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上海交通大学 汪开虎 主编

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大学英语 4 级考试

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使用说明

1

编排说明

全书共分为五章。
第一章为短对话，含5套听力练习；第二章为长对话，含5套听力练习；第三章为短文理解，含5套听力练习；第四章为复合式听写，含5套听力练习。以上四章让您专项专练，攻克难点；第五章为综合训练，共有15套全真模拟试题，让您集中强化训练，模拟真实考试场景。

2

一线锁定答案

听力原文和解析采用分栏对照形式，一线锁定答案出处，并指明出题角度，一目了然，提高做题效率。

Spark 星火英语

第四节 模拟训练听力原文及答案详解

Exercise One

答案速查

1 B 2 C 3 A 4 D 5 D 6 C 7 A 8 A

W: What's wrong with your phone, John? I tried to call you all night last night.

M: I'm sorry. No one was able to get through yesterday. (1) My telephone was disconnected by the phone company.

Q: What happened to John's telephone?

【关键词】

get through 打通电话
disconnected a. 短线的

W: Jack, can you do the dishes tonight? I'm very tired.

M: (2) 'Can't we just put them in the dishwasher?
I've had a very bad day, too! I just want to kick back and relax.

Q: What does the man suggest the woman do?

【关键词】

dishwasher n. 洗碗碟机

M: My boss is unreasonable. He just yelled at me just because I made a few more copies.

W: (3) Well, maybe you should think in his position. The company is losing money, and he is under great pressure.

Q: What does the woman suggest the man do?

【关键词】

unreasonable a. 不讲道理的

M: I am moving to New York. I've got an offer as district manager there.

W: Oh, that's great! But I'm going to miss you. (4) Don't forget to drop me a line when you settle down.

Q: What does the woman ask the man to do?

【关键词】

district manager 区域经理

M: I just received a letter from one of my old high school classmates. It surprised me. I haven't heard from him in ages.

W: To be frank with you, I've been out of

1. A) His telephone was out of power.

B) His telephone was cut off by the phone company.

C) His telephone was connected by the phone company.

D) His telephone was taken away by the phone company.

【答案及详解】四个选项都是在表述电话出的问题，可推测本题可能考查电话究竟出了什么问题。

【答案及详解】

B)。由女士的问题what's wrong with your phone可知，男士的回答就是本题的答案所在，男士回答中的was disconnected与B中的cut off同义。

2. A) She leaves the dishes as they are.

B) She puts the dishes in the water.

C) She puts the dishes in the dishwasher.

D) She takes the dishes out of the dishwasher.

【答案及详解】四个选项的主语都是she，但谓语是动词原形，并且宾语都是dishes，可推测本题考查的是关于如何处理dishes的建议。

【答案及详解】

C)。从女士话中的do the dishes可知，这是家庭生活场景，男士的回应中出现了can't we just为建议句型的提示信息，后面内容即是答案所在。

3. A) Try to understand his boss.

B) Try to argue with his boss.

C) Try to yell back at his boss.

D) Try to relieve the pressure of his boss.

【答案及详解】四个选项句式相同意为“试图干……”，可推测本题是考查活动行为，因此要特别注意对话中关于活动行为的信息。

【答案及详解】

A)。从男士话中的My boss可知，这是与工作有关的话。

6. A) To pay her a visit in New York.

B) To find her an apartment in New York.

C) To write her a letter after settling down in New York.

D) To send her his address in New York.

【答案及详解】选项都是动词不定式结构，由此可知，本题可能针对尚未发生的动作行为提问。

【答案及详解】

C)。由选项推测本题是对有为的提问，并且都与到达New York后的事情有关，女士的回答but后的内容至关重要，drop a line即为“写信”的意思，可见，女士要求男士安顿好以后给她写信。

7. A) The difficulty of keeping contact with old friends.

B) The sorrow of losing contact with old friends.

C) The hope of getting contact with old friends.

D) The happiness of maintaining contact with old friends.



