

TOPWAY

海金高阶 英語學 4级

TEST FOR 単小明 主编 ENGLISH MAJORS — GRADE FOUR 上海外国语大学 王兴扬 审订

头后与业4分 从新闻突破专4听力

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新闻强化高分听力



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新闻强化新闻是专4的难点,攻克新闻,听力一帆风顺

套题训练 锐化题感,通向高分的听力综合训练



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TOPWAY

海会员外 TEST FOR ENGLISH M. GRADE I

英语写业4级

新闻强化高分听力

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《淘金高阶英语专业 4 级新闻强化与高分听力》

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对于英语专业 4 级考生来说,新闻听力是一大难点: 它录音语速快、专业词汇多、新闻用语有别于一般的口语。《淘金高阶英语专业 4 级新闻强化与高分听力》通过新闻强化讲座、新闻专项训练和听力综合训练,帮助考生从新闻突破专 4 听力。

本书具有以下特色:

新闻强化讲座

1. 主题分频,不做无用功

新闻的主体多种多样,但是专4新闻听力考查的主题却有限。本书的新闻强化讲座共有10个主题:国际关系、灾难新闻、犯罪新闻、经济新闻、民生调查、恐怖主义、政治新闻、科技新闻、旅游新闻和体育新闻。它们不仅囊括了专4听力考查过的所有主题,而且按照历年的主题考查频率由高至低编排,方便考生重点突破,不做无用功。

2. 难点归纳,各个击破

新闻听力的特点是专业词汇多,而且新闻用语正式、逻辑性强,有别于一般的口语。本书每个主题讲座都归纳该类新闻的内容、写作特点、常见考法、考查重点、常用句型以及常见新闻词汇。考生通过学习讲座的内容,能够把握新闻听力的选材特点和命题规律,大大提高得分率。

3. 专项训练,分类强化

本书每个专项训练都提供 6 则该主题的新闻,10 道训练题,供考生分类进行新闻强化训练。训练题与专 4 真题高度接近;而每则新闻都配有风格一致的译文,帮助考生理解原文。通过专项训练,考生能够深入体会每个主题的新闻听力的特点和难点,把握命题规律,消除对新闻的恐惧感,提高听力水平。

听力综合训练

1. 辨音训练,听重点

在这部分的听力原文中,难词和容易误听的单词都以绿色显示。考生答题后在对着原文听录音时,可以着重注意这些单词,把握英语连读、弱读、吞音等

语音现象,从而克服听音障碍、迅速提高辨音能力。

2. 听写训练,记得全

本书对听写题的解析特别详尽,旨在帮助考生减少"听对却写错"的"冤枉错",提高听写得分。

难词过滤——将听写短文中考生可能遇到的生词、难词及拼写陌生的词罗列出来,并且给出其在文中的意思,帮助考生扩大词汇量、提高拼写技能。

明确听写——指出考生听写时容易遇到的近似音、连读等陷阱,并说明破解的方法,让考生学会根据上下文语义、语法和固定搭配等知识排除干扰。

查漏补缺——指出听写短文中带有轻读、弱读词尾的单词,教学生运用主谓一致、所有格、时态和语态等语法知识进行检查。

3. 题感训练, 掐得准

在听力考试的过程中,什么地方最可能出现容易误听的陷阱?哪些是答案出现的"标志"?应该对什么内容做笔记?在综合训练的听力原文中,重点和解题关键词句都被标成绿色。考生只要利用这些题目反复进行锐化题感的训练,捕捉考点就会越掐越准!

编者

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Part at la

新闻强化讲座

Economic and Social Council 经常与社会逐渐会

International Atomic garagy Agoncy Learner Jacobs
ITU=International Telecommunications Union 国际电信问题
UNIDO=United Nations Industrial Development Organization 联合国工业开发组过
IBRD=International Bank for Recommunion and Development 国际复兴与开发银行
IOC=International Olympic Committee 国际区域区域区域区域会(全区)
UNIF=International Monetary Fund 国际管讯基金组织
GATT=Communional Monetary Fund 国际管讯基金组织

常见巴以中东闽题颇面词汇

ewish sculer 犹太定居者 assassination 暗系 cease-fire 停

国际关系

一、重点突破

常考新闻内容:

两国矛盾、经济援助、经济制裁、两国建交、联盟协议等。

写作特点:

此类新闻通常用第一句话点明主旨,紧接着陈述细节。内容多着重于讲述国际 关系变化的前因后果、进程、达成的共识等。

常见考法:

细节题、主旨题、数字题。其中考查重点是细节题。

常用句型:

- 1. ... signed an agreement to...
- 2. The agreement has to be approved by...
- 3. Tensions were raised... because...

