

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*

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高二听力

Listening

G2



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英语听力教程 / English Listening Course

核心英语

Core English



高二听力

高二英语听力

G2



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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

Making a difference

♥ 核心目标:

1. 了解伟大科学家故事。
2. 学习描述人物、物品的方式。
3. 训练搜寻细节信息能力。

Exercise 1

Listen to the 3 dialogues and fill in the blanks with the information you hear.

♥ 核心词汇:

bearded 有胡子的

Name	Mr Sutton	Mr Smith	Rose Smith	Dr White
Profession	1	2	secretary	3
Address	Cheston	near here	4	5
Age	6	young	7	8
Appearance	bearded	9	attractive	10

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
 9. _____ 10. _____

Exercise 2

Listen to the following dialogues and choose the best answers.

() 1. Who is Mr Crosier?

- A. A doctor. B. A teacher. C. An actor.

♥ 核心词汇:

square 方形的

scarf 围巾

short-sighted 近视的

- () 2. What is the woman?
A. An air hostess. B. A hotel clerk.
C. A waitress.
- () 3. What does the woman say about her scarf?
A. It was round.
B. It was a square woolen one.
C. It was made of silk.
- () 4. Which of the pictures is the person mentioned in the dialogue?



A



B



C



D

- () 5. What is the relationship between Mike and Frank?
A. They are twins.
B. They are friends.
C. They are roommates.
- () 6. What does the girl look like?
A. Short with long hair.
B. Of middle height with long hair.
C. Tall with long hair.
- () 7. What color are her eyes?
A. Blue. B. Brown. C. Black.

() 8. Does the girl wear glasses?

A. No.

B. Yes.

C. Not mentioned.

♥核心拓展:

①—What does he look like?

—Well, he is fairly tall /short /thin /heavy.

②—How tall is he?

—About five ten, I think.

③—What is he wearing?

—Jeans and a T-shirt.

④—How old is he?

—He is pretty young /old /in his middle teens.

⑤—What color is her hair?

—It's blond /black /gray.

Exercise 3

Listen to the monologue and choose the best answers.

() 1. The story tells us about _____.

A. the life of George Stephenson

B. the invention of the train

C. the troubles of Stephenson with his invention

() 2. The first train was made in Britain _____.

A. in 1848 B. in 1825 C. in 1781

() 3. The newspaper said NO to his experiment because _____.

A. people didn't believe what he said

B. he met with troubles from the government

C. they thought that the invention would be harmful

() 4. People along the way were _____ when the first train ran on the rails.

♥核心词汇:

burst 爆裂

monster 怪物

harmful 有害的

A. greatly frightened

B. very happy

C. running quickly to it

() 5. People ran back home because they thought

A. a monster was coming

B. the train would kill them

C. the train would set fire to their houses

♥ 核心技巧:

提前读题, 锁定搜寻目标, 边听边记。

♥ 核心探索:

Introduction to Charles Darwin

As a boy, Charles Darwin was fond of collecting animal and plant specimens such as insects, birds, flowers and leaves. Then he went to Cambridge University. Later he went on board a ship as a naturalist to South Africa. After the expedition which lasted five years, Darwin went on with his studies of changes in nature. By 1859 Darwin had finished his famous book *The Origin of Species*. One of his most important ideas was that different types of living creatures developed over thousands of millions of years on the earth. In the struggle of life, some species had not been successful. They had died out. Others, however, remained because they were able to fit in with their surroundings. This was what was known as "the survival of the fittest (适者生存)".

UNIT 2

News media

♥ 核心目标:

1. 熟悉关于新闻的报道。
2. 熟悉关于虚拟语气的对话。

Exercise 1

Listen to the following dialogue and finish the exercises

in Part A and Part B.

Part A:

- () 1. What is the habit of reading newspaper like?

A. Widespread.

B. No more popular than one copy of newspaper a day.

C. Two or three different newspapers every day.

- () 2. How was news sent in the past?

A. Sent by telegraph.

B. Passed from one person to another.

C. Sent by letter.

- () 3. What other information do newspapers give us?

A. Large companies.

B. The weather.

C. Advertising space.

- () 4. What do large companies think of the money spent on ads?

A. Wasted.

B. Worthwhile.

C. Not much.

♥ 核心词汇:

copy 份

happenings

所发生的事

television and films

guide 电视、电影预告

book reviews 书评

worthwhile 值得的

Part B: Fill in the blanks according to what you hear.

