

普通高等教育“十二五”规划教材

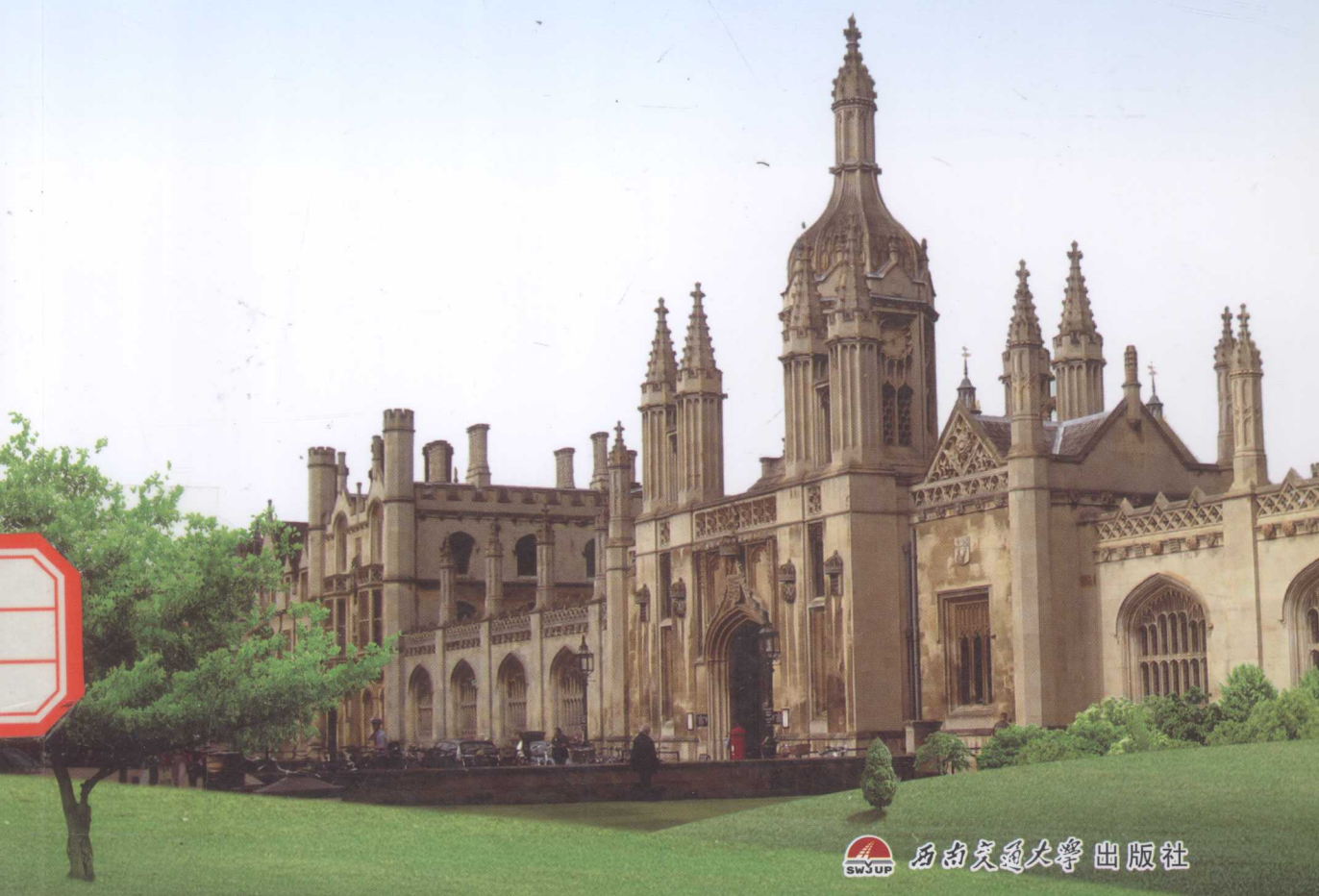
英语测试研究

——高级听力

Yingyu Ceshi Yanjiu
—Gaoji Tingli

主编 陈宝翠

本册主编 任秀丽



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前言

自从开展全国大学英语四、六级考试以来,大学生、高校和社会都在一定程度上认可四、六级考试的水平,甚至把四、六级考试成绩作为衡量英语教学水平的标准。大学英语教学应试现象也屡见不鲜。我们不赞成应试教学,但我们支持学生把四、六级考试成绩作为检验自己外语学习水平的一个途径,鼓励学生为通过四、六级考试而拼搏备考,因为拼搏备考的过程就是学生自主学习的过程,就是养成良好的自觉学习习惯的过程,也是为终身学习打下基础的过程。因此,如何利用社会对四、六级考试成绩的认可来调动学生学习外语的积极性,提高学生的英语综合能力和文化素养,是我们一直思考的课题,跟踪研究四、六级考试试题及其变化规律也是我们教学和科研的重要组成部分。

