

大学英语四级考试

历年全真试卷

2005 年 12 月

考生学校_____ 考生姓名_____ 考试时间____月____日____时至____时

考生须知

- 一、将自己的学校名称、姓名、学校代号及准考证号写在答题卡及作文纸上。考试结束后,把试题册、答题卡及作文纸放在桌上待教师收卷后方可离开考场。试题册、答题卡和作文纸均不可带出考场。
- 二、考生要仔细阅读题目的说明与要求,认真答题。
- 三、严格按照规定时间答题,不得拖延时间。
- 四、多项选择题答案一律写在答题卡上。凡是写在试题册上的答案一律作废。
- 五、多项选择题每题只能选一个答案,多选则该题无分。选定后用 HB 铅笔在答题纸上相应字母的中部划一条横线,如[A][B][C][D]采用其它符号均被视为无效。划线要有一定的浓度,要盖住字母底色。
- 六、若需对答案进行改动,必须先用橡皮擦净待改答案上的划线,然后重新答题划线。

提 示

- 一、《大学英语四级考试历年全真试卷与详解》由十八套试卷组成,全为近年考过的真题。试题均配有参考答案和详细的解答,并配录音文字材料和三盘录音带,是参加四级考试的考生临考前实战演练的首选题库。
- 二、同学们通过做历年全真试卷,可以了解历年试卷的演练形式、时间以及要求,从而能更加准确地把握考试动向、命题规律以及试题难易度。
- 三、做题时要科学安排时间,严格按照规定答题。全部考试时间为 120 分钟,不得拖延时间。
- 四、做完每套试卷后及时核对参考答案,对于似是而非的题目,要究根到底。对于自己的薄弱环节,要有重点,有针对性地复习提高。

	总计	听力 理解	阅读 理解	综 合 词汇、简答、完形填空、翻译	短文 写作
时间分配	2 小时	20'	35'	35'	30'
题型分数	100% 满分 710 分	20% 满分 142 分	40% 满分 284 分	25% 满分 178 分	15% 满分 106 分
自测得分					
自测失分					

试 卷 一

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.

Example: You will hear:

You will read:

A) At the office.

B) In the waiting room.

C) At the airport.

D) In a restaurant.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This conversation is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

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

1. A) See a doctor.
C) Get treatment in a better hospital.
2. A) The 2:00 train will arrive earlier.
C) The woman prefers to take the 2:30 train.
3. A) She has been longing to attend Harvard University.
B) She'll consider the man's suggestion carefully.
C) She has finished her project with Dr. Garcia's help.
D) She'll consult Dr. Garcia about entering graduate school.
4. A) Alice didn't seem to be nervous during her speech.
C) The man can hardly understand Alice's presentation.
5. A) It's worse than 30 years ago.
C) There are more extremes in the weather.
6. A) At a publishing house.
C) In a reading room.
7. A) The man can stay in her brother's apartment.
C) Her brother can find an apartment for the man.
8. A) Priority should be given to listening.
C) It's more effective to combine listening with reading.
9. A) It can help solve complex problems.
C) It is a new weapon against terrorists.
10. A) Help the company recruit graduate students.
C) Get a part-time job on campus before graduation.
- B) Stay in bed for a few days.
D) Make a phone call to the doctor.
B) The 2:30 train has a dining car.
D) they are going to have some fast food on the train.
B) Alice needs more training in making public speeches.
D) The man didn't think highly of Alice's presentation.
B) It remains almost the same as before.
D) There has been a significant rise in temperature.
B) At a bookstore.
D) In Prof. Jordan's office.
B) Her brother can help the man find a cheaper hotel.
D) The man should have booked a less expensive hotel.
B) It's most helpful to read English newspapers every day.
D) Reading should come before listening.
B) It will most likely prove ineffective.
D) It will help detect all kinds of liars.
B) Visit the electronics company next week.
D) Apply for a job in the electronics company.



Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C), and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage One

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

11. A) It has been proven to be the best pain-killer.

- B) It is a possible cure for heart disease.
 C) It can help lower high body temperature effectively.
 D) It reduces the chance of death for heart surgery patients.
12. A) It keeps blood vessels from being blocked. B) It speeds up their recovery after surgery.
 C) It increases the blood flow to the heart. D) It adjusts their blood pressure.
13. A) It is harmful to heart surgery patients with stomach bleeding.
 B) It should not be taken by heart surgery patients before the operation.
 C) It will have considerable side effects if taken in large doses.
 D) It should not be given to patients immediately after the operation.

Passage Two

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

14. A) They strongly believe in family rules. B) They are very likely to succeed in life.
 C) They tend to take responsibility for themselves. D) They are in the habit of obeying their parents.
15. A) They grow up to be funny and charming. B) They often have a poor sense of direction.
 C) They get less attention from their parents. D) They tend to be smart and strong-willed.
16. A) They usually don't follow family rules. B) They don't like to take chances in their lives.
 C) They are less likely to be successful in life. D) They tend to believe in their parent's ideas.

Passage Three

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

17. A) They wanted to follow his example. B) They fully supported his undertaking.
 C) They were puzzled by his decision. D) They were afraid he wasn't fully prepared.
18. A) It is more exciting than space travel. B) It is much cheaper than space travel.
 C) It is much safer than space travel. D) It is less time-consuming than space travel.
19. A) They both attract scientists' attention. B) They can both be quite challenging.
 C) They are both thought-provoking. D) They may both lead to surprising findings.
20. A) To show how simple the mechanical aids for diving can be.
 B) To provide an excuse for his changeable character.
 C) To explore the philosophical issues of space travel.
 D) To explain why he took up underwater exploration.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: There are 4 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 centre.

Passage One

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

Just five one-hundredths of an inch thick, light golden in color and with a perfect "saddle curl", the Lay's potato chip seems an unlikely weapon for global domination. But its maker, Frito-Lay, thinks otherwise. "Potato chips are a snack food for the world," said Salman Amin, the company's head of global marketing. Amin believes there is no corner of the world that can resist the charms of a Frito-Lay potato chip.

