

卓友考研英语系列

总主编 姜作友

考研英语

听力专项训练

陈茜 编著

重庆大学出版社

内 容 简 介

由于多年来我国在英语教学方面的侧重点不同,大多数学生的听力及口语都是弱项。许多学生对听力考查都存有程度不同的畏难情绪甚至心理障碍。实际上,无论是听、说、读、写、译哪个方面,都需要熟练掌握和应用一些基本的表达法和结构,都需要一些相关的背景知识。本书编者根据多年的听力教学经验,结合对新制定的《硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》及2002年真题的理解和体会,编写了这本专为研究生入学考试英语考试准备的《考研英语听力专项训练》。本书精心设计和选取10套听力模拟试题,其题型完全符合新大纲的要求。在试题所涉及的情景、知识面及难度上力求与大纲及真题相吻合。书末还附有2002年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲样题听力理解部分及其录音文字稿、2002年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语试题听力部分及其参考答案。本书不仅可给准备考研的同学助一臂之力,也可作为四、六级考试或研究生学位考试的辅助听力练习材料。

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近年来,随着“考研热”的持续升温,市面上的考研辅导书籍琳琅满目,令人目不暇接。但是,真正让广大考生觉得针对性强、模仿性强,又便于自学且效果好的考研辅导书并不多见。

为了更好地帮助考生把握考研试题的特点,了解命题的最新变化,增强考生考前复习的针对性,提高考前复习的效率,根据最新的《硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》,我们编写了这套《卓友考研英语系列》。全套书包括《考研英语词汇理解·记忆·用法》、《考研英语翻译与写作》、《考研英语综合训练》、《考研英语听力专项训练》、《考研英语阅读专项训练》5个分册。

“万丈高楼从地起”,考研英语复习中第一重要的是突破词汇关。词汇学习不能简单地理解为记住有关的词形、读音及一般意义,更重要的是真正掌握其意义与用法。尽管新大纲拟订的新题型不再将词汇列为专门的考查范围,但绝不能因此轻视词汇的学习。“皮之不存,毛将焉附”。真正掌握英语中的基本词汇是打下坚实的英语基础的重中之重。词汇的重要性不仅仍然体现在完型填空这一题型中,而且贯穿于阅读、翻译和写作等所有题型中,决定了考生是否能读得懂,译得准,写得好。

编写考研英语词汇有一个矛盾,如果太简练,与大纲一样,使用不方便;如果太详细,与词典一样,则不便记忆。《考研英语词汇理解·记忆·用法》紧扣最新的考试大纲,针对考研学生这一特殊群体,根据考生的实际需求与困难,列出音标,便于记忆;列出重点词的释义,便于真正掌握其意义;列出同义词、近义词的辨析,便于澄清疑难;列出重点词的句型用法,便于掌握应用;并对关键词义与用法列出例句。本书的最大特点是:简明精要,便于应用。

本科层次英语学习中的最大弱点,也是考研复习中的最大难点就是翻译与写作。《考研英语翻译与写作》一书,汇集了编者多年考研辅导的经验。针对考研学生存在的实际困难,不仅总结出翻译与写作中的实际应用规律,而且编辑了大量练习。翻译练习不仅提供了参考译文,还有相当

份量的评注。写作练习覆盖面广,范文中配有大量可供灵活运用句型和表达法。

综合练习练什么?许多考生可能没有想过这个问题。《考研英语综合训练》不仅提供了可供临战训练的套题,而且详细的注解可以帮助考生对比自己在做题技巧、知识的掌握、语言能力的应用等方面存在的问题,以利于考生不断总结提高。在各个题型中,覆盖并总结了大量常用词汇、句型、表达法,便于考生举一反三,灵活应用。选材注重考研英语中重视知识性的特点。在各个题型的详尽分析与注解中,贯穿了编者多年的心得体会。不仅可以帮助考生考研攻关,同样有助于读者后续的英语学习与应用。为适应新的考试要求,本书还配有每套题听力部分的录音磁带3盒。

