

英语四六级快训系列

英语四级听力 20 天快训

(精华版)

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内 容 提 要

本书按照最新《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》以及新题型的要求编写。内容包括四大部分,采取分天讲解训练的形式,20 天内完成。第 1 部分旨在巩固和发展学生在听力中应掌握的预测和推断等能力;第 2 和第 3 部分帮助学生熟悉听力中常见的并往往被学生忽略的专有名词及常用语的正确表达方法,同时对词语的替换、句型转换做举一反三的强化训练;最后一部分在于帮助学生攻克篇章短文听力中的难点。自我测试题和总测试题各一套是为了进一步帮助学生了解自身听力现状及使用本书后的提高程度。

本书可作为大学英语四级考前强化训练教材,也可供其他各类英语考试者及自学人员参考使用。本书另配磁带 3 盒,全部由美籍教师录音。

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代 序

“英语四六级快训系列”至今已出版两版,经过许多考生和老师的使用,证明该套书编排合理、科学、实用,已成为四六级考试图书中的精品。由于近几年四六级考试题型和模式基本稳定,因此本次修订只是对少部分练习进行了调整,重点是对注释和讲解进行严格推敲及增删,可以说,是该系列书多年锤炼的“精华版”。

“英语四六级快训系列”改变了以往传统的训练模式,强调“快速”“准确”“有效”。专家合理分配时间,瞄准考试重点、难点,反映最新考试信息。具体表现在:

1. 紧扣“新大纲”,体现科学性、先进性、实用性和灵活性的原则。
2. 录音读速加快。
3. 阅读文章更长,在相同的时间内阅读量增大或难度加大。
4. 新增加的词汇分布在各练习之中。
5. 增加了答案详解。
6. 作文难度更大,文章更长。
7. 仿真度高,接近真题。

作者还对近年来英语教学情况和四六级考试结果进行了分析和研究。学生在学习和考试中暴露出来的语言基础应用能力以及应试技巧等方面的不足之处,可按照书中提供的方式训练,并能在短时间内有较明显的突破。在短时间取得成效后还应及时巩固和

不断提高,只有通过日积月累的磨练和学习,才有可能使英语水平真正达到一个新的高度。

考试只是对自己英语水平的测试和鉴定,而不是学习的最终目的。希望考生能借助这套书顺利通过四六级考试,但同时希望考生能以此为基点全面提高英语的应用能力。

附新旧大纲比较:

四级要求:

	旧大纲	新大纲
词 汇	3800~4000	4200
阅读能力	50 词/分钟	70 词/分钟
听的能力	120 词/分钟	130~150 词/分钟
写的能力	半小时写出 100 词左右的短文	半小时写出 120~150 词的短文

六级要求:

	旧大纲	新大纲
词 汇	5000~5300	5500
阅读能力	70 词/分钟	70 词/分钟(文章难度加大)
听的能力	140 词/分钟	150~170 词/分钟
写的能力	半小时写出 120 词左右的短文	半小时写出 150~180 词的短文

读者在使用本系列书过程中,如有什么感想、要求及建议,请与我们联系,并欢迎投稿。

E-mail :chenfeng-book @china. com

晨 风

2001.9

第 3 版前言

编者针对 2001 年考试,在(2001 年版)《英语四级听力 20 天快训》中,调整了讲解部分,举例部分运用了全真题。由于近两年四级考试题型比较稳定。因此,精华版在练习方面未做更大调整,着重修正书中的疏漏之处。有针对 2000 年及 2001 年考试的《英语四级听力 20 天快训》的读者,可不用再买精华版新书。

众所周知,听力理解能力是语言运用能力的重要组成部分,听不仅有助于促进读、写、说等能力的提高和巩固,而且和阅读一样是吸取语言营养不可缺少的渠道。然而,要提高听的能力,学生不但要具备坚实的语言基础、熟悉文化背景知识,还要掌握在片刻间获取和储存信息并将所获取的信息加以归纳判断等的综合技能。

培养听力技能是大学英语教学大纲明确规定的教学目标之一。1999 年,《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》出台,与原大纲相比,新大纲对听力技能的要求进一步提高。原大纲对听力技能的要求是:“能听懂英语讲课,对题材熟悉、句子结构比较简单、基本上没有生词、语速为每分钟 120 词的听力材料,一遍可以听懂,听力理解的准确率以 70%为合格。”而在新大纲中,不仅对听力语速的要求由原来的每分钟 120 词提高到每分钟 130~150 词,同时对听懂的程度也做了具体要求,即“掌握中心大意,抓住要点和有关细节,领会讲话者的观点和态度。”