第二章 长对话

关键词

panel n. (有代表性的)一组调查对象
ban n. 禁止;禁令

bother v. 烦扰;打搅

关键词句

- The question for the panel this evening is, **cr. smoking should be banned** in all public places, including the street. 今天晚上嘉宾提出的观点是应该在所有的公共场所禁烟,包括在大街上。
- I quite agree that smoking should be banned in all public places. I don't smoke myself and cigarette smoking **bothers me**.

我非常赞同在所有的公共场所禁烟,我自己并不吸烟可我受到别人吸烟的困扰。

答案及详解

- 通过 Mrs. Derkins 的话可知,她很同意在所有的公共场所禁烟。同时通过文意可知,她是 3 个孩子的母亲,受到别人吸烟的困扰。
- Mr. Hardwick 的观点是:应该在封闭的公共场所禁止吸烟,但不应该禁止在街上吸烟,因为在街上吸烟只会危害到吸烟者本人,而不会危害到其他人。
- Miss Lessing 不同意在公共场所禁止吸烟,给出的理由是: I don't think it helps to ban things. A) 正是这一理由的同义转述。
- 根据整篇对话的内容来看,四个讨论者持正反两种观点,因此可推断出是根据他们是支持在所有的公共场所禁止吸烟而划分的。

Exercise Four

答案速查

1 B 2 B 3 A 4 A 5 B 6 C 7 C

W: Then why do you want to leave your company?

M: I do enjoy my job, but I believe I am **ready for more challenging work**.

W: OK. What are your strong points?

M: I can work well under pressure and enjoy doing some challenging work.

W: And your weakness?

M: I think sometimes I try to be over-organized.

So I am learning how to concentrate on the most important parts of my work.

W: Why are you interested in our company?

M: Well, I know that your company is planning to expand in China and the rest of Asia. So, I think I could play a role here. As you know, I have experience working in foreign companies and my English is good. What's more, I'm very self-motivated and want to feel I am making a real contribution to my company.

W: Mr. Green, thank you again for coming in.

(4) **and we'll be in touch with you the next week.**

M: Thank you and I look forward to hearing from you.

关键词句

- I have read your **resume** and want to ask you some questions. 我已经看过你的个人简历了,我想问你几个问题。
- I do enjoy my job, but I believe I am ready for more **challenging work**. 我很热爱我以前的工作,但我相信自己可以胜任更有挑战性的工作。
- We'll **be in touch with you** the next week. 我们下个星期会和你联系。

10

答案速查

3

统一将答案放在试题之后,方便您快速核对答案,找出薄弱环节,以便有针对性地突破。

听前猜测

4

对四个选项进行分析,教您猜测可能考到的信息,助您听音时有的放矢。

听前猜测 四个选项都是关于工作的场所,很明显本题是对工作场所相关信息的考查。

3. Why does Mr. Green want to leave the trading company?

- He wants more challenging work.
- He wants to earn more money.
- He wants to enjoy more freedom.
- He is not satisfied with the company.

听前猜测 四个选项都是关于男士的想法或者态度,因此可以推测本题考查男士做事的原因。

4. What is the result of this interview?

- The man has to wait for some further notice.
- The man has to go back to his trading company.
- The man has failed to get the job.
- The man has succeeded in applying for the job.

听前猜测 四个选项中可以看出几种不同的结果,因此可以推测本题考查面试的结果。


关键词句

resume n. (个人)简历
challenging a. 有挑战性
keep in touch with 保持联系

听力关键词、关键词

5

精心提炼听力原文中出现的关键词、句,助您夯实听力基本功,做到厚积薄发。



For the want of a nail the shoe was lost,
For the want of a shoe the horse was lost,
For the want of a horse the rider was lost,
For the want of a rider the battle was lost,
For the want of a battle the kingdom was lost,
And all for the want of a horse shoe nail.

