

TEM级不可失

英语专业四、八级考试丛书

英语专业四级考试

全真模拟题集及详解

主 编 王雯秋



重庆大学出版社

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内容提要

本书是“级不可失”英语专业四、八级考试丛书之四级全真模拟题集分册。本书是针对英语专业四级考试考生量身定做的考前辅导用书。全书分为五个章节:第一章“英语专业四级考试简介”,简要介绍了四级考试的测试内容、形式及考试流程;第二章“真题自测”,收录了2009年和2010年两套真题;第三章“考试技巧讲解”,深入分析了四级考试听力理解、完形填空、词汇语法、阅读理解和写作等五个考试部分,详细介绍了各部分的测试要求、考点和解题技巧;第四章“模拟试题”,提供了八套精心命制的模拟试题,其内容、难度与四级考试真题相仿;第五章“答案及解析”,提供了真题和模拟试题的答案与解析、作文参考范文和听力原文。本书除了对参加TEM-4考试的考生具有指导意义和使用价值外,亦适合于参加其他同等水平考试的考生与英语自学者。

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前言

全国高等学校英语专业基础阶段考试(TEM-4)是由高等院校外语专业指导委员会组织实施的全国性考试。考试目的旨在检查各校执行英语专业教学大纲的情况,促进校际合作与交流,为教育管理部门、教师和学生提供有关信息反馈。

本书严格按照《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》(2004 年新版)的基本精神和要求潜心编写,是专为参加英语专业四级考试考生量身定做的考前辅导用书。全书共分为五个章节:第一章“英语专业四级考试简介”,简要介绍了该考试的测试、内容、形式及考试流程;第二章“真题自测”,收录了 2009 年和 2010 年两套真题,供学生体验、检测之用;第三章“考试技巧讲解”,深入分析了专业四级考试听力理解、完型填空、语法词汇、阅读理解、写作等五个考试部分,详细介绍了各部分的测试要求、考点和解题技巧;第四章“模拟试题”,精心设计了八套高仿真度的模拟试题,在题量、难度、效度和信度上均与真题一致,非常适合考生在考前进行突击训练;第五章“答案及解析”,提供了真题和模拟试题的答案解析、作文参考范文以及听力原文。另外,光盘里还提供了两个附录,分别介绍了 TEM-4 大作文写作的常用句型和各种便条写作的要点及范文。本书除了对参加 TEM-4 考试的考生具有指导意义和使用价值外,亦适合于参加其他同等水平考试的考生与英语自学者。

本书特点如下:

一、编排合理、指导科学

本书首先通过四级考试的简介和两套最新真题让考生对专业四级考试形成初步的了解。而后通过考试指导从整体上剖析了专业四级考试各部分的考查重点,并针对各考查项目给出详细科学的解题策略。至此考生已清晰地把握了专业四级考试脉络,且具备了一定的应试技巧。此时考生更需要的是实战演练,将理论付诸于实践,因此本书继而提供了八套模拟试题,让考生如临其境,起到立竿见影、补缺补差的效果,从而督促学生夯实基础、实现英语水平的飞跃。

二、选材规范、命题严谨

本书所用英语语料大多取自于英美报刊杂志,体裁丰富、题材广泛、内容新颖。参与本书编写的人员都是英语专业相关课程的任课教师,多年来一直从事英语教学和测试研究工作,在理论、实践方面积累了极其丰富的经验。各编者在对四级考试的内容和形式深入研究的前提下,精心策划、反复讨论、不断润色,以科学严谨的态度命制了八套模拟试题,其选材范围、题目设计和题型比例均与四级真题保持一致,达到了高度仿真的程度,有助于提高考生的实战能力。

三、解析透彻、触类旁通

本书为真题和模拟题的各部分配备了详尽到位的解析及题型归类,力求更好地服务考生。考生在规定的答题时间内完成每套练习,可依据参考答案寻根问底,做到“知其然,知其



所以然”,同时也能查缺补漏,明确努力方向。例如:写作部分提供了优秀范文和亮点词汇,考生可参照范文来训练写作思维、扩充词汇量,最终提升自己的写作水平。

本书在编写过程中得到许多单位和个人的关心与帮助,谨向他们致以最诚挚的谢意。要特别感谢重庆大学辜向东教授在百忙之中抽出时间关注本书的编写工作,并提出许多宝贵意见。另外,对于重庆大学出版社给予本书的大力支持,在此也一并表示衷心的感谢。

