



Morning English Listening

大学四级

□ 配磁带四盒

晨 间

英语听力

MORNING ENGLISH LISTENING

晨间英语听力

大学四级

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内 容 简 介

本书根据最新《大学英语教学大纲》(1999年5月修订本)而编写,为大学四级,题型有 Conversations, Passages, Chart Completing, True or False Statements, Short Answer Questions 和 Compound Dictation 等,涵盖了大学英语考试委员会公布的新旧题型,内容难度符合新大纲要求,本书所提供的磁带语速约为每分钟 135 词,跟近年全真试卷听力测试语速大致相同。

为了便于同学们更好地理解听力材料,我们在各部分材料之前,列出了学习要点,包括生词、关键词和有关短语。同学们须在听音之前对这部分进行预习。考虑到我国各高校每学期授课时间约为 18 周,故本书共编写了 18 个单元,每个单元可供同学们一周使用。

本书的读者对象为在校大学生、四级考生及同等英语程度者。本书虽为晨间英语听力训练而编写,也可在其他时间使用,或用作英语四级强化班及其他英语辅导班的听力教材。此外,使用本书还可有效提高英语口语能力。

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前言

“一日之计在于晨” (One hour in the morning is worth two in the evening.)。

我国自古就有“闻鸡起舞”的好传统，古今中外莫不重视晨间阅读。经常有人问我，英语听力训练放在什么时间进行较为合适？听力有别于其他读、写、译、说，训练时需要人的注意力高度集中。而清晨是一天中头脑最清醒、注意力最集中的时间，因此把英语听力放在晨间训练最为合适。为此，我们专门编写了这套适合晨间英语学习丛书，丛书共分两套（大学部分和中学部分），每套两册。

本套为大学部分，分上、下两册，上册为四级，下册为六级。题型有 Conversations, Passages, Chart Completing, True or False Statements, Short Answer Questions 和 Compound Dictation 等，涵盖了大学英语考试委员会公布的新旧题型，内容难度符合最新大纲要求。为了便于同学们更好地理解听力材料，我们在各部分材料之前，列出了学习要点，包括生词、关键词和有关短语。同学们须在听音之前对这部分进行预习。

最新《大学英语教学大纲》(1999年5月修订版)对听力语速的要求是：四级每分钟130—150词，六级每分钟150—170词，近几年全真试卷听力测试的语速也大致在这个范围。因此，我们提供的磁带上的语速大约是每分钟135词（四级）和160词（六级）。

研究表明，听力语速过慢会使英语学习者在听音时有可能将所听内容译成本族语，影响听力理解率，妨碍学习者听力水平的大幅度提高，因此在英语学习时应该尽早听正常语速的材料。此外，英语为母语者的讲话语速通常是根据内容和对象而有所变化的，他们的语速一般为每分钟165—180词。还有研究指出，语速在每分钟145—185词时，通常并不影响英语学习者的理解程度。可见，我们把大学部分的语速定在每分钟135词（四级磁带）和160词（六级磁带）左右是有根据的，是科学的。

考虑到我国各高校每学期授课时间约为18周，故丛书大学部分上、下册各为18个单元，每个单元可供同学们一周使用。

本丛书虽为晨间听力而编写，同学们也可在其他时间里使用。同时，本丛书既可作泛听使用，也可作精听使用。精听时建议反复听磁带，可边听边说，会了一句再来下句，懂了一篇再接下篇。前不久国内某媒体报道一位年过半百的老人一年学会英语并成为口语翻译的事迹，说老人从学京戏得到启发，过去有许多戏迷常听戏看戏哼戏，最后也就成了京剧票友，由此老人学英语时边听边说，一句听懂会说了，再听下一句，一年中听坏了好几个walkman，一年后竟然成了一名英文口语翻译。

