

 金点思维系列



# 高二 英语·听力



丛书主编 蔡 晔

# LISTENING

★ 金点思维系列

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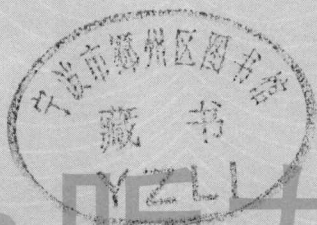
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丛书主编 蔡晔  
丛书副主编 马瑞  
编者 霍彩霞



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# LISTENING

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举报电话:(010) 64031958,13801093426 (打假办)

邮购电话:(010) 64034160,88937471

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## 前言

在多年执教生涯中,我深深感到很多学生在学习英语的过程中苦恼不堪。成绩低的被找不到一条入门捷径所困扰,成绩中等的却为停滞不前的分数而烦闷,成绩高的又因无法突破高分关卡让自己继续攀升而感到遗憾。这种问题的根源是学生欠缺一套高效的英语学习思维。金点学习法是一种能够提高班级整体英语成绩的方法;是一种让学生掌握后能够迅速提高做题精准度的方法;是一种让父母相信自己的孩子掌握后能靠自己逐步提高学习成绩的方法。

什么是金点学习法?举例说明:She is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted.  
A. when B. where C. who D. what。从这道题中不难看出加彩的词是题目的核心。将这两个词放在一起可以组成一个意群,即想要的姑娘。再来看答案,能代表人的只有 who。这就是金点提取学习法。金点学习法贯穿的思想是突出核心点的价值,掌握提炼句子、篇章核心词的技巧,以记忆少数几点的方式来进行演绎推理,获悉全篇内容的思维方式。让学生根据句子和篇章提供的信息主动出击,准确推理出各题所需内容,直线提高做题的精准度。金点学习法的要点如下:

- 金点提炼——每个句子或篇章都有其要阐述的核心,这里称之为“金点”。我们首先要以点的形式提出并体现要阐述的核心内容,即能体现文章文眼的语法点、词汇或句子。这一方法在教学过程中有助于教师引导并鼓励学生进行自主学习,另外,点化的知识面也有利于学生记忆。

- 取意总结——让学生自行根据提出的核心词组成意群,进行文意推测,也就是根据取意(词、句、或语法点)推理出本文在阐述什么内容或要表达何意。

- 论证推理——这是一个将“金点”“取意”的逻辑推理进行实体论证的过程。将金点还原于文章,以金点为核心,对文章进行字句的梳理。

## 前言

由于已掌握大概的、正确的文章核心内容,依此方式进行解题的准确性高、时效性强。

• 训练巩固——设一定量的模式化练习,分层次、阶梯化地让学生依此模式进行定量练习,形成一种主动的淘金取意的做题思维。

• 拓展升华——分为答案、解析、延伸三部分。该部分内容不仅仅是“金点”部分内容的简单重复,还是“金点”部分内容经过论证后的一个精简的总结和向下一部分发展的有效延伸。这部分看似是对上部分内容和即将出现的内容的重复,实则是帮助学生不经意地进行记忆和拓展。

金点学习法从金点的提炼到取意的总结再到论证的推理最后到升华部分,这一有机布排,切实做到了逐词、逐句、逐篇的步步讲究、步步深究。依据此法,我们科学地为学生创造了一套改变学习方法,更新学习理念,培养主动思考,树立学习信心的思维训练丛书,希望能帮助广大还在为学习英语而感到苦恼的学生指点迷津、取得佳绩。

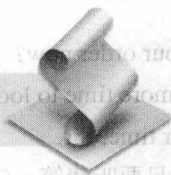
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# Unit 1 Jobs



## 考点

secretary *n.*

秘书

earn *v.*

挣

office *n.*

办公室

clerk *n.*

办事员

resign *v.*

辞职

workplace *n.*

车间

salary *n.*

工资, 薪水

position *n.*

职务, 职位

lose one's job

失业

apply for

申请

What do you do?/ What's your job?

你是做什么工作的?

My father wants me to be a translator.

我父亲想让我成为一名翻译。

How much can you pay me?

你们能付给我多少钱?

Why does the man work so hard?

为什么这个男人工作这么努力?

