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满分听力英语专业四级

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14天突破

英语专业四级

满分听力

主编:方振宇 编者:孔泉泉

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前言

上帝用7天时间创造了世界,现在你拥有多一倍的时间来改变你的世界。 本书一路伴你,勇往直前。你与满分,只有14天的距离!

本书是振宇英语"英语专业考试指导系列丛书"的听力分册,严格按照 最新版《高等学校英语专业四级考试大纲》和《高等学校英语专业英语教学 大纲》的要求编写而成,旨在为即将进入考场的考生提供题材丰富、针对性 强、并且能快速提高应试能力的考前听力强化练习。

在历年的英语专业四级考试中考生普遍存在的问题是听力基础薄弱。造成这些问题的原因多种多样,其中主要包括辨音能力差、背景知识缺乏、听力技巧欠缺以及听力练习不足等。本书就是针对考生出现的这些问题而设计的,以帮助考生能够达到英语专业四级考试的要求,在考场上游刃有余。本书严格按照最新的《高等学校英语专业四级考试大纲》选材,分析试题的变化趋势,精心归纳总结听力技巧,帮助考生掌握听力考试中各类题型的答题方法,以提高考生的听力能力以及应试能力。

另外,本书还配有由北京外国语大学外国专家配音录制的 MP3 光盘,相信他们地道纯正的发音会使你的听力得到很大提高。

本书将陪伴你走过英语专业四级考试之前的 14 天。这将是异常艰苦和不同寻常的 14 天,更是硕果累累的 14 天。预祝各位考生在考试中取得理想的成绩。

最后,感谢中国宇航出版社的各位领导和编辑人员,是他们务实的工作作风和严谨的工作态度使得该书优质高效地与读者见面。在此还要特别感谢来自 美国的英语教育专家 Jennifer Thompson 教授对本书文字的润色与严格把关。

由于时间仓促,书中难免有错误和不足之处,希望教育界同仁和广大读者不吝赐教,你的批评建议请直接发送到振宇英语邮箱 zhenglish@126.com,以便再版时进一步更正、完善。你也可以登录振宇英语网 www. zhenglish.com 和振宇英语官方博客 http://blog. sina.com. cn/maximfang,我们将耐心回复你在英语学习中遇到的一切问题。

编者

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听力题型解读及备考策略

一、听力题型解读

根据英语专业四级考试大纲的相关规定,为使考试既能有效考查考生综合运用语言的能力,又能兼顾其科学性、客观性及可行性原则,英语专业四级考试听力部分的题型包括听写和听力理解两大部分。

- 1. 听写(Part I Dictation)
- (1) 测试要求
- 1) 能在全面理解的基础上逐字逐句写出所听材料内容。
- 2) 拼写和标点符号正确无误,错误率不超过8%。
- 3) 考试时间 15 分钟。
- (2) 测试形式

本部分为主观性试题。所听材料共念 4 遍。第一遍用正常语速朗读,录音语速为每分钟 120 个单词,让考生听懂材料大意;第二、三遍朗读时,在分句之间留出约 15 秒的时间让考生书写;第四遍再用正常语速朗读,让考生检查。

(3) 测试目的

测试考生的听力理解能力、拼写能力以及正确运用标点符号的能力。

- (4) 选材原则
- 1) 题材广泛,体裁多样。

- 2) 听写材料难度以大纲规定为准。
- 3) 听写材料长度约150个单词。
- 2. 听力理解(Part Ⅱ Listening Comprehension)
- (1) 测试要求
- 1) 能听懂英语国家人士谈论有关日常生活和社会生活的话题;能理解大意,领会说话者的态度和真实意图。
 - 2) 能听懂正常语速的 VOA 和 BBC 等新闻节目的主要内容。
 - 3) 能辨别各种英语变体(如美国英语、英国英语、澳大利亚英语等)。
 - 4) 考试时间约 15 分钟 (2006 年之后改为 20 分钟)。
 - (2) 测试形式

