# 听力强化训练//s 与模拟

北京大学英语系 索玉柱 编著

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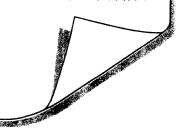
### 前言

全国硕士研究生入学英语考试增加了对听力部分的测试。其目的是为了更好地考查应试者对英语口语的理解能力、破除应试者在准备考试时具重视阅读与写作,不重视听说的局面,实现应试者英语运用等综合能力的提高。该部分要求应试者能听懂日常生活中的通知、讲话、一般性谈话或讨论等,还能听懂所熟悉领域的广播电视节目、讲座、演讲和陈述等专业材料。在此形势下,为了满足广大同学的迫切要求,我们推出了考研查缺补漏系列,并向同学们强烈推荐这本听力强化训练与模拟

本书包括12套听力模拟试题,并附有详细的解题思路和答案解析,使读者在每套试题后都有显著的提高,做题技巧也更上一个层次。材料的选择和加工都经过北京大学英语系索玉柱老师等专家教授的严格审查,难度要比考研真题略大,力争给读者一个挑战性强的模拟机会。听力材料更是由著名的外籍教师组织完成,发音流畅标准,语调圆转柔和。另外,最后四套题具给出录音材料,让读者进行自我测试。

凭借本书,读者在听力上可以达到一个的新的高度。欢迎来信批评指正,来信必复,并表示衷心感谢!

索玉柱 2002年3月 于北京大学畅春园



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# 第一部分

### 2002年全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语试题

#### listening comprehension

#### Directions:

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are three parts in this section, Part A, Part B, and Part C.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first pit down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening comprehension section, you will have 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your text booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

#### Part A

#### Directions.

For Questions 1-5, you will hear an introduction about the life of Margaret Welch. While you listen, fill out the table with the information you've heard. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word or number in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

| Welch's Personal Information          |              |   |  |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|--|
| Place of Birth                        | Philadelphia |   |  |
| Your of Birth                         | 1901         |   |  |
| Transfer to Barnard University (Year) | 1920         |   |  |
| Major at University                   |              | 1 |  |



| Final Degree                              | PhD  |   |
|---|------|---|
| Year of Marriage                          | 1928 |   |
| Growing Up in New Guinea Published (Year) |      | 2 |
| Field Study in the South Pacific (Age)    |      | 3 |
| Main interest                             |      | 4 |
| Professorship at Columbia Started (Year)  |      | 5 |
| Death (Age)                               | 77   |   |

#### ✓ Part B

| í | ) i | rec | ŧ | 11 | 111 | 5 | , |
|---|-----|-----|---|----|-----|---|---|

| For question $6-10$ , you will hear a talk by a well-ki   | nown U.S. journalist. While you lis- |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| ten, complete the sentences or answer the questions. Uswer. You will hear the recording twice. You now have questions below. (5 points) |                                      |
| Besides reporters, who else were campedout for days outside the speaker's home?   | 6                                    |
| One reporter got to the speaker's apartment pretending to pay   | 7                                    |
| The speaker believed the reporter wanted a picture of her looking   | 8                                    |
| Where is a correction to a false storyusually placed?   | 9                                    |
| According to the speaker, the press willlose readers unless the editors and the news directors  | 10                                   |



#### Part C

#### Directions

You will heat three pieces of recorded material. Before listening to each one, you will have time to read the questions related to it. While listening, answer each question by choosing A, B, C or D. After listening, you will time to check your answers. You will hear each piece once only. (10 points)

Question 11-13 are based on a report about children's healthy development for now have 15 seconds to read Questions 11-13.

| 11. | What amusual question may doctors on every given it as a cheekup next time? |
|-----|---|
|     | [A] How much exercise they get every day.                                   |
|     | [B] What they are most worried about  |
|     | [C] How long their parents accompany them daily.                            |
|     | [D] What entertainment they are interested in.                              |
| 1.9 | The academy suggests that children macrage own                              |
|     | [A] get enough entertainment.   |
|     | [B] have more activities.   |
|     | [C] receive early education.  |
|     | [D] have regular checkups.  |
| 3.  | According to the report, childrens is a some house                          |
|     | [A] be no place for play  |
|     | [B] be near a common area.  |
|     | [C] have no TV sets.  |
|     | [D] have a computer for study   |

Question 14-16 are based on the following talk about how to save money. You now have 15 seconds to read Questions 14-16.

