练习的初衷,要循序渐进。我们给考生的建议是:如果觉得太难,这题可放一放,先换些比较 趁手的题目去练;毕竟,专四统考对每位大二学生而言都是重大事件,平日够努力,考前也要熟悉 题型,再由易及难,才能有助于考试的临场发挥。总之,我们希望本书能有助于提高考生考试成绩, 提高英语水平。

本书的编著过程始终得到了上海外国语大学邹申教授、上海交通大学周国强教授的关心和指导。对此,我们深表感谢。

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听力原文及参考答	冬案与解析 详见光盘

# MODEL TEST 1

TIME LIMIT: 135 MIN

# PART | DICTATION

15 MIN

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be done at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.

Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET ONE.

# PART | LISTENING COMPREHENSION

[20 MIN]

In Section A, B, and C you will hear everything ONCE ONLY. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Make the best answer to each question on Answer Sheet Two.

## SECTION A CONVERSATIONS

In this section you will hear several conversations. Listen to the conversations carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the conversation.

- 1. What prevents the man from taking the poets of 1960s class?
  - A. It's only open to poetry majors.
  - B. It requires another class first.
  - C. It's already full.
  - D. It's only offered in the morning.
- 2. What problem does the man have with the introductory poetry class?
  - A. The class meets during his working hours.
  - B. The class is too far away.
  - C. He has another class at the same time.
  - D. He's already familiar with the material.

- 3. The man doesn't want to change his work schedule because.
  - A. all the other work schedules conflict with his class.
  - B. he wants to work the same schedule as his friends.
  - C. he doesn't want to ask his boss for another favor.
  - D. he likes to do his home work in the evenings.

11. The Vienna survey may help to explain \_\_\_\_\_.A. the complaints of people in apartment houses

Questions 4 to 7 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the conversation.

4.	The conversation most probably takes place in a	a			
	A. car factory.	B. car dealer's stor	re.		
	C. car after-service department.	D. gas station.			
5.	The woman needs a litre engine.				
	A. 1.2 B. 1.4	C. 1.6	D. 2.0		
6.	The woman wants a car with a(n) ge	ear change.			
	A. automatic	B. manual			
	C. semiautomatic	D. semi-manual			
7.	The woman wants a car with color.				
	A. blue B. red	C. light shade	D. bright		
	Questions 8 to 10 are based on the following of	onversation. At the end	of the conversation, you		
vil	l be given 15 seconds to answer the questions. N	Now, listen to the conve	rsation.		
8.	The circulation of paper the man works for is	20 e 8: W 91010			
	A. only 2,000.	B. less than 2,000.			
	C. about 28,000.	D. 8 million.			
9.	is NOT a quality newspaper.				
	A. The Times	B. The Daily Mirro			
	C. The Guardian	D. The Daily Teleg	raph		
10.	A quality newspaper		Ser L. Boots		
	A. must be a national newspaper.		ulation over one million.		
	C. should print long new stories.	D. should give a diff	ferent angle to the news.		
SE	CTION B PASSAGES				
	In this section you will have second bases	mas. Liston to the boar	aggar agga fuller and then		
	In this section, you will hear several passage	ges. Listen to the pass	sages carejuity and then		
ins	wer the questions that follow.	harmone Atthe and all	C 41 - 4 : 11 1 -		
air.	Questions 11 to 13 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the passage.				
510	to the passage.				

	B. the cause of Mrs. Groeger's death					
	C. the longevity of people like Mrs. Groeger					
	D. the image of cities in general					
12.	seems to be important to the longevity	of	the people interviewe	d in cities.		
	A. Exercise		Convenient transport			
	C. Ease of using elevators	D.	Abundant goods in su	upermarkets		
13.	People who live in the country probably do more	People who live in the country probably do more driving than walking because				
	A. they don't need the exercise.	В.	they don't live near	business areas.		
	C. they never have parking problems.	D.	they can't afford to	take the bus.		
	Questions 14 to 17 are based on the following po	assa	ge. At the end of the	e passage, you will be		
giv	en 20 seconds to answer the questions. Now, liste	en to	the passage.			
14.	About percent of the people in the Uni	ted	States are now below	the poverty line.		
	A. 10 B. 40	C.	20	D. 14		
15.	Which of the following is NOT true?					
	A. Poor people could have a good living standard	if t	hey had stable jobs.			
	B. Poor people are those who live below the pov	erty	line.			
	C. The poverty line rises as the general standard	d of	living rises.			
	D. The poverty line tends to be at the same level	el.				
16.	The fact that more than 40 percent of the poor p	eop	le are children is mai	nly because they		
	A. do not have enough motivation.					
	B. are so young that they are deprived of chance	es to	work.			
	C. fail to get enough education.					
	D. are very poor in health.					
17.	Most of the American poor people are not qualified	ed f	or employment because	se		
	A. they do not have any motivation to work.	В.	they are not very se	lf-confident.		
	C. they are too young or too old to work.	D.	they have physical a	nd family problems.		
	Questions 18 to 20 are based on the following p	assa	age. At the end of th	e passage, you will be		

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the passage.

