

全新英语听力

English Listening Comprehension

高二

New
基础版

主编◇朱云

 华东师范大学出版社

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出版说明



英语听力方面的图书一直是我社出版的一大特色,比如《英语听力入门》(Step by Step)系列教材就是我国英语教学史上具有广泛影响力和持久生命力的一套听力教材,25年来深受广大读者的喜爱。同时,我们也出版了很多配合中、小学教学的听力图书,为提高中、小学生的听力水平做出了贡献。

我社一直密切关注英语教学的最新发展,我们充分发挥在听力图书方面的出版优势,根据中小学教育教学发展的新要求,精心编写了本套《全新英语听力》系列丛书,从小学3年级到高三,中学又分基础版和提高版,供广大中学生冲刺中考、高考训练听力使用。这是一套帮助学生全面掌握听力技能,不断提高听力水平的全新听力辅导读物。

中考、高考的基础版分册侧重模拟测试题的训练,各精编了20套模拟卷,并附上具有参考价值的中、高考真题供考生练习使用。提高版的中考、高考分册附有18套模拟题,使考生提前体验考试的氛围,为顺利通过中、高考做好充分的准备;其中,高考又分为全国卷和上海卷,使高中生可以更加有针对性地选择使用,不断提高自己的听力水平,从而笑傲高考。其他各分册均以话题为线索,根据中小学英语课程标准的要求设计了16—20个话题。围绕每一话题,安排了不同题型的听力练习,使学生逐步夯实听力的技巧与技能基础,从而更好地掌握英语学习的基本技能之一——听!此外还设计了期中测试和期末测试题(各2套),以更好地满足同学们自测的需求。此外,为了帮助同学们系统地提高英语听力技能,作者在各个分册的前面用简洁的文字给出了不同年级听力训练的指导,这既是老师课堂讲解的要点概括,又是听力学习较好的同学的经验之谈,值得同学们细细品味和借鉴。

本系列丛书的特点是:

- 体现英语的交际功能
- 遵循听力训练的原则

- 点拨听力理解的要领和策略
- 荟萃听力的高频词汇
- 试题设计精妙,难易度合理
- 内容覆盖教材中出现的各种话题
- 各分册反映各年级的不同侧重点
- 从单项技能逐步过渡到综合技能

本丛书的作者均为富有英语听力教学经验的资深教师,书中的听力材料均经过他们仔细研究选编,时代气息浓郁,贴近学生实际生活,突出交际性和实用性,内容涉及学生日常生活、人文风貌、自然科学、时事新闻等,涵盖经济、科技、体育、文艺等各个领域;语言地道,原汁原味。小学

的三本还为小学生朋友编写了朗朗上口的儿歌,让小朋友在轻松愉快的儿歌氛围里畅游英语世界。

我们真诚希望本丛书能为同学们提高英语听力水平起到帮助作用!

华东师范大学出版社教辅分社

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导言 高中英语听力测试常见题型及技巧点拨



英语听力测试是英语试卷的重要组成部分,主要考查学生从所听到的材料中获取具体事实信息、理解话语中的隐含意思和归纳主旨大意的能力。此外,听力测试还对学生的记忆力、注意力、反应能力、记录速度和心理素质提出了一定的要求。听力测试成功的关键是学生能够从听到的信息中,排除干扰信息,找到准确信息,因此,如果考生能够掌握听力的某些技巧,并且有针对性地进行练习,在听力测试中一定会获得好成绩的。

请看下面的一道听力题:

M: So how do you like this oil painting?

W: If I had enough room in my apartment, I would buy it.

Q: Where does this conversation probably take place?

