

专业英语四级模拟试卷 654

(总分:160.00, 做题时间:90 分钟)

一、DICTATION(总题数:2, 分数:4.00)

1.PART I DICTATIONDirections: 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.(分数:2.00)

解析:

2.

(分数:2.00)

对的答案:(对的答案: The Story of Tea Tea remained unknown to the western world / until the sixteenth century, / when European explorers who traveled to China and other Far Eastern countries / returned with a host of new foods, spices, and beverages. / Very soon a thriving commerce in China teas was established. / In 1826 the Dutch established plantations on Java, / followed some ten years later by British, / who set up tea estates in India. / The production of tea has since spread rapidly. / Tea is made from the leaves of an evergreen tropical and subtropical plant.)

解析:

二、LISTENING COMPREHENSION(总题数:6, 分数:40.00)

3.PART II LISTENING COMPREHENSION

解析:

4. SECTION A TALK In this section you will hear a talk. You will hear the talk ONCE ONLY. While listening, you may look at ANSWER SHEET ONE and write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each gap. Make sure the word (s) you fill in is (are) both grammatically and semantically acceptable. You may use the blank sheet for note-taking. You have THIRTY seconds to preview the gap-filling task.

解析:

Famous Christmas Places There are many【T1】 1 traditions in Christmas. 【T1】 2 The two famous Christmas places are: 1.

Middleburg Christmas: a time of gift-giving and 【T2】 3【T2】 4 Performances, trees with lights and a big man in 【T3】 5

【T3】 6 Middleburg: a yearly Christmas 【T4】 7【T4】 8 People from 【T5】 9 come to visit【T5】 10 2. Xitan, China Known

as a【T6】 11【T6】 12 It shipped around \$100 million in colorful 【T7】 13. 【T7】 14 Main customers: 【T8】 15【T8】

16 Factories are 【T9】 17 to make products. 【T9】 18 40 larger factories and【T10】 19 smaller workshops. 【T10】 20

Famous Christmas Places There are many【T1】 21 traditions in Christmas. 【T1】 22 The two famous Christmas places

are: 1. Middleburg Christmas: a time of gift-giving and 【T2】 23【T2】 24 Performances, trees with lights and a big man in

【T3】 25【T3】 26 Middleburg: a yearly Christmas 【T4】 27【T4】 28 People from 【T5】 29 come to visit 【T5】 30 2. Xitan,

China Known as a【T6】 31【T6】 32 It shipped around \$100 million in colorful 【T7】 33. 【T7】 34 Main customers: 【T8】

35【T8】 36 Factories are 【T9】 37 to make products. 【T9】 38 40 larger factories and【T10】 39 smaller workshops. 【T10】

40 (分数: 20.00)

(1).【T1】 (分数: 2.00)

填空项 1: _____ (对的答案: 对的答案: ancient and modern)

解析: 解析: 本题出自目前短文开头, 对圣诞节老式的描述, 空格位于 traditions 之前, 可考虑填形容词, 录音提到有

关圣诞节的老式诸多, 既有古老的又有现代的, 因此填 ancient and modern。

(2).【T2】 (分数: 2.00)

填空项 1: _____ (对的答案: 对的答案: family gatherings/family reunion)

解析:解析:本题出目前第二个空,是对其中一种地方米德尔堡(Middleburg)的描述,此处规定填圣诞节的含义,空格前提到圣诞节是送礼品(gift-giving)的节日,录音原文提到家庭聚会,最佳答案为 family gatherings,体现类似含义的短语 family reunion 也可以。

(3).【T3】(分数:2.00)

填空项 1:_____ (对的答案:对的答案:a red suit / red clothes)

解析:解析:本空提及演出、用彩灯装饰的树,这些都能让人联想到圣诞节的老式习俗,空格前提及的 a big man 很也许是圣诞老人,表“人”的名词背面出现介词 in 可以表达所穿服饰,根据录音,应当是圣诞老人所穿的红色衣服,最佳答案为 a red suit,也可以用 clothes 替代 suit。

(4).【T4】(分数:2.00)

填空项 1:_____ (对的答案:对的答案:parade)

解析:解析:米德尔堡之因此因圣诞节闻名,就是由于在这里会举行一年一度的圣诞节游行。parade 在本段是个关键词,在录音原文中多次出现。

(5).【T5】(分数:2.00)

填空项 1:_____ (对的答案:对的答案:urban area/cities)

解析:解析:本空接在介词 from 背面,考察的是人来自哪里,由于前文提到 Middleburg 是一种小镇,录音原文提及许多城里人(city people)来参观小镇,因此填 urban area 或 cities。

