

大学英语四级(2013年12月考试改革适用)模拟试卷128(题后含答案及解析)

题型有: 1. Writing 2. Listening Comprehension 3. 4. Reading Comprehension  
5. Translation

Part I Writing

1. For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay entitled A Campaign Speech for the Monitor. And you will explain why you are qualified with the post. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words. Write your essay on Answer Sheet 1.

正确答案: A Campaign Speech for the Monitor Good morning, everyone. I'm Li Wen. I feel greatly pleasant to compete for our monitor. As a freshman like all of you, I feel curious and excited about the beginning of new campus life and hope for doing more for our class. This is the reason why I run for the monitor. I have three advantages which make me think that I will be qualified for the role of the monitor at the university. Firstly, I am a responsible, friendly and open-minded person with the warm heart to help others. I owe this personality to the prerequisite condition for a popular leader. Secondly, I ever worked as the monitor at the high school and my class was honored as "advanced class" during this period of time. Thirdly, I am capable of coordination and organization and have a good performance on my study which enables me to pay more attentions on our class. If you vote for me, you find that you have made a wise choice in the following days. Please believe me that I will not make you disappointed. Thanks for your listening.

Part II Listening Comprehension

Section A

听力原文: M: The telephone company says that they can send a man between one and three tomorrow afternoon, but someone has to be at home to let him in. W: Well, I guess I'll have to take off from work at noon. We can't go any longer without a telephone. Q: What is the woman going to do tomorrow afternoon?

2.

- A. She is going to stay at home.
- B. She is going to fix the telephone.
- C. She is going to call the telephone company.
- D. She is going to work in the telephone company.

正确答案: A

解析：推理题。男士说电话公司明天下午 1 点至 3 点之间会派人过来修电话，家里必须要留人。根据女士说的“请假”以及其后的“家里没有电话什么都做不了”，可知她明天下午将会待在家里。

听力原文：M: You are looking rather upset. Is anything the matter? W: Well, to tell you the truth, I'm a bit worried. I don't seem to be able to keep up with all the reading we're expected to do. Q: Why is the woman worried?

- 3.
- A. She can't rest well.
  - B. She has too much to read.
  - C. She has to finish a job on time.
  - D. She doesn't like her reading class.

正确答案：B

解析：推理题。题目问的是：女士为什么那么忧虑？所以答案要从女士所说的话中来找。由女士的答语可知她是在为跟不上阅读的进度而担忧。keep up with 意为“跟上”。由此可以推出她有太多的东西要读。

听力原文：M: Jane, did you have any trouble with the English course this semester? W: Not really. The only thing I haven't understood so far is the intensive reading we had yesterday. Q: How is the woman doing in the course?

- 4.
- A. She isn't having much trouble.
  - B. She understood the reading yesterday.
  - C. She understands very little.
  - D. She is good at intensive reading.

正确答案：A

解析：推理题。男士问女士这学期的英语课有什么麻烦没有，由女士回答的“其实也没有”以及其后的“到目前为止唯一不太理解的就是昨天的精读”，可知她并没有遇到很多麻烦。

听力原文：W: I hope it not to be inconvenience for Paul to drive us to the railway station. M: Wouldn't it be easier if we just look a taxi? We can still get to the station on time. Q: What does the man imply?

- 5.
- A. It's not easy to get a taxi.
  - B. It's easier to get to the railway station.
  - C. They have to ask Paul to drive the taxi.
  - D. They do not have to ask Paul to drive them.

正确答案：D

解析：推理题。女士在表达了对 Paul 送他们去火车站会不会造成不便的担忧后，男士用一个反问的句式表达了自己的观点，即，打车去更为方便，而且也

不会误点。暗指男士认为不必让 Paul 去送。

听力原文：M: I don't think Jim particularly likes his cousin. What do you say?  
W: You are smart. There have been hard feelings between them for years, but no one knows the details. Q: What does the woman say about Jim and his cousin?

6.

- A. They had a misunderstanding four years ago.
- B. They really like each other very much.
- C. They've been angry with one another for a long time.
- D. They've never learned how to express their feelings.

正确答案：C

解析：推理题。男士认为 Jim 不太喜欢他的堂兄，并问女士的看法。根据“你太聪明了”可知女士是赞同男士的观点的。由后面的句子可知他们积怨多年了，但没人知道其中的原因。

听力原文：M: Do you think you could possibly work late this evening? I'm afraid there's some work we really have to finish this evening. W: Work late? I suppose so, if you really think it's necessary. Q: What is the woman probably going to do?

