

# Highlights

# 大学英语

# 冲关听力

林学明 编著

第一级

循序渐进 分级突破

外文出版社

# 大学英语冲关听力

## 第一级

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## 内 容 简 介

《大学英语 $\text{听说}$ 听力》系列教材是按照《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语考试大纲》的要求以及英语四、六级考试模式,根据多年的教学实践撰写的。本系列教材主要分两部分内容:一、听力教程正文1—6级;二、听力理解题参考答案及录音文字材料。本书内容充实新颖,信息量大,选材广泛,体裁和题材多样,结构合理,侧重突出新题型,难易程度和份量相当,由浅入深循序渐进,不但适合研究生及本、专科生的过级冲关的需要,而且对于准备参加托福考试和 EPT 考试的考生也有很大的参考价值。

本系列教材从一级到六级,每一级为一分册,全书共计 6 册书,配有全套高清晰度录音磁带,可供大学英语教学一至六学期、108 单元使用,其中,每周为一个单元,每学期一级为 18 个单元。

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作 者 林学明

责任编辑 蔡 箐 李 媛

封面设计 唐少文

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# 前 言

大学英语听力是大学英语教学中的重要环节,国家教委每年组织两次大学英语四、六级全国统考,全国每年举行两次托福考试,部分省市每年进行一次大学英语三级考试。在上述各类英语考试中,听力理解是难度较大、容易丢分的部分,大学生们普遍感到困难不少。在历次大学英语分级测试以及全国英语四级统考中,所测试的五项内容中,听力测试为第一项。听力测试部分所占的分数比例为百分之二十,难度较大,特别是最近公布的新《大纲》对听力提出了更高的要求。因此,学生必须具备较强的听力理解能力,才能达到《大学英语教学大纲》的要求,取得较好的成绩。

这套新题型《大学英语听力》系列教材,是针对普通高等院校英语听力教学的现状和我国加入 WTO 后的新形势,结合我们多年从事大学英语听力教学的经验,遵循大学英语听力教学的客观规律和特点,严格按照最新公布的《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求撰写的实用英语听力系列教材。在编写过程中,我们既注意到了大学英语听力各个级别在《大纲》中的要求,也注意到了大多数新生入学时的听力基础状况,并且也考虑到大学生在两年听力课结束时要达到的大学英语听力的四级水平和三年级听力课要达到的六级水平。

本系列丛书,全书设计大学英语听力理解一级、二级、三级、四级、五级、六级(即 Band I、Band II、Band III、Band IV、Band V、Band VI),严格按照最新《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语考试大纲》的要求编排设计,共计 108 单元。其中每一级为 18 个单元(Unit 1-Unit 18),可供一个学期每周一到二课时使用。全书由 6 个分册组成,即每级各为一册,可供大学英语基础阶段四个学期和高级阶段两个学期使用。通过 108 个学时《大学英语听力》系列丛书的听力理解强化训练,可望顺利通过大学英语基础阶段(一至四级)和高级阶段(五至六级)的全国四、六级统一考试。

本系列丛书的每一分册均由两个部分组成:第一部分为听力理解题正文;第二部分为听力理解题原文、答案及录音文字材料。全部听力丛书均备有做工精细、高品质的录音磁带。

本系列教材内容充实,信息量大,选材广泛,体裁和题材多样,结构合理,由浅入深循序渐进,不但适合研究生及本、专科生的过级需要,而且也适用于准备参加托福考试和 EPT 考试的考生。本教材从一级的单句、对话、单句听写开始,逐渐过渡到大学英语四、六级听力的对话、短文以及最新题型的听写填空、复合式听写、简短回答等,完全按照《大学英语四、六级考试大纲》的形式和要求设计,难易程度和份量相当,测试题囊括了时间、地点、加减乘除运算、虚拟、肯定、否定、反义疑问、转折、让步、比较、职业、身份、语言理解等。在形式上,分为单句、句子听写、对话、短文、听写填空、简短回答、复合式听写等,在内容上,涉及语言、传记、天文、地理、科普、历史、社交、风俗、音乐、体育、天气等各个方面。