(6).【T6】(分数:2.00)

填空项 1:_____ (对的答案:对的答案:Christmas Village)

解析:解析:本题考察的是因圣诞而闻名的第二个地方,中国浙江的溪坦村,本空前面是短语以.....闻名(be known as),这个关键词在录音原文中有出现,就是 Christmas Village。

(7).【T7】(分数:2.00)

填空项 1:_____ (对的答案:对的答案:ornaments / decorations)

解析:解析:本空考察的是数字\$100 million 背面的内容, 空格前是形容词 colorful, 这里考虑名词, 录音原文出现的是 ornaments and decorations, 这几种关键词也在后文中反复出现, 溪坦村之因此成为圣诞村, 是由于其生产的圣诞饰品大量出口国外, 因此填入 ornaments 或 decorations 都可以。

(8).【T8】(分数:2.00)

填空项 1:_____ (对的答案:对的答案:overseas/foreign buyers)

解析:解析:本空考察的是溪坦村重要的客户是哪些人, 通过录音原文中出现的 Europe, the United States and Brazil 等国家和地区, 可以推测是远销到国外, 原文用到 overseas buyers 一词精确描述了溪坦村的客户群, foreign buyers 体现了相似的意思, 也可以填入。

(9).【T9】(分数:2.00)

填空项 1:_____ (对的答案:对的答案:expanding)

解析:解析:根据空格前后判断, 本空考察的是动词或形容词, 描述溪坦村工厂怎样来生产产品。根据上文提到的远销海外, 工厂应当是积极扩张以保证生产, 录音原文用到的是 expanding 一词。

(10).【T10】(分数:2.00)

填空项 1:_____ (对的答案:对的答案:about 200)

解析:解析:本空考察的是数量。空格前提到 40 个工厂, 空格后是小作坊, 这里毫无疑问考察的是小作坊的数量, 录音原文提到, 在溪坦村, 有 40 家大型工厂和大概 200 家小作坊, 因此填 about 200。

5.SECTION B CONVERSATIONSIn this section you will hear two conversations. At the end of each conversation , five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken **ONCE ONLY**. After each question there will be a ten-second pause. During the pause, you should read the four choices of [A], [B], [C] and [D], and mark the best answer to each question on **ANSWER SHEET TWO**.You have thirty seconds to preview the questions.

解析:

(分数:10.00)

A.A talk show.

B.A case investigation.

C.A soap opera. ✓

D.A reality show.

解析:解析:本题问他们在谈论什么节目。对话开头男士要女士谈谈节目,女士提到 soap opera“肥皂剧”,接着讲述了这个肥皂剧由于何而成功。因此他们在谈论 C“肥皂剧”。A“脱口秀”、B“案例调查”和 D“真人秀”都与对话的主题无关。

A.It shocks the audience of the program.

B.It is a realistic situation drama.

C.It is the first program about the Cockney way of life. D). It deals with problems other programs skimmed on.

解析:解析:女士提到,这部肥皂剧成功的原因是波及了其他剧此前没有波及的社会问题。D项用 skimmed on 同义替代了 never dealt with, 为答案。A“震惊了观众”是成功后产生的成果,非本题问的原因,且没在对话中提到。

B“是一部现实情景剧”只是事实,也不是原因。C“首部有关伦敦人生活的节目”,错在并非 first program。

A.The anchorwoman of a program.

B.The star actress in the soap opera. ✓

C.The landlady of a local pub.

D.The producer of the program.

解析:解析:选项都是表身份职业的名词短语。本题问接受采访的女士是谁。对话中男士对女士饰演的角色进行了提问,因此 B“肥皂剧女主演”是女士的身份。对话中提问的是男士,因此女士不会是 A“节目女主持人”。女士饰演的角色与当地酒吧地老板怀孕了,但并没有嫁给他, C“当地酒吧的女房东”不对。D“节目制片人”是男士的身份。

A.Michelle's brother ran away from home.

B.Michelle's mother had another baby.

C.Michelle married the landlord of a local pub.

