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高校英语专业四级考试 模拟试题与题解

Simulated Tests

Grade Four)

主编方立副主编王欣

# MIEW 4

## 高校英语专业四级考试 模拟试题与题解

--- Simulated Tests
--- for English Majors (Grade Four)

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## 前言

《冲刺 TEM 4——高校英语专业四级考试模拟试题与题解》根据《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》和最新版的《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》编写而成。本书的编者在对《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》中的样题进行仔细研究的基础上,结合自己的教学体会,收集全新材料,精心编写了这十套模拟试题,供考生进行考前实战演练使用。

本书的编写目的如下:

- 1. 帮助英语专业学生了解并熟悉高校英语专业四级考试的结构、内容、题量以及题型等。
- 2. 为学生临考前提供一次充分练习、温故而知新的机会。练习对于掌握外语尤其重要,这无论对语言知识还是对语言技能的掌握都是如此。根据著名语言学家乔姆斯基的观点,语言能力是天赋的。如果这种观点是正确的话,那么能否学会一种语言很重要的一条就是学习者是否有使用该语言的环境。作为中国人,我们可以不加思索地用汉语表达思想;但说一种外语时,我们表达的流畅程度总不如本族语。这种差别说到底是由环境上的差别造成的。在缺乏使用外语的理想环境的情况下,练习,尤其是大量的练习也就成了掌握一种外语的重要途径之一。听力差、会话能力差、阅读能力差、写作差,归根到底是由于听得少、说得少、读得少和写得少的缘故。这倒不是说,我们不需要理性的认识。但即便是语言的一般原则和具体的规则也需要通过不断地使用才能巩固,把语言知识转换为语言技能也就更是如此了。
- 3. 帮助学生达到《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》所规定的各种有关知识和技能的要求。为达此目的,本书对每套模拟试题的答案都提供了详细的题解,不仅对正确答案进行讲解,而且对干扰项也做了分析。本书特别注意提高学生分析问题的能力,重在培养、训练学生的正确思路和方法。具体地说,在分析语言事实时,尽量从"结构依赖性"这一普遍原则出发,引导学生注意到句子的内部成分在句法和语义上的依存关系,句子与句子之间在形式、意义和功能上的依存关系,以及语言与社会因素的依存关系。简言之,从宏观上引导学生认识句子是语言内部组织系统相互影响的结果,或者是语言与社会因素之间相互作用的产物。

本书的编写注重英语的基础知识和技能,着眼于能力和素质的培养,将大大提高大学英语四、六级考试考生的语言综合能力和应试技巧,对即将参加其他各类英语考试的考生,对非英语专业人员学习英语,也具有同样的参考价值。

本书由方立任主编,王欣任副主编。编写人员包括:吴平教授、傅勇副教授、王欣副教授、杨宁讲师、朱琳讲师。他们长期从事英语专业的基础教学,不仅具有较高的从事听、说、读、写教学的业务水平,而且对英语专业四级考试有着深入的理解和准确的把握。相信本书一定会对英语专业四级考试的考生进行考前冲刺的实战演练起到非常积极的促进作用,帮助考生在考试中取得理想的成绩。

本书的听力材料由美国专家 Judy Fairbairn, Henry Whitehead 和 Gregory Hutt 录制,编者在此对他们表示衷心的感谢。

编者

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### 第一部分 模拟试题



#### Test One

#### **QUESTION BOOKLET**

# TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS —GRADE FOUR—

TIME LIMIT: 135MIN

#### PART I DICTATION

[15 MIN]

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be read at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third reading, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be read at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.

Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET ONE.

#### PART II LISTENING COMPREHENSION

[20 MIN]

In Sections A, B and C you will hear everything ONCE ONLY. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Mark the correct answer to each question on your answer sheet.

#### SECTION A CONVERSATIONS

In this section you will hear several conversations. Listen to the conversations carefully and

then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

- 1. Who is the man talking to?
  - A. A hotel clerk.

