

九年义务教育三年制初级中学教科书

新编初中 英语 同步听力训练

三年级下学期用



译林出版社

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新 编

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陈亭华	沈燕萍	主编
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前 言

《新编初中英语同步听力训练》是根据全日制中学英语教学大纲对听力的要求而编写的一套听力教材。本教材注重学生听力技能的最基本训练以及对生理解会能力和听力应试能力的培养。通过这些训练与练习,学生不仅可以掌握听音辨词、理解单句的技能,又能获得综合归纳、分析推断、把握整个语篇的能力。本教材的宗旨是全面发展学生的英语听、说技能,提高学生的英语交际能力,为进一步学习和运用英语切实打好基础。

本教材严格按照新编初中英语教学大纲的要求,紧扣教材,覆盖面广,训练由浅入深,循序渐进,由点到面,构成一个统一和谐的整体。词汇和语法按课文中出现的顺序,控制在大纲和教材规定的范围内。

本教材共分6册,与新编九年义务教育三年制初级中学英语教材配合使用,亦可作为英语自学者训练英语听力的初级教材。

本册供初三年级学生下学期使用,每个单元包括词汇理解、单句理解、对话理解以及短文理解等内容。

词汇部分通过听单词或短语来复习本课所学的词汇。

单句练习形式多样,有单纯听句子,也有句子的综合理解。这样,既复习了本课所学的语法和句型,又训练了学生的综合理解能力。

对话部分,通过日常口语的短对话和长对话,帮助学生提高听力水平。

短文理解部分,题材丰富多样,语言生动,集知识性、趣味性、科学性于一体。

本书附全部录音文字材料和参考答案。另配有录音磁带,可与初中英语教材进行同步听力训练。

编者水平有限,不妥之处,希望读者不吝指正。

编 者

1996年9月

英语听力训练指导

英语听力训练,一般分为听单词、听句子、听对话和听短文等几种形式。

有的学生以为听力理解是被动地接受别人的话语,这是误解。听力是利用所掌握的语言知识和语言技巧去分析所听到的话语而达到理解的一种主动的心理活动。一个人听力理解的程度与他所掌握的知识密切相关。

听力理解有两个重要的前提条件:一个是背景知识,一个是语言技巧。只有把二者有机地结合在一起才能达到理解的目的。因此,要提高英语的听力理解能力,就需要在扩大知识面的基础上培养“听”的技能,尽可能多地了解和掌握英美等国的风土人情、史地知识等,使所掌握的知识同“听”的技能有机地结合在一起。

提高听力,必须掌握正确的方法:

1. 抓住听力材料的要素。无论听力材料是故事、说明,还是对话,它们都是按一定的规则组织起来的,有一定的规律性。以故事为例,一个故事,一般都含有五个要素:人物、事件、时间、地点及其如何组织。在听英语故事的时候,如果能把握住这五个要素,就能够比较好地理解和回忆全篇故事。回答问题时,就可以选出正确的答案。

2. 用自己的知识和经验去猜测和回忆。这里的“猜测”是指根据具体情况利用自己掌握的知识(包括语言知识)和经验

去分析听力材料及其所含生词的意义。如：一位顾客进商店要买东西。根据生活经验可以听懂它的大意，并有可能猜出生词的意思。假如我们已经听出其中一方在卖东西，那么，无论英语单词用的是 shopboy, shopkeeper, salesgirl, 还是 salesman, 它的基本意思一定是指“卖东西的人”，猜到意思后，又可以利用词义去进一步分析听力材料，深化理解。

3. 利用想象去帮助理解和回忆。同样的英语材料，通过看电视学习，理解得较快，而通过听录音学习则理解得较慢。为什么？因为人的五种感官在学习中所占的有效比率不同：视觉为 83%，听觉为 11%，味觉、触觉和嗅觉这三者的总和为 6%。很明显，就理解而言，听录音不如看电视。因此在听录音时，要努力做到视听并用，可以把听力材料中的人物、事件、地点等在大脑中转换成图像，仿佛在看电视一样，置身于其中，这样，便可以利用想象出来的图像帮助理解和回忆听力材料。平时，要有意识地训练养成这种良好的学习习惯。当听到英语单词或句子的时候，应当尽量将其转换成图像去理解，不要边听边译，尤其是在听英语短文的时候，更要如此。

