

★ 教育部大学外语推荐教材
★ 教育部普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材

新视野

NEW HORIZON
COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学英语

听说教程

<http://www.nhce.edu.cn>

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

2

教育部大学外语推荐教材
教育部普通高等教育“十五”



新视野

NEW HORIZON
COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学英语

听说教程

总主编：郑树棠
主编：徐钟 毛忠明
编 者：冯奇 肖福寿 宋继平 朱金花
左克文 冯宗祥 赵勇

<http://www.nhce.edu.cn>

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

2

(京)新登字 155 号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新视野大学英语听说教程 2/郑树棠总主编. - 北京:外语教学与研究出版社, 2002.6
ISBN 7-5600-2689-3

I. 新… II. 郑… III. 英语-听说教学-高等学校-教材 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 010031 号

版权所有。未经版权所有人书面同意,不得以翻印、复录、信息存储、网络传输等任何形式复制、演绎或使用本系列教材(包括音带、光盘与网络课程)的文字、图像、录音、电子文本等内容,违者必究。

新视野大学英语

听说教程 2

总主编: 郑树棠

* * *

项目负责: 雷航 姚虹

责任编辑: 田洪成

外研社大学英语部:

电话: 010-68917544; 68917848

传真: 010-68916344

E-mail: ced@fltrp.com.cn

宗旨: 推动科研 服务教学

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)

网址: <http://www.fltrp.com.cn>

印刷: 北京鑫霸印务有限公司

开本: 787×1092 1/16

印张: 11.5

版次: 2002 年 6 月第 1 版 2002 年 7 月第 4 次印刷

书号: ISBN 7-5600-2689-3/G·1275

定价: 17.90 元(附赠光盘一张)

* * *

如有印刷、装订质量问题出版社负责调换

制售盗版必究 举报查实奖励

版权保护办公室举报电话: (010)68917519

前 言

大学英语教学的发展历程可追溯到20世纪80年代初期,我们的外语教育家们博采古今中外之长,精心打造,推出了《大学英语教学大纲》、大学英语四六级考试和一套套各具特色的精品教材,创造了大学英语教学蓬勃发展、满园春色的今天!

新旧世纪的更迭,不是简单的循环,而是递增上升、渐进的过程。新世纪带来的是新的起点、新的追求、新的视野。在教育战线上,我们看到了宏伟壮观的“面向21世纪教育振兴行动计划”、“新世纪高等教育改革工程”、“新世纪网络课程建设工程”等等一系列新世纪的大项目。

“新世纪网络课程建设工程”是国务院批准的教育部“面向21世纪振兴行动计划”的重点工程,由教育部组织实施。“新世纪网络课程建设工程”计划用两年左右的时间,建设200门左右的基础性网络课程,其中包括针对大学英语课堂的网络课程——《新视野大学英语》。

《新视野大学英语》沐浴着新世纪的曙光,带着思索与遐想问世了。《新视野大学英语》的作者们怀着十分诚挚的愿望,愿与广大大学英语界的同仁们共同探讨大学英语再上一个新阶段的思路。

一、《新视野大学英语》的探索

《新视野大学英语》的设计、编写和制作过程是一个向外语界同仁学习的过程,一个上下求索的探索过程。《新视野大学英语》的编写思路主要出于以下几个方面的考虑,边尝试边开拓,以延伸大学英语的发展空间。

1. 传统的课本与光盘、网络课程

《新视野大学英语》同步提供课本(Textbook)、光盘(CD-ROM)与网络课程(Online Course)。传统的课本是几千年文化的遗产,为人类培养了一代又一代的社会栋梁。课本有其自身的编写体系,摈弃课本会严重影响多年以来形成的教学习俗。课本仍然是最根本的教学工具。课本与光盘、网络课程的同步推出,有助于教学内容的拓宽,教学内容有可能从课本开始,通过因特网的延伸,连接到多元化的信息系统;课本与光盘、网络课程的同步推出,有助于教与学的观念转化和手段更新,传统的“灌注式教学”逐步演化到自主选择、参与式的教学;课本与光盘、网络课程的同步推出,会引起教学模式的转变,既可以实现由教师现场指导的实时同步学习,也可以实现在教学计划指导下的非实时自学,还可以实现通过使用电子邮件、网上讨论区、网络通话等手段的小组合作型学习等等。

