

新东方 2010 年 4 级模拟题

答案、写作范文、听力原文

Part I WRITING

写作范文:

Low Carbon Life

Presently, a new lifestyle called low carbon life is spreading every corner of the world. People believe that if they consume less resource, our living condition will be better.

The appearance of this trend is mainly due to the worsening environment on earth. Human beings are exhausting the energy resources on earth. At the same time, we emit the greenhouse gases in our daily actions, which changed the earth's climate and led to a series of damaging consequences. Therefore, it's everyone's responsibility to stop their destructive action.

On the first place, the government should advocate for a no-car day every week, because cars not only cause serious air pollution but also waste energy. Citizens should be encouraged to take public transportation, or just walk or ride a bike. Besides, we had best not use plastic bags any more. It is wise to use bags which can be reused again and again. Moreover, we should try every means to save in our daily life. We ought to turn out the lights the moment we leave a room, turn off the tap in time, and reuse our textbook and so on.

Part II

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. D
8. disabling a driver's phone.
9. assessing separate streams of information
10. hands-free phones are safe to use while driving.

Part III Listening Comprehension

11. D 12. C 13. B 14. D 15. A 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. B
21. D 22. A 23. B 24. C 25. C 26. B 27. A 28. D 29. D 30. C
31. A 32. B 33. D 34. A 35. B
- (36) ignored (37) contrary (38) subtle (39) ready
- (40) seeking (41) observes (42) authority (43) element
- (44) The child may be able to attain his immediate goal only to find that his method brings criticism from people who observe him.
- (45) Thus, the desire to solve any objective situation is overlaid with the desire to solve it properly.
- (46) If one is to maintain the support of others and his own self-respect, he must adopt response his social group approves.

Part IV Reading Comprehension

47. G (available) 48. L (raising) 49. I (unevenly) 50. O (supply) 51. H (determined)
52. F (distribution) 53. E (negative) 54. A (access) 55. J (unfit) 56. D (compete)
57. D 58. C 59. B 60. A 61. C 62. D 63. B 64. D 65. C 66. D

Part V Cloze

67. A 68. B 69. D 70. C 71. B 72. A 73. D 74. B 75. C 76. A
77. D 78. D 79. A 80. B 81. C 82. D 83. A 84. D 85. B 86. C

Part VI Translation

87. in pursuit of profit
88. only to find he had gone abroad two days before
89. should a child be deprived of the right to be educated.
90. to promote friendship with the third-world countries
91. the apple would not fall onto the ground

听力原文

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. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.*

11. W: I received your resume last week and was very impressed. May I ask why you're interested in working for us?
M: Your company has a good reputation and I've always wanted to work for a smaller company.
Q: What can you infer from the conversation?
12. M: Isn't history boring? It looks like you've got a lot of reading to do.
W: The course is interesting, but it's so demanding that I'll never get through the reading list.
Q: What seems to be the woman's problem?
13. W: Excuse me, could you spare a few minutes to discuss the agenda with me after dinner?
M: I don't mind working after dinner. But I have time before dinner. Why should we put it off?
Q: What does the man mean?
14. W: I was sorry to hear that Bill failed the final exam. I know he was sick a lot and that he usually went to class late.
M: Oh, it wasn't that. Bill missed one important question in the exam.

Q: Why did Bill fail the exam?

15. M: My roommates and I are going to the beach this weekend. Will you come along?

W: Thank you for asking. But I can't bear the heat out there. Besides, I can't swim.

Q: Which of the following is a reason that the woman won't go to the beach?

16. M: Would you please come to my office at five o'clock this afternoon?

W: Can I meet you tomorrow? My son will be home from school at 5:30. And I must finish this report before then.

Q: What is the woman going to do first?

17. M: Could you please tell me what Mr. Smith asked us to do? You see I was absent last time.

W: Well, he gave us a special assignment on the influence of advertisement.

Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

18. M: You look worried. What did your tutor talk to you?

W: He said if I tried hard I could have finished my paper on time.

Q: What is true about the woman?

Long conversation 1

W: Good morning Mr. Smith. May I join you on the walking exercise? I thought it is good idea to walk around to get some fresh air early in the morning.

M: Do come along. It is nice to have some company for good exercise. My wife comes along with me sometimes but she is quite irregular. We have a large family and she has to prepare breakfast for the children and for me.

W: Do you take walking exercise every morning?

M: Yes. I feel much better after a good walk in the morning. I have to sit at a desk the whole day. Some exercise before going to work helps. It clears my head and puts vigor into my body.

W: Some people prefer to take an evening walk after dinner.

M: I get fairly late coming back from office. Then I have my young son with his lessons in the evenings.

W: These days, fitness walking is getting very popular. Nearly all men come out for fitness walks between five and six in the morning.

M: I notice that it is the middle age and older people, who are out walking in the morning. They understand the importance of morning exercise.

W: Yes, it seems like that. The young business executives go to dance parties so often that they can hardly get up in time to get to the office in time. That is the reason for their missing fitness walks.

M: Also perhaps they are at the prime of their youth and do not feel the strain like us older men.

W: You said it.

M: Well, Today's walking exercise was very refreshing and informative. I must go home now and get ready for office. See you tomorrow again for morning exercise.

19. Which of the following didn't the man and the woman talk about?

20. What does the man say about morning exercises?

21. Why doesn't the man take exercise in the evening?

22. What will the man probably do next?

Long conversation 2

M: Good morning. Mrs. I am Alexander Ford.

W: Good morning. Have a seat please. Mr. Ford, we have here your application for a salesman job. Can you tell us something about yourself?

M: I am a graduate. I am twenty-one years old. In my B.A., I had commerce as subject.

W: Do you have any previous experience in sales?

M: This is my first regular job. I was a student before this. But I do have a little experience in sales.

