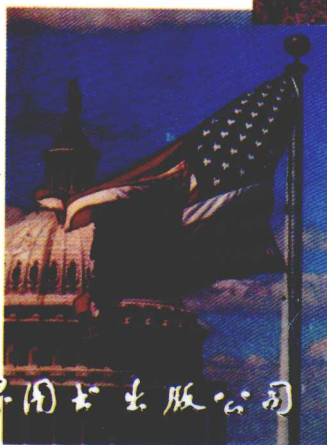
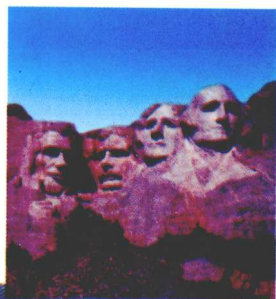
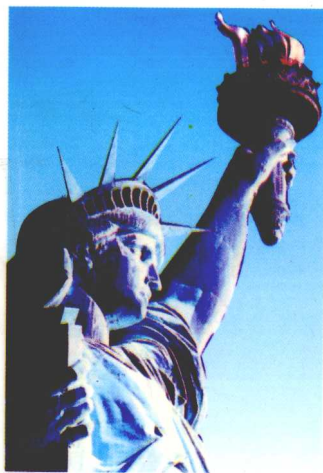


高等教育自学考试辅导丛书

# 英语听力辅导

## ENGLISH LISTENING TESTS

主编 胡国利



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## 总 序

高等教育自学考试在我国创建以来,已经历了十五个春秋。据1996年的统计,高教自考在全国除台湾以外的30个省市自治区普遍展开,开考410种专业,累计报考学生逾2000万人,已毕业本专科及中专毕业生150万人。无论是从开考专业、在学人数,还是从考试规模来看,自学考试制度已成为我国开放程度最高、形式最灵活、投资最少,深受广大有志自学成才者欢迎的教育形式。

通过自学考试接受高等教育,的确不失为一条广阔的成才之路,同时,自学考试又是一条充满艰辛的道路。从多年举办英语自学考试教育的实践中,我们深切地体察到,参加自考的学生,在学习应考中会遇到重重困难,其中之一便是:自考学生不象普通高校的学生那样,有正规的学习场所,有专职的教师指导,有利用图书馆索取学习资料的方便。

正是基于这样的考虑,我们约请多年从事自学考试教学辅导的专家教授,编纂了这套高教自考辅导丛书,以期对参加高教自学考试的同学给予自学基本方法的指导,帮助同学们扎实地掌握课程的基本知识、基本要领和基本技能;在此基础上提高通过考试的能力。

对于自学者来说,有没有切实管用的辅导资料,学习效果是大不一样的。所以,在编纂这套丛书之初,我们的出发点就

定在要讲求实效、方法指导要切实、要让学生觉得管用这个标准上。丛书的每一分册内容基本上由三部分构成：

一是对课程特点、学习方法要领作总体介绍的一篇文章。

二是对课程基本内容的辅导，紧扣大纲，对教材作条理化的处理，明确提携各章节的要点、重点、难点。

三是近年来的自考试题或模拟试题。

同时，借丛书出版之机会，我衷心地寄语走上自学考试之路的同学们，在学习考试的过程中既要寻求好的辅导资料书籍，又不能过分地依赖辅导材料。在举办外语自学助学的多年中，我经常接待大量的同学咨询，经常有同学们问起：自学外语或者自学别的专业，有没有捷径。我说，这种捷径是有的，那就是刻苦勤奋，再加上方法对路。任何学问的获得，任何真才实学的到手，都必须通过自己刻苦勤奋地努力才能实现。

梅花香自苦寒来，宝剑锋从磨砺出。

书山有路勤为径，学海无涯苦作舟。

这些话虽然不是多么新鲜了，但其中的道理却是千古不易的金科玉律，应该成为自学成才的座右铭。

愿这套丛书为自考的同学们助一臂之力。对丛书存在的不足之处，我们将在自考辅导的实践中不断予以修正。

贾夫育

1997年2月22日

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## **I. TEST ITEMS (试题概述)**

Each Listening Comprehension Test Usually Includes the Following Types of Questions:

1. Part A: You will hear 5 words or phrases read to you only ONCE and then choose the exact pronunciation of the word or phrase.
2. Part B: You will hear 15 brief statements read to you only ONCE and then answer questions about them.
3. Part C: You will hear 15 conversations read to you only ONCE and then answer questions about what was said.
4. Part D: You will hear several longer conversations or short lectures read to you TWICE and then answer several questions about what was said.

## **II. TESTING POINTS (题目考点) AND TEST-TAKING STRATEGIES (应试策略) IN EACH PART**

### **1. Part A**

(1) Testing Points: Part A is to test your ability to



recognize the exact pronunciation of the word or phrase you hear on the tape.

## (2) Test-taking Strategies

做这一部分试题时,对于语音知识较好的考生来说,可以先听磁带,再从四个选项中找出所读出的单词或词组;而对于语音知识较差的考生来说,建议先读所给四个选项,再认真听磁带。虽然每道题之间的时间间隔只有几秒钟,但是考生必须努力辨别出所读出的单词或词组。

有一个很普遍的问题,有些考生即使能听出磁带所给的发音,但仍然选错答案,为什么呢?这是因为考生自己对某一单词的发音和磁带所给发音不吻合。要解决这一问题,首先需要考生下功夫校正自己的发音,掌握英语的语音现象,如连读、弱读、失去爆破和语调等,对每一个单词都要能给出正确的读音。其次,考生要对英、美语发音的区别有所了解。下面列举一些英美语发音的区别:

	英	美
class	[kla:s]	[klæs]
car	[ka:]	[ka:r]
hot	[hɒt]	[hæt]
can't	[ka:nt]	[kænt]
hurry	['hʌri]	['hɜ:ri]
hero	['hiərəu]	['hi:rəu]
curious	['kjuəriəs]	['kjuriəs]

## 2. Part B

### (1) Testing Points:

Part B is to test your ability to understand brief statements. That is, you are to paraphrase each statement.

- a: Vocabulary.
- b: Idiom/Phrase.
- c: Similar Sounds.
- d: Comparison.
- e: Tone of voice.
- f: The subjunctive mood.

### (2) Test-taking Strategies:

- a: Read the four choices quickly.
- b: Listen to the tape and find out the key words.
- c: Try to look for the choice which explains or has a similar meaning to what was said.
- d: Mark your answer.

\* 这一部分的重点在于考生能听出关键词或词组,并且能正确地理解这些关键词或词组。

## 3. Part C

### (1) Testing Points:

Part C is to test your ability to understand short conversations. The question is usually about the second speaker's comment.

- a: Vocabulary
- b: Idiom/Phrase
- c: Verb
- d: Comparison
- e: Tone of Voice
- f: Calculation
- g: Relationship
- h: Location

(2) Test-taking Strategies:

a. Glance at the four choices when the voice on the tape gives introduction to this part.

b. When the speakers on the tape begin the conversation, stop reading immediately and concentrate on the conversation. Try your best to find out the key words and phrases and figure out their meanings.

c. After the question is asked, read the four choices again and choose your answer. If you can't pick out the correct answer immediately, try your best to get the answer by eliminating the impossible answers.

d. Mark your answer.  
且并 这一部分的重点在于抓住第二个人对第一个人所给信息的反应, 正确理解其关键词、词组的意义和句子的语调。

4. Part D

(1) Testing Points:

Part D is to test your ability to listen for main ideas while you listen to the conversation or the lecture. The most frequently asked questions are restatement questions. The next frequently asked questions are inference questions. Only a few questions are about the main idea, the topic, or the location.

a: Restatement

b: Inference

c: Main idea      d: Topic  
e: Location

(2) Test-taking strategies:

a: For the first reading try your best to concentrate on the general topic while the speakers are talking. Don't worry if you can't understand all the words. Try to make clear what the conversation/lecture is about, where it is taking place, who the speakers are. Get to know what questions are asked.

b: For the second reading, with the general topic in your mind, listen for more details. Pay attention to specific names, places, activities and times. Questions that follow these conversations or lectures are often based on the exact words given on the tape. If you can take notes while listening, you will have an easier time of it.

c: After the question is asked the second time, read the four choices and choose your answer. If you can't get the exact answer, try your best to get it by eliminating the impossible answers.

d: Mark your answer.

