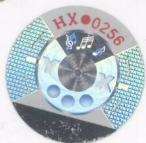
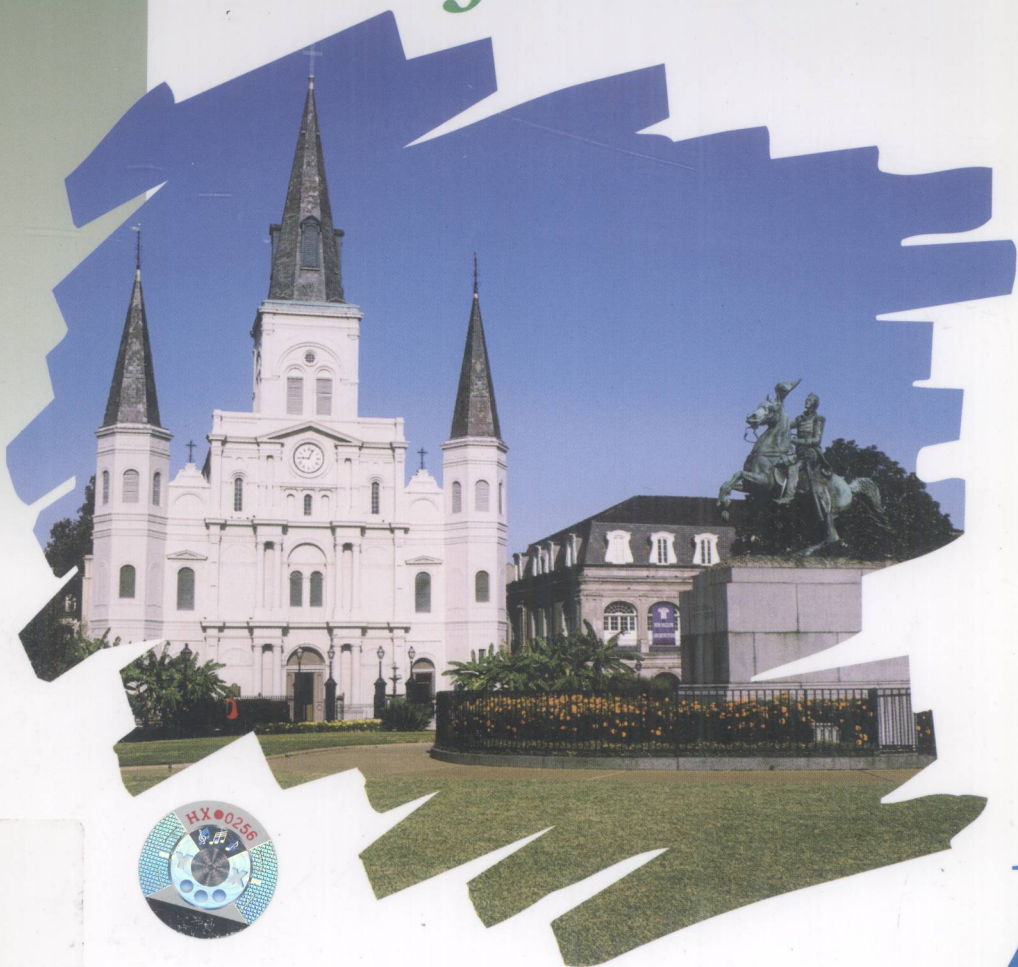


