

SIMULATED COLLEGE ENGLISH TEST FOR LISTENING COMPREHENSION BAND 4

新编大学英语四级听力 统考模拟题集

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● 魏东波 主审



哈尔滨工业大学出版社

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前 言

本书是根据《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》的规定和标准,分析近几年 CET - 4 发展变化情况,并依照国家教委考试中心公布的最新题型编写的。

本书具有以下特点:

- (1)选材精:本书所选用的语言材料都是从我们近几年的教学中反复筛选出来的,涉及到人文、科技、历史、地理、文学、天文等,内容丰富。
- (2) 信度和效度高:参加本书编写人员都是多年从事大学英语教学的骨干教师,具有丰富的教学经验和命题经验,熟悉四级考试特点及规律,因而本书中的试题篇幅适中、深 浅得当、具有较强的典型性,实用性和针对性。
- (3) 题型全:本书共有 30 套试题,每套题除了大家所熟悉的"对话听力理解"、"短文听力理解"外,还有"填空式听写"。本书为了提高学生听力水平,适当增加了一些难度,特别设计了 6 个"复合式听写"。

本书的目的是为了更好地帮助英语考生熟悉大学四级统考的要求和形式。考生通过使用本书,能迅速熟练掌握基本听力技能和技巧、巩固语言基础知识、不但提高实际应用语言的能力、而且在考试时能应付自如,举一反三取得较好的成绩。

本书既可供大学英语课堂教学使用,还可作为平时或阶段性教学检查的手段和能力的训练内容,亦可供修读相应级别的学生听力自测使用。

本书配有磁带一套(10 盘)。特聘请外籍专家及录音/编辑李竞业录制。发音准确, 语言清晰,语速适当。

为了节省篇幅,减轻读者的负担,全书 Directions(指令)部分,除第一套试题全文写出外,其余部分均省略。

本书由王少荣主编,任利、关晓红副主编,杨春艳、越嘉颖也参加了编写工作。由于水平有限,书中可能会有不妥之处,敬请专家和读者批评指下。

作者 王少荣 1999年3月

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LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Test One

Section A: Conversations:

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. 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 single line through the center.

1 4	\ Atte	end th	e lectu	re.

B. Offer the professor a drink.

C. Stop at the grocery store.

D. Go to the cafeteria.

2. A. In a restaurant.

B. In a coffee shop.

C. In a dining room.

D. On a plane.

3. A. 20 dollars.

B. 25 dollars.

C. 40 dollars.

D. 50 dollars.

4. A. She doesn't think he prepares well enough.

B. She doesn't like his choice of test questions.

C. She thinks his tests are too long.

D. She thinks his lectures are boring.

5. A. Going to the theatre.

B. Going to Boston.

C. Going to the station.

D. Going to visit her sister.

6. A. It is a little after 1:15.

B. He doesn't know the time.

C. It is exactly 1:15.

D. It's a little before 1:15.

7. A. He prefers staying at home because he doesn't like to travel.

B. He prefers taking a plane because the bus is too slow.

C. He prefers taking a bus because the plane makes him nervous.

D. He prefers traveling with the woman.

8. A. He forgot to take the exam.

B. He hopes that he will do better on the next exam.

C. That exam was easier than the last one.

D. It will be difficult for him to forget about the exam.

9. A. He has to finish his homework.

B. He doesn't notice the time.

- C. He can't sleep.
- D. He doesn't want to sleep.
- 10. A. She agrees with the man completely.
 - B. She doesn't agree with the man at all.
 - C. The man is always eating.
 - D. She wants him to tell her what he ate.

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 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 centre.

- 11. A. Drive a car full-time.
 - B. Strong desire and constant practice.
 - C. Day-dreaming is essential.
 - D. Have your eyes fixed.
- 12. A. They drive full-time.
 - B. They do not concentrate on their window shopping.
 - C. They cannot see the window of their car.
 - D. They drive while tired or worried.
- 13. A. Day-dreams.