# 18. Subsistence farmers

- A. grow crops for their families' own use.
- B. sell a lot of their products for money.
- C. trade their varied output for other goods.
- D. use their agricultural products as commodities.
- 19. American commercial farms
  - A. furnish the country with two thirds of the food its people need.
  - B. are run in much the same way as other industries.
  - C. are all owned by different companies.

- D. never rent their land for farming.
- 20. A specialized farm is characterized by its
  - A. especially large size.

- B. independence of the market.
- C. concentration on a single type of farming.
- D. special way of operation.

## SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST

In this section, you will hear several news items. Listen to them care fully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 21 and 22 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the news.

- 21. Some people criticize SUVs because they
  - A. are a combination of a car and truck.
  - B. use too much fuel and increase air pollution.
  - C. have a lot of space to transport children and food.
  - D. can do many different things.
- 22. How much market share do SUVs account for of all cars and trucks sold in America?
  - A. 20%.
- B. 22%.
- C. 30%.
- D. 32%.

Questions 23 and 24 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the news.

- 23. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT about the news?
  - A. Many European countries sink in the current debt crisis.
  - B. Many European economies have barely achieved any growth.
  - C. China's export relies heavily on the European market.
  - D. Debt crisis in Europe will not affect Chinese economy at all.
- 24. What is the issue that the Chinese government is confronted with?
  - A. How to speed up the economic growth rate.
  - B. How to lower the economic growth rate.
  - C. How to maintain the economic growth rate.
  - D. How to negotiate with European countries.

Questions 25 and 26 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions, Now, listen to the news.

- 25. Nigerian labor leaders are calling for a strike to
  - A. press for a legal minimum wage.
  - B. press for a political reform.
  - C. protest against racial discrimination.
  - D. protest against gender discrimination.

<ul><li>Which of the following is NOT mentioned about lawn</li><li>A. They try to avert the strike.</li><li>B. They call for labor leaders to be patient.</li><li>C. They settle on the minimum wage of \$118 a mode.</li><li>D. They encourage labor leaders to go on strike.</li></ul>	
Questions 27 and 28 are based on the following new given 10 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to	
28. What makes China a most attractive country, like In A. China's top five banks.	35.5 million. D. 30.5 million.
Questions 29 and 30 are based on the following new given 10 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to	
<ul> <li>29. What is the news item mainly about?</li> <li>A. The US economy booms.</li> <li>B. The US economy shrinks.</li> <li>C. The US central banks buy foreign securities.</li> <li>D. The US central banks sell foreign securities.</li> <li>30. When did the Federal Reserve cut its target rate for A. In June.</li> <li>B. In September.</li> </ul>	overnight loans? On Thursday. D. On Wednesday.
PART I CLOZE	[15 MIN]
Decide which of the choices given below would be corresponding blanks. Mark the best choice for each bloom	
While many Western brands, such as Apple, Nike local operations in China and have become31 American consumerism, has shut up32 in Sharbiggest flagship store there. Mattel, owner of the doll34 its purpose of building brand35 in because Mattel36 the local market.	profitable, Barbie, the slender symbol of a profitable, Barbie, Ba

Buy, which both struggled to \_\_\_\_38\_\_ the local market. The misfortunes of the US brands are surprising since the Chinese government has made boosting domestic consumption a top policy