本部分采用多项选择题形式,分三节: Section A, Section B, Section C,共30 题。

Section A Conversations——本部分含有3组对话,每组对话长度在200个单词左右。每组对话后有若干个问题。本部分共有10道题。

Section B Passages——本部分含有 3 篇短文,每篇长度约为 200 个单词。每篇后有若干个问题。本部分共有 10 道题。

Section C News Broadcast——本部分含有 5~6 段 VOA 或 BBC 新闻,每段新闻后有若于个问题。本部分共有 10 道题。

每个问题后留有5秒钟的时间,要求考生从所给的4个选项中选出一个最佳答案。录音语速为每分钟约120个单词,只念1遍。

(3) 测试目的

测试学生获得口头信息的能力。

一、备考策略

英语专业四级考试中的听力部分主要考查考生对材料信息的接受、理解及记忆的能力,并在此基础上能够对所听内容进行信息加工处理,从而选出正确答案。要想在听力部分取得高分,既需要考生在日常练习中积累有效的听力技能和方法,又需要考生掌握合理的应试技巧,双管齐下,必能水到渠成。

1. 日常听音积累

由于考生无法提前控制录音材料的语速、语言清晰度以及说话人的语音语调,所以在有限的时间内准确无误地理解说话人的意图具有很大难度。听力考试的复杂性、即时性和灵活性常常让考生摸不着头脑,望而却步。实际上,影响听力理解能力的主要因素就是词汇量、瞬时记忆能力、储存信息的能力以及快速



反应的能力。只要从日常练习的点滴做起,有意识地对以上能力进行培养和训练,听力考试的难关是可以攻克的。

(1)词汇与语法的积累

词汇量的多少和扎实的语法基础是提高听力理解能力的关键。词汇的积累如同登山,重要的不是速度和冲劲,而是稳步向前,坚持不懈。首先要有目的地记忆,以专业四级考试所涉及的词汇范围为蓝本,坚持泛记和精记相结合。需要泛记的词汇是指在听音时只需辨别词汇本身含义的词;而需要精记的词汇是指那些除了了解其本身的含义,还要熟知其用法和搭配的词汇。

语法知识相对固定,在平时的听力练习中,考生对所学的语法知识,进行系统地归纳与总结便可以有效地提高对段落和篇章的理解能力。

需要提醒考生的是,对词汇的遗忘是正常现象,记忆词汇有效的办法是:一方面,利用科学的记忆规律与构词技巧不断地重复记忆;另一方面,可以将日常练习中总结的词汇运用在自己的写作中以增加词汇的使用频率,从而帮助记忆。

(2)准确听音能力的训练

考生在日常的英语学习中不能放松对标准语音的掌握。在听音过程中要刻 训练自己识别词汇的重音,句群中的略读、弱读、连读以及爆破等现象。

(3)泛听与精听相结合

日常听力练习应当包括泛听与精听两部分。泛听是指利用所有可以用来练习 听力的录音材料,包括英文广播、英文电影和歌曲等。泛听不要求听懂每一个细节, 只要抓住所听内容的大意即可。在泛听过程中,考生能够接触到新闻、广告、报告等 多种题材的语音材料,有利于扩大知识面,对听力整体水平提高有很大帮助。

精听与泛听相反,要求考生在听音过程中熟知材料中的每一个词,每一句话,抓住相关的细节。无论什么听力材料,听写和复述是训练精听能力的有效方法。在听写的过程中,可以提高考生的瞬时记忆和储存信息等多方面的能力。

2. 应试技巧

有了日常积累的扎实的听力基础,考生还需要合理地运用应试技巧才能使 平时的能力在考试中得以充分发挥。

(1)熟悉考试流程、题型与考点

考生最好在考前按照考试流程进行自我模拟,从心理上适应考试环境。另外,考生应当熟知各部分的时间分配与分值比例,对分值高的部分应加以重视,适当调整自己的复习计划。

(2)预先浏览选项

听力考试中,考生应抓紧一切答题以外的有效时间预先浏览选项。这些时间包括拿到试卷后答题前的一段时间,试音时间,播放"Directions"的时间以及

提前做完题目剩余的时间。预先浏览选项可以帮助考生在最短的时间内进入到 听音的状态, 把握段落篇章的主旨大意, 提高听音的效率。

(3)拿得起,放得下

听力考试的特点之一就是不能反复,多数材料只读 1 遍。因此,整个听力部分是一环扣一环的,考生如果在听音过程中遇到不确定的题目,必须迅速放下,立即转入下一道题的选项浏览,切忌悬而不决,因小失大。.

