

大学英语四级统考模拟试题系列丛书

大学英语四级听力模拟试题

(教师用书)

苗润萍 谭户森 编著



北京师范大学出版社

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前 言

大学英语四级考试是国家教委规定的标准化考试,近年来已经社会化。大学英语四级考试的成绩已成为国家、社会衡量大学毕业生英语水平的唯一标准。随着社会对英语人才的需求,将有越来越多的人参加四级考试。为此逾越英语四级考试大关,是每个大学生取得学士学位、找到理想工作、走向成功的必由之路。

为了帮助各地考生复习和更好地把握考试要求,从而了解、熟悉并顺利通过国家英语四级考试,我们组织了一批北京大学、清华大学、北京师范大学、中国人民大学、北京邮电学院等高校长期从事教学第一线的公共外语教师,按照国家教委规定的教学及考试大纲要求,对近年来的试题进行了反复的研究,并结合长期的英语教学、考前辅导、阅卷等实践经验,针对考生容易出现的错误,编写了这套全真英语四级统考模拟试题系列丛书。希望通过本书的训练使考生提高英语阅读、听力、写作及词汇语法等能力,在考试中有较大的突破。

本书选材新颖,取材广泛,严格按照四级要求,难易适度、全系列丛书由三大部分组成。

一、《大学英语四级统考听力试题》

本部分包括 36 套全真模拟听力试题(含磁带 12 盘)。学生用书采用活页装订,使用方便;教师用书中标准答案随题附出;磁带由美籍专家录音,发音标准、清晰,语速逐渐加快,由略慢于四级→四级→略高于四级考试的速度循序渐近的进行,磁带制作精美,是全国第一套针对大学英语四级听力练习的大型模拟试题。

二、《大学英语四级统考模拟试题》

本书包括 10 套模拟试题,形式及难易度与全国四级统考试题相同。内容丰富,选材新颖,活页装订,可与听力部分任意组合而生成一份完整的模拟试卷。

三、《大学英语四级统考模拟试卷生成系统与题库软件》

本系统采用模块结构,菜单显示,用户可根据需要,分别选择使用其中的不同功能并可利用题库中的庞大试题集进行任意组合,迅速编制成一份标准四级考试模拟试卷,并打印出来。

本系列丛书第一、二部分供国家英语四级考前英语教师和考生课上、课下复习测试用。此外具

有相当英语基础的在职职工、教师、科技人员和其他自学者也可用来复习自测和提高自己的英语水平。第三部分专供教师制作四级模拟考卷使用,有条件使用计算机的考生也可来自测。

由于时间和水平有限,疏漏之处在所难免,欢迎批评指正。

北 京 市 高 等 学 校

大学英语教学研究会副会长

袁秉政

1994 年 1 月

PRACTICE TEST ONE

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

1. W: Sir, Do you have change for a quarter?

M: Uh... Let's see... Ah, yes, I do. Here you are—two dimes and a nickel.

Q: How much money does the woman get?

- A. One dime and four nickels.
- B. Two dimes and two nickels.
- C. One dime and two nickels.
- D. Five nickels.

2. M: Well, get in. I'll take you.

W: Are you sure? It's not out of your way?

Q: What is the man offering to do?

- A. Give the woman a ride. B. Have dinner at home.
- C. Walk with the woman. D. Talk with the woman.

3. W: Well, some people are going to cook different dishes, and Linda's going to bring beer and punch. I'm going to bring hamburgers and hot dogs.

M: That sounds great. Listen, I'm going to do some shopping tonight. I can get some paper plates, plastic forks, knives and spoons.

Q: What is the man not going to buy?

- A. Paper plates. B. Plastic forks.
- C. Beer and punch. D. Knives and spoons.

4. W: Hello, Bob, I don't think I can come to work today because I've got a very bad sore throat.

M: That's all right. Stay in bed until you feel well enough to come to work.

Q: What does the man mean?

- A. He tells the woman to come to work at once.
- B. He suggests the woman not come to work until she feels well enough.
- C. He asks if the woman feels well enough to come to work.
- D. He implies that the woman should stay in bed and never come to work again.

5. W: Ralph, you used to be the best baseball player in the National League. Are you going to come back and play again?

M: No, I'm not. Baseball used to be the most important thing in my life, but it isn't any more.