2. 课堂教学与网络教学

《新视野大学英语》继承了传统课堂教学的优良传统,网络课程不仅有教学内容的投递,还有学生学业管理模块,跟踪学生学习以及完成练习的过程,并自动记录学习的情况,提供平时学习成绩的查询。网络课程还提供题库及实施考试的工具和环境。为增加网络教学过程的交互功能,该课程还提供学生异步通讯的交互工具,如电子邮件、网上讨论区等。然而这一切只是课堂教学的延伸、补充和加强,绝对不是取代课堂教学。面对面的课堂教学仍然是师生交互的重要手段,在网络课程内容日益丰富、应适量减少重复内容讲解课时的情况下,尤其要加强面授形式的课堂教学与辅导。

3. 基本教学内容与教学内容的拓宽

《新视野大学英语》的网络课程提供了极为详尽的教学内容,这是传统教学模式中最基

本的教学内容。网络课程同时提供了网上工具,便于教师自行制作教案或修改网络已提供的教案,丰富和完善教学内容。另外,网络课程还提供了与课文内容相关的网址,便于教师、学生上网查找,为发挥学生的主动性提供了个性化学习的空间。然而,在基本教学内容与拓宽的教学内容之间,应以基本教学内容作为教学的主要任务,这一点在任何情况下都不容忽视。

4. 《大学英语教学大纲》与《新视野大学英语》

《大学英语教学大纲》[修订版](以下简称《大纲》)是《新视野大学英语》设计、编写和制作的指导思想,贯穿于《新视野大学英语》的全教程。《新视野大学英语》一级的起点为1,800单词,在1-4级教材中覆盖全部的四级词汇,在5-6级教材中覆盖全部的六级词汇。《大纲》要求“培养学生具有较强的阅读能力和一定的听、说、写、译能力,使他们能用英语交流信息”。《新视野大学英语》始终将阅读能力的培养放在首位,同时培养听、说、写、译的能力,学生用书设计成《读写教程》、《听说教程》、《综合训练》,囊括《大纲》规定的教学任务。根据《大纲》提出的分类指导的教学原则,《新视野大学英语》设计为从预备1、2级开始,一直到大学英语1-6级,共有8个级别。各使用院校完全可以根据生源情况,选择任何一个级别作为学习的起点。

5. 语言学理论与教学实践

从20世纪80年代开始,许多语言学、应用语言学的著作陆续引进我国,广大大学英语教师在教学实践的同时,潜心攻读理论,把理论应用于教学实践和教学科研。《新视野大学英语》在设计、编写和制作的过程中,十分注意理论对实践的指导作用。根据第二语言习得的理论,对阅读课文的长度有适当的控制,如《读写教程》一级的课文一般在700 words左右,《读写教程》二级的课文在800 words左右,《读写教程》三、四级的课文则控制在900 words左右,快速阅读则每篇控制在300 words左右。每篇课文出现的单词数量控制在课文总词量的5%至7%左右,尽可能地提高核心词汇即四级词汇的出现率和复现率。

《新视野大学英语》把应用语言学中语篇分析的理论融于课文结构分析和写作指导;阅读技能从每单元的B篇课文开始介绍,通过讲课、练习把阅读技能的学习和应用贯彻于每单元的A、B、C三篇课文中去。无论是阅读技能或写作技能,均以阅读课文作为分析、研究的蓝本,练习内容也取材于课文本身。

