

成都电子科技大学2004英语听力理解试题

ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST ON ENGLISH LISTENING COMPREHENSION

(April, 2004)

You will need to play the tape for all the questions in Section 1. (The tapescripts are printed on pages 238-242. This material is designated by the symbol

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand spoken English. There are three parts to this section, with special directions for each part.

Part A

Directions: For each question in Part A, you will hear a short statement. The statements will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

- After you hear a statement, read the four sentences in your test book, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D), and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and blacken the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

Example I

You will hear:

You will read:

- (A) He couldn't believe the changes on the reservation.
- (B) He couldn't change the water in the reservoirs.
- (C) He was hesitant to make any changes.
- (D) He assumed he could change the reservations.

Sentence (D), "He assumed he could change the reservations," is closest in meaning to the sentence "When Tom made the reservations, he didn't know that they couldn't be changed."

Therefore, you should choose answer (D).

Example II

You will hear:

You will read:

- (A) Keith and his wife are not good bowlers.
- (B) Keith won't vote for his wife.
- (C) Keith's wife is the better bowler.
- (D) Keith and his wife haven't been to a bowl game.

Sentence (C), "Keith's wife is the better bowler," means most nearly the same as the statement "Keith has never been as good at bowling as his wife is." Therefore, you should choose answer

(C).

1. (A) What are Craig's favorite activities?
- (B) Can you describe Craig as a person?
- (C) What does Craig look like?
- (D) Can you compare Craig with anyone else?

2. (A) He went to four doctors before having surgery.
- (B) Three other members of his family are doctors.
- (C) The second surgeon was caught by four doctors.
- (D) His relatives have never needed surgery.

3. (A) They were forced to count the resin.
- (B) The discovery was not pursued with force.
- (C) The accountant had to quit because of the missing funds.
- (D) Few causes of deafness have been accounted for.

4. (A) I didn't have enough money for the bar.
- (B) I couldn't carry the trash upstairs.
- (C) I couldn't afford to buy what I wanted.
- (D) The gun was too expensive for me.

5. (A) The police are timing the winter traffic.
- (B) You can't be kind in this traffic.
- (C) Don't leave your watch out in the rain.
- (D) Be careful of the cars and trucks in the rain.

6. (A) The restaurant went out of business in about a month.
- (B) The restaurant specialized in barley dishes.
- (C) They preferred to work in the old restaurant.
- (D) They rarely eat in a restaurant.

7. (A) The plant's underside shows that formation.
- (B) Those brochures are under a plant in my house.
- (C) Some new facts about house plants have been discovered.
- (D) Look at the pages devoted to house plants.

8. (A) Ken wanted to meet someplace else.
- (B) Ken didn't want dinner while studying.
- (C) Ken had to study at the meeting.
- (D) Ken was unclear about the objective.

9. (A) Can you count on Victor?
(B) What system do you use for counting the fig trees?
(C) To what do you attribute your success?
(D) Was your accountant responsible for your triumph?

10. (A) The price of camp tents is rising.
(B) Rents are usually high around the university.
(C) You must be off campus by ten to two.
(D) Campers must pay to stay on university grounds.

11. (A) We made it to a gas station in the nick of time.
(B) We located the station just as the train pulled out.
(C) We soon found that justice would be served.
(D) We went to the memorial service right after class.

12. (A) I'd prefer a private journey.
(B) I'm writing a diary.
(C) I can't afford that prescription.
(D) I wish I had the money for that subscription.

13. (A) Barbara can't see the doctor next week.
(B) Barbara can see the doctor next Friday or Saturday.
(C) The doctor can't be found.
(D) The doctor is waiting to see Barbara.

14. (A) His unhealthy habits led to a heart attack.
(B) Their hard attack made him tense.
(C) His death was caused by ten attackers.
(D) He was overwrought when he died.

15. (A) Sally spent her money shopping.
(B) Sally can't go shopping until tomorrow.
(C) Sally will cash your check soon.
(D) Sally doesn't have any cash now.

16. (A) You must carry everything inside your suitcase.
(B) Passengers must keep luggage under their feet.
(C) Only bags of a certain size are permitted on board.
(D) Do not carry on about your seat assignment.

17. (A) You would benefit from getting your tickets early.
 (B) The only tickets left are for the outer seats,
 (C) You will get a better fit if you go early.
 (D) There are no longer any tickets available.

18. (A) Late papers will not be accepted.
 (B) We don't have time to collect the rest of the exams,
 (C) Some of the exams will not be graded this evening.
 (D) All of the tests must be marked before tonight's deadline.

19. (A) I can't believe he's already a teenager.
 (B) He's very self-conscious about his age.
 (C) He's not old enough to think for himself,
 (D) It took him thirteen years to think of that.

20. (A) Check how much it's worth.
 (B) Use a dictionary.
 (C) It's at the top of the list.
 (D) Look at it carefully.

Part B

Directions: In Part B you will hear short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The question will be spoken just one time. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and blacken the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Example

You will hear:

You will read: (A) She is not optimistic about the situation.

- (B) She would prefer things to improve.
 (C) She doesn't like the situation.
 (D) She feels things will get better.