(4)有效做记录

无论是对于长对话和短文理解还是听写和新闻听力题目,其中的信息量远远大于考生可以瞬时记忆的能力范畴。因而,对所听重点内容进行有效的记录是很有必要的。

(5)听清问题所在

有的考生在浏览选项进行推测判断时常常忽略题目中的问题,因而虽然听懂了对话或者篇章内容,但是选择仍然错误。这种现象常发生在对话类的考查题目上。考生应当在听懂对话的基础上,注意问题是在针对哪个说话人、哪个细节进行提问,这对于准确答题很关键。

(6)树立自信心

由于听力考试的即时性,它对听音过程中的心理状态也有较高的要求。是否能保持轻松、平静的心理状态来答题往往成为听力考试成败的关键。有的考生有时因为一句对话没听懂,甚至一个生词没掌握,就乱了阵脚,头脑一片空白,跟不上下面的题目了。过度紧张一方面是由于平时的听力练习不充分,或者对考试的准备不充分;另一方面是由于部分考生对考试的期望值过高。因此,一点一滴的积累与训练是必不可少的,再配以考试技巧的熟练掌握和良好的心态调整,考生完全可以轻松攻克专业四级听力考试的难关!



听力样卷及答案解析

一、听力样卷

Part | 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 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 then be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.

Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET ONE.

Part II Listening Comprehension [20 min]

In Sections 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 Conversations

In this section you will hear several conversations. Listen to the conversations carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Ouestions 1 to 3 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation. you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

- 1. Which is NOT Mr. Lewis' purpose of the visit?
 - A. To visit friends.
- B. To give concerts.

C. To vacation.

- D. To give private lessons.
- 2. What kind of cello did Mr. Lewis use when he was eight?
 - A. A full-sized cello.
- B. A half-sized cello.
- C. A two-thirds-sized cello.
- D. It is not mentioned.
- 3. What does the conversation say about Mr. Lewis' cello?
 - A. He always takes it with him. B. It was made by his uncle.
 - C. He borrowed it from his uncle. D. He got a seat free for his cello.

Ouestions 4 to 7 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation. you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

- 4. What does John think of cricket?
 - A. It is exciting.

- B. There is a lot of fun.
- C. It is a hard game.
- D. It is a slow game.

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5.	A batsman in cricket does all the following EXCEPT				
	A. waiting for the other batsman				
	B. standing in front of the wicket				
	C. trying to hit the ball				
	D. running to change positions				
6.	What does the bowler do?				
	A. He runs after the ball. B. He changes positions.				
	C. He throws the ball. D. He tries to hit the ball.				
7.	What do Mark and John think about cricket and baseball?				
	A. Both prefer cricket to baseball.				
	B. Both prefer baseball to cricket.				
	C. Mark disagrees with John.				
	D. It is not clear from the conversation.				
Qı	uestions 8 to 10 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversa				
tio	n, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.				
No	nw listen to the conversation.				
8.	What conclusion can we draw about Mike before he went to the camping school?				
	A. Mike was eager to do the course.				
	B. Mike had done outdoor activities.				
	C. Mike enjoyed life in the open.				
	D. Mike was reluctant and timid.				
9.	Mike participated in all the following activities EXCEPT				
	A. hiking B. canoeing C. swimming D. camping				
10	. Which of the following words is most appropriate to describe Mike after the camp				
	ing school?				
	A. Independent. B. Strong.				

Section B Passages

C. Determined.

In this section, you will hear several passages. Listen to the passages carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Questions 11 to 13 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions. Now listen to the passage.

D. Persistent.



11. What happened on January 27th, 1967? A. Three men were injured during a fire. B. One man died during the fire accident. C. A fire started inside a spaceship. D. A spaceship was launched. 12. What happened in 1981? A. The space programme was suspended. B. Five men were injured during an accident. C. The accident occurred before the rehearsal D. No accident happened that year. 13. What does the passage say about accidents? A. Accidents are unavoidable. B Accidents can be avoided C. Human beings are always careless. D. There should be more precautions. Questions 14 to 17 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions. Now listen to the passage, 14. BBC's weather forecast is a programme. A. seldom watched B. little known C. new D. popular 15. Weather observations come from all the sources EXCEPT A. computers B. satellites C. the ground D. radar 16. What does the passage say about BBC's forecasters? A. They read from a script. B. They are professionals. C. They use a map for presentation. D. They care about their clothes. 17. What does the passage say about British television viewers? They remember what they saw on weather forecasts. B. They like talking about weather instead of watching. C. They pay more attention to the style of the presenters.

They watch and remember what is necessary.

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the passage.

- 18. Which is NOT showing an increase this year?
 - A. Number of tourists.
 - B. Holiday travelers.
 - C. Shopping.
 - D. Dining and entertainment.
- 19. What does the passage say about this year's business travelers?
 - A. There are fewer business travelers.
 - B. There are more business travelers.
 - C. The number remains the same as last year's.
 - D. It is not mentioned in the passage.
- 20. Which is the largest single visitor expenditure?
 - A. Hotel accommodation.
- B. Meals.

