

主编 韩伟



# College 大学 英语 晚听

(下册)



国防工业出版社  
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# 大学英语晚听

## (下册)

主编 韩伟

国防工业出版社

·北京·

## 内 容 简 介

《大学英语晚听》是根据《大学英语课程教学要求》、新考纲及学生的实际情况而编写的听力训练教程。本教程的练习部分主要以星期为单位来编排,时间为周一到周四。每天的练习形式和训练重点有所不同,周而复始,力求让学生循序渐进地提高听力水平。

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第一部分(Monday):8个短对话和2个长对话。本部分的录音会播放两遍,第一遍,学生完成题目;第二遍,自我检查。

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第四部分(Thursday):整套模拟试题。(按四级考试形式播放)

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# 前言

为了适应我国高等教育新的发展形势，深化教学改革，提高教学质量，教育部颁布了《大学英语课程教学要求》。新“要求”提出培养学生的英语综合应用能力，特别是听说能力，使其能在今后的工作和社会交往中用英语有效地进行口头和书面信息的交流。为体现新的教学要求的精神，全国大学英语四、六级考试也进行了相应的调整，从考试内容到题型都有了重大变化。

现行四六级考试题型的听力部分分值比重达到了 35%，总体而言，难度较大，对考生提出了较高的要求。因此，学习者更应该注意语言基本功，从提高实际英语能力出发，循序渐进，切实打下良好的听力基础。

## 一、大学英语四级等级考试听力简介

四级考试的听力部分是整个试卷的第二部分，在写作之后，过程为 35 分钟左右。整个部分的分值占总成绩的 35%，具体情况如下表所示。

测试内容		测试形式	读音遍数	分值比例
对话	短对话 8 个	选择/8 题	1 遍	8%
	长对话 2 个	选择/7 题	1 遍	7%
短文	短文理解 3 篇	选择/10 题	1 遍	10%
	复合式听写 1 篇	填空/10 个单词或词组	3 遍	10%

## 二、听力技巧简介

### （一）影响学生听力理解的主要因素

1. 语音：很多学生自身发音不够准确，这对其辨别听到的内容构成了很大的障碍。

2. 语速：由于大多数老师在课堂上授课语速较慢，学生接触的听力材料又不够多，所以遇到较快语速的听力材料，适应起来有一定的困难。

3. 语法：学生自身语法基础的薄弱也会影响其对听力材料的理解。

4. 词汇：学生英语词汇量的大小及掌握的熟练程度，也是影响其听力水平的一个因素。

5. 文化差异：不少学生缺乏对西方文化背景知识的了解，如习语、典故等，听力理解过程中也会有一定困难。

6. 心理因素：紧张、焦虑、恐惧等心理状态会对听力理解造成较大的影响。

## (二) 听力技巧

### 1. 听前: 浏览+预测。

在录音播放之前, 抓紧时间浏览给出的选项和文字材料, 并尽量从中发现一些背景信息和解题线索, 这对之后的解题有很大的帮助。

### 2. 听中: 抓住主题和关键。

在整个听音过程中, 要尽量全神贯注, 沉着应战。在听懂大意的基础上, 抓住重点, 并力求快速记录一些关键词或重要信息。

### 3. 听后: 辨别异同, 果断作答。

听完后, 根据记忆和记录, 快速在选项中寻找符合原文的一项, 不要反复犹豫, 应尽量果断。

为了帮助考生更好地适应现行的四、六级考试, 我们编写了这本《大学英语晚听》。本书贴近“要求”和考纲, 是集多年教学经验和实践的力作。

本书具有以下主要特点:

1. 紧扣大纲, 针对性强。本书形式上完全贴合四、六级题型, 包括短对话、长对话、短文和复合式听写, 可供学生模拟练习和实战训练。

2. 选材科学, 代表性强。本书内容涉及日常生活、社会习俗、体育、教育、历史、文化、经济、法律以及科学技术等方面, 使考生能够在备考过程中有的放矢, 事半功倍。

3. 使用方便, 操作性强。本书提供免费的录音文件, 学习者可在电脑上使用, 也可使用 MP3 收听。

4. 匠心独具, 系统性强。本书的编写体系别具一格, 按星期编排练习, 让学习者每日有所练, 日积月累最终提高听力水平。

本书具有鲜明的特色, 它为学生独立学习提供一个良好的平台, 也是学生备考四、六级考试的必要材料。

在此, 特别感谢很多一线教师为本书编写所提供的无私帮助。由于编者水平有限, 书中难免有疏漏之处, 恳请广大读者和同行不吝赐教。

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本书主要供学生在课外自检自测, 着力培养学生的自主学习能力。

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# Unit 16 ➡



Monday

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations, and 2 long conversations twice. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D) and decide which is the best answer.*

## Short Conversations

1. A) Attend a conference. B) Give a speech.  
C) Meet his lawyer. D) Make a business trip.
2. A) Jessie always says what she thinks.  
B) Jessie seems to have a lot on her mind.  
C) Jessie is wrong to find fault with her boss.  
D) Jessie should know the marketing director better.
3. A) He doesn't like his new school.  
B) He feels very lonely now.  
C) He has no time to make new friends.  
D) He has adapted easily to his new school.
4. A) At a railway station. B) In a post office.  
C) In a bank. D) In a book store.
5. A) The exam was easier than before.  
B) It is hard to get a high mark in the exam.  
C) She is sure that she will do it better in the next exam.  
D) The man got a bad score.
6. A) Jason will arrive at 7:30. B) Jason should have arrived at 8:00.  
C) Jason is usually punctual. D) Jason is not very punctual.
7. A) The show is too difficult to understand.  
B) There is nothing worth seeing there.  
C) She doesn't understand what's on the show.  
D) The room is too small for the audience.

8. A) She has been postponing and hasn't started.  
 B) She has cancelled it because it's too difficult for her to accomplish.  
 C) She won't do it because of difficulty.  
 D) She likes history very much.

### Long Conversations

9. A) To make an appointment to look at a house.  
 B) To get information about special housing.  
 C) To ask about getting a loan to buy a house.  
 D) To renew his housing contract.
10. A) With his grandparents. B) In student housing.  
 C) With his wife's parents. D) In his own apartment.
11. A) He earns less than \$15,000 a year.  
 B) He's looking for a full-time job.  
 C) He thinks his rent is too high.  
 D) He plans to go back to graduate school.
12. A) Pass his math class. B) Get a good job.  
 C) Get his degree. D) Change his field of study.
13. A) First year. B) Second year. C) Third year. D) Fourth year.
14. A) The instructor did not like him.  
 B) He did not bother with studying.  
 C) He made a mistake early in the problem.  
 D) He wanted to transfer out.
15. A) Psychology. B) Math. C) English. D) Material.



**Tuesday**

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 3 short passages twice. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions, and you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

### Passage 1

1. A) Describing a dishonest person.  
 B) Admiring a person who seems to be sure to win a race.  
 C) Anyone or anything that is certain to win a game.  
 D) Any athlete or competitor that seems too clever to be cheated.
2. A) He used to be best at riding a horse.  
 B) The public had confidence in him.  
 C) He could always control his horse easily.

- D) The other riders had agreed secretly to fail in the race.
3. A) Because of his perseverance and honest character in the race.  
B) Because he could not lose in the race.  
C) Because he was regarded as a role model in the 1984 Olympic Games.  
D) Because he was a dishonest man.

**Passage 2**

4. A) A school teacher. B) A high school student.  
C) A college student. D) A factory worker.
5. A) The door was locked. B) All the furniture was taken away.  
C) All windows were removed. D) The police were called in.
6. A) He came from a farmer's family. B) He was born and brought up in a city.  
C) He liked playing tricks on girls. D) He was always friendly to others.

