



[2013]

淘金

英语专业4级 听力500题

上海外国语大学

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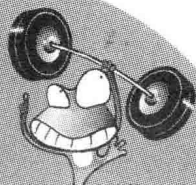
50 篇听写

每天 **1** 小时
14天轻松过关!

带字幕的
MP3

淘金英语专业4级 听力500题

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《淘金英语专业 4 级听力 500 题》

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《淘金英语专业 4 级听力 500 题》编辑推荐

适用对象:

计划性不强、想在短时间突击专四听力的考生;需要学习听写和听力做笔记技巧的考生。

推荐理由:

- ① 计划性强,每天练习 1 小时,14 天轻松过关;
- ② 题量充足,非常适合考前特训;
- ③ 解题技巧切实可行,学习效果事半功倍;
- ④ 含短文、新闻重点词汇和短语;
- ⑤ 赠 50 篇听写,巩固学习效果;
- ⑥ MP3 带字幕,练习更高效。

内容介绍:

- ① 500 题训练,包括 28 套专项训练+10 套标准模拟;
- ② 33 个听力解题技巧;
- ③ 光盘另赠 50 篇听写,包括音频和文本。

Preface 前言

《淘金英语专业4级听力500题》是为专四考生量身定做的一本计划性强、技巧实用、题量丰富的听力复习用书。

本书具有以下特色:

一、14天任务,效率为王

想要提高学习效率,就要有最佳的复习计划。本书为考生设计了14天的学习任务,帮助考生合理分配复习时间,力求在最短的时间内达到最佳的复习效果,满怀信心地奔赴考场。例如:

学习计划

日期	讲座内容	练习
Day 1	小讲座:听写怎么评分?	Tests 1-3
Day 2	小讲座:听写3大步骤	Tests 4-6
Day 3	小讲座:听写5大得分技巧	Tests 7-10

二、33个技巧,实用为王

技巧不在多,关键要实用。本书通过9个讲座,向考生介绍33个实用技巧,并以历年真题为实例进行详细阐述,非常有利于临考应急。例如:

技巧1 抓标题和首句

专四听写的首句往往是主题句,后边的句子围绕它进一步展开。因此,听懂第一句非常重要,有助于考生迅速了解文章大意,从而联想起相同语境下的词汇,更快地进入状态。

Sample

[TEM-4, 2009]

●●● New Year's Eve ●●●

For many people in the west, New Year's Eve is the biggest party of the year...

【解析】标题 New Year's Eve 表明短文与新年前夕有关。第一句说:对于很多

西方人来说,新年前夕是一个最大的盛会。把握首句,可以推测下文将描述这个 **biggest party**。那么,与 **party** 有关的词汇很可能会出现,如: **drinks, get together** 等。

三、500 道题目,训练为王

题量充足,才能训练出考试高手。本书共有 500 道题目,各种题型非常丰富。考生既可以利用专项题型针对自己的弱项进行补救式的特训,又可以利用套题进行全面训练、培养临考题感。

四、难度 0 差异,标准为王

题目难度不在高,关键是要贴近真题。本书在题目设置时,特别选取了与真题同源的素材,如新闻材料均来自 BBC、VOA 及 CNN 等权威国外媒体。命题时严格按照真题的设置标准,力求与真题难度 0 差异,让考生进行最有效的训练。

五、300 词汇与短语,速记为王

攻克听力,掌握词汇是一大捷径。本书为每篇短文、新闻材料提炼“重点词汇与短语”,提供这些词汇在文中最常用的释义,帮助考生掌握常见的听力词汇与短语,为答题扫除障碍。例如:

The **interim government** of Iraq has announced further sweeping security measures to try to prevent insurgents from disrupting Election Day on January the 30th. The **Interior Minister** Falan Al-Naqib said Baghdad Airport will be shut down for 2 days and there'll be widespread **curfews**. The movement of cars and pedestrians will also be restricted. From Baghdad Caroline H. reports: Iraq's first **multi-party elections** in nearly half a century will be marked by an unprecedented security operation. Iraqi police and national guardsmen will protect the actual **polling stations**...

