



Sharpen Your
Listening

高考英语听力提升

庄志琳 方琪 俞晓炜 胡娟萍 周俊 贾媛 冯燕娜 陆留祥 朱德芬 编著



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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高考英语听力提升 / 庄志琳等编著. —杭州: 浙江大学出版社, 2013. 11
ISBN 978-7-308-12493-5

I. ①高… II. ①庄… III. ①英语—听说教学—高中—升学参考资料 IV. ①G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2013)第 267227 号

高考英语听力提升

庄志琳等 编著

责任编辑 陶 杭

出版发行 浙江大学出版社

(杭州市天目山路 148 号 邮政编码 310007)

(网址: <http://www.zjupress.com>)

排 版 浙江时代出版服务有限公司

印 刷 临安市曙光印务有限公司

开 本 787mm×1092mm 1/16

印 张 8.5

字 数 254 千

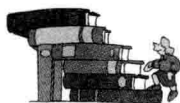
版 印 次 2013 年 12 月第 1 版 2013 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

书 号 ISBN 978-7-308-12493-5

定 价 25.00 元

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浙江大学出版社发行部联系方式: 0571-88925591; <http://zjdxcs.tmall.com>



前言

本书是专为普通高中学生编写的英语听力教程。编著者挑选近几年 PETS 二级考试听力真题和全国高考英语试题上的听力部分,所有的听力内容都是高考真题,具有较强的权威性、实用性和可学性。

本书共分二十课,每课设置听力试题一套,每课分五个部分,各部分特点如下。

I. Learn and Recite

该部分内容是针对听力文本中的一些关键词汇而设置的,主要培养学生用英语解释生词的能力,同时为后面部分的听作扫清词汇障碍。

II. Read and Learn

该部分主要分析听力内容中出现的重要句型和习惯用法,引导学生熟练运用英语语言运用能力,同时为后面部分的听作必要的铺垫。

III. Listen and Fill

该部分内容是针对在听力测试第一节中,由于只听一遍而导致学生错失一些关键信息所设,目的是让学生能知晓在听的过程中,什么是关键词。

IV. Listen and Test

经过前面三个部分的训练后,开始仿真听力训练,目的是让学生熟悉高考的听力形式和听力内容。

V. Check and Reflect

该部分是校对听力答案,反思自己在听力过程中出现的情况,以备下次改进。

本书是依据高中英语课程标准编写的,可作为普通高中英语选修教材使用。在使用过程中,教师应根据学校课程与学生的实际情况灵活处理。本书最后附练习的参考答案,供师生在教学中参考。





在本书的编写过程中,得到了许多同仁的指导和指正,在此表示由衷的感谢。对于本书存在的不足之处,敬请师生批评指正,我们将根据师生的意见和建议,对本书进行修订和不断完善。

庄志琳

2013年9月





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Lesson One

I. Learn and Recite

Match the words and phrases on the left with the definition on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. spare | a. not interesting or exciting |
| 2. charge | b. a person whose job is to collect money from passengers on a bus or check their tickets |
| 3. dull | c. available to do what you want with rather than work; free |
| 4. afford | d. a journey made by flying, usually in an aeroplane |
| 5. conductor | e. a plan of action or a way of achieving something |
| 6. shop assistant | f. the last of a series of games or competitions |
| 7. flight | g. to have enough money to be able to buy something |
| 8. inconvenience | h. ask an amount of money for goods or a service |
| 9. path | i. trouble or problems |
| 10. final | j. a person whose job is to serve customers in a shop/store |

II. Read and Learn

Learn the following by heart.

1. She made a mistake in adding up the cost.

add something up “把……加起来”。如：

Add up 4, 5 and 6 you'll get 15. 把 4, 5 和 6 加起来可以得到 15。

add up to “总计达”。如：

For a hit show, profits can add up to millions of dollars. 一次成功的演出受益总计可达百万美元。

add... to... “把……加到……”。如：

Shall I add your name to the list? 我要将你的名字加到名单上吗？

add to “增加”。如：

The bad weather added to the shipwrecked sailors' difficulties. 恶劣的天气增加了失事船只的船员们的困难。

2. Do let us know in advance and we will try to get you the same room.

in advance “提前, 事先”。如：

It's cheaper if you book the tickets in advance.

