大学英语四级

主编 吴 斐



主 编 吴 斐

副主编 王春阁 金小梅

编委张璐马军杨庆云

张小云 汤亚会 王 晶



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语四级听力全攻略/吴斐主编.一武汉:武汉大学出版社,2013.3 ISBN 978-7-307-10229-3

Ⅰ.大… Ⅱ.吴… Ⅲ. 大学英语水平考试—听说教学—自学参考资料 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2012)第 244677 号

责任编辑:郭园园 王春阁 责任校对:黄添生 版式设计:马 佳

出版发行:武汉大学出版社 (430072 武昌 珞珈山)

(电子邮件:cbs22@ whu. edu. cn 网址:www. wdp. com. cn)

印刷:通山金地印务有限公司

开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:15.75 字数:362 千字 插页:1

版次:2013年3月第1版 2013年3月第1次印刷

ISBN 978-7-307-10229-3/H · 614

定价:34.00元(本书含CD1张)

版权所有,不得翻印;凡购买我社的图书,如有质量问题,请与当地图书销售部门联系调换。

前 言

为适应我国高等教育新的发展形势,深化教学改革,提高教学质量,满足 21 世纪国家对人才培养的需要,2004 年初教育部高教司组织制订、并在全国部分高校开始试点《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》(以下简称《教学要求》)。作为我国在校大学生英语能力是否达到《教学要求》的主要鉴定手段——大学英语四、六级考试——也因此相应改革,以适应新的形势。为了贯彻《全国大学英语四、六级考试改革方案(试行)》,大学英语教学改革试点自 2006 年 1 月份开始,在学生中试行了改革后的四级考试,自2006 年 6 月份以同等方式试行了新的六级考试。而 2007 年 1 月在全国范围内全面实施了改革后的四级考试,2007 年 6 月全面实施了改革后的六级考试。

每次四、六级考试改革都会对听力理解部分做出重要调整,总趋势是听力理解的分值加大了。全面改革后的四级考试新题型中的听力理解部分依然是整个考试中的重中之重。该部分由长短对话、短文理解和复合式听写三部分组成,比例调整为35%。其中短对话、长对话占15%,短文理解占10%,复合式听写占10%。鉴于听力理解的重要性和考生目前在英语听力方面呈现的困难,作者编写了《大学英语四级听力全攻略》,以帮助广大考生有针对性地进行听力训练。

《大学英语四级听力全攻略》紧扣《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》和《全国大学英语四、六级考试改革方案(试行)》,以最新题型为标准组织材料和安排内容。全书分为三部分。第一部分为"主题听力"(Focus Listening),内容涵盖四级听力中常见的 10 大主题,包括校园生活(Campus Life)、科学技术(Science and Technology)、经济(Economy)、教育(Education)、旅行(Traveling)、人与社会(People and Society)、体育娱乐(Sports and Recreations)、环境保护(Environmental Protection)、信息传媒(Mass Media)、未来展望(Visions of the Future)等。第二部分为五套四级听力"模拟测试题"(Stimulated Tests),难易度紧扣历年四级考试听力和相关主题,供读者进行实战演练。第三部分为"答案、注解及原文"(Keys, Notes and Scripts),给出了"主题听力"和"模拟测试题"的参考答案、详细注释和听力材料的文本。

《大学英语四级听力全攻略》的核心是第一部分,其 10 个章节包括由上述的 10 个主题组成。每一主题包括四个板块: Part A Warm-up Quotations 热身引言; Part B Focus Listening 听力训练; Part C Listening Skills 听力技巧; Part D Cultural Background 文化背景。该部分各板块的主要特点如下:

1. 热身引言(Warm-up Quotations)。本板块主要包括一个与主题有关的名言警句,起到提纲挈领的作用,引导读者很快确定主题,进入主题听力的角色,有利于理解主题听力的相关内容,以便轻松进入听力状态。本部分的名言警句均由名言或箴言组成,有利于扩大读者的知识面。该部分配有中文译文。

- 2. 听力训练(Focus Listening)。本板块是全书的核心,内容包括 10 个相关主题的专题训练。每套训练题均紧扣大学英语四级大纲要求,且与该章主题吻合。专题训练分为短对话、长对话、短文听力,以及复合式听写。读者可以通过这些专项训练、在有的放矢的情况下练习精听,以达到提高英语听力水平的目的。
- 3. 听力技巧(Listening Skills)。本板块是在听力训练的基础上,总结出相关的听力 技巧,帮助读者掌握主要的听力方法,及时找出自己在听力过程中的不足,以更快地 提高英语听力水平。此部分包括校园生活、科技、经济、教育、旅行、社会、体育娱 乐、环境保护、信息传媒,以及未来展望等 10 种话题常见的听力技巧。所选编的听力 技巧材料短小精悍、内容得体、语言规范,囊括各种英语听力题眼和特点。
- 4. 文化背景(Cultural Background)。全面的知识结构与丰富的文化知识是做好听力题的得力助手。当今的听力题对英美文化以及日常生活和全球时事均考查较多。因此,本书在 10 个主题训练的第四部分特增加了文化背景板块。本板块以中英对照的形式,介绍相关的文化背景,旨在扩大读者的知识面和文化视野,为提高英语听力能力提供有力的支撑。