Frito-Lay is the biggest snack maker in America, owned by PepsiCo, and accounts for over half of the parent company's \$3 billion annual profits. But the U.S. snack food market is largely saturated, and to grow, the company has to look overseas.

Its strategy rests on two beliefs: first, a global product offers economies of scale with which local brands cannot compete, and second, consumers in the 21st century are drawn to "global" as a concept. "Global" does not mean products that are consciously identified as American, but ones that consumers—especially young people—see as part of a modern, innovative(创新的) world in which people are linked across cultures by shared beliefs and tastes. Potato chips are an American invention, but most Chinese, for instance, do not know that Frito-Lay is an American company. Instead, Riskey, the company's research and development head, would hope they associate the brand with the new world of global communications and business.

With brand perception a crucial factor, Riskey ordered a redesign of the Frito-Lay logo(标识). The logo, along with the company's long-held marketing image of the "irresistibility" of its chips, would help facilitate the company's global expansion.

The executives acknowledge that they try to swing national eating habits to a food created in America, but they deny that amounts to economic imperialism. Rather, they see Frito - Lay as spreading the benefits of free enterprise across the world. "We're making products in those countries, we're adapting them to the tastes of those countries, building businesses and employing people and changing lives," said Steve Reinemund, PepsiCo's chief executive.

21. It is the belief of Frito - Lay's head of global marketing that _____.
A) potato chips can hardly be used as a weapon to dominate the world market
B) their company must find new ways to promote domestic sales
C) the light golden color enhances the charm of their company's potato chips
D) people the world over enjoy eating their company's potato chips
22. What do we learn about Frito - Lay from Paragraph 2?
A) Its products used to be popular among overseas consumers.
B) Its expansion has caused fierce competition in the snack market.
C) It gives half of its annual profits to its parent company.
D) It needs to turn to the world market for development.
23. One of the assumptions on which Frito - Lay bases its development strategy is that _____.
A) consumers worldwide today are attracted by global brands
B) local brands cannot compete successfully with American brands
C) products suiting Chinese consumers' needs bring in more profits
D) products identified as American will have promising market value
24. Why did Riskey have the Frito - Lay logo redesigned?
A) To suit the changing tastes of young consumers.
B) To promote the company's strategy of globalization.
C) To change the company's long - held marketing image.
D) To compete with other American chip producers.
25. Frito - Lay's executives claim that the promotion of American food in the international market _____.
A) won't affect the eating habits of the local people
B) will lead to economic imperialism
C) will be in the interest of the local people
D) won't spoil the taste of their chips

Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

In communities north of Denver, residents are pitching in to help teachers and administrators as the Vrain School District tries to solve a \$13.8 million budget shortage blamed on mismanagement. "We're worried about our teachers and principals, and we really don't want to lose them because of this," one parent said. "If we can help ease their financial burden, we will."

Teachers are grateful, but know it may be years before the district is solvent (有偿付能力的). They feel really good about the parent support, but they realize it's impossible for them to solve this problem.

The 22,000 - student district discovered the shortage last month. "It's extraordinary. Nobody would have imagined something happening like this at this level," said State Treasurer Mike Coffman.

Coffman and district officials last week agreed on a state emergency plan freeing up a \$9.8 million loan that enabled the payroll (工资单) to be met for 2,700 teachers and staff in time for the holidays.

District officials also took \$1.7 million from student - activity accounts in its 38 schools.

At Coffman's request, the District Attorney has begun investigating the district's finances. Coffman says he wants to know whether district officials hid the budget shortage until after the November election, when voters approved a \$212 million bond issue for schools.

In Frederick, students' parents are buying classroom supplies and offering to pay for groceries and utilities to keep first - year teachers and principals in their jobs.

Some \$36,000 has been raised in donations from Safeway. A Chevrolet dealership donated \$10,000 and forgave the district's \$10,750 bill for renting the driver education cars. IBM contributed 4,500 packs of paper.

"We employ thousands of people in this community," said Mitch Carson, a hospital chief executive, who helped raise funds. "We have children in the schools, and we see how they could be affected."

At Creek High School, three students started a website that displays newspaper articles, district information and an email forum (论坛). "Rumors about what's happening to the district are moving at lightning speed," said a student. "We wanted to know the truth, and spread that around instead."

26. What has happened to the Vrain School District?
A) A huge financial problem has arisen.
B) Many schools there are mismanaged.
C) Lots of teachers in the district are planning to quit.
D) Many administrative personnel have been laid off.

27. How did the residents in the Vrain School District respond to the budget shortage?
 A) They felt somewhat helpless about it. B) They accused those responsible for it.
 C) They pooled their efforts to help solve it. D) They demanded a thorough investigation.
28. In the view of State Treasurer Mike Coffman, the educational budget shortage is _____.
 A) unavoidable B) unthinkable C) insolvable D) irreversible
29. Why did Coffman request an investigation?
 A) To see if there was a deliberate cover-up of the problem.
 B) To find out the extent of the consequences of the case.
 C) To make sure that the school principals were innocent.
 D) To stop the voters approving the \$212 million bond issue.
30. Three high school students started a website in order to _____.
 A) attract greater public attention to their needs B) appeal to the public for contributions and donations
 C) expose officials who neglected their duties D) keep people properly informed of the crisis

Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

"Humans should not try to avoid stress any more than they would shun food, love or exercise," said Dr. Hans Selye, the first physician to document the effects of stress on the body. While there's no question that continuous stress is harmful, several studies suggest that challenging situations in which you're able to rise to the occasion can be good for you.

In a 2001 study of 158 hospital nurses, those who faced considerable work demands but coped with the challenge were more likely to say they were in good health than those who felt they couldn't get the job done.

Stress that you can manage may also boost *immune* (免疫的) function. In a study at the Academic Center for Dentistry in Amsterdam, researchers put volunteers through two stressful experiences. In the first, a timed task that required memorizing a list followed by a short test, subjects believed they had control over the outcome. In the second, they weren't in control: They had to sit through a *gory* (血淋淋的) video on surgical procedures. Those who did well on the memory test had an increase in levels of immunoglobulin A, an antibody that's the body's first line of defense against germs. The video-watchers experienced a downturn in the antibody.

