



高等学校应用英语专业系列教材  
Textbook Series for Applied English Majors

# 实用英语 听力教程 (下)

主编 © 曹友义 邬东 张容



重庆大学出版社  
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求实

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## 内容提要

本听力教程从打好学生扎实的英语听力基本功入手,以提高高职院校英语专业学生的听力技能,培养交际能力为重点,从而达到听懂日常工作生活中的会话,理解表达者大意,领会态度、情感和意图,能完成必要的英语会谈记录为目的。本书共6个单元,内容涉及文化、礼仪、商务、旅游、酒店和职场等方面。每个单元均为一个特定的主题,围绕此主题生成4个话题,每个话题由4种以上的英语听力练习形式组成。正文之后附有课外听力练习,供任课教师灵活运用用于课堂教学。本教程分上、下两册,并配有教学光盘。

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# 前言

## 一、编写背景

《高等学校英语高职专业英语教学大纲》提出,注重培养提高英语专业学生的听说能力。听力作为英语语言学习的四项基本技能之一,是英语学习者必须具备的一项技能。而现在高职院校英语专业学生在校期间,更多注重的是阅读识别能力的提高和笔试答卷成绩,听力技能没有得到很好的锻炼,导致学生就业后往往不能完全胜任工作。特别是高职院校英语专业的学生,因缺乏有效的英语听力训练,加之没有系统的听力训练手段和方法,大部分学生在听力技能方面都不能达到各种英语听力测试的过级水平,特别是在英语四、六级听力测试方面。如何使学生在有限的课时内提高听力水平,适应世界经济一体化、国际交往日益密切的发展趋势,将所学知识应用于工作生活中,是当前高职院校英语教育者必须思考的问题。目前的高职英语听力教材版本众多,层次和难度也都各不一致,特别是缺乏有明显行业背景和职场理念的英语听力统编教材。因此在这种背景下,我们决定编写这套教材。

## 二、编写意图

本听力教程从打好学生扎实的英语听力基本功入手,以提高高职院校英语专业学生的听力技能,培养交际能力为重点,以达到听懂日常工作生活中的会话,理解表述者大意,领会态度、感情和意图,能完成必要的英语会谈记录为目的,特别是为了满足目前各高职英语相关专业,如:英语教育专业、商务英语专业、旅游英语的学生提高英语听力技能、增强职场英语听力的实际运用能力的需要而进行编写的。

## 三、编写结构

本听力教程共分上、下两册。每册6个单元,内容涉及教育、文化、饮食、购物、旅游、商务、休闲、运动、网络、健康、环保和社交礼仪等各方面。每个单元均为一个特定的主题,围绕此主题生成4个话题,每个话题由四种以上的英语听力练习形式组成。每个单元最后都有课外听力练习,供任课教师灵活掌握运用于听力课堂。

本教程上、下册均配有教师用书和相应的录音光盘。

## 四、编写特点

本教程在编撰中着重突出以下特点:

1. 极具行业性,紧密结合高职院校学生,特别是英语专业学生的就业方向,围绕各专业工作和生活场景来设计听力话题和选取听力材料。上册的重点话题是关于教育行业的相关英语知识,下册的重点话题主要体现国际贸易和旅游行业的相关英语知识。

2. 具有极强的真实性和趣味性。教材选取了大量来自真实生活和工作环境并具有趣味性的文章和对话,以达到寓教于乐的目的,让学生在快乐学习中不知不觉地提高听力能力。

3. 实用性,本套教材在选材与练习设计上以培养学习者听力应用能力为宗旨,注重提高其听力能力。

《实用英语听力教程》由四川职业技术学院曹友义教授担任主编,负责全书的设计、编排和书稿的审定,邬东老师负责统稿,张容老师负责全书的文字校正工作,刘樟民老师参加了全书资料的收集和筛选工作。参加本册教材编写的教师有代唯良(第一单元)、郑洁(第二单元)、毛玉坤(第三单元)、邬东和宋姗姗(第四单元)、杨鹏(第五单元)、王娅莉(第六单元)、许文钰(第七单元)。编写过程中,得到了许多其他同行、外籍教师和朋友的支持与帮助。重庆大学出版社对本教程的编写和出版给予了大力支持。在此,一并表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限,书中难免有缺点和疏漏,恳请使用本教程的教师和学生批评指正。

编 者

2015年3月



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# Unit 1 Western Culture

## Objectives

*In this unit, you will be expected to:*

- ◇ Discuss the western festivals and holidays.
- ◇ Recognize some western superstitions and customs.
- ◇ Get familiar with western catering.

