

# 2020年07月大学英语四级考试真题

为了让大家更好的模拟真实考试场景,完全按照真题卷面顺序排版了本套测试题,Part I 写作部分被放在了试卷的最后一页,与听力部分完全隔开,请大家在备考过程中提早适应卷面顺序,熟悉题型,新东方在线伴你高分过级!

#### Part II Listening Comprehension (25 minutes)

#### Section A

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear three news reports. At the end of each news report, you will hear two or three questions. Both the news report and then questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A ), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 1** with a single line through the centre.

### Questions I and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

- 1. A) Watch the weather forecast.
- C) Avoid travel on Wednesday.
- B) Evacuate the area with the orange alert.
- D) Prepare enough food and drink.
- 2. A) Pay more attention to the roads.
- C) Bring more mobile phones.

B) Stay at a safer place.

D) Take a train home.

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

- 3. A) There is only one ecosystem in Europe.
  - B) Romania's wetlands thrive again.
  - C) The wildlife in Romania isn't well protected.
  - D) There are 200 species of birds in Romania's wetlands.
- 4. A) Block the waterways.
- C) Use monitoring equipment.
- B) Restore the fishing ban.
- D) Prohibit fishing in the next 10 years.

#### Questions 5 and 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

- 5. A) He had a car accident.
  - B) He attended his graduation ceremony.
  - C) He had a heart attack.
  - D) He gave a performance in the auditorium.
- 6. A) What happened to him.
- C) When the graduation ceremony was.
- B) What date it was.
- D) Where he was.
- 7. A) He was really touched by his classmates.
  - B) He didn't know what happened at all.
  - C) He couldn't remember what to say.
  - D) His parents wore caps and growns.



#### **Section B**

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, you will hear four questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 1** with a single line through the centre.

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

- 8. A) Her children's disruption.
  - B) Quiet atmosphere.
- 9. A) It doesn't offer coffee.
  - B) It's too quiet.
- 10. A) The sense of being out in the world.
- B) The coffee it provides.
- C) It doesn't have free Wi-Fi

C) A sense of isolation.

D) Longer working hours.

- D) It lacks the material he needs.
- C) The coffee table.
- D) The comfortable working condition.
- 11. A) People don't order anything.
  - B) People bring their laptops and paperwork.
  - C) People occupy valuable table space in quiet times.
  - D) People of two occupy a table for six.

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

- 12. A) She is not satisfied with the salary.
  - B) She is not capable of the job.
  - C) She often works overtime.
  - D) She received a job offer from another company.
- 13. A) They may be considered as less loyal.
  - B) They won't get the promotion opportunities.
  - C) They should take more responsibility at work.
  - D) They will be given hiring priority.
- 14. A) She might have to do extra work every day.
  - B) She might not get a pay rise.
  - C) She might not get enough vacation.
  - D) She might not gain more experience.
- 15. A) Experience.
- B) Confidence.
- C) Fortune.
- D) Opportunity.

**Section C** 



**Directions:** In this section, you will hear three passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear three or four questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

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

- 16. A) It's a horrible feeling.
- C) It's boring and dangerous.

B) It can be a blessing.

D) It's the most comfortable state.

17. A) To be active.

- C) To travel abroad.
- B) To meet up with your friends.
- D) To seek advice from others.
- 18. A) It provides a chance for people to think deeply.
  - B) It makes us treasure the time.
  - C) It enables one to identify true friends.
  - D) It helps us take care of problems more efficiently.

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

19. A) He is a harsh person.

C) He is very demanding in his work

B) He is mean to others.

- D) He usually works very late.
- 20. A) He moved out and divorced.
- C) He lived there for 20 years.
- B) It was plagued by drugs and gang violence. D) His parents would move into his new house.
- 21. A) He was only responsible for unloading food.
  - B) He had to sign his name on every label.
  - C) It was a hard and tedious job.
  - D) He was required to work on Friday night.

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

- 22. A) By recording the time people spend on TV. C) By using memory and fluency tests.
  - B) By tracking people's living habits.
- D) By scanning people's brains.
- 23. A) Watching television for hours.
- C) Reading books and magazines.
- B) Playing video games.
- D) Surfing the Internet.
- 24. A) Television viewing may be a potential factor for Alzheimer's disease.
  - B) Alzheimer's patients tend to watch television more than 3 hours a day.
  - C) Some research has confirmed the link between them.
  - D) Television watching is beneficial to Alzheimer's patients.
- 25. A) Watching television no more than 3 hours each day.



- B) Balance television viewing with other contrasting activities.
- C) Watch some educational TV programs.
- D) Take more physical exercise.

#### Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

#### **Section A**

**Directions:** In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

Questions 26 to 35 are base	ed on the following passage.	//
"Science and everyday	life cannot and should not be sepa	arated." Those were the words uttered
by pioneering British scienti	st Rosalind Franklin, who firmly	y believed that the pursuit of science
should be (26)to all.	•	3
As a woman working i	n the first half of the 20th century	y, Franklin's contributions to some of
the greatest scientific discov	veries of our time including the	structure of DNA - were sadly (27)
in her lifetime.	C	0
More than 60 years aft	er Franklin's death, we are (28)	living in a different world
where women play an impor	tant part in every <i>echelon(附层</i> )	of our society — not least in science.
innovation, higher education	n and research. UK universities	are world leaders when it comes to
advancing and (29) gender e	quality.	ă
In the past decade, we	have seen a (30) increase in	n England in the number of women
accepted on to full-time unde	rgraduate degrees in science, tech	nnology, engineering and maths (Stem
subjects). And in the last aca	demic year, women (31) for	more than half of all Stem
postgraduates at UK univers	ities.	運
Data shows us the (32)_	_to success gets harder for won	nen to climb the further up they go.
Although women make up	the majority of undergraduates in	n our universities, just under half of
academic staff are female. A	t (33)levels, only a quarter	of professors are women, and black
women make up less than 29	6 of all female academic staff.	
There are also stark di	fferences in pay across grades. T	The gender pay gap based on median
salaries across the sector in 2	2016-2017 was 13.7%, (34)	there is still some way to go to
ensure women are rising thro	ough the ranks to higher grade por	sitions and being paid (35)
		列
A) accessible	F) effective	K) promoting
B) accounted	G) ladder	L) senior
C) adaptation	H) misread	M) submission



D) appropriately	I) nomitation	N) suggesting
E) considerable	J) overlooked	O) thankfully

#### **Section B**

**Directions:** In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. Answer the questions by marking the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2**.

#### 暂无试题

#### Section C

**Directions:** There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.

#### Passage One

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.

#### 暂无试题

#### Passage Two

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

It's late in the evening: time to close the book and turn off the computer. You're done for the day. What you may not realize, however, is that the learning process actually continues—in your dreams.

It might sound like science fiction, but researchers are increasingly focusing on the relationship between the knowledge and skills our brains absorb during the day and the fragmented, often bizarre imaginings they generate at night. Scientists have found that dreaming about a task we've learned is associated with improved performance in that activity (suggesting that there's some truth to the popular notion that we're "getting" a foreign language once we begin dreaming in it). What's more, researchers are coming to recognize that dreaming is an essential part of understanding, organizing and retaining what we learn.

"While we sleep, research indicates, the brain replays the patterns of activity it experienced during waking hours, allowing us to enter what one psychologist calls a *neural*(神经的) virtual



reality." A vivid example of such replay can be seen in a video researchers made recently about sleep disorders. They taught a series of dance moves to a group of patients with conditions like sleepwalking, in which the sleeper engages in the kind of physical movement that does not normally occur during sleep. They then videotaped the subjects as they slept. Lying in bed, eyes closed, one female patient on the tape performs the dance moves she learned earlier.

This shows that while our bodies are at rest, our brains are drawing what's important from the information and events we've recently encountered, then integrating that data into the vast store of what who dreamed about a computer maze(迷宫) task they had learned showed a 10-fold improvement in their ability to find their way through the maze compared with participants who did not dream about the task.

Robert Stickgold, one of the Harvard researchers, suggests that studying right before bedtime or taking a nap following a study session in the afternoon might increase the odds of dreaming about the material. Think about that as your heads hits the pillow tonight.

- 51. What is scientists' finding about dreaming?
- A) It involves disconnected, weird images.
- B) It resembles fragments of science fiction.
- C) Dreaming about a learned task betters its performance.
- D) Dreaming about things being learned disturbs one's sleep
- 52. What happens when one enters a dream state?
- A) The body continues to act as if the sleeper were awake.
- B) The neural activity of the brain will become intensified.
- C) The brain behaves as if it were playing a virtual reality video game.
- D) The brain once again experiences the learning activities of the day.
- 53. What does the brain do while we are sleeping?
- A) It systematizes all the data collected during the day.
- B) It substitutes old information with new data.
- C) It processes and absorbs newly acquired data.
- D) It classifies information and places it in different files.
- 54. What does Robert Stickgold suggest about enhancing learning?
- A) Having a little sleep after studying in the day.
- B) Staying up late before going to bed.
- C) Having a dream about anything.
- D) Thinking about the odds of dreaming about the material.
- 55. What can be inferred about dreaming from the passage?
- A) We may enhance our learning through dreaming.
- B) Dreaming improves your language ability.
- C) All sleepwalkers perform dance moves when they are sleeping.
- D) Taking a nap after learning can help you find the way through the maze.



#### Part IV Translation (30 minutes)

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

火锅在中国已有 2000 多年的历史,最早起源于最寒冷的地区,后来逐渐盛行于全国,出现了具有地方特色的种类。吃火锅时,家人或亲友围坐在桌边,桌子中间放着热腾腾的火锅。就餐者可以根据自己的口味放肉,海鲜,蔬菜,面条和其他配料,自己烹饪。人们可以一边尽情地聊天,一边享受美餐。



# 未得到监考教师指令前,不得翻阅该试题册!

### Part I Writing (30 minutes)

(请于正式开考后半小时内完成该部分,之后将进行听力考试)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on the use of translation apps. You can start your essay with the sentence "The use of translation apps is becoming increasingly popular." You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

请认真填写以下信息:	教材
准考证号:	系列
姓名:	29
错填、未填以上信息,按违规处理!	