

解决您的困惑

引爆您的潜能


长喜英语

大学英语 4 级考试

实战版

听力

高分特训

《长喜英语》图书编委会 编 王长喜 主编

连线
解析

答案出处，文中底色标出，一目了然
解题过程，连线文字说明，清楚直观

1. 水平自测
看看自己水平
发现自己问题

2. 解题策略
掌握正确方法
了解必要技巧

我要高分

3. 阶梯特训
逐渐由易到难
时刻保持自信

4. 实战特训
强化模拟拔高
一天上一台阶

20 套
试题

MP3

710分
新题型

CET-4

北京出版集团公司
北京教育出版社

大学英语 ④ 级考试

实战版

听力

高分特训

主 编：王长喜

本册主编：徐晓慧

《长喜英语》图书编委会 编

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语四级考试听力高分特训 / 王长喜主编. —北京:北京教育出版社,2011.5

(大学四六级英语系列)

ISBN 978-7-5303-8089-5

I. ①大… II. ①王… III. ①大学英语水平考试—听说教学—习题集 IV. ①H319.944

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 078373 号

大学英语四级考试听力高分特训

DAXUE YINGYU SIJI KAOSHI TINGLI GAOFEN TEXUN

王长喜 主编

*

北京出版集团公司 出版
北京教育出版社
(北京北三环中路 6 号)

邮政编码:100120

网址:www.bph.com.cn

北京出版集团公司总发行

全国各地书店经销

三河市航远印刷有限公司印刷

*

710×1000 16 开本 16.5 印张 330 千字

2011 年 8 月第 1 版 2011 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5303-8089-5

定价:24.80 元

质量监督电话:(010)62698883 58572750 58572393





导言

Introduction

在听力训练的过程中，您是否有很多困惑？这些困惑，让您的训练无所适从，效果不佳、进步不大。

您是否希望有一本书，帮您解决这些困惑？跟着她练，您可以方向清晰明确，立竿见影、进步明显。

您手上这本高分特训，就是您想要的那本。

困惑一？

不知道自己真实考试时，会是个什么水平，做题时会有哪些问题。

解决一！

这本书里，水平测试篇给出两套典型的听力真题，让您在真实的听音环境里、真实的朗读语速下自我测试、自我感觉，结合题后的试题解析、做题评价，清楚知道自己做题中存在什么问题，训练中需在哪些方面多加提高。

知存
道在
自问
己题

困惑二？

每种题型如何应对，不是特别的清楚，训练当中感觉有一些盲目。

解决二！

这本书里，每个题型专项特训里，首先给您讲解、演示这种题型的复习思路、做题方法、技巧策略，让您熟悉这种题型，知道从哪些方面去提高做这种题型的能力，学会如何听音、如何做题，形成清晰的应对思路和方法。

掌解
握题
必策
要略

困惑三？

自己刚开始练听力，还有些不太适应，不知道训练如何进行才好。

解决三！

这本书里，每个题型专项特训里，每一类练习下分为标准题、提升题两个层次，让您由易到难、阶梯练习。标准题，难度同真题，让您真实难度、真实练习。提升题，难度超真题，让您提高难度，居高临下。适应不同考生。

由阶
易梯
到训
难练

困惑四？

试题纸上光有选项，不知道问的什么，听完录音去做题感到被动。

解决四！

这本书里，每个题目在解析中，都给您演示如何听前预测——在录音的间隙，透过题目选项，预测问题可能会问什么、录音可能会谈什么、听时重点去听哪里，这样在听音时就有目的、有针对，听音、做题效果明显提升。

每听
题前
演预
示测

困惑五?

自己感觉能够听懂，但做题老是做错，不知道问题究竟出在哪里。

解决五!

