

兰州新东方：2015年6月英语四级听力答案解析

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Part II Listening Comprehension (30minutes)

Unit 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 center.

1. A) The women should go on playing chess.
B) He is willing to play chess with the women.
C) The women has good reason to quit the game.
D) He will give the women some tips on the game.
2. A) She would like to resume contact with Sally.
B) The man can forward the mail to Mary.
C) She can call Mary to take care of the mail.
D) Mary probably knows Sally's new address.
3. A) He did not attend today's class.
B) His notes are not easy to read.
C) His handwriting has a unique style.
D) He is very pleased to be able to .
4. A) The new restaurant is a perfect place for dating.

B) The new restaurant caught her fancy immediately.

C) The man has good taste in choosing the restaurant.

D) The man had better choose another restaurant.

5. A) He will help the women put things away.

B) He has been waiting for the winter sale.

C) He has been looking forward to spring.

D) He will clean the woman's boots.

6. A) The woman often works overtime at weekends.

B) The man often lends books to the woman.

C) The man appreciates the woman's help.

D) The woman is rather forgetful.

A) Taking a sightseeing trip.

B) Go to work on foot.

C) Start work earlier than usual.

D) Take a walk when the weather permits.

8. A) Temporary closing has disturbed the airport's operation.

B) The plane is going to land at another airport.

C) All flights have been delayed due to bad weather.

D) The airport's management is in real need of improvement.

Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

9. A) It specializes in safety from leaks.

B) It is headquartered in London.

C) It has a chemical processing plant.

D) It has a partnership with LCP.

10. A) He is a safety inspector.

B) He is Mr. Grand's friend

C) He is a chemist.

D) He is a salesman.

11. A) The public relations officer.

B) Head of the personnel department.

C) Mr. Grand's personal assistant.

D) Director of the safety department.

12. A) Send a comprehensive description of their work

B) provide details of their products and services

C) leave a message for Mr. Grand

D) Wait for Mr. Grand to call back

Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

13. A) She listened to recordings of many European orchestras

B) She read a lot about European musicians and their music

C) She dreamed of working and living in a European country

D) She learned playing the violin from a famous French musician.

14. A) She was a pupil of a famous European violinist.

B) She gave her first performance with her father.

C) She became a professional violinist at fifteen.

D) She began taking violin lessons as a small child.

15. A) It was the chance of a lifetime.
B) It gave her a chance to explore.
C) It was a great challenge to her.
D) It helped her learn classical French.

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 center.

Questions 26 to 29 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

16. A) There are mysterious stories behind his works. B) His personal history is little known.
C) His works have no match worldwide. D) There are many misunderstandings about him.
17. A) He once worked in a well-known acting company. B) He moved to Stratford-on-Avon in his childhood.
C) He failed to go beyond grammar school. D) He was a member of the town council.
- A) People of his time had little interest in him.
B) His work were adapted beyond recognition.
C) Possible sources of clues about him were lost in a fire.
D) Writers of his time had no means to protect their work.

Passage Two

Questions 30 to 32 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) Theft.

B) Air crash.

C) Cheating.

D) Road accidents.

20. A) Learn the local customs.

B) Have the right documents.

C) Book the tickets well in advance.

D) Make hotel reservations.

21. A) Contact your agent.

B) Use official transport.

C) Get a lift if possible.

D) Have a friend meet you.

Passage Three

Questions 33 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

22. A) Cut down production cost. B) Refine the taste of his goods.

C) Sell inexpensive products. D) Specialize in gold ornament.

23. A) At a meeting of top British business people .

B) During a local sales promotion campaign .

C) During a live television interview .

D) At a national press conference.

24. A) Discouraged

B) Distressed

C) Puzzled

D) Insulted

25. A) He is not laughed , that laughs at himself first.

B) There should be a limited to one ' s some of humor.

C) He who never learns from the past is bound to fail.

D) The words of some business people are just rubbish.

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.

