



2006~2015

英语 | **专业四级** 考试  
真题 **全译超详** 点评

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5. According to the conversation, the man had bought all the following things online EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) shoes                      B) CDs                      C) camera                      D) food
6. According to the conversation, the percentage of people who showroomed while Christmas shopping was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) 3%                      B) 33%                      C) 42%                      D) 24%
7. One reason for people to showroom is that they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) want to know more about pricing                      B) can return the product later  
 C) want to see the real thing first                      D) can bargain for a lower shop price

*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) How to avoid clashes of exams.                      B) How to schedule exams.  
 C) How to use the faculty lounge.                      D) How to choose the courses.
9. What does the student have to do first in order to take the exams?  
 A) To choose a date on the draft schedule.                      B) To find the information on the bulletin board.  
 C) To draw up the final schedule.                      D) To arrange an invigilator.
10. According to the conversation, the Dean will \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) sign the sheet in the faculty lounge                      B) take care of the bulletin board  
 C) consult the students                      D) finalize the exam schedule

## 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. Which of the following cities has the oldest Chinatown in North America?  
 A) New York.                      B) San Francisco.                      C) Boston.                      D) San Diego.
12. The Chinatown in San Francisco attracts \_\_\_\_\_ tourists a year.  
 A) 20,000                      B) 100,000                      C) 7 million                      D) 17 million
13. Where can tourists see the fish markets?  
 A) In Stockton Street.                      B) In Grant Avenue.  
 C) In Portsmouth Square.                      D) In Bush Street.

*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. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?  
 A) Obesity can damage one's health.                      B) Obesity is a growing problem all over the world.  
 C) Obesity is directly related to one's habit.                      D) Obesity has affected both boys and girls.
15. The purpose of the three-year study is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) find out why some children find it difficult to go to sleep



- B) learn more about the link between sleep and weight  
 C) identify the ways parents reduce their kids' weight  
 D) see if there is difference in sleep patterns over the period
16. According to the study, the daily healthy sleep time for the 3rd to 6th graders should be around \_\_\_\_\_ hours.  
 A) 8                                      B) 9                                      C) 10                                      D) 11
17. According to the passage, obesity is most likely related to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) sleep time                              B) gender                              C) race                                      D) parents

*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. According to a number of studies, \_\_\_\_\_ is the main factor for early-age smoking.  
 A) gender                                      B) personality                                      C) environment                                      D) money
19. Which of the following statements is CORRECT?  
 A) Very few continue smoking throughout their teenage years.  
 B) Most early-age smokers soon stop experimenting.  
 C) Some early-age smokers never go beyond experimenting.  
 D) Children quickly become regular smokers by carrying cigarettes.
20. All the following are features of smokers EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) strong peer influence                                      B) low sense of achievement  
 C) high sense of rebellion                                      D) close family relationship

## 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 and 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. Why were some children offered only fruit and milk for lunch?  
 A) The school stopped providing school lunch.  
 B) Their parents failed to pay for school lunch.  
 C) Some parents preferred fruit and milk for lunch.  
 D) These children chose to have something different.
22. How did parents react to the school's way of handling the situation?  
 A) They were upset.                                      B) They were furious.  
 C) They were surprised.                                      D) They were sad.

*Questions 23 and 24 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.*

23. According to the news, what is the main advantage of the digital key?  
 A) Guests can pay without going to the front desk.      B) Guests can go direct to their rooms.  
 C) Guests can check out any time.                                      D) Guests can make room reservations.
24. The hotel company intends to have the system in \_\_\_\_\_ of its hotels in the next three months.



- A) 2                                      B) 3                                      C) 100                                      D) 150

Questions 25 and 26 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.

25. According to the court ruling, Shrien Dewani \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) will return to the U.K. for medical treatment      B) will remain in South Africa for medical treatment  
C) will stand trial in South Africa once proved fit      D) will be extradited even if he is unfit to stand trial
26. What was Dewani accused of?
- A) Having his wife killed.                                      B) Killing his wife in the U.K.  
C) Being involved in a taxi accident.                                      D) Hiring a crew of hit men.