39 of the three companies—Best Buy, Home Depot or Barbie—40 local



consumer preferences and	l habits enough," said	Shaun Rein, managing d	irector of China Market
Research Group.			
"In Barbie's 41	, they chose the wro	ng location 42 t	he flagship store and they
offered sexy clothes when	young Chinese women te	nd to prefer cute designs	like Hello Kitty." As well
as having the world's bigg	est collection of Barbie d	olls and expensive Barbie-	themed, the
store on the chic (讲究	的,时髦的) Huaihai F	Road <u>44</u> a beau	ity salon and restaurant
45 young Chines	e could get made up like	Barbie and eat46	favourite food. When
the store opened 47	great fanfare (隆重	开张仪式) in March 2009	, Mattel said it would be
the "ultimate destination t	for young girls who call l	Barbie a best friend".	
On Monday, Mattel s	aid the closure was "mair	nly <u>48</u> a strategy	change" in China and the
company "continues to be	committed to 49	the Barbie brand in Chin	a". Analysts said Barbie.
Best Buy and Home Depot	were seen by consumer	s50 in a very p	rice-sensitive market.
31. A. awfully	B. really	C. hardly	D. hugely
32. A. its shop	B. the shop	C. shop	D. shops
33. A. before	B. after	C. since	D. when
34. A. had served	B. served	C. was serving	D. would serve
35. A. up	B. name	C. well known	D. awareness
36. A. did not adjust to		B. had not adjusted t	o
C. was not adjusting	to	D. has not adjusted t	o
37. A. down with	B. over	C. on the heels of	D. on the basis of
38. A. crash into	B. create	C. smack	D. crack
39. A. Neither	B. All	C. None	D. Some
40. A. catered to	B. have catered to	C. have developed	D. developed
41. A. case	B. shop	C. company	D. closure
42. A. for	B. of	C. with	D. from
43. A. cloth	B. clothing	C. textiles	D. fabrics
44. A. owned	B. possessed	C. boasted	D. had
45. A. in that	B. when	C. that	D. where
46. A. your	B. his	C. their	D. her
47. A. to	B. for	C. with	D. in
48. A. because	B. due to	C. thanks to	D. in view of
49. A. developing	B. develop	C. be developed by	D. being
50. A. very expensive	B. as expensive	C. expensive	D. all expensive

# PART IV GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

[15 MIN]

There are thirty sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Mark your answers on Answer Sheet Two.

51.	Babies with the disease are li	ikely to experience fewe	er health problems if	before birth	
	rather than afterward.				
	A. being operated on	В.	operated on		
	C. operating on	D.	being operating on		
52.	There were people who lost	jobs, but also had medica	al emergencies,	to credit cards to	
	carry them through the hard	times.			
	A. turned B. tu	rning C.	and turned	D. and turning	
53.	Writing tricky headlines that	people click o	on is one of their star	dard strategies.	
	A. cannot help	B.	cannot help to		
	C. cannot help but	D.	cannot but to		
54.	The people, whose ancestor	rs began to arrive in th	he region a thousand	l years ago, have not	
	mastered as adapte	ed themselves to its varie	ed landscape.		
	A. as B. so			D. so much	
55.	its rapid growth ov	ver the last 30 years, C	hina remains relative	ely poor compared with	
	the United States, the Europ	e Union or Japan.			
	A. For B. W	Vith C.	For all	D. With all	
56.	Wakeboarding is to water ski	iing snowboard	ding is to downhill sk	iing — in other words,	
	the extreme version of the sp				
	A. as B. li	ke C.	what	D. that	
57.	The nature of individual h	uman-pet relationships	varies widely and o	only now to	
	characterize those difference	es.			
	A. are scientists beginning	В.	scientists are beginn	ning	
	C. are scientists begun	D.	scientists are begun		
58.	The Renminbi is a regional co	urrency in Southeast Asia	a, China ha	as become the dominant	
	trading partner of many cour	ntries.			
	A. when B. w	here C.	which	D. who	
59.	A lot of the genes	to be unique to the anim	al kingdom were pre	sent in the single-celled	
	ancestors of animals.				
	A. once thought	В.	thought once		
	C. were once thought	D.	were thought once		
60.	The company prof	itable throughout last ye	ar but for the interes	st payments.	
	A. was B. w	vas to be C.	would be	D. would have been	
61.	How proud his father	The example of bra	very was unequaled	anywhere in the history	
	of this great country.				
	A. would have been	B.	could have been		
	C. must have been	D.	might have been		
62.	I never think of summer,	I think of the st	ream running throug	h our village.	
	A. so B. b	out C.	then	D. however	
63.	In the sentence "We'll take	action as soon as he's be	ack.", the adverbial	clause denotes	
	A. time B. c	ause C.	condition	D. concession	
64.	Which of the following sente	ences is correct?			