鉴于时间仓促、编者水平有限,本书难免存在谬误和不足,敬请广大读者和同行不吝赐教。

编者

2011年1月

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第一章

英语专业四级考试简介

英语专业四级考试(TEM-4)是由高等院校外语专业指导委员会组织实施的全国性考试。其目的是全面检查已学完英语专业四级课程的学生是否达到教学大纲所规定的各项要求,考核学生运用各项基本技能的能力以及学生对语法结构和词语用法的掌握程度,既测试学生的综合能力,也测试学生的单项技能。2005 年以来,该考试根据新的《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》(2004 年版)(以下简称新《考纲》)对考试的内容和形式做出了相应的调整。新试题共有六个部分:听写、听力理解、完形填空、语法与词汇、阅读理解和写作。各部分的题型、题数、比重和考试时间详见下表:

序号	题号	各部分名称	题型	题数	比重	考试时间(分钟)
I		听写	主观题	答题卷 A	15%	15
II	1—30	听力理解				20
		A 对话	客观题	10	5%	
		B 陈述	客观题	10	5%	
		C 新闻	客观题	10	5%	
III	31—50	完型填空	客观题	20	10%	15
IV	51—80	语法及词汇	客观题	30	15%	15
V	81—100	阅读理解	客观题	20	20%	25
VI		写作		答题卷 B		
		A 作文	主观题	1	15%	35
		B 写便条	主观题	1	10%	10
合计				103	100%	135

英语专业四级考试每年举行一次,一般定在四月中旬。以下是测试要求和考试流程。

测试要求:

听写	(a) 要求学生在全面理解内容的基础上逐字逐句写出全篇短文。 (b) 拼写和标点符号正确无误,错误率不超过 8%。 (c) 考试时间 15 分钟。
听力理解	(a) 能听懂英语国家人士关于日常生活、社会生活的讲演或交谈和难度相当于 TOEFL 中 minitalk 等中等难度的听力材料,理解中心大意,抓住主要论点或情节,能根据所听材料进行推理和分析。 (b) 能听懂 VOA 和 BBC 国际新闻的主要内容。 (c) 考试时间约 20 分钟。



续表

完型 填空	要求考生在全面理解所给短文内容的基础上选择一个最佳答案使短文的意思和结构恢复完整。考试时间为 15 分钟。
语法 及 词汇	(a) 能灵活正确运用教学大纲语法结构表一级至四级的全部内容。 (b) 熟练掌握教学大纲词汇表对一级至四级规定的 5 000 ~ 6 000 个认识词汇中的 2 000 ~ 2 500 个词汇及其最基本的搭配。 (c) 考试时间 15 分钟。
阅 读 理 解	(a) 阅读理解: (i) 能读懂英美国家出版的中等难度的文章和材料,掌握所读材料的主旨和大意。 (ii) 了解说明主旨和大意的事实和细节。 (iii) 既能理解字面的意思,也能根据所读材料进行一定的判断和推论。 (iv) 既能理解个别句子的意义,也能理解上下文的逻辑关系。 (b) 考试时间 25 分钟。
写 作	(a) 要求根据所出的题目和列出的写作提纲或图表、数字统计表等(也附有写作提纲)写一篇 150 词左右的短文。能做到内容切题、完整、条理清楚,文章结构严谨,语法正确,语言通顺恰当。考试时间 35 分钟。 (b) 写便条: 要求根据提示写大约 50 ~ 60 词的通知、便条、请贴等。要求格式正确,语言得体。考试时间 10 分钟。

考试流程:

时间	考试内容	时长	老师收/发卷
考前	(注意在客观答题纸上填准考证和姓名)		发客观答题卡、主观答题卷和空白纸
8:30	听 Part I (Dictation) 填写在主观答题卷 A 上 检查听写(2 分钟)	15 分钟	8:50 收回主观答题卷 A
8:45	听 Part II (Listening Comprehension) 填答题卡 Section A Conversations Section B Passages Section C News Broadcast	20 分钟	
9:05	Part III (Cloze) 填答题卡	15 分钟	
9:20	Part IV (Grammar & Vocabulary) 填答题卡	15 分钟	
9:35	Part V (Reading Comprehension)	25 分钟	
10:00 收回客观答题卡			
10:00	Part VI (Writing) 填写在主观答题卷 B 上 Section A Composition Section B Note-writing	45 分钟	
10:45 收回主观答题卷 B 和试题册			



第二章

真题自测

TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS (2010)

- GRADE FOUR -

TIME LIMIT: 135 MIN

PART I 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 II LISTENING COMPREHENSION [20 MIN]

In Sections A, B and C you will hear everything ONCE ONLY. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Mark the correct 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. The following details have been checked during the conversation EXCEPT _____.
 - A. number of travelers
 - B. number of tour days
 - C. flight details
 - D. room services
2. What is included in the price?
 - A. Air tickets and local transport.
 - B. Local transport and meals.
 - C. Air tickets, local transport and breakfast.
 - D. Air tickets, local transport and all meals.
3. Which of the following statements is CORRECT?
 - A. The traveler is reluctant to buy travel insurance.
 - B. The traveler is ready to buy travel insurance.



