LISTENING FOR TEM 4

全新

英语专业四级上价级上价值

高攀 颜静兰◎主编







LISTENING FOR TEM 4



英语专业四级听为综合组织

高攀 颜静兰◎主编



(含mp3光盘)



内容提要

本书依据《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》和 2015 年 8 月高校外语专业教学测试办公室发布的"关于英语专业四级考试(TEM4)题型调整的说明",针对英语专业二年级听力技能而编写。本书由四部分组成:第一部分为专四听力新题型透视;第二部分汇编了 15 套听力模拟实践测试题;第三部分提供了参考答案和听力原文,目的在于帮助学生检测自己的四级听力能力;第四部分附有有声版专四听力高频核心词汇表,便于读者诵读记忆。本书实用性强,是英语学习很好的辅助练习材料,也是参加专业四级考试的好帮手,亦是英语自学者进行自我训练和检测的学习材料。

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前言

本书依据《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》和 2015 年 8 月高校外语专业教学测试办公室发布的"关于英语专业四级考试(TEM4)题型调整的说明"以及考试模式而编写。说明指出: "外语专业教学测试专家委员会经过讨论,通过英语专业四级考试(TEM4)题型调整方案,并决定从 2016 年起对 TEM4 考试的试卷结构和测试题型作局部调整。"

根据考纲和说明,英语专业四级考试的目的在于检查英语专业二年级学生综合运用各项基本技能的能力以及考生对英语语言知识的掌握程度。考试属于标准参照性教学检查类考试。考试范围包括听、读、写技能以及语法、词汇知识。为了有效地考核学生综合运用英语进行交际的能力,既兼顾考试的科学性、客观性,又考虑到考试的可行性,所以考试采用了多种试题形式来保证考试的效度和信度。

高校英语专业四级考试共有六个部分: 听写、听力理解、语言知识、完形填空、阅读理解和写作,考试时间共130分钟。

英语专业四级考试 TEM4	的题型。	题数	计分.	比重.	考试时间加下.
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序号	题号	名称	题型	题数	计分	比重	时间(分钟)
I		听写	作答题	1	10	10%	10
II	(1) - (10) 1-10	听力理解 A 讲座 B 会话	作答题 选择题	10 10	20	20%	20
III	11-30	语言知识	选择题	20	20	20%	10
IV	31-40	完形填空	选择题	10	10	10%	10
V	41-55 (41-50) (51-55)	阅读理解 A 选择题 B 简答题	选择题 作答题	15	20	20%	35
VI		写作	作答题	1	20	20%	45
合计				67	100	100%	130

英语专业四级考试 TEM4 是一种标准化考试,其目的在于全面地、科学地、客观地考核英语专业二年级的学生是否达到了《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》所规定的各项内容和要求。根据考试要求和学生的学习情况,我们编写了这本英语专业四级听力综合教程。本书由四部分组成,有15套听力模拟实践测试题,目的在于帮助学生检测自己的四级听力能力。本书应用性强,是英语学习的很好的辅助练习材料,也是参加专业四级考试的好帮手,亦是英语自学者进行自我训练和检测的学习材料。由于编者水平有限,书中错误和疏漏之处在所难免,敬请使用者和同行不吝赐教。

目 录

第一	·部分	专四听力新	听题型透视			•••••					• 1
第二	部分	专四听力榜	莫拟实践					••••••			• 2
	MODE	L TEST 1 ·									• 2
	MODE	L TEST 2 ·			•••••						• 5
	MODE	L TEST 3 ·		•••••					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		. 8
	MODE	L TEST 4					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••			11
	MODE	L TEST 5									14
	MODE	L TEST 6		•••••							17
	MODE	L TEST 7					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				20
	MODE	L TEST 8					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				23
	MODE	L TEST 9					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				26
	MODE	L TEST 10									29
	MODE	L TEST 11					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				32
	MODE	L TEST 12					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••		35
	MODE	L TEST 13									38
	MODE	L TEST 14					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				41
	MODE	L TEST 15	***************************************			•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			44
第三	部分	参考答案与	可介力原文			••••••		••••••		•••••	47
第四	部分	四级听力高	高频核心词:	汇表							107