“爆竹声中一岁除，春风送暖入屠苏。”本丛书谋篇在两年前的冬季里，成篇在新世纪的春风里。春风吹绿了大地，催开了迎春花，送来了新世纪。愿同学们沐浴着这如意春风，在新世纪的曙光里，攀上学业的峰巅。

倪进

2000年初春

于伊迈工作室

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Unit 1

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- discount [dis'kaunt] *n.* 折扣
- higher-paying 薪金更高的
- reputation [ˌrepju'teɪʃən] *n.* 名声, 名气
- millionaire [ˌmɪljə'neɪ] *n.* 百万富翁
- financial [faɪ'nænʃəl] *adj.* 财政的, 金融的
- pharmacist [ˈfɑ:məsɪst] *n.* 药剂师
- surgery [ˈsə:dʒəri] *n.* 外科手术

Section A Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. You must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer to the question you hear.

1. ~~A) \$ 2.45.~~ B) \$ 3.45. ~~C) \$ 1.45.~~ D) \$ 1.00.
2. A) To see her boyfriend only.
B) To see her parents.
C) To visit her cousin in New York.
~~D) To see her boyfriend first and then to visit her parents.~~
3. ~~A) It is too cold for her to swim in the lake.~~
B) The man had better put on his overcoat.
~~C) She hopes the man will help her find her overcoat.~~
D) She had better go for a swim with the man.
4. A) He has worked at it for too long.
~~B) He wants to start a higher-paying job.~~
C) The woman talks too much and it bores him.
D) The woman asks him to establish his name as a millionaire.
5. A) Move to Florida.
B) Buy some expensive furniture.

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- ☒ Draw ten thousand dollars from the bank.
☐ Deposit a large sum of money in the bank.
6. A) Tuesday. ☒ B) Thursday. C) Wednesday. D) Friday.
7. A) After a practice. B) After a class.
☒ C) After an examination. ☒ D) After a sports meet.
8. ☒ A) An electrician. B) A porter. C) A plumber. D) A bellboy.
9. A) He's a professor. B) He's a reporter.
 C) He's a librarian. ☒ D) He's an accountant.
10. A) Dentist. B) Physician. C) Pharmacist. ☒ D) Surgeon.

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- earthquake ['ə:θkweik] *n.* 地震
- mountainous ['maʊntɪnəs] *adj.* 多山的
- casualty ['kæʒjuəlti] *n.* 伤亡
- Alaska [ə 'læskə] *n.* (美) 阿拉斯加
- Portugal ['pɔ:tjuɡəl] *n.* 葡萄牙

Section B Chart Completing

Directions: Complete the following chart according to what you hear on the tape. Some of them have been done for you.

Earthquake		
Time	Place	Casualty
1906	San Francisco	500
1964	Alaska	1
1755	Portugal	20,000
1923	Japan	140,000
1556	China	800,000

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- fashion model 时装模特
- neutral ['nju:trəl] *adj.* 中立的
- misleading [,mis 'li:diŋ] *adj.* 误导的
- conform to 符合, 遵守
- aesthetic [i:s 'θetik] *adj.* 审美的
- life expectancy [ik 'spektənsi] *n.* 寿命
- repress [ri 'pres] *vt.* 抑制
- vicious cycle 恶性循环
- mental alienation 精神自我意识障碍
- justify ['dʒʌstifai] *vt.* 证明……为正当
- sober ['səubə (r)] *adj.* 冷静的
- scapegoat ['skeipgəut] *n.* 替罪羊

Section C Passages

Directions: In this section, you will hear two short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage 1

1. A) They want to be fashion models.
B) They want to be film stars.
C) They want to follow the modern ideal of beauty.
D) They want to have more self-control and will-power.
2. A) Over weight people are easily tired.
B) Over weight people usually get heart disease.
C) Losing weight would make overweight people feel healthier.
D) None of the above.
3. A) He is for the idea.
B) He is against this idea.
C) He is neutral. *中立的*
D) His attitude is not mentioned.