D.Michelle got pregnant and no one knew who the father was. ✓

解析:解析:①选项共有的 Michelle 表明问题与她有关,这是女士所饰演的角色。她提到,Michelle 怀孕了,跟酒吧老板,但没人懂得孩子的父亲是谁。这是第一年的重大剧情。D 与原文表述一致,为答案。对话提到的 son 是 Michelle 的儿子, A 项中的 brother 不对。有了另一孩子的人是 Michelle,不是 B 项所说的她妈妈。Michelle 并没有嫁给酒吧老板, C 项也不对。

- A.Because Michelle decided to have the baby.
- B.Because Michelle married a local lad.
- C.Because Michelle revealed who her child's father was.
- D.Because Michelle got the strength to keep the secret for life. ✓

解析:解析:①选项都以 Because 开头,因此本题问原因。②女士说 Michelle 很勇敢地生下了孩子,并且很坚强地面对人人都懂得孩子父亲是谁这些后果,她有勇气坚守这个秘密一辈子。由此可推断 Michelle 的勇敢,是由于 D“她有用毕生去守一种秘密的力量”。A“由于她决定生下孩子”错在 decided to。B“她嫁给了个当地青年”不是原因。C“她透露了孩子的父亲是谁”与原文事实不符。

(分数:10.00)

- A.Exposing oneself to the target culture.
- B.Attending regularly a good language program.
- C.ing up with a study plan. ✓
- D.Developing good note-taking skills.

解析:解析:本题问学习外语最重要的一点是什么。对话开头男士提到,最重要的一点是建立一种定期学习计划 (establish a regular study program),例如每天早上吃早餐时候,花几分钟计划一下。C“提出学习计划”,其中 come up with 是 establish 的同义替代。A“沉浸在目的语言的文化中”和 D“培养良好的笔记技巧”没有提到。B“定期参与一种好的语言课程”错在 attending。

- A.Very funny.
- B.A little Unrealistic.
- C.A little simplistic. ✓

D. Too tedious.

解析: 解析: ①选项都是表态度的形容词, 问题应与此有关。②女士对男士的提议提出质疑, 说也许对观众来说有些简朴(a little simplistic), C项与原文一致, 故对的。A“非常滑稽”、B“有点现实”和D“太乏味”都不是观众也许的见解。

A. English.

B. French.

C. Russian.

D. Spanish. ✓

解析: 解析: ①选项都是表达语言的名词, 听音时可在对应的语言旁记录。②女士说他高中时学习西班牙语四年, 因此本题答案为D项 Spanish。

A. He learns through practical experiences. ✓

B. He learns through seeing models.

C. He learns through hearing instructions.

D. He learns through reading books.

解析: 解析: ①选项都以 He learns through 开头, 因此推测对话与男士的学习方式有关。②女士问 Charles 博士的学习风格是什么, 他回答说是一种触觉型学习者(tactile learner), 即通过传承的经验学习。A项“通过实际经验学习”是其同义替代, 故对的。B“通过看模型学习”、C“通过听指令学习”和D“通过读书学习”都与 experience 无关。

A. Reading his book. ✓

B. Consulting her tutor.

C. Searching on the Internet.

D. Watching TV programs.

解析: 解析: ①选项都是动名词, 问题与行为动作或提议有关。②对话最终女士询问怎么可以懂得自己的学习方式, 男士说可以读他的书找到答案, 故A“读他的书”对的。B“征询辅导员”、C“上网搜寻”和D“看电视节目”都与 read my book 不符。

三、LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE(总题数:21, 分数:42.00)

6.PART III LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGEThere are twenty 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.(分数:2.00)

解析:

7.The visitors decided to stay in our city for _____ two days as they wanted to have a look around.

(分数:2.00)

- A.other
- B.the other
- C.another ✓
- D.other's

解析:解析:考察不定代词的使用方法。other 前面一般有 the, some, any 等限定词;the other 后可接单数或复数名词,表达在一定范围内的其他所有的人或物,一般应理解为“其他的.....”;another 意为“此外”,背面只可接单数名词和复数名词;other's 为所有格,指“其他的”。根据空格后的 two days,可知 C 项 another 为答案。another two days 与 two more days 同义,意为“多两天”。

8.I wish you _____ her off at the station, but you didn't.

(分数:2.00)

- A.saw
- B.had seen ✓
- C.would see
- D.should see

解析:解析:考察虚拟语气。I wish 后接宾语从句时,从句用虚拟语气。本题描述的是与过去事实相反的愿望,因此用过去完毕时;see sb. off 意为“为某人送行”。故答案为 B。

9.— Must I finish it before 10 o'clock? — No, you _____.

(分数:2.00)

A.mustn't

B.needn't ✓

C.can't

D.don't

解析:解析:考察情态动词使用方法。考察以情态动词 must 开头的疑问句的回答。一般来说,以 must 引出的一般疑问句,其否认回答一般是用 needn't(=don't have to),肯定回答则用 must。

10.Which of the following underlined parts is used as preposition?