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. Baseball was not important at all.
 B. Ralph is going to play baseball again.
 C. Ralph has never played any baseball.
 D. Ralph used to play baseball very often.
6. W: Hello, Mr. Smith. What's the problem? You're late again.
 M: Well, I'm very tense and nervous. I haven't been able to sleep for several days. That's why I've been late for work recently.
 Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
 A. Husband and wife. B. Doctor and patient.
 C. Colleagues. D. Girlfriend and boyfriend.
7. M: What do I do first?
 W: Well, start putting the meat on the plates, and I'll finish these vegetables.
 Q: What are the two people doing?
 A. They are having their breakfast.
 B. They are buying food.
 C. They are cooking in the kitchen.
 D. They are cleaning the kitchen.
8. W: Are you ready to order now?
 M: Well, I can't decide between the veal and the chicken. What do you recommend?
 Q: What's the man's problem?
 A. He is ready to order.
 B. He is ready to leave.
 C. He can't decide where to go.
 D. He can't decide what to order.
9. M: Hi, Jose. One of my night workers just got sick. Could you come in early this evening?
 W: When do you want me to come in?
 Q: What does the man want Jose to do?
 A. To take over for the sick person.
 B. To accompany him because he feels lonely.
 C. To take care of the sick person.
 D. To work at home.
10. W: Well, Mr. Lee, I see from your resume that you have had quite a lot of experience in the shoe business.
 M: Yes, my father has a shoe store, and I used to work there after school.
 Q: What is the conversation probably about?
 A. Job-seeking. B. Shoe-making.
 C. Mr. Lee's father. D. A shoe store.

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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage 1

People have always wanted to fly. For hundreds of years they watched birds flying and wished that they could fly too.

At first they made wings like birds. Then they jumped off high buildings and tried to fly. Many People did this but they all failed to fly. They crashed to the ground.

Then two brothers tried another way.

They built a balloon. It was made of thin cloth and paper. They lit a fire beneath it. Up into the air it went. It reached a height of 1,800 metres.

A few months later the brothers sent up another balloon with a basket underneath containing a sheep, a duck and a hen. The balloon travelled to a place two and a half kilometers away. In October 1783 a man went up with a balloon, but it didn't rise very high. A month later two more people went up in a balloon full of hot air. The balloon rose to a height of 900 metres. The wind blew it along for nine kilometers. Then it came gently back to earth. People had travelled through the air for the first time!

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. How did people first learn to fly ?

- A. They made planes and flew into the air.
- B. They made balloons and jumped off tall trees.
- C. They made wings and jumped off high buildings.
- D. They tried to fly without any help but crashed to the ground.

12. When did people first travel through the air?

- A. In October 1873.
- B. In October 1783.
- C. In November 1873.
- D. In November 1783.

13. What is the main idea of the passage ?

- A. People always wanted to travel by air.
- B. How people first travelled through the air.
- C. People failed to fly in a balloon full of hot air.
- D. The first balloon went up into the air with a few animals in it.

Passage 2

Dear Daphne:

What a terrible idea it was to take this cruise! Never make the same mistake yourself. Take your honeymoon on dry land! When we left England, the weather was very nice. It was warm and sunny. As soon as we sailed out of Southampton harbour, black clouds covered the sun and it became cold. That was 9 days ago, and the weather is still miserable.

Roger became very sea-sick a few hours after we got on the ship. He immediately went to bed and he

is still there. The ship's doctor says it is the worst case of sea-sickness he has ever seen. I am not very well either. I caught a cold 5 days ago and I still have it. I am afraid I became very depressed when I got on this boat, too. I am depressed now. Oh, how I hate boats and the sea! The only good thing about this cruise is the ship's doctor. He is a very nice young man with a beard. He loves the sea! He became a ship's doctor when he graduated medical school 5 years ago and he says he does not want to do anything else. I cannot understand it.

I hope Roger gets better. He is really terribly sick. Oh, well, I am glad I bought all those detective novels in Southampton 9 days ago!

Love

Phyllis

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. What was the weather like when they started out?
- A. It was miserable. B. It was cold.
C. It was cloudy. D. It was warm and sunny.
15. How is Roger according to the doctor?
- A. He is seriously sea-sick.
B. He feels much better than Phyllis.
C. He caught a cold five days before.
D. He had a fever.
16. What does the word "cruise" mean?
- A. To travel by air. B. To travel by land.
C. To travel by sea. D. A honeymoon.

