

# 新编大学英语 四级测试教程

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副主编 王 蓓 王密卿

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BEIJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

# 新编大学英语四级测试教程

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# 前 言

本书是以《大学英语课程教学要求》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》为指南编写而成的，旨在帮助大学英语四级应试者对改革后的大学英语四级考试中的各种题型进行全面系统的训练，进一步提高英语综合运用能力，从而在全国大学英语四级考试中取得优异成绩。

本书有以下三个突出特点：

## 1. 题型新而全

本书包括了大学英语四级考试中所有常规题型和新题型。

- 1) 听力理解（短对话，长对话，短文理解和短文听写）；
- 2) 阅读理解（仔细阅读，快速阅读）；
- 3) 语言综合运用（词汇，完形填空，改错，简短回答问题）；
- 4) 翻译与写作（英译汉，汉译英，短文写作）。

## 2. 信息量大，难度适宜

本书选材广泛，信息量大，最大限度地涵盖了大学英语四级教学的语言重点、学习难点以及考点。所有试题的难度都符合《大学英语课程教学要求》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求。

## 3. 精心编写，外籍专家配音

本书的编者均为长期从事大学英语四、六级教学的资深专家、教授，曾主编过多种四、六级辅导用书，具有丰富的英语四级教学和辅导经验，所教班级四级通过率均在 90% 以上。

本书配有录音带，由美籍专家按大学英语四级考试语速朗读，语音纯正、清晰。

编 者  
2005 年 8 月

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# 第一章 听力理解

(1)

## 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 is mostly 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 center.

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

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. A) Go out to work.   | B) Listen carefully to John.         |
| C) Be calm and patient.                                       | D) Do the easiest thing.             |
| 2. A) He doesn't like to talk.                                | B) He is a very kind man.            |
| C) He is friendly.  | D) He is not a pleasant person.      |
| 3. A) The doctor won't see her tomorrow.                      | B) The doctor is busy tomorrow.      |
| C) The doctor is busy all day today.                          | D) The doctor will see her tomorrow. |
| 4. A) Young people are too quick in making decisions.         |                                      |
| B) Young people seldom stay long on the same job.             |                                      |
| C) Young people lose their jobs easily.                       |                                      |
| D) Young people are too eager to succeed.                     |                                      |
| 5. A) She felt it was tiring.                                 | B) She felt it was very nice.        |
| C) She thought it took chess time.                            | D) She thought it was expensive.     |
| 6. A) They are having breakfast.                              | B) They are eating some fruit.       |
| C) They are preparing hot soup.                               | D) They are drinking cold milk.      |
| 7. A) The woman doesn't want to spend Christmas with the man. |                                      |
| B) The man is going home for Christmas.                       |                                      |

- C) The woman has not been invited to the Christmas party.  
D) The woman is going to spend Christmas abroad.
8. A) By car.                      B) By bus.                      C) By plane.                      D) By train.
9. A) It does at four on weekdays.  
B) He doesn't know its business hours.  
C) It isn't open on Sundays.  
D) It is open till four on Sundays.
10. A) Tennis shoes.    B) Some clothes.                      C) Nothing yet.                      D) Music records.

## Section B

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 3 passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and questions will be spoken only once. After you hear the 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) In about 20 years.                      B) Within a week.  
C) In a couple of weeks.                      D) As early as possible.
12. A) Yes, of course.                      B) Possibly not.  
C) Not mentioned.                      D) Definitely not.
13. A) Her complaint was ignored.                      B) The store sent her the correct order.  
C) The store apologized for their mistake.                      D) The store picked up the wrong items.

### Passage Two

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

14. A) The prison gates are always open.                      B) Its prisoners can work outside.  
C) The prison has no armed guards.                      D) The prison is open to public.
15. A) The prisoners are provided with jobs on release.  
B) Its prisoners are seldom made to work overtime.  
C) It is run on the principle of trusting prisoners.  
D) It has no security measures.
16. A) One year.                      B) Two years.                      C) Thirteen years.                      D) Fourteen years.
17. A) Doubtful.                      B) Positive.                      C) Critical.                      D) Indifferent.