A. At a paint store.

B. At an oil market.

C. At a science museum.

D. At a gallery.

此题答案为D。从题意知道:男士问女士是否喜欢这幅油画,女士回答,如果房间有挂的地方,就会把它买下。所要回答的问题是:对话发生的地点在哪里?在这段短对话中,关键的信息是“oil painting”。在4个选项中,A项 At a paint store 中的“paint”对“oil painting”形成干扰;B项 At an oil market 中的“oil”也对“oil painting”形成干扰;C项 At a science museum 中的“museum”对“oil painting”的地点形成干扰,学生很容易在读音上和内容上混淆起来,造成差错。但如果抓住了关键信息,并推测出所隐含的意思,就不难选出正确答案了。

一 听力测试的常见题型

1. 短对话(short conversations)

短对话一般为听力测试的第一部分,共10道题。听完对话后,根据录音的提问,考生有5秒钟时间阅读4个选项,从中选出一个正确答案。每段对话读一遍。

2. 语篇理解(short passages)

语篇理解是听力测试的第二部分,共两篇。第一篇是有完整故事情节的小故事;第二篇是短文或新闻,每篇长度在200字左右,语法不复杂,句子结构比较简单,有一定的信息量。每篇语篇读两遍。

3. 长对话(longer conversations)

长对话是听力测试的第三部分,分两段,每段围绕一个话题进行对话,一般在6—7个来回之

间,长度在170字左右。第一段要求学生根据对话内容填写一至两个单词,包括年、月、日和星期,人名、地名和国名以及数字、职业等;第二段要求学生根据对话内容用两至三个单词回答问题,问题包括直接信息和对某人某事的归纳。每段对话读两遍。

二 听力测试技巧点拨

1. 预先浏览选项,预测对话内容

☆ 时间记录

M: Excuse me, when will Flight Number BA 981 from New York arrive?

W: It was scheduled to arrive at 1:00 p. m. , but it will be delayed for an hour and a half.

Q: When will the plane arrive?

A. At 1:00 p. m. B. At 1:30 p. m. C. At 2:00 p. m. D. At 2:30 p. m.

此题答案为D。问题是:来自纽约的飞机何时到达。回答是飞机按照时刻表是下午1点到,但是因故被延误了一个半小时,所以,飞机应是2:30到达。预先浏览四个选项,学生应该可以预测这是一个关于时间的对话,学生在听的时候就会把注意力集中在时间上。

2. 对日期、数字进行速记,避免混淆

☆ 数字推算

M: How much do these shoes cost?

W: These ones cost 5 dollars a pair and those ones 7 dollars a pair.

Q: How much does the man have to pay if he buys two expensive pairs?

A. \$5. B. \$10. C. \$12. D. \$14.

此题答案为D。本题中一位男士问鞋子的价格,得到的回答是5美元和7美元两种价格。提出的问题是,如果男士买两双贵的要付多少钱,答案应该是14美元。在这段对话中出现了两个价格,容易混淆。其中选项A、B和C对正确答案形成了合理的干扰。为了避免混淆,如果发现选项中有不同的数字或者时间,比较理想的做法是学生要学会速记,把听到的数字和时间记录下来,这有利于解题。

3. 努力捕捉关键信息,确定对话中的人物关系或场景

☆ 人物关系联想

W: Good evening, sir. Would you like to see the menu?

M: No, thank you. I already know what I want to order.

Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Customer and cashier. B. Waitress and diner.
C. Secretary and manager. D. Husband and wife.

此题答案为B。此题先问男士要不要看一下菜单,男士说不用,他已经想好点什么菜了。根据情景,对话应该是在服务员和顾客之间进行。

许多对话是围绕人的职业、身份或者人与人之间的关系展开的,常见的关系有医生与病人、老师与学生、老板与员工、营业员与顾客、父母与孩子等。如果把听到的信息和场景进行联想,从说话的语气、用词和内容可以推断出说话的背景、说话者之间的关系,从而对选项作出迅速反应。

☆ 语境推测

M: Did you get the tickets?

W: Yes, I did. Let's go in. The movie is about to start.

Q: Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At a studio. B. Near a railway station.
C. At the airport. D. Near a movie theater.

此题答案为 D。此题男士先问女士拿到电影票了吗,女士回答拿了,并且说电影快开始了。根据语境,对话的地点应该在电影院旁边。

4. 把握内容的整体性,推测说话人的态度和文章的主旨大意

☆ 话语态度判断

M: What do you think of the film we saw just now?

W: Well, the story is not real and the acting is just so-so.

Q: What's the woman's attitude towards the film?