## Cultural Tips

1. Easter, (基督教) 复活节, 纪念“耶稣复活”的节日, 一般指每年春分月圆后的第一个星期日。
2. Easter Egg, 复活节彩蛋也称为复活蛋。此蛋多涂以红色, 也有绘成彩色和笑脸的。复活节彩蛋是复活节里最重要的食物象征, 意味着生命的开始与延续。
3. Easter Bunny, 复活节兔是复活节象征之一。作为多产动物的兔子, 象征了春天的复苏和新生命的诞生。现在兔子是给孩子们送复活节蛋的使者。
4. Kissing under the mistletoe, 按西方习俗, 圣诞节期间, 站在槲寄生小枝下面的女子, 男子都可与之接吻。
5. Trooping the colour, 每年女王生日时在白金汉宫前举行的大检阅庆祝活动。the colour 即指 regimental flag, 团旗, 军旗。
6. tarot card, 塔罗牌。塔罗牌是西方古老的占卜工具, 中世纪起流行于欧洲, 地位相当于中国的《易经》, 其起源一直是个谜。
7. potluck party, 家常便饭, 百乐餐。一种聚餐方式, 每人自带一个菜的家庭或朋友聚会。通常是主人准备场地和餐具, 参加的人必须带一道菜或准备饮料, 但最好事先和主人沟通。
8. 在西方, 恋爱中的男女要结婚, 首先要由男方向女方求婚(propose), 在求婚时男方应向女方赠送订婚戒指(an engagement ring)。因此, 当人们提到“He gave her a ring”时, 其意义通常是 He proposed to her, she accepted, and they are now engaged. (男方向女方求婚, 女方接受了求婚, 两人现在已经订婚了)。

## Lesson 1 Western Festival and Holidays

### Task 1 Dialogues

**Direction:** Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answer to each question.

1. Which one is not mentioned in the dialogue?

A. Independence Day.

B. Easter and Christmas.

- C. All Saints' Day. D. Easter.
2. What will be placed on the graves of those deceased soldiers?  
A. Flowers. B. Candies. C. Fruit. D. Flowers and wreaths.
3. When is Thanksgiving Day?  
A. Next Thursday. B. The fourth Thursday of November.  
C. The fourth Tuesday of November. D. The fourth Thursday of December.
4. What are they talking about?  
A. Halloween. B. Thanksgiving Day. C. Easter. D. Christmas.
5. Whose birth is celebrated on Christmas Day?  
A. Apollo. B. Jesus. C. The God. D. Virgin Mary.
6. What's the vehicle taken by Santa?  
A. Bike. B. Reindeer-led sleigh. C. Horse-led sleigh. D. Dog-led sleigh.
7. What's the interesting tradition on Christmas day they are talking about?  
A. Eating special food. B. Wearing red cloth.  
C. Kissing under the mistletoe. D. Buying Christmas tree.
8. Which day is Mother's Day?  
A. The second Saturday in May. B. The second Sunday in March.  
C. The fourth Sunday in March. D. The second Sunday in May.
9. Whom can they play jokes or tricks on?  
A. Teachers. B. Parents. C. Friends. D. All above.
10. What kind of flower will Jim send to his mother?  
A. Rose. B. Carnation. C. Lily. D. Violet.

