合肥工业大学英语四级模拟考试答案解析

1-5：CABCD 6-10:BCDBC

11-15:ADDBD 16-20BDBAC 21-25:CBADC

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.

NEWS REPORT 1

The British royal family has released photos of Prince William and family on a ski vacation in the French Alps. The pictures come from an agreement between the royals and photographers. It was set when William and his brother, Prince Harry, were children. Their mother, Princess Diana, was killed in a car crash when photographers were chasing her car in Paris. Reporters respect the family' s privacy in exchange for arranged meetings on special days. Officials say it was“their first holiday as a family of four and the first time either of the children had played in the snow. ” The policy with the press meant the boys could have a relatively normal childhood. Kate and William have expressed the desire to give the same to their own children.

NEWS REPORT 2

Over the past five years, the number of Chinese travelers has grown to 120 million people. One in 10 international travelers is from China . New airports and better infrastructure have made travel easier for Chinese citizens. Young Chinese citizens are benefiting from reduced visa restrictions around the world. James Roy, a business analyst at China Market Research Group, says Chinese travelers are going to many more destinations than they did in the past.

The World Travel and Tourism Council says that the number of Chinese tourists grew by 53 percent last year. Some countries have benefited from tourism from China. Iceland, a popular destination for Chinese tourists, saw its tourism industry grow by 19.4 percent last year. Japan had 37 percent growth in visitor spending . The growth in the number of Chinese travelers is contributing to the global growth of the tourism sector, which has added 7.2 million jobs worldwide.

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.

Conversation One

W: Have a seat, Mr. Smith. Now, what' s the problem?

M: Well, as I told you on the phone, I'm having a lot of trouble with my landlord.

W: That' s right. But can you explain in detail. What sort of trouble?

M: Well, when I moved in six months ago, he said he was going to fix up two or three things that needed doing.

W: What kind of things exactly?

M: Well, for example, there was no ventilation in the kitchen and the hot water system wasn’t working properly.

W: And did he say he' d have them attended to?

M: Yes, that s right. He promised to have them done. But now six months have gone by, yet nothing has been done.

W: Um...so he' s broken his promise.

M: Yes, and not only that. Now that the lease has run out, he wants to increase the rent by $ 10 a week!

W: Well, he can't do that without your agreement, you know.

M: Yes, I know that, but the trouble is that he will evict me if I don' t agree.

W: Yes, that s true. He can do that. However, eviction is easier said than done. Don't worry!

M: You mean it could be difficult for him?

W: Yes, he can' t just throw you out on the street. He has to give you reasonable notice in advance, usually a month.

M: So that means I can stay there at least for a month. That makes things easier.

Conversation Two

W: Excuse me, Professor. I have a question. I'm worried about my English skills I get good marks on tests, but I don't feel that I've learned a lot.

M: Well, it's a good concern. But don't worry. Many advanced English learners have a large “passive vocabulary," but they worry about their “active vocabulary." They can understand many difficult English words when reading or listening, but they don't use most of them when speaking or writing in English. They feel this is a problem. They would like to use all the difficult words that they know.

W: You mean I use too few words?

M: That's not what ' m saying at all. Actually, I'm saying the opposite thing.

W: I' m afraid I can't follow you.

M: In your native language, there are also thousands of words that you understand but you don't use. So your active vocabulary in your native language is much smaller than your passive vocabulary. And I guess that you are not worried about that.

W: No, I'm not. But I would like to use the new words that I learn in my English classes. How else am I going to remember them?

M: Well, that' s a very good question.

W: I was hoping that you had an answer to this question.

M: You don' t need to worry about using“ too few ”English words. As your needs for different things grow, you will be able to use your new words more and more. I think you'd be surprised by how much you know.

W: OK, I hope so.

