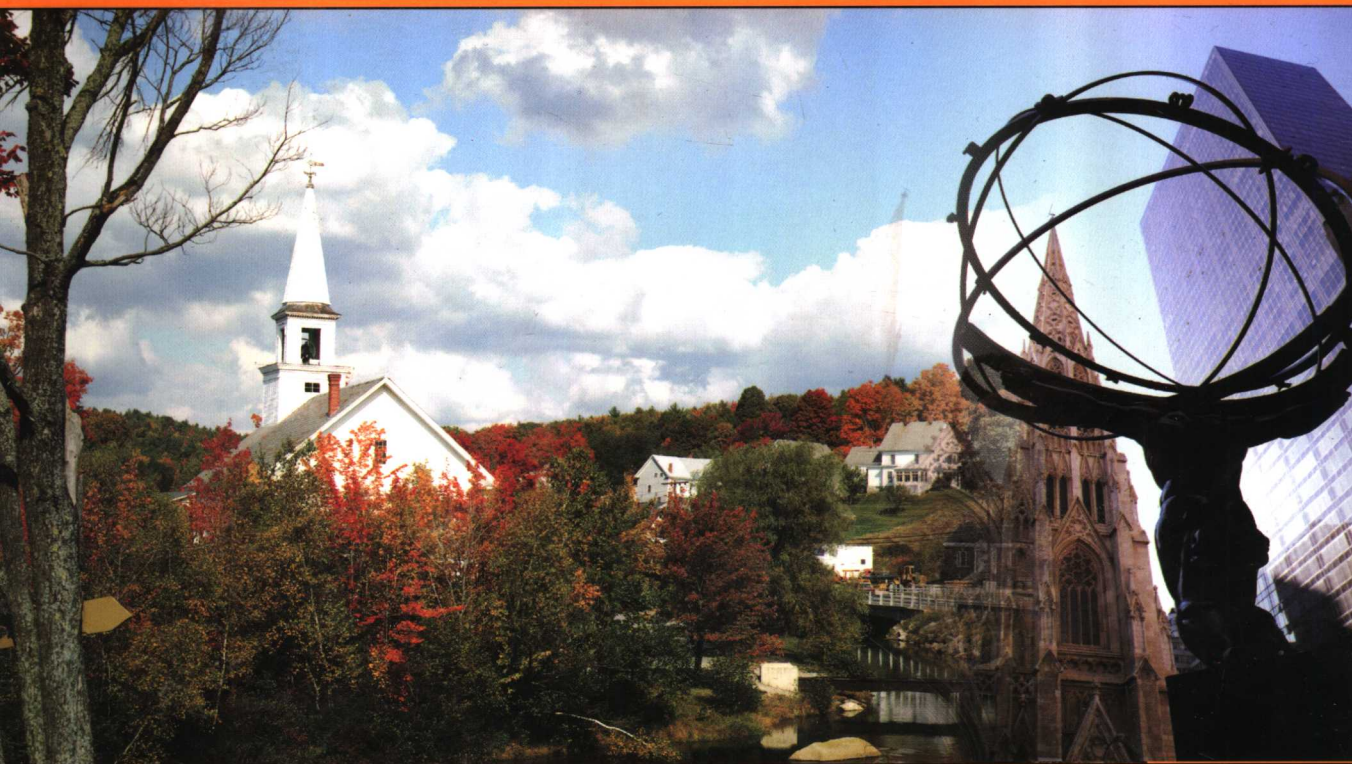


Specialized English Listening Training

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大学英语听力训练



主编 王鸣 孙淑玲



天津大学出版社
TIANJIN UNIVERSITY PRESS

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总策划 苑春鸣 王 鸣
主 编 王 鸣 孙淑玲
副主编 栗丽娟 张晓娟 王忆云



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Foreword

由教育部高等教育司委托“大学英语教学基本要求”项目组制定的《大学英语教学基本要求(试行)》已于 2004 年实施。在其《课程要求》中,强调了“大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力,使学生在今后的工作和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行口头和书面的信息交流,同时增强其自主学习能力,提高综合文化素养,以适应我国社会发展和国际交流的需要”。根据这一《课程要求》,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会在 2006 年向全国各高等院校发出通知,全国大学英语四、六级考试中增加了听力在考试中的比例,在新的 710 分的计分中听力部分占了 249 分。其考试增加了长对话的形式,听写也从过去的确定项目成了考试中的固定项目。总体比例的增加和考试形式的变化说明了新形式的变革需要,同时也要求我们对教材进行更新探索。