(分数:2.00)

A.The driver failed to see the other car in time.

B.Let her leave if she wants to.

C.I'm looking forward to your reply. ✓

D.There are plenty of things to eat.

解析:解析:考察 to 的使用方法。to 常使用方法有两种:一是作不定式用,后接动词原形;二是作介词用,后接名词或名词性短语。本题对的答案为 C。look forward to 意为“期望,期待”,此处 to 是介词,其后接名词或名词性短语。其他选项均作不定式用。

11.Which of the following underlined parts is a predicative clause (表语从句)?

(分数:2.00)

A.A prosperity that had never been seen before appears in the countryside.

B.The idea that you can do this work well without thinking is quite wrong.

C.It is true that he has made a very important discovery in chemistry.

D.His suggestion is that we should keep moving forward without hesitation. ✓

解析:解析:考察从句。A 项 that 引导的是定语从句;B 项中是同位语从句,C 项是主语从句(it 是形式主语),只有 D 项中的 that 引导的是表语从句,用于连系动词之后构成谓语,故为答案。

12.I didn't know anything about the attributive clause, for I _____ my lesson.

(分数:2.00)

A.had not studied ✓

B.didn't study

C.have not studied

D.don't study

解析:解析:考察时态。for 引导原因状语从句, 主句是一般过去时, 从句动作发生在主句动作之前, 故用过去完毕时。答案为 A。

13.In the sentence "Father asked us to pick some apples on the farm", the underlined phrase is _____.

(分数:2.00)

A.a subject

B.a verb

C.an adverbial

D.a complement ✓

解析:解析:考察句子成分。本题考察宾语补足语, 即对宾语起补充阐明的作用, 这在句法上是不可或缺的。最常见的宾语补语有名词、动名词、形容词、副词、不定式、目前分词和过去分词等。句中 to pick some apples 是对 us 的补充描述, 属于补语, 故答案为 D。

14.I felt so embarrassed that I couldn't do anything but _____ there when I first met my present wife.

(分数:2.00)

A.to sit

B.sitting

C.sat

D.sit ✓

解析:解析:考察非谓语动词。but/except 在 do anything/everything/nothing 之后时,接无 to 的不定式,因此本题需填入动词原形 sit, 故答案为 D。注意:can(not)...but 接无 to 的不定式,但 cannot help 要接动名词,如:I can't but laugh=I can't help laughing(我忍不住笑了起来。)

15.Which of the following underlined parts indicates a relationship of linking verb and predicative (系表构造)?

(分数:2.00)

A.He became a famous pianist at the age of 15. ✓

B.I took the first place in the competition.

C.China belongs to the third world.

D.They've put up a factory in the village.

解析:解析:考察句子构造分析。系表构造有两部分构成:连系动词和表语。四个选项中只有 A 项 become 属于连系动词,与背面的 a famous pianist 构成系表关系。常用的连系动词有 be, feel, sound, taste, become, get, smell, seem, appear 等。故答案为 A。

16.Which of the following sentences is a COMPLAINT?

(分数:2.00)

A.Please show me your new dress.

B.You must do it again.

C.What trouble you've made. ✓

D.May you good luck.

解析:解析:考察句子含义。A 项“请给我看看你的新裙子。”表达祈求;B 项“你必须再做一遍。”表达命令;C 项“你闯了多大的祸啊!”表达埋怨;D 项“祝你好运!”表达祝愿。故答案为 C。

17.When we started criticizing his work, he saw red. The underline part means _____.

(分数:2.00)

A.very angry ✓

B.very upset

C.very sorry

D.very sad

解析:解析:考察固定搭配。see red 常用于口语,意为“非常生气,大怒”,故本题对的答案为 A。

18.Research shows that this pesticide is so _____that it can kill the insects in a few seconds.

(分数:2.00)

A.powerful ✓

B.influential

C.monstrous

D.vigorous

解析:解析:考察形容词辨析。四个选项中只有 powerful 意为“强效的”,可与表达药物的名词搭配。influential“有影响的,有势力的”;monstrous“巨大的”;vigorous“精力旺盛的,强健有力的”。

19.The little boy slipped out of the room and headed for the swimming pool without his parents' _____.

(分数:2.00)

A promise

B.conviction

C mand

D.consent ✓

解析:解析:考察名词辨析。consent 指“同意,赞成”,conviction“深信,确信”,compromise“妥协”,command“命令,控制”。只有 D 项符合题意。

20.We watched a _____ television show last night.

(分数:2.00)

A.live ✓

B.livable

C.living

D.lively

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