

2017年四级考前模考全真预测

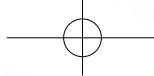
说明：

- ① 本次模考试卷可下载打印并线下答题，答题结束请扫描右侧二维码提交答案，可获得批改。批改包括主观题 + 客观题部分。
- ② 考试时间为 125 分钟，请按照规定时间答题，模考试题由写作、听力、阅读、翻译四个部分构成，答题前请仔细阅读题目要求。



Part I Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on charity. Try to imagine what will happen when more and more people devote their time and energy to the well-being of others. You are required to write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.*



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

1. A) A rocket has been successfully launched.
B) There was a rocket hitting the moon.
C) A deep dark hole was discovered by scientists.
D) There was an amazing finding made by LRO.
2. A) Some form of water existed on the moon.
B) The water on the moon has confirmed the previous analysis.
C) There was a lot of rocket remaining on the moon surface.
D) A large area has been affected by the rocket.

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

3. A) Pregnant women.
B) Old men.
C) Young adults.
D) Health-workers.
4. A) Their babies are particularly weak.
B) The flu vaccines are too difficult to reach.
C) The flu vaccines can be lifesaving for them.
D) This is the decision made by the committee.

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

5. A) A lightning strike started the fires.
B) The Great Ocean Road attracted tourists.
C) Traffic was very busy on Christmas Day.
D) Residents were forced to leave their homes.
6. A) The hot and windy weather might expand fires.
B) There will be a strong earthquake.
C) Few homes were destroyed by the fires on Christmas Day.
D) The temperatures will fall down soon.
7. A) On Children's Day.
B) On December 19th.
C) In winter.
D) On a windy day.

Section B

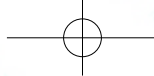
Directions: *In this section, you will two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, you will hear four questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then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

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

8. A) Make the man feel happy.
B) Persuade the man to shop with his kids.
C) Convince the man to go shopping on Christmas.
D) Prevent the man from getting too busy.
9. A) On a Christmas' Eve.
B) A week away from Christmas.
C) At the New Year's Eve.
D) On the fourth day of April.
10. A) Expectation.
B) Complaint.
C) Excitement.
D) Indifference.
11. A) Paying for Christmas presents.
B) Trying to keep the spirit of Christmas.
C) Preparing for Christmas.
D) Limiting his wife's expense.

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

12. A) He doesn't feel like doing it.
B) He thinks it doesn't suit him.
C) It will take too much time.
D) It is not funny at all.
13. A) Go hill walking.
B) Go swimming.
C) Go camping.
D) Dine out.
14. A) It has existed for a long time.
B) It enjoys very good business.
C) The owner of the restaurant is an Italian.
D) It is located on a busy street.
15. A) He cannot get the meal ready so early
B) He didn't want to get a table himself.
C) He thinks it's too early to have lunch.
D) He has to visit his grandma.



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 and 18 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

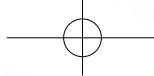
16. A) Cheap clothes. C) Fashionable clothes.
B) Expensive clothes. D) Informal clothes.
17. A) They enjoy loud music. C) They want to have children.
B) They seldom get angry. D) They enjoy modern dances.
18. A) The speaker goes to bed very late and her sister gets up early.
B) The speaker's twin sister often brings friends home and this annoys her.
C) The speaker likes to keep things neat while her twin sister doesn't.
D) They can't agree on the color of the room and furniture.

Questions 19 and 22 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. A) The great number of people engaged in public health campaign.
B) The rapid development of cigarette-making machines.
C) The rapid development of cigarette-making factories.
D) The increasing output of tobacco in the United States.
20. A) Forty-three. C) Seventy-five.
B) Thirty-one. D) Forty-six.
21. A) Income, years of schooling and job type.
B) Family background and work environment.
C) Education and mood.
D) Occupation and influence of family members.
22. A) City people smoke less than people living on farms.
B) Better-educated men tend to smoke more heavily than other men.
C) Better-educated women tend to smoke more heavily than other women.
D) A well-paid man is likely to smoke fewer packs of cigarettes per day.