常见新闻词汇:

常见国际组织机构名称

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization 联合国粮食农业组织

Security Council 联合国安理会

Economic and Social Council 经济与社会理事会

United Nation Children's Fund 联合国儿童基金组织

United Nations Development Program 联合国开发计划处

International Atomic Energy Agency 国际原子能组织

ITU=International Telecommunications Union 国际电信同盟

UNIDO=United Nations Industrial Development Organization 联合国工业开发组织

IBRD=International Bank for Reconstruction and Development 国际复兴与开发银行

IOC=International Olympic Committee 国际奥林匹克委员会(=CIO)

IMF=International Monetary Fund 国际货币基金组织

GATT=General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 关贸总协定

常见巴以中东问题新闻词汇

Jewish settler 犹太定居者

assassination 暗杀

cease-fire 停火

Gaza Strip 加沙地带

conflict 冲突

withdrawal 撤退

Likud party 利库德集团

P.L.O [缩]Palestine Liberation Organization 巴勒斯坦解放组织

Fatah 法塔赫(巴解组织最大的一支游击队)

Middle East 中东

West Bank 约旦河西岸

evacuate 疏散

Oslo agreement 奥斯陆协定

targeted elimination 定点清除 unilateral action 单边行动

二、专项训练

Questions 1 and 2 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

- 1. When did the Jordanian king meet with Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert in the Red Sea port of Agaba?
 - A. A day after the king met with Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas.
 - B. A week after the king met with Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas.
 - C. A month after the king met with Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas.
 - D. A year after the king met with Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas.
- 2. Who urged Israel to avoid "unilateral actions" that could block progress toward peace?
 - A. Israeli prime minister.

B. Jordan's King.

C. Ehud Olmert.

D. A spokesman.

Questions 3 and 4 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.

- 3. When will the investors' conference be held?
 - A. Next year.

B. Next week.

C. In June or July.

D. In March or April.

- 4. The news is mainly about
 - A. a conference held between Britain, Israel and Palestine.
 - B. peace talks held between Israel and Palestine.
 - C. the international effort to boost economy in Palestine.
 - D. the political and economic situation in Palestine.

Questions 5 and 6 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the question.

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Now listen to the news.

- 5. What had South African Ambassador Kumalo expect the Security Council to do?
 - A. To extend UN peacekeeping mission in Somalia.
 - B. To extend African Union peacekeeping mission in Somalia.
 - C. To make a firm decision about deploying AU peacekeeping troops to Somalia.
 - D. To make a firm decision about deploying U.N. peacekeeping troops to Somalia.
- 6. Which of the following details about the news is INCORRECT?
 - A. There are 1,700 Ugandan troops in Somalia now.
 - B. There are 8,000 AU troops in Somalia now.
 - C. Kumalo thinks that peacekeeping mission in Somalia cannot be left only to the AU.
 - D. Kumalo was not enthusiastic about the UN resolution.

Questions 7 and 8 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.

- 7. Cheney said the U.S. is strongly committed to
 - A. a negotiation between Israel and Palestine.
 - B. any chance for a future Palestine.
 - C. the establishment of a Palestinian state.
 - D. the reconciliation between Israel and Palestine.
- 8. What did Palestinian President Abbas call on Israel to do?
 - A. To withdraw from Gaza Strip.
 - B. To ease its restrictions on the Palestinians.
 - C. To stop violence against Palestinians.
 - D. To end the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Question 9 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 5 seconds to answer the question.

Now listen to the news.

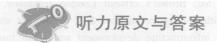
- 9. Australia's new Prime Minister Kevin Rudd has opposed
 - A. corruption in Papua New Guinea.
 - B. mining in the Kokoda Track.
 - C. making a fortune in Papua New Guinea.
 - D. protest against Australia.

Question 10 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item,

you will be given 5 seconds to answer the question.

Now listen to the news.

- 10. What is the task of General David Petraeus and Ryan Crocker?
 - A. To reduce the violence in Iraq.
 - B. To set out 18 benchmarks in Iraq.
 - C. To assess whether any progress has been made towards national reconciliation in Iraq.
 - D. To ensure continued support and funding for the war.