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear three 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). Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Women are joining together all over the world to mark the International Women's Day on March 8. On Tuesday women poured through London' s streets, singing loudly for women' s rights. The banners they carried trained a spotlight on the range of issues still at hand: health, education, and politics to name a few. Among the demonstrators in London was the musician and activist Annie Lennox. She said the fight for women's rights isn't over. There is still so much work to be done with regards to parity for women, equality for women' s rights all around the world一not only in the developed countries," Lennox said. “We' re here in the UK and there's actually four other marches going across different bridges across the entire world." The march on London' s Millennium Bridge Tuesday signified the Bridge of Peace that organizers say they want to build through conflict zones all over the world. Women gathered in the conflict-ridden eastern region of the Democratic Republic of Congo, Afghanistan and lraq. In London, a number of leading female politicians and activists joined the demonstration. One of them was Dr. Habiba Sarabi. In 2005, she was made Afghanistan's first and only female governor. She says she wants to empower women in her country and shows the international community that Afghanistan is moving forward. “Working as a female governor is not an easy job. It was for the first time in Afghanistan,” Sarabi said. “But I did it because I want to prove

that women can do in a society like Afghanistan something that men can do."

Passage Two

Old age may not sound exciting. But recent findings offer good news for older people and for people worried about getting older. Researchers found that people become happier and experience less worry after they reach the age of 50. The findings came from a survey of more than 340 000 adults in the United States. The Gallup Organization questioned them by telephone last year. At that time, the people were between the ages of 18 and 85. The researchers asked questions about emotions like happiness, sadness and worry. They also asked about mental or emotional stress. Arthur Stone in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Science at Stony Brook University in New York led the study. The findings showed that levels of stress were highest among adults between the ages of 22 and 25, but stress levels dropped sharply after people reached their 50s. Happiness was highest among the youngest adults and those in their early 70s. The study also showed that men and women have similar emotional patterns as they grow older. However, women at all ages reported more sadness, stress and worry than men. Researchers say they do not know why happiness increases as people get older. One theory is that, as people grow older, they grow more thankful for what they have and have better control of their emotions. They also spend less time thinking about bad experiences. Prof. Stone says the emotional patterns could be linked to changes in how people see the world, or maybe even changes in brain chemistry.

Passage Three

There are different ways to store fish. Two ways to keep fish for future use are canning and freezing. Two other methods are drying and smoking. Today we will introduce how to prepare dried fish. Begin with fish that are just out of the water. If the fish are small, leave their heads on. Cut off the heads if the fish are longer than 20 centimeters or weigh more than 115 grams. Now clean the freshly caught fish, cut off the scales and cut open the stomach to remove everything inside. Then wash the fish in clean water and rub salt into them. Next, put the fish in a container with a solution of 300 grams of salt and one liter of water, which can remove the blood from the meat. After keeping the fish in the saltwater for about 30 minutes, wash them again in clean water. Then, put the fish in a solution that has more salt in the water. The water should be salty enough so that the fish float to the top. Cover the container with a clean piece of wood and place a heavy stone on the wood to hold it down, leaving them there for about six hours. After that, remove the fish from the saltwater and place them on a clean drying table with a clean piece of white cloth covering it. For best results, put the drying table under a tree, turning the fish over every other day. Small fish will dry in about three days if the air is dry while large ones will take a week or ten days to dry.

作文范文：

The discussion about electronic dictionaries has never stopped in the past few years. Let's have a look at its advantages and disadvantages before drawing the final conclusion.

The biggest advantage of an electronic dictionary is its convenience. Whenever you meet new words or expressions, you can know the meaning quickly. What's more, with the development of science and technology, electronic dictionaries are becoming more and more advanced: they can pronounce the words clearly, provide sample sentences to illustrate word usage and store difficult words for special memorization. Last but by no means the least, electronic dictionaries are becoming cheaper and cheaper, and more and more students can afford them.

26-30: DKOJA 31-35: ICMFH

26.【解析】 D。此处应填形容词，修饰名词parts。文章首句即提出观点Britain is not just one country and one people“英国不只是一个国家和一个民族”，又从后文的divided int0，each part以及individual corn.时可知英国被分成几个分离的部分，选项中只有separate表达了这个意思，故D正确。

　27.【解析】 K。此处应填名词。选项中有四个词temper temperament，traditions和growth，能和language和character并列且能被cultural修饰只有traditions，其他几个名词不符合文意。

　28.【解析】 O。此处应填动词原形。前文中说明英国被分成独立的几部分，各自保留自己的文化传统;后文中“because…”说明苏格兰、北爱尔兰以及威尔士的居民不承认自己是“English”，说明他们并不承认自己属于“England”，故这里应该选择belong。apply也可以和to连用，但apply to表示“将……应用于”，不符合上下文意思。

　29.【解析】 J。此处应填形容词或副词修饰English。选项中的副词有generally和strictly，文中要表达的意思是因为这几个部分都有自己的语言和文化传统，所以严格来说，他们不是“English”，但他们都属于English。故strictly符合文意。generally“一般地，大体地”放在原文意义上不够严谨。三个形容词不能使语义通顺。

　30.【解析】 A。此处应填形容词。从前文中“prefer to speak their own native tongue”，即苏格兰语、爱尔兰语和威尔士语，而这些语言对the others来说是陌生的，听不懂的。那么就不难从选项中的in come.sensible和understandable中选择前者，故incomprehensible“不能理解的”正确。

　31.【解析】 I。由manage to结构可知此处要填的是动词原形。选项中的动词原形还有forget，preserve，reserve和apply。从下文中“traditional life has not been so affected”可知他们成功地保留了自己的传统，排除forget和apply;reserve和preserve都有“保留”的意思，前者指存留起来以派别的用场，后者指想办法保持原样，强调抵制破坏因素，故preserve符合文意。

　32.【解析】 C。此处应填形容词修饰areas。从后文“where traditional life has not been so affected by the…of industrialism…人们的传统生活受工业化……的影响没有那么大的地方”可以推知，这些地方是比较偏远的地方，选项中的remote。偏僻的，遥远的”符合上下文意思。

　33.【解析】 M。此处应填名词。border area“边界地区”的工业化发展比remote area要快，所以此处要填的词是表示上升、增长的词，表示工业化的发展，选项growth“增长，发展”符合上下文意思。

34.【解析】 F。此处应填动词原形。would rather和prefer意思相同，表示“宁愿”的意思。前面说的是过分节俭的坏名声，后面说的是宁愿让人记住他们的民歌与舞蹈。所以填入动词的意思应该与remember意思相反，选项中的forget符合上下文意思。

35.【解析】 H。此处应填名词。选项中剩下的名词还有temper和temperament。前者指脾气，指情绪上的主要特征，后者指特征、气质，尤指带感情色彩的个性和在社交上的个性。这里指的是整个凯尔特民族的特征，故temperament正确。

Section B

36-40：CIADG 41-45: JBFEH

36.【解析】C)。细节题。根据句子关键词Leslie Danzig和making friends at one’s middle age可定位至Cl段。该段中Danzi9说在十几、二十几岁的时候，基本上可以和所有人交朋友，但现在需要充分的理由才能交到朋友，舒适度不足以维持真正的友谊。可见她认为中年交友需要一些理由。

37.【解析】I)。细节题。根据句子关键词a well—chosen new friend和：the direction that you like可定位至I)段。该段首句指出：新朋友，如果选择对了的话，还可以帮助你找到航行的方向。

38．【解析】A)。归纳题。根据句子关键词a few years ago和phoned her best friend可定位在A)段。句子是对整段的概括总结。

39.【解析】 D)。细节题。由句子中的Kathleen Hall定位至D)段。该段最后一句提到，Kathleen Hall认为每次建立一种新关系，人就会变得脆弱、敏感。

40.【解析】 G)。细节题。根据句子关键词midlife friendship和reinforce the progress可定位至G)段末句。现在看来，中年友谊似乎能反映出你所属的类型(或正在成为的类型)，从而加强你在生活中取得的进展。

41.【解析】J)。归纳题。根据句子中的Maria Paul’s book可定位至文章末段。该段列举如何巩固和朋友的关系。句子是对整段的概括总结。

42.【解析】 B)。细节题。由句子中的the right person和understand等字眼定位至B)段。作者提到只有女性的朋友才能理解她的感受。

43.【解析】 F)。细节题。由句子中的Michelle Mertes可定位至F)段。Mertes说：上中学时，我是根据她们的受欢迎程度以及成为她们圈子的一员可能对我产生的影响来选择朋友的。现在，共同的价值观和参加的活动则成为我选择朋友的关键因素。