第一部分 专四听力新题型透视

2015 年 8 月高校外语专业教学测试办公室发布了《关于英语专业四级考试(TEM4)题型调整说明》。说明明确表示,自 2016 年起,全国英语专业四级(TEM4)考试在原 TEM4 的基础上在各题型的测试要求、测试形式和选材原则等方面进行了改革和调整,具体如下:

第一部分: 听写(Dictation),考试时间 10 分钟,分值为 10%。听写文章长度为 80-90 个单词,语速为每分钟 120 个单词,四遍朗读结束之后学生有 1 分钟的时间进行通篇检查。这一部分与之前专四听写部分相比分值减少,篇幅变短,听完检查的时间也相应缩短。

第二部分: 听力理解(Listening Comprehension), 共分为两种题型:

- (1) Section A Talk: 本部分由一个约 500 个单词的微型讲座和一项填空任务组成。考试时间 10 分钟,共 10 道填空题。要求学生边看题目、边听录音和边做笔记,然后完成填空任务。录音语速为每分钟约 120 个单词,念一遍。该部分为新增题型,取代了原专四考试中的新闻听力部分。
- (2) Section B Conversations: 本部分由两个约 450 个单词的会话组成。会话后有 10 道选择题,分值为 10%。本部分每道题后有 10 秒的间隙,要求学生听到问题后从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。录音语速为每分钟约 120 个单词,念一遍。该部分卷面不再直接给出问题,而是在对话结束后由录音给出问题。每个问题读完之后预留时间增加到 10 秒供考生做出选择。

针对听力的各部分题型,学生在答题时应注意以下答题技巧:

- (1) Dictation: 第一遍时主要听文章的大意,了解文章整体结构和中心思想,在听的同时可以适当记下关键的数字、时间或者个别的难词、长词。第二遍和第三遍边听边写,不仅要保证速度,还要注意笔迹工整,因为听写结束之后只有1分钟的时间检查,来不及重新抄写一遍。听第四遍录音时进行通篇检查,补充和更正不完整或错误的部分。在四遍朗读完毕之后,从语法角度最后检查名词单复数、动词变形、冠词、介词等细节是否完全正确并确认没有笔误。
- (2) Talk: 这一部分的讲座笔记直接印在答题卡上,其中有 10 个填空题供学生完成。在听之前,先利用预留的 30 秒的时间提前看文稿,熟悉讲座的话题后,边看题目、边听录音和边做笔记,然后完成填空任务。填空题的答案可以不唯一,只要语法语义上正确即可。需要注意的是,每个空不可超过 3 个词。听完后有两分钟时间填写答案。
- (3) Conversations: 这一部分取消了之前卷面直接给出问题的做法,但是增加了每个问题之后的思考时间,所以难度并未发生明显的改变。这就要求学生在听的过程中做好笔记,尤其是要准确地理解对话的主要内容并捕捉到涉及时间、地点、数字、起因、结果等细节信息。

由此看来,在平时的听力备考训练中,学生不仅应注意提高英语的基本功,包括速记、拼写等,还应训练对于听力材料大意的把握、信息的归纳和细节的采集等方面的能力。

第二部分 专四听力模拟实践

MODEL TEST 1

PART I DICTATION

[10 MIN]

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and the third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be done at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 1 minute to check through your work once more.

Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET ONE.

PART II LISTENING COMPREHENSION

20 MIN

SECTION A TALK

In this section you will hear a talk. You will hear the talk ONCE ONLY. While listening, you may look at ANSWER SHEET ONE and write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each gap. Make sure the word(s) you fill in is (are) both grammatically and semantically acceptable. You may use the blank sheet for note-taking.

You have THIRTY seconds to preview the gap-filling task.

Now listen to the talk. When it is over, you will be given TWO minutes to complete your work.