Looking at the basic biological systems, the world is not doing very well. Yet, economic indicators show the world is (26)_____. Despite a slow start at the beginning of the 80s, global economic output increased by more than a fifth during the (27)_____. The economy grew, trade increased, and millions of new jobs were created. How can biological indicators show the (28)_____ of economic indicators?

The answer is that the economic indicators have a basic fault. They show no difference between resource uses that (29)_____ progress and those uses that will hurt it. The main measure of economic progress is the Gross National Products --GNP. (30)_____ this totals the value of all goods and services produced and subtracts loss in value of factories and equipment. Developed a half century ago, GNP helped (31)_____ a common way among countries of measuring change in economic output. For some time, this seemed to work (32)_____ well, but serious weaknesses are now appearing. As indicated earlier, GNP includes loss in value of factories and equipment, but it does not (33)_____ the loss of natural resources, including non-renewable resources, such as oil, or renewable resources, such as forests. This basic fault can produce a (34)_____ sense of national.

答案解析:

1.

W: I am going to give up playing chess, I lost again today.

M: Just because you lost? Is that any reason to quit?

Q: What does the man imply?

答案: A. The woman should go on playing chess.

本题说女士因为又输了棋，所以打算放弃。男士没有正面回应，而是反问了一句：“这能算一个放弃的理由吗？”言下之意就是不该放弃。换句话说，男士就是建议女士继续好好继续下棋。

2.

M: Do you know Shirley's new address? She's got some mail here and I'd like to fold it to her.

W: Well, we've not been in touch for quite a while. Let's see, Mary should know it?

Q: What does the woman mean?

答案: D. Mary probably knows Sally's new address.

题目意思是：“男士说自己手边有一堆 Sally 的信件需要寄给她，所以需要知道她的地址。女士说自己很久没跟 Sally 联系了，但是结尾说了一句：“Mary 应该知道地址。故选 D。”

3.

W: I missed the classes this morning could you please lend me your notes?

M: My notes? You've never seen my handwriting, have you?

Q: What does the man imply?

答案: B. His notes are not easy to read.

题目说女士想要借笔记，男士说你从没看过我的笔迹吧？”言下之意，就是自己的笔记难以辨认。

4.

M: I am taking my girlfriend to the fancy new restaurant for her birthday tonight.

W: I went there last weekend and I found it rather disappointing.

Q: What does the woman mean?

答案: D. The man had better choose another restaurant.

本题说男士今晚要带女朋友去新开的漂亮饭店过生日。女士说我上周去过，太让我失望了。言下之意就是建议男士不要去这家饭馆了。

5.

W: Winter is over at last, time to put away my gloves and boots.

M: I've been waiting for this for months.

Q: What does the man mean?

答案: C. He has been looking forward to spring.

本题首先听到女士开头说的：“冬天终于结束了。”和男士结尾说：“我等了好几个月。”显然是男士希望冬天快点结束，春天快点到来。

6.

W: Thank you for bringing the books back.

M: I thought you need them over the weekend, many thanks for let me use them.

Q: What do we learn from conversation?

答案: B. The man appreciates the woman's help.

本题男士说：“Many thanks for letting me use them.” thanks 和选项中的 appreciate 为同义词,答案是原文的同意替换。

7.

W: Are you working flexible hours?

M: No I am not, The weather today is so nice, so I decided to walk to work and that meant I have to leave an hour earlier than usual.

Q: What does the man decide to do?

答案: B. Go to work on foot.

本题男士提到的“walk to work”和选项中的 Go on foot 是同意替换, 故答案为 B。

8.

W: Our plane has been circling for a long time, we could delay.

M: The airport was closed for a while this morning and things are still not back to normal.

Q: What does the man mean?

答案: A. Temporary closing has disturbed the airport's operation.

本题男士提到今早机场关闭了一段时间了, 而且仍然没恢复正常。“closed for a while”与选项中的 Temporary closing 构成同义替换。

整体来说, 短对话难度有所提升, 主要考察了对话的隐含意义, 进行推理判断, 因此同学们正确理解第二个说话人的隐含意义更为重要。

Long conversation

Conversation 1

W: Morning, this is TGC!