**Passage 3**

7. A) They cannot see the firefighters because of the smoke.  
B) They do not realize the danger they are in.  
C) They cannot hear the firefighters for the noise.  
D) They mistake the firefighters for monsters.
8. A) He travels all over America to help put out fires.  
B) He often teaches children what to do during a fire.  
C) He teaches Spanish in a San Francisco community.  
D) He provides oxygen masks to children free of charge.
9. A) He saved the life of his brother choking on food.  
B) He rescued a student from a big fire.  
C) He is very good at public speaking.  
D) He gives informative talks to young children.
10. A) Firefighters play an important role in America.  
B) Kids should learn not to be afraid of monsters.  
C) Carelessness can result in tragedies.  
D) Informative speeches can save lives.

**Wednesday**

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 2 passages three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

### Passage 1

Psychologists now believe that noise has a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ effect on people's attitudes and behavior. Experiments have proved that in noisy situations, even (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ones, people are more irritable and less cooperative; in more (3) \_\_\_\_\_ noisy situations, many people cannot work hard, and they suffer from severe (4) \_\_\_\_\_ as well as other psychological problems. However, psychologists (5) \_\_\_\_\_ between "sound" and "noise". "Sound" is measured (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in decibels (分贝). "Noise" cannot be measured in the same way because it (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the psychological effect of sound and its level of "intensity" depends on the situation. Thus, for passengers at an airport who expect to hear airplanes taking off and landing, there may be a lot of sound, but not much noise. (8) \_\_\_\_\_, if you are at a concert and two people behind you are whispering, you feel they are talking noisily even if there is not much sound. You notice the noise because it affects you psychologically. Both sound and noise can have (9) \_\_\_\_\_ effects, but what is most important is whether the person has control over the sound. People walking down the street with earphones, listening to music that they enjoy, are receiving a lot of decibels of sound, but they are probably happy hearing sounds which they control. On the other hand, people in the street without earphones must tolerate a lot of noise which they have no control over. It is (10) \_\_\_\_\_ that we need to control in order to help people live more happily.

### Passage 2

Certain urban problems are common to both developed and developing countries, for example, poor housing, (1) \_\_\_\_\_, traffic jams and pollution. But there are problems, which are (2) \_\_\_\_\_ developing countries and this is due to the need of these countries to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a basic structure necessary for industrialization. The provision of this structure is the urbanization (4) \_\_\_\_\_ itself.

There are five main consequences of uncontrolled urbanization: Firstly, people move from the country to the city because they see the city as a more (5) \_\_\_\_\_ place to live in. Secondly, rural areas thus become less populated and this causes a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in the production of food. Thirdly, there is a high urban population growth rate. Fourthly, there is a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ pressure on the supply of social services, especially those services related to education and health, and finally uncontrolled urbanization leads to an (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of labor supply in the cities.

There are a few policies which could slow this kind of uncontrolled urbanization in developing countries. A more equal land (9) \_\_\_\_\_ should be promoted. In this way farmers would be more motivated to stay on the land. Also, the supply of social services in the rural areas has to be improved, particularly in the field of health and education. Most importantly, it is necessary to give financial (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to agriculture, especially to the small landowners.



Thursday

**Section A Conversations**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations, and 2 long conversations.*

*At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D) and decide which is the best answer.*

**Short Conversations**

1. A) The woman is watching an exciting film with the man.  
B) The woman can't take a photo of the man.  
C) The woman is running towards the lake.  
D) The woman is filming the lake.
2. A) It's quiet in the restaurant.  
B) The price is high in the restaurant.  
C) The restaurant serves good food.  
D) The restaurant is too far from their school.
3. A) At a booking office.  
B) In a Hong Kong hotel.  
C) On a busy street.  
D) At an airport.
4. A) The woman has been complaining too much.  
B) The woman's headache will go away by itself.  
C) The woman should have seen the doctor earlier.  
D) The woman should confirm her appointment with the doctor.
5. A) Help the woman move the items.  
B) Hurry to Mr. Johnson's office.  
C) Help move things to Mr. Johnson's office.  
D) Put off his appointment with Mr. Johnson.
6. A) The man should not dream of being a superstar.  
B) The man didn't practice hard enough.  
C) The man should find a new partner.  
D) The man should not give up.
7. A) There is no more left.  
B) It doesn't appeal to her.  
C) It's incredibly delicious.  
D) She has already tasted it.
8. A) The man is usually the last one to hand in his test paper.  
B) The man has made a mess of his midterm exam.