这本书里，每一个练习，我们都将题目和听力原文左右对照、连线解析，每个题在原文的出处一目了然，引导您在做题时，严格基于所听，清晰有据分析，每个题都要有准确的出处，然后才去选择，以保证答案的准确性。

连 清
线 晰
解 做
析 题

Contents

引入篇	听力理解水平自测	1
	水平自测一	2
	水平自测二	13
第一篇	短对话高分特训	25
	短对话解题策略	26
	做题思路图示	26
	听出弦外之音	26
	掌握常考句式	29
	学会听前预测	31
	第一节 转折、虚拟、反问类短对话	35
	标准练习	35
	提升练习	38
	第二节 话题、地点、身份类短对话	42
	标准练习	42
	提升练习	44
	第三节 观点、建议、行动类短对话	48
	标准练习	48
	提升练习	51
	第四节 原因、结果等事实类短对话	54
	标准练习	54
	提升练习	57
第二篇	长对话高分特训	61
	长对话解题策略	62
	做题思路图示	62
	抓住对话细节	62
	学会阅读选项	62
	第一节 职场工作类长对话	69
	标准练习	69
	提升练习	73

第二节 文化教育类长对话	77
标准练习	77
提升练习	81

第三节 社会生活类长对话	84
标准练习	84
提升练习	88

第四节 新闻采访类长对话	91
标准练习	91
提升练习	95

第三篇

短文理解高分特训 99

短文理解解题策略	100
做题思路图示	100
熟悉常设题处	100
确定听音重点	104

第一节 人物故事类短文理解	106
标准练习	106
提升练习	110

第二节 科普知识类短文理解	115
标准练习	115
提升练习	120

第三节 文化教育类短文理解	125
标准练习	125
提升练习	130

第四节 工作生活类短文理解	134
标准练习	134
提升练习	138

第四篇

短文听写高分特训 143

短文听写解题策略	144
做题思路图示	144
把握做题要领	145
利用前后推测	146

第一节 文化教育类短文听写	149
标准练习	149
提升练习	151
第二节 科学研究类短文听写	153
标准练习	153
提升练习	155
第三节 社会问题类短文听写	157
标准练习	157
提升练习	159
第四节 工作生活类短文听写	161
标准练习	161
提升练习	163

第五篇

听力理解实战特训	165
实战特训一	166
实战特训二	178
实战特训三	190
实战特训四	201
实战特训五	212
实战特训六	223
实战特训七	234
实战特训八	246

听力理解 水平自测

引

入

篇



水平自测一

自测试题

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 2** with a single line through the centre.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 11. [A] The man should visit the museums. | [B] The beach resort is a good choice. |
| [C] She enjoys staying in Washington. | [D] She can't stand the hot weather. |
| 12. [A] What her job prospects are. | [B] Her new responsibilities in the company. |
| [C] The director's opinion of her work. | [D] What the customers' feedback is. |
| 13. [A] Include weightlifting in the program. | [B] Combine her training with dieting. |
| [C] Repeat the training every three days. | [D] Avoid excessive physical training. |
| 14. [A] When she will return home. | [B] Whether she can go by herself. |
| [C] Whether she can travel by air. | [D] When she will completely recover. |
| 15. [A] The woman had been fined many times before. | [B] The woman had violated traffic regulations. |
| [C] The woman is good at finding excuses. | [D] The woman knows how to deal with the police. |
| 16. [A] Buy a refrigerator of better quality. | [B] Have someone repair the refrigerator. |
| [C] Switch off the refrigerator for a while. | [D] Ask the man to fix the refrigerator. |
| 17. [A] He can finally do what he has dreamed of. | [B] He has got enough money to buy a house. |
| [C] He is moving into a bigger apartment. | [D] He owns a piece of land in the downtown area. |
| 18. [A] She has to go to see a doctor. | [B] She got hurt in an accident yesterday. |
| [C] She is black and blue all over. | [D] She stayed away from work for a few days. |

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| 19. [A] She was a witness to the crime. | [B] She was a victim of the robbery. |
| [C] She was a bank manager. | [D] She was a defence lawyer. |
| 20. [A] A medium-sized young man carrying a gun. | [B] A tall man with dark hair and a moustache. |
| [C] A youth with a distinguishing mark on his face. | [D] A thirty-year-old guy wearing a light sweater. |
| 21. [A] Have her photo taken for their files. | [B] Go upstairs to sign some document. |
| [C] Verify the record of what she had said. | [D] Identify the suspect from pictures. |