M: Good morning, Walter Barry here, calling from London. Could I speak to Mr. Grand, please?

W: Who's calling, please?

M: Walter Barry, from London.

W: What is it about, please?

M: Well, I understand that your company has a chemical processing plant. My own company LCP, Liquid Control Products, is a leader in safety from leaks in the field of chemical processing. I'd like to speak to Mr. Grand to discuss ways in which we could help TGC to protect itself from such problems and save money at the same time.

W: Yes, I see. Well, Mr. Grand is not available just now.

M: Can you tell me when I could reach him?

W: He's very busy for the next few days. Then he'll be away in New York. So it's difficult to give you a time.

M: Could I speak to someone else, perhaps?

W: Who, in particular?

M: A colleague, for example?

W: You are speaking to his personal assistance.

I can deal with calls for Mr. Grand.

M: Yes, well, could I ring him tomorrow?

W: No, I'm sorry, he won't be free tomorrow. Listen, let me suggest something. You send us details of your products and services, together with references from other companies. And then we'll contact you.

M: Yes, that's very kind of you. I have your address.

M: Barry. Walter Barry, from LCP in London.

W: Right, Mr. Barry. We look forward to hearing from you.

M: Thank you, goodbye.

W: Bye.

Q9. What do we learn about the woman's company?

答案: C

Q10. What do we learn about the man?

答案: D

Q11. What's the woman's position in her company?

答案: C

Q12. What does the woman suggest the man do?

答案: B

Conversation 2

M: Miss Yamada, did you ever think that you would find yourself living and working in the western world?

W: No, not really, although I've always listened to recordings of great orchestras from Europe.

M: So you enjoyed classical music even when you were very young?

W: Oh, yes. I was an only child.

M: You were born in 1955, is that right?

W: Yes, I began violin lessons at school when I was 6.

M: As young as that, did you like it?

W: Oh, yes, very much.

M: When did you first play on your own? I mean, when did you give your first performance?

W: I think I was 8...? No, Nine. I just had my birthday a week before, and my father had bought me a new violin. I played a small piece at the school concert.

M: Did you know then that you would become a professional violinist?

W: Yes, I think so. I enjoy playing the violin very much, and I didn't mind practicing, sometimes three or four hours a day.

M: And when did you first come to Europe?

W: I was very lucky. When I was fifteen, I won a scholarship to a college in Paris. That was for a three-year course.

M: How did your parents feel about that?

W: I think they were pleased and worried at the same time. It was the chance of a lifetime. But of course I would be thousands of miles from home. Anyway, I studied in Paris for three years and then went back to Tokyo.

Q13. What do we know about the woman before she went to Europe?

答案: A

Q14. What does the woman say about her music experience?

答案: D

Q15. What does the woman say about her study in Paris?

答案: A

整个长对话难度不大, 采取问答形式, 一人主导提问, 一人主导回答。黄色标注的部分为答案出处, 正确答案就是原文听到的内容, 同学们只要注意听回答问题的句子就能把握住答题核心。 Section B Passage

Passage One

What makes a person famous? This is a mystery that many people have thought about. All kinds of myths surround the lives of well-known people. Most people are familiar with the works of William Shakespeare, one of the greatest English writers of the 16th and 17th centuries. Yet how many know Shakespeare, the person, the man behind the works? After centuries of research, scholars are still trying to discover Shakespeare's personal history. It is not easily found in his writings. Authors of the time could not protect their works. An acting company, for example, could change the play if they wanted to. Nowadays, writers have copy rights to protect their work. Many myths arouse about Shakespeare. Some said he had no formal education. Others believe that he began his career by tending the horses of wealthy men. All of these myths are interesting, but are they true? Probably not. Shakespeare's father was a respectable man in Stratford-upon-Avon, a man of the town council. He sent young William to grammar school. Most people of Elizabethan times did not continue beyond grammar school. So Shakespeare did have at least average education. Some paths of Shakespeare's life were always remain unknown. The great London fire arouses 1666 burned many important documents that could have been a source of clues. We were always be left with many questions and few facts.

