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# L istening Comprehension Exercise for Senior English



BOOK 2B

高中英语

听力强化训练

第二册（下）

主编 汪忠民



浙江教育出版社

# Listening Comprehension Exercise for Senior English

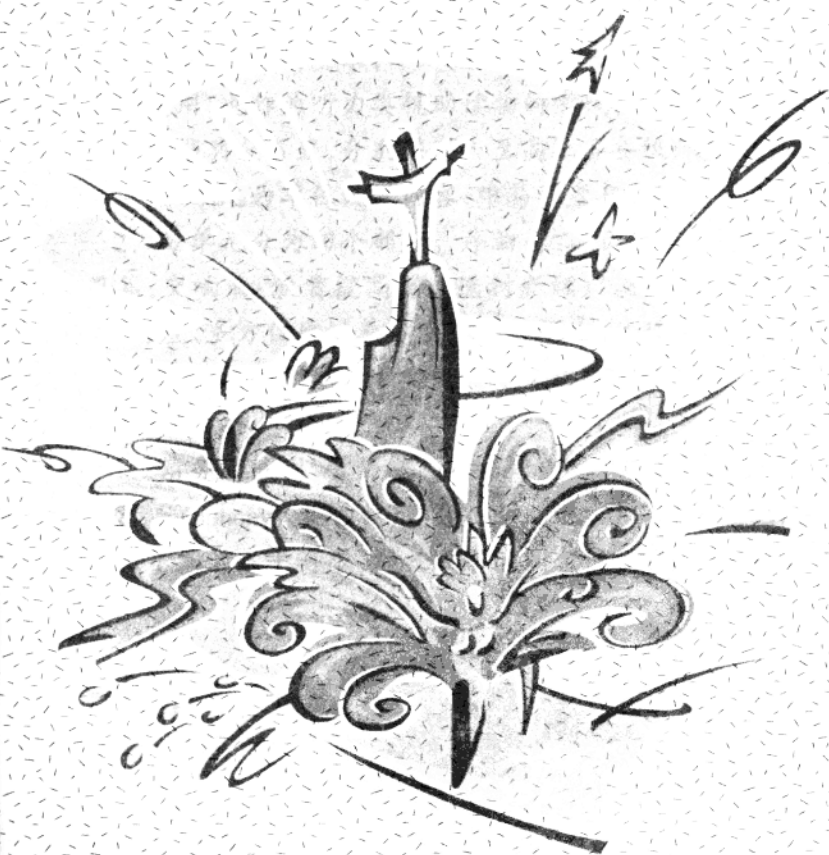
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主编 汪忠民  
编者 华莹 鲁蓉蓉 陆玉仙  
王敏 张海漪



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## 编写说明

时代的发展、国力的强盛,使我国在国际交往与世界经济领域日益活跃,英语的基本能力、信息意识与信息处理的能力已经成为当代公民的必备素质,英语作为一种国际通用语言愈显重要。中学英语教学的基本模式也随之发生重大变化,从传统的“重语法和知识传授”向“重应用能力培养”转化;新课程标准对听、说、读、写语言技能提出了综合应用的要求。为此,英语教学必须把语言知识落实到听、说、读、写的实践上,以促进综合语言能力的提高。

听力是语言输入的主要渠道,听力能力的培养与提高必须通过尽可能大的有声语言的输入量,培养接受、理解和处理信息的能力。根据新课程标准的教学目标与教学要求,配合最新版人教社高中课本的教学,以相对应篇目的话题为线索,新编写的《高中英语听力强化训练》,在选材上力求新活,尽量贴近学生日常生活和学习,贴近时代,并贴近学生实际英语水平。

仅靠语言输入是掌握不了外语的,还需通过大量的口头和笔头表达,来促进语言的吸收和加工能力的培养,并进一步提高语言的综合应用能力。为此,本书在“协奏曲”部分增加了说的要求,即“Follow up”“Topic discussion”部分,供基础较好的学生与学校选择使用,也作为听力类辅助读物的尝试,从语言输入向语言输出延伸。

全套书共分6册,分别供高一至高三各年级师生使用。它的基本特点如下:

1. 以单元为单位设置内容、难易程度与人教版现行教材同步,便于使用。
2. 每单元分为四个部分。序曲:热身运动篇;二重奏:对话练习篇;协奏曲:短文练习篇;交响曲:欣赏提高篇。选材新颖广泛、容量充足,练习设计层次分明、活泼多样,多角度、多方位地培养学生“听”的能力,体现了素质教育的要求。
3. 本书配套的录音带由外籍专家录制,本册配录音带3盒。

### 特别提示:

1. 请务必使用“暂停键”,按高考要求,给出足够的读题和做题时间。
2. Symphony (交响曲)部分应听两遍,第二遍请自己操作。

由于编者水平有限,加之成书时间仓促,谬误与疏漏之处在所难免,敬请读者批评指正。

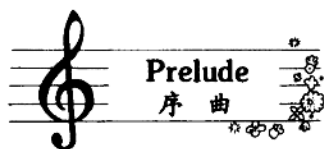
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2005年1月

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## Unit 11 Scientific Achievement



English is a very beautiful language. Here is something you will really enjoy.

### Science

by Anne C Lynch

May time tread lightly through these classic halls;  
Long may their columns stand through coming years,  
When we who kneel within these snowy walls,  
Have passed away to yonder blessed spheres,  
Secure from change, from parting, and from tears,  
Where our enfranchised spirits shall explore,  
Those boundless realms beyond the tide of years,  
Rapt, at the shrine of all creating power,  
Through endless time to learn, and wonder, and adore.

**Notes:** yonder /'jɒndə/ a. 更远的  
enfranchise /in'fræntʃaɪz/ v.  
赋予公民权, 尤其是选举权  
realm /reɪlm/ n. 领域  
shrine /ʃraɪn/ n. 神殿  
rapt /ræpt/ a. 全神贯注的



Listen to the following dialogues and make sure you understand them.

### Part One

Choose the right answer according to what you hear.

1. What is Dr. George?

A. A doctor.

B. A chemist.

C. A biologist.

2. What did the man do in the afternoon?
  - A. He gave a talk on the history of cloning.
  - B. He gave a talk on genetic engineering.
  - C. He finished writing his paper on genetic engineering.
3. What are Dr. Scholl's team working on?
  - A. They are working on a cure for bird flu.
  - B. They are working on a cure for AIDS.
  - C. They are working on a cure for cancer.
4. What does the man mean?
  - A. He believes cloning can cure disease.
  - B. He is afraid cloning can bring people problems.
  - C. He is working on cloning as well.
5. What has the woman most probably learnt?
  - A. Medicine.
  - B. IT.
  - C. Geography.

## Part Two

### Dialogue One

**Choose the right answer according to what you hear.**

1. This is a program for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. adults
  - B. kids
  - C. boys
2. Professor Bechmann liked \_\_\_\_\_ most when he was at school.
  - A. reading books
  - B. learning physics course
  - C. analyzing poetry
3. Professor Bechmann thought about \_\_\_\_\_ more than anything else.
  - A. how to analyzing poetry in university
  - B. something more practical with his life
  - C. his particular feeling for science

### Dialogue Two

**True or false statements.**

- ( ) 1. Professor Bechmann went to university at the age of 17.
- ( ) 2. Professor Bechmann learnt to be a vet from his cousin.
- ( ) 3. Professor Bechmann never got a chance to be a vet.
- ( ) 4. Professor Bechmann wished to be a Nobel Prize winner at the age of 17.
- ( ) 5. Professor Bechmann believes food production is more important than cows and sheep.



Here are some specially chosen passages. Listen to them and you'll find English is easy to understand.

### Part One

Choose the right answer according to what you hear.

1. *Accidental Empires* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a movie                      B. a book                      C. a program
2. *Accidental Empires* is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the history of computer manufacturing  
B. Bill Gates, Steve Jobs and Mitch Kapor  
C. Silicon Valley in California, USA
3. *Accidental Empires* mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how Steve Jobs and Bill Gates became successful  
B. how these people have shaped the computer business  
C. how these people bring crisis to the computer industry

### Part Two

Fill in the blanks with what you hear.

"Sun power is a \_\_\_\_\_ gain to humanity". Who would think, in this age of \_\_\_\_\_, that some people can still feel that \_\_\_\_\_ does not work?

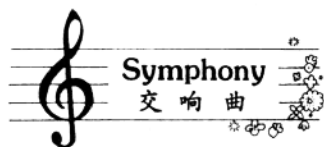
Some people feel solar will be \_\_\_\_\_ when all the oil \_\_\_\_\_ out. This is not true! When you consider the cost to our health from air \_\_\_\_\_, solar is just as competitive as any other energy \_\_\_\_\_.

There are over one hundred thousand solar powered \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. Nobody owns the sun, and its \_\_\_\_\_ falls in all our back yards, so these pioneering home owners can now become their own \_\_\_\_\_ company.

Discuss the following questions.

1. Which of the following statements is right?  
A. Solar energy only works in power companies.  
B. Solar energy, unlike coal or oil, never pollutes air.  
C. Solar energy was never used until the 20th century.
2. Do you agree that "solar is just as competitive as any other energy source"?





Life is colorful, English will help you know more about the ever-changing world.



### Notes:

- ovum /'əʊvəm/ n. 卵子
- lambkin /'læmkin/ n. 小羊
- cram /kræm/ v. 填满
- droll /drɔʊl/ a. 好笑的, 滑稽的
- resolve /ri'zɒlv/ v. 决定
- unwary /ʌn'weəri/ a. 不注意的, 粗心的

Listen to the poem and put the following words in their right places.

clones, loan, problem, fellow, DNA, control

### A Cloning Poem

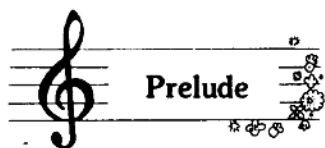
Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was slightly grey,  
 It didn't have a father, just some borrowed \_\_\_\_\_.  
 It sort of had a mother, though the ovum was on \_\_\_\_\_,  
 It was not so much a lambkin, as a little lamby clone.  
 And soon it had a \_\_\_\_\_ clone, and soon it had some more,  
 They followed her to school one day, all cramming through the door.  
 It made the children laugh and sing, the teachers found it droll,  
 There were too many lamby \_\_\_\_\_, for Mary to control.  
 No other could \_\_\_\_\_ the sheep, since their programs didn't vary,  
 So the scientists resolved it all, by simply cloning Mary.  
 But now they feel quite sheepish, those scientists unwary,  
 One \_\_\_\_\_ solved, but what to do, with Mary, Mary, Mary!

### Follow up.

What is your understanding of the technology of cloning?  
 Are you afraid that cloning might bring us a disaster?



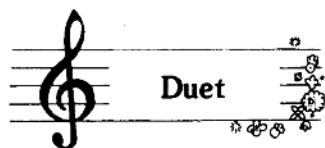
## Unit 12 Fact and Fantasy



English is a very beautiful language. Here is something you will really enjoy.

Myself,  
The lone representative in this area.  
I hope my example does the job,  
or at least helps me guide others back  
to the path they originally aimed for.

—by Gene Davis



Listen to the following dialogues and make sure you understand them.

### Part One

Choose the right answer according to what you hear.

1. SF here is short for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. San Francisco      B. science fiction      C. science foundation
2. Kids like science fiction and fantasy because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the neat exterior ideas      B. the interior design      C. fun in literature
3. The lady \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. prefers science fiction to fantasy  
B. prefers fantasy to science fiction      C. likes both if the stories are good
4. Which statement is right?  
A. The woman writer insists writing good hard science fiction.  
B. The woman writer likes playing around with myth and magic.  
C. The woman writer prefers science fiction to fantasy.
5. What does the man always do?  
A. He always imagines life without books.  
B. He always borrows books from people.  
C. He always leaves books in public places.

## Part Two

### Dialogue One

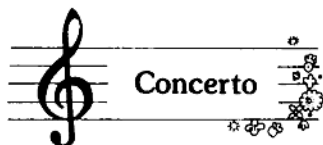
#### Fill in the blanks with proper information

When Don was an \_\_\_\_\_ grader, his teacher asked him to write something about \_\_\_\_\_. The teacher was so \_\_\_\_\_ with what he \_\_\_\_\_ in that she \_\_\_\_\_ it out on the \_\_\_\_\_ and then \_\_\_\_\_ it aloud to the whole class. Don fell in love with the \_\_\_\_\_ of his own \_\_\_\_\_ and decided to be a \_\_\_\_\_.

### Dialogue Two

#### Choose the right answer according to what you hear.

- \_\_\_\_\_ first drew his interest in reading.  
A. The weekly family library visit  
B. The weekly family get-together  
C. The weekly reading classes
- He left home \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at the age of nine      B. at the age of 20      C. in the year of 2001
- More often he finds good books at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. book shops      B. garage sales      C. library
- His granddaughter \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is in 7th grade      B. is 9 years old      C. has read 2,000 books



Here are some specially chosen passages. Listen to them and you'll find English is easy to understand.

## Part One

#### Choose the right answer according to what you hear.

- What is the man talking about?  
A. The cloudy day.      B. The sunglasses.      C. The habit of mind.
- What decides how we view the world?  
A. The glasses we wear.      B. The way we think.      C. The way we talk.
- What are our ideas about the world as the speaker believes?  
A. Our responses to what we have learnt.  
B. Our habit of mind while wearing sunglasses.  
C. Our different ideas about the same weather.

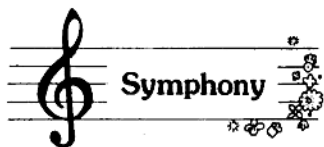
## Part Two

**Fill in the blanks with what you hear.**

What is the \_\_\_\_\_ between SF and fantasy? Basically, the difference is that in \_\_\_\_\_, you write about things you believe to be \_\_\_\_\_, while in \_\_\_\_\_ you write about stuff that hasn't been disproved. In \_\_\_\_\_, if you present something that looks like \_\_\_\_\_, you have to give a rationale (基本原理); in \_\_\_\_\_, you can just go ahead and call it magic.

**Listen again and tick the right statements according to what you hear.**

- A. The same magic can turn up in both SF and fantasy.
- B. It is true that one person's SF is another person's fantasy.
- C. It's got easier to define SF and fantasy as technology develops.
- D. The grey area between SF and fantasy has got larger and larger.

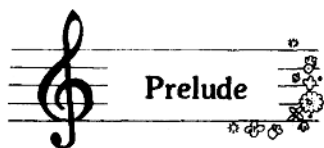


Life is colorful, English will help you know more about the ever-changing world.

### A Dream Fiction

☺ Would you please go on the story with your own imagination?

## Unit 13 The Power of Water



English is a very beautiful language. Here is something you will really enjoy.

### Water

— Takako Yokosuka

One drop of cold water sometimes makes us brace.

I feel the real power of water at such a time.

Power only stays in the people who keep running.

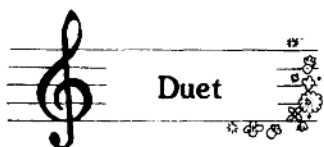
Power stays in the water as they keep flowing, not resting at all.

The power of water swallows everything, and the power of water destroys everything.

On the other hand, the power of water gives every creature its blessing.

**Notes:** brace /breis/ v. 使振作精神, 迎接困难

blessing /'blesɪŋ/ n. 祝福, 赐福



Listen to the following dialogues and make sure you understand them.

### Part One

Choose the right answer according to what you hear.

1. What is Bell?

- A. He is a businessman.      B. It's a dog.      C. He is the woman's son.

2. Where is the woman possibly be? She is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in the restaurant      B. in a fashion shop      C. in the hospital

3. What do you think is the man doing?

- A. He is driving.      B. He is working.      C. He is watching TV at home.

4. Why does Peter have to go to the dentist?

- A. He will have his teeth cleaned.  
B. He has a terrible toothache.      C. He will have his new teeth on.

5. What does the man have to do if he wants to walk across the street?
- A. He has to ask the policeman for help.
- B. He has to press the button on the pole and wait for the green light.
- C. He has to carry a pole on his shoulder.

## Part Two

### Dialogue One

#### Notes:

unbelievable 难以置信的

sea current 洋流

statistic /stə'tistik/ n. 统计数据

moderate /'mɒdərit/ a. 温和的



#### Choose the right answer.

- What is "The Day after Tomorrow?"
  - It's a book.
  - It's a movie.
  - It's a TV program.
- According to their conversation, what does "The Day after Tomorrow" have to do with?
  - It has something to do with the weather.
  - It has something to do with the pollution.
  - It has something to do with sea food.
- Why does the man go to the seaside?
  - He goes there for his vacation.
  - He studies oil in the sea.
  - He likes sea food.
- Which of the following is wrong?
  - It's cooler in the cities by the sea than the ones far from the sea in summer.
  - It's colder in the cities by the sea than the ones far from the sea in winter.
  - Cities by the sea have comparatively moderate climate.

### Dialogue Two

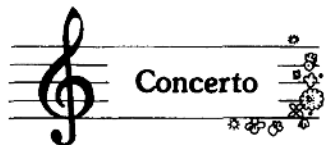
#### Notes:

droppings /'drɒpiŋz/ n. 动物的粪便

tap /tæp/ n. 水龙头      generally speaking 一般来说

**True or false statements.**

- ( ) 1. The man went to the Yellow Stone Park with his wife.
- ( ) 2. The woman saw a lot of animals in the water.
- ( ) 3. The water in the Yellow Stone was clean but may be polluted by the animals' droppings.
- ( ) 4. You can turn on the tap and drink the running water in any place in America.
- ( ) 5. The man went to Tibet and found very clean water there.



