**2017年12月大学英语四级考试真题（第1套）参考答案**

**Part I Writing**

**How to handle the relationship between doctors and patients?**

In recent years, the relationship between doctors and patients has become increasingly tense and complicated. The disputes have intensified day by day. There is a lack of necessary understanding and trust between doctors and patients. The normal health care activities are deeply affected. The relationship between doctors and patients has become an unprecedented common concern of the whole society at this stage.

How to best handle the relationship between doctors and patients？Firstly of all, doctors should have medical ethics and humanities, which would require extreme enthusiasm for patients and their technical excellence. Secondly, doctors and patients should communicate with each other. Furthermore, patients should know more knowledge of medicine. Besides, the government should provide more legal protection to help balance the doctor-patient relationship.

Although we have a long way to go, we have reasons to believe that the doctor-patient relationship in China is gradually improving.

**Part II Listening Comprehension**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | 1. B | 1. B | 1. C | 1. C |
| 1. D | 1. B | 1. A | 1. D | 1. B |
| 1. C | 1. A | 1. B | 1. B | 1. C |
| 1. A | 1. C | 1. B | 1. C | 1. D |
| 1. B | 1. A | 1. C | 1. A | 1. D |
| **Part III Reading Comprehension** | | | | |
| 1. K | 1. D | 1. M | 1. O | 1. A |
| 1. F | 1. H | 1. I | 1. C | 1. B |
| 1. I | 1. E | 1. C | 1. D | 1. B |
| 1. H | 1. G | 1. F | 1. A | 1. J |
| 1. D | 1. C | 1. A | 1. C | 1. B |
| 1. D | 1. A | 1. A | 1. C | 1. B |

**Part IV Translation**

Mount Hua is situated in Huayin city, 120 kilometers from Xi’an. It is a part of Qinling Mountains, which divide not only southern and northern Shaanxi, but also South and North China. Unlike Mount Tai which attracted numerous people to worship, Mount Hua was rarely visited in the past, for the road to the summit was extremely dangerous. However, people who wish to live long lives often climb the mountain as many herbs grow there, especially some rare ones. Since the installation of cable cars in the 1990s, the number of tourists has increased sharply.

**听力原文**

**Section A**

**Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.**

A nine-year-old girl in New Mexico has raised more than $500 for her little brother who needs heart surgery in Houston Texas this July.

Addison Witulski's grandmother Kim Allred said Addison probably overheard a conversation between family members talking about the funds needed to get her little brother to treatment.

“I guess she overheard her grandfather and me talking about how we’re worried about how we’re going to get to Houston, for my grandson’s heart surgery,” said Allred. She decided to go outside and have a lemonade stand and make some drawings and pictures and sell them.” That’s when Addison and her friends Erika and Emily Borden decided to sell lemonade for 50 cents a cup and sell pictures for 25 cents each.

Before Allred knew it, New Mexico State Police Officers were among the many stopping by helping them reach a total of $568. The family turned to social media expressing their gratitude saying, “From the bottom of our hearts, we would like to deeply thank each and every person that stopped by!”

1. Who did Addison raise money for?

2. How did Addison raise money?

**Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.**

Last week, France announced that the country will pave 621 miles of road with solar panels over the next five years, with the goal of providing cheap, renewable energy to five million people.

Called “the Wattway,” the roads will be built through joint efforts with the French road-building company Colas and the National Institute of Solar Energy. The company spent the last five years developing solar panels that are only about a quarter of an inch thick and are strong enough to stand up to heavy highway traffic without breaking or making the roads more slippery. The panels are also designed so that they can be installed directly on top of existing roadways, making them relatively cheap and easy to install.

France isn’t the first country to kick around the idea of paving its roads with solar panels. In November 2015, the Netherlands completed a 229-foot-long bike path paved with solar panels as a test for future projects. However, this is the first time a panel has been designed to be laid directly on top of existing roads and the first project to install the panels on public highways.

3. What was France’s purpose of constructing “the Wattway”?

4. What is special about the solar panels used in “the Wattway”?

**Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.**

Lions have disappeared from much of Africa, but for the past few years scientists have wondered if the big cats were hanging on in remote parts of Sudan and Ethiopia. Continuous fighting in the region has made surveys difficult.