- ◎知识性
- ◎趣味性
- ◎实用性
- ◎可思性

大学英语 听力新目标

*New Listening
Objectives*



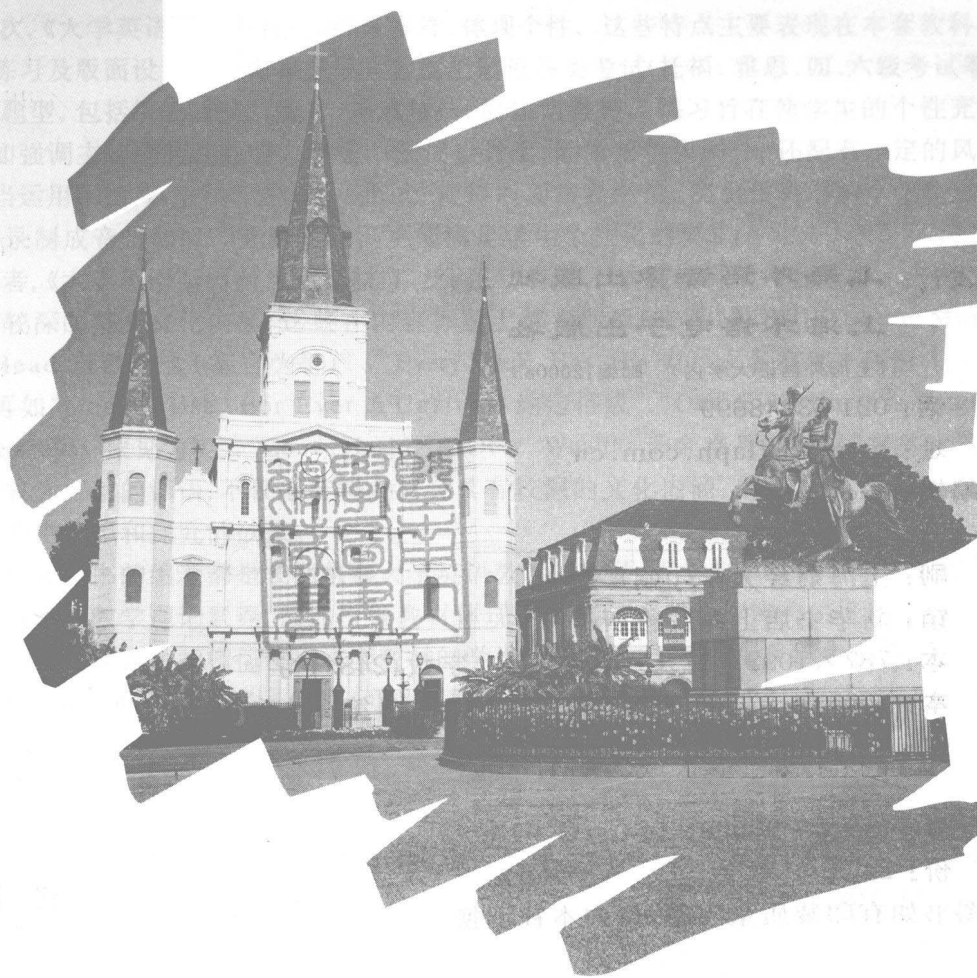
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主 编：石 石 刘 凌
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大学英语 听力新目标

*New Listening
Objectives*



上海外语音像出版社
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序

在国内,外语教育界有关英语听力训练方面的教科书甚丰,一般的听力教科书都倾向于针对各种考试(托福、雅思、四、六级考试等),有的强调听力的应试技巧,也有的侧重于针对考试题型的各种训练。然而,将各种考试本身的特点和差异与听力理解训练结合起来的教科书,则不是很多。石玲等编写的《大学英语听力新目标》在这方面应该说有了较为成功的突破,该教科书以大学英语的国家课程要求为训练目标,既考虑到各类考试的需要又特别强调听力微技能(micro skills)的综合训练,旨在全面提高学生的听力理解水平。

阅完全部书稿,我发现《大学英语听力新目标》编有大量源于英美国家文化的题材和内容,涉及面很广,是一套具有鲜明特色的听力教科书:

首先,《大学英语听力新目标》构思新颖,紧扣国家课程要求。本套教材共三册,以专题为主线进行编写。每个单元围绕一个专题,力求将语言知识、语言应用技能及文化交际信息有机地融合在一起,并按照国家课程要求的三个层次(一般要求、较高要求和更高要求)设计了大量的训练内容,循序渐进,逐渐深入,全面兼顾,强调教材内容和微技能综合训练的知识性、趣味性、实用性和可思性。

其次,《大学英语听力新目标》练习多样,体现个性。这些特点主要表现在本套教科书的内容、练习及版面设计上。内容在很大程度上贴近各类考试(托福、雅思、四、六级考试等)中常见的题型,包括填表、排序、配对、信息转移、简短问答等。练习旨在使学生的个性充分地发挥,如强调主观题的答题能力训练。版面设计上,除用双色印刷外,还配有一定的风景照片,适当运用了图片、表格、柱状图等形式,使得版面清新活泼,突出教科书的个性特点。听力内容录制成音带和MP3光盘形式,更能满足学生个性化的要求。