7.

- A. She would go to a party.
- B. She would work overtime.
- C. She would work early in the morning.
- D. She would go home immediately after work.

正确答案：B

解析：推理题。男士说：你今晚可以加会儿班吗？恐怕有些工作我们必须今晚完成。根据女士回答中的“我看是，如果你真的觉得这很必要的话”可知，女士同意加班。

听力原文：W: I wish the plane would get here soon. It's already 9:30 now. M: There is no need to get upset, madam. The announcement said it would be ten minutes late. Q: What does the man mean?

8.

- A. The woman should get on the plane.
- B. The plane will land at 9:30.
- C. The woman need not worry.
- D. The announcer should try not to sound nervous.

正确答案：C

解析：细节题。飞机没有准时降落，女士很担忧。C项是男士回答中“*There is no need to get upset*”的同义表达，即他认为没什么好担忧的，广播说飞机会晚点10分钟。

听力原文： W: I've heard that you changed your job. How do you like your new boss? M: Well. If you do well, he will always praise you. But when you make a mistake, you'd better watch out. Q: What's the man's opinion of his new boss?

9.

- A. He thinks his boss is terrible.
- B. He thinks his boss is frank.
- C. He thinks his boss is rude.
- D. He thinks his boss is always wrong.

正确答案： B

解析： 推理题。女士问男士对新老板的看法。男士回答说：如果你做得好，他会表扬你；但若你做得不好，你就要小心了。由此可以知道老板是一个很率真的人。

听力原文： W: Hello, Gary. How're you? M: Fine! And yourself? W: Can't complain. Did you have time to look at my proposal? M: No, not really. Can we go over it now? W: Sure. I've been trying to come up with some new production and advertising strategies. First of all, if we want to stay competitive, we need to modernize our factory. New equipment should have been installed long ago. M: How much will that cost? W: We have several options ranging from one hundred thousand dollars all the way up to half a million. M: OK. We'll have to discuss these costs with finance. W: We should also consider human resources. I've been talking to personnel as well as our staff at the factory. M: And what's the picture? W: We'll probably have to hire a couple of engineers to help us modernize the factory. M: What about advertising? W: Marketing has some interesting ideas for television commercials. M: TV? Isn't that a bit too expensive for us? What's wrong with advertising in the papers, as usual? W: Quite frankly, it's just not enough anymore. We need to be more aggressive in order to keep ahead of our competitors. M: Will we be able to afford all this? W: I'll look into it, but I think higher costs will be justified. These investments will result in higher profits for our company. M: We'll have to look at the figures more closely. Have finance draw up a budget for these investments. W: All right. I'll see to it. Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard. 9. What are the two speakers talking about? 10. What does the woman say about the equipment of their factory? 11. What does the woman suggest about human resources? 12. Why does the woman suggest advertising on media?

10.

- A. The benefits of strong business competition.
- B. A proposal to lower the cost of production.
- C. Complaints about the expense of modernization.
- D. Suggestions concerning new business strategies.

正确答案： D

解析：主旨题。听全文重点部分即可知道答案。如女士问“Did you have time to look at my proposal? 你有时间看看我的建议么”。听完全文，可见是一个关于新的商业计划的提案，因此正确答案是 **Suggestions concerning new business strategies**。

11.

- A. It costs much more than its worth.
- B. It should be brought up-to-date.
- C. It calls for immediate repairs.
- D. It can still be used for a long time.

正确答案：B

解析：细节题。题目问到 **the equipment of their factory**，可以重点听女士关于“工厂设备”的描述，女士说“**New equipment should have been installed long ago**”，**install** 意思是“安装”，从这句话可以知道“早就该给工厂装新的设备了”，所以正确答案为工厂应该引进最新的设备。**up-to-date** 意思是“最新的，新式的”。

12.

- A. The personnel manager should be fired for inefficiency.
- B. A few engineers should be employed to modernize the factory.
- C. The entire staff should be retrained.
- D. Better educated employees should be promoted.

正确答案：B

解析：细节题。本题问到的是关于人力资源(**human resources**)方面的问题，着重听职位与人员方面的谈话，对话中女士说到“**We’ ll probably have to hire a couple of engineers to help us modernize the factory**”可知女士建议雇用一些工程师帮助实现工厂的现代化。所以正确答案应是 B 项。

13.

- A. Their competitors have long been advertising on TV.
- B. TV commercials are less expensive.
- C. Advertising in newspapers alone is not sufficient.
- D. TV commercials attract more investments.