- C. The traveler doesn't have to buy travel insurance.
- D. Travel insurance is not mentioned in the conversation.

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. Which of the following details is CORRECT?
 - A. Mark knows the exact number of airport buses.
 - B. Mark knows the exact number of delegates' spouse.
 - C. Mark doesn't know the exact number of delegates yet.
 - D. Mark doesn't know the number of guest speakers.
- 5. What does Linda want to know?
 - A. The arrival time of guest speakers.
 - B. The departure time of guest speakers.
 - C. The type of transport for guest speakers.
 - D. The number of guest speakers.
- 6. How many performances have been planned for the conference?
 - A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Not mentioned.
- 7. Who will pay for the piano performance?
 - A. Pan-Pacific Tours.
 - B. Johnson & Sons Events.
 - C. Conference delegates.
 - D. An airline company.

Questions 8 to 10 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.

- 8. What is NOT missing in Mary's briefcase?
 - A. Her cheque book.
 - B. Her papers for work.
 - C. Her laptop.
 - D. Her appointment book.
- 9. Where was Mary the whole morning?
 - A. At the police station.
 - B. At a meeting.
 - C. In her client's office.
 - D. In the restaurant.
- 10. Why was Mary sure that the briefcase was hers in the end?
 - A. The papers inside had the company's name.
 - B. The briefcase was found in the restaurant.
 - C. The restaurant manager telephoned James.
 - D. The cheque book inside bore her name.

SECTION B PASSAGES

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

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.

- 11. We learn from the passage that about two-thirds of the courses are taught through _____.
 - A. the School of Design and Visual Arts
 - B. the School of Social Work
 - C. the School of Business
 - D. the Arts and Sciences program
- 12. What is the cost of undergraduate tuition?
 - A. Twenty thousand dollars.
 - B. Thirty thousand dollars.

- C. Twenty-seven thousand dollars. D. Thirty-eight thousand dollars.
13. International students can receive all the following types of financial assistance EXCEPT _____.
- A. federal loans B. private loans
C. scholarships D. monthly payment plans

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the passage.

14. According to the passage, mothers in _____ spend more time looking after children.
A. France B. America C. Denmark D. Australia
15. Which of the following activities would Australian fathers traditionally participate in?
A. Feeding and playing with children.
B. Feeding and bathing children.
C. Taking children to the park and to school.
D. Taking children to watch sports events.
16. According to the study, the “new man” likes to _____.
A. spend more time at work B. spend more time with children
C. spend time drinking after work D. spend time on his computer
17. It is suggested in the passage that the “new man” might be less acceptable in _____.
A. France B. Britain C. Australia D. Denmark

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. The services of the new partnership are provided mainly to _____.
A. mothers of infected babies B. infected children and women
C. infected children in cities D. infected women in cities
19. Which of the following details about Family Health International is INCORRECT?
A. It is a nonprofit organization B. It provides public health services.
C. It carries out research on public health. D. It has worked in five countries till now.
20. The example of Cambodia mainly shows _____.
A. the importance of government support B. the importance of public education efforts
C. the progress the country has made so far D. the methods used to fight AIDS

SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST

In this section, you will hear several news items. Listen to them carefully 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. According to the news, the victim was _____.
A. a 17-year-old girl B. a 15-year-old boy
C. a 23-year-old woman D. an 18-year-old man



22. We learn from the news that the suspects were arrested _____.

- A. one month later
- B. two months later
- C. immediately
- D. two weeks later

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. The Iraqi parliament can vote on the security agreement only after _____.

- A. all parties have agreed on it
- B. the U. S. troops have pulled out
- C. the cabinet has reviewed it
- D. the lawmakers have returned from Mecca

24. According to the news, the US troops are expected to completely pull out by _____.

- A. mid-2009
- B. the end of 2009
- C. mid-2011
- D. the end of 2011

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. The following are involved in the operations to rescue the children in Honduras EXCEPT _____.

