



## Part II

## Listening Comprehension

### Section A

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

(1) A poisonous fish which has a sting strong enough to kill a human is invading the Mediterranean, warn scientists. The International Union for Conservation of Nature has raised concerns after the poisonous fish was spotted in the waters around Turkey, Cyprus, and the eastern Mediterranean. Native to the South Pacific and Indian Ocean, the potentially deadly fish has poisonous hooks and a painful sting capable of killing people. Although fatalities are rare, the stings can cause extreme pain and stop people breathing. The fish, often known as Devil Firefish, is a highly invasive species, (2) and environmentalists fear its arrival could endanger other types of marine life. After being spotted in the Mediterranean, a marine scientist says, "The fish is spreading, and that's a cause for concern."

### 答案详解

1. What is reported in the news?

D) 【精析】主旨大意题。新闻开头为主旨句，指出一种带刺的有毒鱼类正在入侵地中海水域，其毒性足以致人死亡。接下来新闻提到这种鱼类的原产地，并指出这种鱼正在地中海水域扩散，令人担忧。由此可知，新闻围绕在地中海水域发现的致命鱼类而

展开。

2. What is the environmentalist concerned about the spread of Devil Firefish in the Mediterranean?

B) 【精析】细节辨认题。新闻末尾提到，海洋专家称魔鬼火鱼正在地中海水域扩散，环保主义者担心这种鱼的到来可能危及其他的海洋生物。

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

(3-1) Almost half the center of Paris will be accessible only by foot or bicycle this Sunday to mark World Car-Free Day. (4) This is in response to rising air pollution that made Paris the most polluted city in the world for a brief time. Mayor Anne Hidalgo promoted the first World Car-Free Day last year. Hidalgo also has supported a "Paris Breathes" day. On the first Sunday of every month, Paris clears traffic from eight lanes of the main road. (3-2) About 400 miles of streets will be closed to cars. It is expected to bring significant reduction in pollution levels. Last year's car-free day showed a 40 percent drop in pollution levels in some parts of the city, according to an independent air pollution monitor, reports *The Guardian*—and sound levels dropped by 50 percent in the city's center.

### 答案详解

3. What will happen on World Car-Free Day in Paris?

C) 【精析】细节辨认题。新闻开头提到，为纪念世界无车日，本周日巴黎市中心大约一半的道路仅允许步行或骑自行车通行。大约 400 英里的街道将禁

止汽车通行。

4. What motivated the mayor of Paris to promote the first World Car-Free Day in her city?

D) 【精析】细节辨认题。新闻提到，为了应对日益严重的空气污染，巴黎市长去年推广了首个世界无车日。

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

(5) A Philippine fisherman was feeling down on his luck when a house fire forced him to clear out his possessions and change locations. Then a good luck charm that he had kept under his bed changed his life. The





unidentified man had fished out a giant pearl from the ocean when his anchor got stuck on the rock while sailing off the coastal island in the Philippines ten years ago. (6) When he was forced to sell it, (7) the shocked tourist agent at Puerto Princesa told him that the 77-pound giant pearl that he'd kept hidden in his run-down wooden house was the biggest pearl in the world, which was valued at 76 million pounds. The pearl of Allah which is currently on display in a New York museum only weighs 14 pounds. That is 5 times smaller than the pearl that the fisherman just handed in. The monstrous pearl measured at one foot wide and 2.2 feet long is going to be verified by local experts and international authorities before hopefully going on display to attract more tourists in the little town.

### 答案详解

5. What happened to the Philippine fisherman one day?

A) 【精析】细节推断题。新闻开头提到,一位菲律宾渔民感到不幸,因为房屋大火迫使他清理财产并搬家。由此推断,他的房子被大火烧毁了。

6. What was the fisherman forced to do?

C) 【精析】细节辨认题。新闻中提到,十年前渔民在

菲律宾海岛沿岸捕鱼时打捞上来一颗大珍珠,后来被迫卖掉。

7. What did the fisherman learn from the tourist agent?

B) 【精析】细节辨认题。新闻提到,当渔民被迫卖掉珍珠的时候,旅游代理商非常震惊,告诉渔民他藏在家里的珍珠是世界上最大的珍珠,它非常值钱。

## Section B

Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

W: Mr. Smith, it's a pleasure meeting you.

M: Nice to meet you, too. What can I do for you?

W: Well, I'm here to show you what our firm can do for you. (8) Astra Consultants has branches in over 50 countries, offering different business services. We are a global company with 75 years of history, and our clients include some of the world's largest companies.

M: Thank you, Mrs. Houston. I know Astra Consultants is a famous company. But you said you would show me what you could do for me. Well, what exactly can your firm do for my company?

W: We advise businesses on all matters, from market analysis to legal issues, anything a business like yours could need. Our firm offers expert advice. Could I ask you, Mr. Smith, to tell me a little about your company and the challenges you face? That way I could better respond as to how we can help you.