另外,在最近的几次四级统考中,大学英语考试指导委员会又

一改以往仅用客观题测试听力理解的方式,增加了两种主观题型(听写和复合式听写)。主客观题型的同时使用既能检测学生的听力理解能力,又考核了学生的综合分析能力,从而也向学生提出了更高的要求。

作为第一线的英语教师,我们看到学生阅读了大量的听力辅导书、做了很多四级听力模拟题之后,仍然在听力技能方面没有大的突破。针对这一现象,我们有一种强烈的欲望,就是编写一本新型的、旨在帮助学生提高听力技能的辅导书,这本书能够从根本上帮助学生提高听力的综合技能,而不是盲目地去听、去练。现在,这一愿望终于得以实现。《英语四级听力 20 天快训》,能使考生在较短的时间内掌握有效的听力技巧,避免陷入题海战。阅读此书,就好像有一位英语教师坐在你身旁随时发现并指出你在听力中遇到的问题。这些方法是我们在多年的教学工作中总结出来的,并在实践中被证明是行之有效的。

本书编排新颖,内容难易度把握较好。全书计划分 20 天进行训练,每五天为一个单元,每一天掌握一个技巧,第五天是对前四天所掌握内容的检测。第 1 部分旨在巩固和发展学生在听力中应掌握的预测和推断等能力;第 2 和第 3 部分帮助学生熟悉听力中常见的并往往被学生忽略的专有名词及常用语的正确表达方法,同时对词语的替换、句型的转换做举一反三的强化训练;最后一部分重点帮助学生攻克篇章短文听力中的难点。本书还附有自我测试题和总测试题各一套,可使学生了解自身的听力现状及使用本书后的提高程度。

本书由王健教授任主编,张奕任副主编,参加编写的人员还有石永珍、袁燕。

编 者

2001.9

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自我测试(Pretest)

这里我们不准备讲解新内容,只是为同学们提供了一套听力理解自测题,以帮助你找出听力中的难点。



Section I

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 ques-*

tion will be spoken only once . After each question there will be a pause . During the pause , you must read four suggested answers marked A) , B) , C) , D) and decide which is the best answer .

1. A) \$ 10.
B) \$ 3.5.
C) \$ 6.5.
D) \$ 5.00.
2. A) In bed.
B) At her mother 's.
C) In the hospital.
D) At the office.
3. A) to have his hair cut.
B) to go shopping.
C) to go to the cinema.
D) to see a friend.
4. A) 9:45.
B) 8:45.
C) 9:00.
D) 8:00.
5. A) Some medicine.
B) A handbook.
C) An American postgraduate.
D) Some postgraduate work.

6. A) He doesn't have enough money to buy a house.
B) He really doesn't want to buy a house.
C) He plans to buy a house in a little while.
D) He will have enough money for a house soon.
7. A) At a butcher shop.
B) At a restaurant.
C) At a bookstore.
D) At a grocery store.
8. A) He doesn't understand the question.
B) He will definitely not lend the money.
C) He will lend her the money.
D) He might lend her the money.
9. A) Potatoes are more nutritious than eggs.
B) The eggs are next to the potatoes.
C) Most health food stores sell potatoes and eggs.
D) The second course will be potatoes and eggs.
10. A) A black and white TV set.
B) A color TV set.
C) A TV set with a remote control.
D) A second-hand TV set.

Section II

Directions : *In this section , you will hear 2 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 one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage 1

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard :

11. A) Four.
B) Three.
C) Two.
D) Only one.
12. A) Milk.
B) Tea and coffee.
C) Soup.
D) Tea or coffee.
13. A) Between 3 and 4.
B) Between 2 and 3.
C) Between 4 and 5.
D) Between 7 and 9.
14. A) Three.
B) Two.
C) Four.
D) Only one.
15. A) Soup.
B) Meat or fish with vegetable.

- C) Butter with marmalade.
- D) Meat and fish with vegetable.