从 2013 年 12 月开始,全国大学英语四、六级考试题型和考试侧重点有了较大的调整。目前市面上很难找到紧跟最新题型的备考资料。为此,我校长期从事大学英语一线教学的九名骨干教师在总结过去英语教学实践经验的基础上,与时俱进,编写了这套“英语测试研究”系列教材,共包括《英语测试研究——初级听力》《英语测试研究——中级听力》《英语测试研究——高级听力》和《英语测试研究——读写译》四个分册。本套教材在内容上从思想性、知识性、人文性、时代性、实用性及趣味性等多角度入手,形式上完全依照 2013 年 12 月的四、六级考试最新题型,其具体特色如下:

1. 注重学生人文素养的培养。书中大量语料选自英、美国家人们的日常生活会话,真实自然,便于学生今后对外交流时直接应用,而且有相当多的篇章介绍了我国各民族的灿烂文化,意在激发学生的民族自豪感,增加其在对外交往中的话语权。

2. 注重学生自主学习能力和习惯的培养。听力部分每个单元都以“学习任务”为出发点,包括 Focus Listening 和 Test Yourself 两大部分。在课堂上师生可以一起 Focus Listening,课后学生自主学习 Test Yourself,融教学与考查、课内与课外为一体,使学生清楚自己的进步和学习中的疑难点。《英语测试研究——读写译》是大学英语主教材的延伸和补充,用于学生课后自主学习或检验自己的阶段学习成果。

3. 注重人文关怀。由于编者对学生入学时掌握的英语词汇的实际情况了如指掌，再结合长期的教学实践经验，对书中听力试题和文本中可能影响学生听力理解的词汇都加注了音标和汉语词义，便于学生无障碍听力理解和增加词汇量。《英语测试研究——读写译》还附加了答案详解，便于学生自主学习。

本教材是衔接最新四、六级考试和培养学生英语综合能力的尝试与探索，由于编者水平有限，加之时间仓促，书中不足或疏漏之处在所难免，敬请读者批评指正。

编 者

2014年6月



**I never teach my pupils; I
only attempt to provide the
conditions in which they can
learn.**

Albert Einstein



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Unit One

Focus Listening

Directions

In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions 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.

1. A) Buy some traveller's checks. C) Check the **brakes** and tires.
 B) Borrow some money from a friend. D) Spend some time travelling.
2. A) He is very **forgiving** and **tolerant**. C) He is well liked by his customers.
 B) He probably has a poor memory. D) He has been introduced to the staff.
3. A) He thinks the book should include more information.
 B) He doesn't think it necessary to provide the answers.
 C) The answers will be added in a later edition.
 D) The book does include the answers.
4. A) **Announce appeals** for public service.
 B) Hold a charity concert to raise money.
 C) Ask the school radio station for help.
 D) **Pool** money to fund the radio station.
5. A) She talked with the consultant about the new health program until two.
 B) She couldn't talk to the consultant before two.
 C) She would talk to the consultant during lunch.
 D) She couldn't contact the consultant's secretary.



6. A) They are equally competent for the job.
B) They both graduated from art schools.
C) They **majored in** different areas of art.
D) They are both willing to draw the posters.
7. A) At a book store. C) At a newspaper office.
B) At an art museum. D) At a **gymnasium**.
8. A) The food served in the **cafeteria** usually lacks variety.
B) The cafeteria sometimes provides rare food for the students.
C) The students find the service in the cafeteria satisfactory.
D) The cafeteria tries hard to **cater to** the students' needs.

Listening Tips

1. brake [breik] *n.* 闸, 刹车
2. forgiving [fə'gɪvɪŋ] *adj.* 宽恕的; 宽容的
3. tolerant ['tɒlərənt] *adj.* 宽容的; 容忍的; 有耐药力的
4. announce [ə'naʊns] *vt.* 宣布; 述说
5. appeal [ə'pi:l] *n.* 呼吁, 请求
6. pool *v.* 把(钱等)投入成为集合资金
7. major in 主修
8. gymnasium [dʒɪm'neɪziəm] *n.* 体育馆; 健身房
9. cafeteria [kæfɪ'tɛəriə] *n.* 自助餐厅
10. cater ['kætə] to 满足……需要; 迎合
e.g. Exercise classes cater to all levels of fitness.
训练课照顾到各种健康状况。
11. editorial [ˌedɪ'tɔ:riəl] *n.* 社论 *adj.* 编辑的; 社论的

Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

9. A) Poor sleep at night. C) Being overweight.
B) Lack of exercise. D) Eating too much chocolate.
10. A) Having a healthy diet. C) Eating food with high **fiber**.
B) Eating no meat. D) Taking exercises.
11. A) Eating more vegetables. C) Eating food in low fat.
B) Eating less sweet food. D) Eating nutritious foods.
12. A) Eat them less. C) Eat sweet **dairy** instead.
B) Eat chocolates only. D) Eat no more hamburgers.