Question 27 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.

27. The U.N. new vote would allow all the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) the use of force by European Union troops      B) the suspension of an existing arms embargo  
C) the extension of U.N. peacekeeping mission      D) the ban on travel and freeze of assets

Question 28 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.

28. What is the news mainly about?
- A) Causes of early death in Russia.                                      B) Behavior of alcoholics.  
C) Causes of alcohol poisoning.                                      D) Number of death over 10 years.

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. The total investment in film-making in Britain in 2012 was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) £945 million                      B) £1.07 billion                      C) £500,000                      D) £87,000
30. Hollywood studios prefer to make films in Britain because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) the UK is a good film location                                      B) the cast usually comes from Britain  
C) Hollywood emphasizes quality                                      D) production cost can be reduced

## 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 Answer Sheet Two.

Electricity is such a part of our everyday lives and so much taken for granted nowadays (31) \_\_\_\_\_ we rarely think twice when we switch on the light or turn on the TV set. At night, roads are brightly lit, enabling people and (32) \_\_\_\_\_ to move freely.

31. A) so                                      B) as  
C) thus                                      D) that
32. A) car                                      B) truck  
C) traffic                                      D) pedestrians
33. A) appearance                                      B) character  
C) distinction                                      D) surface



Neon lighting used in advertising has become part of the (33) \_\_\_\_\_ of every modern city. In the home, many (34) \_\_\_\_\_ devices are powered by electricity. (35) \_\_\_\_\_ when we turn off the bedside lamp and are (36) \_\_\_\_\_ asleep, electricity is working for us, (37) \_\_\_\_\_ our refrigerators, heating our water, or keeping our rooms air-conditioned. Every day, trains, buses and subways take us to and from work. We rarely (38) \_\_\_\_\_ to consider why or how they run — (39) \_\_\_\_\_ something goes wrong.

In the summer of 1959, something (40) \_\_\_\_\_ go wrong with the power-plant that provided New York with electricity. For a great many hours, life came almost to a (41) \_\_\_\_\_. Trains refused to move and the people in them sat in the dark, (42) \_\_\_\_\_ to do anything; lifts stopped working, so that (43) \_\_\_\_\_ you were lucky enough not to be (44) \_\_\_\_\_ between two floors, you had the unpleasant task of finding your way down (45) \_\_\_\_\_ of stairs.

Famous streets like Broadway and Fifth Avenue in a(n) (46) \_\_\_\_\_ became as gloomy and uninviting (47) \_\_\_\_\_ the most remote back streets. People were afraid to leave their houses, (48) \_\_\_\_\_ although the police had been ordered to (49) \_\_\_\_\_ in case of emergency, they were just as confused and (50) \_\_\_\_\_ as anybody else.

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 34. A) labour-saving | B) time-saving  |
| C) energy-saving     | D) money-saving |
| 35. A) Only          | B) Rarely       |
| C) Even              | D) Frequently   |
| 36. A) quite         | B) fast         |
| C) closely           | D) quickly      |
| 37. A) moving        | B) starting     |
| C) repairing         | D) driving      |
| 38. A) trouble       | B) bother       |
| C) hesitate          | D) remember     |
| 39. A) when          | B) if           |
| C) until             | D) after        |
| 40. A) would         | B) did          |
| C) could             | D) should       |
| 41. A) standstill    | B) terminal     |
| C) breakdown         | D) pause        |
| 42. A) incompetent   | B) powerless    |
| C) hesitant          | D) helpless     |
| 43. A) although      | B) when         |
| C) as                | D) even if      |
| 44. A) locked        | B) placed       |
| C) positioned        | D) trapped      |
| 45. A) steps         | B) levels       |
| C) flights           | D) floors       |
| 46. A) instant       | B) time         |
| C) point             | D) minute       |
| 47. A) like          | B) than         |
| C) for               | D) as           |
| 48. A) for           | B) and          |
| C) but               | D) or           |
| 49. A) stand aside   | B) stand down   |
| C) stand by          | D) stand in     |
| 50. A) helpless      | B) aimless      |
| C) unfocused         | D) undecided    |

