

2014 年 12 月大学英语四级考试试卷真题(汇总版)

来源：文都教育

Part II Listening Comprehension (30 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. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

注意：此部分试题请在答题卡 1 上作答。

1. A) She will go purchase the gift herself.
- B) The gift should not be too expensive.
- C) The man is not good at balancing his budget.
- D) They are going to Jane's house-warming party.

【答案】B) The gift should not be too expensive.

2. A) It takes patience to go through the statistics.
- B) He has prepared the statistics for the woman.
- C) The woman should take a course in statistics.
- D) He is quite willing to give the woman a hand.

【答案】D) He is quite willing to give the woman a hand.

3. A) The man wants to make some changes in the scripts.
- B) The woman does not take the recording seriously.
- C) They cannot begin their recording right away.
- D) Page 55 is missing from the woman's scripts.

【答案】C) They cannot begin their recording right away.

4. A) A significant event in July.
- B) Preparations for a wedding.
- C) The date of Carl's wedding.
- D) The birthday of Carl's bride.

【答案】B) Preparations for a wedding.

5. A) The man was in charge of scheduling meetings.
- B) The man was absent from the weekly meeting.
- C) The woman was annoyed at the man's excuse.
- D) The woman forgot to tell the man in advance.

【答案】C) The woman was annoyed at the man's excuse.

6. A) The woman is a marvelous cook.

- B) The man cannot wait for his meal.
C) The woman has just bought an oven.
D) The man has to leave in half an hour.

7. A) Whether the man can keep his job.

B) Where the man got the bad news.

C) What items sell well in the store.

D) How she can best help the man.

8. A) The woman can sign up for a swimming class.

B) He would like to teach the woman how to swim.

C) The woman has the potential to swim like a fish.

D) He works in the physical education department.

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

9. A) He is a wonderful lecturer.

B) He is a diplomat.

C) He loves classical music.

D) He teaches in a law school.

【答案】 B) He is a diplomat.

10. A) Attended a dance.

B) Went to see a play.

C) Took some photos.

D) Watched a soccer game.

【答案】 D) Watched a soccer game.

11. A) She decided to get married in three years.

B) She insisted that Eric pursue graduate studies.

C) Her father said she could marry Eric right away.

D) Her mother objected to Eric's flying lessons.

【答案】 C) Her father said she could marry Eric right away.

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

12. A) Teacher.

B) Journalist.

C) Editor.

D) Typist.

【答案】 A) Teacher.

13. A) The beautiful Amazon rainforests.

B) A new railway under construction.

C) Some newly discovered scenic spot.

D) Big changes in the Amazon valley.

【答案】 C) Some newly discovered scenic spot.

14. A) In news weeklies.
B) In a local evening paper.
C) In newspapers' Sunday editions.
D) In overseas editions of U.S. magazines.

【答案】C) In newspapers' Sunday editions.

15. A) To become a professional writer.
B) To be employed by a newspaper.
C) To get her life story published soon.
D) To sell her articles to a news service.

【答案】D) To sell her articles to a news service.

【短对话原文】

1. M: take a look at this cater. Maybe we can find some gifts for Jean's new house.

W: Ok, but remember we can afford a lot.

Q: what does the woman mean?

2. W: I am absolutely going nowhere about this statistics.

M: How about going through them with you?

Q: what does the man mean?

3. M: are you just starting the record, aren't you ? Let's begin on Page 55.

W: Sorry. I am afraid I can begin right now.

Q: What mean from the conversation?

4. W: remember. Carl's arriving is at 226

W: thanks to reminding me. I thought it would be sometime in July.

Q: what are the speakers talking about?

5. M: please excuse me for not attending the meeting yesterday. I am afraid I forgot to check the schedule.

W: that's all right. We have to rearrange the meeting at weekend. And everything went wrong.

Q: what does it mean from the conversation.

6. W: I didn't fall sleep at least to 5 tomorrow.

Q: what do we learn from the conversation?

7. M: I got some bad news today. The star we are in is going to fall

W: I am going to let you go.

Q: What does the woman want to know?

8 W: what's wrong? You smell like a fish.

M:.....

Q: what's man mean?

【长对话原文】

Conversation 1

M: That's Marria's families and we want to be engaged.

W: It's wonderful, Erik! Congratulations!

M: I really like her families, too, very nice. Ms Comona speaks four languages and Mr. Comona a diplomat. In fact, he gives the speech at the Saturday morning.

W: OH, that's was N's father? I heard the speech.

M: You did?

W: Well, I heard part of it and listened to it for ten minutes, and then I fell asleep. I saw it was in class. Anyway, tell me about your weekend.

M: Saturday evening we saw a play. And Sunday afternoon we saw the soccer game. Then Sunday night we all went out for dinner. Marria, her parents, and me. That was the first chance we had to talk.