M: Okay, sure. (9) This is a family business started by my grandfather in 1950. We employ just over 100 people. We manufacture and export stone for buildings and other constructions. Our clients usually want a special kind of stone cut in a special design. And that's what we do in our factory. (10) Our main challenge is that our national currency is rising, and we're losing competitive advantage to stone producers in India.

W: I see. That's very interesting. (11) I would suggest that you let us first conduct a financial analysis of your company, together with an analysis of your competitors in India. That way we could offer the best advice on different ways forward for you.

### 答案详解

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

A) 【精析】细节辨认题。对话开头,女士向男士介绍说自己所在的公司有 50 多个国家设有分公司,提供不同的商业服务,是一家拥有 75 年历史的跨国公司,客户包括一些世界级大公司。

9. What does the man say about his own company?

D) 【精析】细节辨认题。对话中,男士介绍说自己的

公司是一个家族企业,1950 年由他的祖父创建,其员工有 100 多人,主要制造和出口建筑类石料。

10. What is the main problem with the man's company?

B) 【精析】细节辨认题。对话中,男士提及自己公司主要面临的挑战是由于本国货币升值,公司和印度的石料制造商相比失去了竞争优势。

11. What does the woman suggest doing to help the





man's company?

D) 【精析】细节辨认题。对话末尾以 suggest 一词引

出女士对男士公司提出的建议,即首先对男士的公司和其在印度的竞争对手进行财务分析。

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

W: Wow, congratulations, Simon! (12-1) The place looks absolutely amazing!

M: Really? You think so?

W: Of course. (12-2) I love it. It looks like you had a professional interior designer. But you didn't, did you?

M: No. I did it all by myself with a little help from my brother Greg. He's actually in the construction business, which was really helpful.

W: (12-3) I honestly am impressed. I know I could probably repaint the walls in my house over a weekend or something, but not a full renovation. Where did you get your ideas? I wouldn't know where to start.

M: (13) Well, for a while now, I've been regularly buying home design magazines. Every now and then, I'd save a picture I liked. Believe it or not, I had a full notebook of magazine pages. Since my overall style was quite minimal, I thought and hoped a whole renovation wouldn't be too difficult. And sure enough, with Greg's help, it was very achievable.

W: Was it very expensive? I've imagined a project like this could be.

M: (14) Actually it was surprisingly affordable. I managed to sell a lot of my old furniture and put that extra money towards the new material. Greg was also able to get some discount materials from a recent project he was working on as well.

W: (15) Great. If you don't mind, I'd like to pick your brains a bit more. Jonathan and I are thinking of renovating our sitting room, not the whole house, not yet anyway. And we'd love to get some inspiration from your experience. Are you free to come over for a coffee early next week?

### 答案详解

12. What do we learn about the woman from the conversation?

B) 【精析】细节辨认题。对话开头女士首先夸赞,根据后面的对话可以推测女士正在参观男士刚装修的房子。女士用 amazing、I love it、professional 等词表达对男士房子装修的称赞和喜爱,并表示对男士的房子印象深刻。

13. Where did the man get his ideas for the project?

C) 【精析】细节辨认题。对话中女士问男士是从哪里获得的装修想法,男士告诉女士自己一直定期购买家居设计杂志,时常把自己喜欢的图片收藏起来。

14. What did the man say about the project he recently

completed?

A) 【精析】细节辨认题。对话中,女士询问男士装修是否昂贵,男士回答说完全能负担得起。他卖掉了一些旧家具来买新材料,并且他弟弟还帮忙买到了一些打折的材料。

15. Why does the woman invite the man to her house next week?

D) 【精析】目的原因题。对话末尾,女士提到自己和 Jonathan 正在考虑翻新客厅,希望从男士的经验中获得灵感,并询问男士下周是否有时间来家里喝咖啡。由此可知,女士邀请男士去她家是希望男士能和她分享装修经验。

### Section C

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

(16) Removing foreign objects from ears and noses costs England almost three million pounds a year, a study suggests. Children were responsible for the vast majority of cases—95% of objects removed from noses and 85% from ears. Every year an average of 1,218 nose and 2,479 ear removals took place between 2010 and 2016. (17) According to England's Hospital Episode Statistics, children aged one to four were the most likely to need help from doctors for a foreign object in their nose. Five- to nine-year-olds come to the hospital with something in their ears the most. Jewellery items accounted for up to 40% of cases in both the ears and noses of children. Paper and plastic toys were the items removed next most from noses. Cotton buds and pencils were

四级 2020 年 12 月 12



扫描全能王 创建



also found in ears. (18) According to the study, the occurrence of foreign objects in children is generally attributed to curiosity. Children have an impulse to explore their noses and ears. This resulted in the accidental entry of foreign objects. Any ear, nose and throat surgeon has many weird stories about wonderful objects found in the noses and ears of children and adults. Batteries can pose a particular danger. In all cases prevention is better than cure. This is why many toys contain warnings about small parts. Recognizing problems early and seeking medical attention is important.