Passage 2

4. A) George III is a great king in American history.
B) George III was a king not fit to rule American people.

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- C) George III was the first king of the United States of America.
 - D) George III was indifferent to the American's rebellion.
5. A) The loss of his kingdom.
B) Physical illness.
C) The loss of American colonies.
D) Both B & C.
6. A) George III was a cruel king.
B) George III is strongly criticized by Americans as well as by the British.
C) What Jefferson wrote in the Declaration of Independence was all historical facts.
D) The writer of this passage doesn't fully agree with the evaluation of the Americans on George III.

Unit 2

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- baker ['beikə] *n.* 面包师
- confuse [kən 'fju:z] *vt.* 使……混淆
- operator ['ɔpəreitə] *n.* 电话接线员
- extension [ik 'stenʃən] *n.* (电话) 分机
- terminal ['təminəl] *n.* 终点

Section A Conversations

Directions: *In this section, you will hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. You must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer to the question you hear.*

1. A) Mary is too busy to go boating.
B) Mary's mother doesn't want her to go boating today.
C) Mary doesn't have the key to lock her house.
D) Mary has to wait for her mother to come home.

2. A) She didn't know the baker had the pie.
B) She does not plan to pick them up.
C) She has not had an opportunity to go.
D) She does not want the man to stare.

3. A) Interesting.
C) Disappointing.
- B) Better.
D) Exciting.

4. A) 12: 45.
B) 12: 30.
C) 12: 15.
D) 13: 00.

5. A) He is ill.
B) He is confused.
C) He feels well.
D) He has been ill for a long time.

6. A) At a cinema.
B) At a department store.

- C) At an airport.
D) At a hotel.
7. A) A doctor and a patient.
B) A customer and a clerk.
C) A customer and an operator.
D) A boss and a clerk.
8. A) Take bus 251 and 152.
B) Take bus 215 and 52.
C) Take bus 215 and 152.
D) Take bus 251 and 52.
9. A) She meant to comfort him.
B) She was indifferent to the man's trouble.
C) She meant to help him.
D) She wanted to show her pride.
10. A) He liked it very much.
B) He didn't like it.
C) It was better than Professor Black's lecture.
D) It was not so good as Professor Black's.

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- concentrate ['kɒnsəntreɪt] *vi.* 专心于
- spotty ['spɒti] *adj.* (皮肤)有斑点的
- fume [fju:m] *n.* 气味强烈的烟
- filter ['fɪltə] *n.* 过滤器
- punishable ['pʌnɪʃəbəl] *adj.* 能(由法律)惩罚的

Section B True or False Statements

Directions: *In this section, you are going to hear two passages . While listening, you must read the ten statements on your book as quickly as possible and judge whether they are true or false. Then, put a T(True) or F(False) in each of the corresponding brackets.*

Passage 1

- () 1. Debra was in poor health a year ago.
() 2. She was sensitive to some food and chemicals.
() 3. Now she needn't take medicine.

- () 4. She lived alone.
 () 5. She wants to work in London because the air is clean there.
 () 6. Now she is healthy all the time.

Passage 2

- () 7. People first began to use salt 3,000 years ago.
 () 8. In the 18th century, a person could be put in jail for selling salt.
 () 9. In 1553, a man who took more than his share of salt would lose his ear.
 () 10. The salt was placed in the middle of the table when the king had his dinner.

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- opportunity [,ɒpə 'tju:niti] *n.* 机会
- cooperation [kəʊ,ɒpə 'reɪʃ ən] *n.* 合作, 协作
- remote [ri 'məʊt] *adj.* 遥远的
- enthusiasm [in 'θju:ziæz əm] *adj.* 热心
- ceremony ['seriməni] *n.* 仪式

Section C Passages

Directions: In this section, you will hear two short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage 1

1. A) He thought experts were more needed there.
 B) He wanted to have a good time there.
 C) He was invited to work there.
 D) He didn't like to stay in Shanghai any longer.
2. A) 19. B) 65. C) 84. D) 50.
3. A) The food in Nanping.
 B) The organization of the class.
 C) The discussion in the class.
 D) The cooperation of the students.
4. A) It was interesting.
 B) It was a valuable experience.
 C) It was too far away from big cities.
 D) It was a difficult course to teach.