6. 教学与测试

测试是教学的重要检测和验收手段。以计算机为基础的现代信息技术的应用以及测试理论与实践的发展,为我们提供了各种不同性质、不同目的测试。在教学过程中,我们选择以学业测试作为主线,引导学生在教材学习上多下功夫。《新视野大学英语》同步提供每级教材的试题库。教师可以根据教学进度和学生的学习情况,选择某一个或几个题型作为测试内容,测试的时间也可以根据需要进行五分钟的小测验,或两个小时的综合测试。另外,《新视野大学英语》也提供了测试工具,教师不仅可以从题库中选择试题,也可以删改或增加试题。试题库提供的试题可以在学校局域网上进行测试,组织几个甚至更多的教室同步测试,也可以在不联网的情况下组织测试,在计算机上实现无纸化测试。而且教师可以从试题库获取试卷、录音,在打印之后,用传统的方式组织小测验或测试。

7. 教学与科研

《新视野大学英语》的设计、编写、制作过程是一个教学与科研相结合的探索过程,反过来它又为教学科研提供了园地。在编写过程中,我们同时设计和制作了专用的配套语料库。

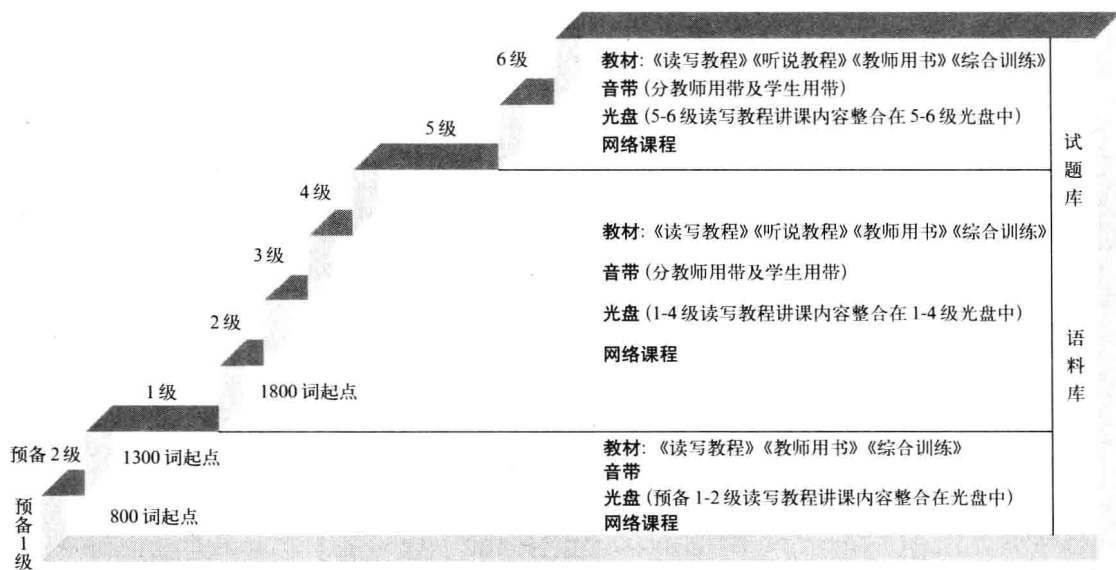
根据目前情况,估计语料库的最终规模可达到150万左右,相当于国外著名的Brown, LOB语料库的最初规模,也相当于最近国外学术界推出的 Cobuild TEFL 的规模,可以适用于各种不同的教学研究。语料库的建立既为本套教材的编写提供素材,也为教材评估和让有识之士提出批评建议提供了依据。

8. 《读写教程》、《听说教程》与《综合训练》的关系

《新视野大学英语》的《读写教程》以题材为中心组织单元,但每个单元三篇课文的体裁形式不尽相同。《听说教程》配合《读写教程》的中心话题展开并组织听、说训练,《综合训练》则配合《读写教程》对词汇、语法、结构、翻译、阅读等多方面提供进一步操练的内容。《新视野大学英语》以《读写教程》为主线,以培养读、写、译的能力为主,同时结合《听说教程》和《综合训练》全面培养听、说、读、写、译的能力。