正确答案：C

解析：细节题。本题是问女士对在媒体上做广告的看法。男士说在报纸上做广告有什么问题吗？女士说“**it’s just not enough anymore. We need to be more aggressive in order to keep ahead of our competitors**”，从这句话可看出，仅仅在报纸上做广告是不够的。

听力原文：W: John, have you chosen a physical education class yet for this semester? M: No. Why? W: You’ve got to take rock-climbing. We just had the first class and it looks like it gonna to be great. M: You think I should take rock-climbing?

You've got to be kidding. Besides, how can they teach rock climbing when it's completely flat around here?W: That's not important. You can't just start climbing without any training. You had to get in shape, learn how to use the ropes, the belts, the buckles, there's a lot of preparation first.M: You don't think it's just a little bit dangerous?W: Not if you know how to use the safety equipment, which is, by the way, pretty hi-tech. The ropes are made of elastic fabrics that stretch a little, the shoes have special grapes on the bottom and the helmets are made of some kind of special plastic. You have to learn how to use all these before you do any real climbing.M: Well, what's the appeal? We'll spend the whole semester studying something we don't actually get to do.W: We will take a climbing trip during spring break. But that's not the point. Climbing is not the only goal. In preparing to climb you learn patience, mental discipline and you gain fantastic physical strength, especially in your hands. For the first few weeks we're going to concentrate entirely on hand and upper body exercises.M: All that in one sport? Maybe you are right. Since it's not too late to join the class, maybe I will.

Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

13. What is the woman trying to do?14. What does the man imply about rock-climbing at their college?15. What will the first few classes focus on?

14.

- A. Find out if a rock climbing course will be offered.
- B. Plan a rock-climbing trip over spring break.
- C. Convince the man to take a rock-climbing course with her.
- D. Find a place to go rock climbing.

正确答案：C

解析：主旨题。对话一开始就已进入这个主题。整个对话也是围绕这一话题展开。通过一步步解开男士的偏见和疑问，最后女士终于成功地说服了男士报这门体育选修课。

15.

- A. There are no appropriate places for rock climbing nearby.
- B. There is no one to teach them how to do it.
- C. The college doesn't have any rock-climbing equipment.
- D. Not very many students are interested in it.

正确答案：A

解析：推理题。男士反问了这样一句：how can they teach rock-climbing when it's completely flat around there?这句即点明了该题的答案。意思是说这附近完全是平地，他们怎么教攀岩，也就是说这附近没有适合攀岩的地方，A项与之吻合。

16.

- A. Increasing upper-body strength.
- B. Selecting the necessary equipment.
- C. Discussing popular climbing sites.
- D. Finding a climbing partner.

正确答案：A

解析：对话结尾处女士的最后一句话揭示了本题的答案。For the first few weeks we' re going to concentrate entirely on hand and upper body exercises. 即最初几周将重点训练手及上体的力量。

## Section B

听力原文： Nicael Holt is a philosophy student from the southern coastal city of Wollongong in Australia. The 24-year old young man who sold his life, including baggage from a painful break-up, on eBay becomes famous recently. Holt sold his name, phone number and all his possessions, including clothes, CDs, a surfboard, a laptop, childhood photos, friends, and a "nice lamp" given to him by an ex girlfriend, on the Internet auction site. The successful applicant bid 7,500 dollars last week to become Holt. Holt, who has set up a website to explain his actions and ask for donations to charity, said he was unable to explain why he sold his life. In his sales pitch, Holt said the winner would be entitled to a four-week training course in how to be him — including lessons on how to surf, climb, skateboard, and do handstands — as well as two months of on-call support afterward. He also promised to introduce the winner to all his friends and potential lovers, including eight people he had been flirting with. "Lifestyle is very social. It includes a lot of going out." he noted on his eBay advert. "Friends will treat you exactly as they have treated me. This includes friends who take me surfing, running, climbing and cook for me. All of these features will be transferred over to the winning applicant." His legal identity, passport, qualifications and future inheritance were not for sale. Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard. 16. What did the young man do in the passage? 17. What's the young man's explanation for his action? 18. What can the successful applicant get?

17.

- A. He obtained his philosophy degree.
- B. He sold his own life on the Internet.
- C. He became famous for his website.
- D. He requested to part with his girlfriend.

正确答案：B

解析：细节题。根据文章开头的部分可知，这个24岁的年轻人在易趣网上兜售自己的生活，其中包括一段令人伤心的感情遗留下来的物品。故答案选B。

18.

