

大学英语 **听力**

分级教程

初级 · 中级 · 高级

伍自强
编著

福建人民出版社

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电 话:0591-87533169(发行部)

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前言

在英语学习过程中，如何有效地提高听力技能，使自己能比较轻松地听懂外台新闻，往往是困扰英语学习者的一大难题。为了满足不同水平的英语学习者的训练需要，我们编写了《大学英语分级听力教程》，希望能通过简明务实的方式，帮助学习者有效提高英语新闻听力水平。

全书分为初级、中级和高级三个部分。初级部分所收录的二十三课内容均出自美国之音特别新闻报道，内容涉及日常生活、健康、教育、金融、政治、军事等，题材广泛；中级部分有二十八课，均为标准语速的新闻报道，内容涉及政治时事、经济、体育、军事等；高级部分共十五课，前十课为各国政要的演讲，后五课为综合新闻。

在全书的编写过程中，我们主要考虑以下方面：

1. 全书所选材料均为最新的新闻报道或演讲；
2. 录音均采用原声，所配磁带声音清晰真实；
3. 为了学习者能更加准确地理解原文并扩大知识面，在必要配有文化注释，尽可能多地向学习者提供相关的文化背景知识；
4. 每一课都列有词汇表，初级和中级部分的词汇采用汉语释义，高级部分的词汇用英汉双解释义，以帮助学习者有效扩大新闻词汇量；
5. 精心设计配套听力练习，题量和难度适中，注重培养精听技能；
6. 练习均附有参考答案，每一课均配有文字材料，方便查阅对照。

总之，本书既适合英语初学者用来模仿语音和语调，扩充新闻词汇，了解常用的新闻句式和语篇特点，又适合具有一定基础的英语学习者和爱好者用来熟悉形形色色的语音语调，提高听力适应能力，同时增长文化背景知识。

本书适用于大中专院校学生、新闻工作者、涉外人员、出国人员以及广大英语自学者。

本书成稿后虽经反复审定修改，但由于编者水平有限，难免还会有疏漏。我们衷心希望广大师生不吝批评指正，以便在再版时予以修订，使教程渐臻成熟完善。

编者

2006年6月

体例说明

英国英语与美国英语在语法、发音和词汇三方面都存在一定差异。为便于读者更有效地使用本书，特就本书编排体例做以下说明：

1. 在注音方面，普通语言词典一般将英国英语的发音排在美国英语发音格式前，尽管美国英语在本书中占有相当比重，但本书仍统一只标注英国英语的发音；

2. 有些词典将美国英语中(r)用括弧形式注出（如：**labor**['leɪbə(r)]）。本书为统一格式，一律不标注美国英语中(r)的发音；

3. 在有些单词的音标中，存在个别音素是可发音也可不发音的情况（如：**question** ['kwɛstʃ(ə)n] 这个词中的(ə)）。本书对可发可不发的音素一律给予注出；

4. 在词汇方面，本书既可能出现英国英语（如：**lift**），也可能出现美国英语（如：**elevator**）。至于英国英语和美国英语之间更细微的种种差异，读者可通过查阅词典或参加有关课程的培训以增加了解。总的说来，英国英语和美国英语的差异还不足以构成中外言语交际的明显障碍。

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初级听力

Lesson 1

Education Programs for International Students

Words and Expressions

baccalaureate /ˌbækəˈloːrɪt/ *n.* 学士学位

diploma /dɪˈplʊmə/ *n.* 毕业证书, 文凭

certificate /səˈtɪfɪk(e)ɪt/ *n.* 证明, 证明书

Exercises

I. True or False Questions. Write a T if it is true and an F if it is false according to the recording.

- () 1. Young people in more than 100 schools can attend schools that offer International Baccalaureate programs.
- () 2. The International Baccalaureate Organization was started in 1968 in Sweden.
- () 3. At present, there are about 200,000 students in I.B. programs which are very profitable.
- () 4. The middle year's program is for students between the ages of eleven and sixteen.
- () 5. Students in the diploma program study languages, an experimental science, technology and the arts.
- () 6. Students must receive a special International Baccalaureate certificate before they can pass the diploma program.
- () 7. I.B. students also satisfy the requirements of their local and national financial systems.
- () 8. About thirty universities offer financial aid to graduates of I.B. programs.
- () 9. There are 49 middle school programs and thirty primary school programs in the United Nations.

II. Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to each of the following questions.

- () 1. Which of the following subjects do students in the middle year's program not study?
 A. Arts. B. A social science. C. Physical education.
- () 2. What kind of students are also urged to take part in local activities?
 A. Students in the primary year's program.
 B. Students in the middle year's program.
 C. Students in the diploma program.
- () 3. Which of the following countries does not offer I.B. programs?
 A. The Philippines. B. India. C. Venezuela.

Lesson 2

American Students Get Help with Schoolwork from Far Away

Words and Expressions

online /ɒn'laɪn/ *adj.* 联机的, 在线的

tutor /'tju:tə/ *n.* 家庭教师, 辅导教师; *v.* 辅导

a search engine 搜索引擎

Exercises

True or False Questions. Write a T if it is true and an F if it is false according to the recording.

- () 1. Career Launcher is a company providing mathematics help to students in the United States through online tutoring.
- () 2. Through Career Launcher, a student in the United States and a teacher in India can talk to each other on phone.
- () 3. The service of Career Launcher costs about twenty dollars an hour.
- () 4. Tutor-dot-com provides help in math, science, social studies and English to students from the fourth to the twelfth grades and the tutors are in America.
- () 5. Growing Stars is expanding into Canada, Britain and Austria and providing help in math, English, science, physics, chemistry and biology.
- () 6. Some education experts are concerned about people in India helping American children with American English.

Lesson 3

International Student Handbook

apply /ə'plai/ v. 申请

undergraduate /ˌʌndə'grædjʊrt/ n. (尚未取得学位的) 大学生

graduate /grædjuert/ n. (大学) 毕业生, 研究生

purchase /pɜ:tʃəs/ vt. 购买

financial /fai'nænʃəl/ aid 资助

I. True or False Questions. Write a T if it is true and an F if it is false according to the recording.

- () 1. *The International Student Handbook* is for undergraduates, not for graduate students.
- () 2. Information on more than 2,005 colleges is included in the Handbook.
- () 3. The information on undergraduate education can only get through Internet and it costs 12 dollars.
- () 4. At present, we are in the 5th week of our Foreign Student series.

II. Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete each of the following statements.

- () 1. *The International Student Handbook* _____.
 - A. explains the different costs and financial aid for foreign students
 - B. tells how to apply for college and gives information about required tests
 - C. both A and B
- () 2. The online version includes links to _____.
 - A. learn about colleges
 - B. estimate costs and financial aid
 - C. both A and B
- () 3. So far, we have NOT talked about _____.
 - A. the American college system or how to choose a school
 - B. the cost of education and different forms of financial aid
 - C. how to choose housing situation once a student is admitted

Lesson 4

UN 60th Anniversary

Words and Expressions

anniversary /ˌæniˈvɜːsəri/ *n.* 周年纪念

nonpermanent /ˈnɒnˈpɜːmənənt/ *adj.* 非永久性的, 编外的

representative /ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/ *n.* 代表

supervision /ˌsjuːpəˈvɪʒən/ *n.* 监督

terrorism /ˈterərɪz(ə)m/ *n.* 恐怖主义

military /ˈmɪlɪtəri/ *adj.* 军事的

nominee /nɒmiˈniː/ *n.* 被提名者

ambassador /æmˈbæsədə/ *n.* 大使

bill /bɪl/ *n.* 法案

the UN General Assembly 联合国大会

the Security Council 联合国安理会

Exercises

I. Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete each of the following statements.