Questions 23 and 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

23. A) The speed and journey of the fastest rocket soaring to the sun.
B) The distance of the earth and its brightness from the sun.
C) The size and heat of the sun compared with other stars.
D) The total heat and time a column of ice needs to melt.
24. A) 93 million degrees Centigrade.
B) 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit.
C) 10,000 degrees Centigrade.
D) Over 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit.
25. A) The sun casts its light to millions of other stars.
B) Most of the sun's heat and light are received on the earth.
C) More resources from the sun will make the earth even prosperous.
D) Heat and light come in proper quantities makes life possible on the earth.



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 based on the following passage.

Not too long ago, a guest checking out of our Polynesian Village resort (度假胜地) at Walt Disney was asked how she 26 her visit. She told the front-desk clerk she had a 27 vacation, but was heartbroken about losing several rolls of Kodak color film she had not yet developed. At that moment she was particularly 28 about the loss of the pictures she had 29 at our Polynesian Luau, as this was a memory she especially treasured.

Now, please understand that we have no written service rules 30 lost photos in the park, 31, the clerk at the front desk understood Disney's idea (philosophy) of caring for our guests. She asked the woman to leave her a couple rolls of fresh film, promising she would take care of the rest of our show at Polynesian Luau.

Two weeks later the guest received a package at her home. In it were photos of the entire cast of our show, 32 signed by each performer. There were also photos of the public 33 and fireworks in the park, taken by the front-desk clerk in her own time after work. I happened to know this story because this guest wrote us a letter. She said that never in her life had she received such good service from any business 34.

Excellent service does not come from policy (政策性的) handbooks. It comes from people who care—and from a culture that 35 and models that attitude.

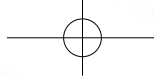
| | |
|---------------|------------------|
| A) personally | I) fortunately |
| B) parade | J) uncomfortable |
| C) abandon | K) appreciated |
| D) silly | L) encourages |
| E) took | M) concerned |
| F) wonderful | N) covering |
| G) enterprise | O) quietly |
| H) shot | |

Section B

Directions: *In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. 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 question by marking the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2**.*

Media Selection for Advertisements

- [A] After determining the target audience for a product or service, advertising agencies must select the appropriate media for the advertisement. We discuss here the major types of media used in advertising. We focus our attention on seven types of advertising: television, newspapers, radio, magazines, out-of-home advertising, Internet, and direct mail.
- [B] Television is an attractive medium for advertising because it delivers mass audiences to advertisers. When you consider that nearly three out of four Americans have seen the game show *Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?* you can understand the power of television to communicate with a large audience. When advertisers create a brand, for example, they want to impress consumers with the brand and its image. Television provides an ideal vehicle for this type of communication. But television is an expensive medium, and not all advertisers can afford to use it.
- [C] Television's influence on advertising is fourfold. First, narrow casting means that television channels are seen by an increasingly narrow segment of the audience. The Golf Channel, for instance, is watched by people who play golf. Home and Garden Television is seen by those interested in household improvement projects. Thus, audiences are smaller and more homogeneous (具有共同特点的) than they have been in the past. Second, there is an increase in the number of television channels available to viewers, and thus, advertisers. This has also resulted in an increase in the sheer number of advertisements to which audiences are exposed. Third, digital recording devices allow audience members more control over which commercials they watch. Fourth, control over programming is being passed from the networks to local cable operators and satellite programmers.
- [D] After television, the medium attracting the next largest annual ad revenue is newspapers. The New York Times, which reaches a national audience, accounts for \$1 billion in ad revenue annually. It has increased its national circulation (发行量) by 40% and is now available for home delivery in 168 cities. Locally, newspapers are the largest advertising medium. Newspapers are a less expensive advertising medium than television and provide a way for advertisers to communicate a longer, more detailed message to their audience than they can



through 48 hours, meaning newspapers are also a quick way of getting the message out. Newspapers are often the most important form of news for a local community, and they develop a high degree of loyalty from local reader.