W: Would you know this?

M: That's first I was. We didn't say much. Mr. Comona told some good stories about his experiences as a diplomat and he asked about my hobbies.

W: And what did you say?

M: Well, I didn't tell him about my flying lessons. I told him about my chess play and my classical music collection.

W: Good idea! Her parents really approval of you. Don't they?

M: I guess so. Marria called this morning and said, "My father told me he'll like you sunny right now"

W: That was great.

M: Not exactly. I want to get married after I graduated school in about three years.

Q9: what does the conversation about Marria's father?

Q10: What does Marria and Erik do last Sunday afternoon?

Q11: What do we learn from Marria's phone call this morning?

Conversation 2

M: You're going to wear out computer's keyboard.

W: Oh, hi!

M: Do you have any idea what time it is?

W: About ten or ten thirty?

M: It's merely midnight.

W: Really? I didn't know it was so late.

M: Don't you have an early class to teach tomorrow morning?

W: Yes, at seven o'clock, my computer class. The students go to work right after their lesson.

M: Then you ought to go to bed. What are you writing anyway?

W: An article, I hope I can sell.

M: Oh, another view of newspaper pieces. What's this one about?

W: Do you remember the trip I took last month?

M: The one up to the Amazon?

W: Well, that's what I'm writing about. The new high-way and the changes is making in the Amazon valley.

W: It should be interesting.

W: It is. I guess that's why I forgot all about the time.

M: How many articles have you solve now?

W: About a dozen so far.

M: What kind of newspapers by them?

W: The paper is carrying a lot of foreign news. They usually appear in the big Sunday editions where they need a lot background stories to help develop the space between the ads.

M: Is there any future in it?

W: I hope so. There's a chance I may sell this article to a news service.

M: Then your papers will be published in several papers winter.

W: that's the idea. And they might even be able to do other stories the on a regular basis.

M: That would be great.

Q12: what is the woman's occupation?

Q13: what is the woman writing about?

Q14: where did the woman's articles usually appear?

Q15: what does the woman expect?

【短文理解原文】

Passage 1

Body language, especially gestures, varies among cultures. For example, a nod of the head means "yes" to most of us. But in Bulgaria and Greece a nod means "no" and a shake of the head means "yes". Likewise, a sign for OK, forming a circle with our forefinger and thumb, means zero in France and money in Japan. Waving or pointing to an Arab business person would be considered rude because that is how Arabs call their dogs over. Folded arms signal pride in Finland, but disrespect in Fiji. The number of bows that the Japanese exchange on greeting each other, as well as the length and the depth of the bows, signals the social status each party feels towards each other. Italians might think you're bored unless you use a lot of gestures during discussions. Many American men sit with their legs crossed with one ankle resting over the opposite knee. However, this would be considered an insult in Muslim countries, where one will never show the sole of the foot to a guest. Likewise, Americans consider eye contact very important, often not trusting someone who is afraid to look at you in the eye. But in Japan and many Latin American countries, keeping the eyes lowered is a sign of respect. To look apart in the eye is considered a sign of ill breeding and is felt to be annoying.

Q16: What gesture do Bulgarians and Greeks use to express negative responses?

Q17: What is likely to offend Arab business people?

Q18: What is considered impolite in Muslim countries?

Passage 1

New Yorkers, albeit many of them grudgingly, are gradually getting used to more pedaling passengers on those blazing blue Citi Bikes. But what about local bike shops? Is Citi Bike rolling up riders at their expense? At Gotham Bikes in Tribeca, a manager who gave his name as “Ben W.” said the shop has seen an increase in its overall sales due to the bike-share program.

“It’s getting more people on the road, more people learning about the sport and getting involved,” he said.

An employee at Danny’s Cycles in Gramercy said Citi Bike is a good option for people to ease into biking in a city famed for its vehicular congestion and aggressive drivers.

“They can try out a bike without committing to buying one,” James Ryan said. “It makes a more comfortable biking environment in the city because there are a lot more bikes, too.”

Business at Danny’s Cycles has increased as well since the advent of bike-share.

“A lot of people come in for bike gear, and we’ve sold a lot of helmets,” he noted.

Rentals are not a big part of the business at either Gotham Bikes or Danny’s Cycles. But for Frank’s Bike Shop, a small business that has been at its current Lower East Side location on Grand St. since 1976, the bike-share program has been bad news. Owner Frank Arroyo said that his rental business has decreased by 90 percent since the Citi Bikes were rolled out last month.