参与本书编写的作者参加过大学英语四、六级考试的阅卷工作,长期从事英语教学与研究工作,多年组织大学英语四、六级考试辅导,积累了丰富的经验,知道考生的需求。这些都从根本上保证了本书的编写具有扎实可靠的基础与条件。

本书选材精当、内容全面、形式简洁、编排合理,力求使读者在使用本书时心情 愉悦地达到复习备考的目的。我们由衷希望本书能为提高广大考生的听力能力以及整体语言能力提供帮助。书中不当之处在所难免,欢迎读者及各位同仁批评指正。

编 者 2013年1月

Contents

Part One Focus Listening

Unit	One	Campus Life	
	Part A	Warm-up Quotations	
	Part B	Focus Listening	
		Listening Skills	
		题型解题技巧	
		Cultural Background	
	The Ide	a of a University	. 9
Unit		Science and Technology	
	Part A	Warm-up Quotations ·····	
	Part B	Focus Listening ·····	
	Part C	Listening Skills	
		题目的听力技巧	
		Cultural Background ·····	
	Coffee:	The Good News Is Filtering Through	16
Uni	Three	Economy ····	
	Part A	Warm-up Quotations	
	Part B	Focus Listening ·····	
		Listening Skills	
		题型解题技巧	
		Cultural Background ·····	
	Asia an	d the Financial Crisis	25
Uni	t Four	Education ····	
	Part A	Warm-up Quotations ·····	
		Focus Listening ·····	20
	Part B		
	Part C	Listening Skills	32
	Part C 教育类		32 32

	Yale U	niversity ·····	34
Unit	Five	The Joy of Travel	37
<i>-</i>	Part A		
	Part B	Focus Listening ·····	
	Part C	Listening Skills	
		题目的听力技巧	
		Cultural Background	
		to Lost Cities in the World	
Unit	Six F	People and Society	46
		Warm-up Quotations ······	
	Part B	Focus Listening ·····	
	Part C	Listening Skills ·····	
		会类题型解题技巧	
	Part D	Cultural Background	
	Do as t	he Romans Do ·····	
Unit	Seven	Sports and Recreations	54
	Part A	Warm-up Quotations ·····	
	Part B	Focus Listening ·····	
	Part C	Listening Skills ·····	58
	体育娱	乐类题型解题技巧	58
	Part D	Cultural Background ·····	59
	History	of the Olympics ·····	59
Unit	Eight	Environmental Protection	62
	Part A	Warm-up Quotations	62
	Part B	Focus Listening ·····	62
	Part C	Listening Skills	67
	环境类	题型解题技巧	67
	Part D	Cultural Background	68
	The Ob	oligation to Endure	68
Unit	Nine	Mass Media ····	
	Part A	Warm-up Quotations	
	Part B	Focus Listening	71
	Part C	Listening Skills	76
	信自 件	. 做米斯刑解斯技巧	76

Part D Cultural Background	77
How Does the Media Affect Our Culture	77
Unit Ten Future	80
Part A Warm-up Quotations	
Part B Focus Listening	80
Part C Listening Skills	85
未来展望类题型解题技巧	85
Part D Cultural Background	86
Jobs for the Future	86
Part Two Simulated Tests	
Tait I wo Simulated Tests	
Simulated Test One	
Simulated Test Two	
Simulated Test Three 1	
Simulated Test Four 1	
Simulated Test Five 1	11
Part Three Keys, Notes and Scripts	
Unit One 1	
Notes to Focus Listening	
Tape Scripts	
Unit Two 1	
Notes to Focus Listening	
Tape Scripts	
Unit Three 1	
Notes to Focus Listening	
Tape Scripts	
Unit Four	
Notes to Focus Listening	
Tape Scripts	
Notes to Focus Listening	
1 2	
Unit Six	
Notes to Focus Listening	
Igne acrints	
	162
Unit Seven 1	162 167

