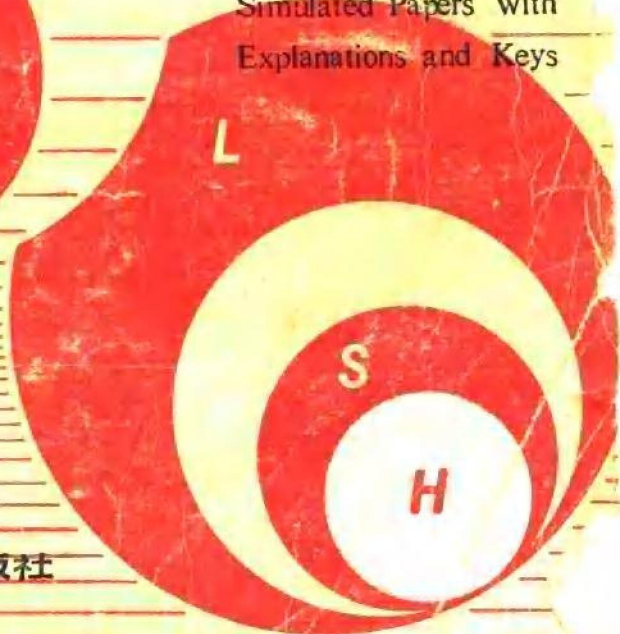


蒋秉章—毛忠明—主编

# 大学英语 四级考试 模拟卷详解



A Collection of CET-4  
Simulated Papers with  
Explanations and Keys



同济大学出版社

## 内 容 提 要

本书根据1985年公布的《大学英语教学大纲（高等学校理工科本科用）》及《大学英语四级（CET-4）考试大纲》的要求，收集和编写了若干套难易程度相当的模拟试题（听力部份除外），并对各部份的应试技巧加于详细的注解和指导。书后附有自测题及其答案。

本书主要供参加大学英语四级考试的学生和自学者使用，也可作为教师的教学参考。本书对学习和复习英语语法知识、提高阅读和写作的的能力均有裨益。

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### 大学英语四级考试模拟卷详解

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## 前 言

一年两度的大学英语四级考试(CET-4)是国家教委组织的全国范围的标准化测试。为了帮助广大应试者能顺利地通过大学英语四级考试,我们根据1985年《大学英语教学大纲(高等学校理工科本科用)》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求,参照了已公布的考试样题和我国若干所重点院校近年来使用的模拟试卷,选编了若干套典型的、并能充分反映CET-4要求的试卷(听力部份除外),编写成《大学英语四级考试模拟卷详解》一书。书中对试卷各部份的试题,从语法、修辞、判断能力的应试技巧等方面作了详细的注解,为考生提供实用、有效的解题手法和方向性的指导。书中各套模拟试题所用的词汇都是按《大纲》的规定,难易程度相当。内容选自国内外最新书报杂志,语言新颖、有针对性。作文部份还配有范文,书后附有自测题及其答案。

本书共分阅读理解、词汇结构、完形填空和写作四个部份,主要供大学生和自学者使用,也可作为教师的教学参考。本书对学习和复习英语语法知识、提高阅读和写作的能力均有裨益。本书由上海交通大学凌渭民教授审阅,在此谨致谢意。

在编写时,由于编者学识浅陋,书中错误在所难免,敬请广大读者批评指正。

编 者

1988·12

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# Simulated Test I

## Part I Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

*Directions:* There are 4 reading 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.

"Many years before her death," said Mr. Murbles, "Lady Dormer made a will. Her husband and daughter were then dead, and Henry Dormer had left money to his relations, who were therefore rich. He had also left seven hundred thousand pounds to his wife, Lady Dormer, and she divided her money as follows. Twelve thousand pounds were to go to Miss Ann Dorland. All the rest was to go to her brother, General Fentiman, if he was still alive at her death. But if he should die before her, most of the money was to go to Miss Ann Dorland, and fifteen thousand pounds were to be equally divided between Major Robert Fentiman and his brother, George. However, it is a most awkward situation. Lady Dormer died at exactly 10:37 a. m. on November 11th. General Fentiman died that same morning at some time,

probably after ten o'clock, which was his usual hour for arriving at the Club, and certainly before 7 p.m., when his death was discovered. If he died immediately on his arrival, or at any time up to 10:36, then Miss Dorland receives a lot of money and the Fentiman brothers get only about seven thousand pounds each. But if his death took place even a few seconds after 10.37, Miss Dorland receives only twelve thousand pounds. The old General, in the short time between the deaths, received the rest, and so we must follow his wishes as shown in his will. Therefore George Fentiman gets the small amount left to him by his grandfather's will; but Robert - who, as you remember, receives what is left - gets more than half a million pounds."