二、《新视野大学英语》的框架结构

《新视野大学英语》拥有课本、光盘与网络课程三种不同的载体,既可以选择使用,也可以组合使用。《新视野大学英语》的主教材每一级分别有《读写教程》、《听说教程》、《综合训练》以及《教师用书》。现把《新视野大学英语》全套教材的框架结构图表显示如下:



注: 试题库只以软件包形式向使用院校或单位提供。

三、《新视野大学英语》的编写和制作队伍

《新视野大学英语》项目总负责人、教材总主编为上海交通大学郑树棠。

《新视野大学英语》顾问有胡文仲、杨惠中、汪榕培、Dr. Joyce A. Wilkinson (加拿大)、Dr. Frank Borchardt (美国)。

参加《新视野大学英语》编写、制作的单位有: 上海交通大学、清华大学、东北大学、哈尔滨工业大学、同济大学、北京师范大学、华东理工大学、北京理工大学、北方交通大学、

上海大学、上海师范大学、北京工业大学、天津大学、南开大学等。

《新视野大学英语》编委会成员有(以姓氏笔画为序): 王亚平、王焱华、毛忠明、许建平、李思国、乔梦铎、吴江、吴树敬、辛丁、汪家树、陈永捷、陆伟忠、郑树棠、周国强、周俊英、罗立胜、金启军、胡全生、徐钟、徐玲、顾大喜、黄跃华、嵇纬武。

参加《新视野大学英语》编写、制作的有全国十余所学校几十名资深教授和中青年骨干教师。

2002年,《新视野大学英语》顺利通过了教育部组织的普通高等教育“十五”国家级教材规划选题的评审,正式成为“十五”国家级规划教材,同时被教育部定为大学外语推荐教材之一。但《新视野大学英语》还只是一枝刚刚破土而出的幼苗,需要我们去灌溉和呵护;《新视野大学英语》提供给广大教师的是教学、实践、创造、发展的园地。岁月的交替,不是最后的定格,而是进步的开始,关键在于我们是否辛勤地付出……

《新视野大学英语》编委会

2002年6月

编写及使用说明

《听说教程》是《新视野大学英语》的主干教材之一，分1-6级，每级10单元，供一个学期使用。

《听说教程》与《读写教程》密切配合，以《读写教程》主干课文 Passage A 的主题为基础，充分利用课文中已学过的语言素材进行听说训练。通过听说训练进一步消化《读写教程》所学的内容，集中对听说、尤其是说的技能进行由易到难的训练，使学生在提高读写能力的同时，也提高听说能力，从而实现《大学英语教学大纲》[修订版]对读写和听说两个层次上所提出的要求。

《听说教程》一、二级为基础阶段，要求学生在听懂不同情景的短篇对话、幽默故事和短文的基础上，着重训练复述、问答和对话的能力。从三级开始，难度逐渐提高，转向以话题为中心，在听懂语言材料的基础上进行讨论、辩论、评述和短篇演说，听力和听说材料的难度和长度逐渐提高，提示逐渐减少，使学生有更大的发挥余地。

《新视野大学英语：听说教程2》分四个部分：

第一部分为听力训练。设计有 Understanding Statements、Understanding Short Conversations、Understanding Long Conversations、Understanding Passages 等内容。

第二部分为说的能力训练。设计有 Practicing Conversational Skills，为语言功能意念训练，贯彻大纲所提出的有关语言功能意念的教学要求。说的能力训练主要围绕《读写教程》课文 A 篇内容进行复述和讨论，内容由浅入深。

第三部分为听说训练。听说相结合，先听后说，有 Taking Notes、Retelling、Role-playing 等内容。

第四部分是课外练习。主要有口头报告等。

我们建议使用《听说教程》时，课外以听为主，课内以说为主，听与说相结合。《听说教程》配有光盘和音带。

《新视野大学英语》总主编为上海交通大学郑树棠。

《新视野大学英语：听说教程2》主编为上海大学徐钟、毛忠明，参加编写的主要人员有上海大学冯奇、肖福寿、宋继平、朱金花，上海交通大学左克文、冯宗祥、赵勇等；外籍教师 Emily G. Ould 等也参与了部分 Long Conversations 的设计工作。

