

大学英语四级考试 听力模拟测试

栗进英 肖美玲 等编

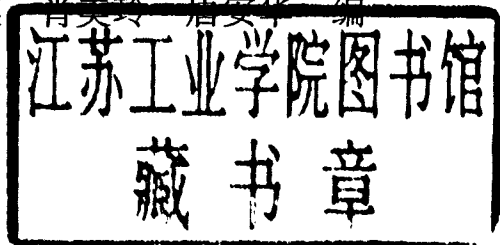


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·长沙·

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前 言

《大学英语四级考试听力模拟测试》是《大学英语听力递进》丛书中的第四册。该丛书是根据国家教委颁发的《高等学院非英语专业基础阶段英语教学》的有关规定和要求,为大学英语基础阶段的学生提高听力水平而编写的一套丛书。

本书以大学英语四级考试听力题型为主,共含 20 套测试题,每套测试题中包括简短对话、短文及听写填空。

参加编写本书的教员长期以来从事大学英语教学工作,经验丰富。本书的大部分材料经我校外教录音,学生使用后,效果显著(我校历年来参加大学英语四级统考一次性通过率均超过 92%,听力平均分也名列前茅)。

本书的特点:

·题材广泛。所选材料在内容上体现了知识性、趣味性,让学生在提高听力技能的同时,获取知识,开阔眼界。

·语言规范。所选材料来自国外引进的听力书籍及其他书刊,语言真实、地道。

·针对性强。本书无论在内容上、形式上,还是在语速、间隔方面都以《大纲》为准绳,对于那些欲在大学英语四级考试中听力得高分的学生来说,本书乃最理想的听力强化教材。

本书配有磁带,由美籍教师录音,口音纯正,发音清晰。

为便于自学,本书配有录音材料及参考答案。适合大学基础阶段的学生及相当水平的英语爱好者使用,既可用作课堂补充练习,又可自学。

附:大学英语四级听力考试题型指令

I . Listening Comprehension (20 minutes)

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. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read 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

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 answer (A) on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center.

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.

Section C Spot Dictation (10 minutes)

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 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.

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Tapescript

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Key

Test

Test 1

Section A

Directions: (略)

1. (A) She is majoring in history.
(B) She likes having a change from chemistry.
(C) She isn't taking the normal history course.
(D) She fell asleep in chemistry class.
2. (A) The woman has been injured in an accident.
(B) The man is trying to take her to a hospital.
(C) The man is telling the woman what to do.
(D) The man is robbing the lady of her purse.
3. (A) She's tired of farming and teaching.
(B) She's changing jobs.
(C) She was dismissed from her job.
(D) The school is fiery.
4. (A) Mr. Benson's characteristics.
(B) A candidate for the head of the department.
(C) A department store.

- (D) Skills to handle people.
5. (A) She doesn't have any time.
(B) She will go to help him.
(C) She doesn't think it will take long to complete.
(D) She is almost done with her own work.
6. (A) She can find the doctor for him.
(B) She is the doctor.
(C) She wants to know what he has.
(D) She is waiting in line for the doctor.
7. (A) He does not provide cake delivery in the semester.
(B) He needs to change the uniform before he can leave.
(C) He needs to know if she is a resident.
(D) He will be ready after he has more information.
8. (A) They will meet at David's office after 6.
(B) They will meet at Kay's office before 6.
(C) They will meet at David's office before 6.
(D) They will meet at Kay's office after 6.
9. (A) It was delayed for thirty minutes.
(B) It was delayed for forty minutes.
(C) It was delayed for fifty minutes.
(D) It was delayed for sixty minutes.
10. (A) At an accountant's office.
(B) At a post office.
(C) At a school.
(D) At a bank.

Section B

Directions: (略)

Passage One

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

11. (A) Some people never have any doubts about what advertisements tell them.
(B) Great competition exists between different manufacturers of the same products.
(C) The customer usually demands more than the manufacturer can supply.
(D) The manufacturer wants to persuade customers to buy his own brand.
12. (A) Advertising in the newspapers.
(B) Putting advertisements into TV programmes.
(C) Distributing samples by attractive salesgirls.
(D) Organizing competitions with prizes for the winners.
13. (A) Advertising.
(B) Supply and Demand.
(C) The Manufacturer and the Customer.
(D) The Result of Advertisements.

Passage Two

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

14. (A) How to Test Infants.

- (B) Parents and Children.
 - (C) Day Care for Babies.
 - (D) Choosing a Pediatrician.
15. (A) He recommends baby-sitters.
- (B) He writes baby books.
 - (C) He conducts studies on infants.
 - (D) He directs a testing center.
16. (A) Find a private home with other babies.
- (B) Take their babies with them to work.
 - (C) Hire an adult to come into the home.
 - (D) Search for a large nursery with a good reputation.