	Tape Scripts			170
Unit	Eight ······			175
	Notes to Focus	Listening		175
	Tape Scripts			178
Unit	Nine ······			184
	Notes to Focus	Listening		184
	Tape Scripts			187
Unit	Ten			193
	Notes to Focus	Listening		193
	Tape Scripts			196
Sim	ulated Test Or	ne	1	201
	Notes to Focus	Listening		201
	Tape Scripts			204
Sim	ulated Test Tv	vo		210
10	Notes to Focus	Listening		210
Sim	ulated Test Th	ree		219
	Tape Scripts			222
Sim	ulated Test Fo	our		228
	Notes to Focus	Listening		228
	Tape Scripts			230
Sim	ulated Test Fi	ve		237
		5.70		
	Tape Scripts			239

Part One

Focus Listening

Campus Life **Unit One**

Warm-up Quotations Part A

There are few earthly things more splendid than a university. In these days broken frontiers and collapsing values, when the dams are down and the floods are making misery, when every future looks somewhat grim and every ancient foothold has become something of a quagmire, wherever it exists, the free minds of men, urged on to full and fair enquiry, may still bring wisdom into human affairs.

——John Masefield

世间事物,如大学般恢弘壮丽的,实属凤毛麟角。当信仰崩塌、道德沧丧,当洪水溃坝、满目疮痍,当前途变得黯淡、古迹沦为泥沼时,大学岿然独存,光彩闪耀。只要大学尚存,崇尚自由,追求自由的人们就会给人类带来智慧。
——约翰·梅斯菲尔德

Part B **Focus Listening**

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 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, then mark the corresponding letter with a single line through the centre.

- 1. A. He will help the woman with her reading.
 - B. The lounge is not a place for him to study in.
 - C. He feels sleepy whenever he tries to study.

- D. A cozy place is rather hard to find on campus.
- 2. A. He enjoys finding fault with exams.
 - B. He is sure of his success in the exam.
 - C. He doesn't know if he can do well in the exam.
 - D. He used to get straight A's in the exams he took.
- 3. A. They have to wait a month to apply for a student loan.
 - B. They can find the application forms in the brochure.
 - C. They are not eligible for a student loan.
 - D. They are not late for a loan application.
- 4. A. Study for some profession.
 - B. Attend a medical school.
 - C. Stay in business.
 - D. Sell his shop.
- 5. A. Consult her dancing teacher.
 - B. Take a more interesting class.
 - C. Continue her dancing class.
 - D. Improve her dancing skills.
- 6. A. Urge Jenny to spend more time on study.
 - B. Help Jenny to prepare for the coming exams.
 - C. Act towards Jenny in a more sensible way.
 - D. Send Jenny to a volleyball training center.
- 7. A. Cheer herself up a bit.
 - B. Find a more suitable job.
 - C. Seek professional advice.
 - D. Take a psychology course.
- 8. A. He dresses more formally now.
 - B. What he wears does not match his position.
 - C. He has ignored his friends since graduation.
 - D. He failed to do well at college.

Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 9. A. He was buying a Chinese dictionary.
 - B. He was learning Chinese with a dictionary.
 - C. He was taking a Chinese class.
 - D. He was teaching his classmates Chinese.
- 10. A. He wants to take a short leave from school and have some rest.
 - B. He will take an exchange program in Beijing Language and Culture University.
 - C. He has a relative living in Beijing who wants see him.
 - D. He wants to meet a friend in Beijing.

- 11. A. She suggests that Mike keep in mind what happened to Sophie.
 - B. She suggests that Mike arrange the credits before leaving for China.
 - C. She suggests that Mike learn not only for the sake of credits.
 - D. She suggests that Mike make up for the courses after coming back.
- 12. A. He has earned enough credits to graduate.
 - B. He will make up for the credits after coming back.
 - C. He takes courses for sheer interest.
 - D. He will have to take extra credits to graduate.

Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 13. A. She is planning to study at another school abroad.
 - B. She is planning to study at another school as an exchange student.
 - C. She is planning to change her major at state college.
 - D. She is planning to change school in the fall.
- 14. A. For two years.
 - B. For three years.
 - C. For one and a half year.
 - D. For one semester.
- 15. A. It requires A-level academic records.
 - B. It has a very high standard for admission.
 - C. It requires letters of recommendation from professors.
 - D. It requires grades in at least four semesters.

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 passages 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 with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

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

- 16. A. Because minority students and girls are low achievers in academic performance.
 - B. Because more and more low-achieving students skip classes as graduation draws near.
 - C. Because the requirement of graduations gets more and more rigid.
 - D. Because exit exams are introduced as requirements of graduation.
- 17. A. High school students coming from minority groups.

- B. High school students of girls.
- C. Low-achieving high school students.
- D. High school students in California.
- 18. A. The exit exam is first give to tenth-grade students.
 - B. The exit exam doesn't fairly assess the basic skill levels of all students.
 - C. The exit exam has a negative impact on students of color and girls.
 - D. The exit exam includes tests of mathematics and English language arts.

