

大学英语系列



*Developing Listening Skills*

# 听力技能

郑昱 郭正唐 张子鑫 编著

杭州大学出版社

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(Band IV)

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# 前 言

《听力技能》(Developing Listening Skills)是按“大学英语教学大纲”和国家四级英语统考的要求编写的听力训练教材。

学生在具备了一定的听能的基础上,进一步进行训练以掌握技能,熟悉应试技巧,这对于提高听力水平和考试成绩无疑是很重要的。本书按技能、内容分项,然后归纳整理,从而使学生得到较为系统的集中训练,培养学生对输入信息(听到的内容,要求解答的问题以及可供选择的项目)的反应能力和把握能力(理解、归纳、判断、解题),逐步做到心中有数(怎样听,注意什么,如何解题),以期更好地掌握和巩固中级听力,并为获得高级听力打下基础。

本书曾在杭州大学1988级学生及TOEFL预备班中试用,反应良好。

全书分二大部分。

第一部分 Catalogued Practice Exercises 为分项训练,每项开头对本项的内容作出提示及要求。其中 Section A Statements 为单句听力训练,按语法功能排列,旨在加强基本功。Section B Conversations 为简短对话听力训练,按特殊疑问句归纳排列。Section C Passages and Longer Conversations 为短文及较长会话的听力训练,按内容分类排列,在每篇短文和对话前,列有词汇和短语表。

第二部分 Model Tests 是按四级统考的要求和形式设计编写的,共有十套模拟听力试题。

使用本书时请注意:

1. 学生在教师指导下精听,要求确实了解和听懂每句话。除第一部分中 Section C 的生词和短语需要预习外,其余部分学生不必事

先预习准备,但课后应对已听过的材料反复复习。

2. 为了切实提高听力技巧,培养能力,学生不可预先阅读录音文字,也不可边听边看或边查答案。

3. 教学进度拟以每个教学课时一小节内容为宜,务使学生切实掌握。当然教师可根据学生的学习情况灵活安排。

本书附有全文录音及答案,配有六盒录音带,由美籍教师 Mr. Charles R. Etlner 和 Ms. Linette Lee 录制,口音纯正清晰,语速与国家四级统考要求相符。在录制过程中得到杭州大学外语教学部领导及有关同志的大力支持和帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。

本书除可以用作大学英语四级听力教材或四级考试前强化训练教材,亦可用作 TOEFL 听力预备班教材。

由于编者水平有限,本书的缺点和错误在所难免,欢迎读者不吝批评指正。

编 者

1990年9月

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**Tapescript**

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## PART ONE

### CATALOGUED PRACTICE EXERCISES

*In the following Catalogued Practice Exercises, you will have an opportunity to develop your ability to understand spoken English. There are three different sections of the Catalogued Practice Exercises with special directions for each section— Statements, Short Conversations and Passages.*

#### Section A      Statements

**Directions:** For each problem in Section A, you will hear a short statement. The statements will be spoken only once. Listen carefully and decide which one of the four choices in each problem is closest in meaning to the statement you have heard.

#### Exercise 1: Numerals and Computations

Objective:

*To determine the figures and the amounts (of time, price, etc.) by calculating the figures concerned.*

Some frequently used signal words and expressions denoting amount:

*extra*

*delay*

*ahead*

*double*

*twice*

*times*

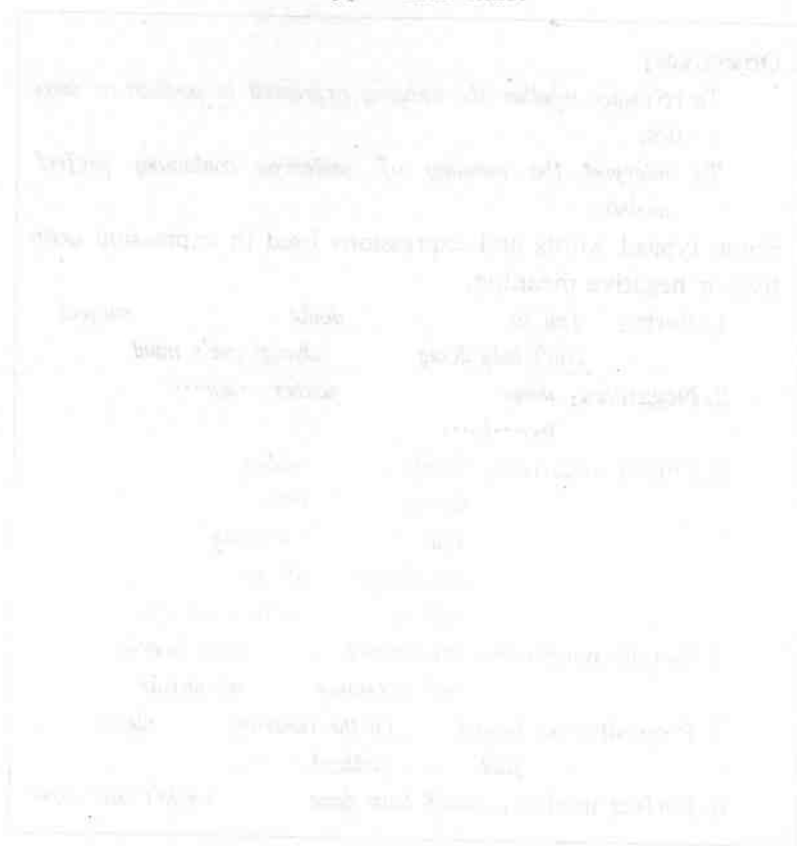
*as...as...*

1. A. The plane is supposed to leave at 10:30.  
B. You should be at the ticket office a little after 9:30.  
C. Be at the ticket office at 10:30.  
D. Come half an hour early to pick up your ticket.
2. A. One table costs 85 dollars.  
B. Each table costs 150 dollars.  
C. A pair of tables cost 300 dollars.  
D. A pair of tables cost 170 dollars.
3. A. The suitcase is not heavy.  
B. The suitcase weighs sixteen pounds.  
C. The weight of the suitcase is sixty pounds.  
D. You will not need to pay extra fee.
4. A. It is a two-hour drive from home.  
B. It usually takes one and a half hours to drive into town.  
C. We must carry extra gas with us when we drive into town.  
D. It took us two extra hours to drive into town today.
5. A. Harriet's son Billy was five when she was 33.  
B. Bill is 12 years old now.  
C. Harriet is 36.  
D. Bill is 24 years younger than his mother.
6. A. The plane left shortly after midnight.  
B. The plane left before the storm.  
C. The plane left at 0:45.  
D. The plane left at 11:45 p. m.

7. A. Bill gets to class at 8 o'clock.  
B. Bill does not have a class in the morning.  
C. Bill gets to class at 8:15.  
D. Bill gets to class 15 minutes before it.
8. A. Dr. Jones's taxi arrived at the airport on time.  
B. Dr. Jones arrived at the airport at 11:30.  
C. Dr. Jones's plane left at 11:30.  
D. Dr. Jones's plane left at 10:30.
9. A. I watched for ten minutes.  
B. It was 9:30 when I set my watch.  
C. The time is 9:20.  
D. I set my watch thirty minutes ahead.
10. A. Mr. Black must leave his house at 9:00.  
B. Mr. Black must be at work at 8:30.  
C. Mr. Black must spend an hour driving to work.  
D. Mr. Black must spend a half-hour driving to work.
11. A. He got up 2 hours late.  
B. He got up 3 hours late.  
C. He got up 2 hours early.  
D. He got up 3 hours early.
12. A. Mary saves 165 dollars when she bought the camera.  
B. Mary paid too much for the camera.  
C. Mary spent 200 dollars for the camera.  
D. Mary paid 35 dollars less than the regular price for the camera.
13. A. It is 11:00 now.                      B. It is 11:30 now.  
C. It is 12:00 now.                        D. It is 12:30 now.

14. A. Now he pays \$ 1. 50.  
B. Now he only eats hamburgers half as often.  
C. Now he pays \$ 2. 00.  
D. Now he pays \$ 3. 00.
15. A. In one year they had \$ 250.  
B. In six months they had \$ 150.  
C. In nine months they had \$ 100.  
D. In six months they had \$ 100.
16. A. Shakespeare's *Hamlet* was played nearly to full house.  
B. The theater in which *Hamlet* was played could hold slightly over 200 people.  
C. Six hundred people wanted to see Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.  
D. More than 600 people watched *Hamlet* at the theater.
17. A. The speaker's salary is 250 dollars.  
B. The speaker's salary is 750 dollars.  
C. The speaker's salary is 500 dollars.  
D. The speaker's salary is 125 dollars.
18. A. He reads 2 books a week.  
B. He reads 4 books a week.  
C. He reads 8 books a week.  
D. He reads 10 books a week.
19. A. Ian's office work never interferes with his swimming.  
B. Ian swims a quarter mile every day.  
C. Ian swims half a mile every day.  
D. Ian is so busy at the office he can't swim every day.

20. A. Judy types half as fast as Jane.  
 B. Judy types as fast as Jane.  
 C. Both Jane and Judy type eighty words a minute.  
 D. Judy is a faster typist than Jane.



21. The Johnsons' vacation home is in the mountains.  
 22. The Johnsons' vacation home is in the mountains.  
 23. The Johnsons' vacation home is in the mountains.  
 24. The Johnsons' vacation home is in the mountains.