Passage 2

5. A) Ask for another gift.
B) Exchange it for something useful.
C) Return it to the giver.
D) Keep it only.
6. A) To make the marriage legal.
B) To make the couple richer.
C) To express our good wishes.
D) To show the importance of marriage.
7. A) Because he has to wait until he has three children.
B) Because he has to make enough money for his wife's family.
C) Because it is a necessary ceremony at marriage.
D) Because it is a necessary type of gift to exchange at marriage.

Unit 3

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- newspaperman ['nju:s ,peipəmæn] *n.* 新闻记者
- occupation [,ɔkju 'peɪʃ ən] *n.* 职业
- the Far East 远东地区
- Korean [kə 'riən] *n.* 朝鲜语
- register ['redʒɪstə] *vt.* 以挂号邮寄

Section A Conversations

Directions: *In this section, you will hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. You must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer to the question you hear.*

1. A) 7:45. B) 7:30. C) 8:45. D) 8:30.

2. A) By Monday morning.
 B) By Monday afternoon.
 C) On Wednesday morning.
 D) On Wednesday afternoon.

3. A) Writer. B) Teacher. C) Secretary. D) Newspaperman.

4. A) To a supermarket.
 B) To her office.
 C) To her brother's house.
 D) To a post office.

5. A) Landlady. B) Manager.
 C) Shop assistant. D) Policewoman.

6. A) 33. B) 35. C) 23. D) 25.

7. A) Chinese. B) Japanese.
 C) Korean. D) British.

8. A) To give the woman some help.
 B) To give the woman a hand.
 C) To hand in the essay.
 D) To go home.
9. A) In a bank. B) In a school..
 C) At a train station. D) In a post office.
10. A) A handbook.
 B) Some information about practical chemistry.
 C) Some work to do.
 D) A piece of advice.

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- appoint [ə 'pɔɪnt] *vt.* 任命
- permanent ['pɜ:mənənt] *adj.* 永久性的
- deliver [di 'livə] *vt.* 递送
- sympathy ['sɪmpəθi] *n.* 同情, 慰问
- funeral ['fju:nərəl] *n.* 葬礼

Section B Short Answer Questions

Directions: *In this section, you'll hear a passage twice. While listening, you must go over the questions on your book and write down your answers in the corresponding blanks.*

1. Where did Dr. Jackson get the position he wanted?
 _____.
2. Why was Dr. Jackson annoyed when he received the flowers?
 _____.
3. Where did the flower shop owner send the flowers which should have gone to Dr. Jackson?
 _____.
4. Whose fault was it?
 _____.
5. What really worried the flower shop owner much more?
 _____.

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- the Thames ['tɛmz] 泰晤士河
- muddy ['mʌdi] *adj.* 泥泞的
- race [reɪs] *n.* 民族; 种族
- ill-mannered 没礼貌的
- well-mannered 有礼貌的

Section C Passages

Directions: *In this section, you will hear two short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).*

Passage 1

1. A) 27. B) 28. C) 37. D) 38.

2. A) It is the most famous of all bridges over the Thames.
 B) It is the longest of all bridges over the Thames.
 C) It opens in the middle.
 D) It stands near the Tower of London.

3. A) Almost a thousand years ago.
 B) In 1850.
 C) In 1890s.
 D) Thirty years ago.

Passage 2

4. A) Polite behavior.
 B) Kind behavior.
 C) Helpful behavior.
 D) All of the above.

5. A) To show that he has enjoyed it.
 B) To show that he has had enough.
 C) To show that he is very thirsty.
 D) To show that he is poor.