

大学英语四级考试参考答案

Part I Writing

On the Risks of Fresh University Graduates' Self-Employment

This bar chart provides some data regarding the risks of fresh university graduates' self-employment. As listed in this chart, the most serious risk is lack of fund, which is as high as 31%. Difficulty in marketing and lack of experience in business management rank the second and the third, accounting for 25% and 20% respectively. Besides, there are also some other risks, such as inadequate technological expertise, etc.

As for the top three risks, they all have their own reasons. First of all, newly graduated students don't have enough startup capital, which generally comes from their parents. It is difficult to get bank loan and venture investment. Secondly, campus is usually called ivory tower, in which students develop few social connections. This increases the difficulty of marketing. In the end, what university students have learned is mostly book learning and they are short of practical experience. However, during the startup stage, business experience largely outweighs book learning.

In summary, there are potential risks in fresh university graduates' self-employment. Therefore, those who want to start a business should think carefully before action.

Part II Listening Comprehension

Section A

News Report One

1. D 2. A

News Report Two

3. D 4. C

News Report Three

5. B 6. C 7. C

Section B

Conversation One

8. C 9. B 10. A 11. C

Conversation Two

12. D 13. B 14. A 15. C

Section C

Passage One

16. D 17. B 18. D

Passage Two

19. C 20. A 21. C

Passage Three

22. A 23. A 24. A 25. C

Part III Reading Comprehension

Section A

26. L 27. E 28. A 29. J 30. N 31. K 32. F 33. H 34. D 35. M

Section B

36. I 37. F 38. D 39. G 40. B 41. E 42. C 43. H 44. J 45. D

Section C

Passage One

46. B 47. C 48. D 49. A 50. C

Part IV Translation

The West Lake, located in the western area of Hangzhou's center, is one of the top three lakes in the regions south of the Yangtze River. Because of it, Hangzhou has been acclaimed as "a heaven on earth" since ancient times. The West Lake is like a shining pearl inlaid on the vast land, renowned for its beautiful scenery, well-known historical sites, brilliant culture, and plentiful local specialties. The literary giant Su Shi in Song Dynasty left a poetic masterpiece through the ages there; The West Lake is like the beauty Xi Shi, who is always charming with either light or heavy make-up. *The Legend of White Snake* also brings the West Lake an air of mystery.

听力原文

Section A

News Report One

The New Year celebration in Thailand was shattered by violence when nine bombs exploded across Bangkok around midnight. (1) Three Thai citizens were killed and more than 30 injured. No terrorist group claimed responsibility for the bombings by Tuesday. Some believe the explosions were the work of Muslim separatists. Bombings and shootings occur almost daily in Thailand's three Southern-most provinces. Yala, Narathiwat and Pattani have a dominant Muslim population and have long complained of neglect and discrimination in the largely Buddhist nation. They have asked for independence and a separate Islamic State. (2) Since 2004, they have carried out numerous attacks in the south and more than 1,900 people have been killed. The Thai government has been unable to curb the violence though thousands of troops have been sent to the south.

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

1. What happened during the New Year celebration in Thailand?
2. What led to the violent situation in the South of Thailand according to the news?

News Report Two

Eating processed meat can cause cancer, World Health Organization experts said Monday.

Processed meat is meat that has been preserved by curing, salting, smoking, drying or canning. Experts from the WHO's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in Lyon, France, studied 800 cases. IARC researchers linked processed meat, such as hot dogs and ham, to bowel cancer, as well as pancreatic cancer and prostate cancer. (3) The IARC has included processed meat in its group 1 list, for which there is "sufficient evidence" of links to cancer. (4) Tobacco, asbestos, and diesel fumes are also on the group 1 list. WHO experts also said red meat, including beef, lamb and pork, probably can cause cancer.

Dr. Kurt Straif is with the IARC. He said in a

statement that the risk of cancer increases with the amount of meat a person eats. A person who consumes 50 grams of processed meat per day—about two pieces of bacon—increases his or her risk of bowel cancer by 18 percent.

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

3. What did IARC researchers conclude after studying cases?
4. Why has IARC included processed meat on the group 1 list, according to the news?