**Here are some specially chosen passages. Listen to them and you'll find English is easy to understand.**

**Part One**

**Rip Current (回流)**

**Notes:**

offshore 离海岸的      shoreline 海岸线

**Choose the right answer according to what you hear.**

- 1. Rip currents are formed when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. waves travel from deep to shallow water
  - B. waves travel from shallow to deep water
  - C. waves break far away from the shore
- 2. Rip currents can \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. sweep the weaker swimmer but not the stronger one
  - B. sweep even the strongest swimmer
  - C. drown more than 100 people in the world a year
- 3. You can identify rip currents when you \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. see an area with big difference in water color
  - B. see the water with a lot of foam and seaweed
  - C. a break in the leaving wave pattern
- 4. When you are caught in the rip currents, you should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. fight the current and swim towards the shore
  - B. remain calm, float, wave your arms and shout for help
  - C. calmly tread water, face the shore and swim towards the shore
- 5. Which of the following is wrong?
  - A. You should get help from a lifeguard and wait on the bank if a rip current occurs.

- B. You should call 911 and at the same time throw something that floats to the one in water.  
C. You should send for help and swim towards the one in water.

## Part Two

### Power of Water

#### Notes:

wither /'wiðə/ v. 枯萎,凋谢

poverty /'pɒvəti/ n. 贫穷

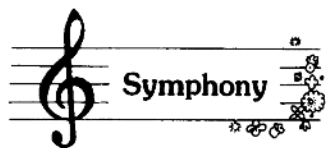
overcome /'əʊvəkʌm/ 克服, 征服, 战胜

#### Fill in the blanks with what you hear.

Clean water is the \_\_\_\_\_ of life. It is worth more than \_\_\_\_\_. Water is the first important to \_\_\_\_\_ and plants. Water can overcome \_\_\_\_\_. The world hunger problems are really \_\_\_\_\_ problems. \_\_\_\_\_ water, crops and animals wither and \_\_\_\_\_, and people will go \_\_\_\_\_ because of lack of food. Water can overcome \_\_\_\_\_. Many people die from diseases directly related to \_\_\_\_\_ polluted water. About \_\_\_\_\_ percent of childhood diseases are caused by drinking polluted water. Water can overcome \_\_\_\_\_. It has the \_\_\_\_\_ to stop the cycle of poverty. It can promote \_\_\_\_\_ growth, and \_\_\_\_\_ stability.

#### Topics for discussion.

1. What can water do to us?
2. Why is water important to living things on the earth?



Life is colorful, English will help you know more about the ever-changing world.

#### Notes:

steer /stiə/ v. 驾驶,行驶

spume /spju:m/ n. 泡沫

gypsy /'dʒɪpsi/ n. 吉普赛人

whet /wet/ v. 磨,磨快

fellow-rover /'felou'rouvə/ n. 漫游伙伴



Listen to the poem and put the given words in their right places.

### Sea Fever

By John Masefield(1878—1967)

sky, star, song, sea, ship, sail's

I must down to the seas again, to the lonely \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_,  
And all I ask is a tall \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ to steer her by,  
And the wheel's kick and the wind's \_\_\_\_\_ and the white \_\_\_\_\_ shaking,  
And a grey mist on the sea's face, and a grey dawn breaking.

clear, windy, white, spray, sea-gulls, call

I must down to the seas again, for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the running tide,  
Is a wide call and a \_\_\_\_\_ call that may not be denied,  
And all I ask is a \_\_\_\_\_ day with the \_\_\_\_\_ clouds flying,  
And the flung \_\_\_\_\_ and the blown spume, and the \_\_\_\_\_ crying.

dream, life, sleep, merry, way, laughing

I must down to the seas again, to the vagrant gypsy \_\_\_\_\_,  
To the gull's way and the whale's \_\_\_\_\_ where the wind's like a whetted knife,  
And all I ask is a \_\_\_\_\_ yarn from a \_\_\_\_\_ fellow-rover,  
And quiet \_\_\_\_\_ and a sweet \_\_\_\_\_ when the long trick's over.

#### Follow up.

- 😊 What picture comes to you while you are reading this poem?
- 😊 What, do you feel, was the poet looking forward to?