College Dorms

- 1. Type of Dorms
 - · All first year:
 - · Set aside for first-year students only
 - Benefit: no upperclassmen and meet all other first-year students
 - · Single gender
 - Fewer (1)
 - Disadvantage: more exciting to be in a coed dorm and mystique of the (2)
 - · Single gender floors
 - Split girls and guys up (3)
 - · Dorm rules: may or may not be able to mix after certain hours
 - · Coed by room: girls and boys sharing walls but not rooms

 Quiet floors: set aside quite floors for students to study 	
 Special focus: 	
• For students with an interest in majoring in (4)	
• For students dedicated to earning (5)	
International dorms	
 Specially for students from other countries 	
• (6) students allowed too	
2. Common dorm rules:	
 No alcohol even over 21 	
 No fire hazards: including candles, (7), p 	ortable heating unites and irons
No unruly conduct: no fighting, destroying (8)	, setting off fire
No unruly conduct: no fighting, destroying (8) alarms, etc.	, setting off fire
 No unruly conduct: no fighting, destroying (8)	, setting off fire
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ONCE ONLY. After each question there will be a ten-second pause. During the pause, you should read the four choices of A, B, C, and D, and mark the best answer to each question on ANSWER

SHEET TWO.

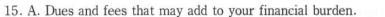
You have thirty seconds to preview the questions.

Now, listen to the conversations.

Conversation One

- 11. A. It is a unique part of the British college education.
 - B. It means the educational system in Greece.
 - C. It includes fraternities and sororities.
 - D. Its houses are named after Greek words.
- 12. A. Social Greek organizations.
 - B. Dedicated to medicine.
 - C. Dedicated to engineering.
 - D. A mixture of male and female students.
- 13. A. To go to Greece.
 - B. To join a fraternity or sorority.
 - C. To learn the Greek language.
 - D. To live as the Greek people do.
- 14. A. Lower dropout rates of non-Greek students than Greek students.
 - B. Instant community and leadership opportunities.
 - C. Community service as resume builders.
 - D. Support structure and networking opportunities.

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- B. People love social life.
- C. There is an obligation to join the Greek system on campus.
- D. Greek organizations have too many parties.

- 16. A. Driver's License.
 - B. Personal ID card.
 - C. Passport.
 - D. A form he fills out.
- 17. A. Checking account.
 - B. Savings account.
 - C. Credit account.
 - D. Insurance account.
- 18. A. Weekly by mail.
 - B. Monthly by mail.
 - C. Weekly by email.
 - D. Monthly by email.
- 19. A. At least 6 characters of letters and numbers.
 - B. At most 6 characters of letters or numbers.
 - C. At least 8 characters of letters and numbers.
 - D. At most 8 characters of letters or numbers.
- 20. A. The man wants to deposit 350 dollars to his new account.
 - B. The man needs to transfer money to Britain today.
 - C. The clerk suggests direct transfer if there are links between the two banks.
 - D. The clerk can help open the online banking account on the counter computer.

MODEL TEST 2

PART I DICTATION

10 MIN

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and the third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be done at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 1 minute to check through your work once more.

Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET ONE.

PART II LISTENING COMPREHENSION

20 MIN

SECTION A TALK

In this section you will hear a talk. You will hear the talk ONCE ONLY. While listening, you may look at ANSWER SHEET ONE and write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each gap. Make sure the word(s) you fill in is (are) both grammatically and semantically acceptable. You may use the blank sheet for note-taking.

You have THIRTY seconds to preview the gap-filling task.

Now listen to the talk. When it is over, you will be given TWO minutes to complete your work.

	reer	r ressure		
1.	What is peer pressure			and the second second
	• The pressure from a group to (1)		_ the group ne	orms, group attitudes, or
	group behaviors, or the (2)			
	 Can be positive: friends in school want you and study or get work 	ou to (3)_		on a test and go home
	· Can be negative: not study hard, or go o	ut and do s	something bad	
	our se negative, need study many or go o			
2.	How to deal with peer pressure			
	 Find a way as an individual to (4) 		a group	
	Need confidence and (5)			
	• To boost your confidence: work on (6)		yourself	everyday
	• Learn to (7) more and	d more ser	ious situations	
	Ally yourself with peers (8)	2	and speak out f	or what's important/right
	for you			
	· Reach out for help if necessary; ask for a	advice from	someone (9)_	and the second
	• Eleanor Roosevelt: "No one can make consent."	you feel ((10)	without your

SECTION B CONVERSATIONS

In this section you will hear two conversations. At the end of each conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken ONCE ONLY. After each question there will be a ten-second pause. During the pause, you should read the four choices of A, B, C, and D, and mark the best answer to each question on ANSWER SHEET TWO.

