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英语专业新题型 巅峰突破

4

级

听力

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前言

Preface

为了帮助广大考生在英语专业新题型考试大纲出台之后能够轻松获得英语专业四级考试高分,我们组织编写了《英语专业新题型巅峰突破·4级听力》。

一、题目:本书根据新题型考试大纲编写,按照新题型英语专业四级听力考试的形式(包括短文听写、长对话理解、短文理解、新闻理解),汇编成 16 个 Test,分为“入门分析篇”、“技能实战篇”、“强化提高篇”、“考前冲刺篇”四个阶段。考生自测时每个 Test 须在 35 分钟内完成。

二、听力答案:直接跟在每个 Test 之后,便于考生查阅。答题依据在听力原文中均用黑体标出,简洁明了。针对于一些较难的单词、短语均给出中文意思。

三、16 个 Test:通过做题,每天 1 个 Test,举一反三,掌握做题技巧,16 天轻松突破四级听力,提高英语听力水平。

四、适用对象:该书主要适用于考生对新题型四级听力理解以及答题技巧的突破,也适用于具有中级英语水平的学生自学使用,同时也可以作为强化班老师教学参考使用。

本书的听力题目都经过反复推敲、实践,但不当之处在所难免,敬请广大读者、同行、专家不吝指正,以便改进。

编者

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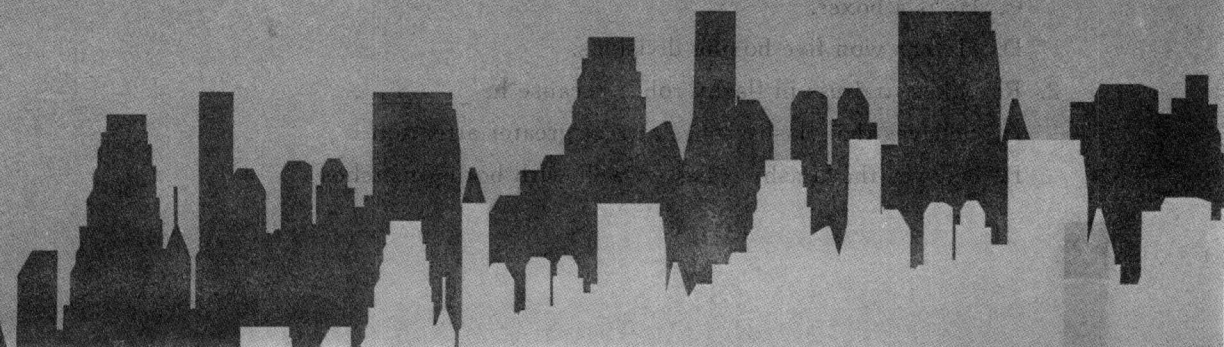
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入门分析篇



Test 1

Part I DICTATION (15 MIN)

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be read at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be read at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.

Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET ONE.

Part II LISTENING COMPREHENSION (20 MIN)

In Section A, B and C you will hear everything ONCE ONLY. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Mark the correct answer to each question on your answer sheet.

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. What is NOT true of Ray according to the conversation?
 - A. He is forty.
 - B. He has two granddaughters.
 - C. He is a boxer.
 - D. He has won five boxing divisions.
2. Ray likes to dress in flashy robes because he _____.
 - A. believes that flashy robes attract greater attention
 - B. believes that flashy robes go well with boring matches

3. Ray thinks that old age needs to be re-defined because .
- A. he can still fight despite his age
- B. more people are taking exercises
- C. he has won championships in five divisions
- D. people are living longer

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. What does Fred admire about his neighbor James?
 - A. His house.
 - B. His backyard.
 - C. His new car.
 - D. His gardener.
5. What would Fred do if he had enough money?
 - A. He'd hire a gardener.
 - B. He'd hire James.
 - C. He'd plant more trees.
 - D. He'd buy a new car.
6. What does James say that Fred should do?
 - A. Hire a gardener.
 - B. Get a better attitude.
 - C. Buy a new lawnmower.
 - D. Spend more money.
7. The secret to success in the garden is _____.
 - A. buying the latest tools
 - B. hiring the best gardener
 - C. adopting a new technique
 - D. enjoying gardening

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. Which of the following is true of the speakers?
- A. Both speakers are objective about city and country life.
 - B. One speaker is biased against country life while the other is not.
 - C. Both speakers are biased against country life.
 - D. Both speakers are biased against city life.
9. Which of the following is NOT true of country life?
- A. The transportation is affordable.

