## 大学英语 听力专项突破

主 编 刘须明 副主编 蒋 华 谭艳珍

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四级版 全真模拟

**清華大学出版社** 

# 大学英语、小方文项等级

主 编 刘须明

副主编 蒋 华 谭艳珍

编 者 (按汉语拼音排序)

姜丽李精

彭静严塘

燕如薄 伸其割

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#### 内容简介

本书依据教育部制定的《大学英语教学指南》(2015)的最新要求,并按照《全国大学英语 四、六级考试改革方案》以及 2015 年教育部大学英语考试委员会公布的四级考试新题型, 遴选 国内外报刊杂志、书籍等多种媒体上的各类题材文章,精心编写而成。本教材共12个单元,每个单 元提供两套模拟听力试题、答案及脚本,每套试题总时长大约25分钟,题型完全按照大学英语 四级考试的最新听力题型编写。模拟试题后附最新四级考试真题2套和答案。

本教材可作为配合大学英语主教材使用的听力教材, 也可以用于大学英语四级考试的考前应 试训练。

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## 前言



PREFACE

为了进一步深化大学英语教学改革,提高教学质量,反映新的社会需求和新的教学理念,教育部于2015年正式发布了《大学英语教学指南》(以下简称《指南》),对大学生的英语应用能力提出了更高、更新的要求。《指南》明确提出:"大学英语以英语的实际使用为导向,以培养学生的实际应用能力为重点。"这种思想改变了以往英语学习注重输入的观点,体现了当今英语学习的实践性,提倡学用结合,学中用、用中学。随着中国社会和经济的日渐全球化,英语交流正在变成一种现实的需求。网络交流的普及,学校国际化办学的推进,本科生出国交流的增加,这都使学生感受到英语学习正在变成一种现实需求。所谓英语实际应用能力,既包含对语言知识的习得,也包含语言应用,两者是一种相互促进的关系。《指南》同时强调学生应该培养"自主学习能力",这种提法反映了当今大学英语学习的新常态。因为21世纪以来,随着互联网的迅速扩张,中国社会和经济全球化的加快,英语交流成为日常行为,英语学习资源铺天盖地,英语学习渠道五花八门,在这样的新形势下,"自主学习"成为学生英语学习的重要途径之一。

2015年年底,教育部全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会公布,从2016年6月起将对四、六级考试的听力试题作局部调整,将原来的短对话替换成新闻报道。从听力题型的改革可以看出,大学英语四、六级考试越来越注重考察学生真实的听力能力和水平,考试的技巧性正在逐步降低,考试内容更加强调实用性,考试难度有明显的提升,其题型也进一步向托福、雅思等国际权威性考试接近。目的是改变中国学生以应试为目的的传统学习方式,提高其真正应用语言的能力。单从目前四、六级听力考试而言,考试要想拿高分,需要在相关方面加强训练。比如,新题型听力中的短篇新闻听力是考生感到最棘手的部分,需要考生对新闻听力的一些共性有所

了解:新闻听力往往题材广泛,涉及的词汇量大,句式复杂,涉及的人名和地名多,数据频繁出现,等等。

为了适应以上的这些新变化,我们立足本国,博采众长,自主编写了《大学英语听力专项突破——四级版全真模拟》,目的是帮助学生提高听力能力、在各类英语考试中取得更好的成绩。

#### p 教材的编写宗旨:

- 1. 帮助学生增强对各种听力试题的理解力。
- 2. 提高他们对所听材料的分析、归纳、判断和推理能力。
- 3. 在培养学生听力理解能力的同时加强他们应试能力和技巧的训练。
- 4. 通过网络、电子文档等提供音频和文字材料,为学生自主学习提供 便利。

#### p 教材的特点:

- 1. 本书完全与大学英语四级考试的最新题型挂钩。
- 2. 自始至终以语篇训练为主线,特别是在学生们感到棘手的新闻听力方面,每篇新闻都是一个相对独立的语篇。训练学生在听的过程中先抓住中心思想,后抓要点和细节,从而培养良好的听力理解能力。
  - 3. 每个听力的段落都配有生词表,为学生在听力训练前提供参考。
- 4. 全书不仅采用了最新的考试题型,还遴选了最新的新闻报道,包括近年来国内、国际的大事记,科学技术的最新发展,教育的最新动向,社会的热点问题等。
- 5. 既强调各个部分自成一体,也要求全书的各个部分有机的结合。目的是使学习者在文章体裁、题材、语言结构以及内容的多样性方面都能受益。
  - 6. 使用方便, 学习途经网络化。

