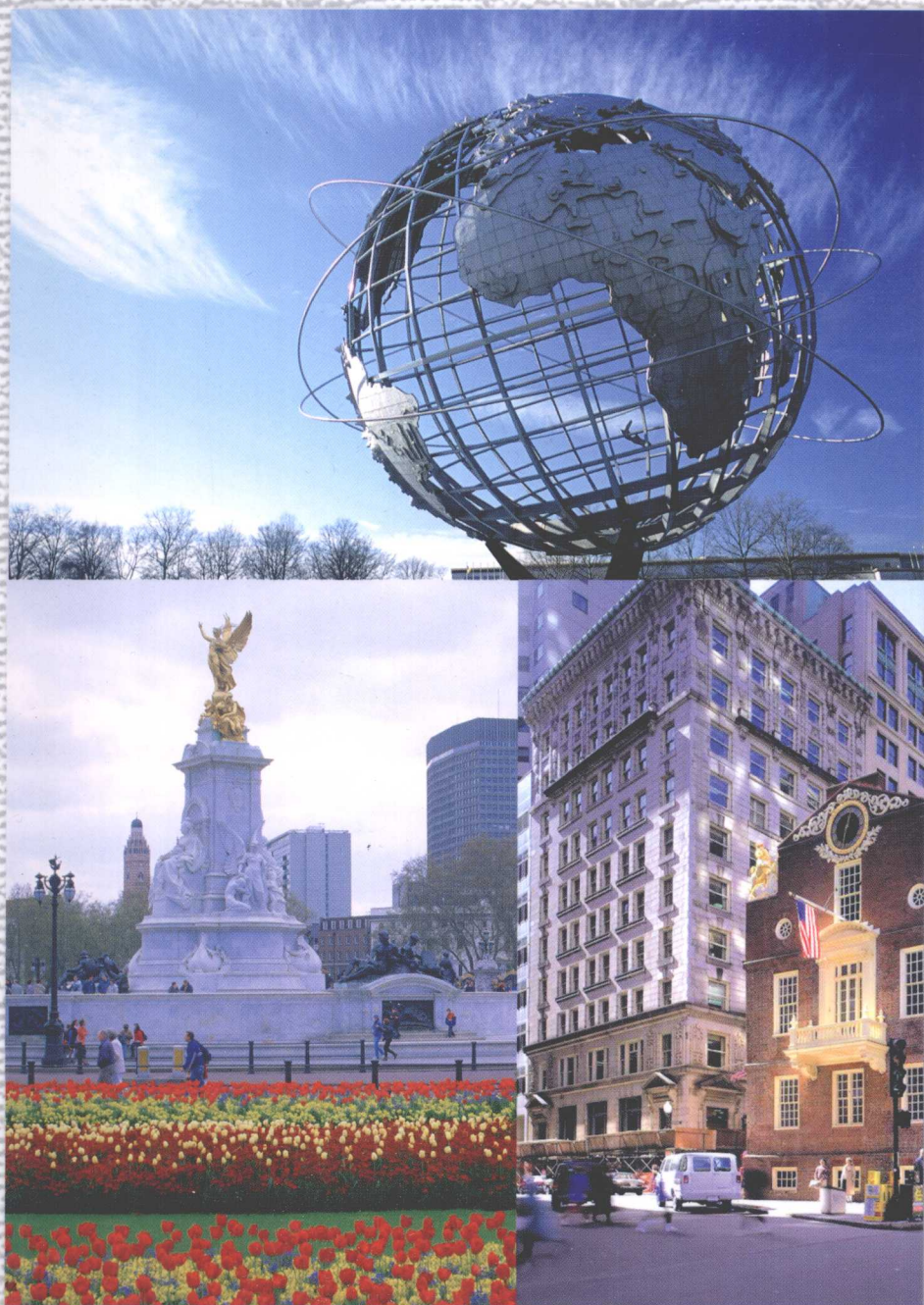


# 大学英语

COLLEGE  
ENGLISH  
BAND 4

## 四级考试听力模拟试题



龙献平 著

哈尔滨工程大学出版社



# 大学英语

COLLEGE  
ENGLISH  
BAND 4

## 四级考试听力模拟试题

江苏工业学院图书馆  
藏书章

龙献平 著

哈尔滨工程大学出版社

## 内 容 简 介

本书为帮助学习者在大学英语四级考试中获得优异成绩而精心编写,它具有以下特点:(1)紧扣大学英语四级考试的单词范围。每一句话,每一个单词都根据考试大纲精心编写;(2)按照历届听力考试所涉及的场景编排,例如校园生活、找工作、娱乐活动、看医生等;(3)方便学习者自学。每一套测试题都配有单词的中文解释和录音,听力基础较差的同学可以先看单词,然后再做题;(4)由指导大学英语四级考试成绩突出的一线教师编写,听力原文解释详尽,饱含作者的教学心得,适合各个层次的学习者;(5)选文具有时代性,涉及现代生活方方面面;(6)由外籍教师朗读,读音语速及题问间隔时间完全模仿四级全真试题。

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语四级考试听力模拟试题/龙献平著.—哈尔滨:  
哈尔滨工程大学出版社,2008.12

ISBN 978-7-81133-329-9

I.大… II.龙… III.英语—听说教学—高等学校—水平考试—习题 IV.H319.9-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 206135 号

---

出版发行 哈尔滨工程大学出版社  
社 址 哈尔滨市南岗区东大直街 124 号  
邮政编码 150001  
发行电话 0451-82519328  
传 真 0451-82519699  
经 销 新华书店  
印 刷 成都蓉军广告印务有限公司  
开 本 787mm × 1 092mm 1/16  
印 张 10  
字 数 250 千字  
版 次 2009 年 1 月第 1 版  
印 次 2009 年 1 月第 1 次印刷  
定 价 18.80 元

<http://press.hrbeu.edu.cn>

E-mail:heupress@hrbeu.edu.cn

---

# 序 言

本书为帮助学习者通过大学英语四级考试而精心编写，具有以下特点：

1) 紧扣大学英语四级考试的单词范围。每一句话、每一个单词都根据考试大纲精心编写。听音的过程也是学习四级词汇的过程。

2) 按照历届听力考试所涉及的场景编排，例如校园生活、找工作、娱乐活动、看医生等。

3) 方便学习者自学。每一套测试题都配有单词的中文解释和录音，听力基础较差的同学可以先看单词，然后再做题。

4) 由指导大学英语四级考试的一线教师编写，听力原文解释详尽，适合各个层次的学习者。

5) 选文具有时代性，涉及现代生活的方方面面，这些也是根据历届考试的出题特点总结而来。

6) 由外籍教师朗读，读音、语速及题间间隔时间完全模仿四级全真试题。

众所周知，新题型的大学英语四级考试极大地提高了听力考试的占分比重，这一改革体现了英语听力在英语学习中应有的地位。俗话说，“十聋九哑”，这句话用于形容英语学习是再恰当不过了。如果你不在英语听力上多下功夫，如果你不能做到逐字逐句地听懂一定数量的听力材料，英语语法就无法在你的大脑中内化，没有语法的内化，你就永远也说不出流利的英语。

每天听点东西，为了考试，更为了真正掌握一门语言，让我们共勉。

本书不配送磁带，需要者另购。

编者

2008-5-5



# 目 录

## 试 题

|                   |    |
|-------------------|----|
| Test 1 (校园生活)     | 1  |
| Test 2 (校园生活)     | 4  |
| Test 3 (校园生活)     | 7  |
| Test 4 (校园生活)     | 10 |
| Test 5 (申请工作)     | 13 |
| Test 6 (在办公室)     | 16 |
| Test 7 (在办公室)     | 20 |
| Test 8 (体育运动)     | 23 |
| Test 9 (娱乐活动)     | 26 |
| Test 10 (交通运输)    | 29 |
| Test 11 (用餐和餐厅)   | 32 |
| Test 12 (健康 & 保健) | 35 |
| Test 13 (朋友和家庭)   | 38 |
| Test 14 (模拟测试)    | 41 |
| Test 15 (模拟测试)    | 44 |
| Test 16 (模拟测试)    | 47 |
| Test 17 (模拟测试)    | 50 |
| Test 18 (模拟测试)    | 53 |

## 听力原文 & 答案

|                    |    |
|--------------------|----|
| Test 1 (听力原文 & 答案) | 56 |
| Test 2 (听力原文 & 答案) | 59 |
| Test 3 (听力原文 & 答案) | 63 |
| Test 4 (听力原文 & 答案) | 66 |
| Test 5 (听力原文 & 答案) | 70 |

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Test 6 (听力原文 & 答案) .....  | 74  |
| Test 7 (听力原文 & 答案) .....  | 79  |
| Test 8 (听力原文 & 答案) .....  | 83  |
| Test 9 (听力原文 & 答案) .....  | 86  |
| Test 10 (听力原文 & 答案) ..... | 90  |
| Test 11 (听力原文 & 答案) ..... | 94  |
| Test 12 (听力原文 & 答案) ..... | 99  |
| Test 13 (听力原文 & 答案) ..... | 102 |
| Test 14 (听力原文 & 答案) ..... | 106 |
| Test 15 (听力原文 & 答案) ..... | 111 |
| Test 16 (听力原文 & 答案) ..... | 114 |
| Test 17 (听力原文 & 答案) ..... | 118 |
| Test 18 (听力原文 & 答案) ..... | 123 |

## 单词 & 表达方式

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Test 1 (校园生活单词) .....     | 128 |
| Test 2 (校园生活单词) .....     | 129 |
| Test 3 (校园生活单词) .....     | 130 |
| Test 4 (校园生活单词) .....     | 131 |
| Test 5 (申请工作单词) .....     | 133 |
| Test 6 (办公室单词) .....      | 135 |
| Test 7 (办公室单词) .....      | 136 |
| Test 8 (体育运动单词) .....     | 138 |
| Test 9 (娱乐活动单词) .....     | 139 |
| Test 10 (交通运输单词) .....    | 140 |
| Test 11 (用餐和餐厅单词) .....   | 142 |
| Test 12 (健康 & 保健单词) ..... | 143 |
| Test 13 (朋友 & 家庭单词) ..... | 144 |
| Test 14 (模拟测试单词) .....    | 146 |
| Test 15 (模拟测试单词) .....    | 147 |
| Test 16 (模拟测试单词) .....    | 148 |
| Test 17 (模拟测试单词) .....    | 150 |
| Test 18 (模拟测试单词) .....    | 152 |



## Test 1

### 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. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. (0'59")<sup>1</sup>

1. A) She made a mistake by taking too few courses in the first term.  
B) The courses she took were too difficult for her.  
C) She took too many courses during her first term.  
D) She found it difficult to deal with college courses.
2. A) There are too many courses offered to students.  
B) The woman should take fewer courses next term.  
C) The man will take four courses next semester.  
D) It is wiser to take more than four courses.
3. A) He wishes to have more courses like it.  
B) He found it hard to follow the teacher.  
C) He wishes the teacher would talk more.  
D) He doesn't like the teacher's **accent**(口音).
4. A) She has learned a lot from her literature class.  
B) She's written some books about **world classics**(世界名著).  
C) She's met some of the world's best writers.  
D) She's just back from a trip round the world.
5. A) It's not as hard as expected.  
B) It's too tough for some students.  
C) It's much more difficult than people think.  
D) It's believed to be the hardest **optional course**(选修课).
6. A) worried and frightened.  
B) quite unhappy.  
C) very relaxed.  
D) angry with the professor.
7. A) He will only be available in the afternoon.  
B) It's not his office hour.  
C) He doesn't have time.  
D) He is too tired after class.
8. A) The test will be taken this afternoon.  
B) The test has been cancelled.  
C) The test time has been changed.  
D) The test was on the day when the teacher attended a conference.

**Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard.** (05'10")

9. A) A sick friend.  
B) A math class.  
C) School policy.  
D) The man's test.
10. A) Because it is against the law.  
B) Because the man is not a member of Terry's family.

注 1: 此处所标出的是声音的时间。

C) Because the woman cannot find the test.

D) Because Terry was too sick to take the test.

11. A) Young.                      B) Purcell.                      C) Raleigh.                      D) Kelly.  
12. A) Call his friend.                      B) Go to the office to get his test.  
C) Send the woman a letter.                      D) Take the test later.

**Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard. (07'45")**

13. A) Teacher and student.                      B) Colleagues.  
C) Classmates.                      D) Boss and secretary.  
14. A) On Monday.                      B) On Tuesday.  
C) On Thursday.                      D) On Wednesday.  
15. A) In her room.                      B) In the man's room.  
C) In the classroom.                      D) In the hall.

## 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). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

**Passage 1 (10'43")**

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

16. A) To review material that will be on a test.                      B) To introduce a new professor.  
C) To explain changes in the schedule.                      D) To describe the **contents**(内容) of a paper.  
17. A) At the beginning.                      B) In the middle.  
C) One week before the end.                      D) At the end.  
18. A) A **regular**(正规的) class will be given.                      B) An optional review class will be given.  
C) An exam will be given.                      D) Class will be canceled.

**Passage 2 (12'30")**

**Questions 19 to 22 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

19. A) A sales **representative**(代表).                      B) A store manager.  
C) A **committee chairperson**(委员会主席).                      D) A class president.  
20. A) To determine who will graduate this year.  
B) To discuss the seating arrangement.  
C) To choose the chairperson of the **ceremonies**(典礼).  
D) To begin planning the graduation ceremonies.  
21. A) Their names, phone numbers, and job **preference**(优先选择).  
B) The names and addresses of their guests.  
C) The names of the committees they worked on last year.  
D) Their dormitory names, address, and phone number.  
22. A) Only students who have time for the work.  
B) All the students who are at the meeting.



- C) Only students who have a telephone.  
D) All the students who worked on the project last year.

### Passage 3 (24'40")

Questions 23 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

23. A) Teachers came to children's homes.  
B) Children **acquired** (获得) the information by direct experience.  
C) Children taught one another in small supervised groups.  
D) Parents **instructed** (教导) their children in the "three R's"
24. A) A new **dependence on** (依靠) people far away and the use of money.  
B) The **introduction** (引进) of a new **numerical** (数字的) system.  
C) Outdated methods of farming.  
D) Larger family units and greater **financial hardships** (财政困难).
25. A) The **various means** (手段) of survival taught by parents.  
B) The importance of history instruction in the first schools.  
C) The increasingly **complex** (复杂的) skills taught in schools.  
D) Why have schools come into being?

### 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 numbered from 26 to 33 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 34 to 36 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written. (17'55")

We are rapidly nearing the end of this 26. \_\_\_\_\_ in the history of classical music. We have covered several 27. \_\_\_\_\_ in a very short time. Much too short to do the music 28. \_\_\_\_\_. You probably already know it was in the 1930s that musical computers first 29. \_\_\_\_\_ in universities. The first commercial instruments have now been developed to the point that they can 30. \_\_\_\_\_ almost any kind of sound. Some people believe these new instruments will bring an end to classical music. You know I don't 31. \_\_\_\_\_ this view, though I agree we are in the midst of a revolution in instrument 32. \_\_\_\_\_. Remember we've already studied a 33. \_\_\_\_\_ case in the early nineteenth century when the piano replaced the modern brass and wind instruments. 34. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Well,  
just look at it. 35. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Naturally, 36. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Test 2

### 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. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. (0'59")

1. A) Read an article on political science.      B) Present a different theory to the class.  
C) Read more than one article.      D) Choose a better article to read.
2. A) A math teacher and his colleague.      B) A teacher and his student.  
C) A librarian and a student.      D) A student and his classmate.
3. A) The exam was easier than the **previous**(早先的) one.  
B) Joe is sure that he will do better in the next exam.  
C) Joe probably failed in the exam.  
D) The **oral**(口头的) part of the exam was easier than the written part.
4. A) Take the GRE tests again in 8 weeks.      B) Call to check his scores.  
C) Be patient and wait.      D) Inquire when the test scores are **released**(发布).
5. A) The man is usually the last to hand in his test paper.  
B) The man has made a mess of his midterm exam.  
C) The man has bad study habits.      D) The man is a **diligent**(用功的) student.
6. A) More than an hour and a half.      B) Not more than half an hour.  
C) More than two hours.      D) Less than an hour and a half.
7. A) The ideas of the paper are not **convincing**(令人信服的).  
B) Some parts of the paper are not well written.  
C) The hand-writing of the paper is not good.  
D) The paper is not complete.
8. A) Put her report on his desk.      B) Read some papers he **recommends**(推荐的).  
C) **Improve**(改进) some parts of her paper.      D) Mail her report to the publisher.

**Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard. (5'23")**

9. A) A class **presentation**(报告) they're preparing.  
B) A television program the man is watching.  
C) Visiting a close friend of theirs.      D) Studying for a test.
10. A) He's taking a break from studying.      B) He has already finished studying.  
C) He was **assigned**(被指派) to watch a program by his professor.  
D) He's finding out some information for a friend.
11. A) He didn't know that she was **enrolled**(注册) in a **linear algebra**(线形代数) course.  
B) He thought she preferred to study alone.



- C)He thought she has made arrangements to study with Elizabeth.  
 D)He had told her that he has done poorly on a recent test.
12. A)He and Elizabeth **argued**(争吵) recently.  
 B)He heard Elizabeth did poorly on the last test.  
 C)He doesn't want to bother Elizabeth so late in the evening.  
 D)He'd rather study in his own dormitory.

**Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard(8'20")**

13. A)He turned to become an **enthusiastic**(热情的) reader.  
 B)He went on to build a machine for his Junior High School.  
 C)He became **obsessed**(迷恋) with computer engineering.  
 D)He was brushed by a **hook**(挂钩).
14. A)We will always have traditional PCs.  
 B)We will see PowerMacs getting popular with people.  
 C)Computers will be more friendly.  
 D)There will be an **era**(时代) of **distributed devices**(连机).
15. A)**Ignore**(无视) the criticism. B)We need to consider what technology may bring us.  
 C)He feels bad about the criticism. D)He thinks the criticism is **far-fetched**(牵强的).

## 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). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

### Passage 1 (11'11")

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

16. A)students who get high grades. B)students who are responsible.  
 C)students whose purpose is learning. D)students who are encouraged.
17. A)Depend more on themselves. B)Plan their time and work.  
 C)Follow the professors' advice. D)Find a suitable place for study.
18. A)Getting to know the students. B)Helping students with their assignments.  
 C)Writing paper. D)Instructing students' research.

### Passage 2(13'35")

**Questions 19 to 22 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

19. A)Grammar is most important. B)It is like learning to ride a bike.  
 C)Vocabulary words are most important. D)Understanding is most important.
20. A)It builds the friendship. B)It makes one practice speaking.  
 C)Friends can share learning materials D)One studies better with a friend
21. A)to build up a good basis for new skills B)to review old information  
 C)to throw away the useless information D)to avoid making mistakes in the future.
22. A)Why Children Learn a Language better B)Why Learning a Foreign Language is difficult

C) Suggestions on Studying a Foreign Language D) An Introduction to Language Learning.

Passage 3(16'18")

Question 23 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

23. A) They are interested in other kinds of reading.  
 B) They are active in **voluntary services**(志愿服务)  
 C) They tend to be low in income. D) They live in **isolated**(孤立的) areas.
24. A) The reasons why people don't read newspapers are more complicated than **assumed**.  
 B) There are more uneducated people among the wealthy than originally expected.  
 C) The number of newspaper readers is steadily increasing.  
 D) There are more nonreaders among young people nowadays.
25. A) Lowering the prices of their newspapers.  
 B) **Shortening**(简写) their news stories.  
 C) Adding **variety**(种类) to their newspaper **content**(内容).  
 D) Including more advertisements in their newspapers.

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 numbered from 26 to 33 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 34 to 36 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written. (19'58")

Parents have to do much less for their children today than they 26.\_\_\_\_\_, do, and home has become much less of a workshop. Clothes can be bought ready made, washing can go to the laundry, food can be bought cooked, canned or 27.\_\_\_\_\_, bread is baked and 28.\_\_\_\_\_ by the baker, milk arrives on the doorstep, meals can be had at the 29.\_\_\_\_\_, the workers' canteen, and the school dining-room.

It is unusual now for father to 30.\_\_\_\_\_ his trade or other employment at home, and his children rarely, if ever, see him at his place of work. Boys are therefore seldom trained to follow their father's 31.\_\_\_\_\_, and in many towns they have a fairly wide 32.\_\_\_\_\_ of employment and so do girls. The young wage-earner often earns good money, and soon 33.\_\_\_\_\_ a feeling of economic independence. 34. \_\_\_\_\_

but this practice has become so widespread that the working mother is now a not unusual factor in a child's home life, 35.\_\_\_\_\_. With mother earning money, father is seldom the dominant figure that he still was at the beginning of the century. 36. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ if mother's employment prevents her from being home to greet them when they return from school.

## Test 3

### 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. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. (0'59")

1. A) The man has got a heart attack.                      B) He was unharmed.  
C) He was badly hurt.                                      D) He has fully recovered from the shock.
2. A) The man will go to meet the woman this evening.  
B) The man and the woman have an appointment at 7 o'clock.  
C) The woman can't finish making the jam before 7 o'clock.  
D) The woman won't be able to see the man this evening.
3. A) At a **travel agency**(旅行社).                      B) At a newspaper office.  
C) At an advertising agency.                              D) At a shop selling used car.
4. A) She is leaving for Hong Kong with Bill.              B) She is going to say good-bye to Bill.  
C) She is going to buy an air ticket.                      D) She is flying to Hong Kong.
5. A) His TV sets are all of the same **brand**(品牌).  
B) He doesn't have the newest models right now.  
C) He has the best TV sets for sale.  
D) His TV sets have a good sale.
6. A) In a doctor's office.                                      B) In an operating room.  
C) In a professor's office.                                      D) In a **gymnasium**(体育馆).
7. A) Watch television.                                      B) Go for a swim.  
C) Make better use of time.                                      D) Follow the **official procedure**(正规的手续).
8. A) He'd rather not go to the **lecture**(讲座).  
B) He doesn't mind if the woman goes to the lecture.  
C) He wants to hear the lecture.  
D) He's heard the lecture before.

**Questions 9 to 12 are based on the following conversation(5'18")**

9. A) A student and a professor.                              B) Two students.  
C) Two dentists.    D) A dentist and a patient.
10. A) He had a toothache.                                      B) He was sick.  
C) He **overslept**(睡过头).                                      D) He drank too much.
11. A) California dental schools.                              B) A little-known fact about George Washington.  
C) Uses of animals in research.                              D) George Washington's sleep habits.
12. A) He had many bad habits.  
B) He had **false teeth**(假牙) that were made of wood.



C)He **established**(建立) a dental school.

D)He once hunted elephants.

**Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.(7'55")**

13. A)Searching for **reference material**(参考材料).

B)Watching a film of the 1930s'.

C)Writing a course book.

D)Looking for a job in a **movie studio**(电影摄影棚).

14. A)It's too broad to **cope with**(应付). B)It's a bit outdated.

C)It's **controversial**(有争议的). D)It's **of little practical value**(几乎不具有实用价值).

15. A)At the End of the Online **Catalogue**(目录).

B)At the Reference Desk.

C)In the New York Times.

D)In the **Reader's Guide**(读者指南) to **Periodical Literature**(期刊文献).

### Section B (10'38")

**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). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

#### Passage 1 (11'12")

**Questions 16 to 19 are based on the passage you have just heard**

16. A)To learn English.

B)To study communication.

C)To discuss **medical issues**(医学问题).

D)To visit Europe.

17. A)To a doctor from Africa.

B)To a person from Japan.

C)To a doctor from Japan.

D)To people from Europe.

18. A)Less than 600 million people around the world.

B)Nearly 600 million people around the world.

C)About 300 million people around the world.

D)Nearly 800 million people around the world.

19. A)800 million people.

B)Nearly 600 million people.

C)About 300 million people.

D)The speaker didn't say.

#### Passage 2(13'40")

**Questions 20 to 22 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

20. A)Because it takes too long to process all the applications.

B)Because its resources are limited.

C)Because it is a library for special purposes.

D)Because there is a shortage of staff.

21. A)Discard his application form.

B)Forbid him to borrow any items.

C)Cancel his video card.

- D) Ask him to apply again.
22. A) One month.      B) One week.      C) Two weeks.      D) Two months.

### Passage 3 (16'03")

Questions 23 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

23. A) To **show off their wealth**(炫耀财富).      B) To feel good.  
      C) To **regain**(重获) their memory.      D) To be different from others.
24. A) To help solve their psychological problems.      B) To play games with them.  
      C) To send them to the hospital.      D) To make them aware of its harmfulness.
25. A) They need care and **affection**(感情).  
      B) They are **fond of**(喜欢) round-the-world trips.  
      C) They are mostly from broken families.  
      D) They are likely to commit crimes.