### 答案详解

16. What does England spend an annual three million pounds on?

C) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文开头指出, 一项研究显示, 英格兰每年花费三百万英镑用于为患者取出塞入耳朵和鼻子中的异物。

17. What do we learn from England's Hospital Episode Statistics?

B) 【精析】细节推断题。短文提到, 根据英格兰医院统计数据, 一到四岁的孩子最有可能因鼻中塞入

异物来找医生帮忙取出, 五到九岁的孩子则最可能因耳朵里塞入异物去医院就诊。由此推测, 五到九岁的孩子最有可能把东西放到耳朵里。

18. What is generally believed to account for children putting things in their ears or noses?

D) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文提到, 根据研究, 儿童往鼻子和耳朵里塞入异物通常是由于好奇, 他们有探索自己鼻子和耳朵的冲动。

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

Good morning. (21) Today, I would like to talk to you about my charity ReBicycle. But before that, let me introduce someone. This is Leila Rahimi. She was so scared when she first moved to New Zealand that she struggled to leave the house and would spend days working up the courage to walk to the supermarket for basic supplies. After a few months of being quite down and unhappy, she was invited to join a local bike club. At this time, (19) ReBicycle got involved and gave Leila a second-hand bicycle. Within weeks, her depression had begun to ease as she cycled. The bicycle totally changed her life, giving her hope and a true feeling of freedom. To date, (20) ReBicycle has donated more than 200 bikes to those in need, and is now expanding bike-riding lessons as demand soars. With a bike, newcomers here can travel farther but for almost no cost. The three hours a day, they used to spend walking to and from English language lessons, has been reduced to just one hour. Our bike-riding lessons are so successful that we are urgently looking for more volunteers. Learning to ride a bike is almost always more difficult for an adult, and this can take days and weeks, rather than hours. So if any of you have some free time during the weekend, please come join us at ReBicycle and make a difference in someone's life.

### 答案详解

19. What did ReBicycle do to help Leila Rahimi?

A) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文首先介绍慈善团体 ReBicycle, 通过讲述 Leila Rahimi 搬家后面临的困境引出自行车俱乐部, 当她受邀加入当地自行车俱乐部后, ReBicycle 介入并送给她一辆二手自行车, Leila Rahimi 由此获得帮助, 生活得到改变。

20. What is ReBicycle doing to help those in need?

A) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文中提到, ReBicycle 已经为需要帮助的人捐赠了 200 多辆自行车, 目前随着需求激增正在拓展自行车骑行课程。

21. What do we learn from the passage about ReBicycle?

D) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文开头提到 ReBicycle 是慈善组织。

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

Thanks to the International Space Station, we know quite a bit about the effects of low gravity on the human body, (22) but NASA scientists want to learn more. To that end, they have been studying how other species deal with low gravity, specifically focusing on mice. The results are both interesting and humorous. The scientists first sent some mice in a specially designed cage to the International Space Station. The cage allowed





them to study the behavior of the mice remotely from Earth via video. (23) As you'll notice in the video, the mice definitely seem uncomfortable at the beginning of the experiment. They move around clumsily, drifting within the small confines of the cage, and do their best to figure out which way is up, but without success. However, it's not long before the mice begin to catch on. They adapt remarkably well to their new environment and even use the lack of gravity to their advantage as they push themselves around the cage. That's when things really get wild. (24) The eleventh day of the experiment shows the mice are not just dealing with the gravity change but actually seem to be enjoying it. Several of the mice are observed running around the cage walls. (25) The scientists wanted to see whether the mice would continue doing the same kinds of activities they were observed doing on Earth. The study showed that the mice kept much of their routines intact, including cleaning themselves and eating when hungry.

### 答案详解

22. What do NASA scientists want to learn about?

A) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文开头提到,人们通过国际空间站了解到低重力对人体的影响,但是美国航空航天局科学家想进一步研究其他物种是如何应对低重力环境的。

23. What does the passage say about the mice at the beginning of the experiment?

C) 【精析】细节推断题。短文提到,在实验初期老鼠显然是不自在的,它们笨拙地在笼子的小范围内漂移,竭尽全力也没法弄清楚方向。由此可以看出老鼠在实验初期不习惯低重力环境。

24. What was observed about the mice on the eleventh day of the experiment?

B) 【精析】细节推断题。短文提到,实验第 11 天,老鼠不仅能应对重力的变化,而且看起来享受着这一变化,科学家观察到一些老鼠在笼壁上跑步。由此可知,老鼠在实验的第 11 天已经适应了失重环境并感到自在。

25. What did the scientists find about the mice from the experiment?

C) 【精析】细节推断题。短文最后提到,研究人员想看看这些老鼠是否会继续做它们在地球上的那些活动。研究表明在太空中这些老鼠大部分的日常活动未受影响,包括自我清洁和饥饿时进食。由此可知,它们的举止行为和地球上一样。