- [E] Advertising on radio continues to grow. Radio is often used in conjunction with outdoor billboards (广告牌) and the Internet to reach even more customers than television. Advertisers are likely to use radio because it is a less expensive medium than television, which means advertisers can afford to repeat their ads often. Internet companies are also turning to radio advertising.
- [F] Radio provides a way for advertisers to communicate with audience members at all times of the day. Consumers listen to radio on their way to school or work, at work, on the way home, and in the evening hours. Two major changes—satellite and Internet radio—will force radio advertisers to adapt their methods. Both of these radio forms allow listeners to tune in stations that are more distant than the local stations they could receive in the past. As a result, radio will increasingly attract target audiences who live many miles apart.
- [G] Newsweeklies, women's titles, and business magazines have all seen increases in advertising because they attract the high-end market, magazines are popular with advertisers because of the narrow market that they deliver. A broadcast medium such as network television attracts all types of audience members, but magazine audiences are more homogeneous, if you read sports illustrated, for example, you have much in common with the magazine's other readers.
- [H] Advertisers see magazines as an efficient way of reaching target audience members. Advertiser using the print media—magazines and newspapers—will need to adapt to two main changes. First, the internet will bring larger audiences to local newspapers, these second. Advertisers will have to understand how to use an increasing number of magazines for their target audiences. Although some magazines will maintain national audiences, a large number of magazines will entertain narrower audiences.
- [I] Out-of-home advertising, also called place-based advertising, has become an increasingly effective way of reaching consumers, who are more active than ever before. Many consumers today do not sit at home and watch television. Using billboards, newsstands, and bus shelters for advertising is an effective way of reaching these on-the-go consumers. More consumers travel longer distances to and from work, which also makes out-of-home advertising effective, technology has changed the nature of the billboard business, making it a more effective medium than in the past. Using digital printing, billboard companies can print a billboard in 2 hours, compared with 6 days previously. This allows advertisers more variety in the types of messages they create because they can change their messages more quickly.
- [J] As consumers become more comfortable with online shopping, advertisers will seek to reach

this market. As consumers get more of their news and information from the Internet, the ability of television and radio to get the word out to consumers will decrease. The challenge to Internet advertisers is to create ads that audience members remember. Internet advertising will play a more prominent role in organizations' advertising in the near future.

- [K] Internet audiences tend to be quite homogeneous, but small. Advertisers will have to adjust their methods to reach these audiences and will have to adapt their persuasive strategies to the online medium as well.
- [L] A final advertising medium is direct mail, which uses mailings to consumers to communicate a client's message. Direct mail includes newsletters, postcards and special promotions. Direct mail is an effective way to build relationships with consumers. For many businesses, direct mail is the most effective form of advertising.

36. Advertisers will change their means and make their strategies suitable for online medium.
37. Television is a popular advertising medium in that it has large audiences.
38. The problem of the Internet advertisers is to invent some easily retainable ads.
39. Direct mail is important for businesses to develop relationship with consumers.
40. This paragraph discusses how advertising choose suitable means for advertisements.
41. Although print media is seen as an effective way to reach target audiences, advertisers are required to change.
42. The increase in the number of TV channels leads to the increase of TV viewers.
43. Newspapers are less costly but provide more specific information than TV.
44. More travelling of consumers enables place-based advertising to become more effective.
45. Radio will become a more attractive advertising medium for those who live far away.

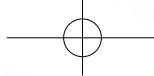
Section C

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.

Faces, like fingerprints, are unique. Did you ever wonder how it is possible for us to recognize people? Even a skilled writer probably could not describe all the features that make one face different



from another. Yet a very young child—or even an animal, such as a pigeon—can learn to recognize faces. We all take this ability for granted.

We also tell people apart by how they behave. When we talk about someone's personality, we mean the ways in which he or she acts, speaks, thinks and feels that make that individual different from others.

Like the human face, human personality is very complex. But describing someone's personality in words is somewhat easier than describing his face. If you were asked to describe what a nice face looked like, you probably would have a difficult time doing so. But if you were asked to describe a nice person, you might begin to think about someone who was kind, considerate, friendly, warm, and so forth.

There are many words to describe how a person thinks, feels and acts. Gordon, an American psychologist, found nearly 18,000 English words characterizing differences in people's behavior. And many of us use this information as a basis for describing, or typing his personality. Bookworms, conservatives (保守派), military (军人或军事的) types—people are described with such terms.

