



大学英语新四级听力周计划

大学英语四六级考试命题研究组 ◎ 编著



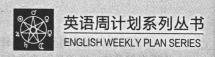












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新题型 第7版 "英语周计划系列丛书"是针对我国读者的英语学习特点开发的以"周"为谋篇布局单位、以"日"为具体实施单元的极具特色的英语辅导用书,具有思维创新、规划科学、目标明确、讲练结合、直击实战等特点。《大学英语新四级听力周计划》是本系列针对 CET4 的一个分册。

新题型考试中,听力部分的分值占35%,听力水平的高低在很大程度上影响着考生考试成绩的好坏。编者依据多年阅卷经验和对各类真题的对比分析,为考生提供了一个完整的CET4听力5周复习方案。每周学习5天,共25天。第一至四周每周一个题型:第一周短对话,第二周长对话,第三周短文理解,第四周复合式听写;周一至周五每天一项任务,带你夯实基础、掌握技巧、逐个击破;第五周精心设计了8套模拟自测,带你在实战中检验自我、巩固提高。5周的安排,目标明确,科学合理,帮助考生厘清复习思路,快速提升听力成绩。

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从书序

"英语周计划系列丛书"的大学英语四级和六级两个系列共有 12 种书,自出版以来,以其科学的时间安排、精练的考点讲解、实用的技巧点拨、充足的针对性练习、细致的名师点评和贴心的版式编排,赢得了广大读者的好评。同时,各种真诚的建议和中肯的意见也纷至沓来。读者提出的建议都非常实用和贴心,让我们真切地体会到了广大读者对本丛书的厚爱,但也加深了心中的那份不安,因为我们深知,我们肩负着广大读者对我们的期望。

我们深知肩上的这份期望的分量,因此结合出版以来使用本书的考生的反馈意见,根据四、六级考试委员会 2013 年 8 月对四、六级考试做出的最新调整,本着精益求精的宗旨,我们对丛书进行了精心的改版,目的是最大限度地满足读者的使用需求,让读者最终能够自信、从容地走进四、六级考场。

新版四、六级周计划系列主要有以下几个特点:

1. 紧跟变化、更具专业性

自 2013 年 12 月考次起,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会对四、六级考试的试卷结构和测试题型做出了局部调整。编者对样题及近几次的真题进行了全面分析,针对各题型所做的调整,对丛书内容进行了及时的补充和更改,使得考生在短时间内充分了解新题型的特点和考查方式,从容应对一切变化。

2. 例题更新、更具实用性

各分册中的例题均紧跟考试,各题型均删去了陈旧的例题,换之以最新真题,让考生了解最新的试题形式和难度,也能更深入地领会书中所讲的知识和技巧。《大学英语新四级听力周计划》和《大学英语新六级听力周计划》两本书的真题录音部分也更新为最新真题录音,这样,考生不仅能边看讲解边听录音,还能通过最新录制的真题音频感受考场气氛。

3. 讲解更精、更突出重点

针对考生的弱点和考试的重点,本次改版对部分考点进行了更加细致的 讲解,并对部分知识的讲解进行了重新编排,听力周计划和阅读周计划由原 来的每周6天缩减至每周5天,写作周计划由原来的每周7天缩减至每周6 天,讲解更精练,重点更突出。根据新题型的命题规律,听力周计划中短文 听写由单词和句子听写全部更换为单词和词组听写;阅读周计划中我们删去 了快速阅读,替换成了长篇阅读,且六级阅读周计划中删去了简答,替换成 了词汇理解;写作周计划更改为翻译、写作周计划,加入了新的汉译英题 型,进行了全新编排。这样的安排方便考生在有限的时间里更彻底地掌握重 点知识和技巧,更高效地备战考试。可以说,考生只要跟着周计划走过3~5 周,在阅读中理解,在练习中体会,那么听力、阅读、翻译、写作各个环节 的重点和难点自然便可迎刃而解。

4. 练习更强、更具针对性

对于练习材料中比较陈旧的题目和过时的设题进行了替换,按照最新真题的标准重新选材、设题,以期让考生在有限的时间里最大限度地熟悉考试的题型和答题的技巧,时刻和考试动态保持同步。

5. 解析更细、更加标准化

不管是书中的例题还是练习,改版后的解析都更加细致人微。同时,统一了解析模式,使考生使用起来更方便、更容易理解并掌握所学知识和 技巧。

6. 录音更全、更便于备考

《大学英语新四级听力周计划》的录音时长达到 420 分钟,《大学英语新六级听力周计划》的录音时长更是达到了 460 分钟。超长的听力训练时间,不仅便于考生对讲解的知识点更深入地了解,而且也能让考生在备考中一直保持足够的量的积累,最终产生质的飞跃。

本丛书在出版前已经多个辅导班学生使用,结果证明,考生如按照本丛书的规划认真复习备考,定能有效提高复习效率,取得更加理想的考试成绩!本丛书是一线辅导教师的倾力之作,凝结了我们的大量心血,辅导精华尽现书中,可谓辅导和图书出版的完美结合。编者衷心希望本丛书能让更多考生受益,如是,将深感欣慰!