Passage 3

Most smokers want to quit smoking. Smoking is very dangerous to your health. Some people quit without any trouble. Other people need help. "Smokequitters" is an organization of ex-smokers. It helps smokers quit smoking. It gives special courses. The first day smokers are asked several questions. Here are some of the questions;

- 1 How long have you been a smoker?
- 2 How many cigarettes do you smoke every day?
- 3 Can you remember your first cigarette?
- 4 Have you ever been able to quit for a short time?
- 5 Why do you want to quit?

Here are some of the results;

Richard York has smoked for thirty years. He smokes two packs of cigarettes a day. He can't remember his first cigarette. He's never been able to quit-even when he's been sick. Poor Richard has heart problems now. He has to quit or he'll die. Sue Shaw has been a smoker for nine years. She smokes a pack a day. She can remember her first cigarette. She gets sick. She has been able to quit twice-once

when she was expecting her baby, Josh, and the other time when she had a bad sore throat. She wants to live longer and look better, so she wants to quit smoking.

Joyce Ducas started smoking when she was sixteen. She has smoked for twelve years. She can remember her first cigarette. It tasted terrible. She has never been able to quit. Her husband doesn't like the taste of cigarettes. He has never been able to kiss her. She wants to kiss her husband, and she wants to be healthy.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. What question is not asked by the "Smokequitters"?
- A. Why do you want to quit?
 - B. Can you remember your last cigarette?
 - C. How many cigarettes do you smoke everyday?
 - D. Have you ever been able to quit for a short time?
18. Who has the longest smoking history, and how long?
- A. Sue Shaw, with a smoking history of nine years.
 - B. Joyce's husband, with a history of thirty years.
 - C. Joyce Ducas, with a history of twelve years.
 - D. Richard York, with a history of thirty years.
19. Why did Sue Shaw quit smoking for the first time?
- A. Her husband didn't kiss her because of the smell.
 - B. She had heart problems.
 - C. She was expecting her baby.
 - D. She had a bad sore throat.
20. What is "Smokequitters"?
- A. An organization of people who used to smoke.
 - B. An organization of people who never smoke.
 - C. An organization of people who have never quit smoking.
 - D. An organization of people who take smoking courses.

PRACTICE TEST TWO

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

1. M: Can you recommend a place that is not too expensive?

W: Let me see now... The nearest place that I can think of offhand is Toby's. It's supposed to be reasonable, and everyone says the food is good. They serve mainly all kinds of hamburgers.

Q: What kind of a place is Toby's?

- A. It's a restaurant that serves food at a reasonable price.
- B. It's a restaurant that serves expensive food.
- C. It's a restaurant that serves poor food.
- D. It's a restaurant that only serves hamburgers.

2. W: Hey, what did you put in this box? It weighs a ton.

M: Oh, stop complaining. A little exercise will do you good.

Q: What does the woman mean?

- A. The box weighs a thousand kilograms.
- B. The box is too heavy to carry.
- C. Carrying the box is good exercise.
- D. The man should carry the box.

3. W: Hello, I'm calling about the apartment you advertised. Could you tell me more about it?

M: Well, there are three rooms and a bath.

Q: Why is the woman calling?

- A. She wants to have more apartments.
- B. She needs more than three rooms.
- C. She wants the man to give her some advice.
- D. She needs more information about the apartment.

4. W: I was just wondering if you knew Kate's new phone number.

M: Oh, no, I don't. But if you call the old one, there'll probably be a recording telling you the new one.

Q: How can the woman get Kate's phone number?

- A. She has to call the old man.
- B. The man will get the new number for her.
- C. Kate's still using the old one, so she just needs to call the old number.
- D. She can get the new number by calling the old one.