## PART IV

## GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

[15 MIN]

*There are thirty sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words, phrases or statements marked A), B), C) and D). Choose one word, phrase or statement that best completes the sentence.*

*Mark your answers on Answer Sheet Two.*

51. When you have finished with that book, don't forget to put it back on the shelf, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A) don't you                      B) do you                      C) will you                      D) won't you

52. Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ hardworking than her sister, but she failed in the exam.  
A) no less                      B) no more                      C) not less                      D) no so
53. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?  
A) Only one out of six were present at the meeting.  
B) Ten dollars was stolen from the cash register.  
C) Either my sister or my brother is coming.  
D) Five miles seem like a long walk to me.
54. Which of the italicized parts expresses a future tense?  
A) My friend teaches chemistry in a school.                      B) I'll give it to you after I return.  
C) What is the matter with you?                      D) London stands on the River Thames.
55. It is not so much the language \_\_\_\_\_ the cultural background that makes the film difficult to understand.  
A) but                      B) nor                      C) like                      D) as
56. There is no doubt \_\_\_\_\_ the committee has made the right decision on the housing project.  
A) why                      B) that                      C) whether                      D) when
57. All the President's Men \_\_\_\_\_ one of the important books for scholars who study the Watergate Scandal.  
A) remains                      B) remained                      C) remain                      D) is remaining
58. If you explained the situation to your lawyer, he \_\_\_\_\_ able to advise you much better than I can.  
A) will be                      B) was                      C) would be                      D) were
59. Which of the following is a stative verb (静态动词) \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) Drink.                      B) Close.                      C) Rain.                      D) Belong.
60. Which of the following italicized parts indicates a subject-verb relation?  
A) The man has a large family to support.                      B) She had no wish to quarrel with her brother.  
C) He was the last guest to leave.                      D) Mary needs a friend to talk to.
61. The following are all correct responses to "Who told the news to the teacher?" EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Bob did this                      B) Bob did so                      C) Bob did that                      D) Bob did
62. Which of the following is INCORRECT?  
A) Another two girls.                      B) Few words.                      C) This work.                      D) A bit of flowers.
63. Which of the following italicized words does NOT indicate willingness?  
A) What will you do when you graduate?                      B) They will be home by now.  
C) Who will go with me?                      D) Why will you go there alone?
64. When one has good health, \_\_\_\_\_ should feel fortunate.  
A) you                      B) she                      C) he                      D) we
65. There \_\_\_\_\_ nothing more for discussion, the meeting came to an end half an hour earlier.  
A) to be                      B) to have been                      C) be                      D) being
66. Two of her brothers were \_\_\_\_\_ during the Second World War.  
A) called up                      B) called on                      C) called for                      D) called out
67. Bottles from this region sell \_\_\_\_\_ at about \$50 a case.  
A) entirely                      B) totally                      C) wholesale                      D) together
68. The product contains no \_\_\_\_\_ colours, flavours, or preservatives.  
A) fake                      B) artificial                      C) false                      D) wrong
69. Davis accepted the defeat in the semi-final with good grace. The underlined part is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cheerfully                      B) wholeheartedly                      C) politely                      D) quietly
70. \_\_\_\_\_ and business leaders were delighted at the decision to hold the national motor fair in the city.



- A) Civil                      B) Civilized                      C) Civilian                      D) Civic
71. The city council is planning a huge road-building programme to ease congestion. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) calm                      B) relieve                      C) comfort                      D) still
72. His unfortunate appearance was offset by an attractive personality. The underlined part means all the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) improved                      B) made up for                      C) balanced                      D) compensated for
73. The doctor said that the gash in his cheek required ten stitches. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) lump                      B) depression                      C) swelling                      D) cut
74. During the economic crisis, they had to cut back production and \_\_\_\_\_ workers.
- A) lay off                      B) lay into                      C) lay down                      D) lay aside
75. The university consistently receives a high \_\_\_\_\_ for the quality of its teaching and research.
- A) standard                      B) evaluation                      C) rating                      D) comment
76. To mark its one hundredth anniversary, the university held a series of activities including conferences, film shows, etc. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) signify                      B) celebrate                      C) symbolize                      D) suggest
77. His fertile mind keeps turning out new ideas. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) abundant                      B) unbelievable                      C) productive                      D) generative
78. The local newspaper has a \_\_\_\_\_ of 100,000 copies a day.
- A) spread                      B) circulation                      C) motion                      D) flow
79. These issues were discussed at length during the meeting. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) eventually                      B) subsequently                      C) lastly                      D) fully
80. A couple of young people were giving out leaflets in front of the department store. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) distributing                      B) handling                      C) dividing                      D) arranging