再者,《大学英语听力新目标》题材广泛,生动有趣。本套教科书内容丰富,各单元主题都具有较深的英美文化内涵,这些在内容标题上都有所反映,如“A Still Tongue Makes A Wise Head: 沉默是金(寡言为智)”、“Every Jack Has His Jill: 人各有偶(有情人终成眷属)”。再如“Once A Use, For Ever A Custom: 约定俗成”、“One Eyewitness is Better than Ten Hearsays: 眼见为实”、“Good Health is Over Wealth: 千金难买好健康”等等。这些标题都是较为生动的谚语,不仅很有特点而且具有较深的文化内涵,能引起学习者的兴趣,使学习者产生遐想和探究的欲望。

本套教科书的编者都是长期从事大学英语教学的教师,不仅有丰富的教学实践经验,而且具有很高的教学理论素养,因此所编教材体现了诸如图式理论与建构主义理论的最新研究成果和教学原则。我相信使用本套教材的学生定能受益非浅,教材标题中有“Once a use, for ever a custom”,套用这一句型,可以预见“Once listening, for ever progress”。

上海外国语大学教授
上海外语音像出版社总编辑
陈坚林
2005 年秋

前 言

作为英语学习的重要技能之一,听力在英语学习中占有十分重要的位置。目前国内流行的各类考试都加大了听力的比重,可见提高听力能力的重要性。从历年四级考试的听力成绩来看,大学生的听力水平普遍较低;学生在英语学习的自我评估中,也迫切希望提高听力水平。

为了满足学生自身发展和社会的需求,我们编写了这套听力教材。

本套听力教材是以教育部修订发行的《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》为纲要和最终目标,以学生的英语基础、兴趣爱好和社会对大学毕业生的实际需求为出发点,主要为普通高校非英语专业的本科生编写的。

本套教材力求从编写思想、素材选编、练习设计和版面设计上反映当代外语教育中较为先进的研究成果和学术流派,着重体现以下特点:

1. 在编写思想上,本套教材共分三册,集中体现了《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》对大学阶段英语教学要求的三个层次,即一般要求、较高要求和更高要求。将语言知识学习、语言应用技能训练有机地融合在一起,并以专题为主线向学生提供大量的跨文化交际信息。听力练习的长度和难度也随着要求的提高而递进。上册每篇的长度控制220~240个词之间,生词量为6个左右;中册长度为250~270个词,生词量为8个左右;下册长度为270~300个词,生词量为10个左右。

2. 在题材选择上,本套教材从学生的英语语言基础和个人兴趣爱好出发,选用了题材广泛、短小精悍的时事英语作为学习素材,让学习者了解世界各地时事的同时,兼顾了不同国家文化背景的介绍,将知识性、趣味性、实用性和可思性融合在一起,充分调动学生学习的主动性和积极性,提高英语学习的效率。

3. 在练习设计上,本套教材在保留传统的选择题的同时,很大程度地引用了一些国际性考试如雅思、托福中常见的主观题型,包括填表、排序、配对、信息转移、简短问答等。这旨在一方面提高学生主观题的答题能力,更好的适应国家大学英语四、六级考试的新题型;另一方面也帮助学生更快地熟悉一些国际性的英语考试,如TOEFL和IELTS,为将来出国深造打下基础。

4. 在版面设计上,本套教材包括听力练习、练习答案、素材文本、生词解释等内容,适当运用了图片、表格、柱状图等形式,使得版面清新活泼,充分体现趣味性和实用性。听力内容录制成音带和MP3光盘形式,更能满足学生个性化的要求。

参加本套教材编写的作者大都长期从事大学英语教学,有的还常年担任雅思考试的培训工作,有大量的教学实践经验和较强的科研能力,在练习的素材选择、内容难度和练习形式的把握方面具有丰富的经验。

由于编者水平有限,书中存在的不足之处在所难免,恳请专家、读者不吝赐教。

编 者

2005年6月

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Unit One

Campus Life —— A Change Or Challenge?

Part One Dialogue

You Have Nothing But Half A Life

I. Study the following before listening.

have nothing but half a life 剩下半条命

tedious / 'ti:djəs / *adj.* 冗长乏味的

essential / 'esənʃəl / *adj.* 必不可少的

temptation / tempt'eɪʃən / *n.* 诱惑

self-discipline / self-'dɪsɪplɪn / *n.* 自制力

pull it together 拼凑

II. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the following questions.