这一部分的重点在于最大程度地获取对话或短文所提供的信息,时间、地点、人物、内容等详细情况尤为重要。

总的来说,考生在做听力测试时,一定要专心听所读出的

内容并很快地作出反应。如果不能及时地对某道题作出反应,千万不能就这一道题而花费太多的时间,否则会影响对下面三、四道题的理解,因为题与题之间的让考生选择答案的时间间隔较短。遇到这种情况,先暂时放弃这一道题,按磁带的节奏快慢先完成其它的题目,再回头根据记忆对前面没有做或有疑问的题目进行猜测。不要对自己不会做的题目放弃,因为即使猜错了,也不会扣分。如果从四个答案中任选一个,正确的可能性是 25%,用排除法,排除的越多,选项正确的可能性越大。

### III. IDIOMS AND EXPRESSIONS

1. be about to do sth ... ready, on the point of doing sth
2. above all ... most importantly
3. absent-minded ... forgetful
4. by accident ... accidentally, unexpectedly
5. on account of ... because of
6. on no account ... definitely not, under no circumstances
7. after all ... despite earlier views, nevertheless
8. now and again ... occasionally
9. on the air ... on the radio or TV
10. on the alert ... watchful, cautious
11. all at once ... suddenly
12. all ears ... attentive, curious
13. all in all ... in general, considering all the facts
14. all the better ... even better

15. allow for ... take into consideration, provide for
16. amount to ... add up
17. in any case ... come what may
18. keep at arm's length ... keep at a distance, away from one
19. take up arms ... prepare to fight
20. as a matter of fact ... in fact, actually
21. as it were ... in other words, so to speak
22. at times ... occasionally
23. back up ... support
24. be too bad ... be unfortunate, a pity
25. bear in mind ... remember
26. beat about the bush ... delay coming directly to the point, be indirect in manner
27. before long ... soon
28. behind the times ... out of date
29. best-seller ... a popular book, notable for the large number of copies sold.
30. make the best of something ... do as well as one can in an undesirable situation
31. better off ... in a better condition, richer, happier
32. so much the better ... even more advantageous
33. not a bit ... not in the least
34. bite off more than one can chew ... undertake something which is beyond one's capacity or power
35. black and blue ... badly bruised

36. in black and white ... in writing, clearly and unequivocally expressed
37. be to blame ... have the responsibility, be at fault
38. in cold blood ... mercilessly, ruthlessly
39. once in a blue moon ... seldom, almost never
40. have the blues ... be sad, gloomy in spirits
41. in the same boat ... sharing the same experience or destiny
42. keep body and soul together ... keep alive, sustain oneself
43. make one's blood boil ... make one very angry
44. in one's book ... in one's opinion
45. get to the bottom of ... investigate thoroughly, find the basic reasons for
46. be bound to ... be sure to; obligated; determined
47. break one's heart ... hurt another's feelings deeply
48. break one's word/promise ... fail to fulfil a promise or obligation
49. breathing spell ... a period of rest
50. be broke/dead broke/flat broke/stone broke ... be completely without money
51. broken English ... incorrect and imperfect English
52. in a brown study ... completely absorbed in thought
53. brush up on ... review
54. bump into ... meet unexpectedly
55. burn a hole in one's pocket ... having a great desire to

- spend the money in one's possession
56. bury one's head in the sand . . . refuse to recognize the real facts of a situation
57. get down to business . . . begin to work seriously
58. have no business . . . have no right
59. on the button . . . alert, active, efficient
60. buy off . . . bribe
61. by and large . . . in general
62. by oneself . . . alone
63. not by a long shot . . . by no means
64. let bygones be bygones . . . let the past be forgotten
65. call it a day . . . quit for the day
66. call off . . . cancel
67. call one names . . . sweat at another, address him by ugly names
68. calm down . . . become quiet
69. in care of . . . in charge of, to the direction of
70. carry out . . . perform, complete an assigned task
71. carry something too far . . . go to extremes, overdo
72. put the cart before the horse . . . be illogical, place something which is second in importance before that which logically comes first.
73. as the case may be . . . whichever of two or more things happens to result
74. in case . . . if
75. in case of . . . in the event of



76. let the cat out of the bag ... reveal a secret
77. for a change ... for variety
78. check in ... sign when reporting for work or duty
79. check out ... leave a hotel
80. count one's chickens before they are hatched ... depend on the advantages or the profits from some transaction, the result of which is not yet certain
81. child's play ... something easy to perform
82. clean out ... remove everything from within a place, clean completely
83. clear the table ... remove the dishes from a table
84. close in on ... surrounds approach from several directions
85. in the clouds ... absent-minded, given to day-dreaming
86. cock-and-bull story ... an incredible story
87. have cold feet ... be timid, afraid, cowardly
88. come about ... happen
89. come across ... meet or find unexpectedly
90. come down off one's high horse ... become more modest, less arrogant
91. come down with ... become sick with
92. come into existence ... begin, start, be born
93. come into style ... become the fashion
94. come near doing ... almost do, nearly do
95. come up to ... to equal
96. come up with ... present, announce, offer