## PART V                      READING COMPREHENSION

**[25 MIN]**

*In this section there are four passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the one that you think is the best answer.*

*Mark your answers on Answer Sheet Two.*

### TEXT A

Inundated by more information than we can possibly hold in our heads, we're increasingly handing off the job of remembering to search engines and smart phones. Google is even reportedly working on eyeglasses that could one day recognize faces and supply details about whoever you're looking at. But new research shows that outsourcing our memory — and expecting that information will be continually and instantaneously available — is changing our cognitive habits.

Research conducted by Betsy Sparrow, an assistant professor of psychology at Columbia University, has identified three new realities about how we process information in the Internet age. First, her experiments showed that when we don't know the answer to a question, we now think about where we can find the nearest Web connection instead of the subject of the question itself. A second revelation is that when we expect to be able to find information again later on, we don't remember it as well as when we think it might become

unavailable. And then there is the researchers' final observation: the expectation that we'll be able to locate information down the line leads us to form a memory not of the fact itself but of where we'll be able to find it.

But this handoff comes with a downside. Skills like critical thinking and analysis must develop in the context of facts: we need something to think and reason about, after all. And these facts can't be Googled as we go; they need to be stored in the original hard drive, our long-term memory. Especially in the case of children, "factual knowledge must precede skill," says Daniel Willingham, a professor of psychology, at the University of Virginia — meaning that the days of drilling the multiplication table and memorizing the names of the Presidents aren't over quite yet. Adults, too, need to recruit a supply of stored knowledge in order to situate and evaluate new information they encounter. You can't Google context.

Last, there's the possibility, increasingly terrifying to contemplate, that our machines will fail us. As Sparrow puts it, "The experience of losing our Internet connection becomes more and more like losing a friend." If you're going to keep your memory on your smart phone, better make sure it's fully charged.

81. Google's eyeglasses are supposed to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) improve our memory  
B) function like memory  
C) help us see faces better  
D) work like smart phones
82. According to the passage, "cognitive habits" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) how we deal with information  
B) functions of human memory  
C) the amount of information  
D) the availability of information
83. Which of the following statements about Sparrow's research is CORRECT?  
A) We remember people and things as much as before.  
B) We remember more Internet connections than before.  
C) We pay equal attention to location and content of information.  
D) We tend to remember location rather than the core of facts.
84. What does the author mean by "context"?  
A) It refers to long-term memory.  
B) It refers to a new situation.  
C) It refers to a store of knowledge.  
D) It refers to the search engine.
85. What is the implied message of the author?  
A) Web connections aid our memory.  
B) People differ in what to remember.  
C) People keep memory on smart phones.  
D) People need to exercise their memory.

## TEXT B

I was a second-year medical student at the university, and was on my second day of rounds at a nearby hospital. My university's philosophy was to get students seeing patients early in their education. Nice idea, but it overlooked one detail: second-year students know next to nothing about medicine.

Assigned to my team that day was an attending — a senior faculty member who was there mostly to make patients feel they weren't in the hands of amateurs. Many attendings were researchers who didn't have much recent hospital experience. Mine was actually an arthritis specialist. Also along was a resident (the real boss, with a staggering mastery of medicine, at least to a rookie like myself). In addition, there were two interns (住院实习医生). These guys were just as green as I was, but in a scarier way: they had recently graduated from the medical school, so they were technically MDs.

