

大学英语四级模拟试卷 579 (题后含答案及解析)

题型有: 1. Writing 2. Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning) 3. Listening Comprehension 4. Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth) 8. Translation

Part I Writing (30 minutes)

1. For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay entitled Misleading News. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese: 1. 当今社会虚假新闻越来越多 2. 分析出现这种现象的原因 3. 呼吁社会改变这种不智之举

正确答案: Misleading News 【1】 Nowadays, one phenomenon calls for people's attention, 【2】 i.e., the great amount of misleading news in the media circle. 【3】 An increasing number of reporters make up false stories about 【4】 famous people, crimes or illnesses. 【5】 Firstly, many journalists even 【6】 create some misleading news to draw public attention 【7】 so as to make themselves more popular or to win some prizes. 【8】 In such a way, they try to get something out of nothing and 【9】 rumor about some famous figures 【10】 regardless of those people's privacy and interests. 【11】 Besides, they 【12】 mistakenly think that in the competitive media circle, 【13】 no media can survive without the 【14】 sensational stories 【15】 satisfying readers' taste and curiosity. As for me, it is the duty of the media circle to provide true information. 【16】 Only in this way, can we create a healthy atmosphere for the public.

解析: 【1】【2】 开头段开门见山提出现象, 提请读者注意。用 i.e. 进一步明确现象内容。 【3】【6】【9】【14】 四次提到“杜撰虚假新闻”, 每一次都使用不同的谓语动词和宾语, 体现了语言的多样性。 【4】 简要列举虚假新闻的类别: 有关名人、犯罪和传染病的虚假新闻盛行。 【5】【11】 用 Firstly 和 Besides 体现段落论述的层次。 【12】 评论性副词 mistakenly 的使用, 使语言更为简洁。 【13】 no... without... 双重否定句的使用起到了很好的强调作用。 【15】 -ing 分词作状语, 体现了句型的多变。 【16】 Only 引导的倒装句为习作增添了亮点。

Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning) (15 minutes) Directions: In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions attached to the passage. For questions 1-7, mark: Y (for YES) if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage; N (for NO) if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage; NG (for NOT GIVEN) if the information is not given in the passage.

Worried about prescription drugs? How to weigh your risk? When the pain reliever Vioxx was withdrawn from the worldwide market last September after

the announcement that it increased patients' risk of heart attacks and strokes, millions panicked. Suddenly, ads for the drug were replaced with ads looking for Vioxx "victims". Not only did patients stop taking Vioxx but, doctors say, many people stopped taking their other medicines, too—sometimes putting their health at serious risk. The sometimes-sensationalized headlines didn't help. People wondered. Should I trust my doctors? Could what I thought would help me actually kill me? Is the drug safety system broken?

Americans have somehow come to believe they should get the best medical care with the latest remedies with no side effects. But there is no drug that doesn't have side effects. Peter Corr, head of worldwide research and development for drug manufacturer Pfizer says, "As a society we expect medicine to be perfect. There is no such thing. There is always a risk." **How You Can Make Informed Decisions**

Since there is no such thing as a pill that is completely safe, including aspirin, consumers have to accept the dichotomy(一分为二)that the same medicines that extend and enhance our lives may hurt us; some of them may merely have minor side effects, while others are able to cause death. So how should you and your doctor proceed?

1. Weigh the risks and benefits of any drug. As a smart consumer you must decide whether a drug is "safe enough" for you. The greater the benefit, the more risk you may be willing to take. If your illness is mild and not very bothersome, you may decide that any risk is too big and opt against taking any medications at all. On the contrary, if your illness is serious or potentially life threatening, you may even be willing to try an experimental drug with greater risk for serious side effects.

Zena McAdams, 59, a regional clergyman in Macon, Georgia, has lived with a condition that causes chronic pain for many years. For a long time she took OTC ibuprofen(布洛芬,一种镇痛非处方药), "I mean lots of it," she says. In the spring of 2001, her doctor prescribed Vioxx. Taken only once a day, it was "remarkable," she says. "I took it every day till it was taken off the market." After speaking to her doctor, she switched to Celebrex last October. It was also effective in controlling the aches and pains associated with her condition—until she heard concerns that it, too, had serious potential side effects. She talked to her doctor, weighed the risks versus the benefits and decided that her quality of life was most important. "There is always that nasty feeling about safety," she says, "but there is no reason to think that I have any heart problems. The benefits at this point in my life certainly outweigh the risks. The drug works. It eases the pain."

