

CET-4 教学辅导  
系列丛书 (2)

# CET-4 听力

总主编 马晓彦  
主 编 张艳春 高 慧



附赠光盘



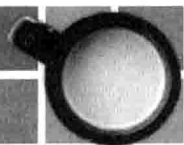
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# 前言

《CET-4教学辅导系列丛书》是一套将大学英语课堂教学与CET-4考试训练结合起来的分项题集。它既可作为大学英语教师的教学参考书,又可作为学生课堂和课外的练习辅导书,使教师的“教”和学生的“练”更具CET-4考试针对性,对帮助学生通过CET-4考试具有实质性作用。

本系列丛书根据全国大学英语四六级考试委员会于2013年12月对大学英语四级考试的结构和测试题型进行调整后的结果分四册进行编写:《CET-4词汇》、《CET-4听力》、《CET-4阅读》和《CET-4翻译与写作》。本系列丛书的主要特色:

1. 习题内容与大学英语教材内容匹配度高,既可作为教辅帮助教师进行课堂知识点的讲解,也可作为教材配套练习供学生在课后加深对课堂知识点的理解。本系列丛书由长期从事大学英语课程教学和CET-4辅导工作的一线骨干教师完成,他们了解学生的薄弱环节,熟悉大学英语教材,拥有丰富的CET-4考试相关材料,以提高平日教学与CET-4的关联度为目标,在编写过程中尽量将习题练习内容与大学英语教学同步。本系列丛书可与目前各高校普遍使用的各类教材配套使用。

2. 题量适中,分项成册,便于学生利用零星时间天天练习,持之以恒。本系列丛书以周为计量单位,安排学生每周进行4次词汇练习,2次听力练习,1次阅读练习和1次翻译练习,每学期15周,四学期共计60周的练习量。每项练习的时间至多不超过35分钟,学生可根据自身学习习惯和学习程度,既可利用早晚自习或其他时间进行分项练习,也可在考试前灵活搭配进行综合练习。帮助学生实现天天有练习,周周有收获,逐步积累,夯实基础,提高CET-4应试能力的目标。

3. 习题题型和难度与CET-4考试要求一致,对通过CET-4考试帮助大。本系列丛书以历年CET-4全真试题为材料,完全按照2013年12月开始的大学英语四级考试新题型进行修改编写,习题质量可靠,考点难点准确,有助于学生少走弯路,提高训练效率。

4. 内容编排便于学生自练自学。在各分项题集的练习部分开始之前,都安排了CET-4相应考试题型和应试技巧的详细分析和说明,为学生解读CET-4各项测试要求、测试形式以及备考策略,以帮助学生更好地了解和熟悉CET-4考试的特点及要求,及早从容准备。更为重要的是,本系列丛书在对每种题型或解题技巧进行理论讲解后都为学生准备了相应的练习,使学生能够马上通过练习体会前面学到的理论知识,应用刚刚学到的答题技巧,加深对知识点的了解。此外,考虑到课堂教学时间有限,教师不能在课堂上对练习进行一一讲解,每本书都提供了试题的参考答案和详解,学生可以自行练习,自行检查,解决练习中遇到的困惑和难点。

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总主编马晓彦负责整套系列丛书的总体策划, 构思并负责统纂定稿; 唐桂芬、陈银春、于文华和贺哲负责《CET-4 词汇》的编写工作; 张艳春、高慧负责《CET-4 听力》的编写工作; 丁一宁、林安洪、王丹负责《CET-4 阅读》的编写工作; 孔辉、刘晓霓、王颖、胡雪梅负责《CET-4 翻译与写作》的编写工作。此外, 在全书编写过程中, 上海电力学院的沈国富老师和吴远恒老师也提供了宝贵的意见和建议, 在此表示感谢。

《CET-4教学辅导系列丛书》凝聚了每位编写教师的大量心血和精力, 愿本套系列丛书能成为广大教师和学生备考 CET-4 的良友, 切实帮助学生提高 CET-4 通过率和考试成绩。

因时间仓促及水平有限, 书中难免存在不足之处, 恳请学界同仁和学生朋友批评指正, 以便再版时进一步更正、完善。

总主编 马晓彦

2014年8月

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# 编者的话

2013年12月,全国大学英语四六级考试委员会对四六级考试进行了较大幅度的改革。其中,复合式听写将长句子听写变换为听写单词或词组,短文长度及难度不变。复合式听写要求考生在听懂短文的基础上,用所听到的原文填写空缺的单词或词组,共10题,短文播放3遍。其他听力题型不变,仍保持短对话8篇,共8题;长对话2篇,共7题;短文3篇,共10题。四级听力的总分为35分,是考生能否取得优异成绩的关键。