### Passage Three

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

18. A) It's good for training one's character but not good for one's health.  
B) It cannot prepare pupils to be good citizens.



- C) It has less effect on a child's character than sports and games.  
D) It's as important as after-class activities.
19. A) Because pupils there have to spend most of the time studying.  
B) Because the school authorities insist on traditional ways of teaching.  
C) Because the school authorities have neglected discipline.  
D) Because pupils there are too fond of playing.
20. A) Practical work. B) Collective activities.  
C) Teachers encouragement. D) Book knowledge.

## (2)

**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 read only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D) and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. A) They had a misunderstanding four years ago.  
B) They really like each other very much.  
C) They've been angry with one another for a long time.  
D) They've never learned how to express their feelings.
2. A) She didn't understand what Jane was saying.  
B) Jane should have been more active.  
C) Jane needs training in public speaking lessons.  
D) Jane didn't seem to be nervous at all during her presentation.
3. A) She is a thief.  
B) She is stupid.  
C) She is honest but capable of making a mistake.  
D) The woman is suspicious of Karl.
4. A) He likes to sleep.  
B) He has a lot of dreams.  
C) He does not have many good ideas.  
D) He does not put his ideas into practice.
5. A) Passenger and bus driver. B) Doctor and nurse.  
C) Sales clerk and customer D) Airline agent and customer.
6. A) Lend his book on the campus. B) Buy a new book.  
C) Read the newspaper. D) Write an advertisement in the newspaper.
7. A) Go out to work. B) Listen carefully to John.  
C) Be calm and patient. D) Do the easiest thing.



8. A) He will drink coffee after the discussion.  
B) He will have coffee later.  
C) He will have a coffee break at once.  
D) He will wait a while before the discussion.
9. A) He believes what the announcer says.  
B) He thinks that the announcer is very good at her work.  
C) He does not have a good opinion of the announcer.  
D) He thinks that they should do what the announcer says.
10. A) On foot.            B) By bus.            C) By car.            D) By bike.

### Section B Compound Dictation

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

There are two types of people in the world. Although they have (S1) \_\_\_\_\_ degrees of health and wealth and other comforts of life, one becomes happy, and the other becomes (S2) \_\_\_\_\_. This arises from the different ways in which they (S3) \_\_\_\_\_ things, persons, and events and the resulting effects upon their minds.

People who are to be happy fix their attention on the (S4) \_\_\_\_\_ of things, the pleasant parts of conversation, the fine weather. They enjoy all the cheerful things. Those who are to be unhappy think and speak only of the (S5) \_\_\_\_\_ things. Therefore, they are continually (S6) \_\_\_\_\_. By their remarks, they sour the pleasures of society, offend many people, and make themselves (S7) \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere. If this turn of mind were founded in nature, such unhappy persons would be more to be pitied. (S8) \_\_\_\_\_. It grows into a habit, unknown to its possessors. The habit may be strong, (S9) \_\_\_\_\_. I hope this little warning may be of service to them, and help them change this habit. (S10) \_\_\_\_\_.

(3)

### Section A

**Directions** (略)

1. A) Neither of them has a favorable opinion of the service.

- B) The woman is having a terrible time serving in the restaurant.  
C) Both agree it is time for the restaurant to fire some staff.  
D) The man thinks the restaurant is all right, but the woman doesn't.
2. A) She prefers shorter movies to this one.  
B) She doesn't have to go to that movies.  
C) She wouldn't see the movie as often as the man had.  
D) She liked the movie better the first time she saw it.
3. A) At a book store. B) At a bank.  
C) At a club. D) At a grocery store.
4. A) A football match. B) A swimming contest.  
C) A basketball match. D) A volleyball.
5. A) He didn't work as hard as he was supposed to.  
B) He didn't pass physics exam.  
C) He did better in an earlier exam.  
D) He found something wrong with the exam.
6. A) She hasn't gone camping for several weeks.  
B) She likes to take long camping trips.  
C) She prefers not to go camping on weekends.  
D) She often spends a lot of time planning her camping trips.
7. A) John Smith isn't in right now.  
B) John Smith can't come to the phone right now.  
C) John Smith doesn't want to speak to the caller.  
D) The caller dialed the wrong number.
8. A) Policeman and driver. B) Policeman and thief.  
C) Teacher and pupil. D) Director and actress.
9. A) 12. B) 20. C) 2. D) 10.
10. A) There's not enough time to finish. B) The clock isn't working.  
C) The report will be ready on time. D) He can begin the work at five.