## Exercise 2: Affirmatives and Negatives

## Objectives:

To recognize whether the meaning expressed is positive or negative.

To interpret the meaning of sentences containing perfect modals.

Some typical words and expressions used in expressing positive or negative meaning.

- |                       |                         |                          |                |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Verbs:             | <i>fail to</i>          | <i>doubt</i>             | <i>suspect</i> |
|                       | <i>can't help doing</i> | <i>change one's mind</i> |                |
| 2. Negatives:         | <i>never</i>            | <i>neither...nor...</i>  |                |
|                       | <i>too...to...</i>      |                          |                |
| 3. Partial negatives: | <i>hardly</i>           | <i>seldom</i>            |                |
|                       | <i>barely</i>           | <i>little</i>            |                |
|                       | <i>few</i>              | <i>not many</i>          |                |
|                       | <i>not always</i>       | <i>all not</i>           |                |
|                       | <i>both no</i>          | <i>every...not...to</i>  |                |
| 4. Double negatives:  | <i>not without</i>      | <i>never overdo</i>      |                |
|                       | <i>not uncommon</i>     | <i>not unfair</i>        |                |
| 5. Prepositions:      | <i>beyond</i>           | <i>on the contrary</i>   | <i>above</i>   |
|                       | <i>past</i>             | <i>without</i>           |                |
| 6. Perfect modals:    | <i>should have done</i> | <i>needn't have done</i> |                |

1. A. Mr. Holbrook seldom takes his wife with him.
- B. Mr. Holbrook's wife usually sails with her husband.
- C. Mr. Holbrook doesn't often go sailing alone on Lake Erie.
- D. Mr. Holbrook never enjoys sailing on Lake Michigan.

2. A. The tour was worth the time but not the money.  
B. The tour was not worth the time or the money.  
C. The tour was worth both the time and the money.  
D. The tour was worth the money but not the time.
3. A. Jackson didn't go to the post office.  
B. Jackson didn't buy the stamps or send the letters at the post office.  
C. Jackson mailed the letters and the stamps were bought.  
D. Jackson failed to mail the letters at the post office but bought the stamps.
4. A. Mary didn't go to the party at the last minute.  
B. Mary was invited to the party at the last minute.  
C. Mary never changed her mind at the last minute.  
D. Mary went to the party.
5. A. There is doubt.                      B. There is no doubt.  
C. It is there.                              D. There isn't any.
6. A. I will buy a Ford.  
B. I am right to buy a car now.  
C. I do not have enough money for a car.  
D. I have bought a new car.
7. A. None of them had an umbrella.  
B. They left their umbrella on the train.  
C. They all caught colds.  
D. They forgot to take a car.

8. A. Seldom are new theories developed quickly.  
B. New theories are often slow to be accepted.  
C. Scientists rarely express their theories immediately.  
D. Immediate response is expected on this new theory.
9. A. Henry will want them tomorrow.  
B. I can't imagine how Henry will do it.  
C. Henry probably won't want my notes.  
D. I don't think Henry has a good imagination.
10. A. He is always fair.  
B. His students treat him unfairly.  
C. He took his students to the fair.  
D. He is a fairly good teacher.
11. A. They were lost.  
B. They didn't like the idea.  
C. They didn't understand the assignment.  
D. They all have worked hard.
12. A. It is good for his throat.    B. It is good for his cough.  
C. It is helpful to his cold.    D. It doesn't help at all.
13. A. Most students don't like to live in the dorm.  
B. Some students dislike co-dormitory.  
C. Many students griped about the cold dorm.  
D. Only a few students complained about the crowded situation in the dormitory.
14. A. English 190 is not difficult.  
B. I hardly know anything about English 190.  
C. Other courses are as difficult as English 190.  
D. English 190 is the most difficult course.



15. A. Paul remembered the returned magazines.  
B. Paul forgot to give her the magazines.  
C. Paul returned the magazines to her.  
D. Paul didn't have to return the magazines.
16. A. I can't help Uncle George.  
B. I have helped Uncle George.  
C. I like Uncle George.  
D. I can't find Uncle George.
17. A. Richard's wife forgot her own birthday.  
B. Richard's wife forgot his birthday.  
C. Yesterday Richard remembered when his wife's birthday was.  
D. Richard failed to remember the date of his wife's birthday.
18. A. It cannot be repaired.  
B. It doesn't need repairing.  
C. It is going to be repaired.  
D. It has already been repaired.
19. A. Her friends looked very happy.  
B. Two of her friends were looking for her.  
C. She saw her friends and went to speak to them.  
D. She was so pleased she couldn't talk.
20. A. The young men had some unusual problems.  
B. The problem was common for young men.  
C. It is not common for young men to leave home.  
D. It was a problem for him when he left home.