

大学英语过关考试题型专项训练

攻克听力难关

隋玉玮 / 主编

4级

大学英语教学与考试命题研究工作室组编

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在四级英语测试中,听力理解是令众多考生头痛的一部分。许多考生投入了大量的时间和精力试图攻克这一难关,但收效甚微。为了帮助广大考生提高听力理解能力,并在短期内掌握听力技巧和方法,我们对历年考题进行了仔细分析,找出规律,又根据自己多年的教学经验编写了这本书。

本书有以下特点:

1. 对会话部分的命题规律进行了详细的分类总结,对听力技巧进行逐项讲解,指出答题诀窍,并附以大量的针对性训练,帮助读者掌握听力理解的有效方法和技巧;

2. 针对历年四级考试出现过的各种题型,编写了大量的模拟试题,内容涉及人文、科技、异域风情、幽默小品等。

本书分为两个部分:第一部分为分类指导训练,通过技巧讲解和数百道试题训练,帮助读者迅速提高应试能力。第二部分为15套全真模拟试题,包括对话、短文和复合式听写。本书所选材料内容新颖,选材广泛,难度适中。

本书配有外籍专家朗读、由上海海文音像出版社录制、出版的录音磁带,书后附有全部录音原文答案。

本书可作为教材用于听力课堂教学,也可用于测试,尤其适合参加大学英语四级考试的学生。相信通过有效的训练,广大考生不仅在应试

能力方面有所突破,更将对英语听力发生浓厚的兴趣,而这恰恰是成功的关键。本书在编写过程中,在选材方面得到姜福莲、高平等老师的帮助,在此表示衷心感谢。

编者

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第一章 试题分析与解题技巧

大学英语四级考试第一项——听力理解(Listening Comprehension)是测定考生接收、理解、记忆音响信息的能力和一定的书面表达能力,是大部分考生最感吃力和丢分的一项。听力需要大量的练习,但考生如能掌握一些解题技巧和方法,再有针对性地进行强化训练,这对迅速地提高考生的听力有着不可估量的帮助。

听力理解分为 Section A 和 Section B 两部分,共 20 题,考试时间为 20 分钟。Section A 包括一男一女 10 组对话(Short Conversations),对话后有一个问句。Section B 有两种可能:第一种可能是短文理解,内容为三篇 200 字以下的短文,每篇后有三至四个问题,每个问题后约有 15 秒的间隙,录音的语速为每分钟约 120 词,只放一遍;第二种可能是复合式听写,旨在考核考生理解能力和表达能力,出现在试卷二上,内容是一篇 200 词左右的短文。复合式听写包括两部分:

第一部分要求考生在听懂原文的基础上,用听到的原文填写空缺的单词或词组,并且拼写正确,空缺通常是 7 个。第二部分有三个空,要求考生用听到的原文或用自己的语言填入所缺的信息。其语速同 Section B,放音三遍。

第一节 对话

对话的出题形式为 10 组一男一女两个人的对话,然后由第三者提出问题,卷面上给出 4 个选择项,要求就所听内容选择正确答案。

该部分命题通常包括时间、地点、原因、方式、感觉、计算、相互关系、类别、性质、特征以及职业、身份、谈话的结论和含义、谈话人的问题、意见、反应、感情等方面。本部分就出现频率最高的 10 种情况进行逐一分析,望读者认真体会。

做该部分试题时,应把握以下要点:

1. 熟悉出题内容及提问方式;
2. 听音前,快速阅读选择项并对对话内容作出预测;
3. 听音时,要善于捕捉关键词;
4. 听音时,要做简单记录。

一、计算

计算试题主要涉及金钱、价格、人或物体的数目、年龄等(时间计算见时间部分)。

常见问题如下:

- 1) How much does sth. cost?
- 2) How much does it cost to + v. ...?
- 3) What is the present price of ...?
- 4) How much does sb. pay (for) ...?
- 5) How much does sb. + v. ...?
- 6) How old is sb.?

- 7) How many things does sb. + v. ... ?
8) How many persons + v. ... ?
9) How many times has sb. + v. ... ?

答题诀窍

- 1) 选择项中如果有数字,则该题可能为计算题。
- 2) 听音时,要记下数字及各数字之间的关系。
- 3) 有些试题不需要计算,有的试题则需要简单的数学运算。
- 4) 注意分清 -teen 和 -ty。
- 5) 注意下列词语:half, each, double, a pair, a dozen ... 等。

【例 1】 M: How much are the tickets?

W: They are ten dollars each for the general public,
but student tickets are half price.

Q: How much will the man pay for two student
tickets?

选择项:

- A) The man will pay ten dollars.
B) The man will pay five dollars.
C) The man will pay thirty dollars.
D) The man will pay fifty dollars.

【例 2】 W: Tom must be over 20 now.

M: Yes, when Tom left New York ten years ago,
he was already 16.

Q: How old is Tom now?

选择项:

- A) Sixteen. B) Twenty-six.
C) Twenty. D) Thirty-six.

二、时间

常见问题如下:

- 1) When does sb. / sth. + *v.* ?
- 2) When is sb. / sth. + *adj.* ?
- 3) How long does + sb. + *v.* ?
- 4) How much time does + sb. + *v.* ?
- 5) How often was + sb. + late?
- 6) What time is it now?
- 7) What time does + sb. + *v.* ?