Passage Three

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

17. (A) A large number of people want to learn driving.
- (B) A large number of traffic accidents or deaths happened every year.
 - (C) Road conditions are becoming complicated.
 - (D) Traffic policemen worry too much about so many cars running on the road.
18. (A) Between 1963 and 1964.
- (B) Between 1933 and 1934.
 - (C) Between 1913 and 1914.
 - (D) Between 1903 and 1904.
19. (A) They charge no money for people who buy automobile insurance.
- (B) They encourage people to buy automobile insurance.
 - (C) They provide financial support for driver education.
 - (D) They share in appreciation of the importance of the driver educa-

tion.

20. (A) They charge much higher insurance expenses for automobile insurance coverage.
- (B) They charge lower insurance expenses for automobile insurance coverage.
- (C) They charge no insurance expenses for automobile insurance coverage.
- (D) They give benefits in buying insurance premium for automobile insurance coverage.

Section C Spot Dictation

Directions(略):

If we were asked ①_____ what we were doing a year ago, we should probably have to say that we could not remember. But if we had kept a book and had written in it an ②_____ of what we did each day; we should be able to give an answer to the question.

It is the ③_____ in history. Many things have been ④_____ because we do not have any ⑤_____ account of them. Sometimes we did keep a ⑥_____ of the most important ⑦_____ in their country; but often it was ⑧_____ by fire or in a war. Sometimes there was never any written record at all because the people of that time and place did not know how to write. For example, we know a good deal about the people who lived in China 4,000 years ago because they could write and leave written records for those who lived after them. But ⑨_____

Sometimes, of course, even if the people cannot write, they may

know something of the past. They have heard about it from older people,

⑩

and these have been sung and acted and told for many generations. For most people are proud to tell what their fathers did in the past. This we may call "remembered history". Some of it has now been written down. It is not so exact or so valuable to us as written history is. Words are much more easily changed when used again and again in speech than when copied in writing. But where there are no written records, such spoken stories are often very helpful.

Test 2

Section A

Directions (略)

1. (A) They will go to the zoo this weekend.
(B) They will not go to the zoo together.
(C) They will discuss their plans further.
(D) They will go to the movies instead.
2. (A) She must drive about thirty miles to work every day.
(B) She must find a house thirty miles away from her office.
(C) She must swim every day.
(D) She must rent an apartment in the countryside.
3. (A) The man stayed at home and watched television.
(B) The man had a terrible illness and had to be hospitalized.
(C) The man went on vacation.
(D) The man studied in a different class.
4. (A) She must take him somewhere.
(B) He could find nothing he needed at the department store.
(C) She thought he was someone else.
(D) He's still waiting for her to apologize.
5. (A) The tickets are free.
(B) She is not sure if she can buy a ticket.
(C) Some members of the team may not attend.

- (D) Everyone on the team has paid for his ticket.
6. (A) He listened to an impressive lecture.
(B) He didn't think the lecture was interesting.
(C) He doesn't have operations in hand right now.
(D) He didn't expect it to last so long.
7. (A) He weighs 205 pounds.
(B) He weighs 190 pounds.
(C) He weighs 175 pounds.
(D) He weighs 165 pounds.
8. (A) They are working at an art gallery.
(B) They are working at a newspaper office.
(C) They are working at a library.
(D) They are working at a theater.
9. (A) The woman will take a rest.
(B) The woman does not like the cinema.
(C) The woman was angry because of the movie.
(D) She has nothing to carry to the movie.
10. (A) She doesn't know when the meeting begins.
(B) She has some idea of how he should reach the man's place.
(C) She doesn't want to come to the meeting at the man's house.
(D) She is to come to the meeting at his house.

Section B

Directions (略)

Passage One

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

- 11. (A) For his mistake.
(B) Due to a misunderstanding.
(C) By accident.
(D) Through an error of judgement.
- 12. (A) He laughed at the police.
(B) He looked forward to going to prison.
(C) He took his bottles with him.
(D) He didn't make any fuss.
- 13. (A) The tramp had stolen nothing of value.
(B) The store had profited by the incident.
(C) The tramp deserved a happy Christmas.
(D) The store was responsible for what happened.

Passage Two

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

- 14. (A) It's not a mental process.
(B) It's a physical process.
(C) It's a process that involves our entire bodies.
(D) It's a process that involves the muscles as well as the brain.
- 15. (A) They move some part of the body.
(B) They stop what they are doing to listen.
(C) They direct the orchestra.
(D) They wish that they could conduct music properly.
- 16. (A) He can hear the music.
(B) He can appreciate the music.