News Report Three

Five million jobs in the world's leading economies could disappear over the next five years because of advances in technology. (5)

Developments in artificial intelligence, robotics, and biotechnology, would disrupt the business world in a similar way to previous industrial revolutions, the World Economic Forum said in a report published Monday.

It found that as many as 7.1 million jobs in the world's richest countries could be lost through lay-off and automation. Those losses would be partially made up for by the creation of 2.1 million new opportunities in sectors such as tech, professional services and media.

"Countries will have to invest in transforming their workforce if they want to keep up with the changes (6) and avoid a worse case scenario of talent shortages, mass unemployment and growing inequality," said Klaus Schwab, the founder and chairman of the World Economic Forum.

Investing in education and adult learning programs is a good place to start.

Around 65% of children starting primary school today will end up working in jobs that don't yet exist, and their future training is crucial, according to the report.

Insisting on more diverse work forces in terms of gender, ethnicity and age, will also be vital for companies that want to succeed in the rapidly changing world. (7)

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

5. What will happen in the next five years because of technology development?
6. What does Schwab suggest countries do?
7. What should companies do to succeed in the changing world?

Section B

Conversation One

M: Patricia, You are now a third year college student at the end of your second term. What are you doing recently?

W: I'm doing comparative literature. (8) We write papers on our work. And then about 10 of us meet with our professor and read them and discuss them. (9)

M: Is this what you call the seminar system in the universities? (9)

W: Yes. (9) And it works, because we get on well with the professors and lecturers. Some of them are much older than us. And they don't mind at all if we disagree with them.

M: You are lucky. When I was a college student, we had classes. But we hardly ever asked questions or discussed anything. It was partly our fault. We were a dull lot, but so were the professors. (10) They didn't seem to be able to do anything but lecture. Besides, the course itself was so out of date, so were the textbooks.

W: Things have changed a lot since then. Many universities nowadays are experimenting with new ideas and new subjects.

M: I can remember worrying about examinations all day long, especially during this time of the year. (11) At that time, everything depended on how well a student does in his finals at the end of his academic year. The uncertainties were surely a great strain on us.

W: Well. We don't find so great a strain now. We have final exams though. But we also get marks for the work we do during our three years at university. These marks will count with degree. Then we will play an important part in deciding whether we get first, second or third class honors.

M: I said you are lucky. You surely are.

Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

8. What subject is the woman doing recently?
9. According to the conversation, what is a seminar?
10. What does the man think of the professors at his university?
11. What made the man worry at the end of each academic year?

Conversation Two

W: Hi, I need to pick up the gym pass and here is my university ID.

M: OK. I'll type up the pass for you right away.

W: Great! This is exciting. I can't wait to get started. I love all the classes like the swimming and tennis classes and everything. (12)

M: But this pass doesn't entitle you to those.

W: It doesn't?

M: No, the classes fall into separate category.

W: But, that's my whole reason for getting a pass. I mean, I was planning to take a swimming class. (12)

M: But that's not how it works. This pass gives you access to the gym and to all the equipments, into the pool and so forth. (13) But not with team practicing, so you have to check the schedule.

W: But what do I have to do if I want to take a class?

M: First, you have to register; (14) and then pay the fee for the class. So, what class did you say you want to take?

W: Swimming...

M: OK. Swimming classes are thirty dollars a semester.

W: What should I do then?

M: Well, first, you need to talk to the instructor. They will assess your level and steer you into the right class, you know, beginner, intermediate... (15)

W: So, I guess I'll need an appointment.

M: I can make that for you right now. And I'll tell you about your gym ID card. You'll need it to get into the building. Now about that appointment... how about Wednesday at three O'clock?

W: Fine...

M: OK. Then you'll be meeting with Mark Guess. He's a swimming instructor. He also coaches the swim team. (15)

W: Great! Thanks.

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

12. Why does the woman pick up a gym pass?
13. What doesn't the woman do with her gym pass?
14. What should the woman do first for having swimming classes?
15. What can be learned about Mark Guess?