## Section B

**Directions** (略)

### Passage One

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

11. A) "You are not rich enough to buy a new car like mine."  
B) "You are too poor to contend with me for the parking space."  
C) "You are not rich enough to park your car here."  
D) "Only rich people can have the daring to do that."
12. A) He hadn't expected the older driver to react so strongly.  
B) He hadn't thought the older driver had that much daring in him.

C) He was shocked to see what had become of his car.

D) He had expected his defeat.

13. A) Tit for tat.

B) First come, first served.

C) The young and the aged will never agree.

D) Well begun is half done.

### Passage Two

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

14. A) Any sound louder than 70 decibels.

B) Any sound that hurts our ears.

C) Any sound that we don't need.

D) Any sound that can be measured.

15. A) Noise pollution is less harmful to human beings.

B) Noise pollution is quite easy to control.

C) Sounds lower than one decibel are unbearable to humans.

D) Human ears can only hear sounds lower than 70 decibels.

16. A) Make stricter laws to control noise pollution.

B) Test one's hearing ability regularly.

C) Using fewer household appliances.

D) Nothing can really protect us against noise pollution.

### Passage Three

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

17. A) Television's effect on the movie industry.

B) The relationships between different media.

C) Radio news as a substitute for newspapers.

D) The role of the printing media.

18. A) People who listen to the radio also buy newspapers.

B) Radio is a substitute for newspapers.

C) Newspapers discourage people from listening to the radio.

D) Many newspaper reporters also work in the radio industry.

19. A) Movie audience increased due to advertising on television.

B) Old motion pictures were often broadcast on television.

C) Television had no effect on movie attendance.

D) Motion picture popularity declined.

20. A) To illustrate another effect of television.

B) To demonstrate the importance of televised sports.

C) To explain why television replaced radio broadcasting.

D) To provide an example of something motion pictures can't present.

## (4)

**Section A****Directions** (略)

1. A) The classes have improved his health.  
B) His new classes fit better than the old ones.  
C) He's thinking of taking exercises classes.  
D) He's unhappy about his life.
2. A) Brown was always late for work.  
B) Brown made a serious error in accounting.  
C) Brown was sick for a long time.  
D) Brown did not cooperate with his colleagues.
3. A) She doesn't like the way the professor lectures.  
B) She is having a hard time following the professor's lectures.  
C) She is not interested in the course.  
D) She's having difficulty with the heavy reading assignments.
4. A) He liked to show off in class.  
B) He was the first person she met at school.  
C) He had a funny face.  
D) He was late for school on the first day.
5. A) An apartment building.                      B) A stadium.  
C) A theater.                                      D) A racetrack.
6. A) Eating in a cafeteria.  
B) Buying something in a store.  
C) Talking on the phone.  
D) Getting money at a bank.
7. A) A writer.              B) A teacher.              C) A nurse.              D) A reporter.
8. A) On the 6th of June.                      B) On the 9th of June.  
C) On the 8th of June.                      D) On the 19th of June.
9. A) He hasn't had time to find another apartment.  
B) His mother dusted her apartment the day before last.  
C) He hasn't cleaned the apartment since his mother visited.  
D) His mother was the last person to come over to his apartment.
10. A) \$50.              B) \$70.              C) \$40.              D) \$35.

**Section B Compound Dictation****Directions** (略)

Very few people can get a college degree before 11, but Michael was an exception. He started high school when he was 5, finishing in just nine months. He became the

(S1) \_\_\_\_\_ youngest college graduate when he was 10 years and four months old, earning an (S2) \_\_\_\_\_ degree. Now at 11 Michael's working on a master's degree in (S3) \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence.