1. According to the passage, if General Fentiman died after 10:37 a.m.

- A) Robert Fentiman would get £7.500
- B) George Fentiman would get £7,500
- C) Miss Dorland would get £12,000
- D) Robert Fentiman would get more than half a million pounds

2. According to the passage, if Lady Dormer died before General Fentiman,

- A) Miss Dorland would receive £698,000
- B) Robert Fentiman would get £12,000
- C) George Fentiman would get £7,500
- D) General Fentiman would get more than half

a million pounds

3. If Lady Dormer died after General Fentiman.
- A) Miss Dorland would get more money than if Lady Dormer died first
  - B) Miss Dorland would get less money than if Lady Dormer died first
  - C) George Fentiman would get more money than if Lady Dormer died first
  - D) George Fentiman would get less money than if Lady Dormer died first
4. It can be inferred from the passage that
- A) Miss Dorland had a very good reason for hoping that General Fentiman died after Lady Dormer
  - B) Robert Fentiman had a very good reason for hoping that General Fentiman died after Lady Dormer
  - C) George Fentiman had a very good reason for hoping that General Fentiman died after Lady Dormer
  - D) George Fentiman had a very good reason for hoping that General Fentiman died before Lady Dormer
5. The passage implies that
- A) Lady Dormer loved Miss Dorland more than she loved her brother.
  - B) Lady Dormer loved George more than she

loved Robert

C) General Fentiman loved George more than he loved Robert

D) General Fentiman loved Robert more than he loved George

He looked around him with interest and began to make a mental inventory of the place. Hanging from the ceiling, and looking as if they were about to drop on his head at any moment, were all kinds of pots and pans, saucepans and cooking equipment clustering thickly together and, Morris suspected, gathering dust and cobwebs (蜘蛛网). Among these objects of an ironmonger's shop (probably dating from a former owner) he could detect a huge copper kettle, once obviously having been gleaming and bright, now furred with dust and greenish with age. There was also, Morris noted a warming pan of what might be considerable antiquity (古物). He turned his attention to the shelves, only dimly visible behind the counter at the back of the shop and cluttered up with semi-recognisable objects. Sitting at the front, gazing unhappily at him out of its black, boot-button eyes was a large toy rabbit, which had obviously once been pale pink in colour; now greyish and slightly shabby, it seemed to be in keeping with the dust-furred pots and pans dangling from the ceiling. Next to the rabbit, an array of assorted tins, piled high, their bright labels proclaiming their newness,



gave Morris a curious feeling of unreality. New things somehow did not belong here. He looked down at his feet. Lying among the dusty packets of long out-of-date products, resting luxuriously on a doormat that had seen better days and purring gently was the largest ginger cat Morris had ever seen. He was about to play with the cat (for Morris was extremely fond of all cats, and particularly ginger ones) when a voice from the back of the shop inquired quaveringly. (颤抖地) "Can I help you?" It was Mr. Wedderburn himself.

6. According to the passage, among the objects hanging from the ceiling there was

- A) a huge copper kettle
- B) a large toy rabbit
- C) a large ginger cat
- D) an assorted tin

7. This passage implies that

- A) Morris was the owner of the shop
- B) Mr. Wedderburn was the owner of the shop
- C) Morris was an ironmonger
- D) Morris was a former owner of the shop

8. According to the passage, a warming pan was

- A) hanging from the ceiling
- B) lying on the shelf
- C) hanging behind the counter
- D) lying on the doormat

9. Morris noticed that the copper kettle was

- A) greyish and shabby
  - B) greenish and dusty
  - C) gleaming and bright
  - D) shabby and out-of-date
10. Morris saw many objects on the floor except
- A) a large ginger cat
  - B) several packets of old products
  - C) an old doormat
  - D) an array of assorted tins

The travellers began to feel very hot. There were armies of flies of all kinds buzzing round their ears and the afternoon sun was burning on their backs. At last they came suddenly into a thin shade; great grey branches reached across the path. Each step forward became more reluctant than the last. Sleepiness seemed to be creeping out of the ground and up their legs, and falling softly out of the air upon their heads and eyes.

