



书博士英语专业系列辅导

根据最新《考试大纲》编写

高校英语专业 四级应考教程

· 听写与听力理解 ·

主编 邹 申



辽宁师范大学出版社



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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高校英语专业四级应考教程·听写与听力理解/邹申
主编. —大连:辽宁师范大学出版社,2005
ISBN 978-7-81103-316-8

I. 高... II. 邹... III. 英语-听说教学-高等学校-
水平考试-自学参考资料 IV. H310.42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 124959 号

出版人:程培杰
丛书策划:徐华东
责任编辑:徐华东 王 红
责任校对:张晓华
封面设计:方力颖
版式设计:方力颖

出版者:辽宁师范大学出版社
地 址:大连市黄河路 850 号
邮 编:116029
电 话:(0411)84206854 84215261 82159903(编辑室)
印刷者:大连海大印刷有限公司
发 行 者:辽宁师范大学出版社

幅面尺寸:185mm×260mm
印 张:19.75
印 数:1—6000 册
字 数:520 千字

出版时间:2007 年 1 月第 1 版
印刷时间:2007 年 1 月第 1 次印刷
定 价:23.50 元

前言

PREFACE

为了使考生能熟悉 2004 年新大纲的要求和新题型的变化,我们严格按照最新修订的《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》和《高等学校英语专业教学大纲》的要求精心编写了这本《高校英语专业四级应考教程·听写与听力理解》。通过对大量听写与听力理解试题的专项训练,培养具有扎实的英语语言基础和广博的文化知识并能熟练地将英语运用于各个领域的 21 世纪的复合型人才。听写与听力理解是考生首先面对的两个项目,所占分值较大,而且是历年四级考试的难点,考生在这部分的表现直接影响他们的应试心理及其在后面笔试部分的发挥。本书在听写与听力理解方面向学生提供了更多的练习机会,可以帮助考生适应新大纲所规定的基本要求,提高应试能力,使他们通过反复操练,在规定的时间内,不但听懂并理解所听材料,而且提高综合技能,顺利通过在新大纲规定条件下的英语专业四级考试。本书具有如下特点:

一、新大纲,新题型

本书严格按照最新修订的《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》(2004 年新版)的题型、难度和范围的要求编写而成,题型设置、重点、难点的分布和覆盖范围与大纲提供的样题保持一致,既考虑到难度适中,覆盖面广,又兼顾重点、难点的重现率。

二、专项强化,讲解透彻

每套练习后附有详尽的题解及录音文稿,讲解透彻,一目了然。所选练习难易适中,具有代表性,可以使考生准确把握听写与听力理解部分的命题走向,真正提高自己的英语听力水平。

三、选材广泛,题型多样

选材广泛,涉及政治、经济、文化、科技、教育、体育等方面;题型多样,涵盖主旨题、细节题、要点分析题、归纳题、推断题等。

本书主要分成五大部分:第一部分是应试技巧与指导,第二部分是强化训练(共 20 套),第三部分是习题详解,第四部分是参考答案,第五部分是录音文稿。

希望本书能对考生顺利通过英语专业四级考试有所裨益。一分耕耘,一分收获。祝广大英语专业的考生在考试中取得优异成绩,同时我们也真诚希望广大师生在使用本书的过程中提出宝贵的意见和建议。

编者

2006 年 12 月

目录

CONTENTS

• 第一部分:应试技巧与指导	1
• 第二部分:强化训练	6
Exercise 1	6
Exercise 2	12
Exercise 3	18
Exercise 4	24
Exercise 5	30
Exercise 6	36
Exercise 7	42
Exercise 8	48
Exercise 9	54
Exercise 10	60
Exercise 11	66
Exercise 12	72
Exercise 13	77
Exercise 14	83
Exercise 15	88
Exercise 16	94
Exercise 17	100
Exercise 18	106
Exercise 19	112
Exercise 20	118
• 第三部分:习题详解	124
Exercise 1	124
Exercise 2	127
Exercise 3	131
Exercise 4	135
Exercise 5	139
Exercise 6	143

Exercise 7	147
Exercise 8	151
Exercise 9	155
Exercise 10	158
Exercise 11	162
Exercise 12	166
Exercise 13	169
Exercise 14	173
Exercise 15	177
Exercise 16	181
Exercise 17	184
Exercise 18	188
Exercise 19	192
Exercise 20	196

