

(Text 10)

I lived in England for ten months. I went to a high school in a northern city called Sheffield, which was once famous for its production of steel. I really enjoyed my school year in Sheffield, and I think I will miss it a lot. One day, I hope to visit the UK again, to visit my English friends and my host family. My host mother is called Joyce, and her husband is Bill. They have three children—Celine who is my age, eighteen, Lucy who is sixteen and David who is fifteen. They are a lovely family and looked after me very well. Joyce is a wonderful cook, and my favourite meal was the Sunday Roast, which we had every Sunday evening. On our plate we usually had roast beef, with potatoes and at least two portions of vegetables, and it was covered in gravy.

I have been back in China for nearly four weeks, and have been practising my English every day. I don't want to forget what I learnt this past year. My favourite class was English. But it wasn't like the English classes I have here in China. We studied poetry and famous plays, and read books together. We then used the literature to talk about the messages that the writers were trying to portray. My favourite part about this class was the discussions in every lesson, which we almost never have in China.

Exercise 3

第一节

听下面五段对话，回答第1至第5五个小题。

(Text 1)

M: Have you and your classmates had any outings recently?

W: No, but we will have one next weekend.

(Text 2)

M: We haven't seen our Chinese teacher recently. What's happened to her?

W: She's been seriously ill. She is still in hospital.

M: Let's go and see her after school.

(Text 3)

M: An important guest came to our school this morning. Guess why he came here.

W: I can't guess. Just tell me!

M: OK. He donated 20,000 yuan to our school. The money will be used to help students who are too poor to come to school.

W: That's really very kind of him.

(Text 4)

M: You look very unhappy, Mary. Why?

W: I have worked very hard at my lessons, but my parents still seem very hard to please.

M: My parents understand me quite well. They never require me to do anything beyond my abilities.

W: How I wish your parents were mine!

(Text 5)

M: My classmates and I went to the museum yesterday afternoon.

W: Oh, really? What was displayed there?

M: All sorts of things from the Tang Dynasty. It is a pity that we were not allowed to take any photographs inside the museum.

W: But, that is understandable.

本书由英国学者

Cassandra Williams

审校

新课标高中英语

高二下学期

强化听力

Listening comprehension

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前言

听是吸收和理解口头信息的重要交际手段。培养初步的听力技能是英语教学的目的之一。为检测学生的听力，同时促使中学英语教学重视听力训练，教育部自 2000 年起在高考英语试题中逐渐增加了听力考查内容。在这一形势下，我们根据英语课程标准的精神和高考英语的要求，结合多年从事高中英语教学工作的一线优秀老师的经验，编写了这套《新课标高中英语·强化听力》，供高中学生平时训练之用。

本套用书共五册，高一上学期、高一下学期、高二上学期、高二下学期、高三学年各一册。书中每个单元按照高考听力试题的模式给出两至三套训练题，每套训练题均围绕课文内容，结合交际情境，提供了多种听力训练材料。这些训练题内容丰富，题材广泛，情景真实，形式多样，重点突出，难易适中，有较强的针对性，有助于提高学生的听力，有助于学生熟悉高考听力试题的题型。由于英国学者直接参与书中部分录音文字稿的编写并对全部录音文字稿加以审校，书中所有对话和独白所使用的语言均较为地道、自然和贴近生活实际。

为便于学生自测，本书另配有录音磁带，书中还附有录音文字稿和参考答案。

祝同学们的英语听力不断进步！

编者

2008 年 7 月

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Unit 1

Exercise 1

第一节

听下面5段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. When were the first public showings of wireless TV transmissions made?
 - A. In 1925 in Britain and in 1926 in the USA.
 - B. In 1925 in the USA and in 1926 in Britain.
 - C. In 1924 in the USA and in 1925 in Britain.
2. What can we learn from the dialogue?
 - A. The man knows who invented TV and is very grateful to them.
 - B. Two American men and two Scottish men had something to do with the early forms of TV.
 - C. The woman thinks that three men might be responsible for the early forms of TV.
3. What can be learnt from the dialogue?
 - A. The mother and the son are interested in the same TV programmes.
 - B. The mother does not care so much about her son's study.
 - C. The mother is going to buy another WebTV set-top box.
4. Which of the following is true?
 - A. The two speakers often share their books.
 - B. The woman has not heard of Thomas Edison.
 - C. The man has been reading a book about Thomas Edison.

5. What does the dialogue tell us?

- A. The boy can earn 2,600 yuan for his patent.
- B. The woman has helped her son with the patent.
- C. The boy has earned a lot of money because of some patents.

第二节

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6至8题。

6. Who owns a record player?

- A. Suzy. B. David. C. David's grandfather.

7. What does David's grandfather like?

- A. Sports. B. Music. C. History.

8. Why doesn't David's grandfather have a CD Player?

- A. Because he is too familiar with the technology.
- B. Because he is not familiar with new technology.
- C. Because he doesn't like new technology.

