

2001年6月大学英语四级考试试题（听力）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/122/2021\\_2022\\_2001\\_E5\\_B9\\_B46\\_E6\\_9C\\_c83\\_122426.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/122/2021_2022_2001_E5_B9_B46_E6_9C_c83_122426.htm) Part Listening Comprehension (20 minutes) Section A Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre. Example: You will hear: You will read: A) At the office B) In the waiting room C) At the airport D) In a restaurant From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre. Sample Answer [A][B][C][D] 1. A) A math teacher and his colleague. B) A teacher and his student. C) A student and his classmate D) A librarian and a student 2. A) Tony could not continue the experiment B) Tony finished the experiment last night. C) Tony thought the experiment was well done. D) Tony had expected the experiment to be easier. 3. A) She can't put up with the noise. B) She wants to save money to buy a piano. C) The present apartment is too expensive. D) She has found a job in a neighbouring area. 4. A) He is not very enthusiastic about his English lessons. B) He

has made great progress in his English. C) He is a student of the music department. D) He is not very interested in English songs. 5. A) At home. B) In a restaurant. C) In a car D) On the street. 6. A) His injury kept him at home. B) He didn't think it necessary. C) He was too weak to see the doctor. D) He failed to make an appointment. 7. A) 5:15 B) 5:10 C) 4:30 D) 5:00 8. A) The man needs help. B) The man is complaining. C) The man likes his job. D) The man is talking with his boss. 9. A) Wear a new dress. B) Make a silk dress. C) Attend a party D) Go shopping. 10. A) He played his part quite well. B) He was not dramatic enough. C) He performed better than the secretary D) He exaggerated his part.

Section B Compound Dictation 注意:听力理解的B节(Section B)为复合式听

写(Compound Dictation),题目在试卷二上,现在请取出试卷

二. Part Reading Comprehension (35 minutes) Directions: There are 4 passages in this part 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre. Passage One Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage. People living on part of the south coast of England face a serious problem. In 1993, the owners of a large hotel and of several houses discovered, to their horror, that their gardens had disappeared overnight. The sea had eaten into the soft limestone cliffs on which they had been built. While experts were studying the problem, the hotel and several houses disappeared altogether, sliding down the cliff and into the sea. Erosion(侵蚀) of the white cliffs along

the south coast of England has always been a problem but it has become more serious in recent years. Dozens of homes have had to be abandoned as the sea has crept farther and farther inland. Experts have studied the areas most affected and have drawn up a map for local people, forecasting the year in which their homes will be swallowed up by the hungry sea. Angry owners have called on the Government to erect sea defenses to protect their homes. Government surveyors have pointed out that in most cases, this is impossible. New sea walls would cost hundreds of millions of pounds and would merely make the waves and currents go further along the coast, shifting the problem from one area to another. The danger is likely to continue, they say, until the waves reach an inland area of hard rock which will not be eaten as limestone is. Meanwhile, if you want to buy a cheap house with an uncertain future, apply to a house agent in one of the threatened areas on the south coast of England. You can get a house for a knockdown price but it may turn out to be a knockdown home.

11. What is the cause of the problem that people living on parts of the south coast of England face?  
A) The rising of the sea level.  
B) The experts' lack of knowledge.  
C) The washing-away of limestone cliffs.  
D) The disappearance of hotels, houses and gardens.

12. The erosion of the white cliffs in the south of England \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) will soon become a problem for people living in central England  
B) has now become a threat to the local residents  
C) can be stopped if proper measures are taken  
D) is quickly changing the map of England

13. The experts study on the problem of erosion and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) warn people whose homes

are in dangerB)provide an effective way to slow it downC)help to its eventual solutionD)lead to its eventual solution14. It is not feasible to build sea defenses to protect against erosion because \_\_\_\_\_

.A)house agents along the coast do not support the ideaB)it is too costly and will endanger neighboring areasC)the government is too slow in taking actionD)they will be easily knocked down by waves and currents15. According to the author, when buying a house along the south coast of England, people should \_\_\_\_\_.A)take the quality of the house into considerationB)guard against being cheated by the house agentC)examine the house carefully before making a decisionD)be aware of the potential danger involved

Passage TwoQuestions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.Sport is not only physically challenging, but it can also be mentally challenging. Criticism from coaches, parents, and other teammates, as well as pressure to win can create an excessive amount of anxiety or stress for young athletes(运动员). Stress can be physical, emotional, or psychological and research has indicated that it can lead to burnout. Burnout has been described as 0dropping or quitting of an activity that was at one time enjoyable. The early years of development are critical years for learning about oneself. The sport setting is one where valuable experiences can take place. Young athletes can, for example, learn how to cooperate with others, make friends, and gain other social skills that will be used throughout their lives. Coaches and parents should be aware, at all times, that their feedback to youngsters can greatly affect their children. Youngsters may take their parents and coaches criticisms to heart and find a flaw

(缺陷) in themselves. Coaches and parents should also be cautious that youth sport participation does not become work for children. The outcome of the game should not be more important than the process of learning the sport and other life lessons. In today's youth sport setting, young athletes may be worrying more about who will win instead of enjoying themselves and the sport. Following a game many parents and coaches focus on the outcome and find fault with youngsters' performances. Positive reinforcement should be provided regardless of the outcome. Research indicates that positive reinforcement motivates and has a greater effect on learning than criticism. Again, criticism can create high levels of stress, which can lead to burnout.