I began the day at 6:30am. An intern and I did a quick check of our eight patients; later, we were to present our findings to the resident and then to the attending. I had three patients and the intern had the other five — piece of cake.

But when I arrived in the room of 71-year-old Mr Adams, he was sitting up in bed, sweating heavily and



panting (喘气). He'd just had a hip operation and looked terrible. I listened to his lungs with my stethoscope, but they sounded clear. Next I checked the log of his vital signs and saw that his respiration and heart rate had been climbing, but his temperature was steady. It didn't seem like heart failure, nor did it appear to be pneumonia. So I asked Mr Adams what he thought was going on.

"It's really hot in here, Doc," he replied.

So I attributed his condition to the stuffy room and told him the rest of the team would return in a few hours. He smiled and feebly waved goodbye.

At 8:40 a.m., during our team meeting, "Code Blue Room 307!" blared from the loudspeaker.

I froze.

That was Mr Adams's room.

When we arrived, he was motionless.

The autopsy (尸体解剖) later found Mr Adams had suffered a massive pulmonary embolism (肺部栓塞). A blood clot had formed in his leg, worked its way to his lungs, and cut his breathing capacity in half. His symptoms had been textbook: heavy perspiration and shortness of breath despite clear lungs. The only thing was: I hadn't read that chapter in the textbook yet. And I was too scared, insecure, and proud to ask a real doctor for help.

This mistake has haunted me for nearly 30 years, but what's particularly frustrating is that the same medical education system persists. Who knows how many people have died or suffered harm at the hands of students as naïve as I, and how many more will?

86. Why was the author doing rounds in a hospital?

- A) He himself wanted to have practice.                      B) Students of all majors had to do so.  
C) It was part of his medical training.                      D) He was on a research team.

87. We learn that the author's team members had \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) much practical experience                                      B) adequate knowledge  
C) long been working there                                        D) some professional deficiency

88. While the author was examining Mr Adams, all the following symptoms caught his attention EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) moving difficulty                                                      B) steady temperature  
C) faster heart rate                                                        D) breathing problem

89. "His symptoms had been textbook" means that his symptoms were \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) part of the textbook                                                B) no longer in the textbook  
C) recently included in the textbook                              D) explained in the textbook

90. At the end of the passage, the author expresses \_\_\_\_\_ about the medical education system.

- A) optimism                      B) hesitation                      C) concern                      D) support

### TEXT C

The war on smoking, now five decades old and counting, is one of the nation's greatest public health success stories — but not for everyone.

As a whole, the country has made amazing progress. In 1964, four in ten adults in the US smoked; today fewer than two in ten do. But some states — Kentucky, South Dakota and Alabama, to name just a few — seem to have missed the message that smoking is deadly.

*Their failure* is the greatest disappointment in an effort to save lives that was started on Jan. 11, 1964, by the first Surgeon General's Report on Smoking and Health. Its finding that smoking is a cause of lung cancer and other diseases was major news then. The hazards of smoking were just starting to emerge.

The report led to cigarette warning labels, a ban on TV ads and eventually an anti-smoking movement

that shifted the nation's attitude on smoking. Then, smokers were cool. Today, many are outcasts, rejected by restaurants, bars, public buildings and even their own workplaces. Millions of lives have been saved.

The formula for success is no longer guesswork: Adopt tough warning labels, air public service ads, fund smoking cessation programs and impose smoke-free laws. But the surest way to prevent smoking, particularly among price-sensitive teens, is to raise taxes. If you can stop them from smoking, you've won the war. Few people start smoking after turning 19.

The real-life evidence of taxing power is powerful. The 10 states with the lowest adult smoking rates slap an average tax of \$2.42 on every pack — three times the average tax in the states with the highest smoking rates.

New York has the highest cigarette tax in the country, at \$4.35 per pack, and just 12 percent of teens smoke — far below the national average of 18 percent. Compare that with Kentucky, where taxes are low (60 cents), smoking restrictions are weak and the teen smoking rate is double New York's. Other low-tax states have similarly dismal records.

