



大学英语四六级 **710分** 冲关快训

全新大学

英语四级听力

20天 冲天快训

主编 史小妹 副主编 曹煜 张东霞

(随书附赠 350 分钟 MP3 光盘)

特别提示

在历年全国大学英语四六级考试中,西安交通大学出版社出版的“大学英语四710分冲关快训”系列图书准确把握四六级命题思路、命题规律和命题趋势,主利用有限的时间,直击考点。特别是其相关的预测试卷等部分内容多次命中级考试真题,无不印证了该系列书的权威性和有效性。

考新锐 ● 讲练益彰 ● 疑难点睛 ● 日日见功



西安交通大学出版社
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY PRESS



大学英语四六级

710分

冲关快训

主编 史小妹

全新大学

英语四级听力

20天 冲关快训

主 编 史小妹 副主编 曹 煜 张东霞



西安交通大学出版社
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

内容提要

本书由资深一线教师编写,全书共分四部分。谋略技巧篇透析四级新题型特点与考点,介绍应对策略和技巧。分类突破篇精析听力部分短对话、长对话、短文听力和复合式听写各部分的高频考点,逐点设计经典考题,精讲精练。实战演练篇提供两套经典模拟题供读者积累新题型考场经验,并提供最新四级新题型真题试卷供读者实战体验。复习总结篇辨析四级常用近义词和近形词词义,归纳高频词汇及短语,易拼错的词汇等供读者复习总结。全书内容由外教朗读,随书附赠 MP3 一盘。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

全新大学英语四级听力 20 天冲关快训/史小妹主编.

—西安:西安交通大学出版社,2010.2

(大学英语四六级 710 分冲关快训)

ISBN 978-7-5605-3395-7

I. ①全… II. ①史… III. ①英语-听说教学-高等学校-水平考试-自学参考资料 IV. ①H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2010)第 008429 号

书 名	全新大学英语四级听力 20 天冲关快训
主 编	史小妹
责任编辑	王晓芬

出版发行	西安交通大学出版社 (西安市兴庆南路 10 号 邮政编码 710049)
------	---

网 址	http://www.xjupress.com
电 话	(029)82668357 82667874(发行中心) (029)82668315 82669096(总编办)

传 真	(029)82668280
印 刷	西安交通大学印刷厂

开 本	727mm×960mm 1/16	印张	14.25	字数	261 千字
版次印次	2010 年 2 月第 1 版	2010 年 2 月第 1 次印刷			
书 号	ISBN 978-7-5605-3395-7/H·1050				
定 价	26.00 元(赠 MP3 光盘 1 张)				

读者购书、书店添货、如发现印装质量问题,请与本社发行中心联系、调换。

订购热线:(029)82665248 (029)82665249

投稿热线:(029)82664953 (029)82664981

读者信箱:cf_english@126.com

版权所有 侵权必究

前言

大学英语四、六级考试题型改革后,考查内容和各部分的比重发生了较大的变化。听力考察内容增多,比重加大,已与原来占比重最大的阅读理解部分平分秋色,各占总分 35%。然而,听力理解力一直是非英语专业考生四级考试的最大障碍,善于阅读、甚少涉足听说的理工科学生对听力理解颇为惧怕。新题型下如何攻克听力难关成为考生最关注的问题。《英语四级听力 20 天冲关快训》正是为了解除考生的这一后顾之忧而编写的。

为了便于考生在最后的关键时刻稳扎稳打、有条不紊地突破听力理解,本书以新题型样题为起点,以历年四级真题为范本,破解四级考试新题型特点,分析考试命题趋势,透析四级高频考点。并将四级考点归纳整理,分类讲解,以 20 天的集训方式,逐一引领大家突破每一个重要考点,18 天内使大家的四级听力理解力上一个台阶,并在第 19 天通过真题实战演练,找到考场感觉,第 20 天与大家一起总结、复习、巩固、提高。