- 14. According to the speakers what sheed one pay special attention to if he wants to saving?
  - [A] Family debts.
  - [B] Bank savings.
  - [C] Monthly bills.



- [D] Spending habits.
- 15. How much can a person save by retirement if he give up his pack—a— day habit?
  - [A] \$190,000.
  - [B] \$330,000.
  - [C] \$500,000.
  - [D] \$1,000,000.
- 16. What should one do before paying monthly bills, if he wants toaccumulate wealth?
  - [A] Invest into a mutual fund.
  - [B] Use the discount tickets.
  - [C] Quit his eating—out habit.
  - [D] Use only paper bills and save coins.

# Question 17-20 are based on an interview with Herbert A. Greverman. You now have 20 seconds to read Questions 17-20.

- 17. Which word best describes the lawyer's prediction of the change in divorce rate?
  - [A] Fall.
  - [B] Rise.
  - [C] V-shape.
  - [D] Zigzag.
- 18. What do people nowadays desire to do concerning their marriage?
  - [A] To embrace changes of thought.
  - [B] To adapt to the disintegrated family life.
  - [C] To return to the practice in the 60s and 70s.
  - [D] To create stability in their lives.
- 19. Why did some people choose not to divorce 20 years ago?
  - [A] They feared the complicated procedures.
  - [B] They wanted to go against the trend.
  - [C] They were afraid of losing face.
  - [D] They were willing to stay together.
- 20. Years ago a divorced man in a company would have
  - [A] been shifted around the country.
  - [B] had difficulty being promoted.
  - [C] enjoyed a happier life.
  - [D] tasted little bitterness of disgrace.



You now have 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.

#### 答案与考点解析

- 1. sociology 本题考察考生对于具体信息的感知。我们发现,不少的考生把这个词写成了"socialogy"、"socielogy"、"socialology"等。可见一个多音节的常见词并不是所有的人都记住了它的拼写形式。这种现象反映考生听懂了录音的内容,但因为不会拼写"sociology"一词丢掉分数,实在可惜。今后更应该在复习《考研英语大纲》词汇的时候,真正从"音"、"形"、"意"三个方面掌握和记忆多音节词汇。
- 2. 1930 本题考察考生对于具体时间信息的听力辨认。但是不少的考生把"1930"写成了"1913"。可见今后还是应该分辨清楚"thirteen/thirty"、"fourteen/forty"、"sixteen/sixty"等数词之间的差异。另外要注意:有个别的考生画蛇添足,在"1930"后面还填写了"year"或汉字"年"一词,因为指令要求不能写两个词,所以都不能得分。
- 3. 23 本题考察考生对于具体数字信息的听力辨认。相当多的考生把"23"写成了"33"、"32"甚至是"43"。还有人填写了其他的名词,这说明没有看清楚题意。考生答题时,应该看清楚试卷上写着什么,比如第 3 题"[Field Study in the South Pacific (Age)\_\_\_\_\_]",这说明需要补充的内容肯定是一个表示年龄的数字。根据录音,此题严格来讲只能填上数字"23"。
- 4. religions 本题考察考生对于具体细节信息的感知。我们发现,这一题在 Part A 中最难,85%的考生没有写出来"religions"一词,10%的人写了"religious",并不得分。这是显然是受到了本族文化的影响,我们往常不大谈论宗教,很少用英文写这个词,固然只是书面上认得该词,而实际上在英语言语交流中并不熟悉这个词。大多数人都写了"writing"作为答案,可能是受到了上下文的听觉干扰。
- 5. 1954 本题考察考生对于具体时间信息的听力辨认。此题最容易,75%的考生都答对了。注意:确实有一些考生画蛇添足,在"1954"后面写了"year"或汉字"年",都不能得分。希望考生今后答此类题时,一定要注意叙述前后的内容变化和时空变化。
- 6. cameramen / camera men 主要考察考生对于特殊信息(who else 何人)的理解和感知。本题也可写成名词单数"cameraman"或"camera man",不少的人写了"reporters, doorman, journalists"等作为答案,这表明没看清楚题目或没听懂语句内容。此题的分析表明,考生需要很熟悉带五个 Wh—words 的特殊疑问句,即何人(who)、何物(what)、何地(where)、何时(when)、如何(how)引导的疑问句。
- 7. a personal visit 主要考察考生对于特殊信息的理解。题目是"One reporter got to the speaker's apartment pretending to pay \_\_\_\_\_\_." 30%的答案写成了"a visit",不能得分。因为考核的是上下文中的特殊信息,而不是泛泛而论,visit 前必须要带形容词"personal"。另外