From the conversation you know that the woman does not expect things to improve. The best answer, then, is (A), "She is not optimistic about the situation." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

21. (A) A beauty salon.
 (B) An electrical company.
 (C) A clothing store.

(D) A theater.

22. (A) He'll hook up the speakers.
(B) He has the same problem with his stereo.
(C) That model of stereo is difficult to fix.
(D) He'll show the woman his stereo.

23. (A) An argument with David.
(B) Bus transportation.
(C) David's driving.
(D) David's uncooperativeness.

24. (A) He's now doing better in medical school.
(B) He's become a doctor in a very short time.
(C) He's having a hard time at school now.
(D) He's not planning to become a doctor.

25. (A) Give his salesmen a raise.
(B) Take a vacation.
(C) Hire a new employee.
(D) Change his plans.

26. (A) She doesn't pay any attention to her schedule.
(B) Everyone in her office is always telling jokes.
(C) She doesn't work eight hours a day any more.
(D) She likes her job so the hours aren't a problem.

27. (A) The quality of the shirt.
(B) The service in the store.
(C) Waiting in line.
(D) The weight of the fabric.

28. (A) Apologizing.
(B) Making excuses.
(C) Procrastinating.
(D) Disagreeing.

29. (A) She went to bed instead of watching the movie.
(B) There was no movie on channel eight last night.
(C) She had to turn in her assignment early.
(D) She turned on her TV after the movie had ended.

30. (A) He's afraid of something.
(B) He disagrees with the woman.
(C) He feels ill.
(D) He can't breathe.
31. (A) The religious affiliation of the college.
(B) The location of the chapel.
(C) The man's beliefs.
(D) The most likely side to win.
32. (A) He's a student.
(B) He's a bank teller.
(C) He's a pilot.
(D) He's a taxi driver.
33. (A) He'll deliver the lamp by car.
(B) He won't take the lamp with him.
(C) He doesn't need any help with the lamp.
(D) He's changed his mind about the lamp.
34. (A) Jack's promotion.
(B) A production problem.
(C) A couple they met recently.
(D) The end of a relationship.
35. (A) Because he was bored.
(B) Because of a surprise meeting.
(C) Because the meeting was so long.
(D) Because he got up at four.

Part C

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear several short talks and conversations. After each talk or conversation, you will be asked some questions. The talks and questions will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, so you will have to listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and blacken the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Listen to this sample talk.

You will hear:...

Now look at the following example.

You will hear:...

You will read:

- (A) Various places, in Morocco.
- (B) University courses in anthropology.
- (C) Modern Moroccan cities.
- (D) Mr. Talbott's last trip to Marrakech.

The best answer to the question "What is the film about?" is (A), "Various places in Morocco."

Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Now look at the next example.

You will hear:

- You will read:
- (A) Librarian.
 - (B) Film-maker
 - (C) Teacher.
 - (D) Tour guide.

The best answer to the question "What is Paul Talbott's profession?" is (C), "Teacher." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

- 36. (A) Provides instructors for computer classes.
- (B) Offers counseling for full-time students.
- (C) Helps students and faculty with research.
- (D) Supplies information about free community activities.

- 37. (A) By computer time required.
- (B) By the length of the project.
- (C) By the complexity of the project.
- (D) By the university status of the user.

- 38. (A) To help students and faculty in computer and information sciences.
- (B) To help students, faculty, and employees of the university.
- (C) To help members of the computer club.
- (D) To help computer services staff members.

- 39. (A) To advertise the services of the Office of Computer Services.
- (B) To help people complete their projects.
- (C) To write summaries of projects.
- (D) To maintain the computer equipment.

- 40. (A) It encourages careful planning.
- (B) It is open for discussion.
- (C) It is very extensive.
- (D) It is an entirely written procedure.

- 41. (A) Ready to move back home.
- (B) Unable to afford new furniture.
- (C) Opposed to the woman's plan.
- (D) Unhappy with his old memories.

- 42. (A) Buy new furniture.
- (B) Move to a different apartment.
- (C) Open a secondhand furniture store.
- (D) Get a better job.

- 43. (A) They have redecorated their home.
- (B) They have gotten rid of most of their furniture.
- (C) They have changed apartments twice.
- (D) They have become more successful.

- 44. (A) It is old, but very comfortable.
- (B) It represents happy memories.
- (C) He wants to write a story about it.
- (D) It should be thrown out.

- 45. (A) Adventurous Americans.
- (B) Advances in crop dusting.
- (C) Restrictions on small aircraft.
- (D) A new way to fly.

- 46. (A) A simplified hang glider.
- (B) An airborne police car.
- (C) An adventure in speed.
- (D) A personal flying machine.

- 47. (A) The inventor of the ultralight.
- (B) The major producer of ultra-lights.
- (C) The man who placed the restrictions on ultra-light use.
- (D) The man in charge of military uses of ultra-lights in Milwaukee.

- 48. (A) Limited restrictions on its use.
- (B) Its practical uses.
- (C) The chance to try something like pure flight.
- (D) The career opportunities surrounding it.

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- 49. (A) Carrying less than five gallons of fuel.
- (B) Traveling without headlights.
- (C) Flying at night.
- (D) Using unrestricted airspace.

- 50. (A) Dusting crops.
- (B) Transporting fuel.
- (C) Police work.
- (D) Military surveillance.