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| 22. [A] By listening to the morning news. | [B] By seeing a commercial on TV. |
| [C] By reading a newspaper ad. | [D] By calling an employment service. |
| 23. [A] She could work close to her family. | [B] She could use her previous experiences. |
| [C] She could improve her foreign languages. | [D] She could travel overseas frequently. |
| 24. [A] Studying for a degree in French. | [B] Working as a secretary. |
| [C] Taking management courses. | [D] Teaching English at a university. |
| 25. [A] Send in a written application as soon as possible. | |
| [B] Read the advertisement again for more details. | |



- [C] Prepare for an interview in a couple of days.
[D] Get to know the candidates on the short list.

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 centre.

Passage One

Questions 26 to 29 are based on the passage you have just heard.

26. [A] They cannot see the firefighters because of the smoke.
[B] They cannot hear the firefighters for the noise.
[C] They do not realize the danger they are in.
[D] They mistake the firefighters for monsters.
27. [A] He often teaches children what to do during a fire.
[B] He teaches Spanish in a San Francisco community.
[C] He provides oxygen masks to children free of charge.
[D] He travels all over America to help put out fires.
28. [A] He gives informative talks to young children. [B] He is very good at public speaking.
[C] He rescued a student from a big fire. [D] He saved the life of his brother choking on food.
29. [A] Kids should learn not to be afraid of monsters. [B] Firefighters play an important role in America.
[C] Carelessness can result in tragedies. [D] Informative speeches can save lives.

Passage Two

Questions 30 to 32 are based on the passage you have just heard.

30. [A] To fully realize their potential. [B] To satisfy the needs of their family.
[C] To make money for early retirement. [D] To gain a sense of their personal worth.
31. [A] They may have to continue to work in old age. [B] They may have nobody to depend on in the future.
[C] They may regret the time they wasted. [D] They may have fewer job opportunities.
32. [A] Saving as much as you can. [B] Making wise use of your time.
[C] Enjoying yourself while you can. [D] Working hard and playing hard.

Passage Three

Questions 33 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

33. [A] Hardworking students being accused of cheating.
[B] Boy students being often treated as law-breakers.
[C] Innocent people being suspected groundlessly.
[D] Junior employees being made to work overtime.
34. [A] Forbidding students to take food out of the restaurant.
[B] Requesting customers to pay before taking the food.
[C] Asking customers to leave their bags on the counters.
[D] Allowing only two students to enter at a time.
35. [A] He was taken to the manager. [B] He was closely watched.
[C] He was asked to leave. [D] He was overcharged.

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.

Writing keeps us in touch with other people. We write to communicate with relatives and friends. We write to (36) _____ our family histories so our children and grandchildren can learn and (37) _____ their heritage. With computers and Internet connections in so many (38) _____, colleges, and businesses, people are e-mailing friends and relatives all the time — or talking to them in writing in online (39) _____ rooms. It is cheaper than calling long distance, and a lot more (40) _____ than waiting until Sunday for the telephone (41) _____ to drop. Students are e-mailing their professors to (42) _____ and discuss their classroom assignments and to (43) _____ them. They are e-mailing classmates to discuss and collaborate on homework. (44) _____.

Despite the growing importance of computers, however, there will always be a place and need for the personal letter. (45) _____. No matter what the content of the message, its real point is, "I want you to know that I care about you." (46) _____, but only in the success of human relationships.

试题讲评

Section A

11.

- [A] The man should visit the museums.
[B] The beach resort is a good choice.
[C] She enjoys staying in Washington.
[D] She can't stand the hot weather.

同义转述

M: Oh my god! The heat is simply unbearable here. I wish we'd gone to the beach instead.

W: Well, with the museums and restaurants in Washington I'll be happy here no matter what the temperature.

Q: What does the woman mean?

【听前预测】选项中的 visit, resort 等词提示, 对话与旅行有关。"She can't stand..." 和 "She enjoys..." 表明, 女士的话为听音重点, 听音时注意判断是女士是无法忍受还是喜欢。

【答案解析】选[C]。由女士话中的 "...with... in Washington I'll be happy here..." 可知, 她很喜欢待在华盛顿, 故答案为[C]。

12.