Q16. What does speaker say about William Shakespeare?

答案: B

Q17. What does we learn about Shakespeare's father?

答案: D)

Q18. Why does the speaker say parts of Shakespeare's life remain a mystery?

答案: C)

这篇短文主要是介绍名人, 虽然难但是重点把握转折、极端词、因果关系, 然后听到内容的同意替换即为正确答案, 黄色部分是正确答案出处。

Passage Two

Wherever you go and for whatever reason, it's important to be safe. While the majority of people you meet in traveling are short to be friendly and welcoming, they are dangerous. First being the most common. Just as in your home country. Do not expect everyone you meet to be friendly and helpful. It's important to prepare for your trip in advance and to take precautions while you are traveling. As you prepare for your trip, make sure you have the right paperwork. You don't want to get to your destination, only to find you have the wrong visa, or worse, that your passport isn't valid anymore. Also, make sure you travel with proper medical insurance. So that if you sick or injured during your travels, you will be able to get treatment. If you want to drive all year abroad, make sure you have a international driver's license. When you get to your destination, use official transport. Always go to bus and taxi stands, don't except rights from strangers who offer you a lift. If there isn't a meter in the taxi, agree on the price before you get in. If you prefer to stay in cheap hotels while traveling, make sure you can lock the door of your room from the inside. Finally, bear in mind to smile. It's the friendly and the most sincere form of communication. And it sure to be understood in any part of the world.

Q19 What is mentioned as a most common danger when people go traveling abroad?

答案: A

Q20 What is the most important thing to do when you prepare for your trip abroad?

答案: B

Q21 What does the speaker suggest you do when you arrive at your destination?

答案: B

第二篇短文讲的是出国旅游需要准备的事宜, 非常贴近生活, 黄色部分为答案出处, 根据听到什么选择什么原则, 选出正确答案并不困难。

Passage 3

The British are supposed to be famous for laughing at themselves, but even their sense of humor has a limit, as the British retailer Gerald Ratner found out to his cost. When Ratner took over his father's chain of 130 jewelry shops in 1984, he introduced a very clear company policy. He

decided that his shops should sell down market products at the lowest possible prices. It was a great success. The British public loved his cheap gold earrings and his tasteless silver ornaments. By 1991, Ratner's company had 2,400 shops and it was worth over 680 million pounds. But in April of that year, Gerald Ratner made a big mistake. At a big meeting of top British business people, he suited up and explained the secret of his success. People say "How can we sell our goods for such a low price?" I say "Because they are absolute rubbish." His audience roared with laughter. But the British newspapers and the British public were not so amused. People felt insulted and stayed away from Ratner's shops.

Sales fell and 6 months after his speech, Ratner's share price had fallen by 42%. The following year, things got worse and Gerald Ratner was forced to resign. By the end of 1992, he lost his company, his career and his house. Even worse, 25,000 of his employees had lost their jobs. It had been a very expensive joke.

Q22 What did Gerald Ratner decide to do when he took over his father's shops?

答案: C

Q23 On what occasion did Gerald Ratner explain the secret of his success?

答案: A

Q24 How did people feel when they learned of Gerald Ratner's remarks?

答案: D

Q25 What does the story of Gerald Ratner suggest?

答案: B

第三篇短文是人物故事类，属于记叙文，记叙文需要考察人物和事件。黄色部分为答案出处，主要重点把握转折、建议、并列的词汇，就能够根据听到的内容选择出正确答案。

Section C

答案:

26. prospering

27. decade

28. opposite

29.sustain

30. In simple terms

31.establish

32.reasonably

33.take into account

34.misleading

35.using up

点评：复合式听写主要考察同学们拼写单词、单词的变形以及对单词发音的辨别。今年的词汇难度较往年相对容易。这类题需要同学们平时积累单词量以及对单词的发音和变形的掌握。

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兰州新东方国内考试部教师，主讲四级听力、考研完型。教学注重讲练结合，深受广大学生喜爱。