本书根据《大学英语课程教学要求》对听力理解能力的一般要求以及大学英语四级改革的要求,汇编了30套听力练习。听力能力的提高需要多听、多练。有了充分的语言输入,再加上适当的听力技巧,听力水平才有可能得到切实的提高。本书有以下两大特色:

## 分场景进行听力训练

历年的大学英语四六级的听力部分,考查的都是与学生的学习生活关系较为密切的场景,然而每个题型考查的重点有所不同。本书的前10篇主要以具体场景为主,介绍该场景在四级考试中的考查重点,并罗列了重要的词汇短语和常用句型供学生提前预习,减轻听力开始前的焦虑心理,提高答题的正确率。

## 题量适合进行周训练

精听精练比泛泛而听更有助于提高学生的听力水平,因此本书每套听力练习只设25道题,包括8篇短对话、1篇长对话、1篇短文和1篇短文听写。通过适量的练习,由浅入深,循序渐进,旨在全方位提高学生的听力水平。

本书中难免出现纰漏之处,敬请各位读者在使用的过程中给予指正,以便再版时完善。

编者

2014年7月

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# MODEL TEST 1

## 职场工作



工作场景是四级考试中考查较多的场景。在历年考试中,工作场景主要出现在长对话及短对话中,在长对话中考查比例较高,占47%。工作场景题目主要涉及面试、开会、工作评价等。面试谈话中涉及个人爱好、兴趣、教育背景、工作经历、应聘和解聘原因、对于岗位和工资待遇的期待,以及上班时间等的特殊要求。此外,该场景还会涉及学生假期兼职、毕业生找工作、工作压力、工作态度、工作安排、工作目标、职位任免、薪资福利、开会出差等话题。



### 重点词汇

#### 1. 职业

salesman 销售员

clerk 职员

accountant 会计师

model 模特

consultant 顾问

general manager 总经理

market surveyor 市场调查员

travel agent 旅行代理人

mechanic 机械师

interpreter 口译工作者

#### 2. 面试

interview 面试

resume 简历

candidate 申请求职者

take/accept the job 接受工作

finance 金融

working experience 工作经历

qualified 符合要求的

#### 3. 开会

appointment 约会

confirm 确认

cancel 取消

come in one's place 代表某人

on behalf of 代表

move on to 接续

the next item 下一议题

presentation 陈述,解释,示范

replace 代替



#### 4. 工作要求

be on time 准时

a good command of... 对……熟练掌握

polite to others 礼貌待人

experienced 有经验的

hard-working 努力的

skilled 有技巧的

#### 5. 对工作的评价

unbearable 无法忍受的

The pay is decent. 待遇不错。

challenging 有挑战性的

doubled workload 加倍的工作负担



### 常用句型

*What does the man/woman want to do?*

*What is the man/woman probably going to do?*

*Would you mind telling me what the salary is?*

*Could you tell me how long the vacation is?*

*Does the company provide opportunities for further education?*

*His chance of getting the job is slim.*

*What do you do for a living?*

*Supporting the family is my first priority.*

*I'll put interest in the first place.*

*How did the interview go?*

## Section A

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear eight short conversations and one long conversation. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations 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.

### Short Conversations

- A) Do whatever the committee asks of him.

B) Make decisions in agreement with the committee.

C) Run the committee according to his own will.

D) Elect the committee chairman himself.
- A) In a school.

B) In a hospital.

C) In a clothing store.

D) In a beauty shop.

3. A) She plans to return to her present job.  
B) She will stop working and concentrate on her kids.  
C) She will work full-time.  
D) She will take a part-time job.
4. A) The interview was easier than the previous one.  
B) Joe is sure that he will do better in the next interview.  
C) Joe probably failed in the interview.  
D) The oral part of the interview was easier than the written part.
5. A) A job opportunity. C) A position as general manager.  
B) A big travel agency. D) An inexperienced salesman.
6. A) They have a harder time than a decade ago.  
B) They are widely recognized by employers.  
C) They are more outstanding than those uneducated.  
D) They are respectful to their competitors.
7. A) The man is going to quit. C) The man likes his job.  
B) The man is complaining. D) The man is talking with his boss.
8. A) He met the wrong man. C) He forgot to knock at the door.  
B) He didn't see the sign. D) He forgot to bring his briefcase.

### Long Conversation

9. A) She's a dancer. C) She's a nurse.  
B) She's a designer. D) She's a model.
10. A) He's a salesman. C) He's a mathematician.  
B) He's an accountant. D) He's a manager.
11. A) Because she feels like on top of the world.  
B) Because she is still interested in it.  
C) Because she can make a lot of money.  
D) None of the above.
12. A) Because he hates travelling a lot.  
B) Because he hates meeting new people.  
C) Because he hates working with figures.  
D) Because he hates running around.