- () 1. The UN officially came to exist in _____.
A. June, 1945 B. October, 1945 C. June, 1950
- () 2. The UN is criticized for _____.
A. its supervision of the Iraq oil-for-food program
B. sex crimes by the UN peacekeepers
C. the above and other reasons
- () 3. John Bolton _____.
A. is President Bush's nominee for the UN ambassador
B. is strongly criticized by the UN
C. is supported by senate democrats to be the UN ambassador
- () 4. The republican bill passed by lawmakers recently _____.
A. is to give pressure to the UN
B. is opposed by the Bush administration
C. both A and B

II. True or False Questions. Write a T if it is true and an F if it is false according to the recording.

- () 1. The UN officially came to exist after representatives for countries concerned approved the Charter and signed on it.
- () 2. President Bush and Sichan Siv, the representative on the US Economic and Social Council were also invited.
- () 3. There are demands for the UN to reform.
- () 4. On June 2nd, the United States proposed a reform plan to the UN General Assembly including more seats for the Security Council.
- () 5. Japan, Brazil, Indonesia and Germany have jointly proposed their own expansion plan.
- () 6. Two African nations are also likely to be the permanent members of the UN.
- () 7. In Washington, Senate democrats have voted for President Bush's nominee for the UN ambassador.

III. Fill in the blanks according to what you hear on the tape.

Other reform proposals being discussed include _____ the UN human rights _____ with a smaller council. It would _____ countries with poor human rights _____. In March, the UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan _____ his own reform plan. He proposed _____ the Security Council and _____ a new human rights council. His plan also includes ideas for _____ terrorism and new rules on when to use _____ force. World leaders are to consider the _____ in New York in September.

Lesson 5

Work on "Game Theory"

Wins Nobel Prize for Two Economists

Words and Expressions

equilibrium /i:kwɪ'libriəm/ *n.* 平衡

competitive /kəm'petɪtɪv/ *adj.* 竞争的

mathematical /mæθɪ'mætɪk(ə)/ *adj.* 数学的

competition /kəm'pɪtɪʃən/ *n.* 竞争

interest /'ɪntrɪst/ *n.* 利益

negotiate /nɪ'gəʊʃɪeɪt/ *v.* 谈判

competitor /kəm'petɪtə/ *n.* 谈判者

temporary /'tempərərɪ/ *adj.* 暂时的, 临时的

conflict /'kɒnflɪkt/ *n. & v.* 冲突, 抵触

reasonable /'ri:znəbl/ *adj.* 合理的

Exercise

True or False Questions. Write a T if it is true and an F if it is false according to the recording.

- () 1. John von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern linked the game theory with economic activity more than six years ago.
- () 2. In the 1950s, John Nash developed the "Nash equilibrium", and won the Nobel Prize in economics.
- () 3. Mr Nash was interested in what influenced negotiating groups.
- () 4. Mr Schelling also used game theory to show how people become united by race.
- () 5. Mr Aumann showed that peaceful cooperation could provide good results for all competitors in a game over a long period.
- () 6. Mr Aumann showed that knowing what competitors know was of great importance to decision-making.
- () 7. Game theory has influenced many other areas of study including biology.
- () 8. Both Thomas Schelling and Robert Aumann are retired.

Lesson 6

NASDAQ: An Electronic Marketplace

Words and Expressions

stock /stɒk/ *n.* 股票

share /ʃeə/ *n.* 股份, 份额

dealer /di:lə/ *n.* 交易者

investor /ɪn'vestə/ *n.* 投资者

orderly /'ɔ:dəli/ *adj.* 有序的

disorganized /dɪs'ɔ:gənəɪzd/ *adj.* 无组织的

combine /kəm'baɪn/ *v.* 使联合, 使结合

trading floor 交易所中的交易场地

on average 平均起来

Cultural Notes:

NASDAQ: *An electronic stock market, where all trading takes place through NASDAQ's computer network rather than at a central trading location. Started in 1971, NASDAQ surpassed the New York Stock Exchange in annual share volume during the 1990s, mainly because of its popularity with investors of emerging high-tech companies. Microsoft®, for example, is listed on NASDAQ.*

I. True or False Questions. Write a T if it is true and an F if it is false according to the recording.

- () 1. NASDAQ is the world's largest electronic stock market.
- () 2. In order to expand their business, many companies want to sell stock.
- () 3. By 1861 Congress became concerned that the over-the-counter market was disorganized.
- () 4. The NASDAQ system began in 1961.
- () 5. NASDAQ provides price information and information of many companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
- () 6. On NASDAQ, each stock has a number of market makers who will never use their own money.
- () 7. NASDAQ lists more companies and trades more shares per day, on average, than any other market in the country.

II. Fill in the blanks according to what you hear on the tape.

_____, it has offered a home to _____ companies. It accepts stocks that are lower in market _____ and traded less often than _____ on the New York Stock _____. But NASDAQ also trades big, _____ stocks. Among them is Microsoft, maker of the _____ system on most _____ computers.

III. Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to each of the following questions.

- () 1. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - A. NASDAQ lists more companies and trades more shares per day, on average, than any other market in the country.
 - B. New York Stock Exchange is the world's largest stock market.
 - C. NASDAQ is the world's largest stock market.
- () 2. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. NASDAQ has announced plans to combine with an electronic market, Archipelago.
 - B. NASDAQ has bought Instinet, another electronic trading system.

C. NASDAQ has combined Instinet with another electronic market, Archipelago.

Lesson 7

OECD Says Adult Schooling

Should not Be Limited to Highly Skilled

Words and Expressions

similarly /'sɪmɪləli/ *adv.* 同样地, 类似地

moderately /'mɒdərɪtli/ *adv.* 适度地

federal /'fedərə(ə)/ *adj.* 联邦的

qualified /'kwɒlɪfaɪd/ *adj.* 有资格的

competitive /kəm'petɪtɪv/ *adj.* 竞争的

secondary education 中等教育

Cultural Notes:

OECD: *the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development*

No Child Left Behind: *federal education law of the United States*

Exercises

I. True or False Questions. Write a T if it is true and an F if it is false according to the recording.

- () 1. According to a new report of OECD, many countries need to do more to offer education and training for young people.
- () 2. "Education at a Glance 2005" looks at the thirteen member countries of the OECD.
- () 3. According to the report, the number of people being educated continues to decrease.
- () 4. There is still a shortage of training for adults who are in low-skilled jobs or unemployed.
- () 5. The difference in earnings begins to narrow between those who are better educated and those who are not.
- () 6. In OECD countries, 57 percent of the university graduates now are women.
- () 7. The report says the share of women among mathematicians, computer scientists or engineers is 13% or less.
- () 8. The OECD says the test results used in the report are not recent enough to show any possible effects.
- () 9. The report also says the strength of the American education system may be in its competitive higher education system.

II. Fill in the blanks according to what you hear on the tape.

The OECD report notes great _____ in school _____ in some countries. For example, _____ of South Koreans born in the _____ have completed _____ secondary education. This _____ to _____ of those born in the _____.

III. Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to each of the following questions.

() 1. According to the OECD report, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. University-educated women in many countries earn less than similarly qualified men.
- B. Higher spending is no guarantee of a higher quality education.
- C. Sweden and the United States spend the most on education.

() 2. According to the OECD report, which of the following statements is true?

- A. OECD countries spend an average of 17,000 dollars per student per year.
- B. Switzerland and the United States are among the countries that pay their teachers the most.
- C. Fifteen-year-olds of Switzerland and the United States are among the top students of any of the countries compared in the report.

() 3. According to the report, which of the following countries spend moderately on education?

- A. Australia, South Korea and Japan.
- B. Belgium, Finland and the Netherlands.
- C. Australia, South Korea and New Zealand.

Lesson 8

Risk to a Popular Banana Shows

Need to Grow Other Kinds

Words and Expressions

disputed /dɪs'pu:tɪd/ *adj.* 存在争议的

genetic /dʒɪ'netɪk/ *adj.* 遗传的, 起源的

fungus /'fʌŋɡəs/ *n.* 菌类, 蘑菇