

高等院校英语专业四级考试指导丛书

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

# 听力宝典

主编 陈明芳  
审校 郑延国

湖南人民出版社

**TEM4**

高等院校英语专业四级考试指导丛书

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## 听 力 宝 典

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# Unit one

## 难点突破·听写应试技巧

### 一 英语专业四级听写考试简介

根据 2000 年 5 月国家最新颁布的《高等院校英语专业教学大纲》对基础阶段听写的要求:能在 15 分钟之内,在全面理解所听内容的基础上准确无误地逐字逐句写出全篇短文,同时要求拼法及标点符号正确无误,若出现错误,错误率不超过 8%。根据高等院校英语专业四级考试(TEM4)大纲的规定,全国英语专业四级考试的听写部分主要是测试考生理解和书写能力,拼法熟练程度及标点正确运用能力。TEM4 考试采用的是录音式标准听写,题目印在答题纸上,要求考生根据磁带中的内容,在 15 分钟内在全面理解所听内容的基础上准确无误地写出全文。全文大约 150 词左右,为一段或多段,共分 15 个意群,每个意群可能是词组、分句或单句。

听写的录音由英美国家的专家专门录制,或美式或英式,但要求不带地方口音。全文共朗读四遍。第一遍为正常速度,约 120 词每分钟,要求考生此时从整体理解全文内容,抓住中心大意,而不要急着写;第二三遍为慢读,根据意群停顿,停顿时间大约 15 秒钟,要求考生准确写出所听内容;第四遍语速与第一遍相同仍为每分钟约 120 词,考生可边听边校对。全文听完后,有两分钟的复查时间。

听写的选材广泛而不生僻,体裁可以为叙述性、描写性或说明性,难度适中,不超出与听力理解部分的同等难度,词汇不超出大纲要求的范围,材料中不出现太偏僻的人名、地名等专有名词或词汇,背景知识要求不会太复杂,不会超出大部分学生应该掌握的常识。

听写部分占时共约 15 分钟,原始分为 15 分(每个意群一分),比重占总分的 15%。

## 二 听写部分考前准备及应试技巧

高校英语专业四级考试的听写部分是主观题。听写是一种综合技能,即不仅要用耳辨别收到的音响信息,而且要将信息输送到大脑,并迅速向手发出指令,把收到的信息快速而准确地记录下来。实践证明:加强听写训练是培养听力基本功的有效手段,在听写过程中能有效地训练考生掌握语音、拼写、语法知识及听力理解等方面的技能。因此,考生若想提高听写水平,必须掌握一定的语言知识(包括口语中常见的语音、词汇、句法及惯用法等方面的知识)、文化背景、社会知识、养成借标题联想的习惯并加强一些相关技能的训练。

### 1. 语言知识方面

听写测试中考生常出现的错误是误听。造成误听的原因有多方面,其中一些与语音知识有关。因此考生首先应注意实际会话中的语音变化,如词与词之间的连读、音的同化、加音、省音、单词的弱读、句子重音、不完全爆破等。熟悉美式英语和英式英语在发音方式上的差异也可以帮助考生避免误听。其次,对于大纲中所列单词和短语,不仅要认知,而且会熟练拼写;由于朗读中没有念出分段或标点,因此考生听后,要根据对篇章的理解来判断选择。此外,要充分利用语法知识进行分析,如单复数是否一致、上下文时态是否相符、大小写是否恰当、介词搭配或词语用法是否合乎规范、前后语义内容是否通顺等。

### 2. 文化背景、社会知识

为了提高听写的正确率同时减少不必要的常识性错误,考生应尽可能全面地获取一些感性知识,包括有关英语国家的文化背景、历史常识、人文地理、社会风俗等方面的知识。

### 3. 相关知识的帮助

考生如果掌握了一定的写作知识和阅读技能可以促使其顺利完成听写内容。其实,一篇好的听写材料的听写过程就是文章的口头叙述再通过考生笔头记叙,最终还原成一篇通达的作文过程。一般说来,一个自然段中的“Topic Sentence”决定着下文的“走向”。因此搞清听写段落中的“Topic Sentence”就显得非常重要。阅读时养成借标题联想的习惯,可帮助考生听写前做到 Thinking before listening。有时,文章中作者的思路会“拐弯”,这时,考生该做到 Thinking while listening,养成积极思维的习惯,跟上作者的思路,中间失误自然就会减少。