编 者

2002 年 3 月

# 新题型《大学英语听力》 系列丛书编排说明

《大学英语听力》系列丛书每一分册由两个部分组成：

第一部分为 Student's Book (听力理解题正文)；

第二部分为 Script for Listening Comprehension (听力理解题原文、答案及录音文字材料)。

现将《大学英语听力》系列丛书正文内容具体编排说明如下：

## ★《大学英语听力》一级(Band I)

Unit 1-Unit 18 每单元由 Section A 和 Section B 两部分组成。

其中：1. Section A 为单句 (Statements)，每单元 20 题。

2. Section B 为简单句听写 (Statement's Dictation)，每单元 10 题。

## ★《大学英语听力》二级(Band II)

Unit 1-Unit 18 每单元由 Section A, Section B 和 Section C 三部分组成。

其中：Unit 1-Unit 9 内容：

1. Section A 为单句 (Statements)，每单元 10 题。

2. Section B 为对话 (Short Conversations)，每单元 10 题。

3. Section C 为简短回答题 (Short Answer Questions)，每单元 5 题。

Unit 10-Unit 18 内容：

1. Section A 为单句 (Statements)，每单元 10 题。

2. Section B 为对话 (Short Conversations)，每单元 10 题。

3. Section C 为听写填空 (Spot Dictation)，每单元 10 题。

## ★《大学英语听力》三级(Band III)

Unit 1-Unit 18 每单元由 Section A 和 Section B 两部分组成。

其中：(Unit 1-Unit 6) 内容：

1. Section A 为对话 (Short Conversations)，每单元 10 题。

2. Section B 为复合式听写 (Compound Dictation)，每单元 10 题。

(Unit 7-Unit 12) 内容：

1. Section A 为对话 (Short Conversations)，每单元 10 题。

2. Section B 为短文 (Passages)，每单元三篇短文 10 题。

(Unit 13-Unit 18) 内容：

1. Section A 为听写填空(Spot Dictation),每单元 10 题。
2. Section B 为短文(Passages),每单元三篇短文 10 题。

**\*《大学英语四级听力》四级(Band IV)**

Unit 1-Unit 18 每单元由 Section A 和 Section B 两部分组成。

其中:(Unit 1-Unit 6)内容:

1. Section A 为对话 (Short Conversations),每单元 10 题。
2. Section B 为短文(Passages),每单元三篇短文 10 题。

(Unit 7-Unit 12)内容:

1. Section A 为听写填空(Spot Dictation),每单元 10 题。
2. Section B 为短文(Passages),每单元三篇短文 10 题。

(Unit 13-Unit 18)内容:

1. Section A 为对话 (Short Conversations),每单元 10 题。
2. Section B 为复合式听写(Compound Dictation),每单元 10 题。

**\*《大学英语四级听力》五级(Band IV)**

Unit1-Unit18 每单元由 Section A 和 Section B 两部分组成。

其中:(Unit 1-Unit 6)内容:

1. Section A 为对话 (Short Conversations),每单元 10 题。
2. Section B 为短文(Passages),每单元三篇短文 10 题。

(Unit 7-Unit 12)内容:

1. Section A 为听写填空(Spot Dictation),每单元 10 题。
2. Section B 为短文(Passages),每单元三篇短文 10 题。

(Unit 13-Unit 18)内容:

1. Section A 为对话 (Short Conversations),每单元 10 题。
2. Section B 为复合式听写(Compound Dictation),每单元 10 题。

**\*《大学英语四级听力》六级(Band IV)**

Unit 1-Unit 18 内容:每单元由 Section A 和 Section B 两部分组成。

其中:(Unit 1-Unit 6)内容:

1. Section A 为对话 (Short Conversations),每单元 10 题。
2. Section B 为短文(Passages),每单元三篇短文 10 题。

(Unit 7-Unit 12)内容:

1. Section A 为听写填空(Spot Dictation),每单元 10 题。
2. Section B 为短文(Passages),每单元三篇短文 10 题。

(Unit 13-Unit 18)内容:

1. Section A 为对话 (Short Conversations),每单元 10 题。
2. Section B 为复合式听写(Compound Dictation),每单元 10 题。

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# 一、《教学大纲》和《考试大纲》对大学英语听力理解的有关要求及样题

## 1.1 《大学英语教学大纲》对大学英语听力理解的有关要求

### 1.1.1 大学英语四级教学大纲对听的能力要求

能听懂英语讲课,并能听懂题材熟悉、句子结构比较简单、基本上没有生词、语速为每分钟 130-150 词的简短会话、谈话、报道和讲座,掌握其中心大意,抓住要点和有关细节,领会讲话者的观点和态度。

### 1.1.2 大学英语六级教学大纲对听的能力要求

对题材熟悉、句子结构不太复杂、基本上没有生词、语速为每分钟 150-170 词的篇幅较长的会话、谈话、报道和讲座,能掌握其中心大意,抓住要点和有关细节,领会讲话者的观点和态度,并能进行分析、推理和判断。

## 1.2 《大学英语考试大纲》对大学英语听力理解的有关要求

大学英语四级考试大纲规定:听力理解(Part I: Listening Comprehension):共 20 题,考试时间 20 分钟。这一部分包括两节:A 节(Section A)有 10 题,每题含一组对话,共两句,对话后有一个问句。B 节(Section B)有 10 题,分别安排在若干篇听力材料之后,每篇后有二至四道题,每题为一个问句。

听力部分的每一个问句后有约 15 秒的间隙,要求考生从试卷所给出的四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。录音的语速为每分钟约 120 词,念一遍。选材的原则是:

1. 对话部分为日常生活的一般对话,句子结构及内容不太复杂;
2. 短篇听力材料为题材熟悉,情节不太复杂的故事、讲话、叙述等;
3. 所用词语不超出教学大纲四级词汇表规定的范围。听力理解部分的目的是测试学生获取口头信息的能力。

\* 这种考试属于尺度参照性考试(Criterion Referenced Test)。考试的目的在于考核已修完大学英语四级的学生是否达到教学大纲确定的各项目标。

\* 本考试于每学期结束前举行,由大学英语四、六级标准考试设计组设计和实施。每年举行两次。

## 1.3 大学英语四级听力样题

### 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 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 center.*

**Example** You will hear:

- You will read : A) At the office .  
 B) In the waiting room .  
 C) At the airport .  
 D) In a restaurant .

Sample Answer [A] [B] [C] [D]

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center.

1. A) Yes, he may attend it. B) Yes, he will by all means.  
 C) No, he can't attend it. D) No, he doesn't want to attend it.
2. A) She doesn't want to answer the question.  
 B) She doesn't understand what the man said.  
 C) She is also a newcomer in the city.  
 D) She is going that way, too.
3. A) One. B) Two. C) Three. D) Four.
4. A) He will no longer ask for their help. B) He will regret not having their help.  
 C) He still needs their help.  
 D) He has to manage without their help.
5. A) She is not feeling very well. B) She is very ill.  
 C) She is annoyed with the doctor. D) She is badly hurt.
6. A) Things to wear. B) The warm weather.  
 C) Best material for making clothes. D) A bright shirt.
7. A) In a restaurant. B) At the railway station.  
 C) In the post office. D) At the airport.
8. A) 6:45. B) 7:45. C) 7:15. D) 6:15.
9. A) Two weeks from now. B) In about two days.  
 C) He hasn't decided yet. D) In four weeks.
10. A) A double room. B) A single room.  
 C) A room on the second floor. D) A room on the top floor.

## 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 center.

### Passage 1

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

11. A) Listening to music. B) Swimming.  
 C) Walking. D) Going to movies.

12. A) Running.            B) Cycling.            C) Fishing.            D) Hunting.
13. A) Swiss people are very frank.  
B) Switzerland has a favorable climate for sporting activities.  
C) Switzerland has a variety of attractions.  
D) Switzerland is one of the most beautiful countries in Europe.