	A. Jane is the girl for	who I bought the gift.		
	3. The novel, that only appeared last week, has been sold out.			
	C. This is the fastest train which there has ever been.			
	D. All we can do is to	wait.		
65.	In the sentence "If you	u would wait a minute, I'	d check it for you.", th	ne italicized parts
	A. denote volition that	t is unlikely to be fulfilled		
	B. denote an action in	the past		
	C. denote past habitua	laction		
	D. express politeness	in tone		
66.	Behavior at school par	ties must be sch	ool's rule.	
	A. out of line with		B. in line with	
	C. on a line with		D. in line for	
67.	Rumours are everywhe	ere, spreading fear, damag	ging reputations, and tur	ning calm situations into
	ones.			
	A. turbulent	B. tragic	C. vulnerable	D. suspicious
68.	You'd better not accor	mpany your mum because s	he will spend much time	picking a new
	hat she wants to wear			
	A. on	B. out	C. up	D. off
69.	Do you have any	about what living bei	ngs on other planets wo	uld be like?
	A. ideal	B. comprehension	C. notion	D. intelligence
70.	I'm sorry I'm not in	the position to answer you	ur questions. The man	sitting by the window is
	here.			
	A. in place	B. in charge	C. in power	D. in response
71.		her mother's sl		ttention.
	A. up		C. down	D. out
72.		in east Africa over the pas		
	A. need		C. scarcity	
73.		knowledge of Chine		
		B. superficial		D. superior
74.		piano on which the compos		
		B. original	C. real	D. genuine
75.		apparently happen	, dream activity may	be provided by externa
	influences.			
	A. spontaneously		B. simultaneously	
	C. homogeneously		D. instantaneously	
76.		of the man's face as he ran		
	A. glimpse	B. glance	C. glare	D. stare
77. Born and grown up in a mountainous village in the north, I can't stand the sun			the summer's	
	heat in the south.	D 6		-
=-	A. intensive	B. heavy	C. intense	D. high
78	The new version gives	s the user quick and easy	to the require	dinformation

	A. privilege	B. allowance	C. occasion	D. access
79.	Tina's parents bought	her many expensive toys	as some form of	for her lameness and
	inability to play active	games.		
	A. remedy	B. compensation	C. treatment	D. comfort
80.	Material abundance ha	s been the life blood which	h has America	ans in their basic beliefs
	and values.			
	A. contributed	B. provided	C. favored	D. sustained

# PART V READING COMPREHENSION

[25 MIN]

In this section there are four passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that you think is the best answer.

Mark your answers on Answer Sheet Two.

### Text A

Panel painting, common in thirteenth- and fourteenth-century Europe, involved a painstaking, laborious process. Wooden planks were joined, covered with gesso (石膏) to prepare the surface for painting, and then polished smooth with special tools. On this perfect surface, the artist would sketch a composition with chalk, refine it with inks, and then begin the <u>deliberate</u> process of applying thin layers of egg tempera paint (蛋彩画) with small brushes. The successive layering of these meticulously applied paints produced the final, translucent (半透明的) colors.

Backgrounds or gold were made by carefully applying sheets of gold leaf, and then embellishing (修饰,润色) of decorating the gold leaf by punching it with a metal rod on which a pattern had been embossed (被凸起的,被加浮雕的). Every step in the process was slow and deliberate. The quickdrying tempera demanded that the artist know exactly where each stroke be placed before the brush met the panel, and it required the use of fine brushes. It was, therefore, an ideal technique for emphasizing the hard linear edges and pure, fine areas of color that were so much a part of the overall aesthetic of the time. The notion that an artist could or would dash off an idea in a fit of spontaneous inspiration was completely alien to these deliberately produced works.

Furthermore, making these paintings was so time-consuming that it demanded assistance. All such work was done by collective enterprise in the workshops. The painter or master who is credited with having created the painting may have designed the work and overseen its production, but it is highly unlikely that the artist's hand applied every stroke of the brush. More likely, numerous assistants, who had been trained to imitate the artist's style, applied the paint. The carpenter's shop probably provided the frame and perhaps supplied the panel, and yet another shop supplied the gold. Thus, not only many hands, but also many shops were involved in the final product.

In spite of problems with their condition, restoration, and preservation many panel paintings have survived, and today many of them are housed in museum collections.