——Benjamin Franklin

因为少了一颗马蹄钉而掉了那马蹄铁，
因为掉了那个马蹄铁而失去了那匹马，
因为失去了那匹马而缺了那骑兵，
因为缺了那骑兵而输了那战役，
因为输了那战役而丢了整个国家，
悔之晚矣！全是当初少了一颗马蹄钉。

——本杰明·富兰克林

失去一颗**马蹄钉**，可能会失去一个**国家**；

忽略一个**细节**，你也可能失去整个**四级考试**。

Preface 前言

四级考试新题型已全面普及，听力部分占35%的比重已成了一个无需多言的事实。摆在我们面前的，就是如何来正确面对这一挑战。是无可奈何地放弃，还是勇敢地面对？是被动地接受，还是积极地应对？是让四级考试因为听力而成为一个永久的噩梦，还是通过正确的方法在短时间内一举攻克听力难关？

很显然，大部分考生，尤其是拿起这本书的你，并不想消极地放弃，而是想通过正确的方法加上自己的努力来赢得四级考试的成功，为以后的考研或就业增加一个更有分量的筹码。

鉴于此，星火英语的四级考试新题型改革命题研究组开展了相关研究。通过对全国各大城市多所学校考生的调查分析，通过对数千份有效问卷的总结，通过对部分考生的个案跟踪和成绩对照，凭借对最新命题趋势与考试动态的理解，该命题研究组建立起了有效的试题库。在此基础上，命题研究组根据对考试趋势的预测，更新试题库并抽取部分题目，进行科学分类，修订增删，以期打造一本对考生备考最实用最有效的听力学习书。

全书共分五章：第一章 短对话；第二章 长对话；第三章 短文理解；第四章 复合式听写；第五章 模拟训练15套。

第一章 短对话 分为四节：第一节讲解四级考试听力短对话的常考情景；第二节讲解常考题型；第三节针对性地设计了练习题，方便考生在学习的时候随时进行测试与练习；第四节以连线的形式给出听力原文及答案。

第二章 长对话 分为四节：第一节讲解四级考试听力长对话的常考情景；第二节讲解五大设题点；第三节针对性地设计了练习题，方便考生在学习的时候随时进行测试与练习；第四节以连线的形式给出听力原文及答案。

第三章 短文理解 分为五节：第一节讲解四级考试短文理解的五大常考题材；第二节讲解六大设题点；第三节是对四大常考题型的分类讲解；第四节针对性地设计了练习题，方便考生在学习的时候随时进行测试与练习；第五节以对排的形式给出听力原文及答案。

前言

Preface

第四章 复合式听写 分为五节：第一节讲解单词填空七大设题点；第二节讲解句子听写三大步骤、四大做笔记技巧；第三节是对七大避错要诀的讲解；第四节针对性地设计了练习题，方便考生在学习的时候随时进行测试与练习；第五节以连线的形式给出听力原文及答案。

第五章 模拟训练 本部分是我们的四级考试改革命题研究组精心设计的十五套综合预测试题，供考生在完成前面四章的学习后进行综合测试与临场演练。这十五套题在难度、选材、题目设计方式等方面都与真题保持了高度一致，是考生备考不可或缺的材料。每道题都有详细的讲解，让考生不仅知其然，更知其所以然。

另外，为方便考生更加高效地学习，我们在本书中采用了人性化的设计：所有MP3录音既有完整版，方便您进行套题测试；又有分题型单独剪辑版（下载地址：www.sparke.cn），满足您精听每题的需求！

由于作者水平有限，错误和疏漏在所难免，衷心希望考生和英语界同仁提出宝贵意见！最后预祝广大考生取得优异成绩，顺利实现心中的梦想！

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第一章

短对话



第一节 四大常考情景

听力短对话取材一般是考生都比较熟悉的、贴近学生生活的话题,涉及日常工作、交通等较常见的话题。通过对历年真题的研究发现,短对话考查的情景基本控制在以下四大类:校园生活、生活交际、工作商务和旅行交通。

1. 校园生活

校园生活是听力短对话最常见的一个场景,通常发生在校园内或谈论的内容与校园有关。例如:课程、考试、作业、借书、买书、实验、论文、实习、选校等内容。

真题示例

2010年6月

W: Just imagine! We have to finish reading 300 pages before Monday! How can the professor expect us to do it in such a short time?