编 者 2015年6月于中国人民大学

前言

四、六级新题型考试中,听力部分的分值占35%,听力水平的高低很大程度上影响着考生考试成绩的好坏。如何科学安排复习、切实提高听力水平是所有考生必须面对和思考的迫切问题。

考生的问题

通过总结多年的一线教学经验和对广大考生的问卷调查统计,我们发现,考生听力能力低下、听力分数不高主要有以下几个原因:

一、复习欠缺规划

听力能力的提高不是一蹴而就的,需要科学的规划和安排。但是很多考生的听力复习却是三天打鱼、两天晒网,没有系统,没有计划,导致复习效率低下。

二、基础堂握不牢

听力的场景句式不够熟悉、语法词汇掌握不牢是很多考生提高听力能力 的瓶颈,而没有基本的听力基础,做再多的练习,花再多的时间,复习效果 都不会明显。

三、技巧运用不当

很多考生以为准备听力考试时只要多听就可以了,谈不上什么技巧。其 实不然,不同的听力题型有不同的做题技巧。做题时有针对性地使用这些技 巧,可以让你的复习事半功倍,更可以让你在考场上从容应对。

四、练习不够充分

纸上谈兵,听力水平是不可能提高的,没有充分的实践练习,所有的技 巧都不能发挥作用。只有多听、多练,才能切实提高听力水平。

我们的对策

我们从听力的题型特点和设题规律出发,针对考生复习中经常遇到的问题,精心编写了这本书。本书内容安排在5周进行,每周5天,共25天。第一至四周每周一个题型,分项训练,各个击破;第五周模拟自测,实战演练,全面提升。

本书具有以下特色:

一、5周时间,科学规划

第一至四周每周一个题型:第一周短对话,第二周长对话,第三周短文理解,第四周短文听写;周一至周五每天一项任务,带你夯实基础、掌握技巧、各个击破。第五周精心设计了8套听力模拟测试题,带你在实战中检验自我、巩固提高。5周的安排,目标明确、科学合理,帮助考生厘清复习思路,快速提升听力成绩。

二、典型自测, 自我诊断

在进入各题型的具体讲解之前,先给出一套典型的听力试题,并对题目的解题技巧、错误原因予以详尽的点评分析,继而给考生提出合理的复习建议。考生通过模拟自测,可以找出自己的弱点,明确接下来的努力方向。

三、考点精炼, 讲解到位

针对各种听力题型,透析考查重点,提炼必备知识,点拨解题技巧,将 每个听力题型涉及的考点、知识、技巧分成若干模块,安排在每一天里进行 透彻讲解,各个击破。

四、充分练习, 练透练精

每天的讲解都配有专题演练,每周复习结束时都配有各类听力题型的模拟题,以检验一周的学习效果,让考生学完一个,练透一个,彻底吃透所学知识。最后还配有8套听力模拟测试题,让考生真正练透、练精。

五、词句提炼,重点突出

每天学习的最后都将听力练习中出现的重点词句提炼出来,让考生在做练习的同时掌握听力中的重点基础知识,达到巩固知识、拓展知识的目的。

六、对照解析,直观明了

本书的解析点评采用了分栏对照的方式,让考生清楚直观地明确问题和 题眼的对应关系,方便考生复习,提高复习效率。

七、标准语速,专业录音

全书所有例题和练习均配有标准、专业的录音,语速、发音和答题时间 与真题均保持一致,为考生模拟真实的考场环境。

编者

日 录

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听力导学 >>>

一、听力命题方向

听力理解能力一直是四级考试测试的重点,自 2006 年实施 710 分新题型以来,其所占分值比例一直为 35%,考试时间为 30 分钟。

2013年8月,四、六级考试委员会又公布决定,自2013年12月考次起,对四、六级考试的试卷结构和测试题型进行局部调整。其中听力部分调整不大,所占分值比例和考试时间均没有变化,主要题型也仍为短对话、长对话、短文理解和短文听写,只是短文听写在题型方面有些细微的改变。调整后,原来的单词及句子听写变更为单词及词组听写,短文录音仍旧播放三遍。

句子听写换成了词组听写,难度上看似降低,但实则不然,因为原来听写一句话时,即使听写不全,写出句中的一些关键词,也可以得到部分分值,现在换成了听写词组,只要出现拼写错误即会失分。因此,考生不可掉以轻心。

四、六级听力部分的测试题型、考查形式、题目数量、分值比例和考试时间如下表所示:

1	测试题型	題目数量	分值比例	考试时间
	短对话	8个短对话,8道题	8%	
	长对话	2组长对话,7道题	7%	
	短文理解	3 篇短文, 10 道题	10%	30 分钟
ኘ写	短文听写	1 篇短文, 10 道题	10%	

四级听力理解部分主要测试考生获取口头信息的能力。录音材料是用标准的英式或美式英语朗读,四级听力语速约为每分钟130 词。听力一直是很多考生的薄弱环节,在短期内熟悉听力考点、掌握解题技巧,最终提高听力能力、获得高分,已经越来越成为广大考生的迫切需要。

正所谓"知己知彼,百战不殆",熟悉了题型和考点,我们还得弄清楚自己是处在一个什么听力水平上,了解自己的弱点和问题在哪里,这样才能有针对性地提高,使复习达到事半功倍的效果。因此,我们接下来为考生准备了一套典型的四级听力试题,并配有详尽的点评和分析,考生可以通过自我测评,了解自己哪方面听力知识和能力欠缺,哪种听力技巧没有掌握,为自己做一个准确的定位,然后开始有计划地逐一学习和提高。



二、典型试题自测

建议自测时间: 30 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 is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

- 1. A) She used to be in poor health.
- B) She was somewhat overweight.
- C) She was popular among boys.
- D) She didn't do well at high school.
- 2. A) He quitted teaching in June.
 - B) He has left the army recently.
 - C) He opened a restaurant near the school.
 - D) He has taken over his brother's business.
- 3. A) He is taking care of his twin brother. B) He is worried about Rod's health.
- C) He has been feeling ill all week.
- D) He has been in perfect condition.
- 4. A) She wants to get some sleep.
- B) She needs time to write a paper. D) She is troubled by her sleep problems.
- C) She has a literature class to attend.
- B) Asking the teacher for extra help.
- 5. A) Teaching her son by herself.
- D) Telling her son not to worry.
- C) Having confidence in her son.
- 6. A) The woman possesses a natural talent for art.
 - B) Women have a better artistic taste than men.
 - C) He isn't good at abstract thinking.
 - D) He doesn't like abstract paintings.
- 7. A) The tickets are more expensive than expected.
 - B) The tickets are sold in advance at half price.
 - C) It's difficult to buy the tickets on the spot.
 - D) It's better to buy the tickets beforehand.
- 8. A) At the airport.

B) In a booking office.

C) In a restaurant.

D) At the hotel reception.

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 9. A) To go boating on the St. Lawrence River.
 - B) To go sightseeing in Quebec Province.
 - C) To call on a friend in Quebec City.
 - D) To attend a wedding in Montreal.
- 10. A) Study the map of Quebec Province. B) Find more about Quebec City.



- C) Brush up on her French.
- D) Learn more about the local customs.
- 11. A) It's most beautiful in summer.
 - B) It has many historical buildings.
 - C) It was greatly expanded in the 18th century.
 - D) It's the only French-speaking city in Canada.

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

- 12. A) The hotel clerk had put his reservation under another name.
 - B) The hotel clerk insisted that he didn't make any reservation.
 - C) The hotel clerk tried to take advantage of his inexperience.
 - D) The hotel clerk couldn't find his reservation for that night.
- 13. A) A grand wedding was being held in the hotel.
 - B) There was a conference going on in the city.
 - C) The hotel was undergoing major repairs.
 - D) It was a busy season for holiday-makers.
- 14. A) It was free of charge on weekends.
 - B) It had a 15% discount on weekdays.
 - C) It was offered to frequent guests only.
 - D) It was 10% cheaper than in other hotels.
- 15. A) Demand compensation from the hotel.
 - B) Ask for an additional discount.
 - C) Complain to the hotel manager.
 - D) Find a cheaper room in another hotel.

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 1** with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

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

- 16. A) They strongly believe in family rules.
 - B) They are very likely to succeed in life.
 - C) They tend to take responsibility for themselves.
 - D) They are in the habit of obeying their parents.
- 17. A) They grow up to be funny and charming.
 - B) They often have a poor sense of direction.
 - C) They get less attention from their parents.
 - D) They tend to be smart and strong-willed.
- 18. A) They usually don't follow family rules.

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- B) They don't like to take chances in their lives.
- C) They are less likely to be successful in life.
- D) They tend to believe in their parent's ideas.

Passage Two

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

- 19. A) How animals survive harsh conditions in the wild.
 - B) How animals alter colors to match their surroundings.
 - C) How animals protect themselves against predators.
 - D) How animals learn to disguise themselves effectively.
- 20. A) Its enormous size.
 - B) Its plant-like appearance.
 - C) Its instantaneous response.
 - D) Its offensive smell.
- 21. A) It helps improve their safety.
 - B) It allows them to swim faster.
 - C) It helps them fight their predators.
 - D) It allows them to avoid twists and turns.