由于多年来我国在英语教学方面的侧重点不同,大多数学生的听力及口语都是弱项。许多学生对听力考查都存不同程度的畏难情绪甚至心理障碍。实际上,无论是听、说、读、写、译哪个方面,都需要熟练掌握和应用一些基本的表达法和结构,都需要一些相关的背景知识。我们根据多年的听力教学经验,结合对新制定的《硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》及2002年真题的理解和体会,编写了《考研英语听力专项训练》一书。本书精心设计和选取10套听力模拟试题,题型完全符合新大纲的要求。在试题所涉及的情景、知识面及难度上力求与大纲及真题相吻合。本书配有录音磁带。

一般说来,考研英语阅读题的难度体现在语言本身的难度、所涉及的知识面及相关知识的深度以及所设计的阅读理解题的难度。仔细分析历年考研试题可以发现,考研英语阅读无论是所选文章的文体、所涉及知识的广度和深度,还是题目的设计都有其独到之处。就文章语言本身来讲,它所覆盖的基本上是四、六级词汇及部分科技词汇,阅读上所表现出来的困难主要体现在句式结构上。在文章的选材上往往体现出“三新”的特点:新问题,新发展,新思路。既不像TOFEL的阅读文章那样广而浅,又不像有的人想像的那样晦涩艰深。在题目的设计上,既不刁钻古怪,又能充

分考查考生对文章难点的理解及对语篇和深层意义的领悟。基于上述认识, 结合自己多年英语教学及考研英语辅导的经验, 根据新大纲、新题型的要求, 我们编写了《考研英语阅读专项训练》一书。为了便于考生的学习, 本书不仅列出了必须掌握的重要词汇、句型, 还对题目作了详尽的分析解释。

国家级专家、重庆大学教授韩其顺先生在百忙中审阅了每一本书稿, 在此表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限, 加之时间仓促, 书中难免存在错漏和不足, 恳请广大读者不吝指正。

总 主 编

2002 年 4 月

根据《2002 年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲(非英语专业)》的规定,2002 年已在全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试(初试)中增加了对听力的考查。听力部分分数为 20 分,但不计入考生外语成绩,仅供招生单位录取时参考。从 2003 年起,听力部分的分数将计入英语成绩。因此,对明年的考生来讲,听力成绩至关重要。考生必须明确考研英语听力测试的要求、内容、试卷结构、评分标准,掌握一定的听力应试技巧。下面拟就这几个方面一一加以说明。

一、听力测试要求

硕士研究生入学考试英语试题中听力部分对考生的要求是:考生不仅应能听懂日常生活中的通知、讲话、一般性谈话或讨论等,还应能听懂所熟悉领域的广播电视节目、讲座、演讲和论述等。根据所听材料,考生应能:

- 1) 理解主旨要义;
- 2) 获取事实性的具体信息;
- 3) 理解明确或隐含表达的概念性含义;
- 4) 进行有关的判断、推理和引申;
- 5) 理解说话者的意图、观点和态度。

二、听力测试内容和试卷结构

研究生入学考试英语试题听力部分由 A、B、C 三节组成,考查考生理解英语口语的能力。共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分。

A 节(5 题):主要测试考生理解特定或具体信息的能力。要求考生根据所听到的一段 180 ~220 词的独白或对话,填充表格中的空白。录音材料播放两遍。

B 节(5 题):主要测试考生理解具体或总体信息的能力。要求考生根据所听到的一段 280 ~320 词的独白或对话,补全所给句子或简要回答给出的问题。录音材料播放两遍。

C 节(10 题):主要测试考生获取特定信息,理解主旨要义,推测、判断说话者意图、观点或态度等的的能力。要求考生根据所听到的三段录音材料(独白或对话,每段 200 ~300 词),从每题所给的 4 个选项中选出最佳答案。录音材料只播放一遍。本节试题的提问不在录音中播放,仅在试题册上印出。

考试进行时,考生先将答案写或划在试题册上,然后在听力部分结束前专门留出的 5 分钟内,将试题册上的全部答案整洁地誊写或转涂到答题卡 1 上。听力测试部分所需时间约为 30 分钟(含誊写或转涂时间)。

三、听力测试评分标准

A 节: 5 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 5 分。

B 节: 5 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 5 分。

C 节: 10 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分。

特别注意: 第一, A、B 两节对大小写(专有名词除外)和标点符号不作要求, 英式拼写和美式拼写均可接受, 但拼写错误不给分。第二, 单词拼写正确, 但其单复数形式、分词形式、时态等错误, 亦不给分。在 2002 年研究生入学考试英语试题的阅卷过程中, 我们发现很多考生因英语单词的单、复数(如 advertisement 与 advertisements), 动词第三人称单数(-s), 过去分词(-ed), 定冠词和不定冠词等遗漏而失去得分机会, 在此, 特别提醒考生注意。