Section C

Passage One

Picture this scene: you are walking home and there is a black cat on the path in front of you. Does it make you feel scared stiff? Perhaps it might make you feel lucky? Putting a hat on the bed could cause evil spirits to slip into your clean sheets! And opening an umbrella indoors might bring untold punishments. (16)

Most superstitions are linked to something negative, or the thought that something will bring bad luck. One of the most terrifying and long-believed of all superstitions is that breaking a mirror will bring seven years of bad luck. In ancient Greek, Roman and Chinese cultures, many people held the

belief that a mirror reflected a person's soul. (17) If the mirror was broken, the soul would be harmed too; and the person would be frightened out of their wits. Black cats have long been linked to luck. In continental Europe, the animals were thought to be shape-shifters, or witches' minions. If one crossed your path, it was sure to bring you ill fortune or even death. But, in the UK and Ireland, it's generally considered to be a sign of future prosperity if a black cat crosses your path.

Superstitions have been found in a wide range of cultures for thousands of years, but research suggests that many of these beliefs can still be found in modern societies. Dr. Kevin Foster, from Harvard University, believes it is an example of humans' interpreting and reacting to threats. (18) So, if these threats are likely to be "incorrect", why are people still so superstitious? Well, it seems many people would prefer to be better safe than sorry. (18)

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. What do people believe opening an umbrella indoors will bring?
17. What makes people believe that breaking a mirror will cause long-time bad luck?
18. Why are people still superstitious in modern societies?

Passage Two

Perhaps because of traditional beliefs that men are tougher than women, it's common for British people these days to joke about men's weaknesses. A man who complains he's ill with a cold might be told he just has "man flu". The implication is a woman keeps working when she has a cold, while a man exaggerates its effects, in order to get some sympathy and get out of doing any work. According to the British saying, such a man is being "a big girl's blouse", a jokey way of saying he's not as manly and brave as he could be. (19)

But now it seems maybe men aren't such big girl's blouses after all. Researchers at Leeds Metropolitan University in England imposed pain on 200 Libyan and British students, and studied how they responded. They found that although there was no difference in the unpleasantness of the pain, the men were much more tolerant about it. (20) The women showed more sensitivity. They tolerated less pain, and were happier to admit it hurt.

So why did the men put up with more pain than women? Gender stereotypes seem to be playing a part, with women expected to be sensitive and men feeling the pressure to show their manhood. The research found that these gender differences were stronger in the Libyan students than the British ones. The Libyan men also had a higher pain threshold than

British men. This suggests that cultural differences also play a part in how people cope with pain. (21) Research into pain is important, because it could help scientists develop better pain relief, and help people who live with chronic pain. Most pain killers are tested on men.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. How do British people think about a man who has "man flu"?
20. What did researchers at Leeds Metropolitan University find?
21. What makes Libyan men more tolerant about pain than British men?

Passage Three

Since a union representative visited our company to inform us about our rights and protections. My co-workers have been worrying about health conditions and complaining about safety hazards in the workplace. (22) Several of the employees in the computer department, for example, claim to be developing vision problems from having to stare at a video display terminal for about 7 hours a day. The supervisor of the laboratory is beginning to get headaches and dizzy spells because she says it's dangerous to breathe some of the chemical smoke there. An X-rays technician is refusing to do her job until the firm agrees to replace its out-dated equipment. (23) She insists that it's exposing workers to unnecessarily high doses of radiation. She thinks that she may have to contact the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and asked that government agency to inspect the department. I've heard that at a factory in the area two pregnant women who were working with paint requested a transfer to a safer department, because they wanted to prevent damage to their unborn babies. (24) The supervisor of personnel refused the request. In another firm the workers were constantly complaining about the malfunctioning heating system, but the owner was too busy or too mean to do anything about it. Finally, they all met and agreed to wear ski-clothing to work the next day. The owner was too embarrassed to talk to his employees. But he had the heating system replaced right away. (25)

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

22. What does the talk focus on?
23. What did an X-ray technician ask her company to do?
24. What does the speaker say about the two pregnant women working with paint?
25. Why did the workers in the firm wear ski-clothing to work?