### 4. 相关技能的训练

加强记忆和速记能力。考生在做 Part I Dictation 时,一定要处理好听与写的关系。由于时间所限,听与写便成了一对矛盾,考生往往会出现顾了听而来不及写或顾了写而影响了听的现象。有时候,听的内容都懂了,但由于记忆的问题或时间的问题没记下来,因此在平时的训练中有意识地不是以单个的词而是以意群为单位进行理解和记忆;在短暂的停顿时间内,如果来不及,可以选用自己熟悉的缩写形式或符号记录,等以后有时间时再复原。这种速记能力也要靠平时的多练才能获得。

充分利用听写的朗读方式,选用相应的书写技巧。如在听第一遍时,重点听主题思想、关键词,掌握全文大意,不要一听录音就写,否则也许能写出前边的单词或句子,却有可能不知全文的大意;第二遍和第三遍是以句子为单位重复的,以意群为单位停顿的,在听第二遍录音时,因时间关系,不可能一字一句地全部写下,所以要分清主次信息,重点抓句型结构和关键词等,在听第三遍时再把其他次要信息如修饰语、定冠词等遗漏内容补上;在听最后一遍即第四遍时仔细核对。

根据评分方式,学会取舍。因为听写的评分不是根据写出的单词多少而是以是否表达清楚原文的主要意思为依据,然后以是否有大错(如动词时态和语态、关键词拼写错误导致意义的改变等)和小错(如单复数、大小写、定冠词等)分层次扣分。因此听的时候也要分清重点和非重点。另外,听写的全部内容一共有 15 个意群,每个意群最多扣一分,如果在听的过程中有个别词或词组一时想不起来可以暂时留个空,或作个记号,或记下大概的读音,或写下头一两个字母,待听第三遍或第四遍时再把词补充完整。到最后一遍或在两分钟检查时再查漏补缺和改正错误,包括有无拼写和大小写错误、句意是否与原文吻合、主谓是否一致、同音异义词的选择有无错误、标点符号的使用是否正确等。另外,书写要整洁,不要过于拥挤,以利于检查和更正。

## 专项训练

### Dictation 1—10

*In this part you will hear 10 passages. Listen to the following passages. Each passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be read at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or perhaps phrase by phrase, with intervals*

of 15 seconds. The last reading will be read at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.

## 全真模拟试题

### Part I Dictation

[15 min.]

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be read at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or perhaps phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be read at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.

### Part II Listening Comprehension

[20 min.]

In section A, B and C you will hear everything once only. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Mark the correct answer to each question on your answer sheet.

#### Section A Statement

In this section you will hear eight statements. At the end of each statement you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following eight questions.

1. The exchange rate is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. thirty to one                      B. thirteen to one  
C. three to one                        D. thirty-one to one
2. What does the statement mean?  
A. We had to write our composition over again.  
B. We met Professor Smith right after our class.

- C. We were told to read our essays out loudly to our classmates.  
D. We were supposed to grade our papers in class.
3. Where was Jessica?
- A. Jessica was in a grocery store.  
B. Jessica was on a high way.  
C. Jessica was in a car repair shop.  
D. Jessica was on a farm.
4. What does the speaker imply?
- A. Physics is not a difficult course.  
B. You certainly know a lot about physics.  
C. I don't believe you're a physics major.  
D. I think your physics homework is wrong.
5. What does the speaker mean?
- A. I wanted Helena to continue her project.  
B. Helena was discouraged from working on her art project.  
C. It was an honor to be able to do the art project with Helena.  
D. Helena has a lot of courage to take on such a large project.
6. What do you know about Trevor?
- A. Trevor is interesting to listen because he reads a lot.  
B. Trevor seldom talks because he's always reading.  
C. Trevor talks a lot while he eats.  
D. Trevor has little to say about the topic.
7. What did Alice do?
- A. She organized some photographs.  
B. She read the menu and made a selection.  
C. She moved some new furniture into the room.  
D. She chose some of her favourite music to listen to.
8. John went to \_\_\_\_ first.
- A. the post office                      B. the local grocery  
C. the barber's                         D. the office

## Section B Conversation

*In this section, you will hear eight short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following eight questions.*