• **第四部分：参考答案** 200

• **第五部分：录音文稿** 203

Exercise 1	203
Exercise 2	208
Exercise 3	213
Exercise 4	219
Exercise 5	224
Exercise 6	229
Exercise 7	234
Exercise 8	240
Exercise 9	245
Exercise 10	250
Exercise 11	255
Exercise 12	261
Exercise 13	266
Exercise 14	271
Exercise 15	277
Exercise 16	282
Exercise 17	287
Exercise 18	293
Exercise 19	298
Exercise 20	304

第一部分：应试技巧与指导

听写部分

一、教学大纲要求

能在 15 分钟内听写根据已学知识编写或选用的词数为 200 个左右、语速为每分钟 120 个单词的录音材料，错误率不超过 8%。

二、考试大纲要求

1. 测试要求

- ①能在全面理解内容的基础上逐字逐句写出所听材料。
- ②拼写和标点符号正确无误，错误率不超过 8%。
- ③考试时间 15 分钟。

2. 测试形式

本部分为主观试题。所听材料共读 4 遍。第一遍用正常速度朗读，语速为每分钟 120 个单词，让学生听懂材料大意。第二、三遍朗读时意群、分句和句子之间留出约 15 秒的空隙，让学生书写。第四遍再用正常速度朗读，让学生检查。

3. 测试目的

测试学生听理解能力、拼写熟练程度以及正确运用标点符号的能力。

4. 选材原则

- ①题材广泛，体裁多样。
- ②听写材料难度以不超过《大纲》规定为准。
- ③听写材料长度约 150 个单词。

三、评分标准

- 听写共分 15 小节；每节 1 分。
- 每节最多扣 1 分。
- 重复错误，仅扣一次。
- 错误共分两类：小错误(minor mistakes)和大错误(major mistakes)，分别扣 0.25 分和 0.5 分。

1. 小错误：

- ①单词拼写错 1~2 个字母，如：

inconvenient—unconveniet / inconvient; knives—nives; jewelry / jewellery—jewelly; pilots—piolets / pirots

- ②标点符号及大小写错误，如：

when—When; World War I—world war one

③冠词、单复数错误,如:

shells—shell; with fortune hunters—with the fortune hunters; 90 percent—90 percents

④小错误扣分标准:

小错误在一节中出现一次,留作总计;出现两次,扣0.5分;出现三次,扣0.5分后留一小错作总计;出现四次(以上),扣1分。

⑤未扣分小错误的扣分标准:

累计2~4个:扣0.5分。

累计5~8个:扣1分。

2. 大错误:

漏写、加词、造词、换词(冠词作小错计),大移位,时态错误,每个错误扣0.5分,如:

are still paid—is still paid / still paid / still pay; were used—we used; raised—risk; throughout—all through / through of; accepted—an acception; are an exception—are in exception; generally—general; self-conscious—sub-conscious / of-conscious

• 一些特例的扣分标准:

1. 下列情况不扣分:

World War I—World War One; Then army officers—, then army officers

2. 下列情况扣分:

throughout—through out (一个小错)

a piece of—pieces of (两个小错,扣0.5分)

are an exception—are essection (一个小错加一个大错)

- 总分只有0.5分时,以1分计算;其余总分中如含小数点的,小数舍去保留整数,如: 12.5 ~ 12; 7.5 ~ 7。
- 空白卷一律打0分。

四、应试注意事项

听写是一项综合性的练习。考生一方面要用耳朵辨别声音并将信息输入大脑,另一方面要用手迅速而准确地记录所听内容。听力理解能力欠缺则无法听懂原文,而拼写能力不到位也同样不能完成任务。因此,考生只有在平时有效地加强对语言基本功的训练,才能在这一项目上游刃有余。

首先,考生应重视对语音能力的培养。除了读准单个音素外,还要掌握语流中的连续、省略、同化、弱读、辅音连缀、浊化、不完全爆破等技巧。培养语音能力最好的方法是大量模仿原版语音材料,在大声朗读中养成良好的发音习惯,这样在听文章时才能做到耳熟能详。

其次,要注意积累词汇。听写项目要求考生的拼写和标点符号错误率不超过8%。因此考生平时要把《大纲》规定的常用词汇背得滚瓜烂熟。有一定的词汇量在手,下笔做听写练习的时候就会胸有成竹,不会因拼写困难而停留很长时间从而影响下面的内容。

最后,考生平时要多按照考试要求进行听写训练,做到熟能生巧。考试时一共放四遍录音。在听第一遍时不要急于动笔,应把精力集中在“听”上面,注意对篇章的整体理解和记忆。遇到难词或容易遗忘的词也可作一些记录(单词或音标都可),以备查阅。在放第二遍和第三遍录音时,