《新视野大学英语：听说教程2》由郑树棠、Joyce Wilkinson 审定全稿。

在从事材料整理、计算机处理等方面上海交通大学陈庆昌、管博、阮东生、王秀文、朱一凡、杨敏敏等做了大量的工作，在此一并表示感谢。

编者
2002年1月

Contents

▶ Unit 1 Time-Conscious Americans

Listening	1	1-16
Speaking	9	
Listening & Speaking	14	

Unit 2 Environmental Protection

▶ Throughout the World

Listening	17	17-34
Speaking	25	
Listening & Speaking	32	

▶ Unit 3 Marriage Across the Nations

Listening	35	35-50
Speaking	43	
Listening & Speaking	48	

▶ Unit 4 Studying Abroad

Listening	51	51-67
Speaking	60	
Listening & Speaking	66	

Unit 5 Weeping for My Smoking

▶ Daughter

Listening	69	69-85
Speaking	78	
Listening & Speaking	84	

▶ Unit 6 As His Name Is, So Is He!

Listening	87	87-101
Speaking	95	
Listening & Speaking	101	

Unit 7 Lighten Your Load and Save**▶ Your Life**

Listening	103	103-119
Speaking	112	
Listening & Speaking	118	

**Unit 8 There's a Lot More to Life than
a Job**

Listening	121	121-138
Speaking	130	
Listening & Speaking	136	

▶ Unit 9 Stop Brain Drain

Listening	139	139-155
Speaking	148	
Listening & Speaking	154	

**Unit 10 Reports on Britain Under the
Bombs**

Listening	157	157-172
Speaking	164	
Listening & Speaking	170	

Unit 1

TIME-CONSCIOUS AMERICANS

LISTENING

Understanding Statements



Listening Task 1

Listen to the following 10 sentences. After each sentence, there'll be a break of 10 seconds. During the break, read the two choices (A) and (B) and decide which is the correct answer.

1. (A) She finds it difficult to show her ability.
(B) It is not easy to judge her ability.
2. (A) It was a restless night that we spent in a roadside hotel.
(B) We spent a most exciting night in a roadside hotel.
3. (A) John has a habit of planning his time carefully.
(B) John sometimes wastes his time on useless things.
4. (A) The walk makes them tired after supper.
(B) They feel quite at ease during their walk.
5. (A) We are not sure about the importance of this project.
(B) We don't know the progress of this project.
6. (A) Some people don't use the right hand to shake hands.
(B) Using the right hand to shake hands is a custom.
7. (A) Small planes will continue to exist in this airline.

- (B) Small planes will soon disappear in this airline.
8. (A) Dogs have a sharp sense of smell.
(B) Dogs have a little-known sense of smell.
9. (A) He has never enjoyed a cheerful environment.
(B) He has never been to a cheerful party.
10. (A) Copper is not closely related with electricity.
(B) Copper serves as a medium for electricity.

Listening Task 2

In this task, you'll hear another 10 sentences. At the end of each sentence, there will be a break of 10 seconds. During the break, you'll read the four choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), and choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

1. We _____.
(A) don't work hard for money only
(B) have no more money
(C) have lost all our money
(D) have made a lot of money
2. _____ low-income and unemployed citizens.
(A) The government has made a firm promise to help
(B) The government flatly refuses to help
(C) The government is in no position to help
(D) The government is now considering how to help
3. His carelessness _____.
(A) was unnecessary for the forest fire
(B) was the result of the forest fire
(C) caused the forest fire
(D) had nothing to do with the forest fire
4. Everyone in Shanghai seems to be _____.
(A) doing things very quickly
(B) making money very easily
(C) enjoying a lot of leisure
(D) leading a happy life
5. This agreement should be signed _____.
(A) personally
(B) presently
(C) completely
(D) ahead of time
6. It is hard work alone that _____.
(A) makes me want to be successful