Questions 1 and 2 are based on the following news.

【原文】

In an unannounced meeting with the Israeli prime minister, Jordan's King Abdullah put new pressure on Israel to stop building settlements in the West Bank. The Jordanian king met with Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmet in this Red Sea port of Aqaba, a day after the monarch met with Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas. A statement from the royal palace said the king urged Israel to avoid "unilateral actions" that could block progress towards peace. King Abdullah warned Mr. Olmert that a stalled peace process "threatens the region's future, and its security and stability." A spokesman for Mr. Olmert said the Israeli leader renewed Israel's commitment not to build new settlements or appropriate new lands in the parts of the West Bank outside East Jerusalem.

【译文】

在与以色列总理的一次未经宣布的会谈中,约旦国王阿卜杜拉又一次向以色列施压,要求后者停止在西岸兴建新的定居点。约旦国王在红海港口亚喀巴会见了以色列总理埃胡德·奥尔默特,前一天,这位国王刚刚约见过巴勒斯坦权力机构主席马哈茂德·阿巴斯。一份来自皇室的声明宣称,国王敦促以色列避免可能阻碍和平进程的"单边行动"。阿卜杜拉国王警告奥尔默特总理,和平进程的停滞会"威胁这一地区的未来、安全和稳定"。奥尔默特总理的发言人说,以色列领导人重申了该国的承诺:除东耶路撒冷地区以外,以色列不会再占领西岸地区的其他土地.也不会再修建新的定居点。

- 1. [A]【解析】时间细节判断题。新闻中提到:约旦国王在红海港口亚喀巴会见了以色列总理埃胡德·奥尔默特,前一天,这位国王刚刚约见过巴勒斯坦权力机构主席马哈茂德·阿巴斯。故选项 A 正确。对交待了事件之后出现的独立结构要加以留意,因其常补充说明时间、地点等细节,如本句原文..., a day after...。
- 2. [B]【解析】人物细节判断题。解答此类题,在听时就应将人物与其涉及的事件或言语等——对应记录,答题时就不至于张冠李戴了,如本条新闻中提到:……国

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王敦促以色列避免可能阻碍和平进程的"单边行动"。故选项 B 正确。

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the following news. [原文]

The British prime minister announced that the U.S. and Britain will organize an investors' conference to bolster the Palestinian economy. Mr. Brown said it will take place in Bethlehem, on the West Bank, in March or April. The announcement came after the prime minister held talks with Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas at Mr. Brown's official London residence. Mr. Brown says he has been in talks with colleagues on how best to address ways of improving the Palestinian economy, infrastructure development and small business plans. He says the Bethlehem conference will send an important signal about the need for investment in job creation and opportunities in the Palestinian areas. Speaking about the Paris Conference, the British prime minister said the pledges made in Paris reflect the international community's commitment to the Palestinians.

【译文】

英国首相宣布美国和英国将会组织一次投资者会议以支持巴勒斯坦的经济发展。布朗先生称这次会议将会在3月份或4月份举行,地点是在西岸的伯利恒。此次声明是在英国首相和巴勒斯坦总统马哈茂德·阿巴斯会谈之后宣布的,而这次会谈是在布朗先生在伦敦的官邸进行的。布朗先生说他一直都在和同僚们讨论如何最有效地改善巴勒斯坦的经济状况、基础设施建设和小规模的商业计划。他认为伯利恒会议将会是一个重要标志——在巴勒斯坦地区创造工作岗位和工作机会上进行投资是必要的。在谈及巴黎会议时,英国首相称此次会议上做出的保证反映了国际社会将履行其对巴勒斯坦所做出的承诺。

- 3. [D]【解析】时间细节判断题。新闻开头就提到:英国首相宣布美国和英国将会组织 一次投资者会议……。布朗先生称这次会议将会在3月份或4月份举行。故D 正确。
- 4. [C]【解析】主旨题。虽然国际关系中关于巴以和谈的新闻很多,但不可先人为主选A或B。如果在听的时候能听到关键句:……将组织一次投资者会议以支持巴勒斯坦的经济发展,再结合听力原文中出现的关键词 economy, business plans, investment 等,应该不难得出文章主旨,选C。

Questions 5 and 6 are based on the following news. 【原文】

UN extends African Union peacekeeping mission in Somalia. South African Ambassador Dumisani Kumalo says he voted for the resolution, but adds he was not enthusiastic about it. Kumalo said he had expected the Security Council to

make a firm decision about deploying U.N. peacekeeping troops to Somalia to supplement the African Union mission there. The African Union, it's like, when your house is on fire, you know, the neighbors come with the buckets of water, but the neighbors are not the fire engine. You know, the fire engine is the United Nations. So we want to see the United Nations getting involved on the ground in Somalia because that issue belongs to the United Nations. It cannot be left only to the African Union. The AU has pledged 8,000 troops to a peacekeeping mission. But, six months in, fewer than one-quarter of them have arrived. There are currently 1,700 AU troops, all from Uganda.