I want to take a part-time job after school.

我想放学后做一份兼职工作。

Julia has worked for 30 years as a doctor.

茱莉亚当医生已经30年了。

How many hours can you work per week?

你一周能工作几个小时啊?

What kind of work do you do?

你是做哪种工作的?

I work in a hotel. What about you?

我在旅馆工作, 你呢?

I'd like an 18% pay rise.

我想要工资上浮18%。

I'll pay you 4 dollars per hour.

我会每小时付给你4美元。

I want to apply for the position advertised

in the yesterday's newspaper.

我想要申请昨天报纸上刊登的职位。

## 应对

在有关“工作”话题的听力测试题目中, 考查内容主要涉及招聘、求职、面试、辞职及交流对某种工作的看法等等。通过人物对话判断其职业、所在场合及人物关系是常见的考查方式。

1 注意特定场合下的固定表达。

例: What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Waiter and customer.

B. Hostess and guest.

C. Guide and tourist.



听力材料:

W: May I take your order now?

M: No, we need more time to look through the menu.

W: OK, take your time, Sir.

解答本题时我们只要听清第一句就应该清楚对话是发生在饭店里,因为这是一句服务生请客人点菜时的常用表达,由此不难判断双方的关系。因此A选项为正确答案。

- 2 本类话题往往涉及人物看法、情绪的表达,要求我们在听取材料时要捕捉关键词句,排除干扰因素。

例: What advice does the man give?

A. Changing the job.

B. Discussing with the manager.

C. Keeping the job.

听力材料:

W: Mike, I didn't get promoted. It's unfair.

M: Cheer up, dear! There will be lots of other opportunities.

材料中女方抱怨没有得到升迁(promote),男方鼓励她振作起来(cheer up),因为以后有的是机会,因此最佳答案为C。需要注意的是:最后一句中的“other opportunities”容易误导我们选择A项。

- 3 该话题通常会超出中学生的生活范围和考虑层面(如职场注意事项等等),因此我们平时要有意识地扩大涉猎范围,留心有关成年人的社会话题。

例: What does the man mean?

A. He agrees with the woman.

B. He isn't satisfied with the woman.

C. He thinks working here is not comfortable.

听力材料:

W: I don't think the job has to be done perfectly.

M: Well, it's important to do your best. Maybe you can find somewhere you find it more comfortable to work.

本题中实际上双方已经发生争执,男子对对方心怀不满,由男子的话“find somewhere you find it more comfortable to work”可知,他在暗示她工作不尽力,该考虑辞职了,因此本题的答案是B选项。



## 金点范例

听下面对话或独白，根据录音内容选择正确答案。对话或独白读两遍。

- ( ) 1. What does the man think of Lucy at first?  
A. Selfish. B. Easy-going.  
C. Absent-minded.
- ( ) 2. How does Lucy feel about her present job?  
A. She does not enjoy it.  
B. She takes an interest in it.  
C. She finds it difficult to deal with it.
- ( ) 3. What does the man finally advise Lucy to do?  
A. To continue working here.  
B. To tell him how she feels about her job.  
C. To accept the job offered to her.
- ( ) 4. How can we describe the man talking to Lucy?  
A. Careless and unreasonable.  
B. Straightforward and understanding.  
C. Difficult to deal with but considerate.
- ( ) 5. What is the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Director and employee.  
B. Friends. C. Colleagues.
- 【金点】 What, think of, first  
【取意】 记下What, 听观点，尤其是形容词。
- 【金点】 How, feel about, job  
【取意】 记下How, feel, 听对工作的感受。
- 【金点】 What, advise, Lucy  
【取意】 记下What, 听建议。
- 【金点】 How, describe, talking to  
【取意】 记下describe, 听体现人物特点的词句。
- 【金点】 What, relationship  
【取意】 记下relationship, 听人物关系。

## 听力材料

M: Honestly, Lucy, I'm not very pleased with you. I guess it's something about the way you deal with your work that worries me.

W: Oh, really?

【金点】

1. not, pleased, the way, worries me
2. not easy to work with
3. doesn't, active, work
4. a change, working somewhere else

答案



M: Well, I find that you're **not easy work with**. Yes, really, many people find it rather difficult.