Stress prompts the body to produce certain stress hormones. In short bursts these hormones have a positive effect, including improved memory function. "They can help nerve cells handle information and put it into storage," says Dr. Bruce McEwen of Rockefeller University in New York. But in the long run these hormones can have a harmful effect on the body and brain.

"Sustained stress is not good for you," says Richard Morimoto, a researcher at Northwestern University in Illinois studying the effects of stress on *longevity* (长寿), "It's the occasional burst of stress or brief exposure to stress that could be protective."

31. The passage is mainly about _____.
 A) the benefits of manageable stress B) how to avoid stressful situations
 C) how to cope with stress effectively D) the effects of stress hormones on memory
32. The word "shun" (Line 1, Para. 1) most probably means _____.
 A) cut down on B) stay away from C) run out of D) put up with
33. We can conclude from the study of the 158 nurses in 2001 that _____.
 A) people under stress tend to have a poor memory
 B) people who can't get their job done experience more stress
 C) doing challenging work may be good for one's health
 D) stress will weaken the body's defense against germs
34. In the experiment described in Paragraph 3, the video-watchers experienced a downturn in the antibody because _____.
 A) the video was not enjoyable at all B) the outcome was beyond their control
 C) they knew little about surgical procedures D) they felt no pressure while watching the video
35. Dr. Bruce McEwen of Rockefeller University believes that _____.
 A) a person's memory is determined by the level of hormones in his body
 B) stress hormones have lasting positive effects on the brain
 C) short bursts of stress hormones enhance memory function
 D) a person's memory improves with continued experience of stress

Passage Four

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

If you want to teach your children how to say sorry, you must be good at saying it yourself, especially to your own chil-

dren. But how you say it can be quite tricky.

If you say to your children "I'm sorry I got angry with you, but ...", what follows that "but" can render the apology ineffective: "I had a bad day" or "your noise was giving me a headache" leaves the person who has been injured feeling that he should be apologizing for his bad behavior in expecting an apology.

Another method by which people appear to apologize without actually doing so is to say "I'm sorry you're upset"; this suggests that you are somehow at fault for allowing yourself to get upset by what the other person has done.

Then there is the general, all-covering apology, which avoids the necessity of identifying a specific act that was particularly hurtful or insulting, and which the person who is apologizing should promise never to do again. Saying "I'm useless as a parent" does not commit a person to any specific improvement.

These pseudo - apologies are used by people who believe saying sorry shows weakness. Parents who wish to teach their children to apologize should see it as a sign of strength, and therefore not resort to these pseudo - apologies.

But even when presented with examples of genuine *contrition* (悔悟), children still need help to become aware of the complexities of saying sorry. A three - year - old might need help in understanding that other children feel pain just as he does, and that hitting a playmate over the head with a heavy toy requires an apology. A six - year - old might need reminding that spoiling other children's expectations can require an apology. A 12 - year - old might need to be shown that raiding the biscuit tin without asking permission is acceptable, but that borrowing a parent's clothes without permission is not.

36. If a mother adds "but" to an apology, _____.
A) she doesn't feel that she should have apologized B) she does not realize that the child has been hurt
C) the child may find the apology easier to accept D) the child may feel that he owes her an apology
37. According to the author, saying "I'm sorry you're upset" most probably means "_____".
A) You have good reason to get upset B) I'm aware you're upset, but I'm not to blame
C) I apologize for hurting your feelings D) I'm at fault for making you upset
38. It is not advisable to use the general, all - covering apology because _____.
A) it gets one into the habit of making empty promises
B) it may make the other person feel guilty
C) it is vague and ineffective
D) it is hurtful and insulting
39. We learn from the last paragraph that in teaching children to say sorry _____.
A) the complexities involved should be ignored B) their ages should be taken into account
C) parents need to set them a good example D) parents should be patient and tolerant
40. It can be inferred from the passage that apologizing properly is _____.
A) a social issue calling for immediate attention B) not necessary among family members
C) a sign of social progress D) not as simple as it seems

Part III

Vocabulary (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 centre.

41. Some people believe that since oil is scarce, the _____ of the motor industry is uncertain.
A) terminal B) benefit C) fate D) estimate
42. To speed up the _____ of letters, the Post Office introduced automatic sorting.
A) treatment B) delivery C) transmission D) departure
43. These overseas students show great _____ for learning a new language.
A) enthusiasm B) authority C) convention D) faith
44. The defense lawyer was questioning the old man who was one of the _____ of the murder committed last month.
A) observers B) witnesses C) audiences D) viewers
45. Politically these nations tend to be _____, with very high birth rates but poor education and very low levels of literacy.
A) unstable B) reluctant C) rational D) unsteady
46. The chairman was blamed for letting his secretary _____ too much work last week.
A) take to B) take out C) take away D) take on
47. "You try to get some sleep. I'll _____ the patient's breakfast," said the nurse.
A) see to B) stick to C) get to D) lead to
48. The London Marathon is a difficult race. _____, thousands of runners participate every year.
A) Therefore B) Furthermore C) Accordingly D) Nevertheless