#### p 教材编写的基本原则

考虑到听力测试题型的国际化趋势,特别是大学英语四、六级考试听力部分的改革,加大了新闻听力和段落听力的比重,本教材遵循以下几个基本原则:

1. 本书构成:全书由 12 个单元构成,每个单元按照四级听力新题型设计了两套听力试题,每套听力试题又分成 Section A、Section B、Section C 三个部分: Section A中包含三篇新闻报道,每篇报道有140—150 个单词;

Section B 为两个长对话,每个对话字数控制在大约 250 个单词; Section C 由三篇短文组成,每篇短文大约 250 个单词,后面分别设有 2 到 3 个问题。每套听力试题长度约为 25 分钟。

- 2. 难度控制:在适当控制每个听力段落的字数的同时,保持每个单元的内容难易度相当,语速与四级考试真题尽量接近,为学习者提供一个全真的训练过程。
- 3. 内容多样化: 内容多样化不仅能够帮助学习者应对以后听力考试和交流中的各种话题, 也让本书的内容与时俱进, 保持时代气息。

本教材由东南大学成贤学院基础部大学英语教研室老师编写。由于编 者水平有限,编写时间仓促,书中如有疏漏,恳请读者见谅并指正。

> 编者 2019年5月





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#### Part I

### 四级听力模拟题及真题



#### Unit 1 Listening Comprehension One

#### Unit 1



#### **Listening Comprehension One**



#### Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear three news reports. At the end of each news report, you will hear two or three questions. Both the news report 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 Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

#### **News Report One**

New Words and Expressions

mammal *n*. 哺乳动物 primate *n*. 灵长类动物 ancestor *n*. 祖先

slumber *n*. 沉睡状态 lemur *n*. 狐猴 prehistoric *adj*. 史前的

#### Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

- 1. A) Humans have worse sleep pattern than other animals.
  - B) Humans have longer sleep time compared to other animals.
  - C) Humans have more REM during sleep.
  - D) Humans have less but more efficient sleep than other animals.
- 2. A) Better food.
  - B) Better environment.
  - C) Better sleeping habits.
  - D) More sleeping time.

#### News Report Two

New Words and Expressions

Bangkok 曼谷(泰国首都) endanger v. 危及, 使遭到危险 extinct adj. 灭绝的



#### Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

- 3. A) Urge Asian countries to protect the environment.
  - B) Discuss the economic issues in Asia.
  - C) Discuss the climate change of the world.
  - D) Discuss the population problems in Asia.
- 4. A) The environment will be improved.
  - B) Many plants and animals will no longer exist.
  - C) The economy will develop faster.
  - D) More people will choose to live in rural areas.

#### **News Report Three**

New Words and Expressions

radiation n. 辐射

uncommon adj. 不寻常的

#### Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

- 5. A) Astronauts traveling in space suffer various forms of radiation.
  - B) Astronauts traveling in space are more likely to suffer cancers.
  - C) The radiation in space does great harm to astronauts' health.
  - D) The radiation in space does not shorten astronauts' lives.
- 6. A) Rich Americans.
  - B) Professional athletes.
  - C) Average Americans.
  - D) University professors.
- 7. A) They are usually well-educated.
  - B) They earn more money.
  - C) They are in better physical condition.
  - D) All of the above.

#### Section B

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, you will hear four questions. Both the conversation 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 Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

#### Conversation One

New Words and Expressions

reservation n. 保留, 预订 suite n. 套房

cancellation n. 取消 discount n. 折扣; 贴现率

#### Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 8. A) The hotel clerk couldn't find his reservation for that night.
  - B) The hotel clerk had put his reservation under another name.
  - C) The hotel clerk insisted that he didn't make any reservation.
  - D) The hotel clerk tried to take advantage of his inexperience.
- 9. A) On July 17th.
  - B) On July 18th.
  - C) On July 19th.
  - D) On July 20th.
- 10. A) A grand wedding was being held in the hotel.
  - B) The hotel was undergoing major repairs.
  - C) There was a conference going on in the city.
  - D) It was a busy season for holiday-makers.
- 11. A) It had a 15% discount on weekdays.
  - B) It was offered to frequent guests only.
  - C) It was free of charge on weekends.
  - D) It was 10% cheaper than in other hotels.

#### **Conversation Two**

New Words and Expressions

trim v. 整理, 修剪

rake v. 把……耙在一起

stock v. 备货

drawback n. 缺点, 不足

#### Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 12. A) She is on her way to school.
  - B) She is on her way to the library.
  - C) She is on her way to the gym.
  - D) She is on her way home from work.
- 13. A) At a restaurant.
  - B) At a supermarket.
  - C) In a bookstore.
  - D) At a training school.
- 14. A) He does yard work for people.
  - B) He teaches students English.
  - C) He helps people clean their houses.
  - D) He helps people repair their cars.
- 15. A) They want to earn money to travel.
  - B) They want earn money to buy a house.
  - C) They want to earn money to pay their education.
  - D) They want to earn money to help the poor.



#### Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear three or four 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 Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

#### Passage One

New Words and Expressions

fulfill v. 完成, 实现 guarantee n. 担保, 保证 keen adj. 激烈的 intellectual *adj*. 智力的, 理智的 competitive *adj*. 竞争的 handicapped *adj*. 残疾的; *n*. 残疾人

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

- 16. A) She dreamed of becoming a doctor.
  - B) She dreamed of becoming a teacher.
  - C) She dreamed of becoming a typist.
  - D) She dreamed of becoming a driver.
- 17. A) Friendly.
  - B) Sympathetic.
  - C) Caring.
  - D) Prejudiced.
- **18.** A) Success belongs to the persevering.
  - B) It's never too old to learn.
  - C) Everyone should have a dream.
  - D) If one has a dream, he or she will succeed.

#### Passage Two

New Words and Expressions

reserve v. 预订, 保留

snack n. 小吃, 点心

#### Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 19. A) Most of them serve British food.
  - B) A tip about 10% of the bill for the waiter is usually considered inadequate.
  - C) If you reserve a table, you don't have to include a tip for the waiter.
  - D) If a service charge is included in the total on the bill you don't have to tip the waiter.
- **20.** A) People may find it difficult to buy food.
  - B) People may find it difficult to get home.
  - C) People may feel dangerous to be outside.
  - D) People may feel frightened to be outside.

- 21. A) To ring a taxi company in advance.
  - B) To tip the taxi driver generously.
  - C) To try to get a lift.
  - D) To find out what time the last bus leaves.

#### **Passage Three**

#### New Words and Expressions

logical *adj*. 合逻辑的,合理的 satisfier *n*. 满意因素 robotics *n*. 机器人学 user-friendly *adj*. 好用的 motivate v. 激发·····的积极性 motivator n. 动力, 激励因素 value n. 价值观 ultimately adv. 最终, 基本上

#### Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 22. A) Job security.
  - B) Good working conditions.
  - C) Challenging and interesting work.
  - D) Good wages and benefits.
- 23. A) There are always plenty of boring, repetitive and mechanical jobs.
  - B) Lots of unskilled workers will lose jobs.
  - C) Computers will change the nature of many jobs.
  - D) Boring jobs will gradually be made enjoyable.
- 24. A) Offer them more chances of promotion.
  - B) Improve their working conditions.
  - C) Encourage them to compete with each other.
  - D) Give them responsibilities as part of a team.
- 25. A) Because they will not bring real benefits to the staff.
  - B) Because they concern a few people only.
  - C) Because they are arbitrarily set by the administrators.
  - D) Because they are beyond the control of ordinary workers.



#### **Listening Comprehension Two**



#### Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear three news reports. At the end of each news report, you will hear two or three questions. Both the news report 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 Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.



#### **News Report One**

New Words and Expressions

Puerto Rico (地名)波多黎各

recovery n. 恢复, 复苏

#### Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

- 1. A) Because he wanted to visit some interesting places.
  - B) Because he wanted to meet some friends.
  - C) Because a powerful storm hit this island two weeks ago.
  - D) Because an important meeting would be held there.
- 2. A) It was the strongest to hit Puerto Rico in many years.
  - B) It destroyed the island's electric power network, homes, roads and farms.
  - C) It killed more than 16 people.
  - D) It killed less than 6 people.

#### **News Report Two**

New Words and Expressions

launch v. 开始, 运行

maglev n. 磁悬浮列车

#### Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

- 3. A) The cost of operating the bullet trains.
  - B) The deadly crash between two bullet trains in 2011.
  - C) The bad weather in China.
  - D) The poor quality of the bullet trains.
- **4.** A) It can reach speeds up to 530 kilometers an hour.
  - B) It has wheels and runs on a track.
  - C) It only carries passengers from Shanghai's center to the city's airport.
  - D) It is propelled by an engine.

#### **News Report Three**

#### New Words and Expressions

register v. 注册,登记

popularity *n*. 流行, 受欢迎 flood *v*. 淹没, 使泛滥

provider n. 供应者

#### Questions 5 to 8 are based on the news report you have just heard.

- 5. A) They have caused many problems for some big cities.
  - B) They have replaced cars in China.
  - C) They will become popular in other countries.
  - D) They ease traffic and reduce pollution, but also cause problems.
- **6.** A) It is inconvenient to use its bikes.