## Task 2 Conversations

### ↩ Conversation 1 ↩

#### New words and phrases:

All Saints' Day 万圣节

spiderman *n.* 蜘蛛人, 蜘蛛侠

suck *vi.* (口) 糟糕

ember *n.* 余烬, 灰烬

Halloween *n.* 万圣节前夕

trick-or-treat 不招待就使坏(指万圣节孩子们挨家逐户要糖果等礼物, 如不遂愿便恶作剧一番的风俗)

pirate *n.* 海盗

costume *n.* 服装, 装束; 戏装, 剧装

Jack-o'-lantern *n.* 南瓜灯

skeleton *n.* 骨骼, 骷髅

• **Direction:** Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each question.

1. This Halloween, Tom is going to be \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. pirate B. spider man C. superman D. Ultra man



2. Who did tell the history about Halloween to Tom?

- A. Mom. B. Spider man. C. Classmate. D. Teacher.

• **Direction:** Listen to the conversation again and then fill in the blanks with what you have heard.

Tom discussed \_\_\_\_\_ in class. \_\_\_\_\_, Miss Black told us the history about Halloween.

Halloween is on \_\_\_\_\_. It's short for \_\_\_\_\_.

Mother asked Tom to put the \_\_\_\_\_ over there \_\_\_\_\_ to scare their guests.

## ↪ Conversation 2 ◀

### **New words and phrases:**

martyr *n.* 烈士,殉道者

companion *n.* 伴侣,伙伴

touching *adj.* 令人感动的

Cupid *n.* 丘比特

intimate *adj.* 亲密的

admiration *n.* 爱慕,钦佩,赞赏

a bunch of 一束……(鲜花)

heart-shaped *adj.* 心形的

**Direction:** Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

1. According to the conversation, please find out the origin of Valentine's Day.

2. What is Jack going to do on this year's Valentine's Day?

3. Has the woman received any gifts from her boyfriend? And what are the gifts?

## **Task 3 Passages**

### ↪ Passage 1 ◀

### **New words and phrases:**

traditionally *adv.* 传统上,习惯上,传说上

primarily *adv.* 首先,主要地,根本上

gathering *n.* 聚集,集会

gratitude *n.* 感谢(的心情),感激

secular *adj.* 世俗的,长期的,现世的

**Direction:** Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

Write T (true) or F (false) in the brackets.

( ) 1. Thanksgiving Day is celebrated in some European countries.

- ( ) 2. Thanksgiving Day is a time to give thanks for the harvest and express gratitude in general.  
( ) 3. Thanksgiving Day is now primarily identified as a Christian holiday.  
( ) 4. Canadians and Americans celebrate Thanksgiving Day on the same day.

→ Passage 2 ←

**New words and phrases:**

commemorate *vt.* 庆祝, 纪念; 成为……的纪念

a twig of 一枝, 一束

mistletoe *n.* [中医] 槲寄生(一种常用作圣诞节室内悬挂的植物)

pagan *adj.* 异教的, 异教徒的 *n.* 异教徒, 无宗教信仰者

workplace *n.* 工作场所, 车间

non-Christian *adj.* 非基督徒的 *n.* 非基督徒

**Direction:** Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

1. According to the passage, how do the westerners celebrate Christmas?  
A. Exchanging gifts and Christmas cards.      B. Decorating homes with Christmas trees.  
C. Preparing foods.      D. All above.
2. The Christian meaning of Christmas is—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it commemorates the birth of Jesus Christ  
B. it commemorates the birth of the God  
C. it commemorates the rebirth of Jesus Christ  
D. it commemorates the rebirth of the God
3. Nowadays, Christmas is celebrated by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Christians      B. non-Christians      C. westerners      D. all above

→ Passage 3 ←

**New words and phrases:**

turnip *n.* 萝卜; 芜菁甘蓝, 大头菜

scare away 把……吓跑

witch *n.* 巫婆, 女巫

evil spirit 恶魔, 妖精

bonfire *n.* 篝火, 营火

**Direction:** Listen to the passage and choose the proper words to fill in the blanks.

hollowed	costumes	feast	scare away
bonfires	turnip lanterns	evil spirits	disguise