- [A] What her job prospects are.
[B] Her new responsibilities in the company.
[C] The director's opinion of her work.
[D] What the customers' feedback is.

同义转述

M: How's the new job going?

W: Well, I'm learning a lot of new things, but I wish the director would give me some feedback.

Q: What does the woman want to know?

【听前预测】选项中的 company, her job/work 等表明, 对话与女士的工作有关。

【答案解析】选[C]。女士说希望主管给她一些反馈(feedback), 也就是想知道主管对她工作的评价, 故答案为[C]。

13.

- [A] Include weightlifting in the program.
[B] Combine her training with dieting.
[C] Repeat the training every three days.
[D] Avoid excessive physical training.

同义转述

W: Can you help me work out a physical training program John?

M: Sure, but whatever you do, be careful not to overdo it. Last time I had two weeks' worth of weight-lifting in three days and I hurt myself.

Q: What does the man suggest the woman do?

【听前预测】选项均以动词原形开头以及选项中重复出现的 training 表明, 本题考查与训练有关的行为, combine, avoid 等词提示, 很可能涉及建议。

【答案解析】选[D]。对话中男士提醒女士 be careful not to overdo it(要小心不要过度), 其中的 it 指代女士提到的 physical training(体能训练), 由此可知, 男士是建议女士要避免过度的体能训练, 故答案为[D]。

14.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|---|
| [A] When she will return home. | 同义转述 | M: I have an elderly mother and I'm worried about |
| [B] Whether she can go by herself. | | her going on a plane. Is there any risk? |
| [C] Whether she can travel by air. | | W: Not if her heart is all right. If she has a heart |
| [D] When she will completely recover. | | condition, I'd recommend against it.
Q: What does the man want to know about his mother? |

【听前预测】选项以 When 和 Whether 开头及选项中的 she, return, travel 表明, 本题可能考查与 she 旅行有关的问题。

【答案解析】选[C]。对话中男士说他担心他年迈的母亲坐飞机有没有危险, 故答案为[C]。

15.

- | | | |
|--|------|--|
| [A] The woman had been fined many times before. | 综合推断 | M: Why didn't you stop when we first |
| [B] The woman had violated traffic regulations. | | signaled you at the crossroads? |
| [C] The woman is good at finding excuses. | | W: Sorry, I was just a bit absent-minded. |
| [D] The woman knows how to deal with the police. | | Anyway, do I have to pay a fine?
Q: What do we learn from the conversation? |

【听前预测】选项均以 The woman 开头以及选项中的 fined, violated traffic regulations 等表明, 对话可能与女士违反交通规则被处罚有关。

【答案解析】选[B]。由男士提到的 Why didn't you stop... at the crossroads(我们开始时在十字路口给你打信号你为什么不停车呢?)和女士提到的 do I have to pay a fine? 推断出, 女士违反了交通规则, 故答案为[B]。

16.

- | | | |
|--|------|--|
| [A] Buy a refrigerator of better quality. | 细节归纳 | M: I'm no expert, but that noise in your refrigerator |
| [B] Have someone repair the refrigerator. | | doesn't sound right. Maybe you |
| [C] Switch off the refrigerator for a while. | | should have it fixed. |
| [D] Ask the man to fix the refrigerator. | | W: You're right. And I suppose I've put it off long enough.
Q: What will the woman probably do? |

【听前预测】选项中重复出现的 refrigerator, repair 和 fix 等表明, 对话可能与修理冰箱有关。

【答案解析】选[B]。男士建议女士找人来修冰箱(have it fixed), 女士回答 You're right, 由此可知, 女士可能会找人修冰箱, 故答案为[B]。

17.

