

N 新世纪英语丛书  
New Century English

陈长顺 徐广联 主编

# CET-4

- ★ 超长 14 小时听力
- ★ 听力原文在光盘中
- ★ 附赠 4 次听力真题



含MP3光盘

# 新题型 大学英语 4 级听力 全真模拟试题

第2版



华东理工大学出版社  
EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS

# CET-4

新题型

大学英语

## 4级听力

全真模拟试题

2

9787309074111



新世纪英语丛书  
New Century English

陈长顺 徐广联◎主编

# CET-4

- ★超长 14 小时听力
- ★听力原文在光盘中
- ★附赠 4 次听力真题

含MP3光盘

# 新题型 大学英语 4级听力 全真模拟试题

第2版



华东理工大学出版社  
EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新题型大学英语4级听力全真模拟试题(含MP3光盘)陈长顺,徐广联主编.  
—2版. —上海:华东理工大学出版社,2008.3  
ISBN 978-7-5628-2272-1

I. 新... II. ①陈... ②徐... III. 英语—听说教学  
—高等学校—水平考试—习题 IV. H319.9-44

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2008)第022318号

新世纪英语丛书

## 新题型大学英语4级听力全真模拟试题(第2版) (含MP3光盘)

主 编/陈长顺 徐广联

策划编辑/王耀峰

责任编辑/李清奇

责任校对/金慧娟

封面设计/大象设计 金 丹

出版发行/华东理工大学出版社

地 址:上海市梅陇路130号,200237

电 话:(021)64250306(营销部)

(021)64251904(编辑室)

传 真:(021)64252707

网 址:www.hdlgpress.com.cn

印 刷/江苏句容市排印厂

开 本/787mm×1092mm 1/16

印 张/10.25

字 数/253千字

版 次/2007年1月第1版

2008年3月第2版

印 次/2008年3月第1次

印 数/11061-17110册

书 号/ISBN 978-7-5628-2272-1/H·699

定 价/26.00元(含MP3光盘)

(本书如有印装质量问题,请到出版社营销部调换。)

# 前 言

听力教学是大学英语教学中的一个重要组成部分,是学生获取语言知识、培养语言技能的一个必不可少的途径。改革后的全国大学英语四级考试将听力理解部分的比例提高到35%,增加了题型和题量,选用了更趋真实性的素材,这必然会大大促进大学英语的听力教学和训练。本书以《大学英语课程教学要求》中的一般要求和较高要求为准则,在语言技能及语言知识、题材和题量、试题体例等诸方面达到了大学英语四级(新题型)考试的要求,是进行听力测试训练的一本非常实用的教材,能帮助广大考生快速提高英语听力水平。

全书共有试题26套,每套试题含三个部分:试题(Part I)、答案和分析(Part II)、听力原文(Part III)。

第一部分的试题体例与大学英语四级考试(新题型)完全一致,含短、长对话,短文和听写填空。选材来自于日常会话、讲座、广播电视节目等。题材涵盖政治、经济、教育、科技和文化艺术等方面。试题长度和难度适中,充分考虑到学生自学的需要,遵循由易到难的原则。

第二部分含答案、中文篇章简介以及试题分析。试题分析提供了每道题目所考听力技能及解题思路,为教师教学和学生自学提供了方便。

第三部分为听力原文,包含了所有对话、短文及听写部分的文字材料。(听力原文内容在光盘中)

为了节省篇幅,除了第一套试题(TEST 1)每一部分前有试题“说明”(Directions)之外,其余各套试题均不含说明。

编 者

# 目 录

TEST 1 .....	(1)
TEST 2 .....	(7)
TEST 3 .....	(13)
TEST 4 .....	(19)
TEST 5 .....	(25)
TEST 6 .....	(31)
TEST 7 .....	(37)
TEST 8 .....	(43)
TEST 9 .....	(49)
TEST 10 .....	(55)
TEST 11 .....	(61)
TEST 12 .....	(67)
TEST 13 .....	(73)
TEST 14 .....	(78)
TEST 15 .....	(84)
TEST 16 .....	(90)
TEST 17 .....	(96)
TEST 18 .....	(102)
TEST 19 .....	(108)
TEST 20 .....	(114)
TEST 21 .....	(120)
TEST 22 .....	(126)
TEST 23 .....	(132)
TEST 24 .....	(138)
TEST 25 .....	(145)
TEST 26 .....	(151)

## TEST 1

## Part I

## 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 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 **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the center.