C. Shopping.

D. Entertainment.

Section C News Broadcast

Questions 21 to 23 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

21. Who sponsored the conference on population	ce on population	nterence on	the	sponsored	Who	21.
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A. Cairo.

B. The United Nations.

C. The World Bank.

D. The World Health Organization.

22. The current rate of annual increase in the world population is about _____.

A. 9 million

B. 5.7 million

C. 90 million

D. 20 million

- 23. Which of the following concerning the document is NOT true?
 - A. The document will cover the next two decades.
 - B. The document will win support from the delegates.
 - C. The document will serve as a guideline.
 - D. The document will be completed after the conference.



Ouestions 24 and 25 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions. Now listen to the news. 24. Where did the storms first strike? A. The eastern US. B. The Gulf of Mexico. C. The Canadian border. D. Some areas in Cuba. 25. The storms have resulted in the following EXCEPT . A. death and damage B. disruption of air services C. destruction of crops D. relocation of people Question 26 and 27 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions. Now listen to the news. 26. The Senate bill aims to ____ within the next seven years. A. end the country's huge public debts B. cut government spendings on health C. end the large budget deficit D. cut some educational programmes 27. Congressional leaders have to work out a compromise because A. a similar bill has been passed B. the President might oppose the plan C. the Senate bill was passed by 57 to 42 D. the White House is facing opposition Question 28 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 5 seconds to answer the auestion. Now listen to the news. 28. Australia reacted towards the French test by ... A. recalling her ambassador to Paris B. describing the test as insignificant C. expressing her regret

D. expressing disapproval

Question 29 and 30 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

- 29. The space shuttle Discovery completed a _____ mission upon its return to Kennedy Space Centre.
 - A. 11-day

B. 94-day

C. 10-day

D. 49-day

- 30. When the spacecraft was going to land, ____.
 - A. it produced a lot of noise
 - R. there were scattered showers
 - C. people could see it high in the sky
 - D. people could neither see nor hear it

二、答案解析

Section A

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

Section B

- 11. C 12. B 13. A 14. D 15. A 16. B 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. C Section C
 - 21. B 22. C 23. D 24. B 25. D 26. C 27. B 28. D 29. C 30. A

Part | Dictation

The Railways in Britain

The success of early railways, such as the lines between big cities, led to a great increase in railway building in Victorian times. / Between 1835 and 1865 about 25000 kilometres of track were built, and over 100 railway companies were created. /

Railway travel transformed peoples' lives. / Trains were first designed to carry goods. / However, a law in the 19th century forced railway companies to run one cheap train a day/ which stopped at every station and cost only a penny a mile. / Soon working class passengers found they could afford to travel by rail. / Cheap day excursion trains became popular and seaside resorts grew rapidly. /

The railways also provided thousands of new jobs:/ building carriages, running the railways and repairing the tracks./

Railways even changed the time. $\!\!\!/$ The need to run the railways on time meant $\!\!\!\cdot$ 10 $\!\!\!\cdot$



that local time was abolished and clocks showed the same time all over the country.

Part II Listening Comprehension

Section A Conversations

Conversation One

- I: Welcome to visit our city, Mr. Lewis—but, of course, you have been here before, haven't you?
- L: Yes, I have, what a good memory you have! I was here for the Arts Festival last year.
- I: And what will you be doing on this visit?
- L: Oh, I came here primarily for a holiday and to see some friends. But I will also be giving some private cello lessons as well.
- I: I believe that your cello is rather special. Is that true?
- L: Oh, yes. It was made for my uncle by a very expert German cello maker called Schuster. When I began cello lessons at the age of eight, he said that when I grew big enough to handle a full-sized cello, he would give it to me.
- I: So when a child begins to play the cello, he or she starts on a smaller instrument?
- L: Of course, or he would be very uncomfortable. Many children begin with a half-sized cello, but as I was big for my age, I began with a two-thirds-sized cello.

- Which is NOT Mr. Lewis' purpose of the visit?
 - 【B】是非对错题。根据原文可知, Mr. Lewis 此行主要是为了度假和 探友,并且顺便做一些有关大提琴 的私人讲座。因此 B 项内容不是 其目的。

- 2. What kind of cello did Mr. Lewis use when he was eight?
- 【C】细节辨别题。当 Mr. Lewis 8 岁