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大学英语听力丛书

丛书主编 李道顺 丛书主审 余澄清

新感觉

大学英语听力教程

College English Listening Courses (4)

主编 陆金燕 谢春林 李青云



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前言

某厂有位员工，技术不错，就是组织纪律性差点，厂里出什么乱子时，总有他的参与。虽然经过几次劝导，他也是好一阵坏一阵。老板爱其才，不想轻易辞退他。经过观察，老板发现该员工特别喜爱足球，下班时爱和朋友们的游戏一番，因此该员工被称为厂里第一脚。不久老板决定，成立厂里的足球队，由该员工担任主管，负责训练以及联系其他厂举行友谊赛。老板规定每次训练或比赛前必须先按质按量完成自己的工作。该员工觉得能够做自己感兴趣的事情，就爽快地答应了。由于有了动力，该员工不仅工作勤快认真，而且管理球队也是井井有条，工作纪律性和责任心有了很大的提高。

这则小故事说明，做任何事情，只要因材施教就能达到事半功倍的效果。就高校英语听力教学而言，我们也面临着这样一种形势：市场上现有的听力教材大多是按照普通一二批本科生的听力水平编写的，有的听力教材甚至超出目前中国高校学生的基本听力水平。这使许多独立院校、高职院校的学生在使用和学习这些教材的过程中非常困难，容易失去学习的信心。

针对学生的实际情况，我们组织了一批长期耕耘在教学第一线并长期从事教学研究的优秀教师编写了这套《新感觉·大学英语听力教程》（共有四册）。这套教材具有四个特点：

1. 专业素质与非专业素质并重，趣味性与技巧性同步，满足了成功素质教育教学的基本要求。现在编写的教材过多强调专业知识的传授，而忽视了对学生整体素质的培养。成功素质教育是我国方兴未艾的素质教育的新突破，是大学人才培养模式的新创造，它是武汉科技大学中南分校率先提出的一种全新的大学教育理念。它是让学生具备成功者所共有的特征即成功素质为培养目标，实行专业素质与非专业素质的有机结合，使学生在学校即具备成功素质，一跨出校门就能适应社会，并能在激烈的竞争中获得成功的一种教育理念和教育模式。成功素质教育教学观还要求教师应该让学生变被动学习为主动学习，变“要我学”为

“我要学”。在《新感觉·大学英语听力教程》这套书里，编者在基础阶段到提升阶段的编写内容上介绍了听力技巧和听力训练。这不仅便于学生自学和巩固所学的知识，而且还能激发学生主动学习英语的兴趣。

2. **教材体现了实用教学理念。**成功素质教育认为，教学最重要的原则是“管用、够用、会用”，即“三用”原则。“管用”即教学内容要管用，不管用的不教；“够用”即保证教学内容达到培养目标；“会用”就是保证教学内容为学生真正掌握。教学的主要目的不仅仅是传授知识，更应该是传授方法、训练思维、开启智慧。正是在这样一种教学理念的指导下我们编写了《新感觉·大学英语听力教程》系列教材。从教材每课题材的选择到每种题型的搭配，主编都一一把关，力求教材内容的编写符合“三用”原则的基本要求。

3. **教材的编写体现了因材施教理念。**成功素质教育认为，学生人人都可能成功，但同时又承认人的素质基础和素质特长的差异，因此主张因材施教。学校要根据学生基础和特长确定素质培养的目标和方法。前言开头的一个小故事正好说明了这一点。我们教材编写的整个过程也体现了这一基本理念。

4. **本教材的编写注重多元文化。**一直以来，英语教材都是一元文化。编写者只注意英、美文化而忽视了中国文化。本教材的编写坚持多元文化的原则，不仅注意英、美文化，同时也融入中国文化，因而促使中、西文化的融合与和谐发展。

这套大学英语听力丛书共由四个分册组成，每册16单元，每册后均附有测试题两套。每单元由 Listening Strategy 和 Listening Passages 两大部分组成。书后附有练习答案和录音材料，可供读者参考使用。本套教材可作为高等院校，尤其是独立院校、高职院校等类学生的大学英语听力教材，同时可供学有余力的英语爱好者及相关英语工作者作为扩大知识面、提高专业水平的英语听力学习材料。第四册以英语四级听力为主。第一部分为13套听力模拟试题；第二部分是历年四级全真试题。