本书由西安理工大学几位资深教授、讲师根据 2004 年国家教委颁布的《大学英语教学要求》对听力的要求,结合他们多年四、六级教学经验精心编撰。从出版以来,深受广大读者好评,成为大学生以及听力爱好者突破听力的得力助手。《英语四级听力 20 天冲关快训》(修订本)进一步丰富了原书的内容,增添了最新范例和练习材料,确保了本书的时效性和前瞻性。旨在更好地为广大考生排忧解难,引领大家突破四级考试 710 分大关。

全书共分四部分:

谋略技巧篇 通过对新题型样题和近几年四级听力真题的分析,归类出十几个重点考点,并逐类介绍了各类常见题型的考察特点,以及应对策略和技巧。

分类突破篇 以短对话、长对话、短文听力和复合式听写四个部分的考察特点为线索,针对高频考点,逐点设计经典考题,引领考生各个突破。

实战演练篇 设计有两套难度与四级新题型真题相当的听力全真模拟试题,供读

者测试自己的进步,最后以最新的四级真题提供读者体验考场真实感觉。

复习总结篇 引领读者总结前面学习的要点、难点,归纳考试中常见的问题和重点词汇等,以便考生巩固所取得的进步,以良好的状态步入考场。

本书特点:深层透析、全真示例;分类独到、归纳细致;逐类突破、有条不紊;既重提高,又兼技巧;讲练结合,实用性强。

本书既适合于即将参加全国大学英语四、六级考试的考生作为考前集中辅导,又适合于大学各年级学生作为提高英语听力理解力的辅导教材。


编者

代 序

全新版“英语四、六级 710 分冲关快训”系列，是在认真研究《大学英语课程教学要求》和《全国大学英语四、六级考试改革方案》的基础上，完全以教育部制定的新的四、六级考试大纲和样题为蓝本进行设计，并组织一批在英语授课以及四、六级考试辅导方面经验丰富的大学一线教师精心编写而成。

该系列自 2006 年 9 月第一版出版以来，以其紧扣四、六级考试最新脉搏、准确把握命题思路、命题规律和命题趋势，连续命中四六级真题，为考生提供更加快速有效的考前冲刺方案的特点而深受广大读者、考生和培训班的欢迎。为了不负广大考生众望，更上一层楼，我们再次组织编写教师，对前几版进行总结、分析并加以补充完善，推出本次全新版。

“英语四、六级 710 分冲关快训”系列改变了以往传统的训练模式，强调“快速”、“准确”、“有效”。专家合理分配时间，瞄准考试重点、难点，反映最新考试信息。具体表现在：

1. 体现科学性、实用性和灵活性的原则。
 2. 听力部分录音按新样题标准语速朗读，再现真实考场效果。
 3. 解题策略讲解透彻，详略得当；实战演练仿真度高，接近真题。
 4. 20 天时间分配科学、合理，引领考生在备考中循序渐进，有计划地快速提高。
- 

最后，我们衷心地希望广大考生能按这套书所提供的方法进行训练，并能在短时间内有较明显的突破。在短时间取得成效后还应及时巩固和不断提高，只有通过日积月累的磨练和学习，才有可能使英语水平真正达到新的高度。

考试只是对自己英语水平的测试和鉴定，而不是学习的最终目的。希望考生能借助该系列书顺利通过四、六级考试，但同时希望考生能以此为基点全面提高英语的综合应用能力。

读者在使用本系列书过程中，如有什么感想、要求及建议，请与我们联系，并欢迎投稿。

E-mail:cf_english@126.com

电话:029-82664981 / 82664953

西安交通大学出版社

Contents 目录



第一篇 谋略技巧篇

- 第1天 新题型前测、考点透析及分类突破要诀 (2)
- 一、新题型前测 (3)
- 二、新题型特点与考点 (14)
- 三、四级听力策略与技巧 (23)

第二篇 分类突破篇

第一章 短对话题型各个击破

- 第2天 综合推断类 (29)
- 第3天 职业、身份、地点与人物关系类 (35)
- 第4天 数字与计算类 (43)
- 第5天 因果关系与否定类 (48)
- 第6天 虚拟语气类 (56)
- 第7天 同义替换类与比较类 (63)
- 第8天 建议类 (75)
- 第9天 转折类 (80)