49. The bank refused to _____ him any money, so he had to postpone buying a house.
A) credit B) borrow C) loan D) lease
50. The more a nation's companies _____ factories abroad, the smaller that country's recorded exports will be.
A) lie B) spot C) stand D) locate
51. Being ignorant of the law is not accepted as an _____ for breaking the law.
A) excuse B) intention C) option D) approval
52. Within two days, the army fired more than two hundred rockets and missiles at military _____ in the coastal city.
A) goals B) aims C) targets D) destinations
53. It is said in some parts of the world, goats, rather than cows, serve as a vital _____ of milk.
A) storage B) reserve C) resource D) source
54. "This light is too _____ for me to read by. Don't we have a brighter bulb somewhere?" said the elderly man.
A) mild B) dim C) minute D) slight
55. We have arranged to go to the cinema on Friday, but we can be _____ and go another day.
A) reliable B) probable C) feasible D) flexible
56. We are quite sure that we can _____ our present difficulties and finish the task according to schedule.
A) get across B) get over C) get away D) get off
57. _____ recent developments we do not think your scheme is practical.
A) In view of B) In case of C) In memory of D) In favor of
58. Jessica was _____ from the warehouse to the accounting office, which was considered a promotion.
A) delivered B) exchanged C) transferred D) transformed
59. Mr. Smith asked his secretary to _____ a new paragraph in the annual report she was typing.
A) inject B) install C) invade D) insert
60. There's the living room still to be _____, so that's my next project.
A) abandoned B) decorated C) dissolved D) assessed
61. The old paper mill has been _____ to make way for a new shopping centre.
A) cut down B) kept down C) torn down D) held down
62. It may be necessary to stop _____ in the learning process and go back to the difficult points in the lessons.
A) at a distance B) at intervals C) at ease D) at length
63. You can hire a bicycle in many places. Usually you'll have to pay a _____.
A) fare B) fund C) deposit D) deal
64. My grandfather had always taken a _____ interest in my work, and I had an equal admiration for the stories of his time.
A) splendid B) weighty C) vague D) keen
65. _____ quantities of water are being used nowadays with the rapid development of industry and agriculture.
A) Excessive B) Extensive C) Extreme D) Exclusive
66. John cannot afford to go to university, _____ going abroad.
A) nothing but B) anything but C) not to speak of D) nothing to speak of
67. Most laboratory and field studies of human behavior _____ taking a situational photograph at a given time and in a given place.
A) involve B) compose C) enclose D) attach
68. If you don't like to swim, you _____ as well stay at home.
A) should B) may C) can D) would
69. Dr. Smith was always _____ the poor and the sick, often providing them with free medical care.
A) reminded of B) absorbed in C) tended by D) concerned about
70. Thomas Jefferson and John Adams died on July 4, 1826, the fiftieth _____ of American Independence.
A) ceremony B) occasion C) occurrence D) anniversary

Part II Cloze (15 minutes)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

As a physician who travels quite a lot, I spend a lot of time on planes listening for that dreaded "Is there a doctor on board?" announcement. I've been 71 only once - for a woman who had merely fainted. But the 72 made me quite curious about how 73 this kind of thing happens. I wondered what I would do if 74 with a real midair medical emergency - without access 75 a hospital staff and the usual emergency equipment. So 76 the *New England*

Journal of Medicine last week 77 a study about in-flight medical events, I read it 78 interest.

The study estimated that there are a(n) 79 of 30 in-flight medical emergencies on U. S. flights every day. Most of them are not 80; fainting and dizziness are the most frequent complaints. 81 13% of them – roughly four a day – are serious enough to 82 a pilot to change course. The most common of the serious emergencies 83 heart trouble, strokes, and difficulty breathing.

Let's face it: plane rides are 84. For starters, cabin pressures at high altitudes are set at roughly 85 they would be if you lived at 5,000 to 8,000 feet above sea level. Most people can tolerate these pressures pretty 86, but passengers with heart disease 87 experience chest pains as a result of the reduced amount of oxygen flowing through their blood. 88 common in-flight problem is deep venous thrombosis – the so-called economy class syndrome (综合症). 89 happens, don't panic. Things are getting better on the in-flight-emergency front. Thanks to more recent legislation, flights with at 90 one attendant are starting to install emergency medical kits to treat heart attacks.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 71. A) called | B) addressed | C) informed | D) surveyed |
| 72. A) accident | B) condition | C) incident | D) disaster |
| 73. A) soon | B) long | C) many | D) often |
| 74. A) confronted | B) treated | C) identified | D) provided |
| 75. A) for | B) to | C) by | D) through |
| 76. A) before | B) since | C) when | D) while |
| 77. A) collected | B) conducted | C) discovered | D) published |
| 78. A) by | B) of | C) with | D) in |
| 79. A) amount | B) average | C) sum | D) number |
| 80. A) significant | B) heavy | C) common | D) serious |
| 81. A) For | B) Or | C) But | D) So |
| 82. A) require | B) inspire | C) engage | D) command |
| 83. A) include | B) confine | C) imply | D) contain |
| 84. A) enjoyable | B) stimulating | C) tedious | D) stressful |
| 85. A) who | B) what | C) which | D) that |
| 86. A) harshly | B) reluctantly | C) easily | D) casually |
| 87. A) ought to | B) may | C) used to | D) need |
| 88. A) Any | B) One | C) Other | D) Another |
| 89. A) Whatever | B) Whichever | C) Whenever | D) Wherever |
| 90. A) most | B) worst | C) least | D) best |

试 卷 二

Part \ Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled *Should the University Campus Be Open to Tourists?* You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below:

1. 名校校园正式成为旅游新热点。
2. 校园是否对外开放,人们看法不同。
3. 我认为……

大学英语四级考试

历年全真试卷

2005 年 6 月

考生学校_____ 考生姓名_____ 考试时间_____月_____日_____时至_____时

考生须知

- 一、将自己的学校名称、姓名、学校代号及准考证号写在答题卡及作文纸上。考试结束后,把试题册、答题卡及作文纸放在桌上待教师收卷后方可离开考场。试题册、答题卡和作文纸均不可带出考场。
- 二、考生要仔细阅读题目的说明与要求,认真答题。
- 三、严格按照规定时间答题,不得拖延时间。
- 四、多项选择题答案一律写在答题卡上。凡是写在试题册上的答案一律作废。
- 五、多项选择题每题只能选一个答案,多选则该题无分。选定后用 HB 铅笔在答题纸上相应字母的中部划一条横线,如[A][B][C][D]采用其它符号均被视为无效。划线要有一定的浓度,要盖住字母底色。
- 六、若需对答案进行改动,必须先用橡皮擦净待改答案上的划线,然后重新答题划线。

提 示

- 一、《大学英语四级考试历年全真试卷与详解》由十八套试卷组成,全为近年考过的真题。试题均配有参考答案和详细的解答,并配录音文字材料和三盘录音带,是参加四级考试的考生临考前实战演练的首选题库。
- 二、同学们通过做历年全真试卷,可以了解历年试卷的演练形式、时间以及要求,从而能更加准确地把握考试动向、命题规律以及试题难易度。
- 三、做题时要科学安排时间,严格按照规定答题。全部考试时间为 120 分钟,不得拖延时间。
- 四、做完每套试卷后及时核对参考答案,对于似是而非的题目,要究根到底。对于自己的薄弱环节,要有重点,有针对性地复习提高。

	总计	听力 理解	阅读 理解	综 合 词汇、简答、完形填空、翻译	短文 写作
时间分配	2 小时	20'	35'	35'	30'
题型分数	100% 满分 710 分	20% 满分 142 分	40% 满分 284 分	25% 满分 178 分	15% 满分 106 分
自测得分					
自测失分					

试 卷 一

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.