Besides supplying news from all over the world,

newspapers give us a lot of other useful information. There are 1, radio, television and film guides, 2, stories, and of course, 3. There are all sorts of advertisements. Large companies pay the newspapers thousands of dollars for the 4 to bring attention to their 5 so that their products can go into almost every home in the country. For those who produce newspapers, advertisements make it possible for them to sell their newspapers at a 6 price.

Exercise 2

Part I : *Listen to the following dialogues and choose the best answers.*

- () 1. What can we learn from the conversation?
 A. The man can't drive well.
 B. The car has broken down.
 C. They are on the wrong way.
- () 2. When are Francie and Mike getting married?
 A. In August. B. In June. C. In July.
- () 3. What do we learn from the conversation?
 A. The woman refused the man's offer.
 B. The man had forgotten the whole thing.
 C. The man had hurt the woman's feelings.
- () 4. How does the man prefer to go to work?
 A. By train. B. By car. C. By bus.
- () 5. What does the man suggest?
 A. It is polite to write back.
 B. Send her aunt a present to show her apology.
 C. Keep in touch with her aunt through internet.

♥ 核心词汇:

wedding 婚礼

rush-hour 高峰时期

convenient 方便

Part II : Listen to the following dialogue and choose the best answers.

- () 1. How did the woman come?
A. By train. B. On foot. C. By bus.
- () 2. How long had the man been waiting for her?
A. Nearly an hour.
B. More than an hour.
C. About five minutes.
- () 3. Why didn't she tell her boss about her appointment?
A. Because she thought the work wouldn't take long.
B. Because she thought the work wasn't hard to do.
C. Because she didn't think the boss would let her go.

♥核心拓展:

daily newspapers

weekly / monthly

magazines

interview

interviewer

interviewee

edit

editor

print

compose

typeset

cover

Exercise 3

Listen to the news and choose the answers.

- () 1. Which word is suitable to describe the 3 000 anti-war activists?
A. Peace-loving. B. Simple-minded.
C. Short-sighted.
- () 2. When did George W. Bush order 35 000 more troops to be sent to the Gulf?

♥核心词汇:

anti-war 反战的

protest 反对

Iraq 伊拉克

demonstration

游行示威

demonstrator

- A. On Friday.
B. On Saturday.
C. On Sunday, February 8, 2004.
- () 3. In the opinion of Maria Negrete, why did Bush want to start a war with Iraq?
A. To keep the peace of the world.
B. To get oil.
C. To show the US is the strongest.
- () 4. Who started the 1991 Gulf War?
A. Martin Luther King Jr.
B. George W. Bush.
C. George W. Bush's father.
- () 5. Who was the major target for the demonstrators in the demonstrations?
A. George W. Bush.
B. George W. Bush's father.
C. Maria Negrete.

游行示威者
troops 军队
Gulf War 海湾战争
additional 另外的
major 主要的
target 目标

♥ 核心技巧:

1. 根据题目预测听力内容, 抓住主要脉络, 跟踪核心信息。
2. 提高听懂对话双方谈话意图的能力, 同时做好听前预测。

♥ 核心探索:

Some people think advertising directs choices of goods. Advertisements tell recent information about various goods and help to make a better choice. What's more, well-made advertisements are well received by both the young and the old. They are a kind of art works that most people enjoy.

But other people believe some advertisements don't tell real information. As a result, the users lose their money. Sometimes, advertisements cover too much space in the newspaper and interrupt our favorite program, such as a TV, a film and so on.

Most people hope advertisements will be greatly improved.

UNIT 3

Art and architecture

♥ 核心目标:

1. 扩展艺术领域知识。
2. 训练对数字的敏感。

Exercise 1

Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with the correct numbers you hear.

The Louvre

France's Louvre is perhaps the largest palace in the world. It was built in the 1 century as a treasure house. In the 2 century its famous library was added, and in 3 King Francois I decided to rebuild it as a grand palace for the kings' habitation. It took more than 4 years to complete the construction.

Today the Louvre is the largest and richest of the world's national galleries. 5 separate rooms stores its large collection. One of them—the Grand Gallery—is 6 meters long, the longest gallery ever to exist. The Louvre was first opened to the public as a museum in 7 and every year more than 8 people visit the grand palace.

The museum's collection of paintings was begun in the early 9 century, and the very 10 masterpieces to be housed in the Louvre included works by Titian and Raphael, as well as Leonardo Da Vinci's "Mona Lisa".

The collection was added to by several of the kings of France. French paintings naturally form a large part of the

♥ 核心词汇:

habitation 居所

gallery 美术馆

Mona Lisa 蒙娜丽莎

masterpiece 杰作