

大学英语四级考试 模拟试题集详释

(含1995、1996年新题型)

主编：司树森



国防科工委802 2 0157088 3

A Collection of Simulated College
English Tests With Copious
Annotations (Band Four)

国际文化出版公司

大学英语四级考试模拟试题集详释

(含 1995、1996 年新题型)

**A Collection of Simulated College English Tests
with Copious Annotations**

(Band 4)

主 编 司树森

副主编 吴中平

编 委 欧阳娟 高晓燕 王 平

国际文化出版公司

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语四级考试模拟试题集详释 / 司树森编著. — 北京: 国际文化出版公司, 1997. 8

ISBN 7-80105-594-2

I. 大… II. 司… III. 英语-高等学校-水平考试-试题 IV. H31-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(97)第 17747 号

大学英语四级考试模拟试题集详释

司树森 主编

*

国际文化出版公司出版发行

北京安定门内大街 40 号

邮政编码: 100009

发行部电话: 64010840、64010837

新华书店经销

北京四季青印刷厂印刷

850×1168 毫米 32 开本 13.625 印张 327 千字

1997 年 8 月第 1 版 1997 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 10000 册

ISBN 7-80105-594-2/G·198 定价: 15.00 元

GF40/03

前 言

两个新《大纲》的颁布、实施，全国四、六级统一测试的进行已近十个春秋。在这期间，我国的大学英语教学不断探索、历尽艰辛，取得了令人瞩目的成绩。实践证明：这些措施卓有成效地促进了教学改革的深入发展，促进了教材建设，促进了教学理论、教学方法及测试手段的探讨与研究。提出了新的研究课题，进行了多方面的大量实验，这必将促使大学英语更加健康地发展与不断完善。我们知道，任何新生的事物在其发展过程中都必然会有缺欠或不足，任何形式的考核与测试也都不会尽善尽美，全国四、六级统一测试当然也不例外，这也为实践所证明，如在考试的效度方面，在全面促进课堂教学和反映学生读、写的实际水平方面，在促进日常教学加强阅读理解和准确翻译和拼写词语等方面均存在不足。全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会在1995年7月颁发了第一批可能采用的两种新题型：“英译汉(Translation from English into Chinese)”和“听写填空(Spot Dictation)”，随后在1996年9月又颁发了第二批新题型：“简短回答题(Short Answer Questions)”和“复合式听写(Compound Dictation)”，这些新题型均有助于克服上述之不足，目的在于促使各院校更加重视日常的教学活动和素质教育，把精力集中在课堂教学上，扎扎实实地训练并提高学生的读、听、写的实际综合运用能力，从而使大学英语的教学与测试更加健康地发展与不断完善。

本书严格以《大纲》为依据，为了有助于广大同学按《大纲》所规定的基本要求学好课程的主要内容，了解、熟悉

统一测试的新题型，并在较高的要求下能够主动、富有成效地学习；同时也为基础阶段（1—4 级）教学进行系统复习提供素材，我们编写了这本试题集详释。在编写过程中，力求所选语言材料新颖、趣味性强、信息量大、练习中常用词语的复现率高，旨在扩大知识面、提高兴趣、强化记忆和提高效率。本书附有难点注释和词语用法归纳与语法项目小结，旨在融汇贯通，举一反三，从而便于自学和自测，可收事半功倍之效。

本书共有 10 套模拟试题，每套试题均由“听力理解”（含“听写听空”和“复合式听写”）、“阅读理解”、“英译汉”（或“简短回答题”）、“词语用法与语法结构”、“完形填空”和“写作”六个部分组成。由于全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会在考试前一周才公布该次考试中所采用的题型，因此，使用本书的师生可根据具体教学情况或个人实际，全部或选择使用。

本书配有严格按《大纲》要求精心录制的 5 盒录音带。由美籍专家朗读，语速标准、语音纯正、朗读规范和信号清晰。与书配合使用，效果更佳。

由于我们对教学与测试学的研究还缺乏经验，疏漏、错误实为难免，敬请使用本书的读者多多指教，以便修正。

编者

1997 年 8 月

CONTENTS

College English Test 1	1
Key to Test 1	28
Notes to Test 1	32
College English Test 2	42
Key to Test 2	67
Notes to Test 2	71
College English Test 3	80
Key to Test 3	106
Notes to Test 3	110
College English Test 4	120
Key to Test 4	145
Notes to Test 4	149
College English Test 5	157
Key to Test 5	184
Notes to Test 5	188
College English Test 6	196
Key to Test 6	222
Notes to Test 6	226
College English Test 7	235
Key to Test 7	261
Notes to Test 7	265
College English Test 8	273
Key to Test 8	299
Notes to Test 8	303
College English Test 9	310
Key to Test 9	335