16. An effective way to prevent the burnout of young athletes is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to reduce their mental stress  
C) to make sports less competitive  
B) to increase their sense of success  
D) to make sports more challenging

17. According to the passage, sport is positive for young people in that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it can help them learn more about society  
B) it enables them to find flaws in themselves  
C) it can provide them with valuable experiences  
D) it teaches them how to set realistic goals for themselves

18. Many coaches and parents are in the habit of criticizing young athletes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) believing that criticism is beneficial for their early development  
B) without realizing criticism may destroy their self-confidence  
C) in order to make them remember life lessons  
D) so as to put more pressure on them

19. According to the passage, parents and coaches should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pay more attention to letting children enjoy sports  
B) help children to win every game  
C) train children to cope with stress  
D) enable children to

understand the positive aspect of sports<sup>20</sup>. The authors purpose in writing the passage is \_\_\_\_\_ .A)to teach young athletes how to avoid burnoutB)to persuade young children not to worry about criticismC)to stress the importance of positive reinforcement to childrenD)to discuss the skill of combining criticism with encouragement

Passage ThreeQuestions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage. Humanity uses a little less than half the water available worldwide. Yet occurrences of shortages and droughts (干旱) are causing famine and distress in some areas, and industrial and agricultural by-products are polluting water supplies. Since the worlds population is expected to double in the next 50 years, many experts think we are on the edge of a widespread water crisis. But that doesnt have to be the outcome. Water shortages do not have to trouble the world-if we start valuing water more than we have in the past. Just as we began to appreciate petroleum more after the 1970s oil crises, today we must start looking at water from a fresh economic perspective. We can no longer afford to consider water a virtually free resource of which we can use as much as we like in any way we want. Instead, for all uses except the domestic demand of the poor, governments should price water to reflect its actual value. This means charging a fee for the water itself as well as for the supply costs. Governments should also protect this resource by providing water in more economically and environmentally sound ways. For example, often the cheapest way to provide irrigation(灌溉)water in the dry tropics is through small-scale projects, such as gathering rainfall in depressions(凹地) and pumping it to nearby cropland. No

matter what steps governments take to provide water more efficiently, they must change their institutional and legal approaches to water use. Rather than spread control among hundreds or even thousands of local, regional, and national agencies that watch various aspects of water use, countries should set up central authorities to coordinate water policy.

21. What is the real cause of the potential water crisis?

- A) Only half of the world's water can be used.
- B) The world population is increasing faster and faster.
- C) Half of the world's water resources have been seriously polluted.
- D) Humanity has not placed sufficient value on water resources.

22. As indicated in the passage, the water problem \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is already serious in certain parts of the world.
- B) Has been exaggerated by some experts in the field.
- C) Poses a challenge to the technology of building reservoirs.
- D) Is underestimated by government organizations at different levels.

23. According to the author, the water price should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) be reduced to the minimum.
- B) stimulate domestic demand.
- C) correspond to its real value.
- D) take into account the occurrences of droughts.

24. The author says that in some hot and dry areas it is advisable to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) build big lakes to store water.
- B) construct big pumping stations.
- C) build small and cheap irrigation systems.
- D) channel water from nearby rivers to cropland.

25. In order to raise the efficiency of the water supply, measures should be taken to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) guarantee full protection of the environment.
- B) centralize the management of water resources.
- C) increase the sense of responsibility of agencies at all levels.
- D) encourage local and regional use of water resources.

Passage

Four Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage. We can see how the product life cycle works by looking at the introduction of instant coffee. When it was introduced, most people did not like it as well as "regular" coffee and it took several years to gain general acceptance (introduction stage). At one point, though, Instant coffee grew rapidly in popularity and many brands were introduced (stage of rapid growth). After a while people became attached to one brand and sales leveled off (stage of maturity). Sales went into a slight decline (衰退) when freeze-dried coffees were introduced (stage of decline). The importance of the product life cycle to marketers is this: Different stages in the product life cycle call for different strategies. The goal is to extend product life so that sales and profits do not decline. One strategy is called market modification. It means that marketing managers look for new users and market sections. Did you know, for example, that the backpacks that so many students carry today were originally designed for the military? Market modification also means searching for increased usage among present customers or going for a different market, such as senior citizens. A marketer may re-position the product to appeal to new market sections. Another product extension strategy is called product modification. It involves changing product quality, features, or style to attract new users or more usage from present users. American auto manufacturers are using quality improvement as one way to recapture world markets. Note, also, how auto manufacturers once changed styles dramatically from year to year to keep demand from falling. 26. According to the passage, when people grow fond of one



particular brand of a product, its sales will \_\_\_\_\_. A) decrease gradually C) improve enormously B) become unstable D) remain at the same level

27. The first paragraph tells us that a new product is \_\_\_\_\_. A) usually introduced to satisfy different tastes B) often more expensive than old ones C) often inferior to old ones at first D) not easily accepted by the public

28. Marketers need to know which of the four stages a product is in so as to \_\_\_\_\_. A) work out marketing policies C) promote its production B) increase its popularity D) speed up its life cycle

29. The author mentions the example of "backpacks" (Line 4, Para.2 ) to show the importance of \_\_\_\_\_. A) increasing usage among students C) pleasing the young as well as the old B) exploring new market sections D) serving both military and civil needs

30. In order to recover their share of the world market, U.S. auto makers are \_\_\_\_\_. A) improving product quality C) re-positioning their product in the market B) modernizing product style D) increasing product features

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