Enemies of high tobacco taxes cling to the tired argument that they fall disproportionately on the poor. True, but so do the deadly effects of smoking — far worse than a tax. The effect of the taxes is amplified further when the revenue is used to fund initiatives that help smokers quit or persuade teens not to start.

Anti-smoking forces have plenty to celebrate this week, having helped avoid 8 million premature deaths in the past 50 years. But as long as 3,000 adolescents and teens take their first puff each day, the war is not won.

91. What does “counting” mean in the context?

- A) Continuing.                      B) Including.                      C) Calculating.                      D) Relying on.

92. According to the context, “Their failure” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) those adults who continue to smoke                      B) those states that missed the message  
C) findings of the report                      D) hazards of smoking

93. The following are all efforts that led to the change of attitude on smoking EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) rejection by the public                      B) cigarette warning labels  
C) anti-smoking campaigns                      D) anti-smoking legislation

94. According to the author, raising tax on cigarettes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is unfair to the poor                      B) is an effective measure  
C) increases public revenue                      D) fails to solve the problem

95. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) How to stage anti-smoking campaigns.                      B) The effects of the report on smoking and health.  
C) Tax as the surest path to cut smoking.                      D) The efforts to cut down on teenage smoking.

## TEXT D

Attachment Parenting is not Indulgent Parenting. Attachment parents do not “spoil” their children. Spoiling is done when a child is given everything that they want regardless of what they need and regardless of what is practical. Indulgent parents give toys for tantrums (发脾气), ice cream for breakfast. Attachment parents don't give their children everything that they want, they give their children everything that they need. Attachment parents believe that love and comfort are free and necessary. Not sweets or toys.

Attachment Parenting is not “afraid of tears” parenting. Our kids cry. The difference is that we understand that tantrums and tears come from emotions and not manipulation. And our children understand this too. They cry and have tantrums sometimes, of course. But they do this because their emotions are so overwhelming that they need to get it out. They do not expect to be “rewarded” for their strong negative



emotions; they simply expect that we will listen. We pick up our babies when they cry, and we respond to the tears of our older children because we believe firmly that comfort is free, love is free, and that when a child has need for comfort and love, it is our job to provide those things. We are not afraid of tears. We don't avoid them. We hold our children through them and teach them that when they are hurt or frustrated we are here to comfort them and help them work through their emotions.

Attachment Parenting is not Clingy Parenting. I do not cling to my children. In fact, I'm pretty *free-range*. As soon as they can move they usually move away from me and let me set up a chase as they crawl, run, skip and hop on their merry way to explore the world. Sure, I carry them and hug them and chase them and kiss them and rock them and sleep with them. But this is not me following them everywhere and pulling them back to me. This is me being a home base. The "attachment" comes from their being allowed to attach to us, not from us attaching to them like parental leeches.

Attachment Parenting is not Selfish Parenting. It is also not selfless parenting. We are not doing it for us, and we are not doing it to torment ourselves.

Attachment parenting is not Helicopter Parenting. I don't hover. I supervise. I follow, I teach, I demonstrate, I explain. I don't slap curious hands away. I show how to do things safely. I let my child do the things that my child wishes to do, first with help and then with supervision and finally with trust. I don't insist that my 23 month old hold my hand when we walk on the sidewalk because I know that I can recall him with my voice because he trusts me to allow him to explore and he trusts me to explain when something is dangerous and to help him satisfy his curiosities safely.

Most of the negative things that I hear about "attachment parents" are completely off-base and describe something that is entirely unlike Attachment Parenting. Attachment Parenting is child-centric and focuses on the needs of the child. Children need structure, rules, and boundaries. Attachment Parents simply believe that the child and the parent are allies, not adversaries. And that children are taught, not trained.