1. Which of the following is most likely the relationship of the two speakers?
 - A. Teacher and student.
 - B. Father and son.
 - C. Classmates.
 - D. Two brothers.
2. Among the following groups of adjectives, which one can be used to describe Steven?
 - A. Warm-hearted, self-disciplined, patient.
 - B. Hot-tempered, diligent, kind.
 - C. Easy-going, warm-hearted, stubborn.
 - D. Self-centered, hard-working, considerate.
3. Which of the following is NOT the reason for Jack's playing PC games?
 - A. Computer games represent the latest technology.
 - B. Playing games can broaden people's mind.
 - C. Playing games is fashionable for young people.
 - D. Playing games makes people get smarter.
4. Which of the following statements about Jack is NOT true?
 - A. He spends much school time in playing computer games.
 - B. He often dozes off in class.
 - C. He doesn't take the assignments seriously.
 - D. He plays computer games because the textbooks are dull and lectures are boring.

III. Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the blanks with the information you've heard.

1. Computer games _____. You can't simply _____ them.
2. You only become _____ at those war games. In class, I saw you _____.
3. The textbooks are boring and the lectures are _____. I dislike those teachers who _____. But the games are interesting, _____ and can broaden my mind _____.
4. I know it's not easy to _____; but _____ to one's success. It's part of one's character.

Part Two Passages

Passage One

A Four-day School Week

I. Study the following before listening.

Colorado / ˌkɒlə'rɑ:dəʊ / *n.* 科罗拉多州

schedule / ˈskedʒʊl / *n.* 时刻表

economic / ˌi:kə'nɒmɪk / *adj.* 经济上的

provide / prə'vaɪd / *vt.* 提供

improve / ɪm'pru:v / *vt.* 提高

II. Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to the following questions.

1. What's the difference between the new schedule and the traditional one?
 - A. Students have less school hours in class than before.
 - B. Students have longer school hours than before.
 - C. Students attend school for a longer time on each of the four school days.
 - D. Students have more special programs in the 5th day.
2. Why do the schools shorten the school week?
 - A. To save money.
 - B. To lengthen students' time for relaxation.
 - C. To provide more activities for students.
 - D. To improve students' learning.
3. Which of the following is NOT an argument against the four-day school week?
 - A. Three days off is too long a time away from class.
 - B. It cannot improve learning.
 - C. Students are harmed by the shorter week.
 - D. Parents are against the proposal.

4. What's the passage about?
- A new education system.
 - A new school schedule.
 - A new way to improve students' learning.
 - A new way to help students love learning.

III. Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks with the information you've heard.

- The students still have the _____ in class as before. _____ from the traditional schedule is that the students _____ on each of the four days.
- Many schools on a four-day schedule _____ for students or teachers, trips or _____ on the fifth day.
- The main reason for _____ is an economic one. By doing this the school can _____ for students on the fifth day.
- People who are _____ school week say that the research is _____. There's no _____ that the four-day week improves students' learning.

Passage Two

The Love-Heart Society

I. Study the following before listening.

- anniversary / ,æni'vɜ:səri / *n.* 周年纪念
 defect / dɪ'fekt / *n.* 缺陷
 sponsor / 'spɒnsə / *n.* 赞助者
 demean / dɪ'mi:n / *vt.* 贬抑
 dilemma / dɪ'lemə / *n.* 困境
 dedicated / 'dedɪkeɪtɪd / *adj.* 有献身精神的
 optimistic / ,ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk / *adj.* 乐观的

II. Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to the following questions.

- Which of the following is the difference between the Love-Heart Society and other campus societies?
 - It is a society with most members at Beida.
 - It is a society with an aim to offer its members a chance to have fun.
 - It is a society with an aim to help its members.
 - It is a society with an aim to offer its members a chance to help others.
- What is the difficulty the members of the Love-Heart Society have met?
 - Not so many students want to enter the society.