Passage Two

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

- 19. A. 7.6%.
 - B. 20%.
 - C. 7.3%
 - D. 6.3%.
- 20. A. The operation of Stanford's Restrictive Early Action Program.
 - B. The long-standing reputation of Stanford University.
 - C. The enhanced financial aid programs.
 - D. The unstable climate of the world economy.
- 21. A. Students whose family income is below \$100,000.
 - B. Students whose family income is below \$150,000.
 - C. Students whose family income is below \$80,000.
 - D. Students whose family income is below \$120,000.
- 22. A. They will be invited to take one-day campus tour in April.
 - B. They will be asked to respond to their admission offer before May 1.
 - C. They will be invited to take one-day campus tour in May 1.
 - D. They will be asked to respond to their admission offer in April.

Passage Three

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

- 23. A. Racial and ethnic self-segregation on campus.
 - B. Educational policies in multicultural campus.
 - C. American campus life.
 - D. Campus diversity.
- 24. A. African American and Ethnic Studies programs.
 - B. Ethnic student groups.
 - C. Theme houses and dorms.
 - D. Asian Studies programs.

- 25. A. The widespread racial segregation undermines the multicultural college community.
 - B. College students today tend to live, socialize, or study with other students from similar backgrounds.
 - C. Students clustering together may prevent them from persistence and success in college.
 - D. Campus diversity programs encourage segregation among students from various cultures.

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 26 to 33 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 34 to 36 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.

Understanding the influence of the campus chimate is never a simple matter, because
culture, even within a single (26), is (27) and dynamic. Students experience
many cultural currents, some of which may conflict with each other. To add to the
(28), people pay attention to different things in their environment and may understand
the same experiences differently. For that reason, many aspects of campus culture will have
different meanings for different people.
There are many ways that colleges and universities can create a (29) sense of
mission and a distinctive culture that supports students' civic understanding and (30)
Many campuses have notable physical features or special (31) that reflect the
institution's mission and values. At Portland State University, for example, a prominent bridge
calls attention to the university's special relationship with its local community with the
(32) "Let Knowledge Serve the City." On some campuses, well-known stories, such
as those that (33) the founders' hopes for the institution, carry messages about the
institution's civic values. (34)
At California State University Monterey Bay, for example, all new faculty and staff publicly
sign the vision statement, (35),
especially low-income populations. Other elements in the campus culture include
(36) and thoughtful responses to
campus conflicts or the violation of important norms—"teachable moments."

Part C Listening Skills

校园类题型解题技巧

校园生活类场景的听力题目与教育类的听力题目不同,前者侧重于生活方面,包括新生报到、校园设施、在校规矩等一系列较生活化的话题,而后者则偏重于学术研究领域,包括学习策略、课程与学科、教育考试制度讨论等。如果按照场景细分,校园生活类场景还可分为上课场景、图书馆借书、还书场景、餐厅吃饭场景、学生宿舍场景、校园参观场景、教师办公室场景、噪音场景、体育锻炼场景等。如:

- M: I thought the librarian said we could check out as many books as we need without our library cards.
- W: That's right, but not those reference books.
- Q: What does the woman mean?
- A. Students with a library card can check any book out.
- B. Reference books are not allowed to be checked out.
- C. Only students with a library card can check out reference books.
- D. The number of books a student can check out is unlimited.

对话中,男士说:我以为图书管理员说我们可以不用图书证就可随意借很多本书。女士回答:是这样的,不过不包括那些参考书。问:女士的意思是什么?本题属于校园生活的图书馆场景,关键词是 librarian, check out, library cards 等,弄清楚了这几个词的意思,则不难选出答案 C。

又如:

- M: I've been studying all the time, but I still can't see any improvement in my grades.
- W: Maybe instead of studying in your dorm, you'd better go some place where there are fewer distractions.
- Q: What does the woman advise the man to do?
- A. Avoid distractions while studying in his dorm.
- B. Improve his grades gradually.
- C. Change the conditions of his dorm.
- D. Study in a quiet place.

对话中,男士抱怨说:我一直都在学习,但成绩仍然毫无起色。女士说:也许你不该在宿舍学习,你应该去一个安静、干扰少的地方。问:女士建议男士做什么?本题属于校园生活的学习环境讨论,关键词为 dorm, distractions 等。女士认为寝室环境嘈杂,容易分心,所以建议男士到安静点儿的地方学习,所以正确答案为 D。

再如:

M: Our school has just built some new apartment near campus, but one bedroom runs for 500 dollars a month.