### Section C (18'54")

**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 numbered from 26 to 33 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 34 to 36 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written. (19'45")

Pronouncing a language is a skill. Every 26. \_\_\_\_\_ person is expert in the skill of pronouncing his own language; but few people are very good at pronouncing foreign languages. Now there are many reasons for this, some 27. \_\_\_\_\_, some perhaps are not. But I suggest that the fundamental reason why people in 28. \_\_\_\_\_ do not speak foreign languages very much better than they do is that they fail to grasp the true 29. \_\_\_\_\_ of the problem of learning to pronounce, and 30. \_\_\_\_\_ never set about solving it in the right way. Far too many people fail to realize that pronouncing a foreign language needs careful training of a 31. \_\_\_\_\_ kind, and one that cannot be acquired by just leaving it to take care of itself. I think even teachers of language, while 32. \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of good accent, tend to 33. \_\_\_\_\_ the branch of study concerned with speaking the language. So the first point I want to make is that English pronunciation must be taught; 34. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and by his whole attitude to the subject  
 35. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. So, there should be occasions 36. \_\_\_\_\_

Apart from this question of the time given to pronunciation, there are two other requirements for the teacher: the first, knowledge; the second, technique.

## Test 4

### 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. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. (0'59")

1. A) The man is worried about his future.  
B) The two speakers are **seniors**(高年级学生) at college.  
C) The two speakers are at a loss what to do.  
D) The woman regrets spending her time **idly**(懒散地).
2. A) They are twins.  
C) They are friends.  
3. A) He was late for school on the first day.  
C) He was the first person he met at school.  
4. A) They are **rewarding**(值得做的).  
C) They are boring.  
5. A) A movie.  
C) A play.  
6. A) He has made great progress in his English.  
B) He is not very interested in English songs.  
C) He is a student of the music department.  
D) He is not very **enthusiastic**(热情的) about his English lessons.
7. A) She read it **selectively**(有选择地).  
C) She read it slowly.  
8. A) She also found the **plot**(方案) difficult to follow.  
B) She has learned a lot from the novel.  
C) She has difficulty remembering names.  
D) She can **recall**(回忆) the names of most characters in the novel.
- B) They are classmates.  
D) They are colleagues.  
B) He had a funny face.  
D) He liked to show off in class.  
B) They are entertaining.  
D) They are **time-consuming**(消耗时间).  
B) A lecture.  
D) A speech.  
B) She went over it **chapter**(章节) by chapter.  
D) She finished it **at a stretch**(一口气).

**Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard.** (5'32")

9. A) Art.  
C) European history.  
10. A) His newspaper.  
C) His report.  
11. A) Biology.  
C) Philosophy.  
12. A) A course on Western painters.  
C) A course on court painters.
- B) Art history.  
D) Art of painting.  
B) His book.  
D) His **paper**(论文).  
B) Psychology.  
D) Geology.  
B) A course on Eastern painters.  
D) A course on color painters.

Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.(08'37")

13. A) A recording artist. B) A French teacher. C) A student. D) An engineer.  
14. A) He is explaining the language laboratory. B) He wants to know where the tapes are.  
C) He's showing her a new tape recorder. D) He's recording her voice on a tape.  
15. A) It needs to have more French lesson tapes.  
B) It needs to have its control repaired.  
C) It is different from all the other laboratories(实验室).  
D) It can be operated rather easily.

Section B (11'08")

**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). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage 1(11'40")

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

16. A) Why a fixed timetable is more helpful.  
B) How a schedule can help kids do their homework.  
C) Why homework is more important than other activities.  
D) How to work out different schedules with different children.  
17. A) You have other activities at different times.  
B) You have music lessons every weekend.  
C) You have not enough time to finish homework.  
D) You have to study after school every Monday evening.  
18. A) Because it is where the child can easily see. B) Because it can make the door beautiful.  
C) Because the fridge door is not too tall. D) Because the mother can often see it.

Passage 2(13'46")

Questions 19 to 22 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) He was too much engaged(忙). B) He did not want to worry others.  
C) He thought the pain would pass soon.  
D) He knew he was dying and nobody could help him.  
20. A) For about two years. B) For about five years.  
C) For about ten years. D) For about fifteen years.  
21. A) By teaching himself. B) By taking all the courses required of a teacher.  
C) By attending university classes. D) Through personal suggesting.  
22. A) He could be cured(治愈).  
B) He could not recover(复原).  
C) He could recover little by little.  
D) He could do some desk work while under medical care.