- | | | |
|---|------|---|
| [A] He can finally do what he has dreamed of. | 细节推断 | M: I did extremely well on the sale of my downtown |
| [B] He has got enough money to buy a house. | | apartment. Now, I have enough money to buy |
| [C] He is moving into a bigger apartment. | | that piece of land I've had my eye on and build a |
| [D] He owns a piece of land in the downtown area. | | house on it.
W: Congratulations! Does that mean you'll be moving soon?
Q: What do we learn about the man from the conversation? |

【听前预测】选项中的 He 以及 dreamed, buy a house, land 提示, 对话可能与男士梦想买房子或地有关。

【答案解析】选[A]。男士说他现在有足够的钱买他看上的地了, 由此可知男士能做他想做的事了, 故答案为[A]。have one's eye on 意为“想要; 看上”。

18.

[A] She has to go to see a doctor.

[B] She got hurt in an accident yesterday. 同义转述

[C] She is black and blue all over.

[D] She stayed away from work for a few days.

W: My hand still hurts from the fall on the ice yesterday. I wonder if I broke something.

M: I'm no doctor, but it's not black and blue or anything. Maybe you just need to rest it for a few days.

Q: What do we learn about the woman from the conversation?

【听前预测】选项中的 She, black and blue all over, got hurt 等表明, 对话可能与女士受伤有关。

【答案解析】选[B]。女士说她昨天在冰上把手摔伤了, 现在还在疼, [B]为原文同义转述, 故为答案。black and blue 意为“青一块, 紫一块, 淤血的”。

Conversation One

【听前预测】预览3道题各选项, 由其中的 She, witness, crime, robbery, Identify the suspect, record 等词语可推测, 对话可能与女士目击抢劫案有关, 可能涉及到案发后的调查。

19. [A] She was a witness to the crime.

[B] She was a victim of the robbery.

[C] She was a bank manager.

[D] She was a defence lawyer.

【听前预测】选项都是表示 She 充当的角色, crime/robbery 提示, 本题可能是问 She 在一起劫案中充当的角色。

20. [A] A medium-sized young man carrying a gun.

[B] A tall man with dark hair and a moustache. 细节再现

[C] A youth with a distinguishing mark on his face.

[D] A thirty-year-old guy wearing a light sweater.

【听前预测】选项均是描述男士特征, carrying a gun 提示, 本题可能考查犯罪嫌疑人的特征。

21. [A] Have her photo taken for their files.

[B] Go upstairs to sign some document.

M: Mrs. Dawson, thanks very much for coming down to the station. I'd just like to go over some of the things that you told police officer Parmer at the bank.

W: All right.

M: Well, [19①] could you describe the man who robbed the bank for this report that we're filling out here? Now, [19②] anything at all that you can remember would be extremely helpful to us.

W: Well, just... I can only remember basically what I said before.

M: That's all right.

W: [20] The man's tall, six foot, and he had dark hair, and he had moustache.

M: Very good. All right, did he have any other distinguishing marks?

W: Um, no, none that I can remember.

M: Do you remember how old he was by any chance?

W: Well, I guess around 30, maybe younger, give or take a few years.

M: Uh huh, all right. Do you remember anything about what he was wearing?

W: Yes, yes, he had on a dark sweater, a, a solid color.

M: OK. Um, anything else that strikes you at the moment?

W: I remember he was wearing a light shirt under the sweater. Yes, yes.

[C] Verify the record of what she had said.

[D] Identify the suspect from pictures.

【听前预测】选项均以动词原形开头并且是最后一题,结合其中的 her, she 推测,问题很可能是关于女士下一步的行为活动。

细节推断

M: All right, Mrs. Dawson. I really appreciate what you've been through today. [21] I'm just going to ask you to look at some photographs before you leave if you don't mind. It won't take very long. Can you do that for me?

W: Oh, of course.

M: Would you like to step this way with me, please?

W: OK, sure.

M: Thank you.

19. What do we learn about the woman?

【答案解析】选[A]。对话开始时,男士让女士描述一下银行抢匪的样子,并说女士能回忆起的任何事情都可能对他们有帮助(helpful),由此可推测女士应该是一起银行劫案的目击者,故答案为[A]。

20. What did the suspect look like?

【答案解析】选[B]。对话中女士描述了银行劫犯的样子: The man's tall... had dark hair... moustache, 由此可知答案为[B]。

21. What did the man finally ask the woman to do?

【答案解析】选[D]。对话结尾处,男士说想让女士在离开前看一些照片(photographs),由此可知男士想要女士从一些照片中指认犯罪嫌疑人,故答案为[D]。

Conversation Two

【听前预测】预览4道题各选项,由其中的 She, work, previous experiences, interview, application 等词语可推测,对话可能与女士找工作有关,可能涉及到她过去的工作经历。

22. [A] By listening to the morning news.