为了更有效地进行听力教学,天津商业大学《大学英语听力训练》教材编写组专门为大学一、二年级的学生编写了《大学英语听力训练》,全套四本。《大学英语听力训练①、②》的对象定位于一年级一、二学期的学生,该教材以大量的听力对话和听写为主。本书旨在加强听力基本训练,并进一步熟悉常用的地道英语口语。

《大学英语听力训练③、④》是针对大学英语四、六级考试有的放矢进行训练。教材中含有大量的听力训练和模拟训练,其目的是让学生在听力方面有较为全面的发展,并在一定程度上提高他们的应试能力。

本套教材既可以作为大学生备战四、六级的补充训练教材,也可作为广大英语爱好者的学习用书。

编者

2007 年 8 月于天津商业大学

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模拟组合训练



模拟题

1

Warm-up

astronaut <i>n.</i> 宇航员	jewelry <i>n.</i> 珠宝
inability <i>n.</i> 无能,不能	bead <i>n.</i> 有孔的小珠子
figure out <i>v.</i> 计算出,解决,领悟到	feel like 意欲,想做
gravitational pull <i>n.</i> 重力	distort <i>vt.</i> 扭曲,弄歪
precisely <i>adv.</i> 正好	transfer <i>v.</i> 转学,转移
reputation <i>n.</i> 名誉,名声	selective <i>adj.</i> 选择的,选择性的
letters of recommendation 推荐信	stressful <i>adj.</i> 产生压力的
competitive <i>adj.</i> 竞争的	approve <i>v.</i> 批准,赞成
pick up <i>v.</i> 捡起,获得	discard <i>vt.</i> 丢弃,抛弃
desperation <i>n.</i> 绝望	routine <i>n.</i> 例行公事,常规
welfare <i>n.</i> 福利,福利事业	marital <i>adj.</i> 婚姻的
spouse <i>n.</i> 配偶(指夫或妻)	sufficiency <i>n.</i> 充足,自满
egalitarianism <i>n.</i> 平等主义	diminish <i>v.</i> (使)减少,变小

Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)

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 conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the

Did you know?

Adversity makes a man wise, not rich. 逆境出人才。

pause, you must read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.

1. A. They were all great. B. They were all terrible.
C. Some were good. D. Only one was good.
2. A. The woman should be more careful next time.
B. They try to think of a solution.
C. The woman should find a spare key.
D. They come downstairs.
3. A. To have a big dinner. B. To try French food.
C. To go to the new restaurant. D. To stay at home.
4. A. He would rather exercise.
B. He would do anything.
C. He doesn't like to do homework.
D. He doesn't like to exercise.
5. A. 7.5 dollars. B. 8 dollars.
C. 8.5 dollars. D. 9 dollars.
6. A. He was kept in hospital for a long time.
B. He was slightly injured in a traffic accident.
C. He was seriously wounded in a mine explosion.
D. He was fined for speeding.
7. A. Mary is lack of imagination.
B. Mary will become a good teacher.
C. Mary is not a competent teacher.
D. Mary can express ideas clearly.
8. A. 5:00. B. 5:20. C. 4:20. D. 4:40.

Conversation 1

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

9. A. Astronauts' clothing. B. Products made in space.

Did you know?

A candle lights others and consumes itself. 蜡烛照亮别人,却燃烧了自己。

16. A. He ran a village shop.
B. He worked on a farm.
C. He worked in an advertising agency.
D. He was a gardener.
17. A. It was stressful. B. It was colorful.
C. It was peaceful. D. It was boring.
18. A. His desire to start his own business.
B. The crisis in his family life.
C. The decline in his health.
D. His dream of living in the countryside.

Passage 2

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A. Because it takes too long to process all the applications.
B. Because its resources are limited.
C. Because it is a library for special purposes.
D. Because there is a shortage of staff.
20. A. Discard his application form.
B. Forbid him to borrow any items.
C. Cancel his video card.
D. Ask him to apply again.
21. A. One month. B. One week.
C. Two weeks. D. Two months.

Passage 3

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

22. A. The long distance between his hometown and New York.
B. His unpopular character.
C. The high unemployment rate in New York.

Did you know?

A friend in need is a friend indeed. 患难见真情。

- D. His criminal record.
23. A. He wanted to be put in prison again.
B. He needed the money to support his family.
C. He hated the barber there.
D. He wanted to make himself well known.
24. A. He went directly to the police station.
B. He drove out of the town and tried to escape.
C. He waited for the police to arrest him.
D. He argued with the police angrily.
25. A. Mr. Spears enjoyed living in prison.
B. Mr. Spears was known as a greedy man in his community.
C. The police in New York were not very efficient.
D. The only way for Mr. Spears to support his family was by going to prison again.