Example: You will hear:

You will read:

A) At the office.

B) In the waiting room.

C) At the airport.

D) In a restaurant.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This conversation is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

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

1. A) The man hates to lend his tools to other people.
B) The man hasn't finished working on the bookshelf.
C) The tools have already been returned to the woman.
D) The tools the man borrowed from the woman are missing.
2. A) Give the ring to a policeman.
B) Wait for the owner of the ring in the rest room.
C) Hand in the ring to the security office.
D) Take the ring to the administration building.
3. A) Save time by using a computer.
B) Buy her own computer.
C) Borrow Martha's computer.
D) Stay home and complete her paper.
4. A) The man doesn't have money for his daughter's graduate studies.
B) The man doesn't think his daughter will get a business degree.
C) The man insists that his daughter should pursue her studies in science.
D) The man advises his daughter to think carefully before making her decision.
5. A) The cinema is some distance away from where they are.
B) He would like to read the film review in the newspaper.
C) They should wait to see the movie at a later time.
D) He'll find his way to the cinema.
6. A) He's been to Seattle many times.
B) He has chaired a lot of conferences.
C) He has a high position in his company.
D) He lived in Seattle for many years.
7. A) Teacher and student.
B) Doctor and patient.
C) Manager and office worker.
D) Travel agent and customer.
8. A) She knows the guy who will give the lecture.
B) She thinks the lecture might be informative.
C) She wants to add something to her lecture.
D) She'll finished her report this weekend.
9. A) An art museum.
B) A beautiful park.
C) A college campus.
D) An architectural exhibition.
10. A) The houses for sale are of poor quality.
B) The houses are too expensive for the couple to buy.
C) The housing developers provide free trips for potential buyers.
D) The man is unwilling to take a look at the houses for sale.



Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the

four choices marked A), B), C), and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage One

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

- 11. A) Synthetic fuel. B) Solar energy. C) Alcohol. D) Electricity.
- 12. A) Air traffic conditions. B) Traffic jams on highways. C) Road conditions. D) New traffic rules.
- 13. A) Go through a health check. B) Carry little luggage. C) Arrive early for boarding. D) Undergo security checks.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. A) In a fast-food restaurant. B) At a shopping center. C) At a county fair. D) In a bakery.
- 15. A) Avoid eating any food. B) Prepare the right type of pie to eat. C) Wash his hands thoroughly. D) Practice eating a pie quickly.
- 16. A) On the table. B) Behind his back. C) Under his bottom. D) On his lap.
- 17. A) Looking sideways to see how fast your neighbor eats. B) Eating from the outside toward the middle. C) Swallowing the pie with water. D) Holding the pie in the right position.

Passage Three

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

- 18. A) Beauty. B) Loyalty. C) Luck. D) Durability.
- 19. A) He wanted to follow the tradition of his country. B) He believed that it symbolized an everlasting marriage. C) It was thought a blood vessel in that finger led directly to the heart. D) It was supposed that the diamond on that finger would bring good luck.
- 20. A) The two people can learn about each other's likes and dislikes. B) The two people can have time to decide if they are a good match. C) The two people can have time to shop for their new home. D) The two people can earn enough money for their wedding.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: There are 4 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 centre.

Passage One

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

Is there enough oil beneath the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (保护区) (ANWR) to help secure America's energy future? President Bush certainly thinks so. He has argued that tapping ANWR's oil would help ease California's electricity crisis and provide a major boost to the country's energy independence. But no one knows for sure how much crude oil lies buried beneath the frozen earth, with the last government survey, conducted in 1998, projecting output anywhere from 3 billion to 16 billion barrels.

The oil industry goes with the high end of the range, which could equal as much as 10% of U.S. consumption for as long as six years. By pumping more than 1 million barrels a day from the reserve for the next two three decades, lobbyists claim, the nation could cut back on imports equivalent to all shipments to the U.S. from Saudi Arabia. Sounds good. An oil boom would also mean a multibillion-dollar windfall (意外之财) in tax revenues, royalties (开采权使用费) and leasing fees for Alaska and the Federal Government. Best of all, advocates of drilling say, damage to the environment would be insignificant. "We've never had a document case of oil rig chasing deer out onto the pack ice," says Alaska State Representative Scott Ogan.

Not so far, say environmentalists. Sticking to the low end of government estimates, the National Resources Defense Council says there may be no more than 3.2 billion barrels of economically recoverable oil in the coastal plain of ANWR, a drop in the bucket that would do virtually nothing to ease America's energy problems. And consumers would wait up to a decade to gain any benefits, because drilling could begin only after much bargaining over leases, environmental permits and regulatory review. As for ANWR's impact on the California power crisis, environmentalists point out that oil is responsible for only 1% of the Golden State's electricity output—and just 3% of the nation's.

21. What does President Bush think of tapping oil in ANWR?

- A) It will exhaust the nation's oil reserves. B) It will help secure the future of ANWR.
- C) It will help reduce the nation's oil imports. D) It will increase America's energy consumption.