But scientists released a report Monday documenting, with hard evidence, the discovery of "lost lions."

A team with Oxford University’s Wildlife Conservation Research Unit, supported by a charity organization, spent two nights in November camping in the National Park in northwest Ethiopia, on the Ethiopia-Sudan border. The researchers set out six camera traps, capturing images of lions, and they identified lion tracks.

The scientists concluded that lions are also likely to live in the neighboring National Park across the border in Sudan. The International Union for Conservation of Nature had previously considered the area a "possible range" for the species, and local people had reported seeing lions in the area, but no one presented convincing evidence.

5. What has made it difficult to survey lions in remote parts of Sudan and Ethiopia?

6. What was the main purpose of the research?

7. What did the researchers find in the National Park?

**Section B**

**Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

M: I bet you're looking forward to the end of this month, aren’t you?

W: Yes, I am. How did you know?

M: David told me you had a special birthday coming up.

W: Oh, yes. That's right. This year will be my golden birthday.

M: What does that mean? I've never heard of a golden birthday.

W: I've actually just learnt of this concept myself. Fortunately, just in time to celebrate. A golden or lucky birthday is when one turns the age of their birth date. So, for example, my sister's birthday is December 9th and her golden birthday would have been the year she turned nine years old. Come to think of it, my parents did throw her a surprise party that year.

M: Interesting. Too bad I missed mine. My golden birthday would have been four years ago. I assume you got big plans then.

W: Actually yes. My husband is planning a surprise holiday for the two of us next week. I have no idea what he's got in mind, but I'm excited to find out. Has he mentioned anything to you?

M: He might have.

W: Anything you'd like to share? I'm dying to know what kind of trip he has planned or where we're going.

M: You know nothing at all?

W: Not a clue. Hard to imagine, isn’t it? Though I must say I think he's been having even more fun keeping the secret from me in the past few weeks.

M: I'm sure both of you will have a fantastic time. Happy golden birthday! I can't wait to hear all about it when you get back.

8. What is the woman looking forward to?

9. What did the woman’s parents do on her sister’s lucky birthday?

10. What is the woman eager to find out about?

11. What does the man say at the end of the conversation?

**Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

W: Mr. Green, what do you think makes a successful negotiator?

M: Well, that’s hard to define. But I think successful negotiators have several things in common. They are always polite and rational people. They are firm but flexible. They can recognize power and know how to use it. They are sensitive to the dynamics of a negotiation, the way it rises and falls and how it may change direction. They project an image of confidence, and perhaps most importantly, they know when to stop.

W: And, what about an unsuccessful negotiator?

M: Well, this is probably all of us when we start out. We are probably immature and over-trusting. Too emotional or aggressive. We are unsure of ourselves and we want to be liked by everyone. Good negotiators learn fast. Poor negotiators remain like that and go on losing negotiations.

W: In your opinion, can the skills of negotiation be taught?

M: Well, you can teach someone how to prepare for a negotiation. There are perhaps six stages in every negotiation. Get to know the other side. State your goals. Start the process. Clarify areas of disagreement or conflict. Reassess your position. Making acceptable compromises. And finally, reach some agreement in principle. These stages can be studied. And strategies to be used in each can be planned beforehand. But I think, the really successful negotiator is probably born with six sense about responding appropriately to the situation at hand.

W: The artistic sense you’ve just described?

M: Yes. That’s right.

12. What does the man say about good negotiators?

13. What does the man say may be the most important thing to a successful negotiator?

14. How is a good negotiator different from a poor one?

15. What is the first stage of a negotiation according to the man?

**Section C**

**Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

Some people wonder why countries spend millions of dollars on space projects. They want to know how space research helps people on Earth. Actually space technology helps people on Earth every day. This is called "spin-off technology."

　　Spin-off technology is space technology that is now used on Earth.

　　In early space programs, such as the Apollo missions of the 1960s and 1970s, and in the Space Shuttle missions today, scientists developed objects for the astronauts to use on the moon and in space. We now use some of these objects every day.

　　For example, we have Quartz crystal clocks and watches accurate to within one minute a year. We purify the water we drink with a water filter designed for the astronauts' use in space.