5. W: Is there anything I can help you with or are you just looking?
 M: I' m looking for a clock radio. Are these the only ones you have?
 Q: What is the man looking for?
 A. A clock radar. B. A clock radio.
 C. A pocket radio. D. A pocket mirror.
6. W: Nice to see you again, Bill. How have you been?
 M: Fine, except for the weather. I have never experienced the cold weather like this in Poland.
 Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
 A. It' s very cold in Poland.
 B. The man can' t do his experiments because of his cold.
 C. The man never saw people catch cold like this in Poland.
 D. The man is coming down with a serious cold in Poland.
7. M: We would like a two-bedroom apartment, but if it' s too expensive, we' ll have to take a one-bedroom.
 W: I have a really nice two-bedroom one available next week. It was just fixed up last month, all cleaned and painted.
 Q: What was done to the apartment last month?
 A. It was pulled down. B. It was rebuilt.
 C. It was renovated. D. It was newly built.
8. W: Do I need an appointment?
 M: Yes, I can give you one at 9:15 tomorrow with Dr. Johnson.
 Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
 A. The woman is ill.
 B. The man is ill.
 C. The man and the woman will meet at 9:15.
 D. The man will meet Dr. Johnson at 9:15.
9. M: Hello, Listener' s Exchange. And what do you have for us today?
 W: I have a large washer and dryer that I' d like to sell or exchange for an apartment size set.
 Q: What will the woman accept if she exchanges the washer and dryer?
 A. A large apartment.
 B. A larger washer and dryer in size.
 C. Another washer and dryer that is suitable for an apartment.
 D. A small apartment.
10. W: What happened? I thought you wanted to open a sporting goods store.
 M: Yeah, but first I' ve got to learn something about running a business.
 Q: What has the man decided to do first?
 A. He has to learn something about running.
 B. He has to learn something about business management.
 C. He has to learn something about sporting goods.
 D. He has to learn something about how to keep himself busy.

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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Passage 1

What is the sky? Where is it? How high is it? What lies above the sky? I am sure that you have asked these questions. They are very difficult to answer, aren't they?

If someone asked you: "What colour is the sky?" I expect that you would answer: "Blue." I am afraid that you would be wrong. The sky has no colour. When we see blue, we are looking at blue sunlight. The sunlight is shining on little bits of dust in the air.

Is the sky full of air? I am sure you have asked this question, too. We know that there is air all around the world. We could not breathe without air. Airplanes could not fly without air. They need air to lift their wings. Airplanes cannot fly very high because as they go higher, the air gets thinner. If we go far enough away from the earth, we find there is no air.

Perhaps we can answer some of our questions now. What is the sky? Nothing. Where is it? It is all around the world. The sky is space. In this space there is nothing except the sun, the moon, and all the stars.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. What colour is the sky according to the speaker?
- A. Blue. B. White.
C. Yellow. D. None of the above.
12. Why can't airplanes fly without air?
- A. Because the drivers can't breathe without air.
B. Because they need air to lift their wings.
C. Because they need air to see things far ahead.
D. Because airplanes are driven by air.
13. What will happen to us if we go far enough from the earth?
- A. There will be a lot of air around us.
B. There will be no air.
C. We'll become light enough to fly.
D. We'll see airplanes flying in the sky.

Passage 2

I know some people think I'm some kind of a philosopher. Actually, I'm a very ordinary kind of person and I enjoy very ordinary things. For instance, the first thing I say after getting up in the morning is always: "Ah, good! I'm still alive. Now I can enjoy smoking for another 24 hours." I probably enjoy

smoking too much. My doctor once told me I ought to stop. "What?" I said, "Stop smoking? Why don't you ask me to stop living, too?"

Good simple food is another great pleasure. I really enjoy seeing, smelling, touching, and then, finally, eating a good pork pie. . . or good mashed potatoes. . . or simple English cheese, not too new. I also enjoy drinking good English beer.

There are things I hate, too. For instance, I hate getting up early in winter. I also hate eating watery vegetables. Nasty overcooked things! Most of all, however, I hate marking test papers. All poor professors have to do it in the summer. That's how "King of the Circles" started, you know; I had to stay up late marking one night, and then, around 3 in the morning. I just could not go on. Suddenly I saw a blank piece of paper and I can remember writing the first sentence of the book on it. "Once upon a time there was a deep hole and a Bobbin lived in it."

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. What is the man's attitude towards smoking?
- A. He will follow his doctor's advice.
 - B. He thinks smoking is bad to his health.
 - C. He'd rather end his life than stop smoking.
 - D. He'll end his life in order to quit smoking.
15. What does the man hate most?
- A. Eating watery vegetables.
 - B. Marking test papers.
 - C. Getting up early in winter.
 - D. Eating overcooked things.
16. What kind of person is the man according to other people?
- A. A philosopher.
 - B. A photographer.
 - C. An ordinary person.
 - D. A philologist.

Passage 3

One night Sara Garcia, an elderly widow, was walking down a dark street in Philadelphia. She was carrying her purse in one hand and a shopping bag in the other. There was nobody else on the street except two young men. They were standing in a dark doorway. One of them was very tall with light hair. The other was short and fat with a beard and mustache.

The two men waited for a few moments and then ran quickly and quietly toward Mrs. Garcia. The tall man held her from behind while the other one tried to snatch her purse.