- A. Curious. B. Interested. C. Uninterested. D. Surprised.

此题答案为 C。此题男士先问女士认为刚刚看的电影怎么样,女士回答,故事情节不真实而且演的也不好。对话中“not real”和“just so-so”是判断女士态度的重要信息。

☆ 说话者意图推断

M: It seems Nancy never wants to do anything but play tennis.

W: That's what she likes to do most.

Q: What can be inferred about Nancy?

- A. She doesn't play tennis well. B. She likes other sports well.
C. She is an enthusiastic tennis player. D. She is a professional athlete.

此题答案为 C。此题先是男士抱怨 Nancy 只想着打网球,女士对男士的看法表示认同。对话中“never wants to do anything but play tennis”对正确推断起到了关键的作用。

这类考题要求考生不但能理解录音原文的主旨大意,而且还要通过文中的重要细节、具体事实来揣摩、推断说话者的意图、观点和态度等,这类题目能考查考生在听力方面的综合素质。有时说话者的意图、观点和态度在对话中的表达较为含蓄,考生则更需注意体会、揣摩,并做一些简单合理的推断。

5. 记录动作的先后顺序,关注前后连接词,判断行动和计划

☆ 连接词提示

I have to be ready for work when the bank opens at 9 every day. Before opening my cage window, I put the cash in my drawer. Then I make sure that the audio system is working. After checking the machine, I sit at my window, ready for work — and for daydreaming.

Q: What does the speaker do first before the bank opens?

- A. Open the cage window. B. Put the cash in the drawer.
C. Check the savings accounts. D. Examine the audio system.

此题答案为 B。本短文按先后顺序出现了四个动作“bank opens”,“opening my cage window”,“put the cash in my drawer”和“audio system is working”。连词“before”和“then”对正确的选择起到了关键的作用。在做此类题目时,学生还可以通过预先浏览选项、预测短文内容来帮助推断。如果听的过程中对重要信息进行记录,效果会更好。

在听语篇时,注意力一定要集中在对整体内容的理解上,抓住文章的整体性,才能理解主旨大意,切不可只停留在个别单词或单句上。

☆ 上下文暗示

W: Peter, want to take a walk?

M: No, I have to go down to the yard now. I'm building some bookshelves.

Q: What will Peter probably do next?

A. Walk in the yard.

B. Buy some wood.

C. Go to the bookstore.

D. Take a walk.

此题答案为 B。此题先由女士请男士出去散步,男士回答他想去院子里,他正在那儿做一个书架。根据对话双方目前的行动,可以推测出其中一人接下来的行动和计划。

6. 关注长对话的考点要求,密切注意发音区别如 Australia-Austria,以及单复数变化如 facility-facilities

☆ 发音与单复数辨别

M: When can I see Mr. Shah?

W: You mean the director of the Computer Company?

M: Yes, I am coming to meet him and I am going to meet Mr. Maunder as well. He is the director of a software company.

W: At two Tuesday afternoon.

M: Good. By the way, when can I visit their companies?

Q: What does the man come here for?

题目: He comes here to meet and visit their companies.

此题答案为“directors”。尽管对话中 director 出现时是单数,但是男士说他会分别与 Mr. Shah 和 Mr. Maunder 见面,因此学生如果在听的时候不注意两个人的复数变化,就会只写“director”,而发生差错。

7. 长对话中既考事实信息,也有归纳总结

☆ 信息归纳

M: Boss, we can have robots make cough medicine for us.

W: Robots? Why are you talking about robots? We're a small company.

M: You see, we make ten different kinds of cough medicine, but each operation only has four steps!

W: How many robots do we need then?

M: Four. The first robot will measure and mix the materials for the medicine. A second robot will pour the mixture into the bottles. Then a third robot will put on the labels. The last robot will pack the bottles into boxes.

W: And what happens when one of the robots breaks down?

M: The robot company will send a mechanic here within an hour.

W: I just can't imagine. What will we have here? A quiet building with robots rolling around doing the work?

M: That's it. And these robots are great workers. They won't call in sick. They will work 24 hours a day.

