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Listen,
Read and
Translate

——大学英语四级 新题型训练

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主编:陈希文 张益明 主审:查林生 缪兰娣



Listen, Read and Translate 一大学英语四级资源型训练

生利: 两个人 先近民主



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内容提要

本书根据大学四级考试新题型的变化情况,在听力、阅读和翻译两部分各提供 48 篇模拟训练短文,书中所编列的文章篇幅得当,深浅适当,适用于大学生作参加四级考试前的强化训练读本。

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Listen, Read and Translate

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前言

本书是根据全国大学英语四级统考题型调整试点中采用的四种新题型编写的听、读、译能力训练练习集。全书分成两大部分:听力和阅读理解。这是基于四级题型中 20%听力和40%阅读这一比例精心选定的。

听写:这部分选用了相当四至六级难度的听力材料 48篇,既可作一般听力理解训练,又可作整篇听写或填空式听写用。

简答题:通过几十篇不同主题的篇章阅读,简练直接地回答有关问题,既可检查阅读理解,又进行了书面表达能力的训练。

英译汉:每篇阅读文章中都有两句划线标出要求译成汉语,主要目的是要检查阅读理解,同时也有的放矢地训练了语法结构、句型及搭配等语言能力。

本书省略了同学们熟悉的选择题,直接进行新题型训练,因而篇幅紧凑,内容集中,针对性强,覆盖面广。教师可以结合课堂教学,适当补充本书练习,既帮助学生熟悉题型,更有助于学生提高实际语言能力。同学们也可用本书练习自练自测,从而克服选择题练习中所产生的那种惰性和侥幸心理。

本书由上海大学大学英语课程教学指导组编写。主编:陈希文、张益明。参加编写的有:袁嘉谋、倪一平、陈晓芳。主审:查林生,缪兰娣。

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Part I Spot Dictation

1 1769

Spot Dictation

Spot Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage of about 120 words three times. The passage is printed on your Answer Sheet with about 50 words missing. First, you will hear the whole passage from the beginning to the end just to get a general idea of it. Then, in the second reading, you will hear a signal indicating the beginning of a pause after each sentence, sometimes two sentences or just part of a sentence. During the pause, you must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet. There is also a different signal indicating the end of the pause. When you hear this signal, you must get ready for what comes next from the recording. You can check what you have written when the passage is read to you once again without the pauses.

Passage 1

Over against the wall of the room, Jack could (1)	He knew
	want to use his flash-
light and hoped that the light from the street was (3)	inside the
desk drawers. It can deally with a lor these days. which means the received	
Quietly, he tiptoed (4) A syndy add as a multiple and approache	d the desk. He reached
out with his right hand and (5) we teel work a print to been of one of	of the desk drawer han-
dles. Cautiously, he (6) Nothing but	piles of paper clips and
envelopes. (1) research and no estate plastic base on the reaster (1)	
He slid open the middle drawer and the light from the flashlight	(7) and at t(7)
pencils and documents. In the back of the drawer, barel	y visible, was (8)
and they wanded a give her money	i orgin it on sale, (7)
"That's it!" he (9)	
grasp the prize, the lights of the room suddenly went on and a deep	masculine voice spoke,

Passage 2

When he first heard the news or	the radio, Charles (1)	. He
	expect what happened, but still, he	
	(2) to spassage a passage of (2)	
	replace him and his skills.	
	to a sure broad of on that morn	
	ne company was going to install m	
	Infortunately, for Charles it meant	
	ords you have just heard in the c	
	numiliating to be (6)	
now, months later, he (7)	but, instead, va	aluable enough to be
	were still (8) have a squared and to	
	rather than do the work himself.	
Charles had, as they say "(10)_	." He wa	as no longer a work-
er; he was a manager!		Passage 1
Passage 3	all of the room. Jack could (1)	Over against the w
. He didn't want to use his flash-		that it must be the d
	the light from the street was (3)	light and hoped that
We hear the term "built-in obsol	escence" a lot these days, which me	eans that (1) holes
hadasa alt skab ac after a given p	eriod of time so they have to be rej	Quietly, he.besalo
A good example of this is a friend	d of mine, Mary, last summer, (2)	out with his right lia
	used it, I guess, pretty often, but	
	y the plastic base on the toaster (4	
	Or racel togil out bas rower bin the	
	d documents. In the back o (6)e, tu	
	, and they would	
	was to buy a new toaster.	
I'm sure Mary's (9)	to the visible when she buys thir	ngs now, and that's
(10)		menacingly "(10)