4. 听录音时，要边听边作记号，记主要信息。可以采用自己明白的某种符号或缩写字母，在有关选择项旁轻轻做个记号，将一些关键词语，如：表示时间、价格、距离的数字，或是人名、地名记下来，这样可以加深印象便于回忆，有助于判断选择最佳答案。

5. 听录音前先看试题，试题中的要求可以省略不听。要充分利用这个时间运用快速阅读的技巧，扫视一下试卷上各题的选择项，以便带着问题去听，然后利用各题之间的时间空隙迅速选择最佳答案。这种做法有助于了解听力材料的大概

内容,便于对问题作出迅速反应,对人名、地名、数字或生词在视觉上有所准备,以便有目的地去听。

在开始做听力训练时,可适当延长答题时间,每题可听几遍,以后逐渐按正常的录音速度做题。

书后的听力读音稿,一般不需要看,只有在多次试听以后仍听不懂或有疑问的情况下,才可参看。

对于英语爱好者来说,提高听力水平,培养听力能力是一项新的重要而艰巨的任务,把精听和泛听密切结合起来,是有效的手段和措施。

总之,提高听力水平,需要一个循序渐进的过程,在平时要多下功夫,常听多练才能达到较好的效果。

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Unit 15

一、根据录音从所给的 A、B、C、D 中选出听到的内容：

1. A. dark B. duck C. drink D. desk
2. A. hang B. hung C. rung D. hanged
3. A. fight B. light C. right D. like
4. A. just now B. right now
C. right away C. put away
5. A. for long B. for short
C. no longer D. before long
6. A. along B. lonely C. low D. long
7. A. decide B. bird C. beside D. night
8. A. hurry B. worry C. Mary D. carry
9. A. present B. parent C. plenty D. playground
10. A. soft B. salt C. sock D. stop

二、根据录音从所给的 A、B、C、D 中选出听到的内容：

1. Mrs Brown won't buy the sweater because _____.
A. the colour is too dark
B. its colour is yellow
C. it is too expensive
D. it is a little larger
2. She prefers _____.

- A. dark green
 - B. light green
 - C. light blue
 - D. dark blue
3. The twins _____.
- A. often feel lonely
 - B. sometimes fight each other
 - C. often make trouble
 - D. never fight each other
4. Mary decided to buy the skirt because _____.
- A. its colour was nice
 - B. it was a cotton one
 - C. it was much nicer and cheaper
 - D. it was not expensive at all
5. Lucy wanted to know _____.
- A. if the blouse was hers
 - B. whether the colour was beautiful
 - C. if the blouse was dear
 - D. whether she could try the blouse on first
6. Lucy _____.
- A. likes being a twin
 - B. hates being a twin
 - C. feels lonely very much
 - D. is very much like her twin sister Lily
7. The twins' parents often give them _____.
- A. the same clothes

- B. the same presents
C. the same T-shirts
D. two pairs of socks
8. I like _____, I hate _____.
A. what she likes, what she hates
B. what she does, what she does
C. what she hates, what she likes
D. what she liked, what she hated
9. People think _____, so they often _____.
A. we look different, think we're sisters
B. we look the same, think we're twins
C. we look the same, mistake us for each other
D. we look the same, think we feel the same
10. I can't decide _____.
A. how to buy the dress
B. where to buy the dress
C. which dress to buy
D. which colour to buy

三、根据录音从所给的 A、B、C、D 中选出与听到的意思最接近的句子:

1. A. He is tired.
B. He is glad.
C. He is hungry.
D. He is sleepy (瞌睡的).
2. A. There are four English teachers.
B. They are for English teachers.

