

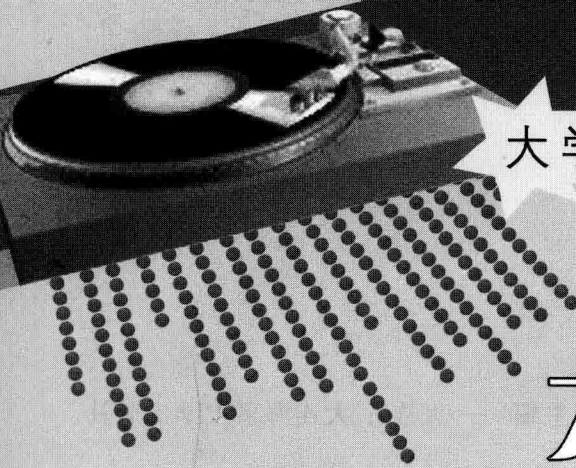
大学英语四级考试听力教材

# 大学英语 阶梯听力教程

● 主编 郭艳玲 王 倩

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大连海事大学出版社



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# 前言

《大学英语阶梯听力教程》根据信息时代大学生英语听力学习特点而编写,并且完全按照全国大学英语四级考试听力部分题型和题量的要求设置所有训练题。本套教程共分三册:第1册难度相当于一、二级,主要着重于听力技巧训练,针对大学英语四级考试听力部分的四种题型设置分项训练题;第2册难度相当于三级,在第1册听力技巧训练的基础上,根据大学英语四级考试听力部分四种题型进行针对性模拟训练,着重于听力技巧的巩固;第3册难度相当于四级,根据历年来全国大学英语四级考试听力真题进行进一步的提高训练,注重于实战演练。

## 一、编写构思

听力理解是大学生英语四级考试中的薄弱环节,从2005年开始,全国大学英语四级考试听力测试的比重已从原来的20%提高到35%;听力题型也多样化,除原有的听力题型外,听力对话部分增加了长对话,并且在听力短文理解的基础上增加了复合式听写。因此,为快速提高在校大学生听力水平,并针对以上在英语四级听力考试中出现的变化组织编写了本套教程。

## 二、编写特点

本套教程的特点可归纳为以下几个方面:

### 1. 循序渐进,实用性强。

本套教程针对目前各高校学生入校时听力水平参差不齐的现象,采取循序渐进的训练原则,以大学英语四级考试听力部分四种题型为训练模式,由听力技巧的入门训练逐渐过渡到模拟巩固训练再到真题实战提高训练,目的是培养学生听的能力,使其更加顺利地通过四级考试。

### 2. 构思独特,针对性强。

第1册(一、二级)改变了以往听力训练教材在编排上考练分离的现象,以大学英语四级考试题型为训练模式,将听力技巧契合式地融入到专项训练题中,使内容与形式有机地结合起来,有利于提高学生听力学习的兴趣和动机,进而提高学生的听力能力。第2册(三级)着重于四级听力模拟训练,旨在听力技巧的巩固;第3册(四级)注重在四级真题实战演练中进一步提高听力技巧。

### 3. 选材新颖,与时俱进。

本套教程在选材上体现了与时俱进的时代性和趣味性。题材涵盖社会及校园的热门话题,具有很强的时代性和实用性,增强了学生听力学习的兴趣,从而使听力训练变得更加轻松有效。

### 三、使用指南

本套教程为不同等级水平的学生及有志于提高听力水平的自学者设计和编写,各册相互联系,提供循序渐进式听力应试训练,同时因各册的侧重点不同,又可以单独使用。本套教程不但可以供不同级别的学生视水平不同选择使用,也可以作为大学及大专院校听力课辅导教材配套使用。其中第1册适用于大学英语一年级使用,第2册适用于大学英语二年级上学期使用,第3册可在大学英语二年级下学期使用。

本套教程严格按照最新《大学英语课程教学要求》和《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求,由教学第一线的大学英语教师编写,编写原则符合语言学习规律和语言教学理念,练习的设计和技巧的讲解都从学生的角度出发,可以使在校大学生的听力学习达到事半功倍的效果。希望通过三册书循序渐进的听力训练,使学生在大学英语四级考试中取得理想的成绩。