W: I'm sorry you think that way.

M: The point is that I can't recommend somebody for a rise who **doesn't take an active interest in their work**.

You can see that, can't you, Lucy?

W: Er...yes, I can and I'm sorry. I thought I was doing my best.

M: Maybe, but you don't seem to like...I mean, are you happy at my company? Perhaps you need **a change**. Have you ever thought about **working somewhere else**?

W: Well, **no**. It's not that. I like it here. I like working for you. I think television is exciting. It's just that **my job**, what I do, seems so **boring**, so **repetitive**.

M: I see. Yes, I think I **understand how you feel**. I'm glad you told me. But you've got to realize, Lucy, that we **can't all do exciting work all the time**.

W: Yes, I know that.

M: Look, this is what I think we'd better do. **Peter** who deals with audience reaction **wants someone to help him** on door-to-door interviews and so on. What do you think about that?

答案

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A

5. no, my job, boring, repetitive

6. understand how you feel, can't, do exciting work all the time

7. Peter, wants someone, help him

### 【取意】

1. 由金点1, 2, 3取意: 男士对露丝的工作不满意, 认为露丝不好相处, 工作不积极。

2. 由金点4取意: 老板建议露丝换工作。

3. 由金点5取意: 露丝在这里工作没有不开心, 只是认为自己的工作令人厌烦, 繁琐。

4. 由金点6, 7取意: 老板明白露丝的感受, 我们不能一直做有趣的工作。Peter那里正需要人手。



## Part One 体验篇

## 第一节 (听对话, 共5小题)

听下面5段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题, 从题后所给的A、B、C三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话仅读一遍。

- ( ) 1. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Clerk and customer. B. Friends. C. Guide and tourist.
- ( ) 2. What does the man mean?  
A. He enjoys his job. B. He hates his job. C. He lives on his job.
- ( ) 3. Where does the dialogue most probably take place?  
A. In the library. B. At the shop. C. In the train.
- ( ) 4. What is the man doing?  
A. Giving the woman advice. B. Comforting the woman.  
C. Criticizing the woman.
- ( ) 5. Who are the speakers probably talking about?  
A. The customer. B. The manager. C. The colleague.

## 第二节 (听对话, 共3小题)

听下面一段对话, 回答6~8小题, 对话读两遍。

- ( ) 6. When does the conversation take place?  
A. On Saturday. B. On Friday. C. On Wednesday.
- ( ) 7. What's John's plan for the future?  
A. To tour Britain. B. To get a job abroad. C. To open a shoe shop.
- ( ) 8. What is the man doing on Saturday evening?  
A. Having dinner with his friends. B. Reading.  
C. Writing a report.

## Part Two 实战篇

## 第一节 (听对话, 共5小题)

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三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话仅读一遍。

- ( ) 1. What does the man mean?  
A. Everything is OK. B. Everything is cold. C. Everything is bad.
- ( ) 2. When did they first meet?



- A. Just now.                      B. Years ago.                      C. Last year.
- ( ) 3. Where are they talking?  
A. In the school.                      B. In the park.                      C. At the airport.
- ( ) 4. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Father and daughter.                      B. Mother and son.                      C. Husband and wife.
- ( ) 5. What probably are they going to do?  
A. See or attend a football game.  
B. Go to work.  
C. Go home.

## 第二节 (听对话或独白, 共15小题)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有一个或几个小题, 根据对话或独白内容选择一个最佳选项来回答所提的问题, 并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料, 回答第6~7题。

- ( ) 6. What does the woman do?  
A. A truck driver.                      B. A secretary.                      C. A boss.
- ( ) 7. What will the speakers do next?  
A. Go out for dinner.                      B. Go to see a film.                      C. Go to the theatre.

听第7段材料, 回答第8~10题。

- ( ) 8. What's the woman's typing speed?  
A. Less than 45 words per minute.  
B. About 45 words per minute.  
C. About 70 words per minute.
- ( ) 9. How much will the woman earn for a week if she accepts the job?  
A. \$50.                      B. \$60.                      C. \$70.
- ( ) 10. What can we know about the man from the conversation?  
A. He is an employer.                      B. He is a customer.                      C. He is a professor.