第二章 长对话题型各个击破

- 第10天 主旨、话题类 (85)



目录 Contents

第 11 天	细节类	(94)
第 12 天	推断类	(103)

第三章 短文题型各个击破

第 13 天	细节类	(112)
第 14 天	主旨类与观点态度类	(120)
第 15 天	综合推断类	(129)

第四章 复合式听写题型各个击破

第 16 天	单词填空听写	(136)
第 17 天	长句听写	(152)

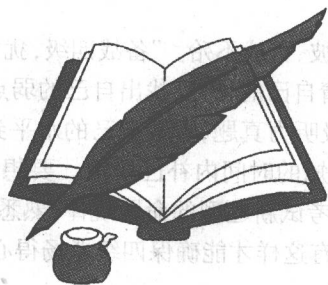
第三篇 实战演练篇

第 18 天	全真模拟后测	(168)
	大学英语四级听力全真模拟后测(一)	(168)
	大学英语四级听力全真模拟后测(二)	(179)
第 19 天	全真试题实战演练	(191)

第四篇 复习总结篇

第 20 天	复习、巩固、总结、提高	(202)
	一、四级常用近意、近形词词义辨析	(202)
	二、四级高频短语一览表	(210)
	三、四级听写易拼错的词汇一览表	(219)

第一篇



谋略技巧篇

第1天

本篇通过详解四级新题型样题，结合历年考试真题特点，分析四级听力命题趋势和规律，洞察听力考查重点，辨析不同考点特色，并逐类介绍解题技巧，使考生在一天内“知己知彼”。

第1天
第2天
第3天
第4天
第5天
第6天
第7天
第8天
第9天
第10天
第11天
第12天
第13天
第14天
第15天
第16天
第17天
第18天
第19天
第20天

第1天



新题型前测、考点透析及分类突破要诀

孙子兵法有云：“知己知彼、百战不殆。”备战四级，犹如战前筹谋。要想首战告捷，首先要“知己”。也就是要看清自己的长处，找出自己的弱点。“知己”最便捷的方法就是静下心来，认真地做一套四级听力真题，看看自己的水平到底如何。只有这样，才能做到心中有数，有的放矢，在最短的时间内补己所短。要想在考场上游刃有余，还要“知彼”。也就是说，要了解四级考试新题型的命题规律，熟悉考查重点、考点特色，熟练掌握应对策略和答题技巧。只有这样才能确保四级考场得心应手，万无一失。

解读四级710分

四级考试从开始那天起就一直是一种“常模参照-尺度相关(Norm-referenced and Criteria-related)”的考试。自2005年6月考试起，大学英语四、六级考试的原始分数在经过加权、等值处理后，参照常模转换为均值为500、标准差为70的常模正态分数。四级考试不设及格线，考试合格证书改为成绩报告单。

常模正态分数的特点是能够报道考生在常模群体中所处的百分位置。例如(参见表1)某考生四级报道总分是490分，则其在常模群体中的百分位是43%，表示这名考生的英语成绩优于常模群体中43%的人。

表一 (CET-4)报道分数百分位对照表

总分		总分	
报道分	百分位	报道分	百分位
330	1	510	54
350	3	530	66
370	4	550	76
390	7	570	86
410	11	590	93
430	16	610	97
450	24	630	99
470	33		
490	43		



四级考试报道分数的计算公式如下:

$$\text{TotSco} = \frac{(X - \text{Mean})}{\text{SD}} \times 70 + 500$$

式中X表示每个考生加权、等值处理后的原始分数,Mean表示常模均值,SD表示常模标准差。在语言测试领域里,考试分数通常近似正态分布,并且分数总是分布在大约6个标准差的范围内,即(290,360,430,500,570,640,710),但学过统计学的同学应该知道,6个标准差并不能覆盖考生样本的全体,还有非常少量的学生会在该范围之外。

一、新题型前测

前测试卷(新题型样题)

Listening Comprehension (35 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 the best answer is. Then mark the corresponding letter with a single line through the center.