22. We learn from the second paragraph that the American oil industry _____
 A) believes that drilling for oil in ANWR will produce high yields
 B) tends to exaggerate America's reliance on foreign oil
 C) shows little interest in tapping oil in ANWR
 D) expects to stop oil imports from Saudi Arabia
23. Those against oil drilling in ANWR argue that _____
 A) it can cause serious damage to the environment
 B) it can do little to solve U. S. energy problems
 C) it will drain the oil reserves in the Alaskan region
 D) it will not have much commercial value
24. What do the environmentalists mean by saying "Not so far" (Line 1, Para. 3)?
 A) Oil exploitation takes a long time.
 B) The oil drilling should be delayed.
 C) Don't be too optimistic.
 D) Don't expect fast returns.
25. It can be learned from the passage that oil exploitation beneath ANWR's frozen earth _____
 A) remains a controversial issue
 B) is expected to get under way soon
 C) involves a lot of technological problems
 D) will enable the U. S. to be oil independent

Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

"Tear 'em apart!" "Kill the fool!" "Murder the referee (裁判)!"

These are common remarks one may hear at various sporting events. At the time they are made, they may seem innocent enough. But let's not kid ourselves. They have been known to influence behavior in such a way as to lead to real bloodshed. Volumes have been written about the way words affect us. It has been shown that words having certain connotations (含义) may cause us to react in ways quite foreign to what we consider to be our usual humanistic behavior. I see the term "opponent" as one of those words. Perhaps the time has come to delete it from sports terms.

The dictionary meaning of the term "opponent" is "adversary"; "enemy"; "one who opposes your interests." Thus, when a player meets an opponent, he or she may tend to treat that opponent as an enemy. At such times, winning may dominate one's intellect, and every action, no matter how gross, may be considered justifiable. I recall an incident in a handball game when a referee refused a player's request for a time out for a glove change because he did not consider them wet enough. The player proceeded to rub his gloves across his wet T-shirt and then exclaimed. "Are they wet enough now?"

In the heat of battle, players have been observed to throw themselves across the court without considering the consequences that such a move might have on anyone in their way. I have also witnessed a player reacting to his opponent's international and illegal blocking by deliberately hitting him with the ball as hard as he could during the course of play. Off the court, they are good friends. Does that make any sense? It certainly gives proof of a court attitude which departs from normal behavior.

Therefore, I believe it is time we elevated (提升) the game to the level where it belongs thereby setting an example to the rest of the sporting world. Replacing the term "opponent" with "associate" could be an ideal way to start.

The dictionary meaning of the term "associate" is "colleague"; "friend"; "companion". Reflect a moment! You may soon see and possibly feel the difference in your reaction to the term "associate" rather than "opponent".

26. Which of the following statements best expresses the author's view?
 A) Aggressive behavior in sports can have serious consequences.
 B) The words people use can influence their behavior.
 C) Unpleasant words in sports are often used by foreign athletes.
 D) Unfair judgments by referees will lead to violence on the sports field.
27. Harsh words are spoken during games because the players _____
 A) are too eager to win
 B) are usually short-tempered and easily offended
 C) cannot afford to be polite in fierce competition
 D) treat their rivals as enemies
28. What did the handball player do when he was not allowed a time out to change his gloves?
 A) He refused to continue the game.
 B) He angrily hit the referee with a ball.
 C) He claimed that the referee was unfair.
 D) He wet his gloves by rubbing them across his T-shirt.
29. According to the passage, players, in a game, may _____
 A) deliberately throw the ball at anyone illegally blocking their way
 B) keep on screaming and shouting throughout the game
 C) lie down on the ground as an act of protest
 D) kick the ball across the court with force
30. The author hopes to have the current situation in sports improved by _____
 A) calling on players to use clean language on the court
 B) raising the referees' sense of responsibility

- C) changing the attitude of players on the sports field
- D) regulating the relationship between players and referees

Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

Consumers are being confused and misled by the hodge - podge (大杂烩) of environmental claims made by household products, according to a "green labeling" study published by Consumers International Friday.

Among the report's more outrageous (令人无法容忍的) findings—a German fertilizer described itself as "earthworm friendly" a brand of flour said it was "non - polluting" and a British toilet paper claimed to be "environmentally friendlier."

The study was written and researched by Britain's National Consumer Council (NCC) for lobby group Consumer International. It was funded by the German and Dutch governments and the European Commission.

"While many good and useful claims are being made, it is clear there is a long way to go in ensuring shoppers are adequately informed about the environmental impact of products they buy," said Consumers International director Anna Fielder.

The 10-country study surveyed product packaging in Britain. Western Europe, Scandinavia and the United States. It found that products sold in Germany and the United Kingdom made the most environmental claims on average.

The report focused on claims made by specific products, such as *detergent* (洗涤剂) insect sprays and by some garden products. It did not test the claims, but compared them to labeling guidelines set by the International Standards Organization (ISO) in September, 1999.

Researchers documented claims of environmental friendliness made by about 2,000 products and found many too vague or too misleading to meet ISO standards.

"Many products had specially - designed labels to make them seem environmentally friendly, but in fact many of these symbols mean nothing," said report researcher Philip Page.

"Laundry detergents made the most number of claims with 158. Household cleaners were second with 145 separate claims, while paints were third on our list with 73. The high numbers show how very confusing it must be for consumers to sort the true from the misleading," he said.

The ISO labeling standards ban vague or misleading claims on product packaging, because terms such as "environmentally friendly" and "non - polluting" cannot be verified. "What we are now pushing for is to have multinational corporations meet the standards set by the ISO," said Page.

- 31. According to the passage, the NCC found it outrageous that _____
 - A) all the products surveyed claim to meet ISO standards
 - B) the claims made by products are often unclear or deceiving
 - C) consumers would believe many of the manufacture's claim
 - D) few products actually prove to be environment friendly
- 32. As indicated in this passage, with so many good claims, the consumers _____
 - A) are becoming more cautious about the products they are going to buy
 - B) are still not willing to pay more for products with green labeling
 - C) are becoming more aware of the effects different products have on the environment
 - D) still do not know the exact impact of different products on the environment
- 33. A study was carried out by Britain's NCC to _____.
 - A) find out how many claims made by products fail to meet environmental standards
 - B) inform the consumers of the environmental impact of the products they buy
 - C) examine claims made by products against ISO standards
 - D) revise the guidelines set by the International Standards Organization
- 34. What is one of the consequences caused by the many claims of household products ?
 - A) They are likely to lead to serious environmental problems.
 - B) Consumers find it difficult to tell the true from the false.
 - C) They could arouse widespread anger among consumer.
 - D) Consumers will be tempted to buy products they don't need.
- 35. It can be inferred from the passage that the lobby group Consumer International wants to _____.
 - A) make product labeling satisfy ISO requirements
 - B) see all household products meet environmental standards
 - C) warn consumers of the danger of so - called green products
 - D) verify the efforts of non - polluting products

Passage Four

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

Two hours from the tall buildings of Manhattan and Philadelphia live some of the world's largest black bears. They are

in northern Pennsylvania's Pocono Mountains, a home they share with an abundance of other wildlife.