- B. They are blamed for getting sponsors.
C. They don't have enough time to take part in the activities.
D. They don't have enough money to help those who are in need of help.
3. What is sign language according to the passage?
A. It is a language for deaf and dumb people by using gestures.
B. It is a language for blind people by using raised dots to represent letters.
C. It is a language used by some national minorities.
D. It is a language used when you are in desperate need of help.
4. According to the passage, the following qualities are required for the society members EXCEPT _____?
A. dedication
B. a sense of responsibility
C. understanding
D. a sincere love of work

III. Listen to the passage again and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- _____ 1. The Love-Heart Society is a society with the longest history at Beida.
_____ 2. What makes the Love-Heart Society different from other societies is that it aims to offer its members a chance to help others.
_____ 3. The members of the society have gone to various places in Northern China to teach children how to study.
_____ 4. Some other students think that the society shouldn't get sponsors.
_____ 5. After its establishment the society has developed very smoothly.

Unit Two

How Do People Celebrate Their Festivals?

Part One Dialogue

Say "I Love You" To Your Parents

I. Study the following before listening.

appreciate / ə'pri:ʃieɪt / vt. 感谢

carnation / kɑ:'neɪʃn / n. 康乃馨

honor / 'ɒnə / vt. 向...致敬

serve / sɜ:v / vt. 侍候

I can't agree with you more. 我完全赞同。

II. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the following questions.

1. Which day is Father's Day?

- A. The 2nd Sunday in May.
- B. The 2nd Sunday in June.
- C. The 3rd Sunday in May.
- D. The 3rd Sunday in June.

2. Which of the following about Mother's Day is NOT true?

- A. England celebrated Mother's Day much earlier than America.
- B. Mother's Day became a national holiday in America in 1924.
- C. It is a day for children to show their love for their mothers.
- D. In 1915 Mother's Day became an official holiday in America.

3. Based on the dialogue, why is Mother's Day said to be the busiest day of a year in America for restaurants?

- A. Because family members do not want Mom to cook dinner.
- B. Because mothers don't want to cook that day.
- C. Because it's a tradition to invite mothers to eat outside.
- D. Because restaurants will charge much less that day.

4. What makes Father's Day a special day?

- A. Fathers have a chance to have a day off their work.
- B. Fathers will be invited to eat in restaurants by their children.
- C. It is a day not only for fathers but also for all men who act as a father figure.
- D. It is a day to pay respect to fathers.

III. Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the blanks with the information you've heard.

1. In the _____ England _____ a day to recognize mothers. In the United States, Mother's Day _____ until 1915.
2. On Mother's Day, children of _____ try to show _____ their mothers.
3. Some American children _____ in bed. Others will give some _____.
4. And Father's Day is _____ it's not only a day for fathers but also for _____ whether as stepfather, uncle, grandfather, or "big brother."

Part Two Passages

Passage One

The World AIDS Day

I. Study the following before listening.

awareness / ə'weənɪs / *n.* 意识

prejudice / 'predʒʊdɪs / *n.* 偏见

estimate / 'estɪmeɪt / *vt.* 预测

discrimination / dɪs'krɪmɪ'neɪʃən / *n.* 歧视

financial / fə'nænʃəl / *adj.* 金融的

II. Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to the following questions.

1. By the end of 2002, how many people have been living with HIV in the world?
 - A. 38.6 million
 - B. 5 million
 - C. 41.8 million
 - D. 46.8 million
2. Based on the passage, which of the following is NOT the function of the World AIDS Day?
 - A. To raise money.
 - B. To treat HIV carriers.
 - C. To fight prejudice.
 - D. To raise people's awareness.
3. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
 - A. World AIDS Day reminds people that AIDS is not far away from us.
 - B. 95% of the total number of people with HIV lives in the developing world.

- C. People who are known to have HIV often lose their jobs due to discrimination.
 D. HIV constitutes a threat only to people from developing countries.
4. Which of the following is most difficult to deal with?
- A. Educating people in safer sex and drug use.
 B. Lack of money in treating HIV carriers.
 C. Ending discrimination against HIV carriers.
 D. The majority of HIV carriers are from developing countries.

III. Listen to the passage again and fill in the chart with what you've heard in the passage.

Why should we fight against discrimination?	What efforts can we make to cope with AIDS?
1. It causes (1) _____. 2. It prevents people from (2) _____ _____. It prevents people from (3) _____ _____	1. We should educate people (4) _____. 2. We should provide (5) _____ _____ so that (6) _____ _____. 3. We should try to (7) _____ _____

Passage Two

Dragon Boat Festival

I. Study the following before listening.

Dragon Boat Festival 端午节

sticky / 'stɪki / *adj.* 黏的

Moon Festival 中秋节

date back 追溯到

the Warring States 战国时代

II. Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to the following questions.