Arroyo’s main rental customers are European tourists, a demographic that has since been drawn away by Citi Bikes. Initially, a bike-share station was sited a few doors away from Frank’s Bike Shop on the corner of Grand and Henry Sts. But a petition on onmoveon.org to relocate the bike station gathered more than 1,000 signatures. The Citi Bike dock was eventually removed — but only temporarily, according to the Citi Bike Twitter account, for utility construction in the street.

“I was grateful, and it was quite an honor to see how many people responded on my behalf,” Arroyo said of the petition effort. “It was really nice to see that people care. But they have flooded the place with them,” he said of the Department of Transportation, which installs the bike racks.

Removing one station does little since the area is overloaded with Citi Bike stations, said Arroyo.

“If you put it in front of a hotel, customers are going to walk of the hotel and use it,” he said.

However, Ben said the bike-share is good for bike sales at his shop.

“People have used the bike-share and realized how great it is to bike in the city, then decide that they want something nicer for themselves,” he noted.

Christian Farrell of Waterfront Bicycle Shop, on West St. just north of Christopher St., said initially he was concerned about bike-share, though, he admitted, “I was happy to see people on bikes.”

Consisting of equal parts tourists and locals, his customers get a better rental deal at his shop because, despite charging only \$10 for a daily rental, the bike-share program requires cyclists to check their bikes in at a bike station every half hour. His store, on the other hand, charges \$10 for the first hour, \$5 for the second, and \$2.50 per hour after that.

“Six hours with Waterfront Bicycle Shop will cost a customer \$25,” he said. “With Citi Bike, a six-hour rental will cost \$126 [if the rider doesn’t re-dock his or her bike at a station every half hour]. Our rentals always include a helmet, a basket and a lock.”

Several dozen rental bikes were lined up on Weehawken St. last Sunday behind the store. Benny, who was watching over them, said another advantage over the Citi Bikes is that Waterfront’s bikes are all in good working order.

Farrell’s early concerns were echoed by Andrew Crooks, owner of NYC Velo, at 64 Second Ave.

“It seemed like a great idea, but one that would be difficult to implement,” Crooks said of Citi Bike. He said he worried about inexperienced riders’ lack of awareness of biking rules and backlash from non-cyclists. However, he said, it’s still too early to tell if his business has been impacted.

The actual Citi Bikes themselves have been criticized as “heavy,” “clunky,” even “ugly.” In comparison, Crooks said NYC Velo has bikes that are “lighter, faster and tend to be more comfortable.” Farrell of Waterfront also said his bikes are of “better quality” than the bike-share two-wheelers.

While it’s possible bike-share will cause a drop in business in the long run, Crooks allowed that the idea, as a whole, is good for the city.

[原文解读]

该文节选自 The Villager, 原题目为 Bike store owners put their spin on new bike-share, 题材为议论文。主要内容是花旗自行车共享计划的推出给自行车商店带来了一定的影响。有些商家的自行车销售量因此而上升, 市民也觉得在城市里骑车非常棒。但对于一些小规模的店家来说, 花旗自行车共享计划的推出使得他们的自行车租赁量大幅减少。但总体来说, 自行车商店对花旗自行车还是持积极态度的。

本文整体难度较小, 多为信息定位题, 考生切记忌主观臆断, 一定要有据可依, 做题时回到原文找对应信息, 做到心中有数。

[题目解析]

56. 【B】 Whether local bike shops will suffer. (细节定位题)

定位到第一段前两句

57. 【C】 It saw its bike sales on the rise. (细节定位题)

根据大写人名 Gotham 定位在第一段的第三行

58. 【B】 Its customers have been drawn away by Citi Banks. (细节定位题)

根据大写名词 Frank’s Bike Shop 定位到原文第二段第三行

59. 【A】 Inexperienced riders might break biking rules. (细节定位题)

根据题干关键词定位到文章第五段第三句

60. 【D】 Approving. (态度题)

根据题干关键词定位在最后一段。

As an Alaskan fisherman, Timothy June, 54, used to think that he was safe from industrial

pollutants(污染物) at his home in Haines - a town with a population of 2,400 people and 4,000 eagles, with 8 million acres of protected wild land nearby. But in early 2007, June agreed to take part in a (36) survey of 35 Americans from seven states. It was a biomonitoring project, in which people's blood and urine(尿) were tested for (37) traces of chemicals - in this case, three potentially dangerous classes of compounds found in common household (38)products like face cream, tin cans, and shower curtains. The results- (39) released in November in a report called "Is It in Us?" by an environmental group - were rather worrying. Every one of the participants, (40) ranging from an Illinois state senator to a Massachusetts minister, tested positive for all three classes of pollutants. And while the (41) simple presence of these chemicals does not (42)necessarily indicate a health risk, the fact that typical Americans carry these chemicals at all (43) shocked June and his fellow participants.