1. A) He watched the film on TV with his friend.  
B) He watched the film with his friend in a cinema.  
C) He and his friend went to visit their school.  
D) He talked with his friend at home.
2. A) Whether the meeting is certainly to be held on Monday.  
B) Who has to attend the meeting.  
C) What they are going to discuss at the meeting.  
D) Where the meeting is to be held.
3. A) The man comes to book a room.  
B) The man had a reservation at the hotel some time ago.  
C) The man wants to move to another room on the second floor.  
D) The man wants to buy the flat with a single room and a bath.
4. A) The hardcover edition is a little more expensive, though on sale.  
B) Both editions are on sale.  
C) The dictionary once had two editions with the same price.  
D) Both editions are the same price now.
5. A) He saw the big tower he visited on TV.  
B) He has visited the TV tower twice.  
C) He has visited the TV tower once.  
D) He will visit the TV tower in June.
6. A) A movie.                      B) A lecture.                      C) A play.                      D) A speech.

7. A) The house is lovely.  
C) She likes the house.  
8. A) Her husband's watching a game.  
C) Their missing an engagement.
- B) The man is funny.  
D) She is angry at his remark.  
B) Their going to a game.  
D) Her husband's absence from the game.

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

9. A) She was sick.  
B) She couldn't make up her mind as to which countries she should visit.  
C) She couldn't think of a topic for her composition.  
D) She was totally disorganized.
10. A) That she go on a holiday.  
B) That she try to get organized.  
C) That she ride a camel.  
D) That she write about her trip.
11. A) Hungary.                      B) North Africa.                      C) Egypt.                      D) The Holy Land.
12. A) To pack his bags for his trip.  
B) To write his own composition.  
C) To see a doctor for his illness.  
D) To pick up some photographs.

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

13. A) Jack telephoned from Chicago.  
B) Jack wrote a card from Chicago.  
C) Jack had sent a telegram from New York.  
D) Dorothy's mother and father told her.
14. A) The Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles.  
B) His office.  
C) The airport in Chicago.  
D) The airport in Los Angeles.
15. A) It was too far for Dorothy to drive through traffic.  
B) Jack didn't want to be obligated to Dorothy's parents.  
C) Jack had to go to his office.  
D) Jack preferred the Ambassador Hotel in Chicago.

## 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 **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the center.



### Passage One

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

16. A) They appear every night in TV weather forecasts.  
B) They were first employed as women news announcers.  
C) They are the most attractive women in Britain.  
D) They are the most popular stars in a TV play.
17. A) At 10 in the evening. B) At 9 in the evening.  
C) At 10 in the morning. D) At 9 in the morning.
18. A) Newspaper reporters still wrote a lot about her.  
B) People knew that Anna would be the first woman to hold the news program.  
C) Independent Television also had a woman news announcer.  
D) The viewers of her news program that night increased to millions.

### Passage Two

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

19. A) To collect taxes. B) To save public lands for future use.  
C) To protect people and property. D) To train public officials.
20. A) Because people want to save public lands for future use.  
B) Because no person wants to buy any public lands.  
C) Because the government has collected enough money to pay the cost of any service.  
D) Because the government has no public lands to sell.
21. A) People's attitude toward taxes. B) Taxes and services for the public.  
C) Police efforts to protect people. D) The government's duty.

### Passage Three

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

22. A) Better types of skates.  
B) Improved conditions on ice tracks.  
C) Changes in skating techniques.  
D) New world records in speed skating.
23. A) They all had equal opportunities of winning.  
B) They couldn't compete in the Winter Olympics.  
C) They all wore the same kind of skates.  
D) They had to skate on outdoor tracks.
24. A) It chips easily.  
B) It becomes covered with frost.  
C) It becomes too soft.  
D) It provides too much resistance.
25. A) Speed skating will become more popular.  
B) Speed skaters will skate faster than ever before.  
C) Speed skating events will return to outside tracks.  
D) Speed skating will never be held outdoors.

## 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 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 26 to 33 with the exact words you have just heard. For the 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.

The American sports goods group Reebok is to be bought by its German rival Adidas for 3.8 billion dollars. The deal, which must still be approved by shareholders, will help Adidas compete more (26) \_\_\_\_\_ against the market leader Nike.

