2002年专业英语四级考试试题 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/129/2021\_2022\_2002\_E5\_B9\_ B4\_E4\_B8\_93\_c94\_129554.htm 2002年英语专业四级考试试卷及 答案Part WRITING [45 MIN.] SECTION A COMPOSITION Nowadays people are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of health. And they have different ways to stay healthy. For example, some exercise every day, others try to keep a balanced diet. What do you think is the best way to stay healthy? Write a composition of about 150 words on the following topic:THE BEST WAY TO STAY HEALTHYYou are to write in three parts. In the first part, state what you think is the best way. In the second part, support your view with one or two reasons. In the last part, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or a summary. Marks wil be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy. Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of marks.SECTION B NOTE-WRITING [ 10 MIN. ] Write a note of about 50 - 60 words based on the following situation: You have heard that your friend, Jack, wishes to sell his walkman. Write him a note expressing your interest in it, asking him about its condition and offering a price for it. Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy. —. 听力Part

DICTATION [ 15 MIN. ] Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be read at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the

passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be read at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.Part

LISTENING COMPREHENSION [ 20 MIN. ] In Sections A, B and C you will hear everything ONCE ONLY. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Mark the correct answer to each question. SECTION A STATEMENT In this section you will hear eight statements. At the end of each statement you will be given 10 seconds to answer the question.1. The speaker is most probably a(n) \_\_\_\_.A. architect B. construction worker C. tourist guide D. housing agent 2. What does the statement mean? A. Travel is much faster and convenient now than before. B. People are now travelling much more than in old days.C. Traveling to far-away places has become very common.D. It used to take two more weeks to travel by coach than now 3. The speaker feels sorry because\_\_\_\_. A. he can 't attend tomorrow 's dinner. B. his wife can 't attend tomorrow 's dinner. C. the couple can 't attend tomorrow's dinner. D. the couple would be unable to cook the dinner. 4. Where is the speaker? A. In the zoo. B. In the classroom. C. In the library. D. At a meeting. 5. What does the statement mean? A. One 's success is largely dependent on intelligence. B. Low motivation may lead to poor performance. C. Motivated people are more likely to succeed. D. Both motivation and intelligence are important. 6. What does the speaker suggest? A. We should read word by word to get his meaning. B. We should read line by line to get his meaning. C. We

should try to find the hidden meaning. D. We should try to find the lines and read them aloud. 7. How much does the overcoat cost at the regular price? A. 120. B.15. C.60. D.45. 8. What does the speaker mean? A. The sports meet has been cancelled. B. The sports meet has been held despite the rain. C. The time has been set for the sports meet. D. When the sports meet will be held is yet to be known. SECTION B CONVERSATION In this section, you will hear nine short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation you will be given 10 seconds to answer the question.9

. What are the speakers probably going to do? A. To persuade Mary to spend more time on her lessons B. To help Mary to prepare for the upcoming concert. C. To talk with Mary about going to the concert. D. To ask Mary to stop worrying about the exam 10. What can we learn about the man? A. He firmly believes in UFOs. B. He is doubtful about UFOs. C. He is sure many people have seen UFOs. D. He thinks many people have lied about UFOs. 11. Which of the following has the man never been interested in? A. Electronic music. B. Civil engineering. C. Electronics. D. Electronic engineering. 12. What does the man mean? A. The milk is safe to drink. B. The milk is not safe to drink. C. She shouldn 't have bought the milk. D. He wouldn't have milk for breakfast. 13. How many people were caught in the fire? A.6. B.5. C.4. D.7. 14. What can we learn from the conversation? A. The woman will attend her course at 7:45. B. The woman will be late for the blood test. C. The woman will have her blood tested before the first class. D. The woman decides to miss the first class for her blood test. 15. What is the probable relationship