我们真诚地希望工作在大学英语教学第一线的广大同仁以及关心大学英语教学改革的专家和学者们对本套教程提出宝贵意见。

编 者

2013年5月

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# 听力专项训练



## · 第一部分





## >>> Model 1 <<<

### Section A

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions 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 **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.*

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 11. A) One.   | B) Two.                         |
| C) Three.   | D) Four.                        |
| 12. A) Employee and boss.                           | B) Classmates.                  |
| C) Customer and salesman.                           | D) Colleagues.                  |
| 13. A) At a restaurant.                             | B) At a bank.                   |
| C) At an airport.                                   | D) At a drug store.             |
| 14. A) Do her homework.                             | B) Clean the backyard.          |
| C) Wash clothes.                                    | D) Enjoy the beautiful day.     |
| 15. A) Not getting what she wants.                  | B) A custom that is new to her. |
| C) Calling up customers.                            | D) Some of her good friends.    |
| 16. A) Secretary.                                   | B) Reporter.                    |
| C) Teacher.   | D) Shop assistant.              |
| 17. A) The man shouldn't expect her to go along.    |                                 |
| B) She doesn't think she has enough money.          |                                 |
| C) She'll go even though the movie is bad.          |                                 |
| D) The man should count the number of people going. |                                 |
| 18. A) She does not agree with the man.             |                                 |
| B) She thinks that it is better to wait.            |                                 |
| C) She thinks that it is better to drive at night.  |                                 |
| D) She does not think the man made a wise decision. |                                 |

**Questions 19 to 22 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

19. A) Walk around with the man.  
B) Study in her own dormitory.

- Questions 23 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

- ## Section B

### Passage One

4 Model 1

C) Beg.

D) Threat.

## Passage Two

Questions 29 to 31 are based on the passage you have just heard.

29. A) When they don't have a car.  
 B) When they live in a huge country.  
 C) When they don't use planes.  
 D) When they have a car.
30. A) The United States is huge.  
 B) Public transportation is not so good.  
 C) Americans like to be independent.  
 D) Americans like to move around.
31. A) A new kind of car.  
 B) Public transportation.  
 C) The gas shortage.  
 D) Poor people.

## Passage Three

Questions 32 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

32. A) He used to live in his parents' house.  
 B) He lived in his friend's house.  
 C) He rented a house by himself.  
 D) He stayed together with his friend.
33. A) A few days.  
 B) Two months.  
 C) A week.  
 D) More than a month.
34. A) He liked to live with others.  
 B) He hadn't found a job and couldn't afford to rent a house.  
 C) His house was being repaired.  
 D) His boss promised him to buy him a house recently.
35. A) He enjoys living with his friend.  
 B) He is angry and sad.  
 C) He doesn't care about it.  
 D) He is reluctant to let him live there.

## Section C

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 36 to 43 with the



*exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 44 to 46 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.*

In the English (36) \_\_\_\_\_ system, students take three very important examinations. The first is the eleven-plus, which is (37) \_\_\_\_\_ at the age of eleven or a little past. At one time the (38) \_\_\_\_\_ or (39) \_\_\_\_\_ shown on the eleven-plus would have (40) \_\_\_\_\_ if a child stayed in school. Now, however, all children continue in (41) \_\_\_\_\_ schools, and the eleven-plus determines which courses of study the child will follow. At the age of fifteen or sixteen, the students are (42) \_\_\_\_\_ for the Ordinary (43) \_\_\_\_\_ of the General Certificate of Education. (44) \_\_\_\_\_

Once students have passed this exam, they are allowed to specialize, so that two-thirds or more of their courses will be in physics, chemistry, classical languages, or whatever they wish to study at greater length. (45) \_\_\_\_\_

Even at the universities, students study only in their concentrated area, and very few students ever venture out-side that subject again. (46) \_\_\_\_\_

## &gt;&gt;&gt; Model 2 &lt;&lt;&lt;

## Section A

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions 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 **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.*

11. A) She doesn't usually get calls here.  
B) She wants a telephone of her own.  
C) She is looking for a new place to work.  
D) She doesn't know the man's name.
12. A) The post office. B) The grocery store.  
C) The doctor's office. D) The cleaners.
13. A) The woman expects the man to make an important decision.  
B) The man's father is a very successful banker.  
C) They are both making a future plan.  
D) The man is going to succeed in his father's business.
14. A) 5:00. B) 5:15.  
C) 5:30. D) 5:45.
15. A) Mary was dismissed. B) Mary was often late.  
C) Mary was lazy. D) Mary went away.
16. A) That the man will not be able to sleep.  
B) That someone will enter the back door while the man is sleeping.  
C) That the lock on the door will break.  
D) That the man will not be able to come back.
17. A) To see a repairman. B) To see the manager.  
C) To buy another pair. D) To buy Mr. Johnson a pair.
18. A) The paper must be handed in on time.  
B) The question wasn't very clear.  
C) He should ask a different person.  
D) His request was made too late.