But Michael's (S4) \_\_\_\_\_ hasn't always come easy. (S5) \_\_\_\_\_ his intelligence, he still lacks important life (S6) \_\_\_\_\_. In one class, he has to struggle to understand (S7) \_\_\_\_\_ novels, because, he says, "I'm 11. I've never been in love before." Another challenge was his size. (S8) \_\_\_\_\_

He likes computers so much (S9) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. He wants to make robots do all the heavy tasks. (S10) \_\_\_\_\_.

### (5)

#### Section A

##### Directions (略)

1. A) Once a week. B) Twice a week.  
C) Three times a week. D) Four times a week.
2. A) He left his notes at home.  
B) He doesn't know where his notes are.  
C) He doesn't want to lend his notes to the woman.  
D) He agrees to lend her his notes.
3. A) He will go in spite of the cold weather.  
B) He won't go since he is not feeling well.  
C) He will go when he feels better.  
D) He won't go as he hasn't finished his work.
4. A) Check the timetable.  
B) Go to the railway station earlier.  
C) Travel on a later train.  
D) Cancel the trip earlier.
5. A) In New York. B) In Boston. C) In Newport. D) In Washington.
6. A) A clerk at the airport information desk.  
B) A clerk at the railway station information desk.  
C) A policeman.  
D) A taxi-driver.
7. A) A guest and a receptionist.  
B) A passenger and an air hostess.  
C) A customer and a shop assistant.  
D) A guest and a waitress.
8. A) He is better. B) He is feeling worse.

- C) He is sick in bed. D) He has recovered.
9. A) The man didn't want the woman to have her hair cut.  
B) The woman followed the man's advice.  
C) The woman is wearing long hair now.  
D) The man didn't care whether the woman had her hair cut or not.
10. A) He will return from Paris in two weeks.  
B) He is studying French in Paris.  
C) He is having a vacation in Paris.  
D) He is planning to go back to Paris in a year.

## Section B

### Directions (略)

#### Passage One

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

11. A) Washing plates. B) Clearing tables.  
C) Shining shoes. D) Sweeping the floor.
12. A) He must work six days a week.  
B) He should never be late for work.  
C) He must study hard in his spare time.  
D) He should not bring his friends to the restaurant.
13. A) To pay him for his work.  
B) To let him have 3 meals a day in the restaurant.  
C) To give his friends free drinks.  
D) To allow him to have more free time.
14. A) Because the boy was not a full-time worker.  
B) Because the boy had made some mistakes.  
C) Because he thought the boy had failed to meet his requirements.  
D) Because he thought it was his son who should pay him.

#### Passage Two

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

15. A) Watching traditional plays.  
B) Visiting the magnificent libraries.  
C) Boating on the river.  
D) Cycling in a narrow street.
16. A) There are many visitors there.  
B) There are many students there.  
C) There are many old streets there.  
D) There are many bicycles there.

17. A) He thinks the city is too crowded.  
B) He likes the place very much.  
C) He thinks the streets are too narrow.  
D) He admires the comfortable life of the students.

### Passage Three

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

18. A) He was good at writing about interesting people.  
B) It was much easier to write stories about people.  
C) He believed that people are always easier to learn about other people.  
D) He thought people played an important role in world events.
19. A) Action.                      B) World News.                      C) Enterprise.                      D) Faces and places.
20. A) He is a sportsman.                      B) He is an actor.  
C) He is a photographer.                      D) He is a publisher.

(6)

### Section A

Directions (略)

1. A) Tom refused to give the man a painting.  
B) Tom refused to accept the man's painting.  
C) The man didn't appreciate Tom's painting.  
D) The man didn't ask for Tom's painting.
2. A) Ten o'clock.                      B) Nine thirty.                      C) Nine o'clock.                      D) Five o'clock.
3. A) In a doctor's office.                      B) In an operating room.  
C) In a professor's office.                      D) In a gymnasium.
4. A) He left his notes in class.                      B) He forgot to borrow the notes.  
C) He doesn't have an exam.                      D) He lent his notes to a classmate.
5. A) Go to the football match with the woman.  
B) Ask the woman to help him write the term paper on history.  
C) Finish the unfinished chapters of his history assignment.  
D) Take part in the football match.
6. A) Because his sister visited him.  
B) Because he went to run with his niece.  
C) Because he was running a fever.  
D) Because he went to buy some medicine for his niece.
7. A) John thinks he talks too much.  
B) John thinks he is a simple-minded person.  
C) John thinks he is always very frank.  
D) John thinks he doesn't like speaking.