Adidas and Reebok are two of the world's (27) \_\_\_\_\_ consumer brands, but they're in the shadow of Nike, the (28) \_\_\_\_\_ of the sports wear industry. This deal is (29) \_\_\_\_\_ to help them take on Nike.

Adidas chairman Herbert Hainer (30) \_\_\_\_\_ the planned deal as a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to combine two of the most respected and well-known companies in the (31) \_\_\_\_\_. But Reebok will continue to have a separate identity, (32) \_\_\_\_\_ its name and its headquarters in the US state of Massachusetts.

The enlarged company will have a (33) \_\_\_\_\_ of the all-important US market for sports shoes and clothes. (34) \_\_\_\_\_

The German arm, Adidas, will continue its emphasis on goods for competitive sports (35) \_\_\_\_\_

Adidas pays a glittering array of celebrities including the footballer David Beckham and the rap musician Missy Elliot to endorse its products. (36) \_\_\_\_\_

## Part II Answers and Analyses

### Section A

1. 答案为 D。该题测试考生理解明示信息的能力。“I meant to do it.”表示男士本打算看电视影片的,但由于朋友的到来,改变了原主张,与之进行了长时间的谈话。mean to do something 意为“打算做某事”;mean something (doing something) 意为“意思是;指什么”。
2. 答案为 C。该题测试考生推测理解能力。“... what the meeting is about”以及“Not bad news, I hope.”表示男士十分关心的是开会的内容,而不是时间、地点、出席人员等。
3. 答案为 B。该题测试考生捕捉重要信息的能力。“I believe... a room booked for me.”和“I hope it will suit you, sir.”这两句对话表示:男士已来到旅店证实他事先预定的房间,并准备住店了。这里“book”和“reserve (reservation, 名词)”是同义词,都是“预定”的意思。
4. 答案为 D。该题测试考生理解明示信息的能力。hardcover edition (精装本)的词典正降价销售并与 paperback edition (平装本)价格相同。
5. 答案为 C。该题测试考生理解明示信息的能力。“But I finally visited it two months later.”说明男士已经参观过电视塔。注意干扰信息“I couldn't make it last June.”这说明他只去过电视塔一次,这是解题的关键。

6. 答案为 C。该题测试考生理解明示信息的能力。“performance”和“real-life drama”(反映现实生活的戏剧)是解题的关键,比较明确地揭示出谈话的主题是“play”。
7. 答案为 D。该题测试考生理解隐含信息的能力。当女士听到“a lovely house”后,她反问道“Lovely?”并讥讽地说道:“你是在故意闹着玩吗?”表现出她的气愤。be being 加形容词是指暂时性的一种姿态或状态。例如:He is being careful. 他是故意这样小心翼翼的。
8. 答案为 A。该题测试考生综合理解上下文的能力。尽管那位女士反对男士去看比赛,但她无可奈何。
9. 答案为 C。该题测试考生理解明示信息的能力。对话的第二句话中女士提到她必须为英语课写一篇作文,但她却不知写什么(I just can't come up with any ideas)。
10. 答案为 D。该题测试考生理解明示信息的能力。男士的建议是“Remember those pictures you were showing me last week? The ones from your trip last winter.”也就是选项 D 提供的信息。
11. 答案为 A。该题测试考生理解信息细节的能力。对话中没有提到她去过 Hungary。
12. 答案为 B。该题测试考生理解明示信息的能力。对话中男士说“I've got to finish my composition too.”和选项 B 几乎完全一致。
13. 答案为 B。该题测试考生理解明示信息的能力。“I was wondering when you'd call ever since I received your card from Chicago.”提供了答案。
14. 答案为 D。该题测试考生综合理解上下文的能力。对话第三句,男士说他正在机场,同时又说他一到 Los Angeles 就想给女士打电话,综合起来可判断他正在 Los Angeles 机场。
15. 答案为 C。该题测试考生理解信息细节的能力。男士说“I have to check in at the office this afternoon.”较明确地提供了答案。“check in”为“报到”的意思。

## Section B

### Passage One

当初,英国两大电视台(英国广播公司电视台及独立电视台)先后雇用女士作为新闻播音员,打破了男播音员一统天下的局面,自然引起报纸杂志的兴趣及人们的关注。有关两位女播音员的轶事及照片频频见于报刊;她们首次在屏幕上的亮相也引起了一番轰动。