重点词汇与短语

interim government 临时政府

Interior Minister 内政部长

curfew /kə:'fju:/ *n.* 宵禁

multi-party elections 多党选举

polling station 投票站

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Part 1

第一章 听写 10 套

学习计划

日期	讲座内容	练习
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Day 3	小讲座:听写 5 大得分技巧	Tests 7-10

关于听写,你必须知道……

一、测试要求

- (1)能在全面理解内容的基础上逐字逐句写出所听材料。
- (2)拼写和标点符号正确无误,错误率不超过8%。
- (3)考试时间15分钟。

二、测试形式

本部分为主观试题。所听材料共念四遍。第一遍用正常速度朗读,录音语速为每分钟120个单词,让学生听懂大意。第二、三遍朗读时意群、分句和句子之间留出约15秒的空隙,让学生书写。第四遍再用正常速度朗读,让学生检查。

三、测试目的

测试学生听力理解能力、拼写熟练程度以及正确运用标点符号的能力。

四、选材原则:

- (1)题材广泛,体裁多样。
- (2)听写材料难度以不超过《大纲》规定为准。
- (3)听写材料长度约150个单词。

第1节

小讲座

听写怎么评分?

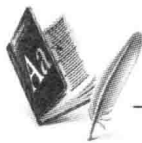
专四听写要求考生能在全面理解内容的基础上逐字逐句写出所听材料。拼写和标点符号正确无误,错误率不超过 8%。具体评分标准如下:

- ① 听写的全部内容根据意群共分 15 小节,每节 1 分,共 15 分。
- ② 每节(即每个意群)最多扣 1 分。
- ③ 重复错误,仅扣一次。
- ④ 错误共分两类:小错误(minor mistakes)和大错误(major mistakes)。

错误类型	扣分标准	具体错误	例证
小错误	①小错误在一节中出现一次,留作总计;出现两次,扣 0.5 分;出现三次,扣 0.5 分后留一小错做总计;出现四次及以上,扣 1 分。 ②未扣分小错误的扣分标准:累计 2-4 个:扣 0.5 分。累计 5-8 个:扣 1 分。	单词拼写错 1-2 个字母	originally—origionally, originally; knives—nives
		标点符号错误	To solve this problem, the— To solve this problem the
		单复数, 冠词错误	shells—shell; with a solution—with the solution
大错误	每个错误扣 0.5 分	漏词	all over the world—over the world; thought of the condition— thought the condition
		加词	may have sold—may not have sold; hand in—hand it in



大错误	每个错误扣 0.5 分	造词	cloth—ciof, cloths; salt—soit; accepted—an acception
		换词 (冠词作小错计)	for goods—to goods; they—these, there
		大移位	coins were—coin was; were used—we used
		时态错误	are still paid—is still paid; began—begun
		原文一个词变两个词	within—with in; although—all though
<p>注:特殊扣分标准</p> <p>①下列情况不扣分:in the past—in the past, ;now—now,</p> <p>②下列情况扣分:throughout—through out(大错误);a piece of—pieces of(两个小错,扣 0.5 分)</p>			



专项训练

Test 1

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done 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 done 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.

名师点评

●●● Cars in the Future ●●●

As big cars cause many problems, / such as pollution, **shortage** of **parking space**, crowded traffic, / scientists are now trying to design some small cars that may some day replace today's big **automobiles**. / If more people begin to drive such cars in the future, / there will be less **air pollution**. / There will also be more space for parking cars in cities, / and the streets will be less crowded. / Three such cars can fit in the space / that is now needed for one car of the usual size. / The little cars will cost much less to own and to drive. / Driving will be safer as these cars can only go 60 kilometers per hour. /