Passage Three

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

- 22. A) Rent a grave.
 - B) Burn the body.
 - C) Bury the dead near a church.
 - D) Buy a piece of land for a grave.
- 23. A) To solve the problem of lack of land.
 - B) To see whether they have decayed.
 - C) To follow the Greek religious practice.
 - D) To move them to a multi-storey graveyard.
- 24. A) They should be buried lying down.
 - B) They should be buried standing up.
 - C) They should be buried after being washed.
 - D) They should be buried when partially decayed.
- 25. A) Burning dead bodies to ashes.
 - B) Storing dead bodies in a remote place.
 - C) Placing dead bodies in a bone room.
 - D) Digging up dead bodies after three years.

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 with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time,



you should check what you have written.

Almost every child, on the first day he sets foot in a school building, is smarter,
more (26), less afraid of what he doesn't know, better at finding and
(27), more confident, resourceful (机敏的), persistent and (28)
than he will ever be again in his schooling — or, unless he is very unusual and very
lucky, for the rest of his life. Already, by paying close attention to and (29)
the world and people around him, and without any school-type formal instruction, he
has done a task far more difficult, complicated and (30) than anything he
will be asked to do in school, or than any of his teachers has done for years. He has
solved the (31) of language. He has discovered it — babies don't even know
that language exists - and he has found out how it works and learned to use it
(32) He has done it by exploring, by experimenting, by developing his own
model of the grammar of language, by (33) and seeing whether it works, by
gradually changing it and (34) it until it does work. And while he has been
doing this, he has been learning other things as well, including many of the
"(35)" that the schools think only they can teach him, and many that are
more complicated than the ones they do try to teach him.

三、答案及点评

1.

洗项

- A) She used to be in poor health.
- B) She was popular among boys.
- C) She was somewhat overweight.
- school.

原文

- W: I ran into Sally the other day. I could hardly recognize her. Do you remember her from high school?
- D) She didn't do well at high M: Yeah, she was a little out of shape back then. Well, has she lost a lot of weight?
 - Q: What does the man remember of Sally?

听前读题: 选项中的主语都为 she, 且都是过去时, 由此可知, 对话应该与 she 过去的情况有关, 选项中的 health, overweight 表明, 对话很可 能与 she 过去的身体或体形有关。

答案解析:选 C。女士问男士还记不记得 Sally 高中的时候什么样子,男士说 当时 Sally 身材不太好 (out of shape), 并接着问女士 Sally 是不是 瘦了很多 (lost a lot of weight)。由此可知,男士记得 Sally 原来比 较胖 (overweight)。

错误原因: 不熟悉短语 out of shape, 将其理解成"身体健康状况不好", 错 选 A; 没有捕捉到关键短语 lose... weight。



考点分析:本题一是考查对多义短语的熟悉和其在具体语境中含义的理解; 二是考查对关键细节的辨认能力。

2.

选项

- A) He quitted teaching in June.
- B) He has left the army recently.
- C) He opened a restaurant near the school.
- D) He has taken over his brother's business.

原文

- W: Are you still teaching at the junior high school?
- M: Not since June. My brother and I opened a restaurant as soon as he got out of the army.
- Q: What do we learn about the man from the conversation?

听前读题: 选项均以 he 开头,且都与工作相关,由此可推知对话很可能是关 于 he 最近的工作动向。D 项中的 his brother 提示,对话中还可能 涉及 he 的哥哥。

答案解析: 洗 A。女士问男士是不是还在中学教书,男士说从6月开始就不教了。 错误原因:没有理解男士的简略回答:没有听清男士话中陈述的是两个人的行为。

考点分析:本题主要是考查对一般疑问句简略回答的理解。

3.

选项

- brother.
- B) He has been feeling ill all week.
- C) He is worried about Rod's health.
- D) He has been in perfect condition.

原文

- A) He is taking care of his twin W: Hello, John, how are you feeling now? I hear you've been ill.
 - M: They must have confused me with my twin brother Rod. He's been sick all week. but I've never felt better in my life.
 - O: What do we learn about the man?

听前读题: B、D 表明对话应该与 he 的身体状况有关, A、C 则表明对话还可 能涉及 his twin brother 和 Rod 的身体状况。听音时要留意对话中 出现的男十各自的身体状况。

答案解析: 选 D。女士听说男士病了,问男士现在好点没有,男士说病的是 他的双胞胎弟弟 (twin brother), 他自己的身体非常好。

错误原因:没有抓住男士话中的转折语气;没有理解男士话中否定结构的含 义;没有搞清对话中涉及人物的不同情况。

考点分析: 本题一是考查对转折语气的理解; 二是考查对否定结构表肯定含 义的理解:三是考查对对话中涉及的不同人物情况的辨别能力。