The streams, lakes, meadows (草地), mountain ridges and forests that make the Poconos an ideal place for black bears have also attracted more people to the region. Open spaces are threatened by plans for housing estates and important habitats (栖息地) are endangered by highway construction. To protect the Poconos' natural beauty from irresponsible development, *The Nature Conservancy* (大自然保护协会) named the area one of America's "Last Great Places".

Operating out of a century-old schoolhouse in the village of Long Pond, Pennsylvania, the Conservancy's Bud Cook is working with local people and business leaders to balance economic growth with environmental protection. By forging partnerships with people like Francis Altemose, the Conservancy has been able to protect more than 14,000 acres of environmentally important land in the area.

Altemose's family has farmed in the Pocono area for generations. Two years ago Francis worked with the Conservancy to include his farm in a county farmland protection program. As a result, his family's land can be protected from development and the Altemoses will be better able to provide a secure financial future for their 7-year-old grandson.

Cook attributes the Conservancy's success in the Poconos to having a local presence and a commitment to working with local residents.

"The key to protecting these remarkable lands is connecting with the local community," Cook said. "The people who live there respect the land. They value quiet forests, clear streams and abundant wildlife. They are eager to help with conservation efforts."

For more information on how you can help The Nature Conservancy protect the Poconos and the world's other "Last Great Places", please call 1-888-564-6864, or visit us on the World Wide Web at www.tnc.org

36. The purpose in naming the Poconos as one of America's "Last Great Places" is to _____.

- A) gain support from the local community
- B) protect it from irresponsible development
- C) make it a better home for black bears
- D) provide financial security for future generations

37. We learn from the passage that _____.

- A) the population in the Pocono area is growing
- B) wildlife in the Pocono area is dying out rapidly
- C) the security of the Pocono residents is being threatened
- D) farmlands in the Pocono area are shrinking fast

38. What is important in protecting the Poconos according to Cook?

- A) The setting up of an environmental protection website.
- B) Support from organizations like The Nature Conservancy.
- C) Cooperation with the local residents and business leaders.
- D) Inclusion of farmlands in the region's protection program.

39. What does Bud Cook mean by "having a local presence" (Line 1, Para. 5)?

- A) Financial contributions from local business leaders.
- B) Consideration of the interests of the local residents.
- C) The establishment of a wildlife protection foundation in the area.
- D) The setting up of a local Nature Conservancy branch in the Pocono area.

40. The passage most probably is _____.

- A) an official document
- B) a news story
- C) an advertisement
- D) a research report

Part III Vocabulary (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 centre.

- 41. A word processor is much better than a typewriter in that it enables you to enter and _____ your text more easily.
 - A) register
 - B) edit
 - C) propose
 - D) discharge
- 42. We don't know why so many people in that region like to wear dresses of such _____ colors.
 - A) low
 - B) humble
 - C) mild
 - D) dull
- 43. The news has just _____ that the president is going to visit China next month.
 - A) come down
 - B) come up
 - C) come out
 - D) come about
- 44. The _____ that exists among nations could certainly be lessened if misunderstanding and mistrust were removed.
 - A) tension
 - B) strain
 - C) stress
 - D) intensity
- 45. The other day, Mum and I went to St. James's Hospital, and they did lots and lots of tests on me, most of them _____ and frightening.
 - A) cheerful
 - B) horrible
 - C) hostile
 - D) friendly
- 46. In the Mediterranean seaweed is so abundant and so easily harvested that it is never of great _____.

- A) fare B) payment C) worth D) expense
47. The writer was so _____ in her work that she didn't notice him enter the room.
A) absorbed B) abandoned C) focused D) centered
48. Actually, information technology can _____ the gap between the poor and the rich.
A) link B) break C) ally D) bridge
49. Some research workers completely _____ all those facts as though they never existed.
A) ignore B) leave C) refuse D) miss
50. Computer power now allows automatic searches of fingerprint files to match a print at a crime _____.
A) stage B) scene C) location D) occasion
51. The most basic reason why dialects should be preserved is that language helps to _____ a culture.
A) retain B) relate C) remark D) review
52. Companies are struggling to find the right _____ between supply and demand, but it is no easy task.
A) equation B) formula C) balance D) pattern
53. Mass advertising helped to _____ the emphasis from the production of goods to their consumption.
A) vary B) shift C) lay D) moderate
54. Because of his excellent administration, people lived in peace and _____ and all previously neglected matters were taken care of.
A) conviction B) contest C) consent D) content
55. I know you've got a smooth tongue, so don't talk me _____ buying it.
A) away B) down C) out D) into
56. Showing some sense of humor can be a(n) _____ way to deal with some stressful situation.
A) effective B) efficient C) favorable D) favorite
57. The situation described in the report _____ terrible, but it may not happen.
A) inclines B) maintains C) sounds D) remains
58. The company is trying every means to _____ the wholesale price of its products.
A) pull down B) put down C) set down D) bring down
59. The mayor _____ the police officer a medal of honor for his heroic deed in rescuing the earthquake victims.
A) rewarded B) awarded C) credited D) prized
60. The native Canadians lived in _____ with nature, for they respected nature as a provider of life.
A) coordination B) acquaintance C) contact D) harmony
61. Many people are asking whether traditional research universities in fact have any future _____.
A) at all B) so far C) in all D) on end
62. I was impressed _____ the efficiency of the work done in the company.
A) in B) about C) with D) for
63. Now in Britain, wines take up four times as much _____ in the storehouse as both beer and spirits.
A) block B) land C) patch D) space
64. His hand shook a little as he _____ the key in the lock.
A) squeezed B) inserted C) stuffed D) pierced
65. For professional athletes, _____ to the Olympics means that they have a chance to enter the history books.
A) access B) attachment C) appeal D) approach
66. In the long _____, the new information technologies may fundamentally alter our way of life.
A) view B) distance C) jump D) run
67. All the arrangements should be completed _____ your departure.
A) prior to B) superior to C) contrary to D) parallel to
68. We need to create education standards that prepare our next generation who will be _____ with an even more competitive market.
A) tackled B) encountered C) dealt D) confronted
69. In the late seventies, the amount of fixed assets required to produce one vehicle in Japan was _____ equivalent to that in the United States.
A) rudely B) roughly C) readily D) coarsely
70. Many people believe we are heading for environmental disaster _____ we radically change way we live.
A) but B) although C) unless D) lest