有的答案语法或语义上有错误,如"a visiting"、"formal visits",都不能得分。答案出自于语句:"... the reporter used to be a friend of mine,... he persuaded the doorman into believing him to pay a personal visit"。

- 8. depressed 主要考察考生对于特殊信息的理解。题目"The speaker believed the reporter wanted a picture of her looking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_"语法上要求一个表语(形容词或过去分词等)来补填句子。该语句表示"记者想要一张她样子看上去(沮丧)的照片"。我们发现,不少的考生把这个词错写成了"dispressed"、"despressed"、"to be pressed"、"expressed"等。这道题目的失误表明:(1)今后在复习《考研英语大纲》词汇的时候,要真正从"音"、"形"、"意"三个方面熟悉和掌握一定量的"近形词"(discrete 分离的/ discreet 言行谨慎的;小心的)、"近音词"(depress 使颓丧;使低沉;无生气/dispraise 贬损;谴责;谩骂;毁谤;/ express 表达)或"同音词"(oppress / a press; address / a dress)。(2)看听力 Part B 的题目时,要对它进行语法分析,确定所填词语的词类,以便保证更高的正确率。第二点是一个较高的听力要求,很值得大家重视。
- 9.among advertisements 考察考生对于特殊信息(何处 where)的理解,参见第 6 题的注释。这道题也可以写成"among ads",意指"在广告之间"。题目是"Where is a correction to a false story usually placed?"回答这一问题,不少的考生填写了"among advertisement"(单数错误)、"in advertisements"(意思为"在广告中")等,都不能得分。这道题目的失误使我们认识到,今后在复习听力"Part B部分"的时候,要对于英语的"单复数"、"人称"、"时态与语态"、"介词关系"等多加注意。实际上,大家并不是不熟悉这些基本的语法知识,而是不习惯把这些知识应用到听力当中去。往往听力要"习惯成自然",逐渐培养自己快速而准确的语感。
- 10.take firm action 考察考生对于上下文语境信息理解。题目"According to the speaker, the press will lose readers unless the editors and the news directors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_"要求填上"采取果断的行动"的意思。可是,我们发现,相当一部分考生都把"firm"写成了"further"、"first"、"full"、"formal"、"form",甚至"burn"。还有不少的人将此词组写成了"take actions(采取措施)"或"take acts"。以上种种,在严格的统一标准下都不能得分。
- 11. ① 考查考生对特定信息的归纳理解。问的是"医生下次给孩子做体检时会问什么不寻常的问题?"正确答案"孩子对什么娱乐活动感兴趣",主要依据讲话人一开始就谈到医生要询问孩子们的娱乐活动,随后提到许多与此话题相关的词语,比如"TV"、"video"、"computer games"、"websites in the internets"、"music"、"books"等。
- 12. B 是有考生对特定信息的推断理解。问题是"学院专家建议两岁以下的儿童应该\_\_\_\_\_。"正确答案"参与更多的活动",主要出自于这一语句"kids should not watch more TV, but need more activities"。
- 13. [C] 考查考生对特定信息的归纳理解。 问题是"根据调查报告,儿童的起居室应该\_\_\_\_\_。"正确答案"不安装电视机",主要依据"their bedroom should be an elec-

tronic media-free place where they can study...".