四、听力应试技巧

听力考试理解过程是一个预测、实听、证实、解答的过程, 因此在听力考试中, 应特别重视第一环节预测的作用。通过预测, 了解所听内容的大概意思, 对每一个小题的答案根据上下文、语法结构、所问问题进行预测, 以便在听的过程中有的放矢。人的记忆能力是有限的, 通过预测, 对重点信息强化记忆, 可以提高答题的准确性。注意: 考生在开启考卷后, 应充分利用正式播放录音前的时间, 对各个考题进行浏览、预测, 可用铅笔勾出重点, 做到心中有数, 这样答题时才能不慌不忙。

现以 2002 年研究生入学考试英语听力试题(见附录 3)为例, 讲解预测重点和注意事项:

Part A

通过阅读 “Directions: For questions 1—5, you will hear an introduction about the life of Margaret Welch”, 浏览表格的内容, 可以清楚地看出这段短文介绍的是 Margaret Welch 的生平。下面是试题要求回答的五个问题:

1. Major at University: 要求回答的是专业。重点词: major(大学时所学专业)。整个问题是: “她在大学时所学的专业是什么”。
2. Growing Up in New Guinea Published (Year): 要求回答的是年份。重点词: published(出版)。根据 publish 这个词可知斜体部分 Growing Up in New Guinea 应是一本书的书名。整个问题是: “Growing Up in New Guinea 这本书的出版年份”。
3. Field Study in the South Pacific (Age): 要求回答的是年龄。重点词: field study(实地研究)。整个问题是: “她在南太平洋进行实地研究时的年龄是多大”。这类问题在原文中可能直接给出年龄, 也可能只是一个年份, 要求考生根据出生年月进行简单的加减法运算, 自己得出年龄。

4. Main Interest: 要求回答的是她的主要兴趣。重点词: interest (兴趣)。
5. Professorship at Columbia Started (Year): 要求回答的是年份。重点词: professorship(教授之职), start(开始)。整个问题是: “ 她在哥伦比亚做教授开始于什么时间 ”。

Part B

通过阅读“ Directions: For questions 6—10, you will hear a talk by a well-known U. S. journalist”, 可以知道这段短文介绍是一个美国记者的谈话。下面是试题要求回答的五个问题:

6. Besides reporters, who else were camped out for days outside the speaker's home? (除了那些记者外, 还有谁连续几天露营在说话者的家外面?) 重点词: who else。
7. One reporter got to the speaker's apartment pretending to pay _____. (一个记者来到说话者的住处, 假装是来_____。) 重点词: pretending, pay _____ (可能是以 pay 开头的一个词组, 如 pay a visit 等)。
8. The speaker believed the reporter wanted a picture of her looking _____. (说话者相信这个记者是想得到一张她看起来_____的照片。) 重点词: a picture of her looking。注意: 要准确理解 looking 的含义, looking 的逻辑主语是 her, 后面可能是表示情绪的形容词。
9. Where is a correction to a false story usually placed? (通常对一个虚假故事的更正放在那里?) 重点词: a correction to a false story。我们知道说话者是一个记者, 他可能谈论的是媒体上的虚假故事, 特别可能是报纸上的虚假故事, 所以预测答案可能是报纸上的某个版面。
10. According to the speaker, the press will lose readers unless the editors and the news directors _____. (根据说话者的意思, 媒体将失去读者, 除非编辑和新闻负责人_____。) 重点词: lose readers, unless。预测答案: 可能是编辑和新闻负责人采取某种行动。

Part C

Questions 11—13

通过标题“ Questions 11—13 are based on a report about children's healthy development” 马上了解到这段文章的主题是“ children's healthy development”。然后分析每题中的关键词并尽可能预测答案。

11. What unusual question may doctors ask when giving kids a check-

up next time?