- B. There is a measured pace of life.
 C. There is more planning.
 D. There are more restrictions.
10. What is true of the crimes in the country?
 A. There are no petty crimes.
 B. There are no murders.
 C. The crimes are often committed by strangers.
 D. Murders are caused by domestic violence.

Section B PASSAGES

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

Questions 11 to 14 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.

11. How long does an interview usually last according to the speaker?
 A. Less than 30 minutes. B. From 30 to 45 minutes.
 C. At least 45 minutes. D. More than 45 minutes.
12. How can one give the interviewer a good first impression?
 A. He should show respect for the interviewer.
 B. He should show confidence in himself.
 C. He should talk enthusiastically.
 D. He should be dressed properly.
13. What should be the best manner of speaking for a job seeker during an interview?
 A. Speaking confidently but not aggressively.
 B. Talking loudly to give a lasting impression.
 C. Talking a lot about the job.
 D. Speaking politely and emotionally.
14. What is the main idea of the passage?
 A. Professional knowledge is a decisive factor in job interview.
 B. Finding a job is more difficult than one can imagine.
 C. A job seeker should create a good image during an interview.
 D. Self-confidence is most important for a job seeker.

Questions 15 to 17 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.

15. What's the difference between the Asian elephant and the African elephant?

A. The Asian elephant is easier to tame.

B. The Asian elephant's skin is more valuable.

C. The Asian elephant is less popular with tourist.

D. The Asian elephant produces ivory of a better quality.

16. Where does most knowledge of Asian elephant come from?

A. From the captured or tamed elephants.

B. From the British wildlife protection group.

C. From elephant hunters in Thailand and Burma.

D. From tourists visiting the Thai-Burmese border.

17. What's the major cause in the decline of Asian elephants?

A. The taming for circuses and zoos.

B. The destruction of their natural homes.

C. Man's lack of knowledge about their behavior.

D. The greater vulnerability to extinction than other species.

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. According to the passage, tribalism can be defined as

A. sharing among members of the extended family

B. extending favors to a fellow tribesman

C. a force that can be both good and bad

D. the same religious belief that binds a social group

19. What does "the most important four" refer to?

A. The power ministers.

B. The President's national adviser.

C. The Cabinet posts.

D. Kikuyus.

20. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Modern African politicians approve of tribal divisions.

- B. A person is usually taken care of by his own tribe.
- C. Africans consider it an obligation to give a job to a fellow tribesman.
- D. Tribalism is still a powerful force in present-day African life.

Section C NEWS BROADCAST

In the section, you will hear several news items. Listen to them carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 21 and 22 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.

21. What is the main idea of the news?
 - A. Industrial relations in Germany.
 - B. The German energy industry.
 - C. Coalition in the government.
 - D. Closure of nuclear reactors.
22. The decision to shut down nuclear reactors resulted from _____.
 - A. a Government initiative
 - B. a request made by the energy industry
 - C. the pressure of the Green party
 - D. a declining need for nuclear energy

Questions 23 and 24 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.

23. An attack by a swarm of the reddish-brown insects _____
 - A. is fatal
 - B. won't be serious
 - C. can cause allergic reactions
 - D. will be an extremely rare case
24. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. Hong Kong is waiting for a new visitor.
 - B. The red fire ants are native to South America.
 - C. The supply of tangerine may be affected by the infestation of red fire ants.
 - D. Chinese customs officers will take measures to control the spread of the insects.

Questions 25 and 26 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.

25. Which of the following is most likely to be the cause of the plane crash?
- A. Pilot error. B. Sabotage (人为破坏).
C. Explosion. D. Weather.
26. The real cause of the plane crash _____.
A. is really known B. is still unknown
C. will soon be known D. will never be known

Questions 27 to 29 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.