Short Conversations

11. A) The man hates to lend his tools to other people.
B) The man hasn't finished working on the bookshelf.
C) The tools have already been returned to the woman.
D) The tools the man borrowed from the woman are missing.
12. A) Save time by using a computer.
B) Buy her own computer.
C) Borrow Martha's computer.
D) Stay home and complete her paper.
13. A) He has been to Seattle many times.
B) He has chaired a lot of conferences.
C) He holds a high position in his company.
D) He lived in Seattle for many years.
14. A) Teacher and student.
B) Doctor and patient.
C) Manager and office worker.
D) Travel agent and customer.
15. A) She knows the guy who will give the lecture.

第1天

第2天

第3天

第4天

第5天

第6天

第7天

第8天

第9天

第10天

第11天

第12天

第13天

第14天

第15天

第16天

第17天

第18天

第19天

第20天

英语四级听力 20 天冲刺快训

B) She thinks the lecture might be informative.

C) She wants to add something to her lecture.

D) She'll finish her report this weekend.

16. A) An art museum.

B) A beautiful park.

C) A college campus.

D) An architectural exhibition.

17. A) The houses for sale are of poor quality.

B) The houses are too expensive for the couple to buy.

C) The housing developers provide free trips for potential buyers.

D) The man is unwilling to take a look at the houses for sale.

18. A) Talking about sports.

B) Writing up local news.

C) Reading newspapers.

D) Putting up advertisements.

Long Conversation 1

Questions 19 to 22 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. A) The benefits of strong business competition.

B) A proposal to lower the cost of production.

C) Complaints about the expense of modernization.

D) Suggestions concerning new business strategies.

20. A) It cost much more than its worth.

B) It should be brought up-to-date.

C) It calls for immediate repairs.

D) It can still be used for a long time.

21. A) The personnel manager should be fired for inefficiency.

B) A few engineers should be employed to modernize the factory.

C) The entire staff should be retrained.

D) Better-educated employees should be promoted.

22. A) Their competitors have long been advertising on TV.

B) TV commercials are less expensive.

C) Advertising in newspapers alone is not sufficient.

D) TV commercials attract more investments.

Long Conversation 2

Questions 23 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

23. A) Searching for reference material.

B) Watching a film of the 1930s'.

C) Writing a course book.



- D) Looking for a job in a movie studio.
24. A) It's too broad to cope with. B) It's a bit outdated.
C) It's controversial. D) It's of little practical value.
25. A) At the end of the online catalogue.
B) At the Reference Desk.
C) In The New York Times.
D) In the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the center.

Passage One

Questions 26 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.

26. A) Synthetic fuel. B) Solar energy.
C) Alcohol. D) Electricity.
27. A) Air traffic conditions. B) Traffic jams on highways.
C) Road conditions. D) New traffic rules.
28. A) Go through a health check. B) Take little luggage with them.
C) Arrive early for boarding. D) Undergo security checks.

Passage Two

Questions 29 to 31 are based on the passage you have just heard.

29. A) Beauty. B) Loyalty. C) Luck. D) Durability.
30. A) He wanted to follow the tradition of his country.
B) He believed that it symbolized an everlasting marriage.
C) It was thought that a blood vessel in that finger led directly to the heart.
D) It was supposed that the diamond on that finger would bring good luck.
31. A) The two people can learn about each other's likes and dislikes.
B) The two people can have time to decide if they are a good match.
C) The two people can have time to shop for their new home.
D) The two people can earn enough money for their wedding.

第1天

第2天

第3天

第4天

第5天

第6天

第7天

第8天

第9天

第10天

第11天

第12天

第13天

第14天

第15天

第16天

第17天

第18天

第19天

第20天

英语四级听力 20 天冲刺快训

Passage Three

Questions 32 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

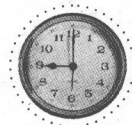
32. A) Because there are no signs to direct them.
 B) Because no tour guides are available.
 C) Because all the buildings in the city look alike.
 D) Because the university is everywhere in the city.
33. A) They set their own exams.
 B) They select their own students.
 C) They award their own degrees.
 D) They organize their own laboratory work.
34. A) Most of them have a long history.
 B) Many of them are specialized libraries.
 C) They house more books than any other university library.
 D) They each have a copy of every book published in Britain.
35. A) Very few of them are engaged in research.
 B) They were not awarded degree until 1948.
 C) They have outnumbered male students.
 D) They were not treated equally until 1881.