between the two speakers? A. Salesman and customer. B. Expert on jewelry and his wife. C. Estate agent and client. D. Husband and wife. 16. How does the man probably feel? A. Nervous. B. Uninterested. C. Confident. D. Upset. 17. What do we know about Bill? A. He is thoughtful. B. He is forgetful. C. He is careless. D. He is helpful.SECTION B CONVERSATION In this section, you will hear nine short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation you will be given 10 seconds to answer the question.9. What are the speakers probably going to do? A. To persuade Mary to spend more time on her lessons B. To help Mary to prepare for the upcoming concert. C. To talk with Mary about going to the concert. D. To ask Mary to stop worrying about the exam 10. What can we learn about the man? A. He firmly believes in UFOs. B. He is doubtful about UFOs. C. He is sure many people have seen UFOs. D. He thinks many people have lied about UFOs. 11. Which of the following has the man never been interested in? A. Electronic music. B. Civil engineering. C. Electronics. D. Electronic engineering. 12. What does the man mean? A. The milk is safe to drink. B. The milk is not safe to drink. C. She shouldn 't have bought the milk. D. He wouldn 't have milk for breakfast. 13. How many people were caught in the fire? A.6. B.5. C.4. D.7. 14. What can we learn from the conversation? A. The woman will attend her course at 7:45. B. The woman will be late for the blood test. C. The woman will have her blood tested before the first class. D. The woman decides to miss the first class for her blood test. 15. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers? A. Salesman and customer. B. Expert on jewelry and his wife. C. Estate agent and client. D. Husband and wife. 16. How does the man probably feel? A. Nervous. B. Uninterested. C. Confident D. Upset. 17. What do we know about Bill? A. He is thoughtful. B. He is forgetful. C. He is careless. D. He is helpful.SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST Questions 18 and 19 are based on the following news . At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions. Now listen to the news.18. Which of the following is NOT a condition for the reduction of debts? A. Poverty elimination. B. Good government. C. Fight against corruption. D. Poor living standard. 19. By cancelling the debts owed to her, Britain intends to a similar scheme proposed by the International Monetary Fund. A. reject B. restart C. follow D. reviewQuestions 20 and 21 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions. Now listen to the news.20. What happened during the accident? A. A train hit another train. B. A train killed 23 people. C. A train went off its tracks. D. A train was trapped inside the station. 21. Which of the following statements best describes the condition of the passengers? A. No one was fatally injured. B. There were many heavy casualties. C. No one was hurt during the accident. D. Someone was killed during the accident Questions 22 and 23 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions. Now listen to the news.22. The civil servants held a strike to protest\_\_\_\_. A. spending cuts. B. reform measures C. pay cuts. D. low pay. 23. The civil servants 'strike was staged\_\_\_the general strike.

A. a few days after B. a few days before C. a few weeks after D. a few weeks before Questions 24 and 25 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions. Now listen to the news. 24. Which is the main idea of the news? A. Industrial relations in Germany. B. The German energy industry. C. Coalition in the government. D. Closure of nuclear reactors. 25. The decision to shut down nuclear reactors resulted from the demand from\_\_\_\_. A. the Government B. the energy industry C. a party in the coalition D. a declining need for nuclear energy 三.完型填空Part CLOZE [ 15 MIN. ] Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the best choice for each blank on your answer sheet. People thinking about the origin of language for the first time usually arrive at the conclusion that it developed gradually as a system of grunts, hisses and cries and (26) a very simple affair in the beginning. (27), when we observe the language behaviour of (28) we regard as primitive cultures, we find it (29) )complicated. It was believed that an Eskimo must have the tip of his tongue a vocabulary of more than 10,000 words (30) to get along reasonably well, much larger than the active vocabulary of an average businessman who speaks English. (31), these Eskimo words are far more highly infleeted(词尾变化的) than (32) of any of the well -known European languages, for a (33) noun can be spoken or written in (34) hundred different forms, each (35) a precise meaning different from that of any other. The forms of the verbs are even more (36). The Eskimo language is, therefore, one of the most

difficult in the world to learn,(37) the result that almost no traders or explorers have(38) tried to learn it. Consequently, there has grown up, in communication between Eskimos and whites, a jargon (39) to the pidgin English used in Old China, with a vocabulary of from 300 to 600 uninflected words. Most of them are derived from Eskimo but some are derived from English, Danish,Spanish, Hawaiian and other languages. It is this jargon that is usually(40) by travellers as "the Eskimo language". 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com