【译文】

联合国延长非盟在索马里的维和使命。南非(驻联合国)大使杜米萨尼·库马洛称他投票赞成决议,但是他强调自己对此没什么兴趣。库马洛表示他曾期望联合国安理会能下定决心向索马里派遣联合国维和部队,以此辅助非盟在索马里的使命。非盟就好像,当你的房子起火了,你知道,你的邻居会拎着水桶赶过来,但是这邻居不是消防车。你知道,消防车是联合国。所以我们希望看到联合国插手索马里事务,因为这些问题是属于联合国的。它不能只留给非盟来处理。非盟承诺向索马里派遣8000 名维和士兵。但是,6个月期间,进驻索马里的士兵不到这个数目的1/4。目前这里有1700 名非盟士兵.他们都来自马干达。

- 5. [D]【解析】细节判断题。新闻提到:库马洛表示他曾期望联合国安理会能下定决心向索马里派遣联合国维和部队,以此辅助非盟在索马里的使命。故 D 正确。
- 6. [B]【解析】数字细节判断题。浏览选项时,可发现 A、B 涉及对数字的判断,接下来在听的过程中应对此两处特别敏感。新闻最后一句提到:目前这里有 1700 名非盟士兵,他们都来自乌干达。故选项 B 为正确答案。

Questions 7 and 8 are based on the following news.

【原文】

Cheney traveled to the West Bank city of Ramallah Sunday where he met with moderate Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas and with Prime Minister Salam Fayyad. In remarks following the talks with Mr. Abbas, Cheney said the U.S. is strongly committed to the establishment of a Palestinian state. However, he said Palestinian violence against Israel could doom any chance for a future Palestine. In his remarks, Palestinian President Abbas condemned rocket attacks from the Gaza Strip that target towns in southern Israel. He also called on Israel to ease its restrictions on the Palestinians.

【译文】

美国副总统切尼星期天前往西岸城市拉马拉,在那里他会见了温和派巴勒斯坦 主席马哈茂德·阿巴斯和总理萨拉姆·法耶兹。与阿巴斯的会谈之后,切尼表示美国

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将坚决致力于建立巴勒斯坦国。但是,他还表示,巴勒斯坦人针对以色列的暴力活动可能会注定破坏巴勒斯坦未来的机会。巴勒斯坦主席阿巴斯在谈话时谴责了加沙地区向以色列南部城镇发射火箭攻击的事件。他还呼吁以色列能减少对巴勒斯坦人的各种限制。

- 7. [C]【解析】细节判断题。此题较简单,题干与原文"······与阿巴斯的会谈之后,切尼表示美国将坚决致力于建立巴勒斯坦国"完全一致,所听即所得。故 C 正确。
- 8. [B]【解析】细节判断题。新闻最后提到:巴勒斯坦主席阿巴斯在谈话时谴责了加沙地区向以色列南部城镇发射火箭攻击的事件。他还呼吁以色列能减少对巴勒斯坦人的各种限制。故 B 为正确答案。

Question 9 is based on the following news.

【原文】

Australia's new Prime Minister was greeted on his first visit to Papua New Guinea by landowners living along the Kokoda Track, who staged a noisy protest against Australia's opposition to mining in the area. The Kokoda Track is a revered part of Australia's military history and Canberra wants it given World Heritage protection. Villagers, though, want sections of the rugged path to be mined for copper and gold. They stand to make a fortune if permission is granted, something Kevin Rudd has opposed. Relations between Australia and its former colony and nearest neighbor have been sensitive in recent years. The former Australian Prime Minister, John Howard, rarely saw eye-to-eye with officials in Port Moresby.