Notes to Test 9	339
College English Test 10	346
Key to Test 10	373
Notes to Test 10	377
Tape Scripts for Listening Comprehension of Tests	384

College English Test 1

(Band Four)

Part 1 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 centre.

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

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

1. A) The woman should watch the program too.
B) The program will be over soon.
C) The woman should leave the television on.
D) The watch is on top of the television.
2. A) Tea is better than coffee.
B) The man should switch to tea.
C) There are two reasons to drink coffee.
D) The man shouldn't drink either.
3. A) The mail was sent back to the post office.
B) He doesn't have anything to drop in the main box.
C) It's too soon to go back there.
D) The post office is closed for an hour.
4. A) Harry took care of someone in the office.
B) They were going to give Harry a job.
C) Harry had done a very good job.
D) They still had to find a replacement for Harry.
5. A) 15 minutes B) 20 minutes
C) 41 minutes D) 35 minutes
6. A) Objective B) Timid
C) Hostile D) Sympathetic
7. A) Because it is too late in the evening.
B) Because there is too much traffic on the route they are taking.
C) Because they got into an accident.
D) Because their tickets were for yesterday's concert.
8. A) The man B) The woman
C) The doctor D) The woman's uncle.
9. A) They quarreled with some people.

- B) She is tired of them.
 - C) They are happily married.
 - D) They are very good people.
10. A) Computer science. B) Physics.
- C) Mathematics. D) Physical chemistry.

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 centre.*

Passage one

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

11. A) 33% B) 18% C) 75% D) 85%
12. A) The problem of taking care of children.
- B) The rising price of raising a child.
- C) The problem of children's education.
- D) The trouble of keeping family duties.
13. A) Because they want to get rid of daily family duties.
- B) Because they want to live a more colorful life.
- C) Because they want to help support the family.
- D) Because they want to be real members in a modern society.

14. A) Most of the American families have at least two children.
B) Most of the children can not stay at home during the daytime.
C) Many mothers work outside the home for money.
D) America has the highest divorce rate in the world.

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

15. A) A New York official.
B) A computer specialist.
C) A television announcer.
D) A teacher.
16. A) To demonstrate the latest use of computer graphics.
B) To raise funds for public television programming.
C) To explain the working of the brain.
D) To increase membership in professional medical societies.
17. A) Because it is required of all science majors.
B) Because it was made in New York City.
C) Because it will be shown after working hours.
D) Because it will be helpful with course work.
18. A) Because there will be a sequel(续集) after October 10.
B) Because it is meant for nonscientists.
C) Because a review will be printed before October 10.
D) Because it is simple enough for children.

Passage Three

Questions 19 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) A security light goes on automatically and the unit operates on batteries.
B) An alarm sounds to notify the homeowner of the power loss.
C) The home smoke alarm system fails to operate until power is restored.
D) The entire smoke alarm system must be replaced at once.
20. A) He can buy one at a large electrical appliance store.
B) He can order one from his local fire department.
C) He can request one from underwriters' laboratories.
D) He can purchase one at a hardware store.

Section B₂

Spot Dictation

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a passage of about 130 words three times. The passage is printed on your Answer Sheet with about 50 words missing. First, you will hear the whole passage from the beginning to the end just to get a general idea of it. Then, in the second reading, you will hear a signal indicating the beginning of a pause after each sentence, sometimes two sentences or just part of a sentence. During the pause, you must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet. There is also a different*

signal indicating the end of the pause. When you hear this signal, you must get ready for what comes next from the recording. You can check what you have written when the passage is read to you once again without the pauses.

Hotel bars are (21) _____
_____ in the United States. Also, you are often
asked (22) _____ at the bar, while waiting
for a table in a restaurant. People drink (23) _____
_____,
but most characteristic is the great number and (24)
_____ such as Old—
Fashioned, Dry Martini, Margarita, Planter's Punch.