B. Looks to the front and both sides.

C. Window-shops.

- D. Worries full-time.
- 14. A. Full-time drivers.
- B. Students and young people.
- C. Worried or tired people.
- D. Window-shoppers.
- 15. A. They played the same games as men, but separately.
 - B. They played as much as men.
 - C. They played separately from men.
 - D. They had different games from men.
- 16. A. Quieter games were enjoyed more.
 - B. Children played different games.
 - C. They probably had some religious meaning.
 - D. Training warriors was the only purpose of games.
- 17. A. A. tree.

- B. Pieces of bark.
- C. Some woven grass.
- D. An arrow stuck in a tree.
- 18. A. All tribes used games to train warriors.
 - B. Winning honors was the purpose of games.
 - C. Physical games as well as verbal ones were played.

- D. Guessing games weren't as popular as other games of chance.
- 19. A. At home.

B. At school.

C. On the street.

- D. At church.
- 20. A. His hands were dirty.
- B. He wouldn't go forward.
- C. He didn't obey the rules.
- D. He put out his hands.

Section C: 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 pause.

nave written when the passage is term to		
He was born in Atlanta, Georgia, (1)	. He was	black.
He lived only thirty-nine years, but he became world-famous (2)		
. He grew up in the southeastern part of the United Stat	es. He stud	died at
Morehouse College where he met many outstanding men whose idea	s (3)	
There he read the writings of Thoreau, which game	him (4)	
After he graduated from Morehouse, he went on to study, at t	he Univer	sity of
Pennsylvania, Harvard University, and Boston University. At Bosto	n Univers	ity, he
met his wife, Coretta. In 1954, after (5)		, he
met his wife, Coretta. In 1934, after (3)	me the lea	nder of
became the minister of a small church in the South. There he became	шо ию лог По /7	'\
the black people, who were (6)		/
For his ideas and actions	, he (8) _	
for a short time. Many	years lat	er, in
Washington, D. C. he spoke to a crowd of 250,000 people. He to	old them ((9) "
." That speech is still	famous. I	n 1964
he won the Nobel Peace Prize. His work was not finished (10)		
. Who was he? He was Dr. Martin Luther King	•	

Test Two

1. A. The first page.	B. The last	page.
C. A page in the middle of the book.	D. A page	very close to the end.
2. A. 10:00. B. 10:30.	C. 10:45.	D . 11:45.
3. A. He will admit that he doesn't really	want to learn.	
B. He thinks that they don't care abou	t learning.	
C. They do want to learn, but he really	y doesn't.	
D. It's difficult to learn what one want	s.	
4. A. \$2.00. B. \$ 3.00.	C. \$4.00.	D . \$ 5.00.
5. A. The weather was bad. B. It was		
C. It didn't rain. D. It was	warm enough to	go swimming.
6. A. At the office. B. At a	restaurant.	
C. At school. D. At ho	me.	
7. A. That Bill's son is in Chicago.		
B. That Bill's daughter has decided no		go.
C. That Bill's daughter went to Chicag	go on Monday.	
D. That Bill has left for Chicago.		
8. A. He often complains.	B. He is a shor	
C. He is worried about something.	D. He is a hap	
9. A. Spain. B. Scotland.	C. Sweden.	D. Switzerland.
10. A. \$100. B. \$150.	C. \$200.	D. \$250.
Section B: Passages:		10
11. A. Clothes. B. Shoes.	C. Boots.	D. Both B and C.
12. A. Not very successful.	B. Not successfi	_
C. Successful.	D. None of the	above.
13. A. "I don't need the shoes."		
B. "Good-bye."		0.7
C. "Would you like a bag to put y	our old shoes in	7
D. "I don't need a bag."		
14. A. Because they are valuable.		
B. Because they are of great value.		
C. Because they increase in value ev	ery year.	
D. Because they are cheap.	_	
15. A. He saw a small picture which wa	as very cheap.	
B. He found the pictures very exper	nsive.	
C. He thought the pictures were ter	rible.	
D. He saw something that had a br	ass frame.	
16. A. It was a modern painting of an	electric light.	
B. It was an electric switch.		