In Scotland, Halloween is a festival that comes from the great \_\_\_\_\_ of the pagan Celts

which marked the arrival of the winter half of the year. Children make “\_\_\_\_\_.” Turnips are \_\_\_\_\_ out and holes are cut to make eyes, nose and mouth. Then candles are placed inside the turnip and it is set in the windows to \_\_\_\_\_ witches and other \_\_\_\_\_. Traditionally on Halloween the young men of the village would wear strange, \_\_\_\_\_ their voices and go about the village, representing the spirits of the dead. \_\_\_\_\_ to burn witches and drive away evil spirits were lit. Nowadays, the bonfires and \_\_\_\_\_ are still a part of Halloween, especially for children.

#### ➡ Passage 4 ◀

##### **New words and phrases:**

officially *adv.* 正式地, 官方地

pomp *n.* 盛况, 浮华, 壮丽, 夸耀

troop *n.* 军队

regimental *adj.* 团的 *n.* 团, 军服

reign *vi.* 统治, 支配 *n.* 统治, 统治时期

sovereign *n.* 君主, 独立国 *adj.* 至高无上的, 有主权的

Buckingham Palace 白金汉宫(英国皇宫)

inspect *vt.* 检查, 视察, 检阅

derive from 源出, 来自, 得自; 衍生于

monarch *n.* 君主, 帝王, 最高统治者

**Direction:** *Listen to the passage and answer the questions.*

1. Does the UK have a “national day”?

2. “Trooping the Colour” implies \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Task 4 Dictation**

**Direction:** *Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with what you have heard.*

##### **The origin of Mother's Day**

Mother's Day was first suggested in the United States in 1872 by Julia Ward Howe as a day \_\_\_\_\_ to peace. A \_\_\_\_\_ to establish a National Mother's Day was begun in 1907. It was successful, by 1911 Mother's Day was \_\_\_\_\_ in almost every state in recognition of the influence mothers have in the making of better citizens.

In 1914, President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed that the birthday of Mrs. Anna Reeves Jarvis, the “\_\_\_\_\_”, would become the National Mother's Day of the United States. And that from then on, the second Sunday in May would be Mother's Day \_\_\_\_\_ the work Mrs. Jarvis had done to bring families together after \_\_\_\_\_, her work to bring the whole North and South together, her work to honor all the mothers of America throughout history and on into the future, but most of all to honor Mrs. Anna Reeves Jarvis as America's National Mother. President Wilson asked that the American people fly the United States flag from public buildings and homes on that day as

he said, as a public \_\_\_\_\_ of our love and \_\_\_\_\_ for the mothers of our country.

Well, what value is Mother's Day now? As the Congress said in 1914, \_\_\_\_\_. Jarvis was one such mother. On Mother's Day much attention is given to the important part that each mother plays in giving her children \_\_\_\_\_.

If the observances of Mother's Day can even in a small way remind mothers of this, then this day will help both the families and the whole country.



### Listen and Relax

- *Listen to the short poem and read along.*

#### When Christmas Comes to Town

I'm wishing on a star  
And trying to believe  
That even though it's far  
He'll find me at Christmas Eve

I guess Santa is busy  
Cause he never comes around  
I think of him when Christmas comes to town

The best time of the year  
When everyone comes home  
With all this Christmas tear  
It's hard to be alone  
Putting up the Christmas tree  
With friends you come around  
It's so much fun when Christmas comes to town

When Santa's sleigh bells ring  
I listen all around  
The herald angels sing  
I never hear a sound  
And all the dreams of children  
Once lies will all be found  
That's all I want when Christmas comes to town

• Listen to the song and supply the missing words.

**You Raise me up**

*Secret Garden*

When I am \_\_\_\_\_  
and, oh my soul, so weary;  
When troubles come  
and my heart \_\_\_\_\_ be;  
Then, I am still  
and wait here in the silence,  
Until you come  
and sit \_\_\_\_\_ with me.