M: Yeah, (11) but what troubles me is that I can't find the book in the library or in the university bookstore.

Q: What does the man mean?

11. A) He has proved to be a better reader than the woman.

B) He has difficulty understanding the book.

C) He cannot get access to the assigned book.

D) He cannot finish his assignment before deadline.

C)。对话中女士抱怨在周一前要读完 300 页的内容,并对教授的意图提出质疑;男士表示同意,但困扰他的主要问题是他在图书馆和学校书店根本找不到那本书。由此可见,男士找不到要求读的书。故本题应该选择 C)。

词汇拓展

学历 educational background

主修 major

进修课程 refresher course

体育活动 physical activities

奖励 rewards

课程 curriculum

副修 minor

课外活动 extracurricular activities

学术活动 academic activities

奖学金 scholarship

2. 生活交际

生活交际涉及日常生活中人与人的交往及购物消费、家庭事务等方面的内容。例如:朋友聚会、约会会面、商场购物、谈论他人等。

真题示例

2010年6月

M: Do you think I could borrow your car to go grocery shopping? The supermarkets outside the city are so much cheaper. I'd also be happy to pick up anything you need.

W: Well, I don't like to let anyone else drive my car. Tell you what, (12) why don't we go together?

Q: What does the woman mean?

12. A) She will drive the man to the supermarket.

B) The man should buy a car of his own.

C) The man needn't go shopping every week.

D) She can pick the man up at the grocery store.

A)。对话中男士询问女士是否可以借她的车去购物,并乐意为女士代购她需要的东西;女士表示不愿意把车借给别人,但是可以一起去。由此可知,女士将开车和男士一起去购物。故正确答案为 A)。

词汇拓展

grocery 食品杂货(副食品)店

cold drinks shop 冷饮店

shoes and hats store 鞋帽店

antiques and jewelry shop 古玩珠宝店

tea house 茶馆

eating house (snack bar) 小吃店

green grocery (green grocer's) 蔬菜店(水果店)

department store 百货公司

newspaper and magazine stand 售报亭

barber's shop (hairdresser's) 理发店

3. 工作商务

工作商务涉及工作、职业相关的内容。例如:求职、辞职、职务提升、商务会谈、加薪、请假等。

真题示例

2009年6月

M: Now if you have any questions about the contract, I'll be happy to answer them.

W: Nothing comes to mind right now, (17) but I'd like to go over all the articles of the contract once more before signing it.

Q: What are the speakers doing right now?

17. A) Drawing up a business plan.

B) Discussing a term paper.

C) Finalizing a contract.

D) Reviewing a co-authored article.

C)。男士表示,如果对方对合同的条款有疑问,他乐意回答,而女士则表明她在签署合同前要重新看一下条款。因此他们谈话的内容主要是关于一个合同的签署问题,因此C)为答案。

词汇拓展

accomplish 完成(任务等)

be adapted to 适应于

assist 辅助

be promoted to 被提升为

behave 表现

devise 设计,发明

double 加倍,翻一番

earn 获得,赚取

achievements 工作成就,业绩

appointed 被任命的

authorized 委任的;核准的

be proposed as 被提名为;被推荐为

breakthrough 惊人的进展,关键问题的解决

direct 指导

duty 职责

effect 效果,作用

4. 旅行交通

旅行交通涉及出行方面的内容,例如:参观、旅游、交通状况、乘车、登机、海关检查等方面。

真题示例

2009年6月

M: They say there'll be a snow storm tonight, and the cold weather will last quite a few days.

W: Oh! We're so lucky. (12) We'll be getting away for a while, and having a holiday in Florida. But let's call right now to confirm our flight.

Q: What do we learn about the two speakers?

12. A) They are not used to living in a cold place.

B) They feel lucky to live in Florida.

C) They are going to have a holiday.

D) They have not booked their air tickets yet.