Suddenly, Mrs. Garcia threw the tall one over her shoulder. He crashed into the other man, and they both landed on the ground. Without speaking, Mrs. Garcia hit both of them on the head with her purse and walked calmly away.

The two surprised young men were still sitting on the ground when Mrs. Garcia crossed the street toward a door with a bright sign above it. Mrs. Garcia paused, turned around, smiled at them, and walked into the Philadelphia Judo Club.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. What does Sara Garcia probably do?
- A. She is a housewife. B. She is a teacher.
C. She is a shop assistant. D. She is a judo coach.
18. Why did the two men attack Mrs. Garcia?
- A. They wanted to practice judo with her.
B. They attacked her out of revenge.
C. They intended to rob her of her money.
D. They wanted to kill her.
19. How did Mrs. Garcia react to the two men' s attack?
- A. She hit them on the head and walked away.
B. She screamed and ran away.
C. She was frightened and called the police at once.
D. She shouted at them and then they ran away.
20. How was Mrs. Garcia according to the passage?
- A. She was interesting. B. She was indifferent.
C. She was courageous. D. She was cowardly.

PRACTICE TEST THREE

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

1. M: We' ll be needing a new assistant manager when Mr. Jenkins retires next fall and I think you' d be good at the job.
W: Oh, I don' t know what to say --except thank you very much.
Q: What does the woman mean?
A. She doesn' t know what to say about the job.
B. She will certainly accept the job.
C. She doesn' t know what the man means.
D. She will certainly be a new manager.
2. W: Are there any tours worth taking?
M: I suppose so. I think they' ve got trips to the Keys--you know, the islands south of Florida. And you can always go to Miami. If you go at night, be sure to go to Dino' s. They' ve got fantastic Cuban music.
Q: Which place doesn' t the man suggest the woman go to?
A. The islands south of Florida.
B. Miami.
C. Dino' s.
D. Cuba.
3. W: You look a little tired. Is something wrong?
M: No, not really. I went to a soccer game last night and took some pictures. I wanted to develop them right away, so I was up until midnight.
Q: Why does the man look tired?
A. He played soccer last night.
B. He took a lot of pictures last night.
C. He didn' t sleep until midnight.
D. He developed pictures right after the soccer game.
4. M: Oh, by the way, I' m going to have lunch with Bill today. Do you want to come along?
W: I' d like to, but I' m really busy today. I have a lot of phone calls to make.
Q: What does the woman mean?
A. She is not going to lunch with the man.
B. She' d like to go though she is busy.

- C. She is not going to lunch because she makes it at home.
D. She' d like to go after she makes a few phone calls.
5. W: I' m worried about these bills. They' re going to be late unless I mail them right away.
M: I' ll do it. I have to go by the post office anyway.
Q: Why is it convenient for the man to post the bills?
A. The post office is close to his home.
B. He works in the post office.
C. He is a postman.
D. He will pass the post office while doing something else.
6. W: Well, why don' t we go out and do something?
M: No, I' m not really in the mood.
Q: What do we know about the man?
A. He doesn' t like the movie.
B. He is not interested in going out at the moment.
C. He is happy staying where he is.
D. He wants to go out and do something.
7. W: Bill, airline pilots travel a lot. I suppose it' s hard to have a family.
M: Not really. Most airline pilots get married. I' ve just never wanted to settle down.
Q: What does Bill mean?
A. Most airline pilots don' t want to settle down.
B. He doesn' t want to get married.
C. Most airline pilots do not really have families.
D. He would like to have a family, but it would be hard for him.
8. W: Let' s go to a baseball game tonight.
M: Why don' t we go to a soccer game instead. It' s more exciting than other ball games, even American football or basketball.
Q: Which of the following games does the man like most?
A. American football. B. European football.
C. Baseball. D. Basketball.
9. W: Do you like working as a window cleaner ? It really seems dangerous.
M: It' s OK, but it' s just a temporary job. I' d really like to be a computer programmer.
Q: What' s the man' s present job?
A. A computer programmer. B. A clerk at a dry cleaner' s.
C. An office cleaner. D. Cleaning windows temporarily.
10. W: How often do you clean your apartment?
M: About once a week. I always clean it on Saturdays. But I clean my kitchen everyday and I sweep the floor on Sundays, Thursdays and sometimes Saturdays, too.
Q: When does the man clean his apartment?
A. On Saturdays. B. On Thursdays.
C. On Sundays. D. Every day.