试 卷 二

Part I Short Answer Questions (15 minutes)

Directions: In this part there is a short passage with 8 questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words. Write your answers in the space provided on the right of the page.

We commonly think of sportsmanship in connection with athletic contests, but it also applies to individual outdoor sports. Not everyone who picks up a fishing rod or goes out with a gun is a sportsman. The sportsman first of all obeys the fish and game laws, not because he is liable to be punished as a violator, but because he knows that in the main these laws are made for his best interests.

The following are some of the things that those who would qualify for membership in the sportsmanship fraternity (圈内人) will do.

1. Take no more game than the bag limit provided for by the fish and game laws. The person who comes back from a trip boasting about the large number of fish or game taken is not a sportsman but a *game hog* (贪得无厌的捕猎者).
2. Observe the unwritten rules of fair play. This means shooting game birds only when the birds are "on the wing". For the same reason, do not use a shotgun to shoot a rabbit or similar animal while it is sitting or standing still.
3. Be careful in removing illegal or undersized fish from the hook. This should be done only after wetting the hands. This is necessary because the body of the fish is covered with a thin, protective film which will stick to your dry hands. If the hands are dry when the fish is handled, the film is torn from the body of the fish. Without the protective film, the fish is more easily attacked by diseases. If you wish to release a fish that is hooked in such a way that it will be impossible to disengage the hook without badly injuring the fish, just take a knife and cut the line or leader as close to the hook as convenient. In a remarkably short time, the hook will break down and the fish will remain almost unharmed. Fish have been known to feed successfully while hooks were still in their lips.
4. Be sure of the identity of your target before you shoot. Many useful and harmless species of wildlife are thoughtlessly killed by the uninformed person who is out with a gun to kill whatever flies within range.

Questions: (注意: 答题尽量简短, 超过 10 个词要扣分。每条线上限写一个英语单词, 标点符号不占格。)

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| S1. In what respect does the author think individual outdoor sports are similar to athletic contests? <u>S1</u> | S1. _____ |
| S2. A person who goes out fishing with a fishing rod or hunting with a gun is not necessarily <u>S2</u> . | S2. _____ |
| S3. What's the most important thing a true sportsman should bear in mind when he goes fishing or hunting <u>S3</u> . | S3. _____ |
| S4. Those who violate the fish and game laws will not be <u>S4</u> for membership in the sportsmanship fraternity. | S4. _____ |
| S5. What are people called when they break the bag limit and boast about their big catch? <u>S5</u> . | S5. _____ |
| S6. A true sportsman will not shoot an animal which is not <u>S6</u> . | S6. _____ |
| S7. What are people advised to do before they remove illegal or undersized fish from the hook? <u>S7</u> . | S7. _____ |
| S8. What should sportsman do to avoid killing rare species of wildlife? <u>S8</u> . | S8. _____ |

Part V Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay in honor of teachers on the occasion of Teacher's Day. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below:

1. 向老师致以节日祝贺
2. 从一件难忘的事回忆老师的教诲和无私的奉献
3. 我如何回报老师的关爱

Teacher's Day

大学英语四级考试 历年全真试卷

2005 年 1 月

考生学校 _____ 考生姓名 _____ 考试时间 _____ 月 _____ 日 _____ 时至 _____ 时

考生须知

- 一、将自己的学校名称、姓名、学校代号及准考证号写在答题卡及作文纸上。考试结束后,把试题册、答题卡及作文纸放在桌上待教师收卷后方可离开考场。试题册、答题卡和作文纸均不可带出考场。
- 二、考生要仔细阅读题目的说明与要求,认真答题。
- 三、严格按照规定时间答题,不得拖延时间。
- 四、多项选择题答案一律写在答题卡上。凡是写在试题册上的答案一律作废。
- 五、多项选择题每题只能选一个答案,多选则该题无分。选定后用 HB 铅笔在答题纸上相应字母的中部划一条横线,如[A][B][C][☒] 采用其它符号均被视为无效。划线要有一定的浓度,要盖住字母底色。
- 六、若需对答案进行改动,必须先用橡皮擦净待改答案上的划线,然后重新答题划线。

提 示

- 一、《大学英语四级考试历年全真试卷与详解》由十八套试卷组成,全为近年考过的真题。试题均配有参考答案和详细的解答,并配录音文字材料和三盘录音带,是参加四级考试的考生临考前实战演练的首选题库。
- 二、同学们通过做历年全真试卷,可以了解历年试卷的演练形式、时间以及要求,从而能更加准确地把握考试动向、命题规律以及试题难易度。
- 三、做题时要科学安排时间,严格按照规定答题。全部考试时间为 120 分钟,不得拖延时间。
- 四、做完每套试卷后及时核对参考答案,对于似是而非的题目,要究根到底。对于自己的薄弱环节,要有重点,有针对性地复习提高。

	总计	听力 理解	阅读 理解	词汇	简短 回答	完形 填空	改错	短文 写作
时间分配	2 小时	20'	35'	20'	15'			30'
卷面分值	100 分	20%	40%	15%	10%			15%
自测得分								
自测失分								