- A. He intended to do something special.
- B. He wanted to ask for donations for charities.
- C. He did not know the reason himself.
- D. He meant to offer some help to poor people.

正确答案：C

解析：细节题。短文中说到“Holt...said he was unable to explain why he sold his life”可知，他并不知道自己为何要出卖自己的生活。故答案选 C。

19.

- A. Driving license.
- B. Training course.
- C. Cooking skills.
- D. Australian passport.

正确答案：B

解析：细节题。“Holt said the winner would be entitled to a four-week training course in how to be him...”表明买家可获得为期四周的如何成为 Holt 的训练课程，其中的课程包括冲浪，爬山、玩滑板和双手倒立，而且还可获得两个月的随叫随到“售后服务”。但短文最后提到他的合法身份、护照、资格证及未来的财产继承权不在出售之列。故答案选 B。

听力原文： Marco Polo was an Italian man, born in 1254. He was a world traveler. When he was around 16 years old, he traveled with his father and his uncle a long way from Europe to China. After staying nearly twenty years in the East, they returned home at last. Their friends were surprised to see them again. They had been away for twenty-four years and everybody thought that they must have died a long time ago. But Marco Polo didn't stay at home for long. He was taken as a prisoner in a sea battle. Time passed slowly in prison. Marco Polo was not in the least lonely. Every day he told the other prisoners about his travels. The stories he told of the countries of Asia were so interesting that one of the prisoners started to put them down in a book. In the book Marco Polo told about all the things he had seen and heard. He told of how the Chinese burned a kind of black stone for cooking, and how the heat it gave was much bigger and lasted much longer than a wood fire. People read it, but they said, "This book cannot be true." When he was an old man, he was ill and dying. Some of his friends came to see Marco Polo. Marco Polo said to them, "Everything in my book is true. I went to all those countries, and I saw all those strange things. It's all true." So his friends believed him. Soon his stories got around and his name is remembered to this day. Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard. 19. Why did the friends think that Marco Polo and his father must have died? 20. What kind of stories did Marco Polo tell the prisoners? 21. What did Marco Polo say to his friend before his death?

20.

- A. Because they had caught serious disease.
- B. Because they had been away from home for many years.
- C. Because it was said they had died.
- D. Because they were put into prison.



正确答案：B

解析：细节题。短文中说到，因为他们离开家乡 24 年，杳无音信，所以朋友们都以为他们已经死了。故答案选 B。

21.

- A. His bitter experience abroad.
- B. What he saw in the Asian countries.
- C. Made-up stories based on his imagination.
- D. The stories about his family.

正确答案：B

解析：细节题。Marco Polo 回到家乡，但是不幸被捕入狱，在狱中他给犯人们讲述了他在亚洲各个国家经历的有趣的事情，其中一个犯人还将这些故事写成了书。由此可知该题答案为 B。

22.

- A. Where the countries are.
- B. How to make a travel around the world.
- C. What he told about is quite true.
- D. How to find the black stone for cooking.

正确答案：C

解析：细节题。Marco Polo 讲述的故事让人们怀疑，在他临死之前，他告诉朋友们他所说的故事都是真的，故该题答案为 C。

听力原文： Elizabeth Gladys Dean, the last remaining survivor of the sinking of the Titanic, died Sunday in a private nursing home in England. Dean, who was only nine weeks old, was the youngest passenger on board when the liner hit an iceberg in the Atlantic Ocean. Dean's family had boarded the Titanic at Southampton, heading for a new life in Kansas where her father hoped to open a tobacconist shop. She survived after being bundled up in a sack and carried to safety. Her mother Georgette Eva and brother Bertram also made it, but her father, Bertram Frank, was among those who died. Dean was taken back to Southampton with her family after the disaster. In 1997, Dean was invited to complete her family's illfated journey to the United States, and accepted, although she turned down an offer to attend the premiere of the movie "Titanic" because it would be too upsetting. She moved into a private nursing home in Hampshire after breaking her hip three years ago, and after struggling to pay the bills was forced to sell off some of her memorabilia. At the auction in October 2008 she raised 31,150 pounds, selling off rare prints of the liner signed by the artists as well as compensation letters sent to her mother by the Titanic Relief Fund. Dean was also forced to sell a 100-year-old suitcase filled with clothes donated to her family by the people of New York when they arrived after being rescued. Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard. 22. What do we know about Elizabeth Gladys Dean from the passage? 23. In Dean's family, who

died in the disaster?24. Why did Dean refuse the invitation for the premier of the movie Titanic?25. What did Dean sell at the auction in October 2008?