**Listening Tips**

1. fiber ['faɪbə] *n.* 纤维; 光纤 (等于 fibre)
2. dairy ['deəri] *n.* 奶制品
3. delicious [dɪ'lɪʃəs] *adj.* 美味的; 可口的

Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

13. A) She couldn't go to Spain for holiday this summer.
B) She couldn't communicate with Spanish people very well.
C) She didn't learn enough Spanish vocabulary.
D) She had few chances to speak Spanish in Spain.
14. A) By reading the BBC book.
B) By going to an evening class of BBC.
C) By watching BBC programmes.
D) By going to Spain to talk with Spanish people.
15. A) Learn more grammar and vocabulary.
B) Watch more BBC television programmes.
C) Understand Spanish cultures well.
D) Do more practice in speaking Spanish.

Listening Tips

- frustrated [frʌ'streɪtɪd] *adj.* 失意的, 挫败的; 泄气的

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).

Passage One

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A) One sixth of them are seriously polluted.
B) One third of them are seriously polluted.
C) Half of them are seriously polluted.
D) Most of them are seriously polluted.



17. A) There was no garbage left to clean up.
B) There was more garbage than before and they had to work harder.
C) The river had become so clean that a lot of water-birds came back.
D) The river was much cleaner and they had to search for garbage.
18. A) Most of them would be indifferent and keep on throwing garbage into the river.
B) They would join the students in changing the situation.
C) They would become more aware of the pollution problem.
D) They would *think twice* before they went swimming or fishing in the river.

Listening Tips

1. think twice 三思；再三考虑；重新考虑
2. choke [tʃəʊk] on 因……而窒息
e.g. A small child could choke on the doll's hair.
小孩子可能会因玩具娃娃的头发而窒息。
3. scrap [skræp] *n.* 碎片，小块
4. scrap metal 废金属

Passage Two

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) They make decisions by **tossing** coins.
B) They are not physically separated.
C) They think exactly the same way.
D) They share most of their vital organs.
20. A) Few of them can live long.
B) Few of them get along well with each other.
C) Most of them live a normal life.
D) Most of them differ in their likes and dislikes.
21. A) They go to a regular school.
B) They attend a special school.
C) They are taught by their parents.
D) They have a private tutor.

Listening Tips

toss [tɒs] *vt.* 抛 (硬币)

Passage Three

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

22. A) Why people hold back their tears. C) How to **restrain** one's tears.
B) Why people cry. D) How tears are produced.



23. A) What chemicals tears are composed of.
B) Whether crying really helps us feel better.
C) Why some people tend to cry more often than others.
D) How tears help people cope with emotional problems.
24. A) Only one out of four girls cries less often than boys.
B) Of four boys, only one cries very often.
C) Girls cry four times as often as boys.
D) Only one out of four babies doesn't cry often.
25. A) Only humans respond to emotions by *shedding* tears.
B) Only humans shed tears to get rid of *irritating* stuff in their eyes.
C) Only human tears can *resist* the *invading* bacteria.
D) Only human tears can *discharge* certain chemicals.

Listening Tips

1. restrain [rɪ'streɪn] vt. 抑制, 控制; 约束; 制止
2. shed ['ʃed] vt. 流出
3. irritating ['ɪrɪteɪtɪŋ] adj. 刺激的; 气人的
4. resist [rɪ'zɪst] vt. & vi. 抵抗; 忍耐, 忍住
5. invade [ɪn'veɪd] vt. & vi. 侵袭; 涌入
6. discharge [dɪs'tʃɑ:dʒ] vt. 放出
7. lubricate ['lu:bɪkeɪt] vt. 使润滑; 给加润滑油
8. infect [ɪn'fekt] vt. 感染, 传染
9. in response to 响应; 回答; 对……有反应

e.g. Already there are signs that private-sector wages are falling in response to rapidly rising unemployment.

已有迹象显示私企已对快速上升的失业率做出了反应, 调低了工资。

10. embarrass [ɪm'bærəs] vt. 使局促不安; 使困窘

Section C

Directions

In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

This is Ray McCarthy with the news. Reports are coming in of a major train crash in Japan. A



passenger train carrying hundreds of workers home from the center of Tokyo is reported to have hit an oncoming goods train. Both were traveling (26) _____. Figures are not yet available but it is believed that the death (27) _____ could be as high as 300, with hundreds more injured. Emergency and rescue services (28) _____ to the scene. But our reporter says it will take days to clear the track and to establish the numbers of the dead and injured. There was a (29) _____ accident on the same *stretch* of track four years ago.