Some people (25) _____
_____ all their lives. They believe too much drink
(26) _____ like heart attack. But (27)
_____, liquor — no
more than three "drinks" a day — (28) _____
_____ your risk of a heart attack. Moderate
drinkers experience (29) _____ fewer heart
attacks than the totallers (绝对禁酒的人) (30) _____

_____.

Section B₃

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.

The fact that everybody enjoys a good mystery explains why magicians are such (S1) _____ entertainers. We all know that a magician does not really depend on 'magic' to (S2) _____ his tricks, but on his ability to act at great speed. However, this does not prevent us from enjoying watching a magician produce (S3) _____ from a hat, swallow (S4) _____ eggs, or saw his wife in two.

Probably the greatest magician of all time was Harry Houdini who died in 1926. His real name was Ehrich Weiss, but he (S5) _____ the name 'Houdin' after reading a book which (S6) _____ him greatly. This had been written by a famous magician called Robert Houdin. Houdini mastered the art of (S7) _____. He could free himself from the tightest knots or the most complicated locks in seconds.

Houdini once asked the Chicago police to lock him in prison. They (S8) _____. The police accused him of having used a tool and locked him up again. This time he (S9) _____

_____, waist, wrists, and legs; but he again escaped in a few seconds. His most famous escape, however, was completely astonishing. He was heavily chained up and enclosed in an empty wooden box the lid of which was nailed down. The box was dropped into the sea in New York harbour. In one minute, Houdini had swum to the surface.
(S10)_____.

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.*

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

On 14th August 1981, two men separately entered the Dulwich Picture Gallery at nearly noon. The gallery had been quiet that morning, with only fourteen visitors. After a brief tour of only some ten minutes, one of the men engaged the attendant at the desk in conversation about the gallery's children's quiz sheet. As this was taking place, the second man slid around the back of the desk and the noise startled the attendant. The man, who was wearing a long overcoat, despite the warm weather, quickly asked the price of the catalogue and, when informed it cost £35, asked if he might

pay for it in dollars. The attendant said this would be in order and the man wearing the overcoat said he would go out to his car to get the money. A moment or so later the other man left the gallery.

When the would-be purchaser failed to reappear, the attendant's suspicions were aroused and a check was made of the gallery. The painting of Jacob de Gheyn III by Rembrandt was missing. The alarm button which rings directly in East Dulwich Police Station was pressed and police were soon on the scene.

The system of hanging in operation at the gallery at the time of the robbery was merely picture wire and hooks. This was in order that, should a fire break out, the pictures could be swiftly removed. This system has now been changed and many of the pictures have their frames screwed to the walls and some are individually alarmed. The collection is not insured; the premiums would ruin the gallery.

At the time of the theft, the gallery's Director, Giles Waterfield, was sitting in a train enroute for an engagement in Edinburgh. The address at which he was staying could not be reached by telephone and it was a devastated Gallery Director who read of the robbery in the morning paper the next day.

Giles Waterfield returned at once to Dulwich, where by this time a photofit picture of both men had been issued by the police. For the next ten days nothing happened, but on 25th August Giles Waterfield received a telephone call from Amsterdam from a mysterious German businessman who called himself 'Mr. Mueller.' This later proved to be a false name used

by a Mr. Smith, who had previously had business dealings in commodities such as cigarettes, whisky, diamonds and weapons!

31. The gallery attendant should have been suspicious of one of the men because _____.
A) he only spent ten minutes looking round
B) he was interested in the children's pictures
C) he was the sixteenth visitor that morning
D) it was August and he had on a long overcoat
32. When did the second stranger leave the gallery?
A) Before the other man asked about a catalogue.
B) While the other man was talking to the attendant.
C) At the same time as the other man.
D) After the other man had gone outside.
33. When did the police arrive?.
A) While the attendant was checking the gallery.
B) Just before the two men left.
C) Shortly after the attendant had pressed the alarm button.
D) A short time after they had received a telephone call.
34. It was easy for someone to take down a picture because _____.
A) the pictures were just hung on hooks
B) security was very poor
C) the two attendants couldn't watch everybody
D) the gallery was quite busy
35. The gallery's Director learned about the theft _____.
A) while he was travelling to Edinburgh