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

9. What is Daniel doing on the computer?

- A. Looking at the World Wide Web.
- B. Playing games.
- C. Chatting to friends.

10. What has Daniel found on the web?

- A. An electronic pocket.
- B. A small electronic device.
- C. A pocket-sized TV set.

11. Why does Daniel's mum ask Daniel what he is doing on the computer?
- A. Because she thinks Daniel is playing games instead of doing homework.
 - B. Because she wants to congratulate him.
 - C. Because she wants to be rude.

听第8段材料, 回答第12至14题。

12. Apart from offering the customer WebTV what else can the set top box do?

A. Take photos. B. Print pictures. C. Record TV.

13. What does the word "patent" in the dialogue mean?

A. A new type of television.
B. An exclusive right to market an invention.
C. A type of shiny leather.

14. What is the purpose of the customer questionnaire?

A. To get customers' addresses.
B. To improve the company's products.
C. To keep in contact with customers.

听第9段材料, 回答第15至17题。

15. What is the man's father's "weakness" referred to in the dialogue?

A. Bad health. B. Drinking alcohol. C. Smoking.

16. What is going to happen in the city in May?

A. A ban on using leaded petrol in cars.
B. A ban on buying cigarettes.
C. A ban on smoking.

17. Which of the following is true about the woman's father?

A. He has given up smoking.
B. He is also a heavy smoker.
C. He is going to live in the countryside so that he can smoke freely.

听下面一段独白,回答第18至第20三个小题。

18. What was the original portable cassette player called?
A. Discman. B. Walkman. C. MP3man.
19. What does CD stand for?
A. Compact disc. B. Compact drive. C. Circle disk.
20. Which of the following is not mentioned by the speaker?
A. The first Discman was released in Japan in 1984.
B. CDs are still the main way to buy music in the shops.
C. All the newest songs from famous artists are released on MP3.

Exercise 2

第一节

听下面5段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What can we learn about the woman?
A. Her work has not been carried out smoothly.
B. She decides to put an end to her work.
C. She hopes the man will consistently help her with her work.
2. Which of the following is not true?
A. The man wants to replace the new boss.
B. The speakers' new boss is very easy-going.
C. The speakers share the same opinion about their new boss.
3. What can we learn about the two speakers?
A. The woman is a dentist.
B. The man has bad teeth but he is afraid of receiving the treatment.
C. The man has decided to go to a dentist for a check.
4. Whose articles have been published?
A. The man's. B. The woman's. C. It is not very clear.

5. Which of the following is true?

- A. The woman was greatly amused by the speech.
- B. The man also attended the speech but he didn't find it amusing.
- C. The woman is going to another speech.

第二节

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6至8题。

6. What was the woman doing?

- A. A questionnaire.
- B. An interview.
- C. A lecture.

7. Why does the man like Moonbucks?

- A. Because it is a great place to calm down.
- B. Because it is a great place to relax.
- C. Because he enjoys eating there.

8. The woman confused British-born Chinese with another meaning.

What is that meaning?

- A. A Hong Kong radio company named "British Born Chinese".
- B. A famous British company, "British Broadcasting Corporation".
- C. A famous cooperation, "British Broadcasting Cooperation".

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

9. What does the woman not like?

- A. Her new job.
- B. People.
- C. Smoking.

10. Why doesn't the woman want to tell David about his smoking?

- A. She is new in the company and feels uncomfortable talking to David about it.

B. She thinks David is a bad person.

C. She thinks the prices of cigarettes are very cheap.

11. What will the woman probably do to show that she finds it difficult to breathe?

A. Shout at David.

B. Throw David's cigarettes out of the office window.

C. Cough and look uncomfortable.

听第8段材料, 回答第12至14题。

12. What is the meaning of "ample amount"?

A. Small amount.

B. A lot of.

C. Just a few.

13. Who is William Shakespeare?

A. A famous writer of plays and poems.

B. A famous singer.

C. He is Straford-Upon-Avon.

14. How can the man tell that the woman likes plays?

A. The woman must have chosen some books with plays in them.

B. The woman is an actress.

C. The woman has been to Straford-upon-avon.

听第9段材料, 回答第15至17题。

15. What is the girl's father's bad habit?

A. Smoking.

B. Eating while watching TV.

C. Leaving socks on the sofa.

16. Why does the girl say she is writing down her father's bad habit?

A. Because she doesn't want him to do it again.

B. Because she wants to let everyone know.

C. Because she is writing it down for her homework.

17. Which of the following is not mentioned as most people's bad habits?

- A. Talking loudly.
- B. Smoking and eating while watching TV.
- C. Forgetting to brush their teeth.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. What is the meaning of the word "science"?

- A. Power.
- B. Scientific.
- C. To know.

19. Why should we be cautious of some theories?

- A. Because not all theories are true and some can be proved wrong.
- B. Because theories are dangerous.
- C. Because transport is getting faster and faster.