1. The Dragon Boat Festival is celebrated by foreigners _____.
- A. who know a lot about Chinese history.
 B. who are keen sports fan.
 C. who know little about the holiday's origin.
 D. who are interested in Chinese culture.

2. Which of the following holidays has the longest history?
 - A. Spring Festival.
 - B. Dragon Boat Festival.
 - C. Moon Festival.
 - D. Lantern Festival.
3. What is the reason that Dragon Boat Festival appeals to foreigners?
 - A. They're fascinated by Qu Yuan's story.
 - B. They're curious about Chinese culture.
 - C. They enjoy Zongzi.
 - D. It's an unusual sport in which there is great team spirit.
4. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
 - A. The history of the Spring Festival dates back to the Warring States Period.
 - B. The Dragon Boat Festival is now celebrated home and abroad.
 - C. People threw rice on the water to protect Qu Yuan's body from hungry fish.
 - D. Canada has more dragon boat teams than Germany.

III. Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks with the information you've heard.

1. In recent years, the Dragon Boat Festival has _____ China to become an international holiday.
2. The festival is there to _____, a minister of Chu Empire. Disappointed with everything at court, Qu _____.
3. People then, _____ on the water to _____.
4. Over the years, the story has _____ of racing dragon boats and eating Zongzi—a kind of _____.

Unit Three

Do You Have Any Hobby?

Part One Dialogue

Taijiquan

I. Study the following before listening.

crane / k'reɪn / *n.* 鹤

opponent / ə'pəʊnənt / *n.* 对手

imitate / 'ɪmɪteɪ / *vt.* 模仿

flexibility / flek'sə'bɪlətɪ / *n.* 灵活

feminine / 'femɪnɪn / *adj.* 阴性的

masculine / 'mɑːskjʊlɪn / *adj.* 阳性的

II. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the following questions.

- Which of the following is NOT mentioned by Zhou Ning in the dialogue?
 - The origin of *taijiquan*.
 - The best time to practice *taijiquan*.
 - The black-and-white *yin/yang* symbol.
 - The popularity of *taijiquan*.
- According to ancient Chinese philosophy, what does the black-and-white *yin/yang* symbol stand for?
 - Right and wrong.
 - Men and women.
 - Two opposing principles in nature.
 - The harmonious coexistence of human being and nature.
- Which of the following is NOT true about *taijiquan*?
 - It is mainly practiced for exercise and relaxation.
 - It is Zhang Sanfeng who started *taijiquan*.
 - The now *taijiquan* imitated snake's balance, flexibility and speed to a certain extent.
 - The best time to practice it is in the early morning.
- According to the dialogue, what's the difference between Chinese *kung fu* and *taijiquan*?
 - Taijiquan* is different from Chinese *kung fu* in that it is mainly for exercise and relaxation.

- B. *Taijiquan* is mainly practiced by the old while Chinese *kung fu* is practiced by the young.
- C. Chinese *kung fu* has a longer history than *taijiquan*.
- D. *Taijiquan* is slow and careful in movement.

III. Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the blanks with the information you've heard.

1. Its _____ is still unclear. But people often _____ to a Taoist monk named Zhang Sanfeng.
2. It is said that Zhang once saw a fight between _____ and he was impressed by the way the snake was able to fight against _____. The now *taijiquan* _____ the snake's _____.
3. *Taijiquan* is _____ in movement. It's often _____ the circular, black-and-white *yin/yang* symbol.
4. Based on _____, *yin* and *yang* are the two _____ in nature. *Yin* is feminine and negative principle, while *yang* is masculine and positive. Our _____ believed that all _____ could be explained by this theory.

Part Two Passages

Passage One

Love Me, Love My Pets

I. Study the following before listening:

- accommodate / ə'kɒmədeɪt / vt. 提供住宿
- welfare / 'welfeə / n. 福利
- adoption / ə'dɒpʃən / n. 收养
- abuse / ə'bjuz / vt. 虐待
- rid / rɪd / vt. 除去
- pest / pest / n. 害虫

II. Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to the following questions.

1. Which of the following animal may NOT be a pet in America?
 - A. Hare.
 - B. Snake.
 - C. Monkey.
 - D. Mouse.
2. Which of the following is the function of those animal welfare organizations in