　　The cordless, hand-held tools we use in our homes, such as vacuum cleaners, flashlights, drills and saws came from the technology of these early space programs.

　　On cold winter days we can stay warm with battery-operated gloves and socks, and specially made coats and jackets. All of these clothes are similar to the spacesuit designs that kept astronauts comfortable in the temperatures of the moon, and are spin-offs from space technology.

These products are only a few examples of the many ways space technology helps us in our everyday lives. No one knows how new spin-off technology from the International Space Station will help us in the future.

16. What do some people want to know about space exploration?

17. What did scientists do for the space shuttle missions?

18. What does the speaker say about Quartz crystal clocks and watches?

**Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

Well, if I could go back in history and live, I'd like to go back to the 18th century and perhaps in colonial America in Yankee, New England, where one of my ancestors lived, because it was the beginning of something.

By the 18th century, there was a feeling of community that had grown. My ancestor was a preacher, traveling around the countryside. People lived in small communities. There were fishermen and farmers who provided fresh food that tasted and looked like food, unlike that in today's supermarkets, and there were small towns, and New York wasn't that far away. I'm deeply attached to the Puritan tradition, not in a religious sense, but they believed in working for something, working for goals, and I like that.

They worked hard at whatever they did, but they had a sense of achievement. They believed in goodness in community and helping one another. I love the colonial fabrics, all the silver work, the furnishings, the combination of elegance and simplicity. I love it. The printing, the books, I'm very attached to all that kind of thing that may not all be very entertaining in the modern sense of the world. But I would have enjoyed spending my evenings in that environment, discussing new ideas, building a new world. And I can see myself sitting on a small chair by the fire doing needlework.

19. Why does the speaker say she would like to go back and live in the 18th century America?

20. What does the speaker say about the Puritans?

21. What would the speaker like doing if she could go back to the past?

**Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

If you are lost in the woods, a little knowledge can turn what some people call a hardship into an enjoyable stay away from the troubles of modern society. When you think you are lost, sit down on a log, or a rock, or lean against a tree, and recite something that you have memorized, to bring you mind to a point where it’s under control. Don’t run blindly. If you must move, don’t follow a stream unless you know it, and in that case, you are not lost. Streams, normally flow through wetland before they reach a lake or a river. Though there are more eatable plants, there may also be wild animals, poisonous snakes, and other hazards. Many experts feel that it’s wisest to walk uphill. At the top of most hills and mountains, are trails leading back to civilization. If there are no trails, you are much easier to be seen on top of a hill, and you may even spot a highway, or a railroad from this point. Nowadays, the first way someone will search for you is by air. In a wetland, or in dense growth, you are very hard to spot. Anytime you go into the woods, somebody should know where you are going, and when you expect to return. Also, when someone comes looking, you should be able to signal to them.

22. What does the speaker advise you to do first if you are lost in the woods?

23. What will happen if you follow an unknown stream in the woods?

24. What do many experts think is the wisest thing to do if you are lost in the woods?

25. What should you do before you go into the woods?

**2017年12月大学英语四级考试真题（第2套）参考答案**

**Part I Writing**

**How to best handle the relationship between parents and children?**

Nowadays, a wide-spread phenomenon occurs frequently that parents make a lot of decisions for their children, even for most critical issues of their life, such as education, work or even marriage. Though many parents regard their children as the apple of their eye, they have no enough knowledge about how to best handle the relationship with their children.

We may find several reasons to explain the phenomenon above. First of all, parents, with rich life experience, always think they can make better decisions than teenagers do. Next, they pay too much attention to their only child in the family without caring for their children’s feeling. What’s more, they assert the only way to realize their unfulfilled dreams is letting their children do things that they want them to.

How to solve such serious problems? To begin with, parents should make some changes when educating their children, consciously developing children’s capabilities of independent and critical thinking. In addition, children should cope with the difficulties they encounter independently and turn to parents for necessary guidance only at critical moments.

Positive parent-child bonds foster autonomy, curiosity, self-esteem and better decision-making skills. So let’s take actions to improve parent-child relationship before it’s too late.