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	C. It was sold.
	D. It was only for show.
17.	A. Computers have become part of our daily lives.
	B. Computers have disadvantages as well as advantages.
	C. People have different attitudes to computers.
	D. More and more families will own computers.
18.	A. Computers can bring financial problems.
	B. Computers can bring unemployment.
	C. Computers can be very useful in families.
	D. Computerised robots can take over some unpleasant jobs.
19.	A. Computers may change the life they have been accustomed to.
	B. Spending too much time on computers may spoil people's relationship.
	C. Buying computers may cost a lot of money.
	D. Computers may take over from human beings altogether.
20.	A. Affectionate. B. Disapproving. C. Approving. D. Neutral.
~	tion Co Smat Distotions
Sec	tion C: Spot Dictations In many countries around the world, women are (1)
	in great numbers for the first time. It is true that
	than ever before. However, the goals
of e	equal opportunity of employment for women (3)
	For a variety of reasons, women usually (4)
The	e last to be hired, they are (5)
	ey are usually hired in lower-paying positions than men, and often, they
1 ne	even when they are doing the same work. Certainly
(0)_	toward equal opportunity in recent years, but
	obstacles (8) are becoming (9)
	. Although women have come a long way, they still (10)
	in their struggle for equal opportunity.
	In their struggle for equal opportunity.
	Test Three
Sec	ction A: Conversations:
1.	A. In New York. B. In Boston.
	C. In Michigan. D. In Washington.
2.	A. Because she does not like it.

B. Because it does not fit her very well.

- C. Because it's too formal for the occasion.
- D. Because the man likes the other dress better.
- 3. A. He does not understand it.
- B. He does not like it.

C. He is used to it.

D. He does not have to take it.

4. A. In a bakery.

B. In a bank.

C. In a restaurant.

D. On a farm.

5. A. Ten dollars.

B. Thirty dollars.

C. Twenty dollars.

- D. Forty dollars.
- 6. A. Change his mind.
- B. Sleep late in the morning.
- C. Study until midnight.
- D. Go to bed early.
- 7. A. The woman is getting another job.
 - B. The woman is disappointed of not getting the job.
 - C. The woman's boss is letting her have a better job.
 - D. The woman's job is much better than she expected.
- 8. A. She doesn't know what to say about the job.
 - B. She will certainly accept the job.
 - C. She doesn't know what the man means.
 - D. She will certainly be a new manager.
- 9. A. 6:40.
- B. 7:45.
- C. 7:15.
- D. 7:30.

- 10. A. The Whites got a bargain.
 - B. The Whites bought a house out of the country.
 - C. John bought a new house.
 - D. Mr. White is a real estate agent.

Section B: Passages:

- 11. A. Because she wanted to send them to her friends.
 - B. Because she wanted to send them to her husband.
 - C. Because she wanted to send them to her and her husband's friends.
 - D. Because she wanted to send them to her parents.
- 12. A. He wrote something on the cards.
 - B. He went to his study to look for something.
 - C. He walked out of the living room and went to his study.
 - D. He walked out of the living room and went to the bedroom.
- 13. A. Tired with him.
- B. Angry with him.
- C. Happy with him.
- D. Disappointed at him.
- 14. A. He went to a beautiful factory for painting.
 - B. He went to a beautiful school for teaching painting.
 - C. He went to a beautiful farm for painting.

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D. He went to a beautiful part of	the country.
15. A. For saying such kind thing about	ut his painting.
B. For not asking for so much mo	ney.
C. For giving a very good dinner.	
D. For the farmer's good services.	
16. A. Because the farmer liked the arti	st's painting.
B. Because the farmer wanted to sh	ow the artist's picture to his son.
C. Because the farmer wanted to se	ll the artist's painting.
D. Because the farmer wanted to m	
17. A. Einstein's children.	B. Little-understood people.
C. The invention of the compass.	D. The life of a scientist.
18. A. It would have been his hundredth b	pirthday.
B. He had been awarded a prize.	
C. He had just died.	
D. People had found support for	his theories.
19. A. His parents.	B. A noted lawyer.
C. A compass.	D. A five-year-old boy.
20. A. By crowds of people.	B. With gifts and money.
C. With a Nobel Prize.	D. By a twenty-one-gun salute.
Section C: Spot Dictation:	
As world population becomes dens	ser, (1)
from the expanding	number of people. Some experts argue that
(2)	
adequately, and they feel (3)	
compulsory birth control . Other author	orities feel that (4)
, the future of man	kind would be seriously jeopardized. They
think that very intelligent people wou	ald be (5)
and this would (6)	of the general level
of intelligence in the population (7).	However
some critics see a fallacy in this arg	gument. (8)genetics
they say intelligence depends on an a	dequate diet, (9)
parental attention, and ed	ucation – (10)are
increasing in the world as the gene	eral population becomes more affluent (富
裕的).	
THE STR. A.	