- A. the police
- B. the district attorney
- C. the prison authorities
- D. Institute of Childhood and Family

26. What punishment would parents face if they allowed their children to beg?

- A. To be imprisoned and fined.
- B. To have their children taken away.
- C. To be handed over to the authorities.
- D. None.

Question 27 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 5 seconds to answer the question. Now, listen to the news.

27. What is the news item about?

- A. Coastlines in Italy.
- B. Public use of the beach.
- C. Swimming and bathing.
- D. Private bathing clubs.

Question 28 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 5 seconds to answer the question. Now, listen to the news.

28. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the news?

- A. The airport was shut down for Friday.
- B. There was a road accident involving two buses.
- C. Local shops were closed earlier than usual.
- D. Bus service was stopped for Friday.

Questions 29 and 30 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.

29. How many people were rescued from the apartment building?

- A. 17.
- B. 24.
- C. 21.
- D. 41.

30. Which of the following details in the news is CORRECT?

- A. The rescue operation involved many people.
- B. The cause of the explosions has been determined.
- C. Rescue efforts were stopped on Thursday.
- D. The explosions didn't destroy the building.

PART III CLOZE [15 MIN]

Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passage it inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the best choice for each blank on ANSWER SHEET TWO.

How men first learned to invent words is unknown; (31) _____, the origin of language is a mystery. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, somehow invented certain (32) _____ to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things, (33) _____ they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed (34) _____ certain signs, called letters, which could be (35) _____ to represent those sounds, and which could be (36) _____. Those sounds, whether spoken, (37) _____ written in letters, we call words.

The power of words, then, lies in their (38) _____ the things they bring up before our minds. Words become (39) _____ with meaning for us by experience; (40) _____ the longer we live, the more certain words (41) _____ to us the happy and sad events of our past; and the more we (42) _____, the more the number of words that mean something to us (43) _____.

Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words which appeal (44) _____ to our minds and emotions. This (45) _____ and telling use of words is what we call (46) _____ style. Above all, the real poet is a master of (47) _____. He can convey his meaning in words which sing like music, and which (48) _____ their position and association can (49) _____ men to tears. We should, therefore, learn to choose our words carefully and use them accurately, or they will (50) _____ our speech or writing silly and vulgar.

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|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 31. A. in addition | B. in other words | C. in a word | D. in summary |
| 32. A. sounds | B. gestures | C. signs | D. movements |
| 33. A. such that | B. as that | C. so that | D. in that |
| 34. A. in | B. with | C. of | D. upon |
| 35. A. spelt | B. combined | C. written | D. copied |
| 36. A. written down | B. handed down | C. remembered | D. observed |
| 37. A. and | B. yet | C. also | D. or |
| 38. A. functions | B. associations | C. roles | D. links |
| 39. A. filled | B. full | C. live | D. active |
| 40. A. but | B. or | C. yet | D. and |
| 41. A. reappear | B. recall | C. remember | D. recollect |
| 42. A. read and think | B. read and recall | C. read and learn | D. read and recite |
| 43. A. raises | B. increases | C. improves | D. emerges |



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|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 44. A. intensively | B. extensively | C. broadly | D. powerfully |
| 45. A. charming | B. academic | C. conventional | D. common |
| 46. A. written | B. spoken | C. literary | D. dramatic |
| 47. A. signs | B. words | C. style | D. sound |
| 48. A. in | B. on | C. over | D. by |
| 49. A. move | B. engage | C. make | D. force |
| 50. A. transform | B. change | C. make | D. convert |

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. Which of the following italicized phrases indicates CAUSE?
 A. Why don't you do it *for the sake* of your friends?
 B. I wish I could write *as well as* you.
 C. *For* all his efforts, he didn't get an A.
 D. Her eyes were red *from* excessive reading.
52. Nancy's gone to work but her car's still there. She _____ by bus.
 A. must have gone
 B. should have gone
 C. ought to have gone
 D. could have gone
53. He feels that he is not yet _____ to travel abroad.
 A. too strong
 B. enough strong
 C. so strong
 D. strong enough
54. After _____ seemed an endless wait, it was his turn to enter the personnel manager's office.
 A. that
 B. it
 C. what
 D. there
55. Fool _____ Jerry is, he could not have done such a thing.
 A. who
 B. as
 C. like
 D. that
56. Which of the following sentences is INCORRECT?
 A. They each have two tickets.
 B. They cost twenty *yuan* each.
 C. Each they have bought the same book.
 D. They were given two magazines each.
57. She seldom goes to the theatre, _____?
 A. doesn't she
 B. does she
 C. would she
 D. wouldn't she
58. Dr. Johnson is head of the department, _____ an expert in translation.
 A. or
 B. either
 C. but
 D. and
59. When one has good health, _____ should feel fortunate.
 A. you
 B. they
 C. he
 D. we
60. It is necessary that he _____ the assignment without delay.
 A. hand in
 B. hands in
 C. must hand in
 D. has to hand in
61. In the sentence "It's no use *waiting for her*", the italicized phrase is _____.