**Part II Listening Comprehension**

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| 1. D | 1. C | 1. A | 1. D | 1. B |
| 1. C | 1. B | 1. A | 1. C | 1. D |
| 1. B | 1. A | 1. C | 1. B | 1. A |
| 1. D | 1. B | 1. A | 1. C | 1. D |
| 1. A | 1. C | 1. B | 1. D | 1. C |
| **Part III Reading Comprehension** | | | | |
| 1. G | 1. L | 1. F | 1. O | 1. C |
| 1. E | 1. M | 1. N | 1. J | 1. B |
| 1. H | 1. D | 1. O | 1. M | 1. B |
| 1. L | 1. K | 1. J | 1. G | 1. F |
| 1. B | 1. A | 1. D | 1. C | 1. A |
| 1. C | 1. C | 1. B | 1. A | 1. D |

**Part IV Translation**

Located in the south of Anhui province, Huangshan is known for its unique scenery, particularly its sunrise and sea of clouds. To appreciate the magnificence of mountains, one has to look upward in most cases, but to enjoy the fascinating landscape of Huangshan, one has to look downward. The humid climate of this area offers favorable conditions for tea trees to grow, making it one of China’s major tea-producing areas. There are also numerous hot springs, whose water is helpful for the prevention and treatment of skin diseases. Huangshan is one of the major tourist destinations in China, and also the most popular theme of photography and traditional Chinese paintings.

**听力原文**

**Section A**

**Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.**

A New Jersey black bear that walks upright on its two back legs and has become a social media darling has re-emerged and has been captured on video months after its last sighting. The bear named Pedals was spotted in a town of Oak Ridge. In a video posted to Facebook featuring the bear, it appeared to be in relatively good health and was moving quickly.

Pedals apparently has an injured leg or paw that doesn’t allow it to walk comfortably on all fours, according to experts. Laurance Hajna, spokesman for the state Department of Environmental Protection, said officials expect the bear to make it through next winter.

The bear first gained fame after it was sported the wondering around neighborhoods and was caught on videos that were posted on social media and shown on national television. Last year, supporters pushed for Pedals to be moved to a shelter, but New Jersey officials have said they won’t allow the bear to be captured and transferred to the facility. “The bear would do better in its natural habitat and the agency would step in if its condition deteriorated,” they said.

1. What’s the probable reason the bear walks upright on its back legs?

2. How is the bear first known for the public?

**Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.**

It’s not your imagination: Traffic in the U.S. is actually getting worse. Americans drove more miles last year than any other year on record. The U.S. Department of Transportation says Americans drove nearly 3,150 billion miles last year. That’s about the same distance as 337 round trips from Earth to Pluto. The previous record was 3,003 billion miles in 2007, before the economic recession in high gas prices.

The traffic increase comes at the same time as gas crisis drop significantly, the current average gas price in US is 1.77$ per gallon. A year ago, it was 2.31$ per, it was often much higher in recent years. A transportation expert told the reporter the job growth likely plays a part as well, along with some people driving longer distances to and from work.

And so all this means more traffic jams on the road. The Texas A&M travel institute found that rush-hour travellers spent extra 42 hours on the road last because of traffic delays. Now, that is depressing.

3. What new record did the American drivers set last year?

4. What is depressing according to the speaker?

**Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.**

A sixteen-year-old asked a stranger at a grocery store to buy him and his mother some food in exchange for carrying the man’s groceries to his car. What happened next will pull at your heartstrings.

A wonderful bond formed between the two, and within a couple of weeks, the stranger named White, helped raise $190,000 on a website to support the Memphis teenager and his disabled mother.

“When Chauncy approached me, it just pulled at my heart,” White said. “Here comes Chauncy, just trying to get food for him and his Mon off the grace of other people. When I looked at him and saw what he was doing and what he was asking for, I said he was my hero.”

“Chauncy is a top student who is doing his best to make it in a world with no money and very few resources,” White explained on the crowdfunding site. “He wants to work and help his mother financially. It’s so rare that we get an opportunity to affect so much change on one life.” White wrote, “I cannot thank you enough for caring about Chauncy. This is his big chance, and you’re making it possible.”

5. What did the teenager Chauncy do at the grocery store to get some food?

6. What did the stranger do for Chauncy?

7. What do we learn about Chauncy?

**Section B**

**Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

M: That was my last economics lecture of the week, and here’s the weekend again.