Test Four

Section A: Conversations:

- 1. A. She's taking a test.
 - B. She's applying for a job.
 - C. She's having a chat with an old friend.
 - D. She's attending an important meeting.
- 2. A. In a hospital.

B. In a hotel.

C. At an airport.

D. At a bus station.

- 3. A. The man feels very confident about his business.
 - B. The store has yielded a lot of profits for the man.
 - C. The woman is assuring the man of his business.
 - D. The man has just built a new store.
- 4. A. An information officer.

B. A tourist.

C. A shop assistant.

D. A taxi driver.

- 5. A. The woman was quite ill.
 - B. The woman was quite angry.
 - C. The man insulted the woman.
 - D. The man lost his self-control.
- 6. A. It's easy to make friends.
 - B. It's difficult to make friends.
 - C. To make friends one has to be quite frank.
 - D. To make friends one has to be friendly.
- 7. A. The man is blind.
 - B. The woman is blind.
 - C. The man is economical in the use of electricity.
 - D. The woman is on the night shift.
- 8. A. At a birthday party.

B. In a restaurant.

C. On a farm.

D. At home.

- 9. A. At 12:30.
- B. At 11:30.
- C. At 11:00.
- D. An hour ago.

- 10 A. He doesn't know how to drive a car.
 - B. He can drive a car very well.
 - C. He used to drive to work.

D. He was able to drive a car eighteen	vears ago
Section B: Passages:	Journ ago.
	3. Fifty percent of all fatal accidents.
-	D. Five thousand.
12. A. Three days in jail and a thirty-dol	
B. Six days in jail and a thirty-dolla	r fine.
C. Thirty days in jail and a thirty-da	y suspension of one's driver's license.
D. Three days in jail and a thirty-da	y suspension of the driver's license.
13. A. Sixteen months.	B. Six days.
C. Thirty days.	D. Six months.
14. A. If you drink, don't drive.	
B. If you drink, drive carefully.	
C. If you drink, don't invite your frie	ends to ride with you.
D. If you drink, drive slowly.	
15. A. Active repetition is more importan	t.
B. Passive repetition is more important	
C. There are two kinds of repetition.	
D. It's impossible to remember anyth	ing without repetition.
16. A. Repeating the text in our own wo	
B. Repeating what we have just learn	ned immediately.
C. Reciting the text without looking	at it.
D. Going over what we have learned	time and again.
17. A. It's effective.	B. It's difficult.
C. It's boring.	D. It's simple.
18. A. In ancient times.	B. 1,000 years ago.
C. Millions of years ago.	D. In 1946.
19. A. Burning chemicals.	
B. Blowing a stream of water into the	ne air.
C. Sending tear gas into the sky.	
D. Fanning a spark of fire into flan	ne.
20. A. Because he asked for as much a	s 1,000 dollars to make an inch of rain.
B. Because he was believed to have	killed several people intentionally.
C. Because he caused a twenty-inch	rain that did a great deal of damage.
D. Because he had polluted the air	while making rain.
Section C: Spot Dictation:	the travelling is really (1)
Although America is such a huge coun	
	. 9 .