96. What makes attachment parents different from indulgent parents is that they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) show more love to their children                      B) think love is more important  
C) prefer both love and toys in parenting            D) dislike ice cream or sweets
97. According to the author, what should parents do when their kids cry?
- A) Providing comfort and love.                            B) Trying to stop kids crying.  
C) Holding them till they stop.                            D) Rewarding kids with toys.
98. What does "free-range" mean according to the passage?
- A) Fond of providing a home base.                      B) Ready to play games with my kids.  
C) Curious to watch what games they play.            D) Willing to give kids freedom of movement.
99. Which of the following is NOT attachment parenting?
- A) Fostering their curiosity.                                B) Standing by and protecting.  
C) Showing them how things are done.                D) Helping them do the right thing.
100. What does the passage mainly discuss?
- A) How to foster love in children.                        B) How to build child confidence.  
C) Different types of parenting.                         D) Parent-child relationships.

## PART VI

## WRITING

[45 MIN]

### SECTION A

### COMPOSITION

[35 MIN]

According to a recent survey on college students' mental well-being, 20 percent of college students





experience various kinds of stress. Interpersonal communication, finding jobs, and study are among the top factors that cause anxiety and stress among students. Have you ever had such problems? And how do you tackle the problem(s)?

*Write on ANSWER SHEET THREE a composition of about 200 words on the following topic:*

***How I Deal with Stress***

*You are to write in three parts.*

*In the first part, state the kind of stress you have experienced.*

*In the second part, explain how you deal with the stress.*

*In the last part, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or make a summary.*

*Marks will be awarded for content, organization, language and appropriateness. Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of marks.*

**SECTION B**

**NOTE-WRITING**

**[10 MIN]**

*Write on ANSWER SHEET THREE a note of about 50-60 words based on the following situation:*

You are going to send a book to your friend Mary or John by express mail. Write a message telling him/her TWO reasons why you send the book.

*Marks will be awarded for content, organization, language and appropriateness.*

—THE END—

# 2014 年英语专业四级考试真题

TIME LIMIT: 135 min

## **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 done at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be done 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 best answer to each question on ANSWER SHEET TWO.*

### **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. What are they mainly talking about in the conversation?  
A) Transport.                      B) Customers.                      C) Relocation.                      D) Restaurants.
2. Which of the following is mentioned by Tim as a good reason for moving?  
A) More office space.                      B) Convenient parking.  
C) Fewer office workers.                      D) A near-by train station.
3. Why is Jane worried about winter in the new location?  
A) It is much colder there.                      B) There are few activities.  
C) There are no good restaurants.                      D) There is no cinema or theatre.

*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. Miss Parkinson became interested in her own business  
A) before she worked for the media company.                      B) when she was on holiday five years ago.  
C) after she went to therapists and classes.                      D) after her friend recommended it to her.

5. Why did she ask her teachers to teach her at home?  
 A) She was busier than before. B) It was more convenient.  
 C) She liked to exercise at home. D) She was given a promotion.
6. Which of the following is NOT true according to the conversation?  
 A) She recommended people to take classes.  
 B) She was willing to pay more for classes at home.  
 C) She left her job immediately after her promotion.  
 D) She regarded the business as a pastime at first.
7. Why did she finally leave her job?  
 A) She got bored with her job. B) She saw an opportunity.  
 C) She needed the money. D) She was forced to leave.

*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. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the single-lens reflex?  
 A) Different lenses can be used. B) Focusing is easier.  
 C) You can see what you are taking. D) It is cheaper and lighter.
9. According to the shop assistant, the main difference between the two types of cameras lies in  
 A) lens. B) price. C) weight. D) size.
10. It can be inferred from the conversation that the customer is more likely to buy \_\_\_\_\_ in the end.  
 A) a single-lens camera B) nothing C) a rangefinder camera D) several lenses instead

## 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. Which of the following details about the front of the house is CORRECT?  
 A) The front is pink. B) The curtain is drawn.  
 C) No window can be seen. D) There are two doors.
12. What is to the immediate left side of the house?  
 A) A washing line. B) Another house.  
 C) A flat area. D) A chimney.
13. Where is the small town in the picture?  
 A) Between two hills. B) Further to the left of the house.  
 C) At the back of the house. D) At the side of a hill.

*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. When did Ben first become interested in Mongolia?  
 A) When he grew up. B) When he learned Mongolian.