You raise me up,  
so I can stand on \_\_\_\_\_;  
You raise me up,  
to walk on \_\_\_\_\_;  
I am strong,  
when I am on your shoulders;  
You raise me up:  
To more than I can be.

There is no life—  
no life without its hunger;  
Each restless heart  
beats so \_\_\_\_\_;  
But when you come  
and I am filled with wonder,  
Sometimes, I think  
I glimpse \_\_\_\_\_.

You raise me up,  
so I can stand on mountains;  
You raise me up,  
to walk on stormy seas;  
I am strong,  
when I am on your shoulders;



You raise me up;  
To more than I can be.

## Lesson 2 Western Superstitions

### Task 1 Dialogues

• **Direction:** *Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answer to each question.*

1. What are they talking about?  
A. Food.                      B. Culture.                      C. Literature.                      D. Religion.
2. Now the first speaker's friend believes in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Christian                      B. Buddhism                      C. Taoism                      D. Islam
3. Did the woman agree with the man's idea?  
A. Yes, she did.                      B. No, she didn't.  
C. She was not sure.                      D. She agreed with him partly.
4. Where can they check out the tarot card report?  
A. In the book.                      B. On TV.                      C. In the magazine.                      D. In the newspaper.
5. Which animal is Mary's sign?  
A. Ram.                      B. Rat.                      C. Snake.                      D. Dog.

• **Direction:** *Listen to the dialogues and fill in the blanks with what you have heard.*

1. W: Hm, a person who was born in the year of dragon is said to be magnanimous, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and proud.  
M: Sounds like me.
2. W: Do you know how to use \_\_\_\_\_ to see into the future marriage?  
M: It is said there are three methods: pairs of nuts, peas or orange pips are placed in a fire; if they burn \_\_\_\_\_ together, the couple will be happy, but if they \_\_\_\_\_, the marriage is ill-starred.
3. W: Do you believe in tarot card? I think this form of \_\_\_\_\_ has become part of pop culture.  
M: Yeah, like the sortilege, cartomancy (纸牌卜卦) and \_\_\_\_\_. They give people a lot of fun.
4. W: Monks or ascetics all practice abstinence from meat, right?  
M: Yeah. I think it can be hard for priestlings (小和尚).  
W: Why?  
M: Because \_\_\_\_\_.
5. W: Jim, have you heard that \_\_\_\_\_ is called as " \_\_\_\_\_"?  
M: So, that's why many airports don't have a gate 13#, many hotels don't have a floor 13 #.

**Task 2 Conversations****↪ Conversation 1 ◀****New words and phrases:**astrology *n.* 占星术, 占星学, 星座

the signs of the zodiac 星座

Taurus *n.* [天] 金牛座determined *adj.* 决定了的, 坚决的possessive *adj.* 占有的, 所有的Virgo *n.* 处女座inflexible *adj.* 顽固的, 不可弯曲的, 不屈服的, 不能转变的analytical *adj.* 分析的, 解析的, 善于分析的perfectionist *n.* 完美主义者, 追求完美的人, 至善论者Cancer *n.* [天] 巨蟹座intuitive *adj.* 直觉的, 凭直觉获知的**Direction:** Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each question.

- What are they talking about?  
A. Planets.                      B. Virgo.                      C. Taurus.                      D. Astrology.
- According to the conversation, what are the personalities of the people born under the sign of Taurus?  
A. Reliable and determined.                      B. Possessive and inflexible.  
C. All above.                      D. None of them.
- What's Tom's sign?  
A. Taurus.                      B. Capricorn.                      C. Cancer.                      D. Aries.

**↪ Conversation 2 ◀****New words and phrases:**supernatural *adj.* 超自然的; 神奇的, 不可思议的wizard *n.* 男巫, 术士; 奇才 *adj.* 男巫的; 巫术的witch *n.* 巫婆, 女巫 *vt.* 迷惑; 施巫术witchcraft *n.* 巫术; 魔法distinguished *adj.* 著名的, 卓著的, 高贵的allege *vt.* 宣称, 断言, 提出……作为理由potion *n.* 一剂; 一服; 药剂spell *n.* 符咒charm *n.* 魅力, 吸引力, 魔力obsessed *adj.* 着迷的, 无法摆脱的**• Direction:** Listen to the conversation and fill in the blanks.