### Section B

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear one short passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage 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.

13. A) She must work six days a week.  
 B) She should never be late for work.  
 C) She must study hard in her spare time.  
 D) She should not bring her friends to the restaurant.
14. A) To pay her for her work.  
 B) To let her have three meals a day in the restaurant.  
 C) To give her friends free drinks.  
 D) To allow her to have more free time.
15. A) Because the girl was not a full-time worker.  
 B) Because the girl had made some mistakes.  
 C) Because he thought the girl had failed to meet his requirements.  
 D) Because he thought it was the girl who should pay him.

### 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.

When I was 15, I got a summer job at the (16) \_\_\_\_\_ hospital, where I was told that my duties would include mopping floors. I smiled and remembered Dad's advice.

Even though my job was the lowest, I was thrilled to have any work to do at all. I didn't see it as a handicap but as a (17) \_\_\_\_\_, because it was my first job. I learned to be (18) \_\_\_\_\_ and to meet certain (19) \_\_\_\_\_. In return, I was treated with respect by hospital staff and patients. Each morning I (20) \_\_\_\_\_ that the plates coated with oatmeal would only make patients (21) \_\_\_\_\_, if I were not there to wash them clean. Once breakfast was done, I pitched it by (22) \_\_\_\_\_ the floors of all patient wards, and cleaning toilets. Though I was exhausted, I knew that if the (23) \_\_\_\_\_ didn't shine, it would reflect badly on me. I wanted the job to be done well. People would beam and say: "That young guy surely does a good job." That gave me an overwhelming (24) \_\_\_\_\_.

Working at the hospital taught me that being proud of one's job is part of commitment to the work. It doesn't matter whether the commitment is mopping floors or (25) \_\_\_\_\_. Through every job I have ever held/had, my father's advice has always stayed with me. I have mopped floors, and I have been promoted to manager. I think Dad would be proud of me.

# MODEL TEST 2

## 校园生活



校园场景是长对话及短对话中考查最多的场景。在历年考试中,校园场景在短对话中出现的比例为19.8%,在长对话中出现的比例为12.5%,在短文听力的比例为5.6%。校园场景包括宿舍、教室、实验室和图书馆等。考点主要有课程的选修与必修、课程考试的难易度、听讲座的体会、对教师的评价等。图书馆场景要求考生熟悉借书、续借、还书、查询、逾期罚款的一系列流程,有时候还涉及丢书等意外状况。



### 重点词汇

#### 1. 选修课程

semester 学期(美式英语)

biology 生物学

major 专业

class permit 听课证

selective course 选修课

take a course 选课

intensive reading 精读

#### 2. 听讲座

visiting scholar 访问学者

lecturer 讲师

complicated 复杂的

informative 信息量大的

profound 知识渊博的

deliver a lecture 发表演讲

narrow the topic down 缩小题目范围

hard 难懂的

term 学期(英式英语)

registration 注册

enroll 登记,招徕

credit 学分

literature class 文学课

advanced mathematics 高等数学

academic 学术的

briefing 简报

mission 任务,使命

extra copies 额外的副本

presentation 陈述,解释,示范

learned scholar 学识渊博的学者

on the right track 想法正确

tedious 单调沉闷的

inspiring 启发灵感的

## 3. 演讲

nervous 紧张的

calm 平静的

a large audience 一大群观众

shake all over 浑身颤抖

beyond me 超出我的理解范围

contest 争夺

contestant 参赛选手

talk of the town 街谈巷议

not a big deal 没什么大不了的

## 4. 图书借阅

renew the book 续借

due 到期的

fill out this card 填写表格

reading assignment 阅读任务

chapter by chapter 一章一章地

read through 通读

overdue 过期的

check out the book 借书

selectively 有选择地

relevant to 与……有关的

## 5. 考试

final exam 期末考试

midterm exam 期中考试

stay up 熬夜

two sleepless nights 两天两夜没睡觉

around the corner 即将来临

promising 有前途的

be absent from 缺勤

fail 不及格

scholarship 奖学金

release scores 公布分数

be through with 完成, 结束

diligently 勤奋地

intelligence 智力

postpone the exam 推迟考试



## 常用句型

*What does the man/woman mean?*

*What can we infer from the conversation?*

*What does the man/woman say?*

*What would you do if you were in my place?*

*It never occurs to me that...*

*That's a bit beyond the reach of most students!*

## Section A

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear eight short conversations and one long conversation. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations 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.