16. 答案为 B。该题测试考生理解全文进行判断推理的能力。她们两人名声大振的原因在于她们是最早受雇于电视台的女性新闻节目主持人。
17. 答案为 A。该题测试考生理解全文迅速掌握信息细节的能力。考生应迅速记住两位主持人各自主持节目的时间。
18. 答案为 D。该题测试考生理解并记忆信息细节的能力。这里问的问题是“我们如何知道 Anna 的首次亮相也是一场轰动呢?”答案只能是“观众达数百万之多”。

### Passage Two

每个政府的主要职责就是保护人民及他们的财产。四分之三的公共资金用于此目的。剩余的大笔资金用于其他各项社会服务事业,如学校教师、图书馆管理人员、政府官员的工资及公民的教育、培训、城市建设等。若干年前,政府资金的来源在于出售公共土地。但大批优质土地已出售殆尽,所剩土地尽管藏有油气、矿藏等自然资源,却要留给将来开发,所以我们现在向政府缴税,获取各种社会服务就顺理成章了。

19. 答案为 C。该题测试考生掌握明示信息的能力。
20. 答案为 A。该题测试考生理解和掌握信息细节的能力。尽管政府可以出售所剩土地,但“We want to save them for the future.”

21. 答案为 B。该题用来测试考生理解全文掌握中心思想的能力。文章尽管提到了政府的职责及诸多社会服务事业,但全文试图解释的却是政府如何征收资金用于执行这些社会服务事业政策;当前的途径即是通过税收。

### Passage Three

速度滑冰是冬季奥林匹克运动会竞赛项目之一。但长期以来,这些竞赛都是在室外进行的。由于室外气候状况的不确定性,比赛条件随时都在变化,而室内滑冰场的建设却解决了这一问题。室内的诸种条件可以加以控制,使得参赛者可以在同等条件下参加比赛。室内温度可以保持在华氏 20 度。这一点特别重要;因为温度过低,冰道会生成冰霜,减低滑冰速度且会生成细碎的冰块;温度过高,冰道又会溶化。现在的冰道是用纯水制成的,不会形成软冰;而软冰不能向滑冰者提供足够的阻力。有了这些改进的比赛条件,人们可以预见,不久的将来人们将会创造出速度滑冰的新纪录。

22. 答案为 B。该题测试考生理解全文概括主要内容的能力。
23. 答案为 D。该题测试考生的推理判断能力。室内滑冰赛场的建设只是近年来的事情,所以往年的那些参赛者只能在室外参加比赛。
24. 答案为 C。该题测试考生理解信息细节并作出判断推理的能力。现在室内冰道的冰是由极其纯净的水制成的,可以理解为是不含矿物质的,因此不会形成软冰;而软冰是不能向比赛者提供所需的阻力的。
25. 答案为 B。该题测试考生理解全文作出总结推理的能力。比赛条件的改善,新纪录的创造都说明了比赛者的速度更快了。

### Section C

美国体育用品生产商锐步公司有望被其德国竞争对手阿迪达斯以 38 亿美元的价格收购。若获得股东们的最终批准,此次收购将更有效地帮助阿迪达斯抗衡领军市场的耐克公司。

阿迪达斯和锐步均是世界最知名的消费品牌,但是一直不敌世界运动服装业霸主美国耐克公司。这次并购旨在帮助两家公司共同挑战耐克公司。

阿迪达斯董事长赫伯特·海纳认为将世界运动商品业两家最具知名度的公司联合起来是千载难逢的好事情。合并后的锐步仍将拥有独立的身份,保留其品牌名称,公司总部仍然设在美国马萨诸塞州。

扩张后的新公司将占有美国体育用品市场约 20% 的份额,并致力于将这两个品牌占领体育用品市场不同的部分。阿迪达斯品牌继续发展竞技性体育用品的研制与生产,而锐步主要面向年轻人,品牌形象更倾向休闲性。

阿迪达斯公司不惜重金邀请大牌明星如英国著名足球运动员大卫·贝克汉姆和说唱音乐歌后米西·艾略特为其产品做宣传,而锐步则较少使用大牌明星实施其市场战略。

26. effectively                      27. best-known                      28. giant                      29. intended
30. described                      31. sector                      32. retaining                      33. fifth
34. The plan is to focus the two brands on different segments of the market
35. while Reebok will be more of a youth and consumer lifestyle brand
36. Reebok has a different approach to marketing which makes less use of big name sponsorship