8. A) She wrote it last semester.  
B) She'll finish it in a few minutes.  
C) She never does assignments early.  
D) She isn't going to write it.
9. A) The man's tie is no match for the suit.  
B) The man is a gentleman with good clothes.  
C) The man's clothes are decent.  
D) The man's clothes are too miserable.
10. A) She lost her job.  
B) She was busy with her children.  
C) She was busy with her new job.  
D) Her husband won't let her go.

## Section B Compound Dictation

### Directions (略)

Fifty years from now the world's population will be declining, with no end in (S1) \_\_\_\_\_. Unless people's values change (S2) \_\_\_\_\_, several centuries from now there could be fewer people living in the entire world than live in the United States today. The big (S3) \_\_\_\_\_ of the past twenty years is that in not one country did fertility stop falling when it reached the (S4) \_\_\_\_\_ rate—2.1 children per woman. In Italy, for example, the rate has fallen to 1.2. In Western Europe as a whole and in Japan it is down to 1.5. The evidence now (S5) \_\_\_\_\_ that within fifty years or so world population will (S6) \_\_\_\_\_ at about eight billion before starting a (S7) \_\_\_\_\_ rapid decline.

(S8) \_\_\_\_\_, many people still fear that it will keep “exploding” until there are too many people for the earth to support. But (S9) \_\_\_\_\_. World population was growing by two percent a year in the 1960s; the rate is now down to one percent a year, and (S10) \_\_\_\_\_. This view is coming to be widely accepted among population experts, even as the public continues to focus on the threat of uncontrolled population growth.

(7)

## Section A

### Directions (略)

1. A) She often goes outing with her neighbors.  
B) She thinks that her neighbors are trustworthy.  
C) She thinks her neighbors are very friendly.

- D) She has much in common with her neighbors.
2. A) She likes the movie very much.  
B) She would rather not go to the movies.  
C) She is a little bit tired of watching movies.  
D) She has to stay at home after dinner.
3. A) He is worried about something.                      B) He is a happy sort of person.  
C) He often complains.                                      D) He is a short man.
4. A) The man enjoyed using his new cameras on his trip.  
B) The man lost his new cameras at the airport.  
C) The woman lost her new cameras on her way to the airport.  
D) The man left his new cameras in his friend's car.
5. A) He is strict with his men.  
B) He looks after his men carefully.  
C) He makes his men train even on Sundays.  
D) He does not like Henry and his friends.
6. A) One of the students copied the composition.  
B) She believes John and Jim were telling the truth.  
C) She doesn't like the composition.  
D) In her opinion, Jim was cheating.
7. A) He is a heavy beer drinker.                      B) Beer isn't good for him.  
C) Beer is too expensive.                                  D) He needn't drink beer.
8. A) Every day except Thursday.                      B) Every day.  
C) Monday, Wednesday and Friday.                      D) Monday, Tuesday and Friday.
9. A) She's working all the time.                      B) She's out all the time.  
C) She goes in and out frequently.                      D) She studies twice a day.
10. A) She doesn't think Jane is the best typist.  
B) She agrees with the man.  
C) She is not sure whether Jane is the best typist.  
D) She thinks someone else is even better than Jane.

## Section B

### Directions (略)

#### Passage One

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

11. A) His travels.                                      B) His short stories.  
C) His wealth.    D) His family.
12. A) Florida.                      B) California.                      C) Nevada.                      D) Hannibal.
13. A) Typesetter.                      B) Riverpilot.                      D) Soldier.                      D) Publisher.
14. A) His stories were inspired by his travels.