9. Where does this conversation most probably take place?  
A. At a library.  
B. At a university class.  
C. At a bank.  
D. At a store.
10. How much does the man weigh now ?  
A. 160 pounds  
B. 150 pounds  
C. 163 pounds  
D. 153 pounds
11. What do we learn from this conversation?  
A. The woman is being given an exam.  
B. The woman is being interviewed by a reporter.  
C. The woman is admitted to a village.  
D. The woman is applying for a job.
12. What are these people complaining about?  
A. The noise.  
B. The heat.  
C. The workload.  
D. The crowdedness.
13. What is the man probably going to do?  
A. Sell his textbook.  
B. Go to the bank.  
C. Apply for the position.  
D. Get some extra help.
14. What does the man imply about the information office?  
A. It is in the center of the campus.  
B. It should have a map of the city.  
C. It has information about summer camps.  
D. It probably has a campus map.
15. How many people died as the result of the accident?  
A. 2 men.  
B. 3 women.  
C. 1 child.  
D. None.
16. What does Marry plan to do?  
A. Wait and take the class next year.

- B. Become a musician.
- C. Give her presentation without a plan.
- D. Discuss the presentation with the professor.

## Section C News Broadcast

*Questions 17—18 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.*

*Now listen to the news.*

17. How many tons of cereal is the Zimbabwe government able to buy?  
A. 500,000      B. 100,000      C. 250,000      D. 50,000
18. Which of the following is not true?  
A. The Zimbabwe government lacks hard currency.  
B. White owners occupy about 1/3 of the country's productive land.  
C. The urban poor and low-income residents of southern and eastern Zimbabwe suffered most from the food shortage.  
D. The government wants to exchange the white-owned land with money.

*Questions 19—20 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.*

19. \_\_\_\_\_ people were killed in the Israel and Palestine clashes.  
A. Four      B. One      C. Five      D. 200
20. Violence flared throughout the West Bank and Gaza on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Monday      B. Friday      C. Wednesday      D. Tuesday

*Questions 21—22 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.*

21. Who has taken steps to resolve the conflict?  
A. UN Secretary Council Envoys.  
B. President Joseph Kabila.  
C. Jean-David Levitte.

D. President Jose Eduardo Dos Santo.

22. When did Mr. Kabila become the head of the state?

A. In January.

B. 3 years ago.

C. In December

D. On this Thursday.

*Questions 23—24 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.*

23. What crime is William Sampson charged with?

A. Bombing.

B. Arson.

C. Rape.

D. Burglary.

24. According to the Canadian government, Mr. Sampson was wounded \_\_\_\_\_.

A. as the result of suicide attempt

B. as the result of the car accident

C. as the result of a murder

D. as the result of torture

*Question 25 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.*

25. What is the news about?

A. The Shan hill tribe women had been sold by their families.

B. At least 30 Burmese women were rescued by Thai police.

C. The women were being forced to work overseas.

D. The brothel owner was still at large.

## 专项训练文字材料、答案及解析

### Dictation 1

The key to developing self-confidence is the first 20 years or so of life./

There are 4 reasons why so many of us lack confidence./The first is that most of us have deep feelings of inadequacy./The second reason is many people need other people's approval./It seems that we are trained



to seek approval from others /and not to trust our own judg(e)ment./  
The third reason comes from our feelings of guilt./Some of us are extremely guilty when they make speeches or do other such kind of things./The final reason is perfectionism./Many of us are just so strict /that they even don't want to make a mere mistake before others./ They feel very ashamed or embarrassed /when they do something improper before others ./

The solutions to these problems are to take charge of your own life,/ to make decisions and be proud of yourself for making them./

题解:文章谈论的是树立自信心的最佳时期和有些人缺乏自信的原因。生、难词及短语提示: inadequacy, approval, perfectionism, ashamed, mere, embarrassed, develop self-confidence, seek approval from..., take charge of ...。

## Dictation 2

### Why I Like to Read Newspaper?

People say, "He who does not step out of the house knows all that has happened in the world." /I think that is true./

We get all kinds of news from the newspaper./This helps us understand the developing world,/without having to go to the place where events are actually taking place./ Newspapers not only carry news,/ they also teach us many useful things,/such as first-aid,cooking,playing chess, how to take good photographs/ and enrich us with common sense./Reading a newspaper can widen our scope of knowledge./ As an English major, I find reading newspapers extremely beneficial./ Language is ever changing./By reading newspapers, I can sense the change of the English language/ and learn many new words and usages of English./ Because of all these advantages,I like to read newspapers./

题解:文章谈论的是作者喜欢读报纸的原因。引用别人的一句话 "He who does not step out of the house knows all that has happened in the world." 作为自己的