

北京核心教育文化研究中心《核心英语》课题组

核心英语

*Kernel
English*

本书磁带已由东北师范大学音像出版社出版发行

高考听力

Listening

GK



东北师范大学出版社

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四级听力

Listening



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KERNEL ENGLISH

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编写说明

这套听力教材是由多年从事高中英语教学，有着十分丰富的指导高考经验的全国重点中学教师编写而成的。在教材的编写过程中，他们灵活运用语言学习理论，充分考虑了当代中学生的英语水平和学习特点，具有较强的针对性、指导性和实战性。其特色突出地表现在以下几个方面：

1. 本教材以遵循语言学习规律为第一原则，以教育部最新制订的《英语课程标准》为依据，较好地体现了大纲规定的功能意念和听力技能。教材紧扣现行新版高中英语教材内容，并注重与高考听力题型的衔接，突出了针对性和实战性。

2. 语言规范地道，题材广泛。内容由浅入深，循序渐进，融知识性、趣味性和思想性于一体。材料多选自 20 世纪 90 年代以来的最新文字、广播、报纸、杂志、因特网，反映了现代科技的发展及新世纪社会文化和生活。

3. 练习形式不拘一格，重点明确。既有正误判断、简答题、句子排序、图表填写等题型，又有高考试题中常见的单项选择，可以从各个不同的角度训练学生的听力技能。

4. 每个单元都有明确的语言功能。每单元都围绕一个话题把教材内容和功能意念项目结合在一起，分成三个部分：

Exercise 1: 话题与现行新版高中英语教材的话题一致，与通过以话题为主线的语篇进行训练，题型形式多样。

Exercise 2: 微技能、功能意念训练。围绕高考中常见的功能意念项目以及生活场景进行训练，如校园生活、购物、旅游、交通、银行、就餐、看医生、打电话、天气、数字、人物关系、请求、建议等。此外，还附上了“核心拓展”，把此类话题中常见的词语和表达集中列出，以拓展学生的词汇和相关知识，举一反三。

Exercise 3: 围绕单元话题训练高考题型（短文理解）。

此外，为了提高学生的人文素养，使学生对西方文化有更加深入的了

解，以期达到开拓学生视野、增长见识的目的，我们在每个单元的“核心探索”栏目里增加了单元话题的背景知识介绍，语言简练，饶有趣味。

5. 结合高考考点，解析应试技巧。本书的内容专为高考考生量身打造，将英语教学中的知识点与考试中的核心考点相结合，针对考生在平时听力训练中和考试中经常遇到的问题，在“核心技巧”中简明扼要地介绍了相应的解决办法和应试技巧，能有效提高考生的应试能力。

本教材分高一、高二、高三学年三个分册，各分册互相衔接又自成体系。其中高三分册加大了训练考生应试技巧的比重，前12单元以话题为中心，分门别类，各个击破。后12单元是高考模拟题，提供给考生进行全方位实战演练。

本教材适合高中生及具有相应水平的英语学习爱好者使用。既可以用于自学，也可用作课堂听力教材或课外听力辅助教材。

本教材配有录音带。录音带按《英语课程标准》规定的语速朗读，经音像专业技术制作，语音纯正，清晰。

在本教材编写过程中，我们得到了哈尔滨市第三中学特级教师吴维新女士的大力支持，得到了加拿大专家 Mike & Francis Walmsley 的精心指导，特别是 Mike & Francis Walmsley 认真审定了全书的文字和录音稿，在此对他一并表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限，书中的疏漏与不当之处在所难免，恳请专家、读者指正。

编 者

2004年5月

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UNIT 1

Place and Directions

♥ 核心目标:

1. 了解地点、方向类对话的知识背景。
2. 熟悉地点、方向类话题常用的词汇和句型。
3. 突破地点、方向类对话听力技巧。

♥ 核心技巧:

1. 听前早预测

给出的选择项的语言结构如果是“地点介词 (in, at, on...) + 名词”，那么基本可以判定该题目属于地点类的对话。这类考题主要考查学生对对话发生地点及人物去向的判断，有直接提问的也有间接提问的，常用的提问形式有：

Where does the conversation probably take place?

Where did it happen?

Where are the two speakers?

Where is...?

What kind of place is she going to?

2. 听时抓关键

预测出问题后，在听对话时要有的放矢地抓关键词，尤其是那些与选项中所表明地点有关联的信号词。根据对话人说话的先后顺序来看，80%~90%的问题都与后者所说的内容有关，所以在 Speaker A 话语的提示下，应主要从 Speaker B 的话中去找关键词。

3. 听后早判断

根据预测和关键词，应在 10 秒之内作出判断，然后集中注意力准备下一个问题的预测。

由于考题都是日常生活中的会话，而在日常生活中，不同的人在不同的场合中会用到某些相对固定的词、句、表达方式。因此，熟悉并掌握相关的词汇也是必要的。

Exercise 1

Listen to two conversations in Marlow tourist information center. Answer the questions.