C)。对话中男士首先说到了天气的糟糕情况,而且还将持续一段时间,随后女士说到了他们很幸运,因为他们要去 Florida 度假,从而可以躲避糟糕的天气,并且要确认机票等,可以推断他们是要去度假。



词汇拓展

check-in 登记入住
 holiday resort 度假区
 place of sightseeing 游览胜地
 round-trip ticket 来回机票
 star-rated hotel 星级饭店
 tour guide 导游
 vacation tour 度假旅游
 crash 撞车
 crossroad 十字路
 excessive speed 超速
 traffic jam 交通拥挤
 parking place 停车场
 traffic light 红绿灯
 traffic regulation 交通规则

check-out 结账离开(退房)
 one-way ticket 单程机票
 room service 客房服务
 sightseeing tour 观光旅游
 tour group 旅游团队
 travel service 旅行社
 tourist attraction 旅游胜地
 amber light 黄灯
 drive without license 无证驾驶
 green light 绿灯
 red light 红灯
 speed limit 速度限制
 traffic police 交通警察
 zebra stripes 斑马线



第一节 四大常考题型

通过对历年真题的研究可以发现,短对话题目主要涉及四大类题型。按考查的频率由高到低为:语理解题、行动计划题、观点态度题、请求建议题。对这些不同的题型有一个全面的了解,解答这类题目时就会有一个比较明确的概念。

1. 语理解题

这一题型在历年四级真题中出现的频率较大,主要考查对谈话双方或某一方所讲内容的理解,说话人往往不是直接说明所要表达的意思,考生要结合上下文进行理解才能得出正确答案。

- What do we learn from the conversation?
- What can be inferred from the conversation?
- What does the woman mean?
- What does the woman want the man to do?
- What does the woman imply?
- What do we learn about the taxi driver?

真题示例

2009年12月

M: I really can't stand the way David controls the conversation all the time. If he is going to be at your Christmas party, I just won't come.

W: I'm sorry you feel that way, (16) but my mother insists that he come.

Q: What does the woman imply?

16. A) She will meet the man halfway.
 B) She is sorry the man will not come.
 C) She will ask David to talk less.
 D) She has to invite David to the party.

D)。对话中男士抱怨不理解 David 主导谈话的方式,并说如果他参加女士的圣诞晚会,自己就不去了;女士感到遗憾,但是她母亲坚持请 David 来。言外之意,女士得请 David 来参加圣诞晚会,故 D) 为正确答案。

2. 行动计划题

通常指一方提到将要去做什么或计划做什么,或一方建议另一方应该做什么,提问某一方接下来会去做什么或有什么计划打算。

- What's the woman most probably going to do?
- What did the man/woman do?
- What does the man/woman plan to do?
- What is the man/woman doing?
- What will the man/woman do first?

真题示例

2009年6月

M: We are out of paper for the printer. Can you please order some?

W: (18) I completed the order from online yesterday and it will be here by noon. I'll let you know when it comes in.

Q: What did the woman do?

18. A) She ordered some paper.
 B) She had the printer repaired.
 C) She chatted online with a friend.
 D) She filled in an application form.

A)。男士说没有打印纸了,让女士帮着购买,而女士说她已经从网上订购了,货到即刻通知他。由此可见,女士刚刚买了打印纸。A) 为答案。

3. 观点态度题

在此类题型中,有时候谈话人的观点和看法会在对话中直接表达出来,这类题目相对容易一些。但是在大多数情况下,说话者表达观点和看法的方式比较含蓄,不能为选择书面答案提供直接的信息,因此往往被认为较难。

- What does the man/woman mean/imply?
- What does the man/woman think of?
- What does the man/woman say about?
- What's the man's/woman's attitude/response/opinion?
- What can be concluded/inferred from the conversation?
- What do we learn about the man/woman from the conversation?
- How does the man/woman like it?

真题示例

2009年12月

W: Bill, have you heard the latest news? It appears we two won't be laid off after all.

M: (18) Oh, I'm somewhat tired of working here. I've been wondering whether I should resign. Anyway, the news seems to be good for you.

Q: How does the man feel about the news?