Passage 2

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard :

- 16. A) His travels.
 - B) His short stories.
 - C) His finances.
 - D) His family.
- 17. A) Florida.
 - B) California.
 - C) Nevada.
 - D) Hannibal.
- 18. A) Typesetter.
 - B) River pilot.
 - C) Soldier.
 - D) Prospector.
- 19. A) He wanted to be a journalist.
 - B) He liked the climate there.
 - C) He wanted to get away from the army.
 - D) He was sent there by his father.
- 20. A) His stories were inspired by his travels.
 - B) His travels prevented him from writing.
 - C) He traveled in order to relax from the pressures of writing.
 - D) He traveled around to publish his writings.

Section III

Directions : *In this section , you will hear two passages . Each passage will be read three times . The passages are printed on your book with words or sentences 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 word you have just heard in the corresponding space on the book . You can check what you have written when the passage is read to you once again without the pauses .*

Passage 1

During a municipal campaign in Chicago a politician (1) _____ one morning to see a certain (2) _____. During the conversation that took place, the politician asked, “And I may (3) _____ your support, may I not?”

“Why, no, I am sorry to say,” replied the grocer. “The fact is, I have promised my support to the other (4) _____.”

The politician laughed. “Ah,” said he, “in politics, promising and (5) _____ are two things.”

“In that case,” said the grocer (6) _____, “I shall be

glad to give you my promise, sir. ”

Passage 2

The young man started to work as a stock room boy. (1) _____ . In another six month (2) _____ , and (3) _____ .

A few days later he was called in by the president of the firm (4) _____ (5) _____ .

“ Thanks. ” said the young man.

“ Thanks ? ” said the president. “ You ’ve been with the company less than two years. (6) _____ ? ”

“ Well, ” said the young man, “ thanks a lot, Dad. ”

Script and Answers

Section I

1. W : I ’d like to return this jacket and take this tie.

M : The jacket is ten dollars and the tie is only three fifty.

Q : How much change will the woman get ? C)

2. W : Hello, Danny. This is Anna. I ’m calling from work. How ’s your mother feeling ?

M : That was very considerate of you. Mom is out of the hospital, but she has to stay in bed a few more days.

Q : Where is Anna ? D)

3. M : I want to have my hair cut, but I can ’t find a barber shop.

W : I know where one is. Come on, I 'll show you.

Q : What does the man want to do ? A)

barber shop : **理发店**

4. W : Would you tell me the starting time for both performances ?

M : The first begins at 7 and it lasts for 2 hours and 45 minutes.

The second follows immediately after the first.

Q : At approximately what time does the second show start ? A)

5. W : I 'd like to go to America to do postgraduate work in medicine. Could I have some information please ?

M : Certainly. Here is a handbook which tells you what you must do if you want to get into a medical school in America.

Q : What did the man give the woman ? B)

6. W : Did Bill have any plans to buy a house ?

M : Hardly. A house is beyond his means.

Q : What is true about Bill ? A)

7. W : Shall I bring you your coffee now or would you rather have it with your lunch ?

M : I 'd like it now, please ?

Q : Where did this conversation most probably take place ? B)

butcher shop **肉店** grocery store : **杂货店**

8. W : Can you possibly lend me ten dollars until payday ?

M : It 's out of the question.

Q : What do we learn about the man ? B)

out of the question : **不可能 根本不必讨论**

out of question : **没问题, 可以**

9. W : Eggs are supposed to be one of the most healthful foods.

M : Next to potatoes.

Q : What does the man mean ? A)

“next to potatoes”的实际含义是 :鸡蛋与土豆营养价值相比,排在土豆之后。而在答案 B) 中,从字面理解应为 把鸡蛋与土豆放在了一起。因此应选 A)。

10. W : It 's obvious that the color TV set is more enjoyable than the black and white.

M : I agree. I wish now that I had bought the color TV set.

Q : What kind of TV set does the man have ? A)

I wish 后加虚拟语气,表示与事实相反。

Section II

Passage 1

In many English houses people eat four meals a day : breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner. Breakfast takes place at any time from 7 to 9. It consists of porridge, bacon, eggs, toast of bread and butter with marmalade. English people drink tea or coffee at breakfast.

Lunch comes at one o'clock. It can range from a ham sandwich to a three-course meal. Afternoon tea is between 4 and 5 and dinner is about half past seven. The first course is soup, the next course generally consists of meat or fish with vegetables. Then comes some sort of dessert, either pudding or fruit of various kinds : apples, pears, bananas, etc. But not all English people eat like that. Some of them have dinner in the middle of the day. Their meals are break-