People have always tried to type each other. Actors in early Greek drama wore masks to show the audience whether they played the villain's or the hero's role. In fact, the words "person" and "personality" come from the Latin persona, meaning mask. Today, most television and movie actors do not wear masks. But we can easily tell the good guys from the bad guys because the two types differ in appearance as well as in actions.

46. What is the major point of the passage?
- A) Why it is necessary to identify people's personality.
 - B) How best to recognize people.
 - C) How to get to know people.
 - D) Why it is possible to describe people.
47. What is the possible meaning of "personality" according to general people?
- A) face
 - B) character
 - C) mask
 - D) behavior
48. Which of the following is incorrect?
- A) Different people may have different personalities.
 - B) People differ from others in appearance.
 - C) People can describe all the features of others.
 - D) People can learn to recognize faces.

49. Why is it easier to describe a person's personality in words than his face?

- A) A person's personality is easy to recognize.
- B) Various words are used when describing one's personality.
- C) People's personalities are all alike.
- D) A person's face is more complicated than his personality.

50. What can we learn from the passage?

- A) We can identify a person through his face and his behavior.
- B) We can identify a person through his way of thinking.
- C) We can identify a person through his behavior.
- D) We can identify a person his way of acting.

Passage Two

Question 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

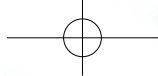
The way people hold to the belief that a fun-filled, pain free life equals happiness actually reduces their chances of ever attaining real happiness. If fun and pleasure are equal to happiness then pain must be equal to unhappiness. But in fact, the opposite is true: more often than not things that lead to happiness involve some pain.

As a result, many people avoid the very attempts that are the source of true happiness. They fear the pain inevitably brought by such things as marriage, raising children, professional achievement, religious commitment, self-improvement.

Ask a bachelor why he resists marriage even though he finds dating to be less and less satisfying. If he is honest he will tell you that he is afraid of making a commitment. For commitment is in fact quite painful. The single life is filled with fun, adventure, excitement. Marriage has such moments, but they are not its most distinguishing features.

Couples with infant children are lucky to get a whole night's sleep or a three-day vacation. I don't know any parent who would choose the word fun to describe raising children. But couples who decide not to have children never know the joys of watching a child grow up or of playing with a grandchild.

Understanding and accepting that true happiness has nothing to do with fun is one of the most liberating realizations. It liberates time: now we can devote more hours to activities that can genuinely increase our happiness. It liberates money: buying that new car or those fancy clothes that will do nothing to increase our happiness now seems pointless. And it liberates us from envy: we now understand that all those who are always having so much fun actually may not be happy at all.



51. What is the author trying to tell us?
- A) Pain must be equal to unhappiness.
 - B) Happiness is closely related with pain.
 - C) The importance of happiness in our lives.
 - D) It is important to make commitments.
52. What is the main reason of the bachelor resisting marriage?
- A) He is reluctant to take on family responsibilities.
 - B) He believes that life will be more cheerful if he remains single.
 - C) He finds more fun in dating than in marriage.
 - D) He fears it will put an end to all his fun adventure and excitement.
53. What does the author think of Raising children?
- A) It is a moral duty.
 - B) It is a boring job.
 - C) It is a rewarding task.
 - D) It is a source of inevitable pain.
54. How can we understand what true happiness is?
- A) We must enjoy our lifetime as much as possible.
 - B) We must make every effort to liberate oneself from pain.
 - C) We must bear pain under all conditions.
 - D) We must be able to separate happiness from fun.
55. From the last paragraph, we learn that envy sometimes results from _____.
- A) hatred
 - B) misunderstanding
 - C) prejudice
 - D) ignorance

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.*

中国杂技 (acrobatics) 是一门结合了身体力量和技巧的表演艺术。它是最受中国人欢迎的艺术形式之一。杂技在中国已经存在了两千多年。早在战国时期 (the Warring States Period) 就已经出现了杂技的雏形 (embryonic form)。到了汉代, 杂技或“百戏”进一步丰富了其内容和种类。古往今来, 杂技表演融入了许多不同的表演艺术, 例如传统戏剧、舞蹈和武术 (martial art) 的优点, 作为回报, 它也为后者提供了灵感。