18. A) Indifferent.
 B) Doubtful.
 C) Pleased.
 D) Surprised.



A)。女士告诉男士他们两个不会被炒鱿鱼,但男士说他已经厌烦了这个工作,甚至想辞职。由此可以看出,男士并不关心他会不会被解雇的问题, A) 为正确选项。

表示人物态度或观点的关键词句可能是一个短语,也可能是一个句型,有时候甚至可能是一个简单的单词。在把握讲话人的语气和语调的基础上,利用自己的逻辑思维和背景知识进行推理和判断,找到问题的答案。如一般情况下,陈述句用降调,如果用升调则有可能表示对事物或人的怀疑;一般疑问句通常用升调,如果改用降调则有可能表示肯定某事等。

4. 请求建议题

请求建议题也是四级考试听力测试中比较常见的题型。其形式一般采用一问一答的对话形式,常常是前一个人遇到了某种困难或麻烦,后一个人提出某种解决问题的建议。

- What does the man suggest that the woman should do?
- What're the woman's suggestions?
- What does the man/woman mean/suggest?
- What does the man think the woman should do?
- What does the woman want the man to do?
- What does the man advise the woman to do?
- What did the man offer the woman?

真题示例

2009年6月

M: My washing machine is more than fifteen years old and it had worked just fine until last night.

W: You'll never be able to get parts for it, even from Japan. (14) So it might be time to invest in a more recent model.

Q: What does the woman suggest the man do?

14. A) Make a profitable investment.

B) Buy a new washing machine.

C) Get parts for the machine from Japan.

D) Have the old washing machine fixed.

B)。男士说用了 15 年的洗衣机昨天晚上坏了,女士说这个机器的零件不好更换,建议买一款型号更新的洗衣机。因此 B) 符合题意。

解答请求建议这类题时,注意力应放在后一个人的谈话上,因为无论是建议还是请求,都会有赞成或否定,所以后一个人的反应才是解题关键。此类题型难度不大,因为一般情况下请求和建议都有固定的方式,如果考生能够掌握这些固定的表达方式,在考试中就能抓住有用信息并迅速解题。

表示请求的常用句型有:

I wonder if...? Could/Would you ...?

How about...? Would you mind...?

Will you please...? Do you feel like...?

Would you like to...? Could you do me a favor?

表示建议的常用句型有:

Let's ... How about...?

Why not...? Why bother...?

You'll have to ... You'd better...

You might as well ... You'll get to...

Why don't you/we ...? If I were you, I'd ...



第三节 模拟训练五套

Exercise One

1. A) His telephone was out of power.
B) His telephone was cut off by the phone company.
C) His telephone was connected by the phone company.
D) His telephone was taken away by the phone company.
2. A) She leaves the dishes as they are.
B) She puts the dishes in the water.
C) She puts the dishes in the dishwasher.
D) She takes the dishes out of the dishwasher.
3. A) Try to understand his boss.
B) Try to argue with his boss.
C) Try to yell back at his boss.
D) Try to relieve the pressure of his boss.
4. A) He has not prepared the final exam at all.
B) He is not ready for the final exam tomorrow.
C) He is not ready for the final exam that day.
D) He is worrying about the limited time for his preparation.
5. A) She thinks it looks good in Jane.
B) She thinks it is a good style.
C) She thinks it is fashionable.
D) She thinks it is already out of fashion.
6. A) To pay her a visit in New York.
B) To find her an apartment in New York.
C) To write her a letter after settling down in New York.
D) To send her his address in New York.
7. A) The difficulty of keeping contact with old friends.
B) The sorrow of losing contact with old friends.
C) The hope of getting contact with old friends.
D) The happiness of maintaining contact with old friends.
8. A) She will go to the exhibit by herself.
B) She will go to the exhibit with someone else.
C) She will go to the exhibit with the man.
D) She will have to go to the exhibit the other day.

Exercise Two

1. A) He is going to see a doctor.
B) He will never eat out again.
C) He was sick because of bad food.
D) He will ask for sick leave.
2. A) It's too long.
B) Few people took it.