- 14. [D] 与查考生对讲话人意图的推断能力 问题是"据讲话人所言,想要存钱的人应该特别注意什么?"正确答案是"花钱习惯",主要因为讲话人反复提到这一点,并在举例说明之后又强调:"So, to save money is to focus on your spending habits"。
- 15. [B] 考查考生对事实(数据)是否属实的判断能力。问题是"如果有人改掉每天一包烟的习惯,到退休他能够存多少钱?"正确答案是"\$330,000",这一数据出自下列语句:"... even a pack of cigarettes each day would cost you three hundred and thirty thousand dollars,..."
- 16. [A] 考查考生对特定信息的推断理解 问题是"如果有人要积攒钱财,他在付每月的帐单前应该做什么?"正确答案为"投资一项互助积金",其依据是以下语句:(1)"Pay yourself first, and send 20 dollars to a mutual fund;"(2)"... before using the discount tickets, invest into a mutual fund"。
- 17. [A] 考查考生对特定信息的归纳理解 问题是"哪个词最恰当地描述了律师对离婚率的预测?"正确答案是"下降",因为律师说:"... they're beginning with a drop in the next year or two"。
- 18. [D] 多查多生对特定细节信息的记忆哲学提 问题是"当前人们对于他们的婚姻最想做什么?"正确答案为"营造生活中的稳定",其依据是律师说:"people have great desires now to create stability in their lives"。
- 19. [C] 多查考生对特定细节信息的记忆意享据。问题是"20 年前人们为什么不选择离婚?" 正确答案"他们害怕丢面子"也出自于律师的话"...divorce did carry much disgrace"。
- 20. [B] 考查考生依据事实进行推断的能力 问题是"几年前公司中的一个离婚男子或许\_\_\_\_\_。" 正确答案是"很难被提升",主要出自于这句话:"... now they are welcome because they can be shifted around the country"。由此我们反过来推断,数年以前离婚男子不会受公司的欢迎,更谈不上被重用提拔了。考查推理能力的题目是听力Part C 中最难以把握的,所以是今后综合复习中的重点所在。

# 第2部分

### 2003年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语听力全真模拟试题

#### listening comprehension

#### Test 1

#### Directions:

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are three parts in this section, Part A, Part B and Part C.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first put down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening comprehension section, you will have 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

#### Part A

#### Directions:

For Questions  $1\sim5$ , you will hear a conversation about buying a tape recorder. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write **only 1 word or number** in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

| Information about a tape recorder |      |   |  |
|-----------------------------------|------|---|--|
| supposed price                    | £ 50 |   |  |
| real price                        | £    | 1 |  |



| It refuses to                   | 2 |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Information about the store     |   |
| telephone number of the store   | 3 |
| sale items with no              | 4 |
| There's an on-off switch on the | 5 |

#### **€**Part B

#### Directions:

You will hear a talk about Francis Scott Fitzgetald, a famous American writer. For Questions  $6\sim10$ , complete the sentences and answer the questions while you listen. Use **not more than 3 words** for each answer. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the sentences and the questions below. (5 points)

| In the 1920's Fitzgetald's novels recorded realistically            | 6                                       |
|---|---|
|   |   |
| Longing for a rich and comfortable life resulted from his           | 7                                       |
| A   |   |
| As a young man, he watched the life of the rich with                | 8                                       |
| 7-11- C 1 1 1 11 11 1   |   |
| Zelda Sayre once broke off their engagement because of Fitzgetald's | 9                                       |
| Later on his novels mirrored a life style of                        | , |
| and the style of  | 10                                      |

#### Part C

#### Directions:

You will hear three pieces of recorded materials. Before listening to each one, you will have time to read the questions related to it. While listening, answer each question by choosing  $\Lambda$ , B, C or D. After listening, you will have time to check your answers. You will hear each piece **once only**. (10 points)



# Questions $11 \sim 13$ are based on the following monologue. You now have 15 seconds to read Questions $11 \sim 13$ .

- 11. Why does the speaker buy the record?
  - [A] To make out a new video.
  - [B] To replay the verses like a rock singer.
  - [C] To read the lyrics on the record sleeve.
  - [D] To add up his academic pleasure.
- 12. Which of the following is true of the speaker's going downtown?
  - [A] It was the last concert he had heard.
  - [B] It was the envy of all his friends.
  - [C] It because the challenge to his father.
  - [D] It because the mere outlet of the excited youth.
- 13. In the eyes of the speaker, rock music is
  - [A] more than loudness
  - [B] rather than loudness
  - [C] nothing but loudness
  - [D] no less than loudness

You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to Questions 11~13.