27. The Chinese government's medical assistance to Africa will focus on _____.
A. the prevention and cure of AIDS
B. the prevention and cure of malaria
C. the prevention and cure of bird flu
D. the prevention and cure of tuberculosis
28. China will provide medicines for this disease to _____ African countries this year.
A. 30 B. 33 C. 36 D. 37
29. China first sent a medical team to _____ in 1963.
A. Nigeria B. Albania C. Siberia D. Mao Qun'an

Question 30 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.

30. Why did the Lebanese army open fire first?
- A. Because an Israeli truck crossed into south Lebanon.
B. Because a group of Israeli civilians crossed into south Lebanon.
C. Because an Israeli bulldozer crossed into south Lebanon.
D. Because an Israeli soldier crossed into south Lebanon.

答案与听力原文

答案

Part II LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1~5	BCDBA	6~10	BDADD	11~15	BDACA
16~20	ABACA	21~25	DBCAA	26~30	BBBDC

听力原文

Part I DICTATION

The Parliamentary System

Most European nations follow the parliamentary system of government. / Britain has the most well-known parliamentary system. / Because Great Britain was once a pure monarchy, / the function of the head of state was given to the royal family, / while the role of chief executive was established with Parliament. / Some parliaments, however, do not have a history of monarchy. / Israel is a parliamentary system with a president. / The president, however, does not hold the same power as a president in a presidential system, / but functions as the head of state. / In both presidential and parliamentary systems, / the chief executive can be removed from office by the legislature. / Parliamentary systems use a vote of no confidence / where a majority of parliament members vote to remove the Prime Minister from office. / A new election is then called. / In presidential systems, / a similar process is used where legislators vote to impeach the President from office.

Part II LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Section A CONVERSATIONS

Conversation One

Kim: You've won how many different boxing divisions? Four?

Ray: It's five, yes.

Kim: And you are one of the greatest champions of all time.

Leonard: I'm an athlete. I'm a fighter. This is what I do. This is what I still enjoy. I think that one of the main issues here is the fact that being forty, people say, "You

know, you are forty years old. You should be playing golf."

Kim: Yeah.

Ray: (3) **I think this is a whole new age and time. People are living longer. People are exercising. People are eating better. I think we need to re-define what old age is.**

Kim: I think you are just going to make me look bad.

Ray: Well, I didn't want to say that. Thanks for helping me.

Kim: Let me tell you something, Ray. There is no flashier or prettier guy in boxing, and everybody loves you.

Ray: (2) **Well, thank you. I actually designed each and every robe I would wear into the ring, and made sure that it was somewhat symbolic of the fight.**

Kim: (2) **Well maybe this one could just say, "I'm forty and I can still do this!"**

Ray: Guys listen, I'm forty and I'm a grandfather also.

Kim: That's right!

Ray: Well, I'm very happy. (1) **I've got a beautiful granddaughter, and life goes on.**

Conversation Two

A: (4) **I've got to admit you have a beautiful backyard.** James. How do you do it?

B: Well, it does take time and patience, Fred. But I've also got a few secrets.

A: OK, what do I have to do to get you to reveal your secrets! (5) **You know if I had the money, I'd just hire a gardener.**

B: No, you needn't do that. I'd never hire a gardener. Why? Working in the yard is the greatest form of relaxation that I know of!

A: You're kidding, right?! I would never have planted so many trees if I had known how much work they'd require.

B: (6) **You see, that's your problem. Right there. Your attitude is all wrong.**

A: Excuse me. My attitude is wrong? What does attitude have to do with gardening!

B: (7) **You've got to love working in the backyard—that's my secret!**

A: Love working in the backyard... What? What kind of secret is that? I expected some special lawnmower, or a special type of gardening tool.

B: No, any lawnmower or tool will do the job. (7) **It's all in the mind.**

A: I can't believe what you're saying. Let me see if I understand this.

B: It's very simple...

A: If I had a better feeling about my work in the garden, everything would be wonderful. I'd have a beautiful lawn like yours. I'd have healthy plants like yours.

B: Yes, yes, that's it. You've got it!

A: (7) **All just a simple matter of enjoying myself.**

B: Now you understand.

Conversation Three

Cathy: Frank, which do you prefer, city or country life?

Frank: (8) **It's a fifty-fifty choice and it largely depends on the individual.** But the bottom line is that each life has its own advantages and disadvantages.