23

- A. She was believed to be the last survivor after the big ship sank.
- B. She was reported to die at her own home in England on Sunday.
- C. She was the youngest passenger on board when the disaster happened.
- D. She was taking a journey with her family when the liner hit an iceberg.

正确答案：C

解析：细节题。通过短文开头可知，本文讲述的是泰坦尼克号最后一位在世的幸存者 Dean 的故事。根据文章信息可知，这位最后的幸存者周日在英国的一家私人疗养院去世了。当年，她与家人共同乘坐这艘船打算去堪萨斯州开创新生活，那时她是船上最年幼的一位乘客。因此，四个选项中，只有 C 项的陈述与短文内容一致。

24.

- A. Her father.
- B. Her mother.
- C. Her brother.
- D. Her sister.

正确答案：A

解析：细节题。根据“...her father, Bertram Frank, was among those who died”可知在事故中她的父亲去世了。故答案选 A。

25.

- A. Because it would make her feel uncomfortable.
- B. Because she was too sick to attend the ceremony.
- C. Because she didn't like being treated as a celebrity.
- D. Because she had to make some miserable speeches.

正确答案：A

解析：细节题。文中提到 Dean 拒绝了电影《泰坦尼克号》的邀请，是因为她觉得如果再看到当年给她及她的家庭带来灾难的情景，她会感到不安(it would be too upsetting)。upsetting 意为“令人心烦意乱的，令人苦恼的”。A 项的意思与此一致。

26.

- A. Valuable prints taken from the ship.
- B. A suitcase filled with donated clothes.
- C. Her lifesaving sack in the disaster.
- D. Apology letters to her from the Fund.

正确答案：B

Dean 在那次拍卖会上卖掉了她的一些纪念品，包括珍贵的带有艺术家签名的泰坦尼克号画作；泰坦尼克号救济基金组织致以她母亲的赔偿信以及一个有着 100 年历史、装有当年纽约人捐给他们一家人衣服的箱子。所以 B 选项正确。

### Section C

听力原文： When a consumer finds that an item she or he bought is faulty or does not live up to the manufacturer's(26)claim for it, the first step is to present the guarantee at the store of purchase.(27)In most cases, this action will produce results. However, if it does not, there are various means the consumer may use to gain satisfaction. A simple and common method used by many consumers is to complain directly to the store manager. In general, the "higher up" the consumer takes his or her(28)complaint, the faster he or she can expect it to be settled. In such a case, it is usually settled in the consumer's favor,(29)assuming he or she has a just claim. Consumers should complain in person(30)whenever possible, but if they cannot get to the place of purchase, it is(31)acceptable to phone or write the complaint in a letter. Complaining is usually most effective when it is done politely but(32)firmly, and especially when the consumer can demonstrate what is wrong with the item in(33)question. If this cannot be done, the consumer will succeed best by(34)presenting specific information as to what is wrong, rather than by making general statements. The store manager may advise the consumer to write to the manufacturer. If so, the consumer should do this, stating the complaint as politely and as firmly as possible. But if a polite complaint does not achieve the desired result, the consumer can go a step further. She or he can threaten to take the seller to court or report the seller to a private or public organization(35)responsible for protecting consumers' rights.

When a consumer finds that an item she or he bought is faulty or does not live up to the manufacturer's 【B1】 \_\_\_\_\_ for it, the first step is to present the guarantee at the store of purchase. 【B2】 \_\_\_\_\_. this action will produce results. However, if it does not, there are various means the consumer may use to gain satisfaction. A simple and common method used by many consumers is to complain directly to the store manager. In general, the "higher up" the consumer takes his or her 【B3】 \_\_\_\_\_. the faster he or she can expect it to be settled. In such a case, it is usually settled in the consumer's favor, 【B4】 \_\_\_\_\_ he or she has a just claim. Consumers should complain in person 【B5】 \_\_\_\_\_. but if they cannot get to the place of purchase, it is 【B6】 \_\_\_\_\_ to phone or write the complaint in a letter. Complaining is usually most effective when it is done politely but 【B7】 \_\_\_\_\_, and especially when the consumer can demonstrate what is wrong with the item in 【B8】 \_\_\_\_\_. If this cannot be done, the consumer will succeed best by 【B9】 \_\_\_\_\_ specific information as to what is wrong, rather than by making general statements. The store manager may advise the consumer to write to the manufacturer. If so, the consumer should do this, stating the complaint as politely and as firmly as possible. But if a polite complaint does not achieve the desired result, the consumer can go a step

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