大学英语

四级强化训练手册

陈多佳 主编

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内 容 提 要

《大学英语四级强化训练手册》共分三大部分：1. 听力理解；2. 阅读与翻译；3. 写作。结合考试新题型听力训练部分增加了"听写填空"(Spot Dictation)和提高型的"概括大意"(Summary)；阅读训练部分增加了"英译汉"(Translation from English into Chinese)和"简短回答题"(Short Answer Question)；在写作训练部分增加了"词与成语的运用"(Taking Care of Words and Idioms)和"句子的撰写"(Drafting Effective Sentence)。

本手册语言材料选自原版、语言规范、内容生动。在编排上由浅入深、练习针对性强、训练量大。本手册配有教师参考书、听力部分配有录音磁带。

前　　言

　　《大学英语四级强化训练手册》是参照大学英语四级考试大纲，在《大学核心英语听读写训练手册·四级》的基础上加工改编而成的。同时，针对已颁布的"全国大学英语四级考试新题型"中提出的对英语四级听读写方面的新要求，在本手册中增加了相对应的训练内容：在听力训练中增加了"听写填空"和提高型的"概括大意"；阅读训练中增加了"英译汉"和"简短回答题"。同时，为了适应大学英语四级考试中对写作水平的新规定（新规定已见报），增加了"词与成语的运用"和"句子的撰写"两部分，以便使学生提高遣词造句的能力，从而能更好地构篇成章。

　　在编排上，本手册力求做到在理论上深入浅出，在实践上有的放矢，目的是全面地帮助学生认真梳理一下他们平时在课堂上业已掌握的英语知识。事实上，学生在平时的常规学习中，很难做到把分布在教科书中的诸如词汇、惯用法、阅读重点、翻译难点及写作技巧等总结提炼成清晰的概念，因而也很难对照大纲提出的要求去核查自己存在的差距和不足。听力训练也可能缺乏系统性和连贯性，因而也很难做到补漏、充实和深化。本手册正可帮助学生把存储在他们大脑中的英语知识由分散向集中转化；由模糊向清晰转化。再辅以大运动量的训练，可使学生在反复实践中培养语感及应试时的熟练反应。

　　本书共分三大部分：听力(Listening Comprehension)、阅读与翻译(Reading Comprehension and Translation)、写作(Writing)。教师可根据学生实际需要选择或取舍，学生亦可作为课外自学教材。

　　本手册的语言材料均选自原文，语言规范，内容生动。练习针对性强，训练量大。

　　本手册配有教师参考书，听力部分配有录音磁带。

　　本手册在《大学核心英语听读写训练手册·四级》的基础上增

1

2

CONTENTS

1

2

1 Listening Comprehension

1. 1 Listening to Short Conversations

Unit 1 Recognizing the Speaker's Attitude or Purpose

In some conversations, you're required to identify the speaker's attitude or purpose, such as making an apology, an offer, a suggestion, a request, etc. The speaker's attitude or purpose may be implied in the conversations, but there are still certain ways to recognize it.

a   For this type of test items, you may often hear questions like: What does the man/woman mean? What does the man/woman suggest?...

b   The speaker's attitude or purpose may often be understood from the tone that the speaker holds in the conversation. "Let's go to the theater. " spoken with a rising tone may often indicate an invitation or a suggestion.

c   The following expressions often express, to certain extent, the speaker's attitude or purpose:

Shall I.../Can I.../Why not...?
I'd love to. but.../I'm sorry....

Example

Man: I think we should replace that old typewriter.
Woman: Why not the typist?
Third voice: What did the woman suggest?

        A   Buying a new typewriter.
        B   Finding a new place for the typewriter.

1

<u>C/</u>   Finding a better typist.

D   Questioning the typist.

If you know "why not ... ?" can be used to express a suggestion, you will understand what the woman meant and decide your right choice C.

Exercises

Directions

For each item below, you will hear a short conversation. In the blanks, write the letters that indicate each speaker's attitude or purpose.

Example

You hear:

Man: Can I get your books for you?

Woman: Yes. These are mine over there on the desk.

You read and answer:

The man is ___D___ .

A   making a suggestion

B   offering advice

C   giving directions

D/   offering help

The woman is ___B___

A   confirming

B/   identifying something

C   expressing uncertainty

D   complaining

1   The woman is _____ .

A   asking for information

B   making an offer

C   convincing the man

D   asking the man to do something

The man is _____ .

A   sympathizing   B   apologizing

2

C   disagreeing   D   threatening

2   The woman is _____.

A   making a request   B   offering help

C   asking the time   D   apologizing

The man is _____.

A   giving permission

B   telling the woman the time

C   declining

D   sympathizing

3   The man is _____.

A   asking for an opinion

B   making a suggestion

C   asking for directions

D   taking leave

The woman is _____.

A   asking for further information

B   offering help

C   introducing herself

D   feeling sorry for not knowing the way

4   The woman is _____.

A   expressing anxiety   B   expressing hope

C   making a suggestion   D   giving information

The man is _____.

A   expressing disagreement

B   expressing preference

C   expressing probability

D   making a guess

5   The woman is _____.

A   complaining

B   apologizing

C   greeting the man

D   expressing disappointment

The man is _____.

A   complaining

B   apologizing

C   criticizing the woman

D   greeting the woman

6   The man is _____.

A   asking for directions

B   expressing preference

C   ordering a meal

D   requesting service

The woman is _____.

A giving advice	B offering assistance
C offering service	D giving information

7   The woman is _____.

A   asking for directions

B   making a suggestion

C   making a comparison

D   convincing the man

The man is _____.