新感觉·大学英语听力系列教材由武汉科技大学中南分校语言与语言教育研究所组织编写，丛书主编为李道顺教授，主审为余澄清教授。陆金燕、谢春林、李青云为第四册主编，余澄清主审。鞠丽、徐慧、郑青为副主编。齐玲、贺华丽、黄红娟、胡丽、胡丽娟、黄义强、王金平、邬磊、孙沅媛、邵黎黎、唐月容、谭宗燕、李琳俐、张志英、刘晶等参加编写。本系列教材在编写和出版过程中得到了武汉大学出版社领导和编辑人员的热忱关心和大力支持，在此表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限，加之时间仓促，书中错误之处在所难免。恳请广大同仁批评指正，也衷心希望广大读者能给我们提出宝贵的意见和建议，以便再版时修正。

编 者

2008年12月于武昌

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第一部分 听力模拟试题

Unit 1

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.

1. A. The woman should have been more attentive.
B. The woman needn't have attended the briefing.
C. Mr. Robin's briefing was not relevant to the mission.
D. Mr. Robin's briefing was unnecessarily long.
2. A. Repair a typewriter.
B. Start a car.
C. Play a tape recorder.
D. Take a picture.
3. A. The couple's suitcase was stolen in the restaurant.
B. An old lady took the couple's suitcase for her own.
C. The man forgot to put the toys in their suitcase.
D. The old lady sitting next to the couple likes toys very much.
4. A. She's going to say "goodbye" to Bill.
B. She's leaving for Hong Kong with Bill.
C. She is flying to Hong Kong.





- D. She's going to buy an air ticket.
5. A. The two speakers are seniors at college.
B. The woman regrets spending her time idly.
C. The two speakers are at a loss about what to do.
D. The man is worried about his future.
6. A. She can recall the names of most characters in the novel.
B. She has learned a lot from the novel.
C. She usually has difficulty in remembering names.
D. She also found the plot difficult to follow.
7. A. She's also in need of a textbook.
B. She can help the man out.
C. She picked up the book from the bus floor.
D. She can find the right person to help the man.
8. A. They'd better change their mind.
B. The tennis game won't last long.
C. Weather forecasts are not reliable.
D. They shouldn't change their plan.

Conversation One

9. A. In a studio.
B. In a clothing store.
C. At a beach resort.
D. At a fashion show.
10. A. To live there permanently.
B. To stay there for half a year.
C. To find a better job to support herself.
D. To sell leather goods for a British company.
11. A. Designing fashion items for several companies.
B. Modeling for a world-famous Italian company.
C. Working as an employee for Ferragamo.
D. Serving as a sales agent for Burberry.
12. A. It has seen a steady decline in its profits.
B. It has become much more competitive.



- C. It has lost many customers to foreign companies.
- D. It has attracted a lot more designers from abroad.

Conversation Two

- 13. A. It helps her to attract more public attention.
B. It improves her chance of getting promoted.
C. It strengthens her relationship with students.
D. It enables her to understand people better.
- 14. A. Passively. B. Positively.
C. Sceptically. D. Sensitivey.
- 15. A. It keeps haunting her day and night.
B. Her teaching was somewhat affected by it.
C. It vanishes the moment she steps into her role.
D. Her mind goes blank once she gets on the stage.

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.

Passage One

- 16. A. A green Olympic Games.
B. A great Olympic Games.
C. A non-smoking Olympic Games.
D. A nonstop Olympic Games.
- 17. A. By the end of 2006.
B. By the end of 2007.
C. In October, 2006.
D. In October, 2007.
- 18. A. It is not very difficult for China to host a non-smoking Olympic Games.
B. The ban would not apply to the public transport and offices.
C. China is the world's largest producer and consumer of cigarettes with nearly



2 billion consumed a year.

- D. The World Health Organization estimates that smoking kills 1.2 million people a year in China.

Passage Two

19. A. There can be no speedy recovery for mental patients.
B. Approaches to healing patients are essentially the same.
C. The mind and body should be taken as an integral whole.
D. There is no clear division of labor in the medical profession.
20. A. A doctor's fame strengthened the patient's faith.
B. Abuse of medicines was widespread in many urban hospitals.
C. One third of the patients depended on harmless substances for cure.
D. A patient's expectations of a drug had an effect on their recovery.
21. A. Expensive drugs might not prove the most effective.
B. The workings of the mind might help patients recover.
C. Doctors often exaggerated the effect of their remedies.
D. Most illnesses could be cured without medication.

Passage Three

22. A. Germany. B. Japan.
C. The U. S. . D. The U. K. .
23. A. By doing odd jobs at weekends.
B. By working long hours every day.
C. By putting in more hours each week.
D. By taking shorter vacations each year.
24. A. To combat competition and raise productivity.
B. To provide them with more job opportunities.
C. To help them maintain their living standard.
D. To prevent them from holding a second job.
25. A. Change their jobs.
B. Earn more money.
C. Reduce their working hours.
D. Strengthen the government's role.



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.

If you are like most people, you've indulged in fake listening many times. You go to history class, sit in the 3rd row, and look (26) _____ at the instructor as she speaks. But your mind is far away, (27) _____ in the clouds of pleasant daydreams. (28) _____ you come back to earth. The instructor writes an important term on the chalkboard, and you (29) _____ copy it in your notebook. Every once in a while the instructor makes a (30) _____ remark, causing others in the class to laugh. You smile politely, pretending that you've heard the remark and found it mildly (31) _____. You have a vague sense of (32) _____ that you aren't paying close attention. But you tell yourself that any (33) _____ you miss can be picked up from a friend's notes. Besides, (34) _____
_____. So back you go into your private little world, only later do you realize you've missed important information for a test. Fake listening may be easily exposed, since many speakers are sensitive to facial cues and can tell if you're merely pretending to listen. (35) _____. Even if you are not exposed, there's another reason to avoid fakery. It's easy for this behavior to become a habit. For some people, the habit is so deeply rooted that (36) _____. As a result, they miss lots of valuable information.





Unit 2

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.

1. A. Write a business letter. B. Buy a table for his two sons.
 C. Have breakfast with someone. D. Play table tennis with his friend.
2. A. Find a restaurant. B. Attend a concert.
 C. Have a party. D. Go to the cinema.
3. A. He is a teacher. B. He is a governor.
 C. He is a football player. D. He is a business manager.
4. A. Of good quality. B. Of poor quality.
 C. Out of fashion. D. Of modern design.
5. A. She has been ill.
 B. She has gone to see Miss Blake.
 C. The report is too difficult for her to write.
 D. She has had a lot of extra work to do.
6. A. Stayed at home. B. Went to Hangzhou.
 C. Visited her brother. D. Attended a meeting.
7. A. They should get some more paint.
 B. They should get someone to help them.
 C. They shouldn't delay any longer.
 D. They shouldn't paint the room again.
8. A. She will go out with the man.
 B. She will ask the man to post the letter.
 C. She will wait until the man comes back.
 D. She will write a letter after taking a walk with the man.



Conversation One

9. A. A new fuel for buses.
B. The causes of air pollution.
C. A way to improve fuel efficiency in buses.
D. Careers in environmental engineering.
10. A. Her car is being repaired.
B. She wants to help reduce pollution.
C. Parking is difficult in the city.
D. The cost of fuel has increased.
11. A. A fuel that burns cleanly.
B. An oil additive that helps cool engines.
C. A material from which filters are made.
D. An insulating material sprayed on the engine.

Conversation Two

12. A. To see some relatives.
B. To buy some toys.
C. To sightsee.
D. To go to the seashore.
13. A. The car was not moving fast enough.
B. Their clothing was warm enough.
C. The air outside was also hot.
D. They were not feeling good.
14. A. The weather was so hot.
B. He had done enough study.
C. He did not want to stay in the library any longer.
D. He wanted to have fun.
15. A. Waiting for Sue's parents to arrive.
B. Waiting for the car to be repaired.
C. Sight-seeing in Chicago.
D. Visiting friends in Indiana.



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.

Passage One

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 16. A. Consult with her frequently. | B. Use the computer regularly. |
| C. Occupy the computer early. | D. Wait for one's turn patiently. |
| 17. A. Computer classes. | B. Training sessions. |
| C. Laser printing. | D. Package borrowing. |
| 18. A. Computer Aided Language Learning. | B. College library facilities. |
| C. The use of micro-computers. | D. Printouts from the laser printer. |

Passage Two

19. A. The possible origin of St. Valentine's Day.
 B. The love story of a Christian named Valentine.
 C. A story about valentines.
 D. An unusual holiday.
20. A. He performed a lot of Christian marriages.
 B. He fell in love with a Christian girl.
 C. He refused to accept the Emperor's offer.
 D. He sent a love letter to the daughter of a prison guard.
21. A. To celebrate the holiday.
 B. To mark Valentine's birthday.
 C. To express their admiration for each other.
 D. To show their love and affection.

Passage Three

22. A. Because there are no signs to direct them.
 B. Because no tour guides are available.
 C. Because all the buildings in the city look alike.