Cathy: (8) **You're right there.** Generally speaking, people in the city are better paid. And according to the latest study, the income disparity between the city and the country is three to one. Isn't that alarming!

Frank: (9) **But living in the country is less expensive, although the costs of transportation are much higher.**

Cathy: I think that philosophy is the root of the difference. In the city, people want to "do it all in one day." In the country, people don't expect to get it all done in one day. (9) **Country folks tend to plan more because planning is required just to survive.**

Frank: In the country, you mind your own business without being unfriendly or unneighborly. (9) **And there are a lot less restrictions on what you can do,** whether or not there is a law about it. Many laws on the books are not enforced.

Cathy: (10) **Also, there is no real crime to speak of. Any petty crime is usually committed by the local school kids and is nothing serious. Every murder I can think of was a result of domestic violence, so in the country you are in more danger from your family than you are from a stranger.**

Frank: But the city continues to attract people from the country, rather than the other way around.

Section B PASSAGES

Passage One

To be successful in a job interview, you should demonstrate certain personal and professional qualities. (11) **You need to create a good image in the limited time available, usually from 30 to 45 minutes.** You must make a positive impression which the interviewer will remember while he interviews other candidates. The following are some qualities that you should especially pay attention to during an interview. (12) **First of all, you should take care to appear to be properly dressed. The right clothes worn at the right time can win respect of the interviewer and his confidence in your judgment. It may not be true that clothes make the man. But the first and often last impression of you is determined by the clothes you wear.** Secondly, you should pay close attention to your manner of speaking, since speech is a reflection of personality. (13) **You should reflect confidence by speaking in a clear voice, loud enough to be heard, without being aggressive or overpowering.** You should be prepared to talk knowledgeably about the requirements of the position you are applying for. Finally, to be really

impressive you must convey a sense of self-confidence and enthusiasm for work. If you display these characteristics, with just a little luck, you'll certainly succeed in the typical personnel interview.

Passage Two

The Asian elephant is one of the world's rarest animals. Unfortunately, its sad condition has not been as well publicized as that of the African elephant. This is because Asian elephant's ivory supplies only small percentage of the world ivory trade. In fact, we know very little about the Asian elephant. They live in the remote forests of southern Asian and it is therefore very difficult to study them. (16) **Most knowledge of Asian elephant is from those that have been captured, or tamed.** (15) **Asian elephants are easier to tame than African elephants.** The elephants you see in the circuses and zoos are nearly always Asian.

(17) **The major reason for decline of Asian elephants is the harm to their forests.** The huge increase in the human population has caused the destruction of the Asian forest. As a result, the Asian elephants are compelled to scatter in different areas. Originally they lived all over the continent, but now there are only small isolated populations left. These isolated elephant populations are vulnerable to extinction. While Asian elephants are threatened by illegal capture and detaining, they are also killed for ivory and skin. Elephants are shot in the forest along the border between Thailand and Burma, and their skin was sold to factories in Bangkok where the skins were made into shoes, belts, suitcases, wallets, etc., and then sold to tourists.

Passage three

To most Africans, tribalism simply means very strong loyalty to one's ethnic group. It is a force that can be both good and bad. (18) **By definition tribalism means sharing among members of the extended family.** (20) **It makes sure that a person is taken care of by his own group.** (20) **To give a job to a fellow tribesman is not wrong; it is an obligation.** Similarly, for a politician or military leader it is considered good common sense to choose his closest adviser from people of his own tribe. This ensures security, continuity, and authority. Tribal loyalty may mean a quick promotion-from sergeant to captain, from clerk to manager-within a very short time.

(20) **Modern African politicians publicly speak out against tribal divisions. Yet it remains perhaps the most powerful force in day-to-day African life.** As evidence of tribalism, in 1977 in Kenya, President Jomo Kenyatta's tribe controlled business and politics. (19) **Eight of the 21 cabinet posts, including the most important four were filled by Kikuyus.** In Uganda in the same year, the president's small Kakwa tribe filled almost all the highest government and military positions. In Angola Ethiopia, and Nigeria, the fighting in the past ten years can be partly explained by disagreements among tribes.