答题诀窍

- 1) 选择项中如果是介词 *by, in, on, during, after, until, from, before, within, about, at* 等后跟数字或表示年、月、日、四季、星期等名词时,则该题一定为时间题。
- 2) 听音时,要记下数字及各数字之间的关系。
- 3) 听清问句内容,需要计算的要做简单的数学运算;不需要计算的,选与问句相应的表达法。

【例 1】 W: When will your girlfriend be leaving for New York?

M: I'm not quite sure. She told me yesterday that she would leave on Monday, but she told me this morning that she would leave on Wednesday.

Q: When will the man's girlfriend leave for New York?

选项为:

A) Either on Wednesday or on Monday.

B) On Wednesday.

C) On Monday.

D) Either on Wednesday or on Tuesday.

【例 2】 W: Bob, are you going straight home after school today?

M: No. I have a class until one o'clock and after that I'm going to spend a couple of hours at the library before going home.

Q: When is Bob going home this afternoon?

选项为:

A) Around 5:00.

B) At 2:00.

C) Around 3:00.

D) At 1:00.

三、地点

常见问题如下:

1) Where does the conversation (most probably) take place?

2) Where is sb. ...?

3) Where will sb. ...?

4) Where does sb. ...?

答题诀窍

- 1) 选择项中如果是介词 at, in, on, to 等后跟表示地点的名词时, 则该题一定为地点题。
- 2) 听音时要抓住与说话人身份和谈话内容有关的信息词。

【例 1】 M: Mary, after I finish my homework at school,
I'm going to the library.

W: Ok, I'm just going to stay home.

Q: Where is the man now?

选项为:

- A) At home. B) At school.
C) At Mary's home. D) In the library.

【例 2】 W: I really don't understand why you go to work
by train everyday instead of choosing to live in
the city?

M: The country is so beautiful in spring and fall.

Q: Where does the man prefer to live?

选项为:

- A) In the city. B) Near the railway station.
C) In the country. D) Near his office.

四、原因

问题为以 why 引导的特殊疑问句。

答题诀窍

- 1) 选择项中如果带有连词 because, since, for 则该题一定为原因题。

2) 选择项中如果是完整的句子也可能是原因题。

3) 听音时,注意对话中的原因。

【例1】 W: Did you see the football game on TV last night?

The last 5 minutes were really exciting!

M: I know. I heard. But there was a power failure in my area and I missed the second half of the game.

Q: Why couldn't the man see the end of the game?

选项为:

A) He didn't have a TV.

B) He didn't want to watch the game.

C) The game was not shown in his area.

D) There was no electricity in his area.

【例2】 W: Why don't you go into the room?

M: Oh, my key won't turn in the lock. Will you help me?

Q: Why doesn't the man go in?

选项为:

A) He can't unlock the door.

B) He has lost the key.

C) He wants to wait till the man comes.

D) He likes to stay outside.

五、对话者之间相互关系

常见问题如下:

1) What is the relationship between the speakers?

- 2) To whom is the man/woman talking/speaking?
- 3) Who is ... ?
- 4) What happened (to) ... ?
- 5) What is true about ... ?
- 6) What is sb. ?
- 7) What is the man's occupation (profession)?

答题诀窍

- 1) 对于第一种问题,选择项中多为名词 + and + 名词,名词一名词,名词/名词;;对于第二种问题,选择项中多为 to + 名词或名词;对于第三种问题,选择项中多为名词。
- 2) 听清对话中的关键词,然后推断出试题中的主体,人的职业、身份等。

【例 1】 M: Could you please tell me at which stop I should get off for the Metropolitan Museum, and also, how much is the fare?

W: Of course. You get off at 82nd Street and walk one block. I'll tell you when you get there. The fare is fifty cents. Just put it in the fare box.

Q: What is the probable relationship between these two people?

选项为:

- A) Customer and merchant.
- B) Passenger and conductor.
- C) Daughter and father.
- D) Doctor and patient.

【例 2】 M: Harris? This is Frank Gillespie. I'll take a message for your husband if you like me to.

W: No, thank you. I'll tell him myself at home tonight.

Q: To whom is the woman talking?

选项为:

A) The husband's secretary.

B) Mr. Gillespie.

C) A friend.

D) Her husband.

【例 3】 W: Robert worked as a secretary for three years.

Then he became a newspaperman, and after that he started writing novel.

M: I know. And he has been doing nothing else ever since.

Q: What is Robert's occupation now?

选项为:

A) He is a novelist. B) He is a newspaperman.

C) He is a secretary. D) He is a businessman.

六、评论

常见问题如下:

1) How does sb. feel about ...?

2) How is sb. feeling about ...?

3) What does the man/woman suggest/mean/imply?

答题诀窍

- 1) 前两种问题的选择项通常为形容词、形容词短语或主系表句子。
- 2) 第三种问题的选择项通常是较长的句子、动名词短语或不定式短语。
- 3) 由于这类试题的问话应由谈话的内容得出结论或准确地把所听见的对话中的暗含意思推测出来,所以必须利用背景知识和逻辑分析能力来选择正确答案。

【例 1】 M: How did you make out in your last French examination?

W: I think it's a pretty easy test. I finished it within half an hour.

Q: How did the woman feel about her French examination?

选项为:

- A) It's difficult. B) It's easy.
B) It's too short. D) Within half an hour.

【例 2】 W: I paid \$20 for this dictionary at the new bookstore. It is really too expensive.

M: Too expensive? It costs \$25 in the old bookstore.

Q: What does the man mean?

选项为:

- A) He thinks the dictionary is too expensive.
B) He doesn't think the dictionary is expensive at all.