可利用意群之间的停顿记下所听内容。此时应做到“听”、“写”兼顾,边听边写,迅速、准确地记下每一个单词。如果单词较长,可先记下词首的一两个字母留待以后补充。对生词或把握不大的词,可记下音标,稍后再作拼写,或干脆放弃。切不可在某个词上花费太多时间而影响到后面的理解。遇到比较长的意群时,若一时难以完全记录下来,可先记下实词或主要单词,再根据语法知识予以填充。在放第四遍录音时,应做好两个工作:一是补漏,即把刚才没有写完整的地方尽量补全;二是抓错,即改正可能存在的拼写、大小写、标点符号及时态等方面的错误。

总之,听写能力与考生的整体英语水平有很大关系。只有真正打好语言基本功并加强练习,考生才能在这一项目上有所突破。

听力理解部分

一、教学大纲要求

听懂英语国家人士关于日常生活和社会生活的谈话;听懂中等难度(如 TOEFL 中的短文)的听力材料,理解大意,领会作者的态度、感情和真实意图;听懂 VOA 正常速度和 BBC 新闻节目的主要内容;能大体辨别各种英语变体(如美国英语、英国英语、澳大利亚英语等)。

二、考试大纲要求

1. 测试要求

- ①能听懂英语国家人士关于日常生活和社会生活的谈话,以及中等难度(如 TOEFL 中的短文)的听力材料,能理解大意,领会说话者的态度、感情和真实意图。
- ②能听懂相当于 VOA 正常速度和 BBC 新闻节目的主要内容。
- ③能辨别各种英语变体(如美国英语、英国英语、澳大利亚英语等)。
- ④考试时间为 15 分钟。

2. 测试形式

本部分采用单项选择题,分三节:Section A, Section B 和 Section C,共 30 题。

①Section A: Conversations

本部分含有若干组对话,每组的约 200 个单词。每组对话后有若干道题。本部分共有 10 题。

②Section B: Passages

本部分含有若干篇短文,每篇长度约为 200 个单词。每篇后有若干道题。本部分共有 10 题。

③Section C: News Broadcast

本部分含有若干段 VOA 或 BBC 新闻,每段新闻后有若干道题,每道题后有约 5 秒的间隙,要求学生从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。本部分共有 10 题。语速为每分钟 120 个单词,念一遍。

3. 测试目的

测试学生获取口头信息的能力。

4. 选材原则

- ①对话和短文部分的内容与日常生活和学习活动相关。
- ②VOA 和 BBC 新闻材料为学生所熟悉的一般新闻报道、短评或讲话等。

③听力材料中所出现的词语原则上不超出《大纲》规定的范围。

三、评分标准

本部分有 30 题,每题 0.5 分,共 15 分。

四、应试注意事项

听力理解能力的提高绝非一日之功,考生平时应多听多练。选择的材料应多样化,新闻类的有正常语速的 VOA、BBC、CNN 等;对话和短文类的更是不胜枚举。同学们可随身备 Walkman 或 MP3,在乘车或做其他事情的时候把英语材料当成背景音乐来播放,培养听英语的习惯,提高听英语的能力。英语歌曲也是不错的练习材料,一方面可以培养兴趣,另一方面,歌曲中吃音、失爆等情况出现的频率较高,可以借此训练对这些语音技巧的敏感度。另外,每周最好看一两次原版电影,但千万不能看字幕,这样才不会产生依赖心理,逼迫自己把注意力集中在“听”上面。选择影片应遵循由浅入深的原则,先选择内容比较熟悉的老片子,再逐步过渡到没有接触过的新放映影片。

以上都是泛听的要求,目的是帮助考生打好基本功。要想在考试中考出好成绩,每天做半小时的精听训练是必不可少的。所谓精听,就是反复听材料,直到听懂每一个单词、每一句话为止。精听的材料要难度适中。训练时可先从头至尾放一遍录音,听懂大意;再逐字逐句听懂每个单词。若能与听力理解练习题结合起来,则效果更佳。当然,精听需要高度集中注意力,大脑负担较重,因此每次训练不宜超过半小时。

最后需要指出的是,听力理解能力的强弱与词汇量的大小成正比。这里所说的词汇量除了《大纲》规定的词汇,还包括新闻词汇。考生平时应注意积累新闻中经常出现的人名、地名和组织机构名等。