Frodo felt his chin go down and his head nod. Just in front of him Pippin fell forward on to his knees. Frodo halted. "It's no good," he heard Merry saying. "Can't go another step without rest. Must have a nap. It's cool under the willows. Less flies!"

Frodo did not like the sound of this. "Come on!" he cried. "We can't have a nap yet. We must get clear of the Forest first." But the others were too far gone to care. Beside them Sam stood yawning and blinking stupidly. Suddenly Frodo himself felt the drowsi-

ness attack him. His head swam. He lifted his heavy eyes and saw leaning over him a huge willow tree. Enormous it looked, its spreading branches going up like reaching arms with many long-fingered hands, its knotted and twisted trunk gaping in wide fissures that creaked faintly as the boughs moved. The leaves fluttering against the bright sky dazzled him, and he fell down, lying where he fell upon the grass.

Merry and Pippin dragged themselves forward and lay down with their backs to the willow trunk. They looked up at the grey and yellow leaves moving softly against the light and singing. They shut their eyes, and then it seemed that they could almost hear words, cool words, saying something about water and sleep. They gave themselves up to the desire and fell fast asleep at the foot of the great grey willow.

11. The best title for this passage is
- A) The Adventure of the Four Travellers
  - B) A Hot Afternoon Nap in the Forest
  - C) Travel in the Forest
  - D) A Good Place for Napping
12. The first person who said they should have a nap was
- A) Frodo
  - B) Pippin
  - C) Merry
  - D) Sam
- 13) As used in the passage, the word "drowsiness" most probably means

- A) sleepiness
- B) tiredness
- C) exhaustion
- D) fatigue

14. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A) Frodo tried to stop his companions falling asleep but failed
- B) Frodo could not persuade his companions to continue their journey
- C) Frodo could not resist the feeling of sleepiness
- D) Frodo didn't want his companions to fall asleep because he was not sleepy

15. According to the passage, when Pippin lay under the willow tree,

- A) Sam fell upon the grass
- B) Sam continued walking
- C) Sam was fighting against the feeling of sleepiness
- D) Sam fell asleep under the willow tree

Rumor is the most primitive way of spreading stories — by passing them on from mouth to mouth. But civilized countries in normal times have better sources of news than rumor. They have radio, television, and newspapers. In times of stress and confusion, however, rumor comes out and becomes wide spread. At such times the different kinds of news are in competition; the press, television, and radio versus the rumors.

Especially do rumors spread when war requires examination on many important matters. The customary news sources no longer give out enough information. Since the people cannot learn through normal channels all that they are anxious to learn, they pick up "news" wherever they can and when this happens, rumor thrives.

Rumors are often repeated even by those who do not believe the tales. There is a fascination about them. The reason is that the cleverly designed rumor gives expression to something deep in the hearts of the victims — the fears, suspicions, forbidden hopes, or day-dreams which they hesitate to voice directly. Pessimistic (悲观的) rumors about defeat and disasters show that the people who repeat them are worried and anxious. Optimistic rumors about record production or peace soon coming point to satisfaction or confidence — and often to overconfidence.

16. The phrase that best expresses the ideas of this passage is

- A) The nature of rumor
- B) The fascination of rumors
- C) Rumor, primitive man's newspaper
- D) A case against rumor

17. The author suggests that rumors usually,

- A) alarm their hearers
- B) are hard to believe

- C) can be suppressed by examination  
D) reflect a lack of confidence in government
18. According to the passage, people who repeat a rumor as truth want to do so because they
- A) are impressed by this method of spreading news
  - B) are pessimistic by nature
  - C) find that the rumor reflects their own unexpressed beliefs
  - D) fear the truth
19. The author states that during wartime the regular sources of news present only
- A) optimistic reports
  - B) pessimistic reports
  - C) limited information
  - D) government viewpoints
20. The author suggests that, in times of stress, man frequently
- A) becomes more closemouthed
  - B) stops regular news services
  - C) supports radical movements
  - D) goes back to the primitive way of spreading news

## Key and explanation

1. 答案应选 D)。

[注] 文章指出：根据 Dormer 夫人的遗嘱，一旦她

死去，其弟 Fentiman 将军仍在世的话，她的大约 70 万英镑遗产将拨出 1 万 2 千英镑给 Dorland 女士，其余全留给 Fentiman 将军。而 Fentiman 将军则在遗嘱中指定，他的遗产除少量归 George 外，其余全部归 Robert，金额逾 50 万英镑。试题假设 Fentiman 将军死于 10:37，比 Dormer 夫人晚死一分钟，故 Robert 可得多于 50 万英镑的遗产。

