

英语系列

应试

高分诀窍

——新编大学英语

四级考试

听力训练

LISTENING



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根据教育部最新考纲要求编写

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听 力 训 练

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前 言

本书是根据教育部最新颁发的高等学校本科用《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》以及全国大学英语四、六级考试大纲编写的最新四级听力强化训练。

比较其它四级听力考试用书,本书具有以下特点:

一、紧扣大纲。在题型上,既有数字、句子听写,又包括对话、短文、复合听写,问题设计完全依据考试题型,具有针对性和指导性。

二、本书选材新颖。体裁多样、涉及面广,融知识性、趣味性、可读性于一体,让考生在轻松的听力训练中领会考试知识。

三、本书不但能直接帮助和指导应试者顺利通过四级考试,同时也可作为其它考试(如托福、研究生入学考试)的参考用书。

本书包含十四套模拟试题,每套后面附有题中出现的录音文字材料及答案详解,编者相信应试者在踏踏实实完成本书这十四套练习后,听力理解水平会有很大提高。

编 者

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Model Test 1

Section A Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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 pencil.

1. A. In a bank. B. In a post - office.
C. In a store. D. In a restaurant.
2. A. June 30. B. July 1.
C. July 13. D. June 1.
3. A. \$ 550 B. \$ 500
C. \$ 450 D. \$ 50
4. A. Father and daughter. B. Husband and wife.
C. Doctor and patient. D. Teacher and student.
5. A. He will also be out of work and short of money.
B. He will be kind enough to help the woman.
C. He doesn't know whether he should lend her money.
D. He will definitely not lend her the money.
6. A. Looking for a young lady.
B. Looking for her wrist watch.
C. Looking for a man wearing a wrist watch.

- D. Looking for a young gentleman.
7. A. To tell Rose that he is fine.
B. To go to cinema.
C. To go to play tennis with Rose.
D. To ask Rose for advice.
8. A. \$ 5 B. \$ 20 C. \$ 15 D. \$ 10
9. A. 7:15 B. 7:00 C. 6:45 D. 6:55
10. A. Meggie agrees to go on a picnic tomorrow.
B. Meggie thinks the weather won't be good for a picnic.
C. Meggie doesn't enjoy going on a picnic.
D. Meggie has nothing in the house to eat.

Section B Passages

Directions: In this section you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear questions, 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 pencil.

Passage 1

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A. How Jules Verne invented a submarine.
B. Jules Verne wrote many scientific books.
C. Jules Verne wrote many stories which really happened later.
D. What the book "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea" means.
12. A. A writer.
B. An inventor.

- C. A scientist.
- D. A dreamer.
- 13. A. It was about submarines.
- B. It was about an adventurer.
- C. It means the beginning of the submarine time.
- D. It serves as an inspiration to the submarine inventors.

Passage 2

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. A. Teach lessons.
- B. Play chess.
- C. Do some cleaning.
- D. Do mathematical problems.
- 15. A. Metal or plastic boxes.
- B. Metal or wooden boxes.
- C. Wooden or plastic boxes.
- D. Plastic and wooden boxes.
- 16. A. One. B. Two.
- C. Three. D. Four.

Passage 3

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 17. A. To earn pocket-money for themselves.
- B. To make up their own mind.
- C. To live in a separate room from their parents.
- D. To be the best judge of what he wants.

18. A. To make his own decision.
B. To work for money even in his home.
C. To learn to budget.
D. To take part in more parties.
19. A. They will ask their children to join in.
B. They will send their children out.
C. They will put their children early to bed.
D. They will give their children the chance to grow up.
20. A. Because they think adults should have their privacy.
B. Because they think the adult world doesn't fit children.
C. Because they think children will bring trouble.
D. Because they don't want their children to grow up.

Tapescripts for Model Test 1

Section A Conversations

1. M: May I bring you something else? Some more coffee perhaps?
W: Nothing more, thanks. Just bring me my bill.
Q: Where did the conversation most probably take place?
2. W: When is the engineer exam?
M: In exactly two weeks, on July 15.
Q: What is today's date?
3. W: They wanted you to pay \$ 500 for such an old car.
M: Yes. But finally they agreed to knock 10% off the price, so I bought it.
Q: How many did the man pay for the car?
4. W: Have you found anything wrong with my stomach?
M: Not yet. I'm still examining, and I'll let you know the result next week.
Q: What's the probable relationship between the man and the woman?
5. W: Can you lend me another \$ 100 until the pay day? You know I'm out of work these days.
M: It's out of the question.
Q: What can we learn about the man?
6. W: Excuse me, sir, but have you seen a gentleman looking for his wrist watch?
M: A young man, Madam?
Q: What's the woman doing?

7. W: Rose suggested going to play tennis.

M: Whatever she decides is fine with me.

Q: What will the man probably do?

8. W: Your shirt is quite fashionable, isn't it?

M: Yes, I bought at a sale for half price. It cost me \$ 10.

Q: How much should the shirt have cost?

9. W: What time does the film start?

M: At 7. We still have 15 minutes to get there.

Q: What time is it now?

10. M: How about going on a picnic tomorrow? You know you'll enjoy a picnic as much as anybody.

W: That's true. But what's a picnic without good weather?

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

Section B Passages

Passage 1

Jules Verne was born in 1828. He was neither an inventor nor a scientist but he read many books about science and wrote some exciting stories about the things which he thought scientists and inventors would one day be able to do. Years later, many of the things he wrote about really happened. At that time, however, his stories seemed like fairy tales.

His famous book is *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*. In those days the submarine had not been invented, but he wrote about an underwater ship very much like a modern submarine. The men of the submarine in the book had many strange journeys and found many strange

things.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. What does this passage mainly tell us?
12. What was Jules Verns?
13. Which of the statements about the book "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea" is true?

Passage 2

Today machines can play chess and do mathematical problems. Machines can also teach you lessons; they are teaching machines.

What do teaching machines look like? They are simple-looking. In most cases, they are just metal or plastic boxes. They have two windows and a few knobs or push buttons here and there. You press a button and the first question will appear in one of the windows. Then you write your answer on the paper in the other window. You press the button again and you will get the correct answer. You can see the computer's answer and your own answer at the same time. Now press the button again to get your next question. When the second question appears, your answer to the first question goes out of sight. And you can write your answer on clean paper.

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. What can a teaching machine do?
15. What do teaching machines look like in most cases?
16. How many windows does a teaching machine have?

Passage 3

Parents' attitude towards their children indicates cultural values. In the United States, it is very common for parents to put the newborn in a separate room that belongs to it only. On the one hand, this helps to preserve the parents' privacy, a highly cherished value there; and on the other hand, it allows the child to get accustomed to having his or her own room, which is seen as a first step towards independence.

Americans have traditionally held independence in high esteem. From early age, the American child is encouraged to make up his own mind; he is made to believe that he himself is the best judge of what he wants and what he should do. It is nothing unusual that children work for money in or outside their homes. That is looked upon as a first step to foster autonomy. Nine or ten-year-old children may deliver newspapers in their neighborhoods. Teenagers (13 - 19 years old) can do various odd jobs such as baby-sitting to earn more money for themselves. American parents believe that making money at an early age helps children appreciate its value, learn to budget, and prepare themselves for future financial independence.

Interestingly enough, American parents, though helping their children to act somewhat like adults, firmly refuse to let them enter the adult world. If the parents are about to entertain guests at home, they put the children early to bed. When they go to parties, they often leave the children with baby-sitters. This again shows the importance they attach to privacy. For them their business or social activities are their private reserve and no trespassing by children is allowed except when the

invitation is extended to children.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. What is the first step towards independence for American children?
18. What is the first step to foster autonomy for an American child?
19. If there is a party at home, what will American parents do with their children?
20. Why American parents refuse to let their children into the adult world?

Key to Model Test 1

Section A Conversations

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. D
6. D 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. B

Section B Passages

11. C 12. A 13. D 14. A 15. A
16. B 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. A

Model Test 2

Section A Conversations

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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 pencil.*

1. A. At the bank. B. At the grocery.
C. At the nursery. D. At the hardware store.
2. A. At a zoo. B. At an art museum.
C. On a college campus. D. In a cafeteria.
3. A. You can buy two bookcases for \$ 9.90 each.
B. A bookcase costs \$ 15.00.
C. Two bookcases cost \$ 14.95.
D. One bookcase will cost her \$ 7.50 if she buys two or \$ 9.90 if she only buys one.
4. A. Passenger and conductor. B. Doctor and patient.
C. Teacher and student. D. Husband and wife.
5. A. A hospital. B. A store.
C. A hotel. D. A restaurant.
6. A. \$ 70 B. \$ 50 C. \$ 80 D. \$ 140
7. A. In Canada. B. In China. C. In Japan D. In America