- B. An estate agent.
- C. A sports centre instructor.
- D. A professor.
- 2. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - A. The man wants to live near the university.
  - B. The price should be less than \$500.
  - C. Central air conditioning is not important for the man.
  - D. The man can move in at the beginning of the month.
- 3. What does the man needs to do to rent a room?
  - A. Pay a damage deposit of \$150.
- B. Get the keys to the apartments he likes.
- C. Go to the agency on Broadway Avenue.
- D. Sign a lease.

Questions 4 to 7 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

- 4. What is the man's job?
  - A. He is a book salesman.

B. He is a tourist guide.

C. He is a pub owner.

- D. He is a novelist.
- 5. Why is the man moving to Haworth?
  - A. Because it is good for his business.
  - B. Because his wife loves the Brontë novels.
  - C. Because a lot of Americans live there.
  - D. Because the literature atmosphere is good there.
- 6. Why was the pub built halfway of the hill?
  - A. Because the hill is steep.
  - B. Because the air is fresh.
  - C. Because most villagers live there.

4

- D. Because tourists will possibly stop up for a drink.
- 7. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - A. Haworth is the home of the Brontë sisters.
  - B. Travellers to Haworth are from different countries.
  - C. The Brontë novels attract the man greatly.
  - D. Some travellers may go up the hill on foot.

Questions 8 to 10 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

- 8. What is the conversation mainly about?
  - A. Choosing names for children.
- B. Family names.

C. Up-to-date names.

- D. Names of famous writers.
- 9. Why won't John name his boy after a poet?
  - A. Because it is plain.
  - B. Because his wife doesn't agree.
  - C. Because he wants to name his boy after himself.
  - D. Because it is old-fashioned.
- 10. What does the woman suggest?
  - A. A child should be named after his or her father.
  - B. A child should be named after a film star.
  - C. A child should be given a number rather than a name.
  - D. A child should be named after his or her mother.

#### SECTION B PASSAGES

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

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the passage.

- 11. What is the passage mainly concerned with?
  - A. The transformation of Finland's economy.

- B. The successful Finnish school education.
- C. The facilities in Finnish schools.
- D. The quality of teachers in Finnish schools.
- 12. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - A. Finland ranks first in the Program for International Student Assessment exams.
  - B. Finland has almost 85 cell phones per 100 citizens.
  - C. A college-level degree is necessary to teach in an elementary school.
  - D. The job of teaching is very attractive in Finland.
- 13. Why do the schools in Finland have less state spending?
  - A. Because the number of students is declining.
  - B. Because the number of old people is increasing.
  - C. Because the economy is far from good.
  - D. Because more money is spent on Internet usage and environmental practices.

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

Now listen to the passage.

- 14. What is the Message Group defending?
  - A. The theory of evolution.
- B. The new classroom approaches.

C. The Christian right.

- D. The government.
- 15. Who supported teaching alternatives to evolution in schools?
  - A. Followers of Darwinism.
- B. Most scientists.
- C. The Kansas Board of Education.
- D. The Message Group.
- 16. Why did the Message Group select evolution as their mission?
  - A. They are from the middle-class.
  - B. Other issues are not important at this moment.
  - C. This topic is manageable to them.
  - D. They can win the debate.
- 17. When was the Message Group founded?
  - A. Several days ago.

B. Several weeks ago.

C. Several months ago.

D. Several years ago.

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the passage.

- 18. What is this passage mainly about?
  - A. The history of the English gardens.
  - B. The English gardens in the Middle Ages.
  - C. The features of the current English gardens.
  - D. The passion of the English people for gardens.
- 19. Which of the following is a feature of the monastery cloister in the Middle Ages?
  - A. It was surrounded by a river.
  - B. It generally had a fountain or a well at the center.
  - C. It was surrounded by flowers.
  - D. It generally had a wall at the center.
- 20. Which statement is NOT true about gardens in the 18th century?
  - A. They looked more natural.

- B. They had curve paths.
- C. They had their paths covered with flowers.
- D. They became open.

#### SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST

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

Questions 21 to 22 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

- 21. What did Bush administration officials try to do?
  - A. Supply India with military nuclear technology.
  - B. Betray its nuclear-control policies.
  - C. Upset the regional balance of power.
  - D. Get support from Congress and allies for its new deal with India.
- 22. What is the purpose of the Indian Prime Minister's speech?
  - A. To reveal the secret in the 1970s.
  - B. To promise to give up its nuclear program.

- C. To describe the growth of Indian economy.
- D. To ask for U.S. investment in Indian nuclear program.

Question 23 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 5 seconds to answer the question.

Now listen to the news.

- 23. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the bomb blasts in London?
  - A. They destroyed three underground trains.
- B. They killed more than 50 people.
- C. They all occurred within 50 seconds.
- D. They occurred on Saturday.

Questions 24 and 25 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

- 24. What is this news mainly about?
  - A. The growth of tobacco industry.
  - B. The lawsuit of the government against cigarette makers.
  - C. The health risks of smoking.
  - D. The past profits of tobacco industry.
- 25. What were cigarette makers accused of?
  - A. Bribing government officials.
  - B. Misleading the public about the health risks of smoking.
  - C. Engaging in a conspiracy to overthrow the government.
  - D. Defrauding the Supreme Court.

Questions 26 to 28 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

- 26. What is the main topic of this news?
  - A. A uniform standard on graduation rates.
- B. A global economy.
- C. The reform of the current high school system. D. The National Governors Association.
- 27. What does the agreement aim at?
  - A. Encouraging students for further education.
  - B. Preparing students for global competitiveness.

- C. Comparing state graduation rates.
- D. Getting rid of weak students.
- 28. Which of the following is a key predictor of whether students will eventually graduate from college?
  - A. Race.
  - B. Economic situations.
  - C. Completion of a rigorous course of study in high school.
  - D. Involvement in social activities.

Questions 29 and 30 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

- 29. Which statement is NOT true about the new round of six-nation talks?
  - A. The talks will begin on July 26.
  - B. The talks will be held in Beijing.
  - C. The talks will be hosted by the United States.
  - D. The talks will aim at the North Korea's nuclear disarmament.
- 30. How many days will this new round of six-nation talks last?
  - A. No length limit.

B. 4 days.

C. Less than 4 days.

D. Three days.

#### PART III CLOZE

[15 MIN]

Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the best choice for each blank on your answer sheet.

has (32) \_\_\_\_\_ great changes to the lives of most Frenchmen. More people are working than ever before in France. In the cities the traditional leisurely midday meal is disappearing.

(31) with money, and then more money, in

- 31. A. Care
  - B. Worry
  - C. Concern
  - D. Anxiety
- 32. A. made
  - B. took
  - C. had

Offices, shops, and factories are discovering the		D. brought
greater (33) of a short lunch hour in company	33.	A. efficiency
lunchrooms. In almost		B. proficiency
		C. success
		D. use
all (34) of work emphasis now falls on ever-increasing	34.	A. lines
	.ec.	B. areas
		C. walks
		D. classes
output. (35), the "typical" Frenchman	35.	A. Moreover
		B. Thus
		C. However
		D. Furthermore
produces more, earns more and buys more (36)goods	36.	A. consumer
		B. consuming
		C. consumption
		D. consumptive
than his (37) of only a generation ago. He gains in	37.	A. opposite
		B. rival
		C. partner
		D. counterpart
creature comforts and (38) of life. What he	38.	A. easy
		B. ease
		C. relax
		D. relaxation
loses (39) is his sense of	39.	A. to some extent
		B. by some extent
		C. to some extension
		D. by some extension
personal (40), or individuality.	40.	A. uniqueness
Some say that France has been Americanized. This is		B. strangeness
^		C. specialty
		D. characteristics
because the United States is a world (41) of the	41.	A. signal
technological society and its commercial products. Since the		B. mark
		C. sign
		D symbol