W: It sounds like a good idea, but what about the workers here?

M: That's what I'm worried about. We won't need them any more.

Q: What will happen to the workers if robots are used?

题目: They will probably be _____.

此题答案为“jobless”,或者“unemployed”或者“out of work”。根据整篇内容可以归纳出,如果机器人上了生产流水线,那么工人就将下岗。

总之,听力理解是一种多项能力参与的复杂活动,由辨音能力,确定背景、预测信息范围的能力,认定各信息之间语法尤其是逻辑关系的能力,以及同时存贮和加工多条信息的能力等交织成的综合能力。听能不是独立的能力,它和说、朗读、阅读、写作、记忆等方面的能力是密切相关的,而且在训练听力、提高听能上要注意语言能力的培养,讲究听力训练的策略。

同时,任何一种应试技巧,无论它多么完美,都必须基于一定的语言知识积累和能力基础之上,否则再好的技巧也得不到有效的发挥。提高听力的基本方法就是听力训练。听力理解能力的提高是一个循序渐进的过程,贵在坚持,因此建议学生平时保证一定的训练量,培养良好的心理素质,多听多练,就能摸索出一套适合自己的方法,进而提高英语听力水平,轻松应对各类听力测试。

Directions: In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible

answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

1. A. \$1. B. \$2. C. \$3. D. \$4.

2. A. Which. B. Call phone bill. C. Driving. D. Games.

3. A. 4:45. B. 7:15. C. 1:30. D. 2:15.

4. A. She is glad to meet Robert. B. She's surprised to hear from Robert.

5. C. She doesn't enjoy talking with Robert. D. She was ready to call Robert.

6. A. By train. B. By ship. C. By air. D. By plane.

7. A. Teacher and student. B. Mother and son.

8. C. Customer and salesman. D. Doctor and nurse.

9. A. The price is too high. B. It's better in quality.

10. C. It's worth the price. D. It's well made.

11. A. Through the telecommunication bureau. B. Go to the telecommunication bureau.

12. C. Call the telecommunication bureau. D. Discuss with the telecommunication bureau.

13. A. She will probably take part in the English speech contest. B. She won't take part in the English speech contest.

14. B. She likes taking part in the English speech contest. C. She is reluctant to take part in the English speech contest.

15. D. She is quite ignorant of the English speech contest. A. The man wanted some good news to tell his girl.

16. B. The man couldn't remember where the book was. C. The man would finish the book in the evening.

17. D. The man enjoyed reading the book very much. A. The man was surprised to hear the news.

Section B

Directions: In Section B, you will hear two short passages. After each passage, you will be asked three questions. The passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

全新英语听力测试题

Unit 1 Approaches to Starting a Conversation

Word Bank

How come ...? 怎么会……?

reluctant /rɪ'lʌktənt/ *adj.* 不情愿的, 勉强的

enter for ... 报名参加

consult /kən'sʌlt/ *v.* 请教, 咨询

ignorant /'ɪgnərənt/ *adj.* 无知的

common ground 共同点

Section A

Directions: In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

1. A. \$1. B. \$2. C. \$3. D. \$4.
2. A. Watch. B. Cell phone bill. C. Driving. D. Games.
3. A. 7:45. B. 7:15. C. 7:30. D. 8:15.
4. A. She is glad to meet Robert. B. She's surprised to hear from Robert.
C. She doesn't enjoy talking with Robert. D. She was ready to call Robert.
5. A. By train. B. By subway. C. By air. D. By ship.
6. A. Teacher and student. B. Mother and son.
C. Customer and assistant. D. Doctor and nurse.
7. A. Its price is too high. B. It's high in quality.
C. It's worth the price. D. It's well made.
8. A. Consult the telecommunication bureau. B. Go to the telecommunication bureau.
C. Call the telecommunication bureau. D. Discuss with the telecommunication bureau.
9. A. She will probably take part in the English speech contest.
B. She likes taking part in the English speech contest.
C. She is reluctant to take part in the English speech contest.
D. She is quite ignorant of the English speech contest.
10. A. The man wanted something more interesting to read.
B. The man couldn't remember where the book was.
C. The man would finish the book in the evening.
D. The man enjoyed reading the book very much.