#### Passage 2

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

14. A) To find out how clever monkeys were.  
B) To test the intelligence of different animals.  
C) To compare the difference between man and the monkey.  
D) To find out how monkeys search for food.
15. A) To give the monkey a surprise.  
B) To see how the monkey ate from a box.  
C) To see how soon the monkey could find it.  
D) To find out how the monkey would open the box.
16. A) By watching it through the keyhole.    B) By waiting outside the door.  
C) By kneeling down at the door.            D) By putting it in a small box.

#### Passage 3

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

17. A) He thought experts were more needed there.  
B) He wanted to have a good time there.  
C) He was invited to work there.  
D) He didn't like to stay in Shanghai any longer.
18. A) Nineteen.            B) Sixty-five.            C) Eighty-four.            D) Fifty.
19. A) The food in Nanping.  
B) The organization of the class.  
C) The discussion in the class.  
D) The cooperative spirit of the students.
20. A) It was interesting.  
B) It was a valuable experience.  
C) It was too far away from big cities.  
D) It was a difficult course to teach.

### 1.4 大学英语四级听力样题录音文字稿及参考答案

#### 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 ques-

tion 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 center.

Example You will hear:

M: Is it possible for you to work late, Miss Grey?

W: Work late? I suppose so, if you really think it's necessary.

Q: Where do you think this conversation most probably took place?

You will read: A) At the office.

B) In the waiting room.

C) At the airport.

D) In a restaurant.

Sample Answer [A][B][C][D]

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center.

1. W: Are you coming to our party this evening?

M: I'd like to. But you see, I'm very busy these days.

Q: Will the man attend the party? (C)

2. M: Excuse me, does this bus go to Market Street?

W: Sorry, I'm a stranger here myself.

Q: What is the woman's reply? (C)

3. W: Can I help you?

M: Yes, I want to borrow these two novels, and I also need this book.

Q: How many books does the man want to borrow? (C)

4. W: Though we cared for Mike for a while, now he must care for himself.

M: Yes, he can live on his own now.

Q: What does the woman think of Mike? (D)

5. M: How do you feel now?

W: Well, when I sit for a long time, I feel a dull pain across my back.

Q: What do we learn from this conversation? (A)

6. M: What kind of dress are you looking for?

W: Since it's getting warmer this time of the year, I want something lightweight.

What do you think would be the best?

Q: What are these people talking about? (A)

7. M: Excuse me, but which gate is for flight 2441 to Chengdu?

W: It's Gate 8.

Q: Where does this conversation most likely take place? (D)

8. M: What time did yesterday's basketball game start?

W: It was supposed to start at a quarter to 7, but it was delayed an hour.

- Q: When did the game finally start? (B)
9. W: How long have you been in our country?  
M: I just arrived two days ago. I will be spending a month here.  
Q: When will the man leave? (D)
10. W: This is St. Martin's Hotel. Can I help you please?  
M: Yes, I'd like to have a room for the two of us for one night.  
Q: What kind of room does the man want? (A)

## 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 center.*

### Passage 1

No matter what type of holiday you are looking for you will find the answer in Switzerland. There is really no other country quite like it, for here you have some of the finest and most beautiful scenery in the whole of Europe together with an attractive climate, hotels and the friendliest people you could wish to meet.

Think of the variety of attractions. You may seek outdoor sporting activities. Walking, swimming, riding, sailing and fishing are just a few of the many possibilities for enjoying your holiday. Then there is an infinite variety of excursions by coach or railway, free afternoons on a lake steamer, visits to historic cities — these are just a few more of the variety of interests for your holiday in Switzerland. In the evening music fills the air, whether it is the local village band or an all star variety show.

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

11. What do Swiss people like to do in the evening? (A)
12. Which of the following is mentioned as a possibility of outdoor sporting activities?  
(C)
13. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage? (A)

### Passage 2

A university professor recently made several experiments with different animals to find out which was the most intelligent. He found out that monkey was more intelligent than other animals.

In one experiment the professor put a monkey in a room where there were several small boxes. Some boxes were inside other boxes. One small box had some food inside of it. The professor wanted to watch the monkey and to find out how long it would take the monkey to find the food. The professor left the room. He waited a few min-

utes outside the door. Then he knelt down and put his eye to the keyhole. What did he see? To his surprise he found himself looking directly into the eye of the monkey. The monkey was looking at the professor through the keyhole on the other side of the door.

