

大学英语四级考试考题研究中心 编写

崔长青 主编

名家精品

20天突破 全国大学 英语 四级考试

✓ 全真考题点评

✓ 英汉对照翻译

✓ 未来考题预测

✓ 名家诀窍揭秘

✌ 挖掘潜能

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✌ 挑战极限

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大学英语四级考试考题研究中心 编写

20天

突破

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第一节

全真考题回顾 2002年1月大学英语四级考试

实考全真题：听力题详解及录音原文

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 the 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 centre.*

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 had 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 [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

Sample Answer [A] [B] [C] [D]

录音原文 1:

M: Jessica, could you send this e-mail to all the club members?

W: Sorry, the computer broke down this morning. I will call for you as soon as I have it fixed.

Q: What does the woman imply?

考题:

- A) She has to post a letter instead.
- B) She has to turn down the man's request.

C) She's not sure if the computer is fixed.

D) She can't send the message right now.

答案与详解:

D) 计算机已坏, 当然不能马上发邮件, 所以答案为 D。

录音原文 2:

W: Did you find the book for your reading assignment in the library?

M: It closed before I got there. I had no idea that it closes so early on weekends.

Q: What does the man mean?

考题:

A) He didn't get the book he needed.

B) He had no idea where the book was.

C) The library is closed on weekends.

D) He was not allowed to check out the book.

答案与详解:

A) 既然去时图书馆已经闭馆, 当然书也就没有借到, 由 it closed before I got there 可以推论说话者没有借到书。

录音原文 3:

M: Did you check the power plug and press the play button?

W: Yes, the power indicator was on, and it was running, but somehow the sound didn't come through.

Q: What was the woman probably trying to do?

考题:

A) Play a tape recorder.

B) Take a picture.

C) Repair a typewriter.

D) Start a car.

答案与详解:

A) play 键自然是放音的, 由此可以判断女士是在 play a tape recorder。

录音原文 4:

M: Juana, I am awfully sorry. I didn't mean to hurt you. Shall we have a beer and forget the whole thing?

W: OK, we can drop it this time. But don't do it again.

Q: What do we learn from the conversation?

考题:

A) The woman rejected the man's apology.

B) The woman appreciated the man's offer.

C) The man had forgotten the whole thing.

D) The man had hurt the woman's feelings.

答案与详解:

D) 从 OK, we can drop it this time. 可以判断 A 不对, 从男的道歉来看, 是男的曾伤害女士, 所以答案为 D。

录音原文 5:

W: Airports are sad places.

M: Sometimes, I guess. But we'll keep in touch. And I will fly over to see you with Christmas.

Q: What are the speakers doing?

考题:

- A) The woman is meeting the man at the airport.
- B) They are complaining about the poor airport service.
- C) They are discussing their plan for Christmas.
- D) The man is seeing the woman off.

答案与详解:

D) 从男士许诺保持联系和要飞过去看女士来看, 男的是在为女的送行, 答案为 D。

录音原文 6:

M: Are you going to return to your present job after the vacation?

W: No, I plan to graduate next semester. That means I'll have to be a full-time student.

Q: What will the woman do?

考题:

- A) She plans to go to graduate school.
- B) She will drop out of school.
- C) She will stop working and concentrate on her studies.
- D) She will take a part-time job.

答案与详解:

C) 从 full-time student 来看, 说话者是要停止工作全身心地投入学习。

录音原文 7:

W: John, are you doing research for Professor Williams this semester?

M: Actually, I am working as his teaching assistant.

Q: What does the man mean?

考题:

- A) He needs another job as research assistant.
- B) He asked Professor Williams for assistance.
- C) He assists Professor Williams with his teaching.
- D) He is doing research with Professor Williams.

答案与详解:

C) teaching assistant 的工作自然是协助教授授课, 即 assists the professor with his teaching。

录音原文 8:

M: I heard there are a few seats left for the show tonight.

W: Really? I was under the impression that the tickets were sold out a long time ago.

Q: What do we know from the woman's reply?

考题:

- A) She thought there were no tickets left for the show.
- B) She thought the seats on the left side were fully occupied.
- C) The show was planned a long time ago.
- D) The audience were deeply impressed by the show.

答案与详解:

A) 认为票很早就卖完了, 也就是认为没有票了。

录音原文 9:

W: Mr. Long's briefing seems to go on forever. I was barely able to stay awake.

M: How could you sleep through that? It was very important for the mission we were going to carry out.

Q: What does the man imply?

考题:

- A) Mr. Long's briefing was unnecessarily long.
- B) The woman should have been more attentive.
- C) Mr. Long's briefing was not relevant to the mission.
- D) The woman needn't have attended the briefing.

答案与详解:

B) 当然男士说 How could you sleep through that? 显然是责备对方不应该睡觉, 那就是应该更认真些, 即 B。

录音原文 10:

W: You seem very confident about the job interview, don't you?

M: Yes, I feel ready for it. I bought a good suit at clothing store and I had my hair cut. I had studied almost everything about finance and economics.

Q: Where is the man probably going to work?

考题:

- A) In a bank.
- B) In a school.
- C) In a clothing store.
- D) In a barbershop.

答案与详解:

A) 从 finance and economics 来看, 说话者是想在银行工作。

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 centre.

录音原文:

Passage 1

There was once a man in South America who had a parrot, a pet bird that could imitate human speech. The parrot was unique. There was no bird like him in the whole world. He could learn to say any word except one. He could not say the name of his native town, Ketunnel. The man did everything he could to teach the parrot to say Ketunnel, but he never succeeded. At first he was very gentle with the bird. But gradually, he lost his temper. “You stupid bird. Why can’t you learn to say that one word? Say Ketunnel or I will kill you.” But the parrot would not say it. Many times the man screamed, “Say Ketunnel, or I’ll kill you.” But the bird would never repeat the name. Finally, the man gave up. He picked up the parrot and threw him into the chicken house. “You are even more stupid than the chickens.” In the chicken house, there were four old chickens, waiting to be killed for Sunday’s dinner. The next morning, when he went out of the chicken house, the man opened the door. He was shocked by what he saw. He could not believe his eyes and ears. On the floor lay three dead chickens. The parrot was screaming at the fourth, “Say Ketunnel, or I’ll kill you.”

- 11. Why did the man lose his temper?
- 12. Who killed the three chickens?
- 13. Why was the man shocked at the scene the next morning?

考题:

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

- 11. A) Because the bird couldn’t repeat his master’s name.
 B) Because the bird screamed all day long.
 C) Because the bird uttered the wrong word.
 D) Because the bird failed to say the name of the town.
- 12. A) The cruel master. B) The man in the kitchen.
 C) The pet bird. D) The fourth chicken.
- 13. A) The bird had finally understood his threat.
 B) The bird managed to escape from the chicken house.
 C) The bird had learned to scream back at him.
 D) The bird was living peacefully with the chickens.

答案与详解:

11. D) 本题为信息再现题, 文章有明确的表达 the man did everything he could to teach the parrot to say Ketunnel, the name of his native town, but he never succeeded, ... he lost his temper。

12. C) 从文章最后 The parrot was screaming at the fourth, “Say Ketunnel, or I’ll kill you.” 来判断是鸚鵡杀死了三只鸡, 即 the pet bird。

13. A) 鸚鵡恐吓鸡的语言与作者所用的语言一致, 说明鸚鵡明白了作者的恐吓,

答案为 A。

录音原文：

Passage 2

In Britain, if you are found guilty of a crime, you can be sent to prison or be fined or be ordered to do community work such as tidying public places and helping the old. You may also be sent to special centers when you learn special skills like cooking, writing and car maintenance. About 5 percent of the present population are women. Many prisons were built over one hundred years ago. But the government will have built 11 new prisons by next year. There are two sorts of prisons. The open sort and the closed sort. In the closed sort, prisoners are given very little freedom. They spend three to ten hours outside their cells when they exercise, eat, study, learn skills, watch TV and talk to other prisoners. All prisoners are expected to work. Most of them are paid for what they do, whether it is doing maintenance or cooking and cleaning. Prisoners in open prisons are locked up at night, but for the rest of the time, they are free within the prison grounds. They can exercise, have visitors, or study. And some are allowed out of the ground to study or to do community work.

14. What do we know about women prisoners in Britain?

15. In what way are open prisons different from closed prisons?

16. What do we learn about prisoners in Britain?

考题：

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

14. A) They are kept in open prisons.

B) They are allowed out of the prison grounds.