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.*

In a marital relationship, power determines which spouse makes decisions, which spouse exerts the most (26) _____ on the other, and which spouse clearly dominates the other. Since money (27) _____ power in our society, the husband's greater earning power has traditionally given him the (28) _____ in exercising power. When the wife brings home a paycheck of her

Did you know?

A faithful friend is hard to find. 知音难觅。

own, it is likely that she gains more say in family decisions. Many studies have (29) _____ that employed wives do exert more power in family decision making. Because working wives have gained (30) _____ self-sufficiency, they have the option to leave the marriage; that very fact (31) _____ their influence in the relationship.

The balance of decision-making power in a family is not solely (32) _____ on economic resources. Social class, personality traits, and other (33) _____ play a significant part in the acquisition of power. Upper-class and middle-class groups are first to accept marital egalitarianism as a norm. This egalitarianism, in effect, diminishes the impact of economic resources on the balance of power in a marriage. (34) _____

_____ . In lower-class families, the working wife's income is necessary for survival, but they gain more decision-making power.

Rank (1982) found that (35) _____ . Quite the opposite is true for men; (36) _____ .
_____, this increasing the gains made by their wives.

Did you know?

A good beginning is half done. 良好的开端是成功的一半。

模拟题

2

Warm-up

tumor <i>n.</i> 肿瘤	treatment <i>n.</i> 治疗,对待
tyre <i>n.</i> 轮胎	Florida <i>n.</i> 佛罗里达(美国州名)
Indiana <i>n.</i> 印第安那(美国州名)	California <i>n.</i> 加利福尼亚(美国州名)
brochure <i>n.</i> 小册子	package tour 包办旅行
cruise <i>n.</i> 巡游,巡航	virtue <i>n.</i> 美德,优点
discipline <i>n.</i> 纪律,学科	citizen <i>n.</i> 市民,公民
blow up <i>v.</i> 爆炸	detect <i>vt.</i> 察觉,发现
concentration <i>n.</i> 集中	particle <i>n.</i> 粒子,微粒
evaporate <i>v.</i> (使)蒸发,消失	intermediate <i>adj.</i> 中间的
specialist <i>n.</i> 专家	enormous <i>adj.</i> 巨大的
expose <i>vt.</i> 使暴露,使曝光	adulthood <i>n.</i> 成人期
current <i>adj.</i> 当前的,最近的	mentally <i>adv.</i> 精神上,智力上
a variety of 多种的	
Austin <i>n.</i> 奥斯丁(美国得克萨斯州首府)	

Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)

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 conversation and the questions will be

Did you know?

A good beginning makes a good ending. 善始者善终。

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 man is planning a trip to Austin.
B. The man has not been to Austin before.
C. The man doesn't like Austin.
D. The man has been to Austin before.
2. A. Jack should decide about the game himself.
B. They have to make an urgent decision.
C. Jack should take her advice.
D. They can't make a decision.
3. A. \$5. 50. B. \$4. 50. C. \$3. 50. D. \$2. 50.
4. A. A dentist. B. A surgeon. C. A physician. D. A psychiatrist.
5. A. She takes it as a kind of exercise.
B. She wants to save money.
C. She loves doing anything that is new.
D. Her school isn't very far.
6. A. By bike. B. By car. C. By bus. D. On foot.
7. A. She didn't like the books the man bought.
B. There wasn't a large selection at the bookstore.
C. The man bought a lot of books.
D. She wanted to see what the man bought.
8. A. Bill McCarthy isn't in right now.
B. The caller dialed the wrong number.
C. Bill McCarthy can't answer the phone right now.
D. Bill McCarthy doesn't want to speak to the caller.

Conversation 1

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

Did you know?

A good book is a good friend. 好书如挚友。

9. A. She is waiting for the man.
 B. She is waiting for her mother.
 C. She is waiting for a bus.
 D. She is waiting for it to stop raining.
10. A. Cold. B. Very hot.
 C. Cooler than the weather on the day of this conversation.
 D. Drier than the weather on the day of this conversation.
11. A. Florida. B. New York. C. California. D. Indiana.
12. A. Every ten minutes. B. At twenty to one.
 C. Every half-hour. D. Once a day.

Conversation 2

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

13. A. Thailand. B. Macao. C. New Zealand. D. Pacific Island.
14. A. Once a week. B. Twice a week.
 C. Once a month. D. Twice a month.
15. A. Food. B. Hotel.
 C. Food and ship. D. Food and city tours.

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.

Passage 1

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

16. A. It's good for training one's character but not good for one's health.
 B. It cannot prepare pupils to be good citizens.

A good book is the best of friends, the same today and forever. 一本好书, 相伴一生。