You have thirty seconds to preview the questions.

Now, listen to the conversations.

Conversation One

- 11. A. In a department store.
 - B. In a supermarket.
 - C. In a CD store.
 - D. In a guitar store.
- 12. A. He is buying a CD as a birthday present for his girlfriend.
 - B. He is an expert on music.
 - C. He knows what kind of music she likes.
 - D. He is under 30 years old.
- 13. A. Rock and roll originated in the 1960s.
 - B. It's mostly loud, soft, trashy or slick.
 - C. It encompasses pop, metal and blues.
 - D. It's fun when you have friends over, because it's popular.
- 14. A. It's mostly instrumental.
 - B. It's usually played by guitars.
 - C. It originated in the Southern United States.
 - D. It is usually about nature, life and feelings.
- 15. A. Rock & roll.
 - B. Jazz.
 - C. Country music.
 - D. Blues.

- 16. A. Academic advisor.
 - B. Residence advisor.
 - C. Thesis advisor.
 - D. Course instructor.
- 17. A. Students need to take and pass the core requirements before they can graduate.
 - B. Since she is an international student, she doesn't need to take English as a core requirement.
 - C. Students have to take a science, math, physical education, or history.
 - D. Students should meet the core requirements as soon as possible.

第二部分 专四听力模拟实践

TENNA

- 18. A. Writing isn't as important as other skills in college.
 - B. There isn't much writing assignment for the W courses.
 - C. The university offers writing intensive classes to all students.
 - D. Professors for W courses help students improve their writing.
- 19. A. Electives are classes that students are required to take.
 - B. Choose courses that are only related to the major you are going to take.
 - C. Try to explore courses that you are interested in.
 - D. Decide on your major in the first year.
- 20. A. Students should take 3 core requirements and 1 elective each semester.
 - B. For each course, students can get 3 credits.
 - C. For every 3 students, there is one academic advisor.
 - D. Students need about three hours of study time per week for each credit.

MODEL TEST 3

PART I DICTATION

10 MIN

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and the third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be done at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 1 minute to check through your work once more.

Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET ONE.

PART II LISTENING COMPREHENSION

20 MIN

SECTION A TALK

In this section you will hear a talk. You will hear the talk ONCE ONLY. While listening, you may look at ANSWER SHEET ONE and write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each gap.

Make sure the word(s) you fill in is (are) both grammatically and semantically acceptable. You
may use the blank sheet for note-taking.
You have THIRTY seconds to preview the gap-filling task.
Now listen to the talk. When it is over, you will be given TWO minutes to complete you.
work.
a contract of the contract of
Emotions
1. Emotions define our existence
 Fear of strangers
• Pride at (1)
 Love, sadness, loneliness etc
Frustration in a traffic jam
 Contentment over a satisfying lunch
Amusement at a cartoon
2. Expressions of emotions
Through speech
• Also through (2)
• 6 basic emotions: happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, and disgust
3. Hypotheses
• Catharsis Hypothesis: anger can be reduced by releasing it through (3)
Being aggressive sometimes increase anger
• (4) Hypothesis: the brain uses feedback from facial muscles to recognize
emotions being experienced
8
emotions being experienced 8

第二部分 专四听力模拟实践

	•	If people (5),	they will feel happiness		
4.	Ge	nder difference in expressiveness			
	٠	In North America: women (6)	than men,	with (7)	as
		an exception			
	•	Depend on gender roles, (8)	and context		
	•	In some cultures, women and me	n are equally (9)	2-12	
	•	In some contexts, neither men	nor women express anger	toward someone (10)	

SECTION B CONVERSATIONS

In this section you will hear two conversations. At the end of each conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken ONCE ONLY. After each question there will be a ten-second pause. During the pause, you should read the four choices of A, B, C, and D, and mark the best answer to each question on ANSWER SHEET TWO.

You have thirty seconds to preview the questions.

Now, listen to the conversations.