Section B

Directions: In Section B, you will hear two short passages, and you will be asked three questions on each of the passages. The passages will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one would

be the best answer to the question you have heard.

Questions 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.

11. A. Confidence. B. Appearance. C. Practice. D. Preparation.
12. A. Wait for someone to approach you. B. Smile at the person you like.
C. Look for someone who is alone. D. Shake hands with the one beside you.
13. A. His hobby. B. Yes or no questions.
C. His recent performance. D. Open questions.

Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following passage.

14. A. Because they don't want to talk about personal affairs with others.
B. Because they don't want to have their relationship with others harmed.
C. Because they are afraid to argue with their colleagues.
D. Because they want to keep their feelings to themselves.
15. A. Cheerful topics. B. Topics that had better be avoided.
C. Rude topics. D. Topics that can never be talked about.
16. A. Sports. B. Children.
C. Personal feelings. D. Families.

Section C

Directions: In Section C, you will hear two longer conversations. The conversations will be read twice. After you hear each conversation, you are required to fill in the numbered blanks with the information you have heard.

Blanks 17 through 20 are based on the following conversation.

Currency Exchange	
Currency	From RMB into US <u>17</u>
Rate of exchange	<u>18</u>
Form of payment	In <u>19</u>
Make-up of the money	In <u>20</u> and fifties.

Complete the form. Write **ONE WORD** for each answer.

Blanks 21 through 24 are based on the following conversation.

Apartment Rental Form	
Name of the Agency:	Students' <u>21</u> Agency.
Name of the student:	Kelly Lam.
Size of the apartment available:	Two bedrooms with no backyard.
Feature of the bigger apartment:	<u>22</u> the one on Peace Road.
Location of the bigger apartment:	In a different <u>23</u> on Market Street.
Time to walk to the bigger apartment:	<u>24</u>

Complete the form. Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Unit 2 Food for Thought

Word Bank

fatty acid 脂肪酸

outweigh/aut'wei/ 比……重要, 有价值

spice up 加香料于

stroke/strəʊk/n. 中风

retain/rɪ'teɪn/v. 保持, 保留

enhance/ɪn'hɑ:ns/v. 增强

Section A

Directions: In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

1. A. He is an engineer. B. He is a repairman.
C. He is a teacher. D. He is a shop assistant.
2. A. He is not likely to do the job well. B. He will get a better job after school.
C. He can run faster than the editor. D. He will make a good editor.
3. A. She won the prize. B. She didn't attend it.
C. She was confused. D. She was glad to hear it.
4. A. Interesting. B. Dull. C. Relaxing. D. Instructive.
5. A. At a hotel. B. At a travel agency.
C. In a supermarket. D. In a bank.
6. A. Buy glasses. B. Attend lessons. C. Watch a movie. D. Prepare for lessons.
7. A. Their friend Wendy is in Toronto.
B. The woman will go to Canada to visit Wendy.
C. The man is asking the woman to take his address.
D. The woman will leave Canada.
8. A. Turn up the music. B. Ignore the man's warning.
C. Turn down the music. D. Listen to another piece.
9. A. 6:15. B. 6:10. C. 6:00. D. 6:05.
10. A. Angry. B. Sad. C. Excited. D. Confused.

Section B

Directions: In Section B, you will hear two short passages, and you will be asked three questions on each of the passages. The passages will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

Questions 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.

11. A. Chemicals in popular drinks. B. The best way to lose weight.
C. Famous fast food restaurants. D. Reasons for having seafood.

12. A. They can make kids smarter. B. They are found in most foods.
C. They last for just a few days. D. They create significant risks.
13. A. At lunchtime. B. During a party. C. Between meals. D. After midnight.

Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following passage.

14. A. Dismiss some food myths. B. Analyze a balanced diet.
C. Promote organic food. D. Share some best-loved recipes.
15. A. The author must be a loyal viewer of cooking shows.
B. Only Chinese are superstitious (迷信) about food power.
C. Neither nuts nor animal brains help mental power.
D. Americans eat raw eggs because of confidence in their power.
16. A. Never to eat anything raw.
B. Never to eat uncooked food before a test.
C. To consume brain food regularly.
D. To realize possible dangers in eating raw food.