The cars of the future will be fine for driving around the city. / However, they will not be suitable for long trips, / because these cars by petrol can only go 450 kilometers / before needing to stop for **refueling**. /

【听写难点】考生在听第 1 遍短文时通常会发现下列生词、难词及拼写陌生的词: **shortage** 短缺, **parking space** 停车位, **automobile** 汽车, **air pollution** 空气污染, **refuel** 补充燃料, 可先在草稿纸上试着拼写。

【避错指南】考生在听第 2、3 遍短文时, 需注意短文中出现了一些轻读、弱读或较难辨听的单词, 如: 词尾为 -s 的单词: **problems**, **automobiles**, **kilometers**, **trips**、以及词尾为 -ed 的单词: **crowded**, **needed** 等。同时还需注意数字 60、450 的正确听写。在听第 4 遍时, 一定要根据语法知识, 检查定冠词是否缺失、语态是否一致等问题。

**Test 2**

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done 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 done 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.

名师点评**●●● The Greenhouse Effect ●●●**

To get a better understanding of global warming, / it is important to understand the **greenhouse effect**. / The greenhouse effect is the rise in the temperatures / caused by **absorption** of the Sun's heat and light by the Earth's surface / which then is reflected back and trapped within the Earth's **atmosphere**. / The greenhouses gases, help to keep the Earth warm, / and this is the reason why life on Earth has existed, and still thrives. / However, with an increase in the gases like **carbon dioxide, ozone,** / and **water vapor** in the atmosphere, / as an outcome to growing environmental pollution; / industrial, domestic, and loss of vast stretches of grassland and rain forest, / Earth has gotten nearly 14% hotter / than what it used to be 50 years ago, / with 2005 being recorded as the hottest year ever. / Besides humans and plants, global warming effects on animals is a cause of concern. /

[听写难点]考生在听第 1 遍短文时通常会发现下列生词、难词及拼写陌生的词和短语: greenhouse effect 温室效应, absorption 吸收, atmosphere 大气层, carbon dioxide 二氧化碳, ozone 臭氧, water vapor 水蒸气, 可先在草稿纸上试着拼写。

[避错指南]考生在听第 2、3 遍短文时, 短文中出现了一些轻读、弱读或较难辨听的单词, 如: 词尾为 -s 的单词: temperatures, thrives, gases, stretches, effects 等词; 词尾为 -ed 的单词: caused, reflected, recorded 等词; 还要注意 hot 的比较级 hotter 及最高级 the hottest 的正确写法。在听第 4 遍时, 注意一定要根据语法知识, 如单复数的一致性和时态搭配等进行仔细检查。

Test 3

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done 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 done 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.

名师点评

●● Christmas Candles ●●

Frankly speaking, Christmas candles are no different / from any other decorative candle / that you might find in the shops all through the year. / But the very



fact that they are lit up during **Christmastime** gives them the look of a festival. / Christmas candles are big in size and designed in several shapes. / You will find the common round shapes /—Christmas candles tend to play up on the **thickness** so that they can burn longer, / all through the Christmas Eve if desired. /

Traditional colors of Christmas candles are **preferably** red or golden, the colors of the season. / But you will find all colors on the shelves nowadays. / However, if other colors are used, / they are often decorated with obvious Christmas designs / to make them part of the season. / Red and golden candles are usually kept as they are, / because the colors themselves lend grace to the season. /

【听写难点】考生在听第1遍短文时通常会发现下列生词、难词及拼写陌生的词或短语:decorative 装饰性的,Christmastime 圣诞节期,thickness 厚度,preferably 较合意的,可先在草稿纸上试着拼写。

【避错指南】考生在听第2、3遍短文时,短文中出现了一些轻读、弱读或较难辨听的单词,如:词尾为-s及-ed的单词;candles,shapes,designs,designed,desired,decorated等词;同时也要注意 Christmas Eve 首字母都要大写。在听第4遍时,注意一定要根据语法知识,如单复数的一致性和时态搭配等进行仔细检查。