有了良好的基本功,再结合一定的做题方法,就能欣然面对考试了。下面介绍几个比较常用的应试技巧。

1. 预览试题和选项

听力理解项目的每一部分都有 Directions。这些内容都印在试卷上,在录音里也会播出。考生只要做过一套模拟题就会对它们有所了解,因此大可不必花费时间和精力去听,而要利用这段时间浏览试题和选项。一方面,对选项的浏览应注意不同点:四个选项的不同点往往就是题目要考查的重点。只要在录音材料中听到某个选项中包含的词,那么这个选项十有八九便是答案了。预览试题和选项可以使考生心中有数,在听录音材料的时候有的放矢,提高正确率。

2. 边听边记,边听边找答案

TEM4 考试听力材料中的 Conversations 和 Passages 部分每一段都有 200 个单词左右,且内容连贯。出题时一般也会遵循原文的顺序。考生在听录音材料时应根据内容依次看题目和选项,对听到的内容要做好标记,也可适当做些笔记。有时材料没有完全播放完就可根据题目直接找出答案。

3. 综合考虑主旨题

主旨题考查考生对全文的理解,如“What conclusion can we draw about Mike before he went to the camping school?”。这类问题的难度较高,需要考生听完全文后再综合分析。对于这种题目,在听录音材料的时候一定要做好笔记,最好是把与四个选项有关的内容都略作记录,以便答题时参考。

4. 学会使用排除法

有些题目中包含“NOT”，“EXCEPT”等词，如“Which is NOT Mr. Lewis' purpose of the visit?”和“A batsman in cricket does all the following EXCEPT _____.”。做这种题目时应特别小心，千万不能听到一个选项的内容就盲目选择它，而应选择没有听到的那个选项。

5. 推测说话人态度

Conversations 部分经常出现询问说话人态度的题目，如：

What does John think of cricket?

- A. It is exciting.
- B. There is a lot of fun.
- C. It is a hard game.
- D. It is a slow game.

做这种题时应尽量在原文中寻找蛛丝马迹。结合上题，录音原文里说到“Mike: Did you enjoy it? John: No, not much...”我们就可推测 John 对 cricket 并不持肯定态度，因此可以排除选项 A 和 B。而接下来的“I found it very slow.”进一步提示选项 D 正确。

6. 新闻应试技巧

News Broadcast 这部分历来有一定的难度。原因是新闻内容比较难，生词又较多，考生很难完全把握意思。要想在这一部分有所突破，除了上面提到的几点外，考生还应根据新闻本身的特点学习使用下列技巧。

A. 抓住导语

导语指新闻的第一句或前几句话。这一部分涵盖了新闻的重点，如 when, what, where, who, why 和 how。考生只要听懂了导语，就了解了该篇新闻的主要内容。所以应把注意力高度集中在这一部分。

B. 把握细节

新闻中的细节信息是出题的重点。细节除了导语部分提到的时间、地点、人物、事件、原因、方法外，还包含数字。有的新闻在导语中只提到大致信息，而在后文中做进一步说明，这些都应特别注意。

C. 大胆猜测

新闻材料日新月异，遇到一些新词、难词也在所难免。考生不要因一两个生词而乱了方寸。可记下读音，看选项中有没有出现符合这一读音的单词。若有，就可大胆猜测它就是答案。

SECTION A CONVERSATIONS

In this section, you will hear several conversations. Listen to the conversations carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

1. Where will Evan and Kathy most probably stay while traveling around Europe?
A. Friend's home. B. Hotels. C. Hostels. D. Motels.
2. How will Evan and Kathy travel throughout Europe?
A. They will take train.
B. They will take subway.
C. They will ride bikes.
D. They will walk.
3. What do Evan and Kathy mainly talk about?
A. How to get tickets in time.
B. Where to stay.
C. How to travel throughout Europe.
D. How to save the cost.

Questions 4 to 7 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

4. The woman is looking for a _____ to rent.
A. house B. flat C. studio D. cottage
5. What did the woman try when she was looking for a place to rent?
A. Going online.
B. The housing broker company.
C. The classified ads.
D. The housing information board.
6. Why does the woman want to leave her current place?
A. She can't get on well with her roommate.
B. She will get married.
C. She doesn't like her current place.
D. Her roommate's fiancé will move in.
7. How much will the broker New York Realty charge the woman?

- A. A fee equal to one month's rent.
- B. A fee equal to one month's salary of the woman.
- C. Nothing.
- D. Uncertain.

Questions 8 to 10 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

8. Paul can't pick up the radio very clearly because of the interference from _____.
- A. the TV set B. the transmitter C. pirate stations D. antenna
9. Why did Paul try to get through on the call-in line?
- A. To win a prize in a call-in contest.
- B. To participate in the interaction program.
- C. To dedicate his favorite songs of the 1980's.
- D. To dedicate the song for his girlfriend.
10. What are the two speakers talking about?
- A. How to improve the radio reception.
- B. A prize in a call-in contest.
- C. The dedication Paul made yesterday.
- D. The most-listened program.