Conversation 1

1. Where does this man want to stay?

♥ 核心词汇:

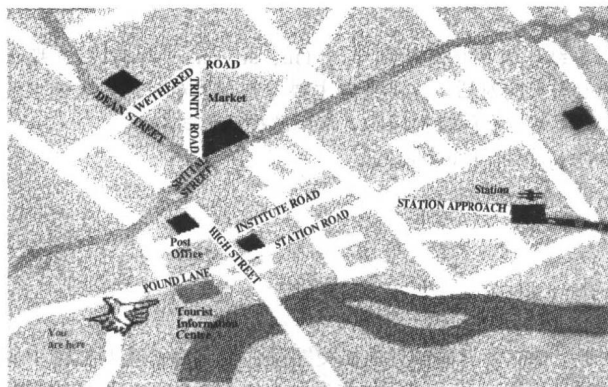
accommodation 房间

lane 小巷

roundabout 圆环

Conversation 2

2. This man wants to go to the Globe Park _____ Estate.
3. How is he traveling?
4. Follow the directions. Find the place on the map.



♥ 核心用语:

Different patterns to ask the way:

Is there a car park near here?

I'm looking for the people's park. Can you help me?

How do I get to the Peace Hotel?

Could you tell me the way to Lu Xun Park?

Can you give me directions to get to the cinema?

Can you please direct me to the police station?

否定回答:

I'm sorry, I'm new here.

Sorry, I don't know this part myself.

Sorry, I'm just passing through.

Exercise 2

Listen to the following dialogues and choose the best answers.

- () 1. Where are the two speakers?
A. In a hotel. B. At a dinner table.
C. In the street.
- () 2. Where will the woman go first?
A. To the school.
B. To a Friend's house.
C. To the post office.
- () 3. Where did the conversation most probably take place?
A. At a railway station.
B. On a farm. C. On a train.
- () 4. Where is man probably going to work?
A. In a bank. B. In a school.
C. In a clothing store.
- () 5. Where is the conversation most probably taking place?
A. At a car dealer. B. At a newsstand.
C. At a newspaper office.
- () 6. What did the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a shop. B. In a bookstore.
C. In a library.
- () 7. What did the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a shop. B. In a hotel.

♥ 核心词汇:

Room Service 客房
服务部

registered mail 挂号信

confident 自信的

finance and economics

财经

quote rates 洽谈价格

issue 期刊

catalogue 目录

- C. In a bathroom.
- () 8. Where are the two people?
A. In a car. B. In the street.
C. In a restaurant.
- () 9. What does the conversation most probably take place?
A. At a bookstore. B. At an art gallery.
C. In a workshop.
- () 10. What does the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a library. B. In a bookstore.
C. In the classroom.

Exercise 3

Listen to the following monologue and choose the best answers.

- () 1. Which car is badly damaged?
A. A car outside the supermarket.
B. A Paul's car.
C. A car at the bottom of the hill.
- () 2. Where was the driver of the sports car when the accident happened?
A. In the supermarket.
B. Inside the car.
C. At the foot of the hill.
- () 3. Who did Paul think was to blame for the accident?
A. The man standing nearby.
B. The driver of the sports car.
C. The two girls inside the car.

♥ 核心词汇:

roll down 滚下
crash into 撞到
chase 追赶
brake 刹车

♥ 核心拓展:

In the bank

account 银行账户

cash 现金

check 支票

deposit 存款

exchange rate 汇率

foreign currency 外币

interest rate 利率

traveler's check 旅行支票

withdraw 支取钱

I'd like to open a savings account. 我想开一个储蓄存款户头。

I need to cash these traveler's checks, please. 我想把这些旅游支票兑现成现金。

I'd like to draw five hundred dollars, with four hundred in 100-dollar notes and the rest in tens. 我要取五百元,一百元的要四张,其余都要十元的。

In the library

due 到期的

latest issue 最新一期

magazine 杂志

overdue 过期的

reference book 参考书

renew 续借

How long can I keep these books? 这些书我可以借多久?

There is a limit of three books per person. 每人只借三本书。

Have you got the latest issue of Newsweek? 有最新一期的《时代周刊》吗?

Your books are two days overdue. 你的书过期两天了。

The book is due tomorrow. I'll return to the library. 这本书明天到期,我要还给图书馆。

At the post office

airmail 航空邮件

ordinary mail 平信

ordinary telegram 普通电报

overweight charge 超重费

parcel serves counter 寄包裹处

postage 邮资

registered letter 挂号信

stamps counter 邮票售处

zip code 邮政编码

How long will it take this package to get to New York? 这个包裹寄到纽约需要多久?