Spot Dictation

Passage 4

(1)	to watch some of my friends who can come to a decision
wight arrow than some others v	who can't.
-[A(2)	when I was talking to my sister the other day, and I
thought about her children, (3)	bright John and an against ag. It seems to the that for young
children they come to decisions	very quickly, and, perhaps, (4) day rase based
might be that she has given t	hem (5) She has allowed them
to make decisions (6)	. She takes them shopping many times,
and she allows them to choose	clothes (7) and I think (8)
Othis to	eaches a great deal of responsibility. Of course, (9)
, but, ma	ny times they're able to decide on something on their own,
and I was thinking about my fr	riends and how they weresome of them were not able to
make a decision on their own a	and maybe their parents (10),
decide on clothes.	Passage 7
Passage 5	
Arma odi	ing number of people. Some experts argue that (2)
drad yourngeres	
There are so many things	(1) and change happens so
quickly. It's hard to imagine a	time when things were slower and you could really see each
new thing (2)	and to remember even the day of the year that
those things happened. I know	v that today, for example, (3) reglucing and in consultantion
second and third generations o	f things, of televisions or radios, when some of us (4)
. noithetta is breaking of that the	ere was a first generation. The propose as no abanque some
A friend of mine was born a	t the end of the last century, and talking to her, I really get
a sense of, of (5)	, of being able to, to talk about the changes
in her own life and to know the	hat those changes were really (6)
. She gets really excited, for	r example, when she talks about the first time she ever saw
a camera, and even more excit	ed when she saw herself in the picture (7)
. She lived in a sma	all town, and, at the time that she was very young, there
were no cars or trains in her o	city at all. As she grew up, the cars and the trains came in
and she remembers her first,	(8) that anyone could move so
I guess we've (9)	in getting away from this period of histo-

Passage 6	assage 4
	to watch sume i
Sergent Skin was (1)	Thora had and 1 (0)
at the time of the mulu	er and they (3)
though he had searched the house twice,	he had not found any clues (4)
tound near the body which he w	as now smelling thoughtfully. He looked at Sher
lock Bones, the famous private detective	, (5)
who suspected (6)	. Suddenly Sherlock Bones called out (7
". Sergent S	Skin looked puzzled. (8)"
?", he asked. "With murder, of cou	arse", replied Bones. (9)
. The scratches on the young man's	wrist were (10)
The state of the s	
	inske a deriseon on their own and maybe their o
Passage 7	
As world population have	
ing number of people. Some	from the expand-
and it people. Some experts argu-	e that (2) the earth
control. Other authorities feel that (4)	compulsory birth
would be seriously jeonardized. They this	the future of mankind
and this would (4	k that very intelligent people would be (5)
of intelligence in the population (7)	of the general level However, some critics
see a fallacy in this argument. (8)	. However, some critics genetics, they say, intelli-
gence depends on an adequate diet (0)	
and education (10)	, parental attention,
population becomes more affluent(富裕的)	
	a sense of . of (%) in her own life and to know that those changes
	in her own me and to confede the example who is
assage o	
그런데 그는 이 경우를 하면 모든 아이들의 그리고 있다면 그렇지 않아 없다는 얼굴했다.	
	chief A Ali de very midden smirer as seen on
In recent years, advances in medical tec	hnology have (1)
man in the past. New medicines and mach	to extend
fe. However, some people, (3)	, are not in favor of these
6 —	and of these

ry. Of course, we've (10)_

when they want. They say that (5)	is as importa	nt as life it-
self, and that people (6)	when the conditions of l	ife have be-
come unbearable. They say that people sho	ould be (7)	and to
decide when they want to die. Others argue	that life (8)	is bet-
er than death and that (9)	is always to extend life	e as long as
possible. And so (10)	without a definite answer.	
real; in the survey of the a picture		
Passage 9 ally to share under a hore out		
The many countries around the world, won		
these an element scen to write wint		alt inglock
III many countries around the world,		
number for the first time. It is true that (2) and and and analysis to good hale than	ever before.
However, the goals of equal opportunity of	employment for wemen (3)	<u></u>
. For a variety of reasons, women	usually (4)	The
last to be hired, they are (5)	They are usually h	ired in lowe
-paying positions than men, and, often, t	they (6)	_even wher
they are doing the same work. Certainly,	() LOW	nu cquai op
portunity in recent years, but the obstacles	8 (8)	ire becoming
(9) Although	women have come a long way, th	ey still (10)
in their struggle	e for equal opportunity.	
Lady to aggretter. To be addicted means		
disting andstance in againstness is mentioned		
Passage 10	stas V = (Z) rungana arti stonis.	
	(1) to don't a short finite.	
How much living space does a person nee	ed? What happens when (1)	Bissil diegen
are not adequately met? Sociologis	sts and psychologists are (2)	1 h
to try to determine (3)	. Recent studies	s have snow
that (4) is great	tly affected by space. If rats have	(5)
, they eat well, sleep we	ell, and reproduce well. But, if the	eir living con
ditions become too crowded, (6)	change perce	ptibly. The
cannot sleep and eat well, and (7)	become obviou	is. The mor
crowded they are, (8)	and even kill each other. Th	nus, for rats
(9)are directly	related. Is this (10)	

			des marsus Summary -51
Passage 11 anon horror of			
Although America is such	a huge country, tray	velling is really	ecide when they want to
. The visitor who war	its to see (2)	verning is reality (er than death and that
The visitor who war —that is, if he hasn't got a f	riend who owns a car	r It's fun The	should travel by bu
between cities: fo	or example, the Grev	hound Bue Servi	ce., which has a picture
of a greyhound (a dog which	can run verv fast)	(4)	Som
buses have (5)	. The	roof is often m	ade of glass and in the
summer (b)	through th	ne alose mou mal	ro f 1
though the buses are (7)		it does not als	ways seem to work with
such good effect on the top le	evel. The seats are s	soft (8)	ways seem to work with
they lean back for sleeping at	night. On these lon	g-distance buses	there's (9)
Stops are	made for meals at r	oadside restaura	nts and there's time to
(10)	. It takes about th	aree and a half d	ays to cross America by
bus with short stops for meals	3.		
ney are usuang even when			
Passage 12		work Certainly	
ne a long way, they still (10)	ugh, women have con		
Why do people smoke? What			
One reason is that people be			To be addistal
that (1)	. The addict	ive substance in	cigarettes is nicotine.
When people smoke the nicoting	ne (2) A smoker	20 hody (2)	
the nicotine and if he stops sm that he of	oking (4)	2 2 2 d j (0)	He feels (5)
that he of	ten finds it (6)	22.3	. The reers (0)
Many people also like the tax	ste of tar in cigarette	es. However, it	is the tar (7)
While gove	ernments and health	experts have tri	ed to get people (8)_
, ciga	rette manufacturers	have tried to kee	ep selling them by pro-
ducing cigarettes with less tar.	(9)	wł	no find it hard to stop
	greatly affected by sp		
c well. But a little trang con-	p well, and reproduc	cy eat well, sleet	dr .
		wided. (6)	
Passage 13			cannot sleep and eat w
sill each other. Thus for rais,			crowded they are (8)
	ectly related. Is this		
The American passion for sp			. Many restaurants,
0		i / .	Ividity restaurants,

(2)	the great chain restaurant company, Macdonalds, (3)
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, food which is served at the counter ready to go, or to take out.
The food, (4)	is packed into cardboard and plastic containers,
and (5)	with tight-fitting lids. There are also drive-in fast-food
restaurants, where the	customer does not even have to leave his or her car. (6)
when	re the menu is displayed, give an order through a microphone and
then drive (7)	and the meal, where a girl hands them the meal, ready
cooked and packed. Per	ople (8) (2) it is that remot yealso receive their food in card-
	and the knives, forks and spoons are plastic, too.
When they have finishe	d, (10) into a trash can. at bins blow
ships (6)	world and is sins deart a otni It can sand goods by occap-poing and, by barge, to the Wississippi and down is to the
Passage 14	A few years ago Lake Wichigan was (7)
	swim in it, and the water was discolored. Most of the fish had d
	and sky are clear. (8) though Chicar
Choosing the right ca	areer is very important. Most of us (1) (0) hollaine visible
at our jobs. (2)	we should try to find out (3)
	e use them. We can do this through aptitude tests, (4)
, and s	tudy of books in our field of interest.
	Perhaps we like science. Then we might (6)
	piologists. Maybe our interests take us into the business world and
	ng, personnel management (7) Many
persons (8)	and asw llidam. Teaching, newspaper work, medicine, engineer-
ing —(9)	(2) montarograffer fascinating careers to persons (10) d veh ad()
•	
and asked the	An hour before the time of his speech, he (3) driver to take him. The driver. (4)
id he could not (5)	
Passage 15	because he wanted to go back to his home
	to hear Churchill (2)
	· Churchill was (8) that he gave the m
	big office in London there was a book (1)
when they arrived ea	ch morning. At nine o'clock, (2) (01) " in toward II, who
	ove the office, would draw a red line under the last name in the bool
and anyone after that	(3)
(4)	in the state of the second to remise late visually wreat
	in the city, the first person to arrive late usually wrote
(5)"	" under the red line, and then everybody else who came
after that just put "dit	in the city, the first person to arrive late usually wrote "under the red line, and then everybody else who cameto" underneath, which meant (6)
after that just put "dit	" under the red line, and then everybody else who came to" underneath, which meant (6) wrote "My wife had a baby early this morning" (8

who came after him (10)	the great cha		
ed at the counter ready to go. or to take out.	which is serve		
			(A)
S packed into cardboard and plastic communications of the passage 16 we also called a three passage (a).			
ven have to leave his or her car. (6)	er does not c		available attended to
eved give an order through a microphonic and			Sistem Communities
The people of Chicargo, which stands at the	e southern end	d of vast La	ke Michigan (1)
They boast that it	is (2)	Penulc (8	than New
York. It is the center of (3)	r bris	It is the b	Isiest airport in th
world and is still (4) at a our	. Chicar	go is also a	great inland nort
(5) It can send g	oods by ocear	-going shir	os (6)
and, by barge, to the Mississipp	pi and down i	t to the Gu	If of Mexico
A few years ago Lake Michigan was (7)			that no one would
swim in it, and the water was discolored. Mo	ost of the fish	had died.	Now both the lak
and sky are clear. (8)	, though	Chicargoan	s are still not com
pletely satisfied. (9) 1) au lu fault and	is a good ex	ample of th	e speed with which
Americans create problems (10)		umpre or tr	ic speed with which
do this throtigh apritude tests. (1)	ner We can	In balance	_ a) suol mo n
r field of interest.	aro di albada 1	The Dept ow W	
Passage 17 and ow modifications as if ow a	no di englishe		
ur interests take as into the business world and	in admitted the		
genient (1) genient (2) Winston On 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Churchill wa	a the Duiti-	sneh work as acco
One day he had to go to the British Broadcastin	ng Corneratio	s the britis	n Prime Minister.
, to make an important speech to the nation	on	11, (2)	(6) 210
An hour before the time of his speech, he (3 driver to take him. The driver, (4)			and asked the
herause he wanted to		, said he	could not (5)
, because he wanted to g	go back to his	home (6)	Passage 15
Cl. 1.11 (0)			. /
	_tnat ne gave	the man a	pound, (9)
in those days. and another "All right, get in " (10)	nce in Londoi	TO BILL TO	"At the entrance
"All right, get in," (10)	openi	ing the door	r of the taxi. "I'll
take you and to hell with Churchill and his spee	ech !W . son to s		
		that (3)	and anyone after
Passage 19 design to arrive little Bassage 19			
Passage 18 shooty to want then amil her and			
ich memat (6)	derneath wh	an "omb" i	ofter that just pu
me "My wife had a baby early this morning" (3)	01W		But (7)
Most people who work in London get a break	of about an h	our for lunc	ch. As they most-

ly live (1)to get ba	
Many large firms	
In such canteens the food se	rved is (4) trong tied trady and trady, and
although (5), th	ne number of dishes is usually small. Some
firms that do not run a canteen provide their s	staff with luncheon-vouchers(午餐就餐券),
which many restaurants will accept (6) Many employees (7)	Passage 21
Many employees (7)	They bring their own sandwiches
and perhaps an apple or a bun. This method	has (8)and of
saving time in getting to a restaurant and queu	
and sit on a bench in a park or pu	ablic square, and eat their sandwiches there,
giving the crumbs to sparrows and pigeons. T	hey are also often able to (10)
ner writer, made full use of (3)	Shakespeare, more perhaps than any oth
oisand words (6)	. Most of us use about five the
Passage 19	Shakespience in his works (7)
Hamler - Falsraff and all the others (8)	Shakespeare's people - Macbeth - Othello - I
lovers of literature everywhere (9)	not just the English but
There are ants almost everywhere in the wo	
. They are (2)	have been forgotten.
But we do know one kind of ant, (3)	can be most danger-
ous.	
These ants (4)	They eat all the animals on their way.
They even attack pumas, (5)	, and can eat wooden houses.
, people leave	their homes (7)
the jungle. Thousands and thousands of ants of	
Behind them there is (9)	
sometimes glad after the ants pass through, (
	nuss: (1) to app
	or university.
Passage 20 (a) of ylogical at all	In the United States high school studen
vein of high school apply to (7)	college or university. Surdents in their last
says manney and most students only apply to (8	
The term generation gap is used to mean (
and (2) (01) toppos sloots, different	
and lead to confrontations (对抗).	
The generation gap is (4)	and controversial problems of re-
cent years. Some people (5)	They don't believe the younger
generation is (6)b	v a wide gan Many others (7)
generation is (0)0	y a write gap. Iviany others, (1)

and the generation gap today is (9)	The reason they give is
that (10) () () () () that (1) mounts of has made life for	or young people so very different from
life as it was when their parents were young.	. In such casteens d
the number of dishes is usually small. Some	although (5)
ide their staff with luncheon-vouchers(年野就養券)。	firms that do not run a canteen prov
D 41	which many restaurants will accept
	Many employees (7)
s method bas (8)	and perhaps an apple or a bur. This
For an Englishman, (1)	as to who is the world's greatest po-
et and greatest dramatist. (2)	that of William Shakespeare.
Every Englishman (3)	however slight, of the work (4)
Shakespeare, more perhaps than any other writer,	made full use of (5)
Most of us use about five thousand wor	
Shakespeare in his works (7)	. Shakespeare's poetry, and
Shakespeare's people, Macbeth, Othello, Hamlet, F	
not just the English but lovers of	literature everywhere, (9)
	and (10) a range are are or or or or
have been forgotten.	They are (2)
. (3)	. They are (2) But we'do know one kind of ant.
Passage 22 Lagina odr Ha no godie	These ants (4)
tod can eat wooden doubers.	They even attack pumas, (6)
pple leave them homes (7).	
In some countries, high school students can (1)	
ty. If a student wants to go to a college, he applies to	
in high school. If the student is not accepted	ed, metimes clad after the ante p(E)
must (4)to apply again.	Then he can apply again to (5)
or university.	
In the United States high school students can appl	
college or university. Students in their last year of hi	
However, each application costs money	
There are many col	
States. (9) (8) ni tluser daidw, but some sc	
	and lead to confrontations ()
and controversial problems of re	The generation gap is (4)
They don't believe the younge	cent years. Some people (5)
by a wide gap. Many others, (7)	generation is (6)
een parents and children (8)	, insist a gap betw

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