- A. the object B. an adverbial C. a complement D. the subject
62. Which of the following sentences is INCORRECT?
- A. All his lectures are very interesting. B. Half their savings were gone.
C. Many his friends came to the party. D. Both his sisters are nurses.
63. Which of the following sentences has an object complement?
- A. The directors appointed John manager. B. I gave Mary a Christmas present.
C. You have done Peter a favour. D. She is teaching children English.
64. Which of the following words can NOT be used to complete "We've seen the film _____"?
- A. before B. recently C. lately D. yet
65. _____ should not become a serious disadvantage in life and work.
- A. To be not tall B. Not being tall
C. Being not tall D. Not to be tall
66. Due to personality _____, the two colleagues never got on well in work.
- A. contradiction B. conflict C. confrontation D. competition
67. During the summer vacation, kids are often seen hanging _____ in the streets.
- A. about B. on C. over D. out
68. There were 150 _____ at the international conference this summer.
- A. spectators B. viewers C. participants D. onlookers
69. School started on a _____ cold day in February.
- A. severe B. bitter C. such D. frozen
70. In the face of unexpected difficulties, he demonstrated a talent for quick, _____ action.
- A. determining B. defensive C. demanding D. decisive
71. The team has been working overtime on the research project _____.
- A. lately B. just now C. late D. long ago
72. Because of the economic crisis, industrial output in the region remained _____.
- A. motionless B. inactive C. stagnant D. immobile
73. The police had difficulty in _____ the fans from rushing onto the stage to take photos with the singer.
- A. limiting B. restraining C. confining D. restricting
74. Joan is in the dorm, putting the final _____ to her speech.
- A. details B. remarks C. comments D. touches
75. His _____ in gambling has eventually brought about his ruin.
- A. indulgence B. habit C. action D. engagement
76. The teacher told the students to stay in the classroom and they did _____.
- A. absolutely B. accidentally C. accordingly D. accurately
77. You can actually see the deer *at close range* while driving through that area. The italicized phrase means _____.
- A. clearly B. very near C. quickly D. very hard
78. He listened hard but still couldn't _____ what they were talking about.



- A. make over B. make up C. make upon D. make out
79. For the advertised position, the company offers a (n) _____ salary and benefits package.
A. generous B. plentiful C. abundant D. sufficient
80. As there was no road, the travelers _____ up a rocky slope on their way back.
A. ran B. hurried C. scrambled D. crawled

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

What is the nature of the scientific attitude, the attitude of the man or woman who studies and applies physics, biology, chemistry, geology, engineering, medicine or any other science? We all know that science plays an important role in the societies in which we live. Many people believe, however, that our progress depends on two different aspects of science. The first of these is the application of the machines, products and systems of applied knowledge that scientists and technologists develop. Through technology, science improves the structure of society and helps man to gain increasing control over his environment.

The second aspect is the application by all members of society of the special methods of thought and action that scientists use in their work.

What are these special methods of thinking and acting? First of all, it seems that a successful scientist is full of curiosity—he wants to find out how and why the universe works. He usually directs his attention towards problems which he notices have no satisfactory explanation, and his curiosity makes him look for underlying relationships even if the data available seem to be unconnected. Moreover, he thinks he can improve the existing conditions and enjoys trying to solve the problems which this involves.

He is a good observer, accurate, patient and objective and applies logical thought to the observations he makes. He utilizes the facts he observes to the fullest extent. For example, trained observers obtain a very large amount of information about a star mainly from the accurate analysis of the simple lines that appear in a spectrum.

He is skeptical—he does not accept statements which are not based on the most complete evidence available—and therefore rejects authority as the sole basis for truth. Scientists always check statements and make experiments carefully and objectively to verify them.

Furthermore, he is not only critical of the work of others, but also of his own, since he knows that man is the least reliable of scientific instruments and that a number of factors tend to disturb objective investigation.

Lastly, he is highly imaginative since he often has to look for relationships in data which are not only complex but also frequently incomplete. Furthermore, he needs imagination if he wants to make hypotheses of how processes work and how events take place.