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

14. What was the purpose of the professor's experiments? (B)
15. Why did the professor put the food in a small box? (C)
16. How did the professor watch the monkey? (A)

### **Passage 3**

After teaching three years in Shanghai, I asked to go to a remote area. I finally made it. I have always thought that experts should be sent not only to big towns where there is a lot of opportunity to talk to English speakers, but also to remote areas. My experiences in Nanping, Fujian, strengthened my opinions.

I recently spent a month in Nanping, teaching English to teachers of English from North Fujian. It was an experience I shall never forget. There were about 50 teachers, their ages ranging from 19 to 65. There was also a wide range of levels. Most of them had never met a native English speaker before, and few had been on courses taught by an English-speaking expert. I was very impressed with the way in which they worked together. The more advanced students patiently helped the less advanced. They spent considerable time—some till late into the night—going over the material they had learnt.

The students were full of enthusiasm and made the most of the month's course. I learnt a lot more about China. It was a very worthwhile experience, and I hope to have the opportunity to do so again. It was a perfect example of what can be achieved with good cooperation.

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

17. Why did the speaker want to work in Nanping? (A)
18. How many students did he teach there? (D)
19. What impressed him the most? (D)
20. What did he think of his short course in Nanping? (B)

## 二、全国大学英语四、六级考试听力新题型的命题形式

### 2.1 有关全国大学英语四、六级考试新题型的通知精神

为了进一步改进全国大学英语四、六级考试,提高考试效度,使考试对教学有较好的反拨作用,大学英语四、六级考试委员会从1993年开始进行新题型的研究工作。

考试委员会经过多年的实验研究,并经国家教育委员会高等教育司批准,于1995年7月公布了第一批可能采用的两种题型:英译汉和听写填空。

后又公布了第二批可能采用的新题型:简短回答题和复合式听写。这一批新题型已同前一批公布的题型一起从1997年1月开始在全国大学英语四、六级考试中陆续使用。

采用新题型的目的是促使各校把精力放在正常课堂教学上,切实提高学生的实际英语应用能力。为了避免应试教学,在某次考试中采用哪种试题形式临考前才予通知。

### 2.2 新题型“听写填空(Spot Dictation)”的命题形式

“听写填空”安排在“听力理解”部分之后。试卷上给出一段120词左右的短文,其中有10个左右空格。每个空格要求填入一个句子,或者句子的一部分。全文以《大学英语教学大纲》规定的语速朗读三遍。第一遍全文朗读,没有停顿,供考生听懂全文内容;第二遍在空格后有停顿,要求考生把听到的内容(句子或句子的一部分)填入空格;第三遍同第一遍一样没有停顿,供考生进行核对。

“听写填空”所用短文的题材、体裁和难度等与“听力理解”部分的篇章相同。听写填空录音和听力理解题录音制作在同一磁带上。

“听写填空”主要考核考生听的能力和一定的书面表达能力。

### 2.3 “听写填空(Spot Dictation)”样题及样题参考答案

#### 2.3.1 新题型“听写填空(Spot Dictation)”样题

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage of about 120 words three times. The passage is printed on your Answer Sheet with about 50 words missing. First, you will hear the whole passage from the beginning to the end just to get a general idea of it. Then, in the second reading, you will hear a signal indicating the beginning of a pause after each sentence, sometimes two sentences or just part of a sentence. During the pause, you must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet. There is also a different signal indicating the end of the pause. When you hear this signal, you must get ready for what comes next from the recording. You can check what you have written when the passage is read to you once again without the pauses.

In the United States, people appear to be constantly on the move. (1) \_\_\_\_\_. How often (2) \_\_\_\_\_ moving vans on the road? (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Are so many people actually (4) \_\_\_\_\_? Yes, people in the United States are indeed on the move. (5) \_\_\_\_\_, about one third of the population (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Every person who

moves (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for making such a decision. Some people may decide to move (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Some may wish (9) \_\_\_\_\_. And some have many other reasons. (10) \_\_\_\_\_, the amount of movement in this country is substantial.