Clearly, there are chemicals in our bodies that don't (44) belong there. A large, ongoing study conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has found 148 chemicals in Americans of all ages. And in 2005, the Environmental Working Group found an (45) average of 200 chemicals in the blood of 10 new-borns. "Our babies are being born pre-polluted," says Sharyle Patton of Commonweal, which cosponsored "Is It in Us?" "This is going to be the next big environmental issue after climate change.

注：本篇文章选自美国的新闻周刊《Newsweek》，曾作为职称英语卫生类C级试题出现。该文专业性较强，但逻辑较为明显。主要考察考生的常用词汇的积累和固定搭配。这篇文章遵循“文难题易”的出题规律，15选10，且单词的正确形式都已给出，在一定程度上降低了题目的难度。

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

Section A

mairequired to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the blank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

Questions 36 to 45 are based on the following passage.

As an Alaskan fisherman. Timothy June, 54, used to think that he was safe from industrial pollutants (污染物)at his home in Haines-a town with a population of 2,400 people and 4,000 eagles, with 8 million acres of protected wild land nearby. But in early 2007, June agreed to take part in a 36 of 35 Americans from seven states. It was a biomonitoring project, in which people's blood and urine(尿)were tested for 37 of chemicals-in this case, three potentially dangerous classes of compounds found in common household 38 like face cream, tin cans, and shower curtains. The results- 39 in November in a report called "Is It in Us?" by an environmental group-were rather worrying. Every one of the participants, 40 from an Illinois state senator to a Massachusetts minister, tested positive for all three classes of pollutants. And while the 41

presence of these chemicals does not 42 indicate a health risk, the fact that typical Americans carry these chemicals at all 43 June and his fellow participants.

Clearly, there are chemicals in our bodies that don't 44 there. Ongoing study conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has found 148 chemicals in Americans of all ages. And in 2005, the Environmental Working Group found an 45 of 200 chemicals in the blood of 10 new-borns. "Our babies are being born pre-polluted," Says Sharyle Patton of Commonweal, which cosponsored "Is It in Us?" "This is going to be the next big environmental issue after climate change."

注意：此部分试题请在答题卡 2 上作答。

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| A) analyses | I) products |
| B) average | J) ranging |
| C) belong | K) released |
| D) demonstrated | L) shocked |
| E) excess | M) simple |
| F) extending | N) survey |
| G) habitually | O) traces |
| H) necessarily | |

【选词填空答案】

36.N 37.O 38.I 39.K 40.J 41.M 42.H 43.L 44.C 45.B

Part IV Translation (30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese to English. You should write your answer on Answer Sheet 2.

中国的互联网社区是全世界发展最快的。2010 年，中国约有 4.2 亿网民(netizens)，并且人数还在迅速增长。互联网的日渐流行带来了重大的社会变化。中国网民往往不同于美国网民。美国网民更多的是受实际需要的驱使，用互联网为工具发电子邮件、买卖商品、规划旅程或付款。中国网民更多是出于社交原因使用互联网，因而更广泛地使用 QQ、聊天室等。

注意：此部分试题请在答题卡 2 上作答。

China's Internet Community is the fastest-growing one in the world. The total number of Chinese netizens is about 420 million in 2010 and the number is still growing rapidly. The increasing popularity of the Internet has brought significant social change. Chinese netizens are often different from that of American. Motivated by practical demand, American netizens often use the Internet to send emails, buy and sell goods, plan trips or pay for the bills. While Chinese netizens use the Internet more out of social reason, so the Internet is more widely used in QQ, chat room and so on.

【点评】大学英语四级的翻译题型在由短句翻译变成段落翻译之后，更多的是考查考生的语篇组织能力。要求考生的译文逻辑连贯，表意清晰。汉语原文语句简短，比较容易翻译。也没有难度大的词汇，所以相对来说，考生还是很容易拿高分的。

【翻译原文】

大熊猫是一种温顺的动物，长着独特的黑白皮毛。因其数量极少，大熊猫已被列为濒危物种。大熊猫对于世界自然基金会有着特殊意义。自 1961 年该基金会成立以来，大熊猫就一直是它的徽标。大熊猫是熊科中最稀有的成员，主要生活在中国西南部的森林里。目前，世界上大约有 1000 只大熊猫。这些以竹为食的动物正面临许多威胁。因此，确保大熊猫的生存比以往更重要。

【参考译文】

Panda is a kind of docile animal, with unique black and white fur. Because of its scarcity, panda has been listed as the endangered species. Panda has been playing a special role in WWF. Panda has been the logo of WWF since it was founded in 1961. It is the rarest member among the ursidae animals, living mainly in the forests of the China Southwest. Up to now there are about 1000 pandas all over the world. These animals which live on bamboo face many threats. So it is more important to protect them than before.