SECTION B PASSAGES

In this section, you will hear several passages. Listen to the passages carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the passage.

11. In the 19th century a woman could probably NOT be _____.
- A. a hotel manager B. a nurse C. a shop assistant D. a baby-sitter
12. In _____ a law was passed to give women an equal share of property in the case of divorce.
- A. 1960 B. 1970 C. 1967 D. 1976
13. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. Most women in the 19th century found it natural that they were never given responsible jobs.
- B. Women should do unskilled jobs.
- C. Women should be treated equally as men.

D. Women should receive good education.

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the passage.

14. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A. In the US, people would rather sit with strangers than wait for a table.
 - B. A hostess may seat a small group when a large table is available.
 - C. If you want to light up a cigarette, you should first ask if it will disturb those sitting at the same table with you.
 - D. A larger table is preferable to a smaller one.
15. What is a "doggie bag"?
- A. A bag containing dogs.
 - B. A bag containing dog foods.
 - C. A bag which is worn out.
 - D. A bag used to contain the remains of a meal so that one can enjoy it later.
16. When you have a Sunday dinner, a tip of about _____ is expected.
- A. 5% B. 10% C. 15% D. 14%
17. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. In American restaurants, you may find the coffee free.
 - B. In American restaurants, you may find the bread and butter free.
 - C. Most cities and towns have rules about opening and closing for bars.
 - D. In large cities, stores may be open 24 hours a day.

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the passage.

18. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. The motor car can be a source of danger.
 - B. The motor car enables people to move from one place to another.
 - C. The motor car can produce food for the famine-stricken.
 - D. The motor car has a great influence on our life.
19. The basic appeal of motoring is its promise of _____.
- A. great speed B. independence
 - C. opportunities D. getting the children to school on time
20. At the wheel, the driver has a duty to _____.
- A. help other road users
 - B. be patient, skilful and sober

- C. shatter the health of other road users
- D. keep the countryside beautiful and tranquil

SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST

Questions 21 to 23 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

21. In order to fight AIDS, French President Chirac promised that French will contribute _____ dollars and he urged US to grant _____ dollars over five years.
- A. 15 billion, 180 million
 - B. 1.5 billion, 18 million
 - C. 180 million, 15 billion
 - D. 18 million, 1.5 billion
22. French government and US government did not agree with each other over _____.
- A. Iraq war
 - B. terrorism
 - C. Korea's nuclear
 - D. the tension in the Middle East
23. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. France is the host of this year's Group of Eight Summit.
 - B. France will double its contribution to a global fund to fight AIDS.
 - C. French and US presidents are being polite to each other because the tensions between the two countries have been removed.
 - D. None of the above.

Questions 24 and 25 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

24. _____ is going to discuss North Korea's nuclear program in _____.
- A. NATO, four days
 - B. NATO, four weeks
 - C. The UN Security Council, four days
 - D. The UN Security Council, four weeks
25. North Korea _____.
- A. welcomes the decision on its nuclear program made by the world body
 - B. will negotiate with the world body on its nuclear program
 - C. resists any resolution on its nuclear program made by the world body
 - D. partially agrees with the world body on its nuclear program

Questions 26 and 27 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

26. Asian currencies tumble due to investors' worry over the effects of the following EXCEPT _____.
- A. rising oil prices
 - B. China's economic growth
 - C. a possible interest rate change in the US
 - D. the inflation of financial market
27. The psychologically important level for South Korea's benchmark share index is _____ points.
- A. 1,000
 - B. 900
 - C. 800
 - D. 700

Question 28 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 5 seconds to answer the question.

Now listen to the news.

28. _____ jailed on spying charges for _____ has been set free in exchange with _____.
- A. An Israeli man, 4 years, six Egyptian soldiers
 - B. An Egyptian man, 5 years, six Israeli students
 - C. An Egyptian student, 6 years, six Israeli soldiers
 - D. An Israeli man, 7 years, six Egyptian students

Questions 29 and 30 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

29. _____ is distributing _____ to people in Africa, as part of the campaign to roll back malaria.
- A. UNESCO, medicine
 - B. UNICEF, bed nets
 - C. UN, antibiotics
 - D. UN Security Council, pesticides
30. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Malaria is a severe disease which can't be prevented.
 - B. The stuff distributed has little effect on the transmission of malaria.
 - C. Malaria kills many children in Africa a year—one child every half a minute.
 - D. Malaria is transmitted by flies.