关键词: unusual question, next time。

12. The academy suggests that children under age two _____.

关键词: suggest, children under age two。

13. According to the report, children's bedrooms should _____.

关键词: children's bedrooms。此题的四个选项如下:

[A] be no place for play

[B] be near a common area

[C] have no TV sets

[D] have a computer for study

根据主题“ children's healthy development”和常识判断,对孩子健康有利的卧室应该没有电视的,可预测 C 为答案,在听的过程中注意去证实和修正。

Questions 14—16

通过标题 “ Questions 14—16 are based on the following talk about how to save money. ”知道这篇文章是有关“ 如何节约钱 ”的。

14. According to the speaker, what should one pay special attention to if he wants to save up?

关键词: special attention, save up(存钱, 储蓄)。根据题意和常识,可将答案范围预测为 C: monthly bills 和 D: spending habits。

15. How much can a person save by retirement if he gives up his pack-a-day habit?

关键词: save, pack-a-day habit(每天一包 烟 的习惯)。听时注意数字。

16. What should one do before paying monthly bills, if he wants to accumulate wealth?

关键词: what, before paying monthly bills(每月的账单)。根据题意和常识,可排除答案 C: Quit his eating-out habit 和 D: Use only paper bills and save coins。因这两个答案与每月的账单无关。另外,答案 D“ 仅用纸币支付账单 ”不太符合实际状况。在西方通常每月的账单是用支票支付的。

Questions 17—20

通过标题 “ Questions 17—20 are based on an interview with Herbert A. Gliberman, a domestic-relations lawyer” 以及 17—20 题干中的 divorce, marriage 两词,知道这篇文章是有关离婚和婚姻的。

17. Which word best describes the lawyer's prediction of the change in

divorce rate?

关键词: lawyer's prediction, change。根据题意和常识,可预测答案可能是 A 或 B。

18. What do people nowadays desire to do concerning their marriage?

关键词: desire, marriage。根据题意和常识,最有可能的答案是 D:“在他们的生活中创造稳定”。

19. Why did some people choose not to divorce 20 years ago?

关键词: not to divorce, 20 years ago。根据题意和常识,可排除 B: They wanted to go against the trend 和 D: They were willing to stay together。这两个答案都不太符合逻辑。

20. Years ago a divorced man in a company would have _____.

关键词: years ago, a divorced man。根据题意和常识,可排除 C: enjoyed a happier life(享受更幸福的生活)和 D: tasted little bitterness of disgrace(几乎尝不到丢脸的苦滋味)。我们知道随着时代的发展和社会的开放,离婚越来越被社会所接受,与几年前相比(years ago),现在才应该是离婚的人“享受更幸福的生活”以及“几乎尝不到丢脸的苦滋味”。

我们希望通过以上分析能给考生一些启示,在听力考试中注意每段录音材料的主题,并运用常识和逻辑尽可能地缩小答题范围。有些考生可能会想“考试时根本没有那么多时间去分析和思考”,但是如果我们在平时练习的过程中注意培养自己的分析能力,熟能生巧,考试时就能很快地获取信息,缩小答题范围,获得事半功倍的效果。因此,希望使用本书的考生能在听录音前先对每道题进行预测和分析,听时做到有的放矢。相信这么做会对你的听力理解能力的提高有较大的帮助。

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第一部分

仿真模拟试题

Simulated Tests

Simulated Test One

Directions:

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are three parts in this section, Part A, Part B and Part C.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first put down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening comprehension section, you will have 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.

If you have any questions, you may raise your hand NOW as you will not be allowed to speak once the test has started.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

Part A

Directions:

You will hear a piece of recorded material about the programs in the cinema. Listen to it and fill in the gaps 1—5 in the program notes below. Some of the information has been given to you. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the notes below. (5 points)

PHOENIX CINEMA				
CINEMA		DATE	FILM	TIME
Phoenix 1		Until 5th November	" The Big Easy" (18 certifi- cate)	4: 15, 6: 30, 8: 45
		(Sunday) 1st _____ [1]	" Otello" (U certificate)	3: 30
Phoenix 2		Until 1st November	" _____ [2] Widow" (15 certificate)	4: 00, 6: 15, 8: 30
		2nd November —12th November	" Good Morning Babylon" (15 certificate)	_____[3] , 6: 10, 8: 30
Late Shows	Phoenix 1	31st October	" Absolute Beginners" (15 certificate)	_____[4]
	Phoenix 2	31st October	" Diva" (15 certificate)	
Special Screening Phoenix 1		8th November	" Maurice" (15 certificate)	2: 00
Price of all seats: _____ [5]				
Box Office Tel: Oxford 512526				

Part B

Directions:

You will hear a talk about listening. For questions 6—10, complete the sentences and answer the question while you listen. Use not more than 3 words for each answer. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the sentences and the questions below. (5 points)

According to the speaker, what do people spend the most amount of time on as to reading, listening, speaking and writing?

