

图书基本信息

书名：<<2013淘金英语专业四级听力500题>>

13位ISBN编号：9787887659019

10位ISBN编号：7887659019

出版时间：2012-5

出版时间：世图音像电子出版社

作者：王兴扬 主审,单小明 主编

页数：296

字数：380000

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

## 内容概要

1. 500题训练，包括28套专项训练+10套标准模拟；
2. 33个听力解题技巧；
3. 光盘另赠50篇听写，包括音频、字幕和电子文本。

## 作者简介

华研外语，国内第一家采用科学实验的手段来提高学习效率的文化开发科研机构，多年来致力于大学英语教学法和测试学的研究。

“方法第一”即TOPWAY，是他的做事原则，方法得当就会事半功倍，让您花最少的时间取得最好的学习效果；“沙里淘金”是他的思维方式，通过电脑分频等诸多科学手段，让您抓住问题的关键，用20%的精力取得80%的成绩，体现“2/8”原则；封面上那个可爱的青蛙举杠铃的Logo，寓意华研的方法可起到真正的“四两拨千斤”的奇效。

书籍目录

第一章 听写10套

第一节 小讲座：听写怎么评分

专项训练Test 1

Test 2

Test 3

第二节 小讲座：听写3大步骤

步骤1：听第一遍，抓主题

步骤2：听第二、三遍，抓意群，写整句

步骤3：听第四遍，核对全文，查漏补缺

专项训练 Test 4

Test 5

Test 6

第三节 小讲座：听写5大得分技巧

技巧1：抓标题和首句

技巧2：区分英音和美音

技巧3：分辨同音词

技巧4：掌握标点符号的正确用法

技巧5：学会取舍

专项训练Test 7

Test 8

Test 9

Test 10

第二章 对话听力60题 第一节 小讲座：长对话的4个命题规律

规律1：事实细节常考

规律2：推理判断常考

规律3：主旨大意常考

规律4：观点态度常考

专项训练Test 1

Test 2

Test 3

第二节 小讲座：长对话的5个解题技巧

技巧1：听前浏览题目和选项

技巧2：用词高度相似的两个选项，往往有一个为答案

技巧3：与其余选项内容不同的选项往往不是答案

技巧4：对前一个话轮的补充说明（评价）常常是出题点

技巧5：正确答案应该与主题一致

专项训练Test 4

Test 5

Test 6

第三章 短文听力60题

第一节 小讲座：短文听力的3个命题规律

规律1：事实题常考

规律2：推断题常考

规律3：主旨题常考

专项训练Test 1

<<2013淘金英语专业四级听力500题>>

Test

2

Test 3

第二节 小讲座：短文听力的3个解题技巧

技巧1：预读问题确定主题

技巧2：判断题中过于绝对的选项往往不正确

技巧3：抓住逻辑信号词

专项训练Test 4

Test 5

Test 6 第四章 新闻听力60题 第一节 小讲座：新闻听力的3个命题规律

规律1：新闻首句常考——针对倒金字塔结构

规律2：新闻尾句常考——针对时间顺序结构

规律3：数字信息处常考——针对时间、数量、价格等

专项训练Test 1

Test

2

Test 3

第二节 小讲座：7类常考新闻词汇

专项训练Test 4

Test 5

Test 6

第五章 标准模拟310题

Model Test 1 —— Model Test 10

章节摘录

版权页： 7. What is the conversation mainly about? A. The relationship between farmers, Ward and Sears. B. The development of the catalog sales business. C. The relationship between the catalog and textbooks. D. The story of a Chicago retailer. 8. Why did Richard Sears start his own business in catalog? A. Because he wanted to beat Ward. B. Because he wanted to help his brother Ward. C. Because he thought this business was profitable. D. Because he enjoyed competition in this business. 9. Who were the main customers of Sears and Ward's business? A. Farmers. B. City people. C. Business people. D. Students. 10. why was the catalog used as textbooks? A. It helped students with spelling and adding. B. It helped students become familiar with a variety of goods. C. Students might order things from the catalog. D. Schools were short of textbooks at that time. Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following conversation. W: Surely the number of letters posted nowadays has dropped because of the telephone? M: Not a bit. Millions of letters and parcels are posted every working day. W: [1]I suppose most of the items are sent by the ordinary letter and parcel service. M: [1]Yes. They're usually fine for everyday needs. But they're not designed as compensation services. W: what do you mean? M: Well, you can't receive any money from us if the item you've sent gets lost. [3]We some compensation..., up to a maximum of ~16.50 in fact it can be shown that the letter or a parcel was lost or damaged in the W: That could be difficult to prove. M: [3]That's why it's better to ask the counter clerk for a certificate of which you'll be asked to produce if the article does get lost. W: Do you have other special services?

编辑推荐

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>