C) The man has bad study habits.

D) The man is a diligent student.

### Long Conversations

9. A) The election for senator.

B) The election for class leader.

C) The election for secretary.

D) The election for president.

10. A) They are competing against each other in an election.

B) The man is writing the woman's speech.

C) The man is interviewing the woman.

D) The woman is planning the man's campaign.

11. A) Make posters.

B) Write a speech.

C) Answer questions.

D) Study chemistry.

12. A) Compare their lectures.

B) Review the man's talk.

C) Prepare questions to ask candidates.

D) Vote in the school election.

13. A) In a college bookstore.

B) In a lecture hall.

C) In a library.

D) In a dormitory.

14. A) English.

B) Biology.

C) Introduction to American Literature.

D) A required course.

15. A) He lives on the 9th floor of Pink Hall.

B) He never wants to listen to students.

C) He used to teach biology.

D) He is an excellent professor.

### Section B Passages

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions, and you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

#### Passage 1

16. A) By mercilessly exploiting women workers in the clothing industry.

B) By selling out of date clothes.

C) By constantly changing the fashions in women's clothing.

D) By making fashion shows.

17. A) A waste of money.

B) A waste of time.

C) An expression of taste.

D) An expression of creativity.

18. A) New fashions in clothing are created for the commercial exploitation of women.

B) The constant changes in women's clothing reflect their strength of character.

C) The fashion industry makes an important contribution to society.

D) Fashion designs should not be encouraged since they are only welcomed by women.

**Passage 2**

19. A) A business corporation. B) The universe as a whole.  
C) A society of legal professionals. D) An association of teachers and scholars.
20. A) Its largest expansion took place during that period.  
B) Its role in society went through a dramatic change.  
C) Small universities combined to form bigger ones.  
D) Provincial colleges were taken over by larger universities.
21. A) Private donations. B) Government funding.  
C) Grants from corporations. D) Fees paid by students.

**Passage 3**

22. A) She was very tired. B) Her husband was driving very slowly.  
C) It was too late. D) Both A and C.
23. A) In front of Lee's car. B) Behind Lee's car.  
C) On the right side of Lee's car. D) On the left side of Lee's car.
24. A) His wife was asleep. B) He was tired.  
C) The road was dark. D) The road was quiet.
25. A) A worker. B) A doctor. C) A driver. D) Not mentioned.

**Section C Compound Dictation**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.*

A news report says the growing population around the world is harming the environment. Experts say poor people around the world will (26) \_\_\_\_\_ most in the future unless environmental (27) \_\_\_\_\_ is stopped. They say more should be done to (28) \_\_\_\_\_ human and environmental needs.

The United Nations Population Fund is responsible for studying population growth. It (29) \_\_\_\_\_ the report. It examines the links among environmental conditions, population growth and (30) \_\_\_\_\_ to help poor people in developing countries.

The world's population is now more than 6 billion people. The population is (31) \_\_\_\_\_ to increase to more than 9 billion by 2050. The report says about 2 billion people lack food (32) \_\_\_\_\_.

The report also says all of the expected growth in world population will take place in developing countries. Yet, the UN agency says people in the richest countries use much more of the world's (33) \_\_\_\_\_ than people in developing countries.

The UN Population Fund says international policies need to be (34) \_\_\_\_\_ to improve poor conditions, increase social development and ease pressure on the environment. It also says women need more control over their lives and empowering women will lead to smaller families and slower population growth. The UN Population Fund says these (35) \_\_\_\_\_ would help improve the well-being of growing populations while protecting the natural world.





## Short Conversations

- ## Long Conversations

9. A) When to move. B) Where to live the following year.