20. How are theories created?

- A. From seeing or feeling things that happen.
- B. From going to school.
- C. Through reading a book.



Unit 2

Exercise 1

第一节

听下面5段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where are the two speakers?

A. In a hospital.

B. In a shop.

C. In a cinema.

2. Which of the following is true?

A. The medicine has not worked on the woman at all.

B. The woman is advised not to take the medicine any longer.

C. The medicine has worked on the woman very effectively.

3. What can be learnt from the dialogue?

A. The man is from Russia.

B. The man shows great interest in acupuncture.

C. The woman has been to China.

4. How is the woman's grandfather?

A. He has a bad cold. B. He is in good health. C. He is badly ill.

5. What do we know about the woman's husband?

A. He has heart problems.

B. He sleeps too much on a daily basis.

C. He never goes to the hospital for any treatment.

第二节

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对

话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6至8题。

6. Who is Eric going to see?
A. Dr. Roberts. B. His friend. C. The chemist.
7. What is wrong with Eric?
A. He has a headache.
B. He has a bacterial infection.
C. His feet are hurting.
8. Why did Dr. Roberts say that Eric needs to get painkiller tablets?
A. So that Eric can sleep better at night.
B. So that Eric doesn't feel sad about being sick.
C. So that Eric won't feel a pain in his chest.

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

9. What kind of movie does Chris want to see?
A. An American movie.
B. A Chinese movie.
C. A movie about love.
10. What does Chris like about Chinese movies?
A. Magic and fighting.
B. The actors and plot.
C. Colours and costumes.
11. Why doesn't Mary like the same movies as Chris?
A. Because she thinks the movies are too boring.
B. Because the movies are too long.
C. Because she doesn't like movies about fighting.

听第8段材料,回答第12至14题。

12. Who is Dr. Swanson looking for?
A. Mr. Pullman. B. His friend. C. Dr. Jackson.

13. What kind of doctor is Dr. Swanson?
A. A doctor of physics.
B. A doctor of physiology.
C. A doctor of medicine.
14. Why does Dr. Swanson have trouble finding the office?
A. Because he doesn't remember the office number.
B. Because he cannot see very well.
C. Because he doesn't know the other doctor's name.
- 听第9段材料,回答第15至17题。
15. What is one of Martha's symptoms?
A. She cannot eat. B. Her foot is swollen. C. She has a headache.
16. What illness does Martha have?
A. Pneumonia. B. A minor infection. C. The flu.
17. What medicine does Martha need to take?
A. Mould. B. Painkillers. C. Aspirin.
- 听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。
18. Which of the following is a reason for why people eat fast food?
A. It is more convenient.
B. It is expensive.
C. It takes more time.
19. Apart from changes in our lives, what is another reason for a change in the way we eat?
A. Advancement in farming.
B. Advancement in transport.
C. Advancement in food technology.
20. What is the meaning of the word "addiction"?
A. Always needing something.
B. Enjoying something.
C. Fast food.

Exercise 2

第一节

听下面5段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- What is not one of the reasons for the woman to use steel chopsticks?
 - They make her feel good.
 - They are expensive.
 - They are easy to wash.
- According to the woman, what has mainly caused her son to be overweight?
 - Lack of exercise.
 - Overeating.
 - Laziness.
- What can we learn from the dialogue?
 - The man's daughter has an addiction to heroin.
 - Wang Mei has given lots of money to her son to feed his addiction.
 - Wang Mei is unhappy because of her son.
- When will the meeting be held?
 - When the VIP can attend it.
 - Tomorrow afternoon.
 - The day after tomorrow.
- Which of the following is not true?
 - One of Mary's legs was broken in the accident.
 - One of Mary's legs became swollen after the accident.
 - Mary fell from a motorbike and got hurt a few days ago.

第二节

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;各小题将给出5秒

钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6至8题。

6. What happened to Susie's grandpa?

- A. He fell down. B. He had a heart attack. C. He had a stroke.

7. What must he do to become healthy?

A. Change the food he eats.

B. Nothing different.

C. See the doctor more often.

8. Why is Susie so worried?

A. Because she thinks her grandpa is feeling sad.

B. Because her grandpa is not eating enough food.

C. Because her grandpa might have another heart attack.

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

9. Which country are the man and woman talking about?

A. Scotland.

B. England.

C. Wales.

10. What is made from a sheep's heart and lungs?

A. Hattis.

B. Mars bars.

C. Haggis.

11. Why has the book made the woman feel sick?

A. It shows photos of food that has put her off.

B. It shows horrible photos of Scotland.

C. The book is about fried mars bars.

听第8段材料,回答第12至14题。

12. What did the man say he would have pleasure seeing?

A. Hearts.

B. A heart attack.

C. Needles.

13. Why was the woman frightened?

A. She thought the man was going to kill people.

B. She thought she was going to be killed.

C. She thought her friend was going to be killed.