A questioning	B making a suggestion
C explaining	D apologizing

8   The man is _____.

A asking for a favour	B making a suggestion
C requesting service	D asking for directions

The woman is _____.

A accepting	B denying
C declining	D questioning

9   The man is _____.

A asking for directions	B making an offer
C taking leave	D complaining

The woman is _____.

A complaining	B declining an offer
C making an excuse	D accepting an offer

10   The man is _____.

4

A   greeting the woman

B   trying to get someone on the phone

C   asking for a favour

D   requesting service

The woman is _____ .

A   confirming a statement

B   indicating ignorance

C   reporting facts

D   making an offer

Unit 2   Identifying the Place Where a Conversation Took Place

Some questions in conversations are about the place where the conversations took place. Although the answer will not be given to you directly. there will always be some clues as to the place:

a   The words and phrases used in the conversation may indicate a place. For example. *"stamps, postage, air mail. etc"* may suggest a post office.

b   The relationship between the speakers may indicate a place. If the speakers have a doctor patient relationship. you can assume the most probable place where the conversation took place is a hospital or a doctor's office.

c   The topic of the conversation may also help you to draw a conclusion about the place. If the speakers are bargaining about the price. the most likely place where the conversation was taking place is a market or a shop.

d   A glance at the answer choices in advance may tell you the question is about the place and so you may expect to hear a question with "where".

Exercises

Directions

5

For each item below, you will hear a short conversation. In the blank, write the letter of answer to the written question according to the information in the conversation.

Example

You hear:

Man: Excuse me, but which gate is for flight 2441 to Chengdu?

Woman: It's gate 8.

You read and answer:

Where does this conversation most likely take place?   D

A   In a restaurant.

B   At the railway station.

C   In the post office.

D   At the airport.

1   Where does this conversation most probably take place?

_____

A   In an office.   B   On a farm.

C   In a clinic.   D   In a restaurant.

2   Where does this conversation most probably take place?

_____

A   At a railroad station. B   In an airport.

C   In a classroom.   D   In Miami.

3   Where does this conversation most likely take place?

_____

A   At a church.   B   At a library.

C   In a bank.   D   At a theater.

4   Where does this conversation most probably take place?

_____

A   At a lawyer's office. B   At a library.

C   At a post office.   D   At an airport.

5   Where does the conversation most probably take place?

_____

A   In a bookstore.   B   In a library.

6

C   In a classroom.   D   In a hotel.

6   Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A   At a library.   B   In a hotel.
C   In a hospital.   D   In an elevator.

7   Where does this conversation most probably take place?

A   In a restaurant.   B   In a bank.
C   In a supermarket.   D   In a service station.

8   Where does this conversation most likely take place?

A   At the customs.
B   At a department store.
C   At an insurance company.
D   At a travel agency.

9   Where does this conversation most probably take place?

A   On a college campus.   B   In a bank.
C   In a doctor's clinic. D   In a hardware store.

10   Where do you think this conversation took place?

A   At the office.   B   At a factory.
C   In a store.   D   At the bank.

Unit 3   Determining the Identity of a Speaker

Some questions in conversations are about the identity of a speaker, that is, what the speaker is or who the speaker is. There are always some clues as to this kind of the questions.

a   The words and phrases used in the conversation may indicate a speaker's identity. For example, *books*, *novels*, *short stories*, *a title*, *renew*, *return* and *due* suggest one of the speakers is a librarian or a reader.

b   The topic of the conversation may indicate a speaker's

identity. If the speakers are talking about assignments. one of the speaker is probably a teacher or a student.

c   The place of the conversation may indicate a speaker's identity. If the conversation took place in hospital. one of the speakers may be a doctor. or a nurse. or a patient.

d   A glance at the answer choices may tell you the question is about the speaker's identity and prepare you to answer the question correctly.

Exercises

Directions

For each item below. you will hear a short conversation which contains enough information for you to determine the speaker's identity. Then you can read the four choices marked A. B. C and D. In the blank. write the letter of your choice.

Example

You hear:

Woman: Go to bed early and get some rest.Jack.

Man: But I have to study. We're going to have a history test tomorrow morning. I failed the last test. so I must pass this one.

You read and answer:

What is Jack? ___A___

A   A student.   B   A teacher.
C   A doctor.   D   A librarian.

1   Who spoke to Robert? _____
     A   His advisor.   B   His teacher.
     C   His partner.   D   His boss.
2   What is the man. do you think? _____
     A   A professor.   B   A student.
     C   A manager.   D   A waiter.
3   Who was Anne? _____
     A   A customer.   B   A student.

8

	C	An employee.	D	A patient.

4 Who is the woman? _____

A	A customer.	B	A lawyer.
C	A customs official.	D	A saleswoman.

5 What's the profession of the man? _____

A	Salesman.	B	Sportsman.
C	Teacher.	D	Surgeon.

6 What is the man's occupation? _____

A	Weatherman.	B	Salesman.
C	Landlord.	D	Repairman.

7 What is the man? _____

A	A customer.	B	A taxi driver.
C	A shop assistant.	D	A porter.

8 Who is the woman? _____

A	A teacher.	B	A shop assistant.
C	A secretary.	D	A waitress.

9 Who probably is the man? _____

A The woman's boss.
B The woman's husband.
C The woman's secretary.
D The woman's father.

10 What is the man? _____

A	A postman.	B	A professor.
C	A doctor.	D	A salesman.

Unit 4   Calculating

In some conversations you will have to add, subtract, multiply or divide in order to answer the questions correctly. The calculation involves time, money, price, age, people, things and so on.

Here are some hints to help you to answer this kind of questions:

a   Before listening, you must have some idea of the basic ex-