[B] By seeing a commercial on TV.

[C] By reading a newspaper ad.

[D] By calling an employment service.

【听前预测】选项均是表示某种方式,结合其中的 news, ad, employment service 等推测,本题可能考查获取招聘信息的方式。

23. [A] She could work close to her family.

[B] She could use her previous experiences.

[C] She could improve her foreign languages.

[D] She could travel overseas frequently.

【听前预测】选项均表示女士能获得的便利或好处,结合之前对主题的推测和 work close, use... experiences, travel 等可知,本题可能考查某个职位给 She 带来的便利或 She 想得到该职位的原因。

细节再现

W: Good morning, [22] I'm calling about the job that was in the paper last night.

M: Well, could you tell me your name?

W: Candider Forsett.

M: Oh yes. What exactly is it that interests you about the job?

W: Well, I thought it was just right for me.

M: Really? Um... Could you tell me a little about yourself?

W: Yes. I'm 23. I've been working abroad.

M: Where exactly have you been working?

W: In Geneva.

M: Oh, [24①] Geneva. And what were you doing there?

W: [24②] Secretarial work. Previous to that, I was at university.

M: Which university was that?

W: The University of Manchester. I've got a degree in English.

M: You said you've been working in Geneva.

[23①] Do you have any special reason for wanting to come back?

同义转述

W: I thought [23②] it would be nice to be near to the family.

连下页

24. [A] Studying for a degree in French. 连上页
 [B] Working as a secretary. 细节再现
 [C] Taking management courses.
 [D] Teaching English at a university.
- 【听前预测】选项均表示工作和学习状况,结合之前对主题的推测可知,本题可能考查女士找工作之前的状况。
25. [A] Send in a written application as soon as possible. 综合推断
 [B] Read the advertisement again for more details.
 [C] Prepare for an interview in a couple of days.
 [D] Get to know the candidates on the short list.
- 【听前预测】选项均以动词原形开头,结合其中的 Send... application, Read..., Prepare... interview 等推测,本题可能是考查下一步行动或安排。
- M: I see, and how do you see yourself developing in this job?
 W: Well, I'm ambitious. I do hope that my career as a secretary will lead me eventually into management.
 M: I see. You have foreign languages?
 W: French and Italian.
 M: Well, I think [25①] the best thing for you to do is to reply in writing to the advertisement.
 W: Can't I arrange for an interview now?
 M: Well, I'm afraid we must wait until all the applications are in, in writing, and we'll then decide on the short list. If you are on the short list, of course we should see you.
 W: Oh, I see.
 M: [25②] I look forward to receiving your application in writing in a day or two.
 W: Oh, yes, yes, certainly.
 M: OK, thank you very much. Goodbye.
 W: Thank you. Goodbye.
22. How did the woman get to know about the job vacancy?
 【答案解析】选[C]。由对话首句中的... the job that was in the paper 可知,女士是从报纸上了解到该公司有职位空缺,故答案为[C]。
23. Why did the woman find the job appealing?
 【答案解析】选[A]。男士问女士回来工作有没有什么特殊原因,女士说她想离家人近点儿(near to the family),故答案为[A]。
24. What had the woman been doing in Geneva?
 【答案解析】选[B]。男士问女士在日内瓦做什么工作,女士回答说“文秘工作”(secretarial work),故答案为[B]。
25. What was the woman asked to do in the end?
 【答案解析】选[A]。了解完女士的情况以后,男士建议女士最好是进行书面申请(reply in writing),对话最后男士又说期待在很快能收到女士的书面申请(application in writing),由此可知答案为[A]。

Section B

Passage One

【听前预测】预览4道题各选项,由其中重复出现的 firefighters, fire 和 saved the life, rescued a student, children 等词语可推测,短文的主题可能与消防员对儿童的营救有关。

26. [A] They cannot see the firefighters because of the smoke.
 [B] They cannot hear the firefighters for the noise.
 [C] They do not realize the danger they are in.
 [D] They mistake the firefighters for monsters.