C) They are ordered to do cooking and cleaning.

D) They are a small portion of the prison population.

15. A) Some of their prisoners are allowed to study or work outside prisons.

B) Most of their prisoners are expected to work.

C) Their prisoners are often sent to special centers for skill training.

D) Their prisoners are allowed freedom to visit their families.

16. A) They are encouraged to do maintenance for the training centre.

B) Most of them get paid for their work.

C) They have to cook their own meals.

D) They can choose to do community work.

答案与详解：

14. D) 从 about 5 percent of the present population are women 可以判断妇女在英国囚犯中占的比例很小。

15. A) 文章最后一句 some are allowed out of the ground to study or to do community work 说明允许囚犯到外面学习或工作，答案为 A。

16. B) 文章在介绍封闭性监狱时提到 Most of them are paid for what they do. 由此可以判断答案为 B。

录音原文:

Passage 3

London taxi drivers know the capital like the back of their hands. No matter how small or indistinct the street is, the driver will be able to get you there without any trouble. The reason London taxi drivers are so efficient is that they all have gone through a very tough training period to get special taxi driving license. During this period, which can take two to four years, the would-be taxi driver has to learn the most direct route to every single road and to every important building in London. To achieve this, most learners go around the city on small motorbikes practicing how to move to and from different points of the city. Learner taxi drivers are tested several times during the training period by government officers. The exams are terrible experience. The officers ask you "How do you get from Birmingham palace to the Tower of London?" and you have to take them there in the direct line. When you get to the tower, they won't say "well done". They will quickly move on to the next question. After five or six questions, they will just say "See you in two months' time" and then you know the exam is over. Learner drivers are not allowed to work and earn money as drivers. Therefore, many of them keep their previous jobs until they have obtained the license. The training can cost quite a lot, because learners have to pay for their own expenses on the tests and the medical exam.

- 17. Why are London taxi drivers very efficient?
- 18. How long does the training period last?
- 19. Why does the speaker think the driving test is a terrible experience?
- 20. Why do learner drivers have to keep their present jobs?

考题:

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

- 17. A) Because they have a driving license.
B) Because they have received special training.
C) Because the traffic conditions in London are good.
D) Because the traffic system of the city is not very complex.
- 18. A) Two to four months. B) About three weeks.
C) At least half a year. D) Two years or more.
- 19. A) Government officers are hard to please.
B) The learner has to go through several tough tests.
C) The learner usually fails several times before he passes it.
D) The driving test usually lasts two months.
- 20. A) They don't want their present bosses to know what they're doing.
B) They want to earn money from both jobs.

C) They cannot earn money as taxi drivers yet.

D) They look forward to further promotion.

答案与详解:

17. B) 根据 the reasons London taxi drivers are so efficient is that they all have gone through a very tough training period 可以判断答案为 B。

18. D) 根据 which can take two to four years 说明答案为 D。

19. A) 从主考官的表现可以看出, 主考官很严厉, 不管你做得多么好, 都不会有什么笑脸, 不会给予什么称赞, 所以答案为 A。

20. C) 文章 learner drivers are not allowed to work and earn money as drivers. Therefore, many of them keep their previous jobs 说明答案为 C, 即在学习驾驶时他们没有薪水, 所以必须 keep previous jobs。

第 二 节

四级听力技巧与方法

一、为适应四级听力考试, 考生应具备哪些能力? 如何培养和提高这些能力?

为顺利通过四级听力考试, 考生应具备四个方面的能力:

1) 听音能力; 2) 快速阅读能力; 3) 判断能力即去伪存真, 在极短时间内挑选出最接近录音原文的句子; 4) 涂写能力, 要求考生一次涂准。涂错行或涂错号, 都会影响速度和成绩。总之, 听力考试是对上述四种能力的综合测试, 而不是单独的听音练习。

为提高听音能力和信息贮存能力, 在平时训练中应采用复写法; 为提高快速阅读能力, 应采用竖读法和眼球移动法。此外, 提倡平时答卷时多用答题纸, 养成涂画选答案的习惯。

二、在答题时, 是应该先听后读, 还是先读后听? 哪种方法更容易得高分?