There was another bomb scare in a large London store last night during late night shopping. Following a telephone call to the police from an *anonymous* caller, hundreds of shoppers were *shepherded* out of the store while roads in the area were (30) _____. Police dogs spent hours searching the store for a bag which the caller claimed (31) _____ 50 pounds of (32) _____. Nothing was found and the store was given the all-clear by opening time this morning. A police spokesman said that this was the third bomb scare within a week and that we should all be (33) _____.

And finally, the motoring (34) _____ have issued a warning to drivers following the recent falls of snow in many parts of the country. Although the falls may be (35) _____, they say extra care is needed.

Listening Tips

1. stretch [stretʃ] *n.* 一段
2. anonymous [ə'nonɪməs] *adj.* 匿名的, 无名的
3. shepherd ['ʃepəd] *vt.* 带领; 引领; 护送



我思故我在



Test Yourself

Section A

Directions

In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions 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.

1. A) He doesn't write well enough.
B) He is not a professional writer.
C) He hasn't got any professional experience.
D) He didn't perform well in the interview.
2. A) Arrange accommodation for her.
B) Explain the cause of the cancellation.
C) Compensate her for the inconvenience.
D) Allow her to take another flight that night.
3. A) He doesn't want Jenny to get into trouble.
B) He doesn't agree with the woman's remark.
C) He thinks Jenny's workload too heavy at college.
D) He believes most college students are running wild.
4. A) It was **applaudable**.
B) It was just terrible.
C) The actors were enthusiastic.
D) The plot was funny enough.
5. A) He doesn't think it necessary to refuel the car.
B) He can manage to get the gasoline they need.
C) He hopes the woman will help him select a **fuel**.
D) He thinks it is difficult to get fuel for the car.
6. A) It takes only 5 minutes to reach the campus from the apartments.
B) Most students can't afford to live in the new apartments.
C) The new apartments are not available until next month.
D) The new apartments can accommodate 500 students.



7. A) He is the right man to get the job done.
B) He is a man with professional *expertise*.
C) He is not easy to get along with.
D) He is not likely to get the job.
8. A) Jimmy is going to set out tonight.
B) Jimmy has not decided on his journey.
C) There is no need to have a *farewell dinner*.
D) They may have a dinner when Jimmy's back.

Listening Tips

1. applaudable [ə'plɔ:dəbl] *adj.* 值得鼓掌喝彩的；值得称赞的
2. fuel [fju:əl] *n.* 燃料；刺激因素 *vt.* 供以燃料，加燃料
3. expertise [ˌekspɜ:'ti:z] *n.* 专门知识；专门技术；专家的意见
4. farewell dinner 送别宴
5. clap [klæp] *vt.* 拍手，鼓掌
6. get around 解决
7. beyond the reach of 无法达到；超出……的能力之外

Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 9. A) In the library. | C) In the street. |
| B) In a used bookstore. | D) In a historical museum. |
| 10. A) It is a book written by Shakespeare. | C) It costs only fifty cents. |
| B) It belongs to someone she knows. | D) It might bring her a lot of money. |
| 11. A) A poetry book. | C) A mystery book. |
| B) A history book. | D) Some children stories. |
| 12. A) Make a call to her brother. | C) Check out the list. |
| B) Buy a book for her brother. | D) Ask the man a question. |

Listening Tips

1. inscription [ɪn'skrɪpʃ(ə)n] *n.* 题词；铭文
2. signature ['sɪɡnətʃə] *n.* 署名；签名

Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 13. A) She does her homework. | C) She does some teaching work. |
| B) She works as a babysitter. | D) She attends weekend classes. |



14. A) One of her friends introduced it to her.
B) She got it through a notice near the bus stop.
C) One of her teachers recommended her to do it.
D) She happened to meet a person who offered the job.
15. A) Ask his teachers for help.
B) Paste notices on wire poles.
C) Register in job centre of the university.
D) Put up notices on community bulletin boards.

Listening Tips

1. hang around 闲荡; 无所事事
2. energetic [ˌenə'dʒetɪk] *adj.* 精力充沛的; 积极的; 有力的

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).

Passage One

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A) To settle down in the U.S.
B) To get his doctor's degree.
C) To become a professor.
D) To finish high school.
17. A) In the Ministry of Education.
B) In the Ministry of Agriculture.
C) At a university.
D) At a hospital.
18. A) They think that's where they belong.
B) Africa is developing rapidly.
C) They are drawn by high salaries.
D) They are drawn by good opportunities.

Listening Tips

continent ['kɒntinənt] *n.* 大陆, 洲, 陆地

Passage Two

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) He offered them to those in need.
B) He kept them for his own use.