另意为“(发展上)超前”。Galileo's ideas were well in advance of the age in which he lived. 伽利略的思想远远超越了他所处的时代。



3. Pick up the man's son.

pick up 是一个语义非常丰富的词组,常用的语义如下:

- ①“开车接;取”。如: We drove to the airport the next morning to pick up Susan. 第二天早上我们开车去机场接 Susan。
- ②“偶尔习得,学会”。如: Where did you pick up your English? 你是在哪儿学的英语?
- ③“染上(疾病)”。如: They've picked up a really nasty infection from something they've eaten. 他们因食用某物而染上非常严重的传染病。
- ④“接收(信号或声音)”。如: We can pick up Mexican television. 我们可以接收到墨西哥语电视。
- ⑤“加速”。如: Brian started the engine and pulled away slowly, but picked up speed once he entered Oakwood Drive. 布赖恩发动引擎,慢慢驶离,但上了奥克伍德大道后就开始加速。
- ⑥“(贸易、经济)改善”。如: Industrial production is beginning to pick up. 工业生产正在开始好转。

4. I do apologize, madam. There did seem to be a mistake.

这里的 do 和 did 都表示强调。do 表示强调可以有时态的变化,但其后的动词要用原形,句子中不用其他的助动词;通常只用于现在时或过去式(即只有 do, does, did 这样的形式)。如:

Do be careful with that vase! 务必小心那个花瓶!

He does speak well! 他的确讲得很精彩。

He did come but soon went back. 他的确来过,但很快就回去了。

III. Listen and Fill

Listen to the dialogue and fill one word in each blank.

1. W: Good morning, Mr. Li. Did you sleep well last night after your long _____?
M: Good morning. Yes, I did. I feel totally _____ and I'm now ready for our meeting.
2. M: We could go to a _____ game this evening or would you rather eat in a _____ and then see a film?
W: To tell you the truth, I can't really go anywhere this evening, because I'm expecting an important _____.
3. W: Have you got any idea about what to buy for Mary's _____?
M: Well, I'll get her a new _____, and I promise to take her to a film. What about you?
W: Oh, I haven't decided yet. I'll probably buy her that new music _____, as she likes it so much.
4. W: So, what do you usually do in your free time?
M: At the moment I'm spending much of my free time learning _____. I also enjoy playing the _____.
W: Do you play any sports?
M: Not much. But I go to the sports club and work out once a week.
5. M: Did you have a lot of friends when you were young?
W: I didn't really make any _____ friends then because I like going off in the



morning. And I mean, this was on the school holidays: riding a bike away with a few books in the _____ and finding a nice place to read.

IV. Listen and Test

Listen to the tape and finish the test below.

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- () 1. What do we learn about the man?
A. He slept well on the plane. B. He had a long trip.
C. He had a meeting.
- () 2. Why will the woman stay home in the evening?
A. To wait for a call. B. To watch a ball game on TV.
C. To have dinner with a friend.
- () 3. What gift will the woman probably get for Mary?
A. A school bag. B. A record. C. A theatre ticket.
- () 4. What does the man mainly do in his spare time?
A. Learn a language. B. Do some sports. C. Play the piano.
- () 5. What did the woman like doing when she was young?
A. Riding a bicycle with friends. B. Travelling the country.
C. Reading alone.

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各个小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

- () 6. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a hotel. B. At a booking office. C. At a friend's house.
- () 7. What will the man probably do in a few days?
A. Fly to another country. B. Come to the same hotel.
C. Drive here to visit friends.

听下面一段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- () 8. What did the man worry about at the beginning of the conversation?
A. He might not find everything he wanted.
B. He might not have enough money with him.
C. He might not be able to carry the shopping.
- () 9. How much should the man pay?
A. \$ 5. B. \$ 75. C. \$ 75.05.



- ()10. What did the woman do in the end?
A. She charged the man a little less. B. She asked the man to pay her later.
C. She made a mistake in adding up the cost.

听下面一段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

- ()11. Where are the speakers?
A. In a classroom. B. In a theatre. C. In an office.
- ()12. Why does the man plan to leave early?
A. He is going on vacation. B. He is going to a performance.
C. He is going to the post office.
- ()13. What does the woman offer to do?
A. Clean the office. B. Pick up the man's son.
C. Finish the man's work.

听下面一段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

- ()14. How does the woman feel at the beginning of the conversation?
A. Angry. B. Surprised. C. Sad.
- ()15. What size bag does the woman want?
A. A 24-inch bag. B. A 29-inch bag. C. A 32-inch bag.
- ()16. When will the woman leave for Mexico?
A. On Thursday. B. On Friday. C. On Saturday.

听下面一段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

- ()17. Where does the man work?
A. At a mail order company. B. At an international travel service.
C. At the airport information desk.
- ()18. Why did the woman not go to college?
A. She didn't pass the exam. B. She wasn't interested in college.
C. She couldn't afford college education.
- ()19. What job does the woman say she did?
A. She was a bus conductor. B. She was a shop assistant.
C. She was a housekeeper.
- ()20. What did the woman think of her friend's college life?
A. It was busy. B. It was wonderful. C. It was dull.

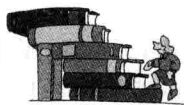
V. Check and Reflect

Check the answers and find out which parts you've missed.

1. How many scores do you get?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

2. In which items have you failed?



Lesson Two

I . Learn and Recite

Match the words and phrases on the left with the definition on the right.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. remind | a. following a pattern, especially with the same time and space in between each thing and the next |
| 2. rude | b. the person who is responsible for managing an organization |
| 3. type | c. unhappy because of being away from home for a long period |
| 4. department | d. to make someone aware of something they have forgotten or might have forgotten |
| 5. manager | e. (of time) for leisure; free; unoccupied |
| 6. research | f. a condition giving a greater chance of success |
| 7. spare | g. not polite; offensive or embarrassing |
| 8. advantage | h. a detailed study of a subject, especially in order to discover (new) information or reach a (new) understanding |
| 9. homesick | i. a part of an organization such as a school, business or government which deals with a particular area of study or work |
| 10. regular | j. to write sth. using a word processor or typewriter |

II . Read and Learn

Learn the following by heart.

1. But B. N. D. came up with really good offer.
come up with “提出，想出”。如：
The scientists are beating their brains trying to come up with a solution to the problem.
科学家正绞尽脑汁，力求找到解决这个问题的办法。
2. You know I just finished some very interesting research for the newspaper about things people do in their spare time.
research *n.* “研究”。作为不可数名词使用。
do some research “做些研究”。
in one's spare time 即 in one's free time “在某人的空闲时间”。
3. By the way, where are you from?





by the way “顺便问一下”。如：

Love to Bob, by the way. 请顺代向鲍勃问好。

相关词组：

by way of... 经由……

all the way 全程；远远地，千里迢迢

in the/one's way 妨碍，挡道

in a/one way 在某种程度上

III. Listen and Fill

Listen to the dialogue and fill one word in each blank.

1. W: Very nice _____. How much are they?

M: \$ 10 each and \$ 1 off if people buy two. They're on _____.

2. M: I know you want to talk about this _____. But I'd like to talk about my new computer.

W: Let's keep to the _____. We can talk about that later. All right?

M: OK.

3. W: Bill, that is a _____ painting in your living-room.

M: I'm glad you like it. It's a Christmas gift from my son.

W: Well, it's beautiful. Your son has very good _____.

4. M: So how is your new _____?

W: She really makes me angry.

M: What happened?

W: She's always making loud noises at midnight. When I _____ her, she's always rude.

5. W: Excuse me, I'm looking _____ Mr. Tang.

M: Oh, he is not on this floor. He is on the fourth floor. Go _____ the stairs and turn left.

IV. Listen and Test

Listen to the tape and finish the test below.

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

() 1. How much will the woman pay if she buys two skirts?

A. \$ 18.

B. \$ 19.

C. \$ 20.

() 2. What will the speakers discuss?

A. A report.

B. A computer.

C. A report on computer.

() 3. What are the speakers talking about?





- A. A child. B. A room. C. A present.
- () 4. What can we learn from this conversation?
- A. The woman does not get along well with the man.
B. The woman does not get along well with her roommate.
C. The man will talk with the woman's roommate.
- () 5. Where are the two speakers now?
- A. On the first floor. B. On the fourth floor. C. On the fifth floor.

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各个小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

- () 6. What was the woman doing before she went?
- A. Typing a report. B. Rewriting a report. C. Reviewing a report.
- () 7. Where did the woman have her dinner?
- A. In a restaurant. B. In her office. C. At home in bad mood.

听下面一段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

- () 8. Why does the man feel surprised?
- A. The woman has found a new job. B. The woman doesn't feel like leaving.
C. The woman disagrees with him.
- () 9. What does the woman say about her department?
- A. There is a lack of trust. B. There are serious problems.
C. There is too much pressure.

听下面一段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

- () 10. What are the speakers talking about?
- A. Popular sports events. B. TV programs people like best.
C. Things people do after work.
- () 11. How did the woman do the research?
- A. She talked to people. B. She sent letters to people.
C. She collected information from newspapers.
- () 12. What do most people do in their spare time?
- A. Go to movies. B. Read books. C. Watch TV.

听下面一段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

- () 13. Where does this conversation take place?
- A. At the airport. B. In a restaurant. C. On the street.
- () 14. Why does the woman like San Francisco?
- A. It has less traffic. B. It has the best food and music.
C. People there are friendlier.



- () 15. Where does the woman come from?
A. Pennsylvania. B. San Francisco. C. China.
- () 16. What does the woman think of the man's English?
A. Excellent. B. Acceptable. C. Strange.

听下面一段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

- () 17. How many people are in the woman's family?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
- () 18. What did the children think about having dinner together at home?
A. They thought it was funny. B. They disliked the idea at first.
C. They preferred eating with friends.
- () 19. How often did the family finally decide to have meals together?
A. Every Sunday. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.
- () 20. Who finally set the time for these family dinners?
A. The children. B. The father. C. The woman speaker.

V. Check and Reflect

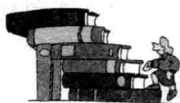
Check the answers and find out which parts you've missed.

1. How many scores do you get?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

2. In which items have you failed?





Lesson Three

I. Learn and Recite

Match the words and phrases on the left with the definition on the right.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. deliver | a. to make something right or accurate |
| 2. expect | b. to provide or give |
| 3. secretary | c. to take (goods, letters etc.) to people's houses or places |
| 4. offer | d. to think or believe (that something will happen) |
| 5. district | e. to give a loud, high cry |
| 6. sightseeing | f. to not be successful in achieving something |
| 7. correct | g. the visiting of famous or interesting places as a tourist |
| 8. fail | h. an area of a country or town |
| 9. scream | i. a rough path or road |
| 10. track | j. a person who is employed to do office work |

II. Read and Learn

Learn the following by heart.

1. Well, it depends.

It/ That (all) depends. 常用于对话中,表示“那得看情况”。如:

—Are you going? —It all (That) depends.

depend 的常用词组为 depend on / upon “相信,凭靠,取决于”。如:

Everything depends on the soil. 一切取决于土壤。

You can't depend on John—he nearly always arrives late. 你不能信赖约翰——他几乎总是迟到的。

2. Just around the corner.

just around the corner “就在附近”,相当于 very near。如:

They live just around the corner. 他们就住在附近。

也可以表示“指日可待”。如:

Politicians are always telling us that better times are just around the corner. 政客们总是对我们说好时光很快就要来临。

3. I turned to my father who was standing next to about a thousand people waiting for the



very flight and screamed "Track! Track!".

turn to “转向,求助于”。如:

I can't tell my parents about it. I don't know who to turn to. 我不能和我的父母说这件事,我不知道该求谁。

In his desperation, he turned to drink. 他于绝望中借酒消愁。

有关 turn 的常用词组还有:turn over “仔细思考,把……移交给”;turn out “证明(是),结果(是),关掉”;turn up “出现,调大”;turn down “拒绝,调低”;等等。

III. Listen and Fill

Listen to the dialogue and fill one word in each blank.

1. M: How much are the tickets?

W: There are 15 pounds each, but student tickets are _____.

M: Could I have two students' tickets please?

2. M: Excuse me. I just want to _____ the boarding gate for BA16 to London, isn't it 22?

W: Oh it just _____, be 25, down that way on the right. Thanks.

3. W: Do you live very far from your school?

M: About 8 kilometers, but it doesn't seem very far, there is much _____ along this road. It's great to go by _____.

4. W: Now, can we get the computers before Wednesday?

M: Well, it _____, if it is less than 10 kilometers, we can deliver them on Tuesday, but it is further away, it will be on Thursday. Where is your office?

W: Just _____ the corner.

5. W: You can't wear that, John. It's _____.

M: What's wrong with a black shirt, everybody has a black shirt.

W: It doesn't look like going to a _____.

IV. Listen and Test

Listen to the tape and finish the test below.

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

() 1. How much will the man pay for the tickets?

A. £7.5.

B. £15.

C. £50.

() 2. Which is the right gate for the man's flight?

A. Gate 16.

B. Gate 22.

C. Gate 25.





- () 3. How does the man feel about going to school by bike?
A. Happy. B. Tired. C. Worried.
- () 4. When can the woman get the computers?
A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.
- () 5. What does the woman think of the shirt for the party?
A. The size is not large enough. B. The material is not good.
C. The color is not suitable.

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各个小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

- () 6. What can we learn about Mr. Brown?
A. He is in his office. B. He is at a meeting. C. He is out for a meal.
- () 7. What will the man probably do next?
A. Call back. B. Come again. C. Leave a message.

听下面一段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

- () 8. What kind of room does the man want to take?
A. A single room. B. A double room. C. A room for three.
- () 9. What does the man need to put in the form?
A. Telephone and student card number.
B. Student card number and address.
C. Address and telephone number.

听下面一段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

- () 10. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Fellow clerks. B. Boss and secretary. C. Customer and salesperson.
- () 11. What does the man like about his job?
A. Living close to the office. B. Chances to go abroad.
C. Nice people to work with.
- () 12. What do we know about the woman?
A. She likes traveling. B. She is new to the company.
C. She works in public relations.

听下面一段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

- () 13. When will the visitors come?
A. In March. B. In April. C. In May.
- () 14. How many visitors are coming?
A. 8. B. 10. C. 12.