- (B) prevents me from becoming a success
 (C) leads to my success
 (D) makes me cheerful
7. You'll have to _____ your frequent lateness for class.
 (A) avoid (B) record
 (C) explain (D) forget
8. _____ in using new technology.
 (A) Our competitors fail to beat us
 (B) We need to catch up with our competitors
 (C) We can't afford to compete with other nations
 (D) Our competitors will catch up with us
9. He _____.
 (A) gets nothing on the cheap (B) is going to be a cheat
 (C) has bought something cheap (D) is only a cheat
10. It is through _____ that they communicate with each other.
 (A) phone calls (B) phone calls or personal contacts
 (C) phone calls and personal contacts (D) personal contacts

Understanding Short Conversations



Listening Task

Listen to the following 20 short conversations. Each conversation is followed by ONE question. After you hear the question, there'll be a break of 15 seconds. During the break, you'll read the four choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), and decide which is the best answer.

1. (A) He plays tennis. (B) He plays football.
 (C) He plays golf. (D) He plays baseball.
2. (A) Borrow another copy from his friend. (B) Purchase another copy.
 (C) Ask the owner of a bookstore. (D) Write to a bookstore.
3. (A) Either email or the telephone. (B) Email.
 (C) Both email and the telephone. (D) The telephone.
4. (A) Short. (B) Sure.
 (C) Shore. (D) Shoot.
5. (A) It is as efficient as the postal service.

- (B) It's excellent in his area.
 (C) It's of poor quality.
 (D) It's less efficient than the postal service.
6. (A) He's a very lucky doctor. (B) He's fond of competition.
 (C) He has a great desire for his work. (D) He's both efficient and effective.
7. (A) Outside a bookstore. (B) At a stop sign.
 (C) Near a sports park. (D) In front of a library.
8. (A) She wanted to get ready for the party.
 (B) She was afraid of going out at night.
 (C) She had to be home early.
 (D) She wanted to get ready for the play.
9. (A) George has trouble breathing. (B) George breathes very heavily.
 (C) George reads very slowly. (D) George never returns anything.
10. (A) Husband and wife. (B) They are dating each other.
 (C) Teacher and student. (D) Manager and secretary.
11. (A) The train will wait for a few minutes at the station.
 (B) The next train is coming soon.
 (C) They can catch this train without having to run.
 (D) There is no other train they can take.
12. (A) He hurt his eye this morning.
 (B) His clock was a very unusual one.
 (C) He found the subject of the lecture uninteresting.
 (D) The lecture lasted more than one hour.
13. (A) She knows that Thursday is too early for it.
 (B) She can finish it by Thursday.
 (C) She will start it on Thursday.
 (D) She's not sure whether she can do it on Thursday.
14. (A) Make a bet. (B) See a move next month.
 (C) Buy a new house. (D) Move into a new house.
15. (A) Taking a language course. (B) Taking language for a shorter time.
 (C) Taking difficult courses for a year. (D) Taking a different course.
16. (A) The man took Jane to a play.
 (B) The man arrived six minutes earlier than Jane.
 (C) They both arrived at the same moment.
 (D) They always agreed to meet after dinner.
17. (A) He has another meeting at ten o'clock.
 (B) He is not sure if ten o'clock is too early or too late.

- (C) He can meet the student tomorrow morning.
 (D) He feels he'll be too busy for that meeting.
18. (A) She should add up the figures, though it's too late now.
 (B) Tomorrow will be too late to do the figures.
 (C) They should finish adding up the figures tomorrow.
 (D) She hopes the man will do the figures right away.
19. (A) He would pick up the woman earlier.
 (B) The woman couldn't attend the celebration.
 (C) The celebration would last a long time.
 (D) There would be a large crowd at the celebration.
20. (A) The football game will start soon.
 (B) John shouldn't play football at all today.
 (C) John will play football soon after his injury.
 (D) John will have a good time playing football.