## TEST 2

### Part I

### Listening Comprehension

(35 minutes)

#### Section A

1. A) Whether it is necessary for her to write to Mr. Smith.  
B) Who is going to contact Mr. Smith.  
C) What they are going to do at the meeting.  
D) Where they are going to meet Mr. Smith.
2. A) The tape was missing.  
B) Paul brought the tape to the party.  
C) The tape had been returned to Jack.  
D) Paul lent his tape to Jack.
3. A) At 1:00.                      B) At 2:00.                      C) Around 3:00.                      D) Around 5:00.
4. A) The man is about to board the plane to Los Angeles.  
B) The man is going to take the next direct flight to San Francisco.  
C) The man wants to take a non-stop flight to San Francisco.  
D) The man wants to go to Los Angeles.
5. A) The woman has trouble getting along with the professor.  
B) The woman regrets having taken up much of the professor's time.  
C) The woman knows the professor has been busy.  
D) The woman knows the professor has run into trouble.
6. A) Because she doesn't want to.  
B) Because she has to work in a restaurant.  
C) Because she has to go to another party.  
D) Because she has dated with her boyfriend.
7. A) She is trying to find a good chair.  
B) She doesn't know where the chair is now.  
C) She thinks the chair is actually comfortable.  
D) She's never sat in that chair before.
8. A) The rose gardens are on the opposite side of the park.  
B) The roses in the gardens are not the best.  
C) The rose gardens are on the west side of the park.

D) The roses grow outside the park, not inside it.

**Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

9. A) Her son.                      B) Her brother.                      C) Her father.                      D) Her nephew.  
10. A) \$ 50.                      B) \$ 30.                      C) \$ 20.                      D) \$ 10.  
11. A) A chess set.                      B) A pen and pencil set.  
            C) A book on athletics.                      D) A handball set.

**Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

12. A) He was crazy.                      B) They thought he was dead.  
            C) He had many broken bones.                      D) He fell out of a plane.  
13. A) On a plane.                      B) On television.  
            C) On the ground.                      D) In a hospital.  
14. A) The plane crashed to the ground.                      B) His two parachutes didn't open.  
            C) He fell down while walking.                      D) A parachute fell on him.  
15. A) He died.                      B) He jumped from a plane again.  
            C) He broke his leg.                      D) He went crazy.

## Section B

### Passage One

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

16. A) China.                      B) India.                      C) Persia.                      D) Egypt.  
17. A) The small bowl was put above the large bowl.  
            B) The large bowl was put above the small bowl.  
            C) The small bowl was put inside the large bowl.  
            D) The large bowl consisted of two equal parts.  
18. A) Horseman.                      B) Drops of water.                      C) Brass doors.                      D) Metal balls.

### Passage Two

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

19. A) The excitement of nerve activities in the brain.  
            B) The difference between complex music and simple music.  
            C) The effects of music on the results of math tests.  
            D) The classical music and reasoning ability  
20. A) Because it stimulates your nerve activity.  
            B) Because it keeps you calm.  
            C) Because it strengthens your memory.  
            D) Because it interferes with your reasoning ability.  
21. A) Rock music might help improve your math test scores.  
            B) The effects of music on tests do not last long.  
            C) Listen to music just before you take a test.  
            D) The more you listen to music, the better your reasoning ability will be.



### Passage Three

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

22. A) Dangerous. B) Relatively harmless.  
C) Irritating. D) Openly aggressive.
23. A) They are a threat to most forms of living creatures.  
B) They cannot be controlled effectively.  
C) They will be wiped out with male mosquitoes one day from the earth.  
D) They are a necessary element in the balance of nature.
24. A) High, dry mountains. B) Rivers and oceans.  
C) Damp, swamp areas. D) Mountain forests.
25. A) The female lives on blood.  
B) Some mosquitoes favor animal's blood.  
C) The fluid she injects carries disease.  
D) She drives her snout through the skin.

### Section C

Everybody wants to stay young. But youthful innocence only reflects the (26) \_\_\_\_\_ of the "half adult" generation. For many young people, adulthood means being ordinary and (27) \_\_\_\_\_ under a load of onerous responsibilities. "Being an adult is no fun," said an (28) \_\_\_\_\_ girl. "You are a (29) \_\_\_\_\_ person and a conformist. You wear normal clothes and have to think a lot." (30) \_\_\_\_\_ speaking, adulthood means no more partying, no easy money, and no (31) \_\_\_\_\_ glasses. An adult is seen largely as someone able and (32) \_\_\_\_\_ to take over responsibility for his or her life.