首先, 考生应根据自己的水平特点来选用适当的方法。平时准备时, 可用先听法做几套真题, 再用先读法做几套题, 看看哪种方法更适合自己的。笔者在教学实践中, 曾接触了解过许多的考生, 有的是闭目仔细听, 有的是抢读在先。更多的是倾向于两种方法兼用。下面就这两种方法作一些介绍。

先听法的答题步骤是: 听、读、辨、选。先读法的答题步骤是: 读、听、辨、选。先听法特点是闭目倾听, 紧跟录音, 以逸待劳, 步步为营。缺点是消极等待。先读法是一种积极的方法。抢读在先, 就是推测和预知录音将要问的问题。一旦推测准确, 答题势如破竹, 胜券稳操。具体预测考题的方法请看“竖读法”。

三、什么是复写训练法? 如何衡量自己是否达到了复写法的要求?

为让考生得高分, 甚至得满分, 笔者介绍并推荐一种行之有效的方法——复写训练法。

所谓复写法，就是将四级历届考题的 Section A 和 Section B 二部分录音原文准确无误地在限定时间内听写下来。这就要求训练者在播放录音之前准备好白纸和笔，播放历届四级真题，并同时 will 考题的录音用文字记录下来。写完请与本书提供的录音原文对照。请做本书提供的所有真题原文。

教学实践证明：复写法是提高考生听音实力和语感的有效方法。凡是坚持不懈，准确听完并写完十几套考题的考生，均取得了考试高分。

四、什么是竖读法？如何用竖读法来预测关于 “When, Where, What, Why, How” 的问题？

四级听力的一切解题活动，包括阅读、听录音、分析理解、涂答案，要在十几秒内完成。阅读最多花 10 秒钟，而阅读字数有时高达 40 多个英文单词。采用竖读法，既能节约阅读时间、抓住重点，又能预测考题。竖读法的总原则是找出主、谓、宾、定、状各句子成份不同之处，四个选择项均不同的成份往往就是要问的问题。

例 1:

- A) Just before the American Revolution.
- B) During the American Revolution.
- C) In 1756.
- D) In the 1800s.

四个选择项时间状语不同，原题问时间。

例 2:

- A) New York.
- B) France.
- C) India.
- D) England.

四个选择项地点不同，原题问地点。

例 3:

- A) Sir William Johnson's role in colonial America.
- B) The trade patterns of the Iroquois nation.
- C) Sir William Johnson and the American Revolution.
- D) The British-French conflicts in the 1700s.

四个名词性短语不同，问名词性“什么”可能是短文主题。因为问题笼统，跨度大。

例 4:

- A) Follow instructions at registration.
- B) Buy a student handbook immediately.
- C) Go to the gymnasium as soon as possible.
- D) Eat lunch right after the talk.

四个选择项动词各异，问“干什么？”

例 5:

- A) She doesn't care how the movie ended.

- B) She generally dislikes that type of movie.
 C) She would rather see a horror film.
 D) She wasn't really very frightened.

例 6:

- A) He didn't look for a tie.
 B) He didn't want the tie.
 C) He couldn't find the tie.
 D) He couldn't try the tie on.

例 5、例 6 主语已定，动词各异，动作由 She, He 发出。原题问“干什么”，而决不会问“是谁干的？”

综上所述，从四个选择项中，考生能摘取很多信息，有时能成功地预知考题。竖读法如运用得当，便可抢读在先，预测在先，处处主动。退一步说，即使预测不成功，至少也能用竖读法摘取重点词，预知将要问的内容。竖读法是一种积极的、有效的应付四级听力测试的方法，望广大考生在平时训练中不妨尝试运用。

五、竖读法的可行性如何？有无时间保证？

听力考试二部分均有 Directions 部分。当考场播出下列这段 Directions 时可用竖读法来预测。从理论上而言，若每题都能抢先预知，是可行的。而临场实际考试时，由于成语题或语调题的阻碍，往往不能保证在听音之前每题都能有几秒预知判断考题的时间。所以，临场时应做到有时间就猜，没时间就全神贯注、闭目倾听。

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 the 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 centre.

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 had 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 [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

Sample Answer [A][B][C][D]

六、怎样听对话？

1) 要听懂对话，首先要熟悉背景知识，听力考试话题可涉及社会生活各个领域，如兴趣、爱好、约会、娱乐、看病、访友、旅行、住宿等。由于四级考试针对在校学生，请大家熟记下列同学校生活相关的词语：