6

Reading and listening are similar in that they are the ways we

7

Without a tape recorder we cannot hear

8

When we listen we must understand the meaning of words and ideas immediately because we can not easily use

9

What three important things do good listeners do in order to focus their attention?

10

Part C

Directions:

You will hear three pieces of recorded material. Before listening to each one, you will have time to read the questions related to it. While listening, answer each question by choosing A, B, C or D. After listening, you will have time to check your answers. You will hear each piece once only. (10 points)

Questions 11—13 are based on the following conversation between a patient and his doctor. You now have 15 seconds to read questions 11—13.

11. Why did the man go to see his doctor?
- [A] To find out if he has the flu.

[B] To find out how to maintain a nutritious diet.

[C] To find out how to prevent illness.

[D] To find out the result of a blood test.
12. What might be a reason why the man gets ill?
- [A] He's unwilling to be immunized.

- [B] He doesn't get enough rest.
 - [C] He forgets to take his medicine.
 - [D] He doesn't dress warmly enough.
13. Why does the doctor suggest the man go to the university health center?
- [A] Physical examinations are given free there.
 - [B] He can get an influenza vaccination there.
 - [C] He'll be able to get a prescription for medication there.
 - [D] He'll find literature on nutrition there.

You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to questions 11—13.

Questions 14—16 are based on the following talk about the relationships between different media.
You now have 15 seconds to read questions 14—16.

14. According to the speaker, what is the relationship between radio and newspaper industry?
- [A] People who listen to radio also buy newspapers.
 - [B] Radio is a substitute for newspapers in people's homes.
 - [C] Newspapers discourage people from listening to the radio.
 - [D] Many newspaper reporters also work in radio industry.
15. According to the speaker, how did the introduction of television affect motion pictures?
- [A] Movie attendance increased due to advertising on television.
 - [B] Old motion pictures were often broadcast on television.
 - [C] Television had no effect on movie attendance.
 - [D] Motion picture's popularity declined.
16. Why does the speaker mention a football game?
- [A] To illustrate another effect of television.
 - [B] To demonstrate the importance of televised sports.
 - [C] To explain why television replaced radio broadcasting.
 - [D] To provide an example of something motion pictures can't present.

You now have 30 seconds to check your answers to questions 14—16.

Questions 17—20 are based on a radio talk about experiences in a work camp. You now have 20 seconds to read questions 17—20.

17. How did Juan hear about the camp in London?
- [A] From friends.
 - [B] From the Spanish office.

- [C] In Britain.
[D] In the newspaper.
18. What did he pick at the farm near London?
[A] Potatoes.
[B] Cabbages.
[C] Carrots.
[D] Apples.
19. How long did he actually work for?
[A] One month.
[B] Three weeks.
[C] Two weeks.
[D] One week.
20. What was his main reason for going on the work camp?
[A] To earn money.
[B] To travel.
[C] To make friends.
[D] To work on a farm.

You now have 40 seconds to check your answers to questions 17—20.

You now have 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.

That is the end of Listening Comprehension.

Simulated Test Two

Directions:

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are three parts in this section, Part A, Part B and Part C.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first put down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening comprehension section, you will have 5 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.

If you have any questions, you may raise your hand NOW as you will not be allowed to speak once the test has started.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

Part A

Directions:

You will hear a conversation in a hotel. Listen to it and fill in the gaps 1—5 in the registration form below. Some of the information has been given to you. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the form below. (5 points)

Registration Form	
Name:	Mark _____ [1]
Address:	42 North Road, Cheadle, Cheshire, SK8 _____ [2]
Nationality:	_____ [3]
Arrival Date:	August _____[4]
Departure Date:	August _____[5]

Part B

Directions:

You will hear a talk about the World Bank. For questions 6—10, complete the sentences and answer the question while you listen. Use not more than 3 words for each answer. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the sentences and the question below. (5 points)