2. 答案应选 D)。

[注] 文章指出：根据 Dormer 夫人的遗嘱，一旦她死去，Fentiman 将军仍在世，她从丈夫处得到的 70 万英镑的财产中将留 1 万 2 千英镑给 Dorland 女士，其余全归 Fentiman 将军。70 万英镑扣除 1 万 2 千英镑余 60 多万英镑。因此如答案 D) 所述，Fentiman 将军可得多于 50 万英镑的遗产。

3. 答案应选 A)。

[注] 文章指出：根据 Dormer 夫人的遗嘱，如果她早于 Fentiman 将军去世，Dorland 女士可得 1 万 2 千英镑的遗产；如果她晚于 Fentiman 将军去世，她的约 70 万英镑遗产的大部份将归 Dorland 女士，剩余的 1 万 5 千英镑，将平均分给 Fentiman 两兄弟。因此非常明显，与 Dormer 夫人早于 Fentiman 将军过世时 Dorland 女士可得的遗产相比，如果 Dormer 夫人晚于 Fentiman 将军去世，Dorland 女士将获得更多的遗产。

4. 答案应选 B)。

[注] 文章指出：如果 Fentiman 将军晚于 Dormer 夫人过世，Robert 可得 50 万以上英镑的遗产。如果 Fentiman 将军早于 Dormer 夫人过世，他仅可得 7 千 5 百英镑的遗产。因此有理由推测，为继承遗产 Robert 可能希望

Fentiman 将军晚于 Dormer 夫人去世。

5. 答案应选 D)。

[注] 文章指出: Fentiman 将军在遗嘱中指定, 将他遗产的一小部份留给 George, 而将其余超过 50 万英镑的遗产留给 Robert。因此, 可以推测, 在他的两个孙子中, Fentiman 将军更偏爱 Robert。

6. 答案应选 A)。

[注] 文章指出: 在这些货物中 (指挂在天花板上的货物), Morris 发现一只大铜壶。

7. 答案应选 B)。

[注] 文章未 Wedderburn 在询问时使用的一句商业常用的问候语表明, 他是名店主。

8. 答案应选 A)。

[注] 根据文章意思, Morris 先看到挂在天花板上的货物, 尔后才注意到货架。而他发现的长柄炭炉是在其看货架上物品之前, 故该长柄炭炉也应是挂在天花板上的。

9. 答案应选 B)。

[注] 文章指出: Morris 发现大铜壶多年未用, 布满灰尘, 已呈绿色。

10. 答案应选 D)。

[注] 文章指出: 那堆什锦罐头是放在玩具兔的旁边, 而玩具兔是放在柜台后面依店铺后墙而立的货架上的。因此, 那堆罐头应是在货架上, 而不是在地上。

11. 答案应选 B)。

[注] 文章描述的是四人夏日远足, 酷暑难熬, 行至一树林, 睡意袭人, 四人疲倦不堪, 纷纷倒地而睡的情景。

12. 答案应选 C)。



[注] 文章第二段写道：Merry 说“这样不行，不休息就迈不动步了，必须午睡一会儿……”。

13. 答案应选 A)。

[注] 作者在该词出现的句子后面写道：他头发晕……他睁开他那沉重的眼皮。根据上下文，可判断该词意为睡意。

14. 答案应选 D)。

[注] 文章第三段明确写道：Frodo 自己感到睡意向他袭来……。因此，他劝同伴不要躺下并非因为他自己不睡。

15. 答案应选 C)。

[注] 文章第三段写道：Sam 在 Frodo 身后打哈欠，眨眼睛，憨态毕现。

16. 答案应选 A)。

[注] 文章三个段落分别指出：谣言是原始的传播消息的方式。当战争需要实行新闻检查时，谣言传播得更快。谣言具有迷惑力，甚至不相信谣言的人亦往往传播谣言。因此可以确定，此篇文章的主题是阐述谣言的性质。

17. 答案应选 D)。

[注] 文章第二段指出：由于人们不能从官方渠道获得极想知道的消息，他们就会通过其它各种渠道打听小道消息。显而易见，此句隐含着答案 D) 的意思。

18. 答案应选 C)。

[注] 文章第三段指出：编造得天衣无缝、以假乱真的谣言表达了受害者内心想讲又不便讲的隐秘——恐惧、疑虑、奢望或是痴心妄想。

19. 答案应选 C)。

[注] 文章第二段指出：当战争需要对许多重大事件实