听第8段材料, 回答第11~13题。

- ( ) 11. What's wrong with Tom?  
A. He has got a cold.                      B. He has a stomachache.                      C. He has a headache.
- ( ) 12. How did Tom get ill?  
A. He didn't wear enough clothes.  
B. He ate something bad.  
C. He stayed up to finish his work.
- ( ) 13. What's the relationship of the speakers?





A. Friends.

B. Strangers.

C. Doctor and patient.

听第9段材料，回答第14~17题。

( ) 14. Where did Sue spend the night at the seaside?

A. In a hotel.

B. In the open.

C. On the beach.

( ) 15. What was the weather like at the seaside?

A. It's rainy.

B. It's sunny.

C. It's cloudy.

( ) 16. What did Sue and her sister do in the fishermen's houses?

A. They had coffee.

B. They cooked meals.

C. They played games.

( ) 17. What did the man do during the weekend?

A. Went shopping.

B. Stayed at home.

C. Went to the cinema.

听第10段材料，回答第18~20题。

( ) 18. Which of the following countries has the best education system?

A. America.

B. Japan.

C. South Korea.

( ) 19. What is the United Nations study based on?

A. The number of pupils.

B. The abilities of pupils.

C. The level of education.

( ) 20. What does the official think is the most important to pupils?

A. Schools with a high level of education.

B. Societies with strong educational tradition.

C. A loving and encouraging environment in home.

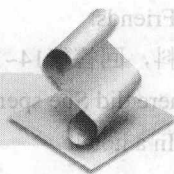
**第三节 附加题：听取信息**

听下面一段材料。根据题目要求，从听到的内容中获取必要的信息，填入空格中。  
材料读两遍。

**A Storm Tore Through Villages**

|                              |           |   |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| The storm                    | Lasted    | 21. _____                                     |
|                              | Destroyed | 22. _____ villages                            |
|                              | Killed    | One person                                    |
|                              | Homeless  | 23. _____ people                              |
| 24. _____ : bring people out |           | 25. _____ : provided food, clothes and houses |

## Unit 2 Asking for Help



### 考点

favor *n.*

帮忙

difficulty *n.*

困难

lend *v.*

借给

trouble *n.*

麻烦

stranger *n.*

陌生人

broken *adj.*

折断的

newcomer *n.*

新来者

depend on

依靠, 取决于

do sb a favor

给某人帮个忙

Don't worry

不要担心

Can you help me?

你能帮我吗?

It depends on what it is.

这要取决于是什么事。

No problem.

没问题。

I can't find...

我找不到……了。

Can you tell me the way to.../how to get to...?

你能告诉我去……的路吗?

Would you do me a favor/lend me a hand?

给我帮个忙好吗?

Could you lend me some money?

能借我点钱吗?

Can you tell me when the next bus comes?

能告诉我下一班公共汽车什么时候来吗?

What should I do now?

我现在应该做什么啊?

Could you give me some advice about...?

你能给我一些关于……的建议吗?

### 应对

在涉及“求助”的听力试题中, 听力材料的内容一般就一些我们生活、工作上常遇到的麻烦向别人寻求帮助以及对别人的回答做出反应等等。这类题型的特点是: 一方提供帮助, 另一方则表示感谢、接受或拒绝; 或一方请求帮助, 另一方则表示同意或拒绝。

- 1 做好这类试题的关键是要辨清对话中的请求帮助提供部分, 因为问句的问题往往是问对话的一方需要什么和要求什么。必要时需作些笔记。

例: What's the man's attitude?

A. Plans to lift the car.

B. Agrees to take her.

C. Refuses her request.

听力材料:

W: Could you give me a lift?

M: It's rather crowded, but you can get in.

听懂男方说的话是关键, 听的时候要能意识到“crowded”是干扰信息, “but you can get in”才是答案的根据, 因此正确答案是B。

- 2 注意语气的轻重和礼貌的程度, 据此判断人物关系。

例: What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Friends.                      B. Strangers.                      C. Teacher and student.

听力材料:

W: Excuse me, do you have the time?

M: Three to two, Madam.

“Excuse me.”用于向不认识的人打招呼, 是一句很常用的口语; 而“Hey!”语气较为随便, 通常用于比较熟悉的人。与此类似, 在请求别人打电话给你时, 显然Could you call me tonight?(今晚你能给我打个电话吗?)和I'd appreciate it if you could call me tonight.(今晚如果你能给我打电话, 我将非常感激。)使用对象是不同的。

## 金点范例

听下面对话或独白, 根据录音内容选择正确答案。对话或独白读两遍。

- ( ) 1. What is the man looking for?

A. The bookstore.

B. A town guide.

C. A shoe repair shop.

【金点】What, looking for

【取意】记下What, looking for, 听要找的东西或地方。

- ( ) 2. What advice does the woman give at first?

A. To look it up in the telephone book.

B. To ask the policeman for help.

C. To buy a town guide.

【金点】What advice, give

【取意】记下What advice, 听有关建议的句子。

- ( ) 3. Where is the place the man is looking for?

A. In the first street.

B. Near a telephone box.

C. Not far from the police station.

【金点】Where, the place, looking for

【取意】记下Where, 听地点在哪里。

- ( ) 4. What do we know about the woman?

A. She seems to be in a hurry to leave.

B. She seems to be curious about him.

C. She seems to be happy to help him.

【金点】What, know, woman

【取意】记下woman, 听女士的所做所为, 并对其进行评价。



(107) 5. What can you find in any bookstore?

A. Town Guide.

B. A telephone book.

C. A book about shoes.

【金点】What, find, bookstore

【取意】记下What, “听可以找到的

东西。

## 听力材料

M: Excuse me, I wonder if you would tell me how to find a place where I can have my shoes fixed. I'm new in town.

W: Well, of course you can always look in the yellow pages in the back of the telephone book under shoe repair. But I think there's a good shop not far from here. Take the first street to the left and walk around three blocks. I can't remember the name of the shop, but you'll run into it. It's near the police station. By the way, do you know about the Town Guide? It has all kinds of useful information. I think you'll find it in any bookstore.

M: Thanks a lot. You've been very helpful. And I'll look for that Town Guide next time I'm in a bookstore. Let's see, you said the repair shop was three blocks on the right?

W: No, first street on the left, then three blocks.

M: Thanks again.

答案

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. A

【金点】

1. find a place, shoes fixed

2. look in, the telephone book

3. the first street, left, walk, three blocks

4. near the police station

5. the Town Guide, has, useful information

6. Thanks, very helpful

【取意】

1. 根据金点1取意：这个男士在找一家修鞋店。

2. 根据金点2, 5取意：修鞋店的地址可以在电话簿后面的黄页上找到，也可以在《城市指南》里找到相关信息。

3. 根据金点3, 4取意：走第一条街道，左拐，然后走三个街区就有家修鞋店。

4. 根据金点6取意：男士对于女士所给的信息十分感谢，他说她所给的信息十分有用。





## Part One 体验篇

## 第一节 (听对话, 共5小题)

听下面5段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题, 从题后所给的A、B、C三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话仅读一遍。

- ( ) 1. Who is the man?  
A. The woman's friend.    B. The electrician.    C. The salesman.
- ( ) 2. What will the man do next?  
A. To call the hotel.  
B. To take the woman to the hotel.  
C. To show the woman the telephone number.
- ( ) 3. What is the man's attitude?  
A. Agrees to help.    B. Refuses to help.    C. Not clear.
- ( ) 4. What does the woman want?  
A. Some coins.    B. The direction to her house.    C. A ten-yuan bill.
- ( ) 5. What does the man mean?  
A. He'd like to help.    B. He has refused to help.    C. He hasn't decided yet.

## 第二节 (听对话, 共3小题)

听下面一段对话, 回答6~8小题, 对话读两遍。

- ( ) 6. How long does it take to get to Chicago by bus?  
A. About one hour.    B. About two hours.    C. About three hours.
- ( ) 7. Who is the man?  
A. A passenger in the bus.    B. A car driver.    C. A taxi driver.
- ( ) 8. Where will they part?  
A. At the nearest subway station in Chicago.  
B. At the Center Square building.  
C. At the center of the city.

## Part Two 实战篇

## 第一节 (听对话, 共5小题)

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三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话仅读一遍。

- ( ) 1. Who painted the painting?