### 2.3.2 新题型“听写填空(Spot Dictation)”样题参考答案

#### Spot Dictation

In the United States, people appear to be constantly on the move. (1) Think for a moment/. How often (2) do you see/ moving vans on the road? (3) They seem to be everywhere/. Are so many people actually (4) changing their addresses/? Yes, people in the United States are indeed on the move. (5) Within any five year period/, about one third of the population (6) change their place of residence/. Every person who moves (7) has his or her own personal reasons/ for making such a decision. Some people may decide to move (8) because of employment opportunities/. Some may wish (9) to live in a warmer or a colder climate/. And some have many other reasons. (10) Regardless of the specific causes/, the amount of movement in this country is substantial.

### 2.4 新题型“复合式听写(Compound Dictation)”的命题形式

“复合式听写”安排在“听力理解”部分之后。试题由两部分组成：第一部分是听写单词，要求考生在空格中填入所缺单词；第二部分是表达，要求考生根据所听内容写出要点。

全文是一篇 250 词左右的短文，朗读三遍。第一遍是全文朗读，没有停顿，要求考生注意听懂全文内容。第二遍朗读时，第一部分在每个空格之后略有停顿，让考生填入所缺单词；第二部分之后停顿 5 分钟，让考生根据所听到的内容写出主要意思。第三遍同第一遍一样，没有停顿，供考生进行核对。考试时间为 15 分钟。

“复合式听写”旨在考核学生的听的能力、拼写能力、记笔记能力和书面表达能力。

“复合式听写”所用短文与听力理解部分的篇章在题材、体裁和难度上大体相同，语速略低于《大学英语教学大纲》的规定。

### 2.5“复合式听写(Compound Dictation)”样题及参考答案

#### 2.5.1“复合式听写(Compound Dictation)”样题

试卷一

#### Compound Dictation

**Directions:** In this section you will hear a passage three times. During the first reading, you should listen carefully for a general idea of the whole passage. Then listen to the passage again. When the first part of the passage is being read, you should fill in the missing word during the pause at each blank. After listening to the second part of the passage you are required to write down the main points according to what you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read the third time you can check what you have written.

#### On the Giving of Gifts

When you wish to give someone a gift it is always good to (S1) \_\_\_\_\_



some of the basic rules. (S2) \_\_\_\_\_ the age and sex and the (S3) \_\_\_\_\_ of your acquaintance as well as the (S4) \_\_\_\_\_. You should know when it is all (S5) \_\_\_\_\_ to give a gift of money, and when it would be (S6) \_\_\_\_\_. In any case, when you (S7) \_\_\_\_\_ a present, don't forget to send a thank you note as soon as you (S8) \_\_\_\_\_ can. Often people like to take with them a gift for the host's wife of a party they have been invited to. (S9) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. Again, you may choose something for the host's wife alone or for the entire family. Sometimes it is not possible to return a favor as you would like to. (S10) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. Try to use imagination in choosing a thank-you gift.

## 试卷二

### Compound Dictation

**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. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. 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.

In police work, you can never predict the next crime or problem. No working day is identical to any other, so there is no "(S1) \_\_\_\_\_" day for a police officer. Some days are (S2) \_\_\_\_\_ slow, and the job is (S3) \_\_\_\_\_; other days are so busy that there is no time to eat. I think I can (S4) \_\_\_\_\_ police work in one word: (S5) \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes it's dangerous. One day, for example, I was working undercover, that is, I was on the job, but I was wearing (S6) \_\_\_\_\_ clothes, not my police (S7) \_\_\_\_\_. I was trying to catch some robbers who were stealing money from people as they walked down the street. Suddenly, (S8) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. Another policeman arrived, and together, we arrested three of the men; but the other four ran away. Another day, I helped a woman who was going to have a baby. (S9) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. I put her in my police car to get her there faster. I thought she was going to have the baby right there in my car. But fortunately, (S10) \_\_\_\_\_