**Questions 19 to 21 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

19. A) Play basketball with friends from work.  
B) Try out for the company baseball team.  
C) Get in shape and compete in a cycling race.  
D) Join a basketball club.
20. A) She is worried her husband will spend too much time away from home.  
B) She is afraid her husband will become a fitness freak.  
C) She is concerned about her husband's health.  
D) She is worried her husband watches too much TV.
21. A) He should consume less salt.  
B) He should eat less fatty foods.  
C) He should add more protein products to his diet.  
D) He should reduce the consumption of sugar.

**Questions 22 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

22. A) Get a traveler's check.  
B) Draw a large amount of money.  
C) Ask the man for financial advice.  
D) Open some bank accounts.
23. A) Daily expenses.  
B) Big expenses.  
C) Holidays and travel.  
D) Education fee.
24. A) Her ID card and passport.  
B) Her personal references.  
C) Her social security number.  
D) Her cover letter.
25. A) A salesman.  
B) A real estate agent.  
C) A bank clerk.  
D) A consultant.

## Section B

**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 **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.

### Passage One

**Questions 26 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

26. A) Because they are slower than men.  
B) Because people think they are weaker.

- C) Because there are no famous women Prime Ministers, scientists and writers.  
 D) Because their lives are shorter than men.
27. A) Boys and girls are often taught separately at schools and universities.  
 B) Both the European woman and men can expect to live until the age of seventy-four.  
 C) The fastest men can run a mile in under three minutes.  
 D) The best women need four and a half minutes to run a mile.
28. A) Married women. B) Unmarried women.  
 C) Twenty years old girls. D) Teenage girls.

## Passage Two

Questions 29 to 31 are based on the passage you have just heard.

29. A) You can only succeed if you are optimistic.  
 B) What you achieve is not related to optimism.  
 C) Optimism can lead to success.  
 D) Optimists are never disappointed.
30. A) We are not told.  
 B) An insurance company.  
 C) An industrial firm.  
 D) The telephone exchange.
31. A) He blames himself for everything.  
 B) He does everything wrong.  
 C) He is no good at his job.  
 D) He cannot deal well with other people.

## Passage Three

Questions 32 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

32. A) The meaning of "Happy New Year!"  
 B) What date New Year is celebrated in different cultures.  
 C) Various New Year traditions.  
 D) Why people make resolutions.
33. A) The United States. B) Spain.  
 C) France. D) Not mentioned.
34. A) Something you burn. B) Something you eat.  
 C) Something you say. D) Something you wear.
35. A) Black-eyed peas taste bad.  
 B) One pea brings one day of luck.  
 C) The peas are very difficult to cook.  
 D) It is bad luck to eat a lot of black-eyed peas.



## Section C

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 36 to 43 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 44 to 46 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.*

Coal has not been used very extensively as an energy source recently. However, it (36) \_\_\_\_\_ will become a very important source of energy in the future because of dwindling (37) \_\_\_\_\_ of natural gas and oil. Although coal (38) \_\_\_\_\_ to be black, it actually has black, yellow, orange, and red bands of color when it is examined under a powerful microscope.

Coal probably was formed about 300 million years ago by (39) \_\_\_\_\_ trees and other plant life growing in (40) \_\_\_\_\_. These trees and plants died and then fell into the water. They contained the elements oxygen, hydrogen, and (41) \_\_\_\_\_. As the earth changed its (42) \_\_\_\_\_, the weight of the ground (43) \_\_\_\_\_ down on the trees and plants. Thus seams of coal were formed.

(44) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. Strip mining is quicker and safer than underground mining, but it can leave the surface of the earth bare and ugly. (45) \_\_\_\_\_.

While both underground and strip mines still can be hazardous, there no longer are as many accidents in coal mining as there once were. (46) \_\_\_\_\_

Many of today's coal miners are earning good wages in an occupation which is quite safe and very important.