【译文】

澳大利亚新总理在他首次访问巴布亚新几内亚的时候受到了住在科科达山路附近的土地所有者的"问候",他们筹备了一场嘈杂的抗议活动,抗议澳大利亚反对在这一地区开采矿藏。科科达山路是澳大利亚军事历史中令人崇敬的一部分,堪培拉方面希望它能列入世界遗产保护的行列。可是村民们希望能在崎岖的山路地带开采金矿和铜矿。他们坚持认为如果能获得许可的话,便能够获得丰厚的利润,对此凯文·拉德表示反对。澳大利亚与其前殖民地及近邻之间的关系近几年来非常敏感。前澳大利亚总理约翰·霍华德很少和莫尔兹比港(巴布亚新几内亚首都)的官员面对面交谈。

9. [B]【解析】细节判断题。新闻提到:科科达山路的村民们希望能在崎岖的山路地带 开采金矿和铜矿。他们坚持认为如果能获得许可的话,便能够获得丰厚的利 润,对此凯文·拉德表示反对。故 B 正确。

Question 10 is based on the following news.

【原文】

In the next two weeks, General David Petraeus, the senior American military

commander in Iraq and Ryan Crocker, the US ambassador to Baghdad are due to present a crucial progress report to President Bush and the US Congress. Their task is to assess whether any headway has been made towards national reconciliation and reducing the violence in Iraq. US congress has set out 18 benchmarks which are supposed to be fulfilled by mid-September to ensure continued support and funding for the war.

【译文】

在未来两周,美国驻伊拉克军队的最高指挥官大卫·彼得雷乌斯将军和美国驻巴格达大使瑞安·克罗克将就伊拉克方面的进展情况向布什总统和美国国会做一次重要汇报。他们的任务是评估考察伊拉克政府是否在调解民族矛盾和减少暴力冲突方面取得进展。美国国会之前已为伊拉克政府设置了18个进展指标,并预计伊拉克在9月中旬达到这些指标,只有这样美国国会才会继续支持和资助伊拉克战争。

10. [C]【解析】细节判断题。在看到题干中的 task 后,就应对听力原文中可能出现的 task 或同义词后的内容做好笔记。原文提到:大卫·彼得雷乌斯将军和美国驻 巴格达大使瑞安·克罗克的任务是评估考察伊拉克政府是否在调解民族矛盾和减少暴力冲突方面取得进展。选 C。

第 2 节 灾难新闻

一、重点突破

常考内容:

暴力事件、沉船事件、火灾事件、空难等。

写作特点:

此类新闻通常要突现灾难是否可预测性、可防范性或完全意外性,以及天灾性 与人为性等基本特征,灾难程度和常发频率是报道的核心,抗灾或救护以及国际社 会的反映等是后续观察点。

常见考法:

细节题、数字题、主旨题。其中细节题考查最多。

常用句型:

- 1. ... were reported missing.
- 2. ... was shattered by violence when... bombs exploded across...
- 3. ... were killed and more than... injured.

常见新闻词汇:

与灾害、灾难有关用词

rescue official 援救人员 capsize (特指船)倾覆

volcano eruption 火山爆发

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flood 洪水 tsunami 海啸 sandstorm 沙尘暴 mudslide 泥石流 earthquake 地震 tornado 龙卷风 drought 干旱 snowstorm 暴风雪 plague 瘟疫,麻烦,苦恼,灾祸 depredate 掠夺,毁坏 fatality 不幸,灾祸,天命 doom 厄运,毁灭,死亡 death toll 死亡人数 humanitarian 人道主义者 natural calamity 自然灾害 refugee 难民 afflicted district 受灾地区

二、专项训练

Questions 1 and 2 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.

1. How many people died one region alone after cyclone Ivan?

A. Tens of thousands of people.

B. At least a hundred.

C. Thousands of people.

D. At least two hundred.

2. What is Doctor Terahue?

A. A meteorologist.

B. A correspondent.

C. A government's head

D. A general.

Questions 3 and 4 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.

3. How many people are anticipated to be affected by the drought?

A. Some 44 million people.

B. Some 40 million people.

C. Some 4 million people.

D. Some 14 million people.

- 4. Why are there great worries about severe malnutrition in the drought stricken area?
 - A. Because there's a lot of orphans under five.
 - B. Because there's a large HIV/AIDS-infected population.
 - C. Because there is not sufficient food assistance.
 - D. Because drought has caused some negative impact on Zimbabwe's economy.

Questions 5 and 6 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.

5. Who escaped the crash alive?

A. The pilot.

B. The mechanic.

C. The senior official.

D. The local journalist.