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 36 to 43 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 44 to 46 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Russia is the largest economic power that is not a member of the World Trade Organization. But that may change. Last Friday, the European Union said it would support Russia's (36) _____ to become a W.T.O. member.

Representatives of the European Union met with Russian (37) _____ in Moscow. They signed a trade agreement that took six years to (38) _____. Russia called the trade agreement (39) _____. It agreed to slowly increase fuel prices within the country. It also agreed to permit (40) _____ in its communications industry and to remove some barriers to trade.



In (41) _____ for European support to join the W.T.O., Russian President Putin said that Russia would speed up the (42) _____ to approve the Kyoto Protocol, an international (43) _____ agreement to reduce the production of harmful industrial gases. (44) _____

Russia had signed the Kyoto Protocol, but has not yet approved it. The agreement takes effect when it has been approved by nations that produce at least 55 percent of the world's greenhouse gases. (45) _____

_____ The United States, the world's biggest producer, withdrew from the Kyoto Protocol after President Bush took office in 2001. So, Russia's approval is required to put the Kyoto Protocol into effect.

(46) _____

Russia must still reach agreements with China, Japan, South Korea and the United States.

Section A

11.D 12.B 13.A 14.C 15.B 16.C 17.D 18.C 19.D 20.B 21.B 22.C 23.A 24.A 25.D

Section B

26.D 27.A 28.B 29.A 30.C 31.B 32.D 33.B 34.B 35.B

Section C

36.effort 37.officials 38.negotiate 39.balanced 40.competition 41.exchange
42.process 43.environmental

44. These "greenhouse gases" trap heat in the atmosphere and are blamed for changing the world's climate.

45. But currently, nations producing only 44 percent have approved the Protocol. Russia produces about 17 percent of the world's greenhouse gases.

46. To join the W.T.O., a country must reach trade agreements with major trading countries that are also W.T.O. members.

● 前测试卷听力原文 ●

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.

第1天

第2天

第3天

第4天

第5天

第6天

第7天

第8天

第9天

第10天

第11天

第12天

第13天

第14天

第15天

第16天

第17天

第18天

第19天

第20天

英语四级听力 20 天冲刺快训

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 the best answer is.

Then mark the corresponding letter with a single line through the centre.

11. W: Simon, could you return the tools I lent you for building the bookshelf last month?

M: Uh, well, I hate to tell you this... but I can't seem to find them.

Q: What do we learn from the conversation?

12. W: I'm going to Martha's house. I have a paper to complete, and I need to use her computer.

M: Why don't you buy one yourself? Think how much time you could save.

Q: What does the man suggest the woman do?

13. W: Bob said that Seattle is a great place for conferences.

M: He's certainly in a position to make that comment. He's been there so often.

Q: What does the man say about Bob?

14. W: Mr. Watson, I wonder whether it's possible for me to take a vacation early next month.

M: Did you fill out a request form?

Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

15. M: Do you want to go to the lecture this weekend? I hear the guy who's going to deliver the lecture spent a year living in the rain forest.

W: Great! I'm doing a report on the rain forest. Maybe I can get some new information to add to it.

Q: What does the woman mean?

16. W: Wow! I do like this campus: all the big trees, the green lawns, and the old buildings with tall columns. It's really beautiful.

M: It sure is. The architecture of these buildings is in the Greek style. It was popular in the eighteenth century here.

Q: What are the speakers talking about?

17. M: This article is nothing but advertising for housing developers. I don't think the houses for sale are half that good.

W: Come on, David. Why so negative? We're thinking of buying a home, aren't we?

Just a trip to look at the place won't cost us much.

Q: What can be inferred from the conversation?

18. M: Would you pass me the sports section, please?

W: Sure, if you give me the classified ads and local news section.