W: What are you up to tonight? I was just wondering if we could try out the new restaurant on Charles Street, then go on to Queen Victoria for a drink.

M: Sorry, I’m heading home this weekend for my brother’s 18th birthday.

W: Oh, that’s great.

M: All my relatives are gonna be there, as well as my brother’s horrible friends, of course. Listen, why don’t you come along? Mom would be absolutely delighted to see you again. She’s always asking after you.

W: Yes, I’d love to see her too.

M: So, please, do come. It’ll be great. And besides, with Jonathan’s wild game to contend with, I’d really welcome an ally.

W: That sounds tempting, but I won’t be ready till 5:00, as I’ve got my statistics seminar now. What time are you heading off?

M: Well, I was going to leave right away. However, I can hang around for you if you like. It just means that I’ll need to change my ticket.

W: But would that be too much trouble for you?

M: No, not at all. I’ll go to the station first and see if I can get tickets first for us on the 6:30 train. Then, you can join me there. I’ll text you when it’s done.

W: Brilliant. Are you absolutely positive it’s okay? I wouldn’t want to impose.

M: Don’t worry. You’re most welcome to join our party. And, as I always say, the more the merrier.

W: Look, I’d better go or I’ll be late. So, I’ll meet you down at the station around 6:00?

M: Fine. See you later.

8. What has the man just done?

9. What is the man going to do this weekend?

10. What does the man ask the woman to do?

11. How will they go to the man’s home?

**Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

M: Hi, Jane. How’s everything going?

W: So far so good. I’ve just finished my last exam.

M: Good. The term is coming to an end. Do you think we should take a holiday overseas to relax and have fun? I’ve saved my tips from my waiter job these past few months, and I should have enough by July.

W: Yes, that’s a wonderful idea. I’ve got a little put-aside for a rainy day, but I might need to earn a little more before we go. By the way, what’s it like working in a restaurant?

M: Well, it’s really tough, as working a 10-hour shift is like hell. I’m not sure it’ll suit you, but it’s pretty cool if your boss is all right. Do you think we should invite some others to come along?

W: Yes, we could ask Tom and Tracy if they’re interested. I haven’t been abroad for a long while, and it would be great to go somewhere by the sea. I can’t wait. And, if Tom goes, we could go sailing. He has a lot of experience with boats, and it’ll work out a lot cheaper to hire one if there’s more of us to share the cost.

M: So, that’s a plan. We’ll save as much as we can and go sailing next July. Let’s say Spain, but anywhere cheap will be fine.

W: Okay, but first we’d better contact Tom and Tracy and see if they are up for it. If not, it’ll be back to the drawing board.

12. What does the man think of doing?

13. What has the man been doing for the past few months?

14. What does the woman say she needs to do before departure?

15. Why does the woman want to invite Tom?

**Section C**

**Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

Most people know Marie Curie was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize and the first person to win it twice. However, few people know that she was also the mother of a Nobel Prize winner.

Irene Currie was born on September 12th, 1897. At the age of ten, Irene’s talents and interest in mathematics were apparent. Irene entered Sorbonne University in October 1914 to prepare for a degree in mathematics and physics. When World War I began, she left Sorbonne University to help her mother who was using X-ray facilities to help save the lives of wounded soldiers. Irene continued this work by developing X-ray facilities for military hospitals in France and Belgium.

After the war, she received a Military Medal for her work. In 1918, Irene became her mother’s assistant at the Curie Institute. In December 1924, Frederic Joliot visited the Institute where he met Marie Curie. Frederic became one of her assistants and Irene taught him the techniques required to work with radioactivity. Irene and Frederic soon fell in love and got married on October 29th, 1926. Their daughter was born in 1927 and their son in 1932.

Like her mother, Irene combined family with career. Like her mother, Irene was awarded a Nobel Prize, along with her husband Frederic, in 1935, for producing new radioactive elements. Unfortunately, also like her mother, she developed blood cancer because of her exposure to radiation. Irene Joliot-Curie died on March 17th, 1954.

16. What does the speaker say about Marie Curie’s daughter?

17. For what was Irene Curie awarded a Military Medal?

18. In what way were Marie and Irene similar?

**Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

Have you ever heard of the Vikings? They were sea travellers from Norway. More than a thousand years ago, they made three important geographical discoveries.