Conversation One

- 11. A. She doesn't do well in chemistry and Spanish.
 - B. She is a visual learner.
 - C. She is a professor.
 - D. She goes to a different school.
- 12. A. Use shapes and colors.
 - B. Create diagrams.
 - C. Write all the words down.
 - D. Rhyme with the facts.
- 13. A. They can be shuffled and so not in order.
 - B. The process of creating flashcards helps you remember facts.
 - C. You can always add more flashcards to your pile.
 - D. Flashcards are easy to carry around.
- 14. A. Study alone in a quiet place.
 - B. Set a study schedule and stick to it.
 - C. Study in a regular place without distractions.
 - D. Know what time you feel fresh and study while you are alert.
- 15. A. Chemistry.
 - B. Spanish.
 - C. History.
 - D. Computer Science.



- 16. A. It's a hotel near Riverwood.
 - B. It's too expensive to afford.
 - C. It's already booked by the man.
 - D. It's fully booked.
- 17. A. Europe.
 - B. Australia.
 - C. United States.
 - D. Canada.
- 18. A. Travel Inn.
 - B. Sunrise Lodge.
 - C. Triper.
 - D. Their prices are the same.
- 19. A. Travel Inn.
 - B. Sunrise Lodge.
 - C. Triper.
 - D. None of the above.
- 20. A. Travel Inn.
 - B. Sunrise Lodge.
 - C. Triper.
 - D. None of the above.

75///4

MODEL TEST 4

PART I DICTATION

10 MIN

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and the third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be done at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 1 minute to check through your work once more.

Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET ONE.

PART II LISTENING COMPREHENSION

20 MIN

SECTION A TALK

In this section you will hear a talk. You will hear the talk ONCE ONLY. While listening, you may look at ANSWER SHEET ONE and write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each gap. Make sure the word(s) you fill in is (are) both grammatically and semantically acceptable. You may use the blank sheet for note-taking.

You have THIRTY seconds to preview the gap-filling task.

Now listen to the talk. When it is over, you will be given TWO minutes to complete your work.

Cultures

1. Do	ominant Culture
	Its members are in the (1) or enjoy more power than other groups
•	In US: the culture of white, middle-class, Protestant people of (2) descent
	More white people than other groups like African Americans, Latinos, Asian Americans, or
	(3)
•	More middle-class people than rich or poor people
•	The majority doesn't always rule, e.g. in South Africa
	(4) as many black Africans as white Africans
	White people held the political and economic power
2. Sı	bculture
•	A group that lives differently from the dominant culture
•	A culture (5) a culture, e.g. Jews vs. Christian, Catholics vs. Protestant
	Elements defining a subculture: religion, occupation, (6), political
	ideals, sexual orientation, age, geographical locations, hobbies
•	Signs like clothing, music and other visible expressions may be adopted by mass culture for
	(7), e.g. the punk subculture

3. Counterculture

SECTION B

•	A subculture that (8)	the dominant culture
•	E.g. the (9)	against the core values of most US citizens in the 1960s
•	Eschewed material possessions	and accumulation of wealth
•	Rejected (10)	_
	Espoused "free love"	

In this section you will hear two conversations. At the end of each conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken ONCE ONLY. After each question there will be a ten-second pause. During the pause, you should read the four choices of A, B, C, and D, and mark the best answer to each question on ANSWER SHEET TWO.

You have thirty seconds to preview the questions.

CONVERSATIONS

Now, listen to the conversations.

Conversation One

- 11. A. It was bought last month.
 - B. It is easy to carry or put away because it folds up.
 - C. The man doesn't always go to work by bike.
 - D. It takes the man an hour from home to work.
- 12. A. They are people who go to work by private cars.
 - B. They often talk to each other even if they are strangers.
 - C. There are not many commuters in London.
 - D. Some commuters read or take a nap on the train.
- 13. A. It is as relaxing as that in London.
 - B. People should be alert about it.
 - C. It is very crowded.
 - D. The woman has the experience with it.
- 14. A. Men are more likely to experience stress during their journey than women.
 - B. Men are more likely to do trip chaining.
 - C. Travelling in heavy traffic causes more stress.
 - D. Trip chaining makes it more likely that something will go wrong.
- 15. A. Less physically active.
 - B. Less physically fit.
 - C. Weigh less.
 - D. Higher blood pressure.

- 16. A. She just went shopping.
 - B. She bought a lot of goods.