The anxiety of growing up is (33) \_\_\_\_\_ to the lack of adult role models and a break in communications between generations. (34) \_\_\_\_\_

(35) \_\_\_\_\_

The adoration of youth is also to blame. (36) " \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_," a sociologist says. No wonder that getting old causes anxiety.

## Part II Answers and Analyses

### Section A

1. 答案为 A。该题测试理解明示信息的能力。双方谈话的主题为“是否有必要写封信给他”。
2. 答案为 A。该题测试理解隐含信息的能力。他到处找那盒磁带,但最后还是未能带着磁带出席聚会。由此判断“磁带找不到了”。
3. 答案为 C。该题测试捕捉重要信息的能力。男士须在下午第一节课结束(1:00)后再去图书馆学习两小时,故大约要到 3 点才能回家。
4. 答案为 D。该题测试理解并把握信息细节的能力。信息细节包括:(1) 男士欲乘下趟班机去

洛杉矶;(2)下趟直飞班机要待两小时后,但如果现在乘机则要在旧金山转机。选项中 A、B、C 项均在地点及转机问题上进行干扰,故最终答案为:“男士欲乘飞机去洛杉矶。”

5. 答案为 B。该题测试理解推测言外之意的能力。“I wouldn't have troubled him so much”是虚拟语气,言下之意她对占用教授太多的时间有些抱歉。
6. 答案为 B。该题测试理解委婉表达方式的能力。英语晚会将在周六召开,而这位女士需在周末打工,故不能参加。
7. 答案为 C。该题测试理解推测言外之意的能力。乍一看,这张椅子坐上去不会令人舒服,但女士却劝说男士何不试一试。这里可以看出,女士与男士的看法正相反。
8. 答案为 A。该题测试理解信息细节的能力。男士目前正处于公园西侧,未能找到玫瑰园;而女士认为男士理解有误,重申玫瑰园位于公园东侧。答案应为“位于公园的另一侧”。
9. 答案为 D。该题测试理解和记忆信息细节的能力。女士要买一件大约 20 美元的礼品送给她的 nephew(侄子),以祝贺他大学毕业。
10. 答案为 C。见上题注解。
11. 答案为 B。那个男营业员最初向她推荐装有一支铅笔和钢笔的礼盒,并表示可将她侄子的姓名首字母刻在上面(engrave his initials on them)。
12. 答案为 C。该题测试理解和记忆信息细节的能力。那位跳伞运动员跳出飞机后,由于降落伞未能打开,摔落地面,致使全身多数骨骼受损。答案故为 C,“他的许多骨骼摔断了”。
13. 答案为 B。该题测试理解和记忆信息细节的能力。对话中说道“he could have survived such a free fall, much less live to tell about it on television”,即“他居然从这次自由降落中活了过来,还在电视上大谈这次经历”。显然,这是一期电视访谈节目。
14. 答案为 B。见第 12 题注解。
15. 答案为 B。该题测试理解信息细节的能力。对话最后说道,“He was no sooner discharged than he went back and jumped out of a plane again.”“他刚出院不久就回到赛场,又一次从飞机上跳了出来”。请注意“no sooner... than”的用法。

## Section B

### Passage One

水钟是最古老的钟,大约于公元前 2000 年前出现在埃及。其他地方如阿拉伯、印度、中国及所有欧洲各国也早就使用水钟了。构造最为简单的水钟仅由一只小碗及一只大碗两部分组成。小碗底部有个小孔;大碗则被分成若干等份,并以线条作为标记。小碗中倒入水后,一滴滴水珠便慢慢滴入大碗之中。通常大碗中的水平线每上升一格就要用去 1 小时。一千多年前,当时的波斯国制造出了一座漂亮的水钟并当作礼品赠送给法兰西国王。这座水钟敲起钟来既能被听见又能被看见。钟面上有 12 扇小门,各代表 1 小时的时辰。每当整点到来的时候,小门打开,一定数量的金属球跌落在一条薄薄的铜片上,便敲响了这个时辰。12 点时,从小门中走出 12 个微型骑士,随后一个个的小门便被关上了。这可能是第一座自鸣钟了。