# Questions $14 \sim 16$ are based on the following speech on desires. You now have 15 seconds to read Questions $14 \sim 16$ .

- 11. Which word best describes the speaker's statude to Socrates' saying?
  - [A] Desirable.
  - [B] Conforming.
  - [C] Convinced.
  - [D] Confused.
- 15. Which of the following may be NOT included in the speaker's involvement?
  - [A] Some time and serious thinking.
  - [B] Patience and courage.
  - [C] Concrete and genuine desire.
  - [D] Fruitless and hopeless task.
- 16. What is the speaker's greatest desire?
  - [A] To have something trivial to boast.
  - [B] To have strange things to do.
  - · 10 ·

- [C] To have the art of a poet.
- [D] To have the bookish feeling.

You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to Questions  $14 \sim 16$ .

# Questions $17 \sim 20$ are based on an interview on English study. You now have 20 seconds to read Questions $17 \sim 20$ .

- 17. What is the research interest of Prof. Johnson?
  - [A] Topics that British students offered.
  - [B] Problems that foreign English learners face.
  - [C] Techniques in the English Language.
  - [D] Three broad categories in daily problems.
- 18. What do the psychological problems really involve according to Prof. Johnson?
  - [A] Fear of the unknown.
  - [B] New academic requirements.
  - [C] Ways of school reform.
  - [D] Difficult study methods.
- 19. What is the cultural or linguistic account EXCEPT having
  - [A] practical problems
  - [B] no time to practise English
  - [C] difficulty in pronunciation
  - [D] a shock in English understanding
- 20. What is the point Prof. Johnson is NOT making when he mentions speaking English?
  - [A] Make sentences of plain English.
  - [B] Express themselves reasonably and clearly.
  - [C] Think in English, but not translate.
  - [D] Become automatic as highly as possible.

You now have 40 seconds to check your answers to Questions  $17 \sim 20$ .

You now have 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1. That is the end of Listening Comprehension.



#### Test 2

#### Directions:

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are three parts in this section, Part A, Part B and Part C.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first put down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening comprehension section, you will have 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

#### Part A

#### Directions:

For Questions  $1\sim5$ , you will hear a conversation about aborigines in Australia. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write **only 1 word or number** in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

| Information about the Aborigines       |              |   |  |
|--|--------------|---|--|
| the number of Australian               | 15 (million) |   |  |
| the number of Aborigines               |              | 1 |  |
| the location of Australian gold mines  |              | 2 |  |
| The goldrush making the Italians       |              | 3 |  |
| The first group of Italians totaling   |              | 4 |  |
| Most of Italian Australians working as |              | 5 |  |

#### Part B

#### Directions:

You will hear a radio program about a well-known film director. For Questions  $6\sim10$ , complete the sentences and answer the questions while you listen. Use **not more than 3 words** for each answer. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the sentences and the questions below. (5 points)

| tences and the questions below. (5 points)                            |    |
|---|----|
| The speaker feels that cracking the film market is really             | 6  |
| Alan Parker's film was nominated for Oscar's best film because        | 7  |
| In Parker's films the great indignation was inflected to indicate the | 8  |
| Alan Parker regards his own American style as a favorable             | 9  |
| Parker's pursuit for peculiarity means that he doesn't follow         | 10 |

#### Part C

#### Directions:

You will hear three pieces of recorded materials. Before listening to each one, you will have time to read the questions related to it. While listening, answer each question by choosing A, B, C or D. After listening, you will have time to check your answers. You will hear each piece once only. (10 points)

# Questions $11 \sim 13$ are based on the following talk introducing the Christmas quiz. You now have 15 seconds to read Questions $11 \sim 13$ ,

- 11. What is the most possible conclusion of Story ()ne?
  - [A] Meaning vary from left to right.
  - [B] Locations are frequently changeable.
  - [C] Different meanings lead to different explanations.
  - [D] different explanations may form various meanings.