2. Be especially cautious about new drugs. New drugs are inherently risky. So if you're taking one, monitor yourself carefully. Have your eating and digestive habits changed? Are you feeling unusually tired or agitated? Have your breathing patterns or skin color changed? If so, call your doctor immediately, who may tell you to stop taking the drug. How does a consumer know that a drug is new? Ask your doctor or pharmacist(药剂师)?

If you have a choice between two or more equally effective drugs, choose the one with a longer track record of safety. If you are taking a drug in the same class as one that has been recalled, it is careful to ask your doctor if that drug places you at greater risks.

3. Know if you're in a high-risk group. Although scientists still don't know precisely why, certain individuals have bad reactions to a drug or to a particular dose of a drug, while others don't. Men metabolize(新陈代谢)drugs

differently than women do, for example. Be especially watchful if you are very young, very old or pregnant. Drugs usually aren't tested on these groups. "I worry the most about the elderly," says Avorn. "They are vastly under-represented in trials of drugs, yet they are the most likely to be taking the drugs when they are approved." 4. Ask the right questions. When you get a new prescription, never leave the doctor's surgery without a clear understanding of why you're taking the drug, how to take it, and how you'll know if it's working. Even if it makes you a bit uncomfortable, ask. You are responsible for your own health and safety. "If the doctor doesn't want to answer questions, you should probably find an other doctor," says Avorn. After your visit, if you still have questions, call or e-mail the doctor. Use your pharmacist as an expert consultant for any additional concerns you have about the drug or its side effects. You can ask the pharmacist for the professional package insert(插页)for the drug, says Corr. Although it's written for health care providers, it includes information on clinical trials and side effects. Also, if there's been a label change, with new information about the drug or any warnings, it will be part of the PPI(保险证明). Or request more consumer-friendly information, which should tell you how to use the drug properly and warn of any precautions. You can also call the drug company's toll-free number for more information, or go to its web-site. 5. Be informed, and follow directions carefully. Check that the pills you receive are the correct ones. Errors crop up in the dispensing of medications: It's easy to confuse products with similar names(for example, Zantac and Xanax). Read the instructions and take your pills exactly as prescribed. Be alert for expiration dates, and stay attentive to recalls and warnings. Tell your doctor about any other medications you take, either prescribed or OTC(over the counter). Drug interactions can cause serious problems. For example, Posicor, an anti-hypertensive drug(治疗高血压的药), was taken off the market because it could cause blood pressure to drop sharply when used with other heart medications. If you fill all your prescriptions at the same store, the pharmacist may be able to warn you of known interactions. It is vitally important that patients and their doctors provide feedback to manufacturers and regulators if they have any suspicion of a problem. Then these signals will be known and can be analyzed to see if they are more widespread, which could save lives.

2. Every drug has some side effects.

- A. Y
- B. N
- C. NG

正确答案: A

解析: 分析对比题目和原文, 可以看出原文是双重否定表肯定, 题目与其内容相同, 不过是用词和结构不同而已, 所以答案为 Y。

3. The greater the benefit, the less risk you are to take.

- A. Y

- B. N
- C. NG

正确答案：B

解析：分析对比题目和原文，可以看出二者用词和结构虽然相似，但内容截然相反，故答案为N。

4. The reason why Zena McAdams still takes Celebrex, the medicine which eases her pains but has serious potential side effects is that she believes the benefits certainly outweigh the risks.

- A. Y
- B. N
- C. NG

正确答案：A

解析：分析对比题目和原文，可以看出二者不但结构相似，而且重要的是内容一致，所以答案为Y。

5. New drugs are more risky than old drugs.

- A. Y
- B. N
- C. NG

正确答案：C

解析：本部分提到“新药必然是有风险的”，但没有提到 old drugs，也没有把二者的危险性进行比较，所以答案应该是NG。

6. Your own health and safety is the most important thing to you and to your doctor.

- A. Y
- B. N
- C. NG

正确答案：C

解析：原文意思是“你要对自己的健康和安全负责”，而题目意为“你自己的健康和安全对你和你的医生都是最重要的事情”。病人的健康对医生是否重要这一点在原文中并没有提及，所以答案为NG。

7. When taking your pills, it is absolutely necessary to read the instructions.

- A. Y
- B. N
- C. NG

正确答案：A

解析：原文说“阅读说明书，并严格按医嘱服药”，题目是“服药时，阅读用药说明是绝对有必要的”。二者结构不同，但意思一致，故答案为 Y。

8. It is of great significance that patients and their doctors provide feedback to manufacturers and regulators if they are suspicious of any problem.