W: Do you believe in \_\_\_\_\_ powers?

M: I don't. But some people do. Why do you ask?

W: I am thinking about the wizards and witches. They practice \_\_\_\_\_ and believe in

supernatural or \_\_\_\_\_.

M: There're no more witches, I think. \_\_\_\_\_, people thought they were in league with the Devil and used their powers to harm others.

W: I hear that "bad" and "good" witchcraft are sometimes \_\_\_\_\_. Why is there "good" witchcraft?

M: The so-called "good" witchcraft probably involves healing—the witches may help people treat their \_\_\_\_\_.

W: How are wizards or witches \_\_\_\_\_ exercise their magical powers?

M: I've heard about their \_\_\_\_\_. Besides, they're said to have the ability to cast a spell.

W: A spell? Do they cast it by saying a few words or using something like a \_\_\_\_\_?

M: Both, I guess. Well, if you want to know more about witches and witchcraft, I can find you some materials. But don't get obsessed with it.

W: I won't.

• **Direction:** *Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.*

1. According to the conversation, what is "good" witchcraft?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How are wizards or witches alleged to exercise their magical powers?

\_\_\_\_\_

### Task 3 Passages

#### ↪ Passage 1 ◀

**Direction:** *Listen to the passage and answer the questions.*

1. According to the passage what kind of animal will take away the disease?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What kind of food will be feed to the animal? And how is it made?

\_\_\_\_\_

#### ↪ Passage 2 ◀

**Direction:** *Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true or false.*

**Write T (true) or F (false) in the brackets.**

( ) 1. In America, thirteen and three considered to be superstitious numbers.

( ) 2. Some buildings often don't have the third floor.

( ) 3. Sometimes, the thirteen floors are the twelfth floors instead in America.

( ) 4. Americans believe that "All things come in threes."

( ) 5. Three is lucky because it represents the traditional family: grandparents, parents, and child.

## ➡ Passage 3 ◀

**New words and phrases:**widespread *adj.* 普遍的, 广泛的, 分布广的      numerologist *n.* 数字命理学家

• **Direction:** Listen to the passage on number superstitions and then discuss the following two questions with your classmates.

1. According to the passage, why 4 is considered unlucky?
2. Do you have some number superstitions? What are the reasons?

• **Direction:** Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks.

Lucky numbers are quite different in different countries. In Japan, “4” is considered \_\_\_\_\_ because in Japanese the word “four” is pronounced the same as the word “\_\_\_\_\_”. The Japanese never give gifts of four of anything. Seven is a lucky number in many places, and “8” is \_\_\_\_\_ a lucky number in China and Japan. In China, \_\_\_\_\_ often open on August 8, and many \_\_\_\_\_ register to get married at eight past eight on August 8.

Superstitions about numbers are so \_\_\_\_\_ that some people-called numerologists—make a living giving advice about numbers. It is said, in 1937, when the Toyoda family of Japan wanted to form a car company, they asked a \_\_\_\_\_ if “Toyoda” would be a good name for the company. The numerologist said it would not be. He explained that “Toyota” would be a better name for the company. The family took his advice. As a result, millions of people \_\_\_\_\_ “Toyotas” and not “Toyodas”.

## ➡ Passage 4 ◀

**New words and phrases:**scratch *vt.* 抓;刮 *vi.* 抓;搔;发刮擦声

evil force 恶势力

ward off 避开, 挡住

shortcut *n.* 捷径, 被切短的东西

index finger 食指

idiom *n.* 成语, 习语, 土话

**Direction:** Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

1. What does the phrase “cross one’s fingers” mean according to the passage?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How do people make a cross with their fingers?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Is the phrase still use nowadays?

\_\_\_\_\_