



王迈迈英语教学网授课教材  
<http://www.wmmenglish.com>  
E-mail: sale@wmmenglish.com

在线课堂 **e 讲 e 练**

# 决胜四级

## 最新四级考试

# 听力必备

编著 徐 江 王维红 刘文俊 审订 王迈迈 Jason A. Cravy (美)

**2002年最新修订本**



9-44

中国致公出版社





王迈迈英语教学网授课教材  
http://www.wmmenglish.com  
E-mail:sale@wmmenglish.com

在线课堂 e 讲 e 练

938  
H319.7-44  
X74  
**决胜四级**

**最新四级考试**

**听力必备**

**2002年最新修订本**

编 著 徐 江 王维红 刘文俊

修 订 徐 江 邹 燕

审 订 王迈迈 Jason A.Cravy(美)

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

决胜四级/王迈迈主编. —北京:中国致公出版社,  
2001.5

ISBN 7-80096-664-X

I. 决… II. 王… III. 英语—高等学校—水平考  
试—解题 IV. H310.42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 030332 号

## 决胜四级(最新四级考试听力必备)

中国致公出版社出版

新华书店经销

文字六〇三厂印刷

开本:787×1092 1/32 印张:49 字数:1200 千字

2002 年 4 月第 2 版 2002 年 4 月第 2 次印刷

印数:10001—20000 册

ISBN 7-80096-664-X/G·540

定价:45.00 元(本册 9.00 元)

# 前言

---

**《决胜四级》丛书(最新版 2002 年考试专用)**是为即将参加四级考试的同学们准备的。我们希望,本套丛书能够尽量满足各种层次,尤其是基础差一些的同学们的需要,帮助他们尽量节省宝贵的时间,尽快熟悉四级考试的形式和内容,争取一举通过四级考试。

## **本书具有以下四大特点:**

一、“**全**”,模拟形式全。根据国家教委公布的《大学英语考试大纲》、《样题》和大学英语四级考试题型,本书设计了四级考试可能使用到的各种模拟题型,全面反映了《教学大纲》和《考纲》的宗旨和要求。听力部分增加了 Compound Dictation。为了提高考生的动手能力,还设计了英汉互译的题型。写作部分给出了有关目前社会热点问题的作文题和参考样文。

二、“**真**”。本书以选择“真题”为出发点,力求使每道试题的容量和难易度都和实际考试题一致,而且,材料大多选自最新英、美书刊,语言规范,表达生动准确,集文学、历史、文化、风土人情、传记、科技为一体,兼顾趣味性与科学性,把大学英语四级考试五大部分的特点展现在考生面前,使他们能把握住特点,轻松逾越考试大关。

三、“**细**”。本书对考题进行了精心细致的研究与分析,并给出尽可能详尽、准确的解答,使考生对考题不仅知其然,而且知其所以然;不仅学到了知识,而且学会了分析问题、解决问题的方法。

四、“**准**”。本书的指导方向准。无论从选材、题型的编排,还是从

问题的解答上看,本书都是以培养和提高考生的语言综合运用能力、实践能力为出发点的。我们相信,只要考生能按照《大纲》和《考纲》的要求,认真模拟训练本书的试题,一定会取得成功!

由于水平有限,书中失误疏漏之处在所难免,恳请同仁及广大读者批评指正。

武汉现代外国语言文学研究所

2002年4月

# CONTENTS (目 录)

---

## 第一部分 听力全真模拟试题

Unit One .....	(1)
Unit Two .....	(7)
Unit Three .....	(12)
Unit Four .....	(18)
Unit Five .....	(24)
Unit Six .....	(28)
Unit Seven .....	(33)
Unit Eight .....	(38)
Unit Nine .....	(43)
Unit Ten .....	(47)
Unit Eleven .....	(52)
Unit Twelve .....	(56)
Unit Thirteen .....	(60)
Unit Fourteen .....	(64)
Unit Fifteen .....	(68)
Unit Sixteen .....	(72)
Unit Seventeen .....	(78)
Unit Eighteen .....	(83)
Unit Nineteen .....	(88)
Unit Twenty .....	(93)

## 第二部分 答案与详解

Unit One .....	(97)
Unit Two .....	(102)
Unit Three .....	(106)
Unit Four .....	(110)
Unit Five .....	(115)
Unit Six .....	(120)
Unit Seven .....	(125)

Unit Eight .....	(131)
Unit Nine .....	(136)
Unit Ten .....	(141)
Unit Eleven .....	(146)
Unit Twelve .....	(151)
Unit Thirteen .....	(157)
Unit Fourteen .....	(162)
Unit Fifteen .....	(167)
Unit Sixteen .....	(173)
Unit Seventeen .....	(178)
Unit Eighteen .....	(184)
Unit Nineteen .....	(189)
Unit Twenty .....	(194)

### **第三部分 录音文字材料**

Unit One .....	(199)
Unit Two .....	(203)
Unit Three .....	(207)
Unit Four .....	(210)
Unit Five .....	(213)
Unit Six .....	(217)
Unit Seven .....	(221)
Unit Eight .....	(225)
Unit Nine .....	(229)
Unit Ten .....	(232)
Unit Eleven .....	(237)
Unit Twelve .....	(241)
Unit Thirteen .....	(246)
Unit Fourteen .....	(251)
Unit Fifteen .....	(254)
Unit Sixteen .....	(257)
Unit Seventeen .....	(262)
Unit Eighteen .....	(265)
Unit Nineteen .....	(270)
Unit Twenty .....	(274)

# 第一部分 听力全真模拟试题

## Unit One

### Indirect Choice 间接选择(一)

#### 一、听力目标

间接选择是指答案无法在原文中直接找到,有的需要通过词或句子转换,有的需要逻辑推理才能找到答案。本单元主要练习词、句转换方面的题型,掌握一些常见的转换方式,找出其规律。下一单元再练习逻辑推理方面的题型。

#### 二、听前指导

词、句转换是指在问题和选择项中表述和原文相同的意思时用了不同的表达方式,或者所用单词、词组不同,或者句式不同。这要求考生不但要听懂原文意思,还要看懂用不同的表述形式表达相同意义的选择项。平时多做一些 paraphrase 练习,了解一种意思的多种表达方式,对于做本单元的题型很有帮助。词、句转换一般有下列几种情况:

1. 单词和词组的转换:一般指同义词、词组的替换。如原文中用“like”,问题和选择项中可用“be fond of”;原文中用“to despise”,可换用“to look down upon”;原文中用“to be in high spirits”,可换用“to be glad”或“to be pleased”。

2. 句式的转换:句式的转换包括同义句式的转换,主动



句、被动句的转换,肯定句、否定句的转换等。

例如:针对录音中的句子“*It took him 2 hours to write the letter.*”可以这样提问:“*How much time did he spend in writing the letter?*”

再如:针对原文录音中的句子“*They gave the landlord a good beating that night.*”问题可为:“*What happened to the landlord that night?*”选择项是:

A: *The landlord got a precious stone.*

B: *The landlord was beaten.*

C: *The landlord was robbed.*

D: *The landlord lost his way.*

答案是 B。因为 B 项是把原文的主动句式换成了被动句式,意思并没有变。再看一例:

原文:“*Tom didn't go to bed until 10 o'clock last night.*”

问题:“*When did Tom go to bed?*”

选项: A. *10 o'clock.*      B. *Before 10 o'clock.*

C. *11 o'clock.*

D. *Tom didn't go to bed all through the night.*

答案是 A。“not...until...”这个句式意思是“直到……才……”。因为原文句子的意思是“昨晚汤姆直到 10 点才睡觉”,所以也可以用“*Tom went to bed at 10 o'clock last night.*”这个句式来表达。原文的否定句式变成了肯定句式。

### 三、听力训练

#### 最新四级考试听力全真模拟题

##### 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 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 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 center.

1. A) She's very pretty. B) She's very practical.  
C) She dressed well. D) She's very bright.
2. A) At school. B) At home.  
C) At the office. D) At the clinic.
3. A) The man will take it on holiday.  
B) It will be staying with John.  
C) John will take it on holiday.  
D) The woman will take care of it.
4. A) Life is less expensive in the city.  
B) Jobs are easier to find in the city.  
C) Her job is in the city.  
D) Living in the suburbs is expensive.
5. A) Seven o'clock. B) Eight o'clock.  
C) Seven – thirty. D) Nine o'clock.
6. A) In a store. B) In a hospital.  
C) In a car. D) In a hotel.
7. A) She thinks there is too much noise.  
B) She likes talking with powerful people.

- C) She wasn't paying any attention to him.  
D) She's amazed that the man didn't hear her.
8. A) The article was actually longer.  
B) His publishing career has just begun.  
C) The newspaper printed another article.  
D) The article deals with tires.
9. A) Secretary—boss. B) Client—lawyer.  
C) Student—teacher. D) Patient—nurse.
10. A) She's afraid of going out at night.  
B) She was moving to a new apartment.  
C) She had to do some baking.  
D) She wanted to get ready for a plane trip.

## 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.

### Passage One

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

11. A) My husband is a born shopper.  
B) My husband likes to compare prices between the same items in different stores.  
C) My husband prefers to buy expensive items.  
D) My husband likes to look around in several different stores before buying any thing.
12. A) I like to do shopping as my husband does.  
B) I regard shopping as boring and unpleasant.  
C) I regard shopping as pleasant experience.  
D) I don't like to do shopping by myself.

13. A) We go our separate ways.  
B) We go shopping together.  
C) I pay the money while my husband bargains.  
D) My husband pays the money while I bargain.

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

14. A) Only young men prefer to find their own wives.  
B) Young men and women prefer to find their own husbands and wives.  
C) Many young men and women prefer to find their partners through marriage agencies.  
D) Young men and women are too busy to find their partners.
15. A) love B) knowledge  
C) social background D) experience
16. A) Divorce is a common phenomenon in the United States.  
B) Love is no longer the most important factor in their choice of partners.  
C) Young men and women can come into contact with a wide range of people.  
D) Americans always don't know their reason for getting marriage.

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

- 17) A) George is not married.  
B) George works in San Francisco.  
C) George usually has his lunch in small restaurants.  
D) George usually has his dinner in small restaurants.
18. A) He decided to go to a small restaurant.  
B) He decided to meet an old friend.  
C) He decided to go to an expensive restaurant.  
D) He decided to take his wife to an expensive restaurant.
19. A) Everything is normal.  
B) Things are going on smoothly.

- C) It is not good at all.  
D) He had just earned a large sum of money.
20. A) He doesn't go to expensive restaurants if his business is bad.  
B) He goes to expensive restaurants with his wife even if his business is bad.  
C) He goes to expensive restaurants himself if his business is bad.  
D) He always goes to small restaurants with his wife even if his business is good.

## Unit Two

### Indirect Choice 间接选择(二)

#### 一、听力目标

本单元着重训练“逻辑推理题”。所谓“逻辑推理题”指在对话和短文中没有给出直接答案,只给出了一些线索,需要听者根据这些线索推导出正确答案的题型。这是一种较难的题型。本单元归纳了这种题型在考试中可能涉及到的各个方面,希望通过练习,提高做这种题的正确率。

#### 二、听前指导

根据逻辑推理选择答案一般有下列几种情况:

1. 对话或短文中出现了与答案相关的词,通过这些词可以推断出答案。比如:

M: Let's have a look at the menu. They've got sliced pork with tomato sauce and cabbage soup.

W: Really? Sliced pork with tomato sauce is one of my favorite dishes.

Q: Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a classroom.      B. In a dining hall.

C. In a clinic.      D. In a library.

在对话中出现了这样一些词: menu(菜单)、sliced pork with tomato sauce(蕃茄酱炒肉片)、cabbage soup(白菜汤)和 dish(菜),只要听出了这些词,即使没有听懂对话的其它内容,也可推断出对话是发生在餐厅,而不会是在教室,诊所或图书馆。这样就找出了正确答案 B。

2. 有些句式是在某种场合使用的典型句式,有时可根据对话或短文中出现的这种典型句式来判断答案。如:

M: Hello. May I speak to Professor Wang, please?

W: Please hold the line.

Q: What are they doing?

A. Making a phone call.

B. Having dinner.

C. Doing morning exercises.

D. Having a meeting.

这个对话中出现了两个打电话时用的典型句式: May I speak to... (请找……接电话)和 Please hold the line. (请别挂断或请稍等)。通过这两个句式就可断定他们是在打电话,因此答案是 A。

3. 对话或短文中出现了几个数字,需要通过简单的运算才能得出答案。如:

M: The English Evening will begin at seven. We'd better be hurry.

W: OK. We have to get there half an hour early to arrange the seats.

Q: When will they get there?

A. At seven.

B. At half past seven.

C. At half past six.

D. At half past five.

对话中出现了两个时间,怎样通过这两个时间得出问题所要求的时间呢?这就要搞清楚这两个时间的关系。第一个时间是这样出现的: The English Evening will begin at seven. 第二个时间是: We have to get there half an hour early. 那么到达那里的时间就应该是 seven 减去半个小时,那就是 half past six,这样答案就出来了。

4. 根据对话或短文的情节发展,上下文的逻辑关系或生

活常识推断出答案。如:

God was angry with Adam and Eve. He said, "Leave the garden. You cannot stay here." When Adam and Eve left the Garden of Eden, they had their first experience of hard work in the cold hard world outside.

Q: What kind of life did Adam and Eve live in the Garden of Eden?

- A. They lived with hard work.
- B. They lived without hard work.
- C. They lived in a cold! hard world.
- D. They lived a wretched life.

从短文中的“they had their first experience of hard work in the cold hard world outside.”可以推断他们以前的生活中没有“hard work”,因为这是他们的“first experience”。通过这样的推理,就可以找出答案 B。

### 三、听力训练

#### 最新四级考试听力全真模拟题

##### 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.

1. A. A box of match.                      B. A match-making.  
    C. A sport match.                      D. A commentator.
2. A. An interview conversation.  
    B. A telephone conversation.



- C. A face-to-face talk.                      D. A meeting.
3. A. Elven.              B. One.              C. Five.              D. Six.
4. A. Yes, she can.                      B. No, she can't.
- C. Yes, but she must wash her face first.
- D. No, she has no time.
5. A. Five years.                      B. Four years.
- C. Three years.                      D. Two years.
6. A. To a restaurant.                      B. To a party.
- C. To the movies.                      D. To a department-store.
7. A. In a waiting-room.                      B. In a hospital.
- C. At the post-office.                      D. In a hotel.
8. A. In twelve months.                      B. In about thirty days.
- C. One month from now.                      D. She hasn't decided yet.
9. A. Go to a movie.                      B. Go shopping.
- C. Go fishing.                      D. Go to a party.
10. A. Eighteen dollars.                      B. Five dollars.
- C. Twenty one dollars.                      D. Sixteen dollars.

### Section B

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 3 short passage. 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.

#### Passage One

Questions 11 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A. Money inside it.
- B. The words WILL YOU HELP.
- C. A slit.
- D. It must be white.
12. A. He opened it last Friday.