连下页

One of the greatest heartbreaks for firefighters occurs when they fail to rescue a child from a burning building because the child, frightened by smoke and noise, hides under a bed or in a closet and is later found dead. Saddest



【听前预测】选项中的 They cannot/do not/mis-take... for 等表明, 本题可能考查 They 在火灾中的采取的某种不当做法的原因, 结合前面对主题的推测, They 很可能指 children。

27. [A] He often teaches children what to do during a fire.
[B] He teaches Spanish in a San Francisco community.
[C] He provides oxygen masks to children free of charge.
[D] He travels all over America to help put out fires.

【听前预测】选项中的 fire, put out fires, teaches, provides, children 表明, He 可能是位消防员, 本题可能与他给孩子们提供关于应对火灾的知识有关。

28. [A] He gives informative talks to young children.
[B] He is very good at public speaking.
[C] He rescued a student from a big fire.
[D] He saved the life of his brother choking on food.

【听前预测】选项中的 He is very good at/gives/saved/rescued/表明, 本题可能考查 He 的特长或他救人的行为。

29. [A] Kids should learn not to be afraid of monsters.
[B] Firefighters play an important role in America.
[C] Carelessness can result in tragedies.
[D] Informative speeches can save lives.

【听前预测】选项概括性较强, 且陈述的主题不同, 故本题可能考查短文主题。

连上页
同义转述
细节推断

of all is when [26] children catch a glimpse of the masked firefighter but hide because they think they have seen a monster. To prevent such tragedies, [27①] firefighter Eric Velez gives talks to children in his community, explaining that they should never hide during a fire. [27②] He displays firefighters' equipment, including the oxygen mask, which he encourages his listeners to play with and put on. "If you see us," [27③] Velez tells them, "don't hide!

We are not monsters. We have come to rescue you." Velez gives his presentations in English and Spanish. Growing up in San Francisco, he learnt Spanish from his immigrant parents.

Velez and other firefighters throughout North America, who give similar presentations, will never know how many lives they save through their talks.

[29] But it's a fact that informative speaking saves lives. For example, several months after listening to an informative speech, [28] Pete Gentry in North Carolina rescued his brother who is choking on food, by using the method taught by student speaker, Julie Paris. In addition to saving lives, informative speakers help people learn new skills, solve problems and acquire fascinating facts about the exciting world in which they live.

同义转述

细节再现

26. Why do some children trapped in a burning building hide from masked firefighters?

【答案解析】选[D]。短文中提到, 当孩子们看到(catch a glimpse of)戴着面具的消防队员(masked firefighter)时, 他们会误以为那是怪物(monster), 所以就会躲起来, 以致于自己被困在着火的建筑中无法得到救助, 故答案为[D]。

27. What does the passage tell us about firefighter Eric Velez?

【答案解析】选[A]。短文中提到, 消防员 Eric Velez 常会给孩子们做演讲, 告诉他们在火灾中不要藏起来(explaining...), 还给他们展示……(displays...), 告诉他们……(tells...), 由此可归纳出, Eric Velez 经常教孩子在火灾中应该做什么, 故答案为[A]。

28. What do we learn about Pete Gentry?

【答案解析】选[D]。短文中提到, Pete Gentry 利用演讲中获得的知识成功地挽救了他快要窒息而死(choking)的哥哥, 故答案为[D]。听到人名时要注意, 本文中出现的两个人名: Eric Velez 和 Pete Gentry, 要注意区分。

29. What message is the speaker trying to convey?

【答案解析】选[D]。短文中明确提到信息性演讲(informative speaking)可以帮助挽救生命, 故答案为[D]。另外, 短文所举的 Eric Velez 和 Pete Gentry 的例子都说明了信息性演讲的作用。