The Vikings’ first major discovery occurred in the ninth century. A man called Naddod was on his way from Norway to the Faroe Island, north of England, when his ship was caught in a storm. The storm blew the ship west for several days. When the weather cleared, Naddod found himself on the coast of a new land. Later, a hiking traveller named it Iceland

In 982, a Viking called Eric the Red sailed west in search of new land. Five hundred miles west of Iceland, he and his men reached an icy rocky mass of land. They sailed around it until they reached the western side. Here, they found some green areas, so they named the island Greenland.

Then, in 1001, the Vikings made their most important discovery. The son of Eric the Red, named Leif Ericson, had heard rumors about land west of Greenland. He sailed west and soon found it. He and his men landed in three places. They called the first one Helluland, which means land of flat stones. The Vikings then sailed south and made their second landing. They named this place Markland. Their third landing was at a place they called Vinland.

Leif Ericson and his men were the first Europeans to walk on the shores of North America, almost 500 years earlier than Columbus.

19. What do we learn about the Vikings?

20. What does the passage say about Greenland?

21. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

**Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

Where do you think you’ll be in ten years? It’s difficult to know exactly where you will be and what you will be doing, but everyone dreams about the future.

You might imagine the job you will get when you finish school. You may daydream meeting your life partner, or living in a big house by the sea. In my dreams, I would have twins, a boy and a girl. We would live in a large two-story house with floors and a staircase made of wood.

Now, at the age of 46, I look back on those dreams and smile. Things haven’t turned out exactly as I imagined, but I wouldn’t change what I have now for that imaginary world.

In college, I studied international business, and planned to enter a law school. In my third year of university, I realized that I didn’t want to become a lawyer. Instead, I chose to become a language teacher. I did get married, but had more than two children. We had five. Do I live in the dream house with wooden floors? No, I don’t, but I love my home and I wouldn’t want to live in any other place.

I believe that as a young person, it is important to dream and make plans. However, it’s also important to realize that not all of your plans will turn out exactly as you wish. One of the biggest lessons I’ve learned in life is this: be happy with what you have.

22. What does the speaker think everyone tends to do?

23. What does the speaker say he would refuse to do?

24. What did the speaker major in during the first two years of college?

25. What is one of the biggest lessons the speaker has learned in life?

**2017年12月大学英语四级考试真题（第3套）参考答案**

**Part I Writing**

**How to best handle the relationship between teachers and students?**

The past few years have witnessed a mounting number of cases resulting from the conflict between teachers and students. Taking a look around, one can find examples too many to enumerate. In some of the cases, the student even killed the teacher.

A number of factors can account for the problem, but the leading reasons are as follow. In the first place, teachers attach too much importance to examinations and scores, thus exerting too much pressure on students. In the second place, the school and parents ignore the mental health and psychological education of children.

In view of the seriousness of the problem, effective measures must be taken before the situation deteriorates. First, it is imperative that policies and regulations be worked out and enforced to relieve students’ burden and ensure their mental health. Secondly, both teachers and students should enhance the awareness of mutual understanding and mutual respect. With these measures taken, we have every reason to believe that the problem will be remedied in the near future.

**Part II Listening Comprehension**

注意：听力一共两套题，故第三套答案略

**Part III Reading Comprehension**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 26.F | 27.A | 28.L | 29.G | 30.E |
| 31.B | 32.M | 33.K | 34.O | 35.N |
| 36.C | 37.H | 38.D | 39.O | 40.L |
| 41.B | 42.I | 43.F | 44.L | 45.E |
| 46.B | 47.B | 48.A | 49.C | 50.D |
| 51.A | 52.C | 53.C | 54.D | 55.D |

**Part IV Translation**

Situated in western Shandong province, Mount Tai stands over 1,500 meters above sea level and covers an area of about 400 square kilometers. It is a magnificent mountain of historical and cultural significance, which has always been a place of worship for over 3,000 years. According to historical records, a total of 72 emperors visited it. Many writers visited Mount Tai to acquire inspiration for their poems and essays, and many artists for their paintings. Hence, a great many cultural relics were left on the mountain. Mount Tai has become one of the major tourist attractions in China.