- A. Y
- B. N
- C. NG

正确答案：A

解析：题目和原文结构虽然稍有不同，但用的词是同义词(of great significance 和 vitally important)，而且内容一致，所以答案为 Y。

9. If you are faced with a choice between two or more equally effective drugs, it is wise to choose the one with _____.

正确答案：a longer track record of safety

解析：空白处应该是名词短语，作介词 with 的宾语，对比分析二者，可见答案应该是 a longer track record of safety。

10. The reason is still _____ why certain individuals have bad reactions to a drug or to a particular dose of a drug, while others do it.

正确答案：not precisely known

解析：空白处可能是形容词、名词或动词的被动语态。对比分析二者，可以看出答案应该是 not precisely known，或者也可改写为 precisely unknown。

11. When taking drugs, it is the _____ who should be especially watchful, for drugs usually aren't tested on these groups of people.

正确答案：very young, very old or pregnant

解析：空白处是被强调的部分，应该是名词或形容词作从句的主语。对比分析两者，可以看出答案是 very young, very old or pregnant。

Part III Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)

Section A Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.

听力原文：W: Is Leer one of your former classmates? M: No, he was already a senior of our four-year university when I became a freshman there. Q: How many

years earlier did Leer go to college than the man?

- 12.
- A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Four.

正确答案: C

解析: 题目询问 Leer 比男士早几年上大学。关键是男士所说 senior(四年级学生)和 freshman(新生)两个单词, 进行简单的计算后可知答案为 C。

听力原文: M: You have been in London for several months. How do you like the city? W: The only thing is the sun never smiles. It's always grey and unhappy. Q: What doesn't the woman seem to like about London?

- 13.
- A. The unsmiling faces.
 - B. The sun.
 - C. The residents.
 - D. The weather.

正确答案: D

解析: 题目询问女士好像不喜欢伦敦的什么。关键是听到女士说“太阳从不露笑脸, 天总是灰蒙蒙的”, 可判断选项 D(天气)正确。

听力原文: W: Do you know what Julia's hobbies are? M: I don't know. But she likes nothing better than to talk on the telephone with her friends. Q: What have we learned about Julia?

- 14.
- A. Julia's friends don't call her very often.
 - B. Julia doesn't like talking with her friends.
 - C. Julia likes chatting on the phone with her friends.
 - D. Julia doesn't have many friends.

正确答案: C

解析: 关键是听到男士说“没有任何事情能比跟朋友煲电话粥更让她喜欢”, 可判断选项 C(Julia 最喜欢煲电话粥)是正确的。

听力原文: M: May I speak to Mr. white—the manager? W: He is talking to our client now. Would you please call again in about a quarter? Q: what does the woman suggest that the man do?

- 15.
- A. Wait for Mr. White's call.
 - B. Make another call later.
 - C. Pay the manager a visit.

D. Speak in a louder voice.

正确答案：B

解析：题目询问女士建议男士干什么。关键是听到女子说“Would you please call again...”可判断选项 B(待会儿再打个电话)正确。

听力原文：W: Professor Wang's car has got a scratch. M: what a shame! But maybe I can give him a hand with the paint work. Q: what does the man mean?

16.

- A. He is ashamed of Prof. Wang.
- B. He will congratulate Prof. Wang.
- C. He will help Prof. Wang paint his car.
- D. He will tell Prof. Wang the bad news.

正确答案：C

解析：题目询问男士是什么意思。关键是听到男士说“可以帮他漆油漆”，give sb. a hand 是“帮某人的忙”之意，可判断选项 C(他要帮助王教授漆车)正确。

听力原文：W: I wonder if you have some change. I want to make a call. M: Sorry, I have only three coins, but I need them for my commuting fare. Q: What does the man want to do with the coins?

17.

- A. To pay for transportation.
- B. To make a phone call.
- C. To do shopping.
- D. To give them to the woman.

正确答案：A

解析：题目询问男士要用硬币做什么。关键是听到他说“我要用来付交通费”，可判断选项 A(支付交通费)正确。

听力原文：W: Excuse me, sir. Can you tell me whether New York or Chicago won the game today? M: I haven't read the sports page yet. Q: What is the man doing?

18.

- A. Listening to the radio.
- B. Reading a newspaper.
- C. Watching television.
- D. Watching a sports game.

正确答案：B

解析：此题考查推理能力，题目询问男士在干什么。男士回答说“我还没看体育版”，可推断选项 B(正在看报)为正确选项。

听力原文：W: Did you enjoy the movie Gone with the Wind that you saw last night?M: Yes, I haven't seen a movie like that for a long time.Q: What does the man mean?

19.

- A. He hasn't seen any movie for a long time.
- B. The movie he saw was Gone with the Wind.
- C. It is one of the best movies he has ever seen.
- D. He likes seeing movies very much.

正确答案：C

解析：题目询问男士的意思是什么。关键是听到“喜欢，我好久没看过这么好的电影了”，可判断选项C(是他看过的最好的电影之一)正确。

听力原文：M: Hi. Welcome to Heavenly Pies. May I take your order?W: Uh... yes. [23] I'd like the fried chicken steak.M: Okay. Would you like fries, bread, or rice with your meal?W: Umm. I'll take the rice.M: Would you care for anything to drink?W: Yeah. [23] I'll take a medium Sprite.M: Okay. A medium Sprite. And what kind of dressing would you like with your salad? It comes with the fried steak.W: [24] What dressings do you have?M: We have French, Italian, blue cheese, and ranch.W: Oh! Ranch, please.M: Would you like anything else?W: Well, I'd like to see your pie menu. That's the main reason why I like to dine here.M: Oh, I'm sorry, but we aren't serving pies today.W: Huh?M: Well, you see, Dave, [25] our baker, slipped on a banana peel back in our kitchen two days ago, and injured his back.W: Oh, no.M: He'll be out for at least two weeks. In the meantime, we're serving ice cream Sundaes instead. Sorry.W: I'm sorry to hear that. I hope he gets better soon.

20.

- A. T-bone steak & beer.
- B. Fried chicken steak & Sprite.
- C. Boiled chicken & salad.
- D. Roast beef & rice.

正确答案：B

解析：细节题。四个选项都是有关食品的名词，可初步猜测是菜单上的食品。对话中女士一共点了 fried chicken steak, rice, medium Sprite, salad with Ranch dressing。选项B的两项都在其中，因此正确。

21.

- A. French.
- B. Italian.
- C. Ranch.
- D. Germany.

正确答案：C

解析：细节题。四个选项都是关于沙拉调料的。女士选择了 Ranch，因此选项 C 为正确答案。

22.

- A. The baker was hurt at work and can't prepare them.
- B. The oven is broken and hasn't been repaired.
- C. They are served only on Sundays.
- D. The pies have been sold out.

正确答案：A

解析：细节题。根据四个选项的内容可推测问题是为什么不供给某种食品。在听到对话中的“we aren't serving pies today”时就应该知道，后面马上就会听到此题答案了，选项 A 符合对话提供的信息。

听力原文：W: Hey, Henry, how's everything going, and what's with the flowers?M: They're for my wife.W: Oh, a wedding anniversary or something?M: To tell the truth, it couldn't be worse. You see, I have to pick up my wife from the airport this evening, but while she was gone, there were a few minor mishaps.W: Oh really? What happened?M: Well, [19] I had some of the guys over Friday night to watch a basketball game on TV, but one of them got all excited, and started going around, waving his arms, and he accidentally knocked over my wife's 250-year old porcelain vase given to her by her grandmother, and broke it beyond repair.W: Man, have you tried...M: [20] Super glue? Yup, but she would be able to tell in a second.W: Oh, wow. You're in hot water now.M: If it had been only that.W: Oh, there's more?M: Yeah, you see, the water from the vase spilled all over the manuscript of a book my wife has been writing for the past two years. It blurred the ink over many of the pages. And so one of the guys had the bright idea of drying the pages by the fire while we watched, uh, the rest game, [21] but a spark from the fire must have blown out and burned the manuscript to a crisp.W: But what about an electronic file copy? She had one, didn't she?M: Well, actually, her computer crashed the day before while I was playing some computer games, and I haven't been able to get it to work since.W: Man, you are in trouble now. You're going to have a hard time digging yourself out of this one. Ah, so I get it now. You're buying the flowers for her as a part of some kind of peace offering, right?M: No, not at all. [22] They're for my funeral.

23.

- A. He was playing computer games with a few of his friends.
- B. He was playing basketball with a few of his friends.
- C. He was having a barbecue with a couple of friends.
- D. He was watching a game on TV with some friends.

正确答案：D

解析：细节题。四个选项都是关于“他”正在做什么的陈述。女士问男士“What happened”，男士提到星期五晚上和几个朋友在家里看电视篮球赛，故选项 D 是

正确答案。

24.

- A. He hit it with a ball.
- B. He accidentally dropped it.
- C. He tried to piece it together with super glue.
- D. He bumped into it with his arm.

正确答案：C

解析：细节题。四个选项都涉及到 he 对 it 的行为，因此听的时候要注意抓住 it 是什么，he 是谁，做了什么动作。选项 C 是花瓶摔碎后男士的补救行为，对话中有提及。

25.

- A. It burned up in a fire.
- B. Someone soaked it in ink.
- C. Hot water damaged the entire copy.
- D. Someone mistakenly threw it into the trash.

正确答案：A

解析：细节题。四个选项都描述了物体被损坏的方式。对话最后提到火星溅到手稿上把手稿彻底烧毁了，故选项 A 为正确答案。

26.

- A. Disappointment.
- B. Anger.
- C. Contentment.
- D. Sympathy.

正确答案：B

解析：观点态度题。四个选项都是表达感受的名词，可猜测问的是某人的态度。问题问及男士料想太太对其过失会有什么反应。对话最后男士夸张地说为自己的葬礼买花，可知其太太可能会很生气，所以选 B。

Section B Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some 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.

听力原文： The purpose of keeping fit is to avoid ill health, resist the mental and physical fatigue that make us more likely to contract infections, and above all to feel more pleasure in being alive. Research has shown the value of a balanced diet, fresh air, sunshine, adequate rest and some forms of regular exercise for everyone. If everyone followed this plan, the number of people visiting the doctor and

going to hospital would be considerably reduced. Unfortunately, although most people acknowledge the importance of physical fitness, not enough of us put this into practice; we spend too much time watching others from the comfort of an armchair or a seat in the stand at a sports stadium. One reason why people who are physically fit live longer is that they do not put the heart under excessive strain and so they reduce the risk of heart and blood vessel diseases. They also avoid suffering the consequences of weakened muscles, which are the cause of a great deal of back and stomach trouble. About 640 muscles account for about 45% of our body's weight; they must have the ability to store energy and be continually supplied with fuel by the blood. Sensible exercise, suited to each individual and preferably undertaken on the advice of a doctor, is the best insurance for meeting these requirements.

27.

- A. To keep active at work.
- B. To prevent from seeing the doctor.
- C. To contract infectious diseases more easily.
- D. To enjoy the pleasures of life.

正确答案： D

28.

- A. Have a balanced diet, fresh air, sunshine, enough rest and regular exercise.
- B. Visit the doctor and go to hospital regularly.
- C. Spend enough time watching others exercising at home or in a stadium.
- D. Realize the importance of physical and mental health.

正确答案： A

29.

- A. Because their hearts have nothing to worry about.
- B. Because their heart and blood vessel are strong enough.
- C. Because their muscles are greatly weakened.
- D. Because they have the best doctor to advise on individual exercise.

正确答案： B

听力原文： There are three types of noise that can block communication. The first, external noise includes those obvious things that make it difficult to hear, as well as many other kinds of distractions. For instance, too much cigarette smoke in a crowded room might make it hard for you to pay attention to another person, and sitting in the rear of an auditorium might make a speaker's remarks unclear. External noise can interrupt communication almost anywhere in our model -- in the sender, channel, message, or receiver. The second type of noise is physiological. A hearing disorder is probably the most obvious type of physiological barrier, although many more exist. Consider, for instance, the difficulty you experience as a listener

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