**Short Conversations**

1. A) She gave a lecture in the psychology class.  
B) She advised the woman to see a psychologist.  
C) She persuaded the woman not to take the course.  
D) She convinced the woman to apply to graduate school.
2. A) She went to the lecture for another reason.  
B) The lecture she attended was not interesting.  
C) She is interested in behavior modification.  
D) The lecture was given by her professor.
3. A) A retirement party.  
B) A faculty reception.  
C) A class reunion.  
D) A birthday party.
4. A) The assignment looks easy but actually it's quite difficult.  
B) The assignment is too difficult for them to complete on time.  
C) They cannot finish the assignment until Thursday.  
D) They have plenty of time to work on the assignment.
5. A) In the library.  
B) In the accounting office.  
C) In the clinic.  
D) In the ticket-booking agency.
6. A) He will not leave the school.  
B) He'll stay at home.  
C) He's going on vacation.  
D) He doesn't want to go home.
7. A) Put her report on his desk.  
B) Read some papers he recommended.  
C) Improve some parts of her paper.  
D) Mail her report to the publisher.
8. A) Librarian and student.  
B) Teacher and student.  
C) Tourist guide and visitor.  
D) Interpreter and foreign visitor.

**Long Conversation**

9. A) He's going to work in France this year.  
B) He's going to study in France this year.  
C) He's going to work in France next year.  
D) He's going to study in France next year.
10. A) She's been refused a scholarship.  
B) She's passed her exams.  
C) She's been refused a position.  
D) She's refused a scholarship.
11. A) She does not want to get a scholarship.  
B) She is not given a chance.  
C) She is not good at sitting for exams.  
D) She is always very miserable.
12. A) He will call Liz and cheer her up.  
B) He will send a mail to Liz to cheer her up.  
C) He will go and see Liz to cheer her up.  
D) He will ask the woman to give his regards to Liz.

## Section B

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear one short passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage 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.

13. A) To give general information of a course. C) To make a self-introduction.  
B) To explain the rules and regulations. D) To explain how to buy books.
14. A) 3:50 p.m. to 4:15 p.m. C) 3:15 p.m. to 4:50 p.m.  
B) 3:50 p.m. to 4:50 p.m. D) 3:15 p.m. to 4:15 p.m.
15. A) Meet the speaker at 3:00 p.m. without an appointment.  
B) Buy the textbook from the school bookstore.  
C) Work for the weekly quiz and finish a research project.  
D) Buy a course outline from the school bookstore.

## 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.

The Institute of International Education in New York released its (16) \_\_\_\_\_ “Open Doors” report this week. It says a record high of more than seven hundred twenty thousand students from other countries studied in America during the last (17) \_\_\_\_\_ year. The number was five percent higher than the year before and almost one-third higher than ten years ago.

There were big increases from China, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam, Iran and Venezuela. Almost twenty-two percent of international students were Chinese, with (18) \_\_\_\_\_ especially at the (19) \_\_\_\_\_ level. Together, almost half of all international students came from China, India and South Korea.

Peggy Blumenthal at the institute says Chinese students are now studying throughout the United States. “Ten, twenty years ago, students from China only knew of a handful of U.S. institutions, but now they are (20) \_\_\_\_\_ our community colleges, in our small liberal arts institutions, in the research universities—really (21) \_\_\_\_\_ across the country.” She says.

Ms. Blumenthal suggests one reason for the increase is (22) \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese colleges for everyone who wants an education. She says students and their parents are also looking for a different educational experience.

Some schools are (23) \_\_\_\_\_ to welcome students from other cultures. Workers greet students in different languages at a dining hall that the University of California, Los Angeles, spent five million dollars to modernize.

The "Open Doors" report says about forty-five percent of international students in the United States are women. Almost (24) \_\_\_\_\_ of all foreign students receive the (25) \_\_\_\_\_ of their funding from personal and family sources.



# MODEL TEST 3

## 日常生活



生活场景是短对话中考查最多的场景,在其他题型中考查较少。在历年考试中,生活场景在短对话中出现的比例为20.8%。生活场景的考查主要体现在夫妻之间、朋友之间以及陌生人之间的对话中。夫妻之间的对话主要围绕孩子的教育、购物、生活规划等;朋友之间的对话一般围绕安排聚会、旅游计划等;陌生人之间的对话一般围绕着问路展开。

### 重点词汇

#### 1. 夫妻之间

go shopping 购物

buy gifts 买礼物

30% discount 打七折

run out of 用尽……

paint the house 粉刷房子

in season 当令的

grocery 食品杂货店

jewel 首饰

bargain 讨价还价

clean the apartment 打扫公寓

fix the car 修车

#### 2. 朋友之间

appointment 约会

holiday plan 假期计划

make it 及时到达

beyond one's ability 超出某人的能力

be tied up 忙碌

be in the same boat 处境相同

tell...apart 将……区分开

#### 3. 陌生人之间

new comer 新人