- C. They are English teachers.
- D. They are your English teachers.
- 3. A. I prefer foreign languages.
- B. I prefer science.
- C. I think both foreign languages and science are difficult.
- D. I am not interested in foreign languages or science.
- 4. A. It's about 3 o'clock.
- B. It's about 5 o'clock.
- C. It's about 8 o'clock.
- D. It's about 10 o'clock.
- 5. A. Mary has two children.
- B. Mary's sister has two children.
- C. Mary has two sons.
- D. Mary has only one sister.

四、根据对话和问题录音选择正确答案：

- 1. A. Yes, he did.
- B. No, he didn't.
- C. Yes, he does.
- D. No, he doesn't.
- 2. A. It was Monday.
- B. It was Saturday.
- C. It was Sunday.
- D. It was Friday.
- 3. A. Today is Tom's birthday.

- B. Today is Li Lei's birthday.
C. Today is Wang Ping's birthday.
D. Today is Lily's birthday.
4. A. They speak English.
B. They speak Chinese.
C. They speak French.
D. They speak Japanese.
5. A. She doesn't like blue.
B. She doesn't like red.
 C. She doesn't like green.
D. She doesn't like black.

五、根据短文录音判断下列句子是否正确：

- T 1. The workers brought food from their houses because they found no place to eat near the factory.
- F 2. Bill had fish sandwiches every day because he liked them very much.
- F 3. Every day Bill ate all the fish sandwiches quickly.
- F 4. Bill's wife is a good cook.
- T 5. Bill made fish sandwiches all by himself.

Unit 16

一、根据录音从所给的 A、B、C、D 中选出听到的内容：

1. A. be made of B. be made in
 C. be made from D. be made by
2. A. modern B. garden C. metal D. moment
3. A. world B. would C. wood D. word
4. A. key B. they C. monkey D. kite
5. A. wide B. world C. word D. wait
6. A. sock B. sold C. salt D. silk
7. A. bicycle B. festival C. hospital D. capital
8. A. lesson B. listen C. less D. license
9. A. through B. throw C. thought D. snow
10. A. trouble B. double C. able D. possible

二、根据录音从所给的 A、B、C、D 中选出听到的内容：

1. Which language is spoken by _____ in the world?
 A. the smallest number of people
 B. the largest number of people
 C. a number of people
 D. few people
2. English _____ in the world.
 A. is widely spoken

- B. is widely used
 - C. is the most widely used
 - D. is often spoken
3. It is because English _____.
- A. is very widely used for business
 - B. is used by business people
 - C. is used in modern world
 - D. is more and more widely used for business
4. You will find _____ after you leave school.
- A. it useful
 - B. it useful to learn English
 - C. it important to learn a foreign language
 - D. it interesting to learn English
5. Look at the watch, and you may see the English words “_____” on it.
- A. Made in China
 - B. Made in Japan
 - C. Made in Germany
 - D. Made in the USA
6. _____ are written in English.
- A. Most of the telephone numbers
 - B. Most of the business letters
 - C. Half of the world's telephone calls
 - D. Most of the textbooks
7. _____ the world's books and newspapers are in English.

- A. A quarter of
 - B. Half of
 - C. Three quarters of
 - D. All of
8. _____ is grown in the _____ of China.
- A. Rice, southern part
 - B. Tea, southern part
 - C. Rice, southeast
 - D. Tea, southeast
9. This kind of _____ are made in _____.
- A. watches, Beijing
 - B. clocks, Guangzhou
 - C. bicycles, Shanghai
 - D. TVs, Nanjing
10. We learn English because _____.
- A. we like to learn it very much
 - B. it is a very useful language
 - C. most of the books are written in English
 - D. we'll study in America or England later on

三、根据录音从所给的 A、B、C、D 中选出与听到的意思最接近的句子：

1. A. He isn't here.
B. He is in Beijing.
C. He is on the way to Beijing.
D. He has been to Beijing.
2. A. He is not strong.