Understanding Long Conversations



Listening Task

Listen to the following two long conversations. Each conversation is followed by five questions. After you hear a question, there'll be a break of 10 seconds. During the break, you'll read the four choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), and decide which is the best answer.

To Help You

cell phone: a phone which uses a network of radio stations to pass on signals

estimate: judge or calculate the nature, value, size, amount, etc., of sth.

interact: have an influence on each other or sth. else by being or working close together

Conversation 1

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. (A) They are very modern. | (B) They are very beautiful. |
| (C) They are very relaxing. | (D) They are very expensive. |
| 2. (A) No, he doesn't. | (B) Yes, he sometimes does. |
| (C) No, because he hasn't got one. | (D) Yes, he always does. |
| 3. (A) She plays tennis. | (B) She plays mah-jong. |

- (C) She plays golf and table tennis. (D) She plays table tennis.
4. (A) By email. (B) By phone.
(C) By post. (D) By fax.
5. (A) She views it as unnecessary.
(B) She has never thought about it.
(C) She finds it quite interesting.
(D) She considers it very important.

Conversation 2

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

6. (A) Get everything ready for the interview.
(B) Talk with her partners on the phone.
(C) Figure out how much travel time is involved.
(D) Dress up for the appointment.
7. (A) Because he meets so many new people and wants to interact with them.
(B) Because he is often delayed by a traffic tie-up on the way.
(C) Because he has a habit of having long talks with other people.
(D) Because it takes him a long time to prepare a report at the convention.
8. (A) He prefers to communicate with his colleagues by phone.
(B) He prefers to communicate with his colleagues by fax.
(C) He prefers to communicate with his colleagues by personal contact.
(D) He prefers to communicate with his colleagues by email.
9. (A) Many people in China love to chat with foreigners.
(B) Many people in China love to travel to work by bicycle.
(C) Many people in China love to use the Internet.
(D) Many people in China love to take part in social activities.
10. (A) She will catch a ride to her place of arrival.
(B) She will drive her own car.
(C) She will ride a bicycle, as most Chinese do.
(D) She will take a taxi.

Understanding Passages



6 Listening Task

Listen to the following four passages. Each passage is followed by five questions. After you hear a question, there'll be a break of 10 seconds. During the break, you'll read the four choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), and decide which is the best answer.

To Help You

survey: a general examination or study

adviser: a person who gives specialist professional advice to others

evaluate: assess or judge the value or degree of

consequently: as a result

runway: a paved or cleared strip on which planes land and take off

frustrating: annoying

boarding pass: a card giving the right to go on board a plane, ship, etc.

Passage 1

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the passage you have just heard.

1. (A) They take longer vacations today than employees did in 1979.
(B) They take happier vacations today than employees did in 1979.
(C) They work longer hours today than employees did in 1979.
(D) They work shorter hours today than employees did in 1979.
2. (A) He observed the banker hard at work.
(B) He talked with the banker for a whole day.
(C) He helped the banker conduct business.
(D) He praised the banker for his good work.
3. (A) The connection between time and productivity is always positive.
(B) The connection between time and productivity is not always positive.
(C) The connection between time and productivity should never be positive.
(D) The connection between time and productivity should always be positive.
4. (A) The banker spent 70 percent of his time doing busy work.
(B) The banker spent all of his time doing busy work.
(C) The banker spent 90 percent of his time doing busy work.
(D) The banker spent 80 percent of his time doing busy work.
5. (A) Employers evaluate employees according to the amount of time on the job.
(B) Employers evaluate employees according to their job performance.
(C) Employers evaluate employees according to the working time and job performance.
(D) Employers evaluate employees according to their work attitude and job efficiency.

Passage 2

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the passage you have just heard.

6. (A) Americans answer quickly. (B) Americans are offensive to a certain degree.
(C) Americans choose words carefully. (D) Americans reply briefly.
7. (A) They need more time to get used to American "plain talk".
(B) They know nothing about the American way of greeting.
(C) They really hate the American way of greeting.