The visito	r who wants to see (2)
should travel by bus -	that is, if he hasn't got a friend who owns a car.
It's fun. There is (3)	between cities: for example, the Grey-
	picture of a greyhound (a dog which can run
very fast) (4)	. Some buses have (5)
The roof is often n	made of glass, and in the summer (6)
through the glass may	make you feel too hot. Although the buses are
(7)	, it does not always seem to work with such
	seats are soft (8)
	at night. On these long-distance buses there's
(9)	Stops are made for meals at roadside
	to (10) It
	ys to cross America by bus with short stops for
meals.	
	nn ()n.*
	Test Five
Section A: Conversations:	,
1. A. Looking for a room.	B. Posting a letter.
C. Looking for a coin.	D. Making a phone call.
2. A. It is too cold for her to s	wim in the lake.
B. The man had better put o	n his overcoat.
C. She hopes the man will he	elp her find her overcoat.
D. She had better go for a s	wim with the man.
3. A. In a hospital.	B. At a station.
C. At airport.	D. In a bank.
4. A. At 6:15.	B. At 5:00.
C. At 5:30.	D. At 6:00.
5. A. Have supper.	B. Take a cold shower.
C. Drive on.	D. Have a rest.
6. A. The woman will walk out	in the rain.
B. The woman will not go a	s long as it rains.
C. The woman will wait for	some driver to pick her up.
D. A drop of rain will do the	he woman good.
7. A. She can't have a meal wi	th the man.
B. She can't pay for the me	al.
C. She doesn't know if she'l	l be free tomorrow.
D. She doesn't know how to	manage her business.

- 8. A. A booking-office clerk.
- B. A passing stranger.

C. The man's wife.

- D. The man's friend.
- 9. A. The woman is busier than the man.
 - B. The woman has more free time than the man.
 - C. The woman thinks it easy to learn English well.
 - D. The woman likes to go to school part time.
- 10. A. The woman feels hungry.
 - B. The woman's dress looks dirty.
 - C. The woman's looking for someone.
 - D. The woman's going to a formal dinner.

Section B: Passages:

- 11. A. She wanted to park her car near the bank.
 - B. She wanted to deposit some money.
 - C. She needed a new job in the bank.
 - D. She needed a loan from him.
- 12. A. There were not enough parking places.
 - B. The roads were all too narrow.
 - C. There were too many cars on the road.
 - D. The traffic police were not doing their job properly.
- 13. A. Twenty minutes before the appointment time.
 - B. Twenty minutes after the appointment time.
 - C. Ten minutes before the appointment time.
 - D. Ten minutes after the appointment time.
- 14. A. They believe that expensive dishes are nutritious.
 - B. They want to treat their friends well.
 - C. They think that expensive dishes are well-done.
 - D. They want to show their paying ability.
- 15. A. When they feel down.
- B. When they feel nervous.
- C. When they feel worried or lonely. D. When they feel insecure.
- 16. A. Food choices have much to do with hunger.
 - B. Parental food preferences tend to influence children a lot.
 - C. Feelings and appetite never work together.
 - D. People have no worries about being overweight.
- 17. A. The 7th floor.

B. The 32nd floor.

C. The 4th floor.

D. The 20th floor.

18. A. 100%.

B. 50%.

C. 90%.

- D. 10%.
- 19. A. They feel extremely terror-stricken.

B. They become relieved from strain. C. They fly like flying squirrels. D. They try to hold on to something. 20. A. Fear of death. B. The terminal speed. D. A sense of balance. C. The light weight of cats. Section C: Compound Dictation: Women in the United States and in many _____ countries____ in a growing number of _____ and games. This has not always been the _____. however. In fact, women have not been as active in sports as _____.Only in years have women begun to ____up to men in this area. Until the century, women did not often participate in sports. Part of the explanation for this is that women simply did not have time. . In the Vicorian era, people thought that it was unladylike for a woman to be involved in any sports activity. There have been changes in both the view of women in the modern world, and also changes within the world of sports. development is partly the result of a change in the image of women in the modern world. Test Six Section A: Conversations: B. Father and daughter. 1. A. Teacher and student. D. Customer and bank clerk. C. Boss and secretary. B. A store keeper. 2. A. A restaurant manager. D. A waiter. C. A security officer. B. Old John has got his own reasons. 3. A. Old John is unreasonable. D. Old John is different from others. C. Old John looks like an old fool. 4. A. To let his children see the outside world. B. To spend his vacation. C. To find someone to look after his children.

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