16. 答案为 D。该题测试理解并区分信息细节的能力。文中提到了中国、印度、埃及等国,但埃及却是在公元前 2000 年就已使用水钟的国家。
17. 答案为 A。该题测试理解并掌握信息细节的能力。从文中“water was poured into the small bowl, and it fell down into the large bowl”描述中,考生应能确定它们间的位置。
18. 答案为 D。该题测试理解并区分掌握信息细节的能力。考生应能听懂并理解这一连串动作:小门打开→金属球落下→敲击黄铜片→发出钟声。

## Passage Two

你即将参加一次令人头疼的数学考试吗?那么临考前听听古典钢琴曲吧!考试分数或许有所提高呢。加利福尼亚一所大学的研究人员做过一项实验。他们让一组学生在数学考试前听一首钢琴曲。这是由18世纪一位著名作曲家作的曲子。令研究人员吃惊的是,他们的分数都提高了八九分。音乐似乎激发了大脑的神经活动;而当人们思考解答数学问题时,大脑也会产生这一活动。然而,科学家们警告说,将这一方法用于数学考试时应适可而止,避免过于激动。应当记住,大脑的激活效应只能持续10~15分钟。摇滚音乐是否能与钢琴曲产生同样的效果呢?科学家们给予了否定的回答。事实上,比较简单的音乐甚至会干扰大脑的推理能力。

19. 答案为C。该题测试理解全文、掌握篇章主旨的能力。A、B、D三个干扰项尽管文中都有所涉及,但都不是该文的主要内容。它们或是文中提到的一个方面,或是主题过于广泛,超出了文章内容。
20. 答案为A。该题测试理解信息细节的能力。文中excite与stimulate意义相同,均用来说明音乐可能会激发大脑的活动。
21. 答案为B。此题有一定难度,测试理解及准确把握并能归纳信息细节的能力。文中提到的这项发现有如下特征:(1)音乐须为复杂的古典音乐;(2)必须在临考前听音乐,因为这种效果只能持续10~15分钟。

## Passage Three

雄蚊与雌蚊组成了奇特的一对。雌蚊以吸血为生,而雄蚊是素食者,以吮吸植物体液为生。不同种的雌蚊选择不同的吸食对象。有些雌蚊仅吸食像牛、马、鸟这些温血动物的血液。有些雌蚊喜欢吸食冷血动物的血液。还有一些专吸人类的血液。尽管它们的吸食对象不同,但叮咬的方法却是一样的。它们将那尖锐的、针尖般的口喙刺穿皮肤,注入液体以防血液凝结,只要不到1分钟便能吃饱喝足。正是它们注入的液体传播疾病。接着,它们在休息的过程中孕育产卵,并需寻找潮湿水浸之地产下蚊卵。

22. 答案为B。该题测试把握信息细节并做出判断的能力。与雌蚊比较,雄蚊不以吸血为生,自然危害性相对较小。
23. 答案为A。该题测试理解和掌握信息细节的能力。因为雌蚊的吸血对象均是动物,所以对大多数的生物都是一种威胁。文中并没有谈到蚊子的消灭和控制问题,也没有谈到自然界的平衡体系这一问题,所以其他选项都是错的。
24. 答案为C。该题测试理解明示信息的能力。一个damp和swamp的地方也即一个潮湿水浸之地。
25. 答案为C。该题测试理解信息细节的能力。人们要消灭蚊子的主要理由在于它注入的液体会传播疾病,而不在于它以吸血为生。

## Section C

每个人都想青春常驻,但年轻人不谙世事只能表明他们不够成熟,是“半个成人”的一代。对许多青年来说,成年意味着庸庸碌碌、肩负重任、苦苦挣扎。一位18岁的姑娘悲叹道:“做大人没劲透了;整天正经八百、唯唯诺诺;衣着呆板、愁绪满怀。”总之,成年意味着没有轻松的聚会,没有不劳而获的零花钱,也没有了乐观的态度——看什么都喜滋滋的。在大多数人看来,成年人要有能力、乐于担负责任。

缺少成年仿效榜样;父辈与子女间缺乏交流,这都铸成了成长的烦恼。我们社会形成的青年文化是另一原因。过早承认自己已经成年就会为此烦恼不已。对青春的膜拜也罪责难逃。一位社会学家说:“如果你年轻、有魅力、生气勃勃,你就在社会上站稳了脚跟。”难怪年龄增大会给他