81. What aspect of panel paintings does the passage mainly discuss?



A. Famous example.

B. Different styles.

C. Restoration.

D. Production.

82. What was the first step in making a panel painting?

A. Mixing the paint.

B. Preparing the panel.

C. Buying the gold leaf.

D. Making ink drawings.

83. The word "deliberate" in Line 5 is closest in meaning to

A. decisive

B. careful.

C. natural.

D. unusual.

84. What characteristic of tempera paint is mentioned in the passage?

A. It dries quickly.

B. It is difficult to make.

C. It dissolves easily.

D. It has to be applied directly to wood.

85. The word "them" in the last line refers to

A. problems.

B. condition, restoration, preservation.

C. panel paintings.

D. museum collections.

### Text B

Archaeology has long been an accepted tool for studying prehistoric cultures. Relatively recently the same techniques have been systematically applied to studies of the more immediate past. This has been called "historical archaeology", a term that is used in the United States to refer to any archaeological investigation into North American sites that postdate the arrival of Europeans.

Back in the 1930's and 1940's, when building restoration was popular, historical archaeology was primarily a tool of architectural reconstruction. The role of archaeologists was to find the foundations of historic buildings and then take a back seat to architects.

The mania (狂热) for reconstruction had largely subsided by the 1950's and 1960's. Most people entering historical archaeology during this period came out of university anthropology departments, where they had studied prehistoric cultures. They were, by training, social scientists, not historians, and their work tended to reflect this bias. The questions they framed and the techniques they used were designed to help them understand, as scientists, how people behaved. But because they were treading on historical ground for which there was often extensive written documentation and because their own knowledge of these periods was usually limited, their contributions to American history remained circumscribed (有限的). Their reports, highly technical and sometimes poorly written, went unread.

More recently, professional archaeologists have taken over. These researchers have sought to demonstrate that their work can be a valuable tool not only of science but also of history, providing fresh insights into the daily lives of ordinary people whose existences might not otherwise be so well documented. This newer emphasis on archaeology as social history has shown great promise, and indeed work done in this area has lead to a reinterpretation of the United States past.

In Kingston, New York, for example, evidence has been uncovered that indicates that English goods were being smuggled into that city at a time when the Dutch supposedly controlled trading in the area. And in Sacramento an excavation at the size of a fashionable nineteenth-century hotel revealed that garbage had been stashed (藏匿) in the building's basement despite sanitation laws to the contrary.

- 86. What does the passage mainly discuss?
  - A. Why historical archaeology was first developed.
  - B. How the methods and purpose of historical archaeology have changed.
  - C. The contributions architects make to historical archaeology.
  - D. The attitude of professional archaeologists toward historical archaeology.
- 87. What is a relatively new focus in archaeology?
  - A. Investigating the recent past.
  - B. Studying prehistoric cultures.
  - C. Excavating ancient sites in what is now the United States.
  - D. Comparing findings made in North America and in Europe.
- 88. When had historical archaeologists been trained as anthropologists?
  - A. Prior to the 1930's.

- B. During the 1930's and 1940's.
- C. During the 1950's and 1960's.
- D. After the 1960's.
- 89. The phrase "their contributions" in the next to the last sentence in Paragraph 3 refers to the contributions of
  - A. social scientists.

B. prehistoric cultures.

C. historians.

- D. documentation and knowledge.
- 90. An excavation at the size of a hotel in Sacramento is mentioned to give an example of
  - A. a building reconstruction project.
  - B. the work of the earliest historical archaeologists.
  - C. a finding that conflicts with written records.
  - D. the kind of information that historians routinely examine.

### Text C

Despite the road improvements of the turnpike era (1790-1830). Americans continued as in colonial times to depend wherever possible on water routes for travel and transportation. The larger rivers, especially the Mississippi and the Ohio, became increasingly useful as steamboats grew in number and improved in design.

River boats carried to New Orleans the corn and other crops of northwestern farmers, the cotton and tobacco of southwestern planters. From New Orleans, ships took the cargoes on to eastern seaports. Neither the farmers of the west nor the merchants of the east were completely satisfied with this pattern of trade. Farmers could get better prices for their crops if the alternative existed of sending them directly eastward to market and merchants could sell larger quantities of their manufactured goods if these could be transported more directly and more economically to the west.

New waterways were needed. Sectional jealousies and constitutional scruples (顾虑) stood in the way of action by the federal government and necessary expenditures were too great for private enterprise. If extensive canals were to be dug, the job would be up to the various states. New York was the first to act. It had the natural advantage of a comparatively level route between the Hudson River and Lake Erie, through the only break in the entire Appalachian Mountain chain. Yet the engineering tasks were imposing. The distance was more than 350 miles and there were ridges to cross and a wilderness of woods and swamps to penetrate. The Erie Canal begun in 1817 and