Section C

Directions: In Section C, you will hear two longer conversations. The conversations will be read twice. After you hear each conversation, you are required to fill in the numbered blanks with the information you have heard.

Blanks 17 through 20 are based on the following conversation.

The man's opinion	The woman's opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is <u>17</u> to carry around bookshelf worth of books. It offers a greater <u>18</u>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is expensive to do reading on <u>19</u> devices. It can't offer real joy and <u>20</u> of reading.

Complete the form. Write **ONE WORD** for each answer.

Blanks 21 through 24 are based on the following conversation.

Accommodation information

Accommodation address:	17 Green Street, York.
Telephone number:	4236197.
Type of accommodation:	A <u>21</u> .
Number of people suitable for:	<u>22</u> .
Number of bedrooms:	2.
Heating arrangements:	<u>23</u> .
Cooking arrangements:	Electricity.
Charge for accommodation:	\$80 a month.
Vacant time:	From <u>24</u> .

Complete the form. Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Unit 3 Intercultural Relationship

Word Bank

divorce rate 离婚率

fit in 被接纳, 融入

plunge/plʌndʒ/v. 使……陷入某种状态

sufficient/sə'fɪʃənt/adj. 充分的, 足够的

Section A

Directions: In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

1. A. At 3:15. B. At 2:45. C. At 3:00. D. 3:50.
2. A. 60. B. 20. C. 40. D. 30.
3. A. A secretary. B. A novelist. C. A newspaperman. D. A businessman.
4. A. She doesn't want to leave. B. She has to move out.
C. She doesn't like the dorm. D. She is undecided.
5. A. It's raining. B. It's windy.
C. It's cloudy. D. It's sunny.
6. A. Yes, because he has enough time. B. No, because there is little time left.
C. No, because the woman doesn't agree. D. No, because he has no money on him.
7. A. They are rewarding. B. They are a waste of time.
C. She can't follow her teacher. D. She wants to give them up.
8. A. The man would like to go alone. B. They will enjoy sunshine outside.
C. The woman will go alone. D. They will remain in the house.
9. A. In a bookstore. B. At the chemist's.
C. In a restaurant. D. In a fashion shop.
10. A. They were too hungry to walk home. B. They couldn't buy anything.
C. The man was not really hungry. D. The woman didn't want to buy food.

Section B

Directions: In Section B, you will hear two short passages, and you will be asked three questions on each of the passages. The passages will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

Questions 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.

11. A. Cultural traditions. B. Social activity.
C. Divorce rate. D. Political views.
12. A. Bicultural children can benefit from different cultures.

- B. Speaking styles may cause many conflicts.
 C. Intercultural couples fascinate many people.
 D. The number of intercultural couples is increasing.
13. A. Respecting each other. B. Giving way to the other's culture.
 C. Keeping silence. D. Good communication.

Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following passage.

14. A. A natural disaster. B. A power failure.
 C. Homeless farmers. D. A serious accident.
15. A. Jews and some Arabs. B. Arabs and North Africans.
 C. Jews and North Africans. D. North Americans and some Arabs.
16. A. Exchange them for banks. B. Save them for travelers.
 C. Collect them for poor children. D. Spend them on duty free goods.

Section C

Directions: In Section C, you will hear two longer conversations. The conversations will be read twice. After you hear each conversation, you are required to fill in the numbered blanks with the information you have heard.

Blanks 17 through 20 are based on the following conversation.

Contents in the letter	An original of <u>17</u> policy.
Type of mail	A <u>18</u> letter.
Something to be sent back	A <u>19</u> .
Postage	<u>20</u> yuan.

Complete the form. Write **ONE WORD** for each answer.

Blanks 21 through 24 are based on the following conversation.

Where did she have lunch?	At <u>21</u> .
What was in the soup?	<u>22</u> .
What was she influenced by?	<u>23</u> .
How did she feel?	<u>24</u> .

Complete the form. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.