44.【解析】 E)。细节题。根据句子关键词a mature friend seeker和offer and take rejection可定位至E)段。该段中作者指出自己已经成熟，能坦然接受对方的拒绝，也保有自信，相信自己有魅力。

45.【解析】 H)。细节题。根据句子关键词take on a new look可定位至E段末句。而跟新交的朋友在一起，你可以翻开新的一页。Take on a new look和take over a new leaf是同类表述。

Section C

46-50：BDCAD  
46. B。文章主要讲述了救生衣的设计。间接题型段首主旨题。C项和D项都是对救生衣设计中设计材料的说明。A项为陷阱，指救生衣的用途，尽管开头提到，但范围不着边际。故只有B是正确选项。  
47. D。根据文章，救生衣首先会自动扶正。事实细节题。本文第三段主要讨论救生衣落水位置，应设计的能“自动扶正”,或稍向后仰。B项是对材料的描述，范围太窄，而A和C不合题意，因此D是正确答案。  
48. C。美国海岸巡逻队不需要救生衣根据穿戴者的尺寸生产。事实细节题。A项和B项都涉及method，其相关部分见最后一段第三句，A，B，D三项都是文章中提及的，C项与本题无关的内容，因此应该选C。  
49. A。“the uninitiated individual”作者指的是不知道怎么使用救生衣的人。语义指代题。根据文章最后一段第一句，我们可推出“the uninitiated individual”就是指的那些不知道怎么使用救生衣的人。故A是正确选项。  
50. D。如果一个人没有正确使用救生衣，就会发生什么?细节辨别题。第三段第一句后半句中a face-down position和本题中的 in a wrong position相对应。因此选项D“他可能太累了或者是已经失去知觉”是正确答案。

51-55: DCABD

51. D主旨题。本篇主要讨论不同的领导者（如instrumental leaders以及expressive leaders）在不同的社会群体中所充当的角色和发挥的功能。所以D为正确答案。A、B、C选项都不能正确概括本文主旨。

52. C细节理解题。A选项的招募（recruitment）和B选项选举程序（election process）都在第一段中作为大群体的领导者产生的方式被明确提到。D选项也在第一段中作为家庭领导者的产生的方式被明确提到。只有C选项没有作为产生领导者的一种方式在本文中被提及。

53. A推论题。A选项意思是:某一特定群体的有效领导者，不一定就可以成为另一群体的有效领导者。这正好与第二的意思相吻合，即领导者没有一个固定的特点，只是符合了一个特定群体需要的人就有可段能成为该群体的领导者（It seems virtually any person may be recognized as a leader if the person has qualities that meet the needs of that particular group）。B选项和C选项的意思与本文无关。D选项意为:许多人想成为领导者，但却很少能拿出证据来证明他们具有这样的资格。显然是对文章意思的曲解。

54. B细节理解题。第二段中“…decades of research have failed to produce consistent evidence that there is any category of ‘natural leaders’”意思是说数十年来的研究并不能找出可靠证据来证明那些人可以成为“天生领导者”，与B项意思一致。

55. D细节理解题。第三、四段主要讲了两种类型的领导者的区别。其中instrumental leader侧重于群体目标的实现，而expressive leader相对于前者并不侧重于群体目标的实现，而是注重为群体成员提供情感支持，并尽力减少内部纷争。（Expressive leaders are less concerned with the overall goals of the group than with providing emotional support to group members and attempting to minimize tension and conflict among them.）

参考翻译:

Celebrities ' Words on Weibo

　　At present, celebrities' Weibo posts have become an important source of releasing information and creating public opinions. Various media are also keen on disseminating opinions expressed by celebrities on their Weibo posts, collaborating to make them become hot issues. As celebrities and public figures have numerous fans and a greater right of say, they should be more obligated than ordinary people to take more responsibilities for the society. When making their remarks on Weibo, celebrities should take a responsible attitude and exercise their freedom of speech with caution.

　　1.信息发布和舆论制造:可译为release information and create public opinions，其中“舆论”即公众的观点，可译为public opinions。

　　2.传播:翻译为disseminating，也可译为spreading。

　　3.话语权:翻译为right of say，为固定表达，也可译为freedom of speech。

　　4.以负责任的态度谨慎使用…:翻译为be responsible and careful in using...