W: If this is to be your first job, where did you get the experience in sales?

M: During my summer vacation, I used to work as a part time door-to-door salesman for a lady who embroidered table linen at home. I went from door to door selling her handiwork. I earned a small commission on the goods that I sold.

W: That was enterprising of you. Didn't that door to door selling interfere with your studies?

M: Not really, Mrs. I did this work during my holidays when I had little else to do.

W: Do you speak Hindi, Mr. Ford? That would be an essential requirement for a salesman in this area. Not everyone here speaks English.

M: Yes, I do have a working knowledge of Hindi, Mrs.

W: Why did you decide to take a job as a salesman?

M: I think that a salesman's job is an exciting and interesting one. It is a challenge and one would feel a great satisfaction in achieving the targets set.

W: Oh, I see. Well, I think our interview is complete then. Are there any questions you would like to ask me?

M: No, not at the moment.

W: Well, it was nice meeting you. We'll be writing to you shortly to let you know the result of the interview once we agree on the right candidate. Thank you for coming. Goodbye.

23. What's the purpose of Mr. Ford's visit?

24. What is Mr. Ford's major in college?

25. What can we conclude from the conversation?

Section B

Passages 1

Food can be divided into two basic categories: real food and pleasure food. Real food is fuel for the body's needs, while pleasure food, which is high in fat and sugar, is primarily for taste satisfaction. The categories are pretty obvious. Broccoli is real food. Cookies are in the pleasure group.

When you are hungry, you are faced with choices. If you aren't suffering from excessive hunger, you can be rational about them. Go to the refrigerator. What looks good? If you have chosen a real food, say, a turkey sandwich, you can be certain your body can use it for fuel. Eat it and enjoy.

Two hours later you are hungry again. Back to the refrigerator. What looks good? Ice cream. Stop! Employ your will power just a little. Ice cream is not what your body needs. Does something else look good? Yes, a piece of toast with peanut butter and a glass of milk sound good too. Okay, go ahead, remembering that high-fat real foods should be eaten in moderation.

One trick is to eliminate pleasure foods from your kitchen. Instead, keep a variety of high-quality foods available at all times. In short, buy lots of delicious real food, food you really like, and get rid of the junk.

26. Which of the following belongs to the group of pleasure food?
27. What does the speaker say about real food?
28. What does the speaker suggest us to do in order to avoid junk food?

Passage 2

A dinner party is often a pleasurable time for everyone but the host, so the important point to keep in mind is that “planning” is a key part of a successful dinner party.

All too often, hosts make the mistake of over-exerting themselves, leaving little time to enjoy the evening themselves. The following information can help you make it an enjoyable night for both yourself and your guests.

Firstly, make a guest list so you’ll know how many people to cook for. Let your guests know the time and date of the dinner well in advance and be sure to remind them shortly before the party. Make a checklist of ingredients and drinks that you’ll need and try to buy them a couple of days before the party. Get the house in order the day before the dinner party. If you leave your house cleaning till the day off, you might find yourself more stressed than you need to be. Keeping the menu simple doesn’t mean it has to be boring. The night will also be a lot easier for you if you prepare dishes that can be laid out at the centre of the table, allowing guests to serve themselves. You can provide some music and the type of music will depend on the type of guests. You might not think of it, but the night will run a lot smoother with background music for the evening.

29. Who does the speaker address to?
30. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in planning a dinner party?
31. What’s the benefit if you get your house in order the day before the dinner party?

Passage 3

We use both words and gestures to express our feelings, but the problem is that these words and gestures can be understood in different ways.

It is true that a smile means the same thing in any language. So does laughter or crying. There are also a number of striking similarities in the way different animals show the same feelings. Dogs, tigers and human, for example, often show their teeth when they are angry. This is probably because they are born with those behavior patterns.

Fear is another emotion that is shown in much the same way all over the world. In Chinese and in

English literature, a phrase like “he went pale and began to tremble” suggests that the man was either very afraid or he has just got a very big shock. However, “he opened his eyes wide” is used to suggest anger in Chinese whereas in English it means surprise. In Chinese “surprise” can be described in a phrase like “they stretched out their tongues!” Sticking out your tongue in English is an insulting gesture or expresses strong dislike.

Even in the same culture, people differ in ability to understand and express feelings. Experiments in America have shown that women are usually better than men at recognizing fear, anger, love and happiness on people’s faces. Other studies show that older people usually find it easier to recognize or understand body language than younger people do.

32. When dogs, tigers and human show their teeth, how are they most likely feeling?
33. Which of the following emotions is shown in the same way all over the world?
34. According to the speaker, which of the following is true?
35. Which of the following can serve as the best title for this passage?

Section C

To say that the child learns by imitation and that the way to teach is to set a good example oversimplifies. No child imitates every action he sees. Sometimes, the example the parent wants him to follow is ignored while he takes over contrary patterns from some other example. Therefore we must turn to a more subtle theory than the “monkey see, monkey do.”

Look at it from the child’s point of view. Here he is in a new situation, lacking a ready response. He is seeking a response which will gain certain ends. If he lacks a ready response for the situation, and cannot reason out what to do, he observes a model who seems to get the right result. The child looks for an authority or expert who can show what to do.

There is a second element at work in this situation. The child may be able to attain his immediate goal only to find that his method brings criticism from people who observe him. When shouting across the house achieves his immediate end of delivering a message, he is told emphatically that such a racket is unpleasant, that he should walk into the next room and say his say quietly. Thus, the desire to solve any objective situation is overlaid with the desire to solve it properly. One of the early things that the child learns is that he gets more affection and approval when his parents like his response. Then other adults reward some actions and criticize others. If one is to maintain the support of others and his own respect, he must adopt response his social group approves.