How much do you charge for an express telegram? 拍一份加急电报要多少钱?

Two ten-cent stamps and four eight-cent stamps, please. 买两张一毛,四张八分的邮票。

UNIT 2 *Recreational and Sports Activities*

♥ 核心目标:

1. 熟悉文体活动类话题的语言。
2. 学会运用一定的英语国家文化背景以及常用的习语表达方式。
3. 掌握文体活动类对话听力技巧。

♥ 核心技巧:

1. 文体活动类在考题中既有独立题型，也常常含在其他题型中。它的特点是讨论了各种各样的文体活动，如体育活动、学校活动等。
2. 这些活动覆盖面大，但没有什么固定的说词，所以必须听清对话中提到的那一点。
3. 这类题目因为必须抓住动作点，所以难度并不是很大，关键是不能漏听。
4. 文体活动题没有固定的套语，因为它覆盖面太广，所以平时要多积累一些词语，如常用的动词及短语，也可以通过多读例句来增加解题敏感度。

Exercise 1

Wendy is talking to Ray about what she did on the weekend. Listen to their conversation and circle Yes or No.

a. Did Wendy play tennis on Sunday?	YES/NO
b. Is Wendy in a choir?	YES/NO
c. Did Wendy sing on Sunday?	YES/NO
d. Does the choir start at noon?	YES/NO

♥ 核心词汇:

roller skating 溜冰
rink 溜冰场
choir 合唱团

♥ 核心用语:

Different patterns to talk about daily activities:

How would you like to ...?

Would you be interested in.... ?

Can you make it?

Would you be able to come?

Accepting

I'd love to.

I'd like to.

That sounds like fun.

That sounds great/terrific/wonderful.

We'll be looking forward to it.

Declining

I'd love to, but I can't.

I'd love to, but I won't be able to.

Exercise 2

Listen to the following dialogues and choose the best. ♥核心词汇:

answers.

community library 社区图书馆

classical art 古典艺术

abstract 抽象的

- () 1. What is Peter going to do this afternoon?
A. Play basketball. B. Ride a bicycle.
C. Go swimming.
- () 2. Where is the new sports center?
A. On Hill Road. B. On Mill street.
C. On Station Road.
- () 3. Where is the woman now?
A. At school. B. In Tom's home.
C. At home.
- () 4. Which programme is the man going to watch first?
A. A movie. B. The evening news.
C. A soccer game.
- () 5. What can you learn from the conversation?
A. The party was a failure.
B. Bob didn't have a good time.
C. Bob didn't come to the party.
- () 6. What does the man say about Kate?
A. She is popular with children.
B. She has always been popular.

C. She had a surprise party.

() 7. What did the man do last night?

A. He went to see his schoolmate.

B. He went to see a film with his friend.

C. He stayed at home talking with his friend.

() 8. What can we conclude from this conversation?

A. The woman does not want to go to the movies.

B. The man is too tired to go to the movies.

C. The woman wants to go to the movies.

() 9. How does the man feel about the match?

A. Worse than the last match.

B. The worst match he has ever watched.

C. Better than the last match.

() 10. What kind of art does the man prefer?

A. The man likes the modern art in a higher degree.

B. The man likes the classical art better.

C. The man likes neither modern nor classical art.

Exercise 3

Listen to the following passage and choose the best answers.

() 1. What is typical of nonreaders according to the early research?

A. They are interested in other kinds of reading.

B. They live in isolated areas.

C. They tend to be low in education and in income.

() 2. What are the findings of recent surveys?

A. The reasons why people don't read newspapers are more complicated than assumed.

♥核心词汇:

in addition 此外

rural areas 农村

voluntary organizations

志愿者组织

recent surveys 最近的

的调查

indicate 表明

complicated 复杂的

comprehensive indexes

综合指数

B. There are more nonreaders among young people nowadays.

C. The number of newspaper readers is increasing.

() 3. What are editors and publishers doing to reattract the nonreaders?

A. Lowering the prices of their newspapers.

B. Shortening their news stories.

C. Adding variety to their newspaper content.

♥ 核心拓展:

Sports and Activities

go to the movies 看电影

go to the ballet 欣赏芭蕾舞

go to the concert 听音乐会

go to a restaurant 去饭店

take a long walk 散步

have a picnic 野餐

go bicycling 骑自行车

go roller-skating 溜冰

bungee 蹦极

go to the theatre 看戏剧

go to the opera 听歌剧

go to a bar or café 去酒吧或咖啡馆

go to a gym 去体育馆

play sports 做运动

go jogging 慢跑

play baseball 打棒球

disco dancing 蹦的

play cards 玩牌

Exercise 1

♥ 核心词汇: