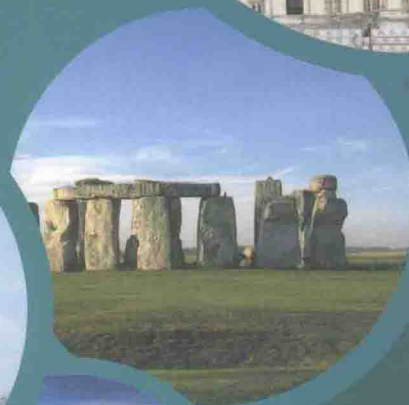


主编 何其莘

Listen & Learn

新编英语听力教程 ②



外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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何其莘 主编

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2

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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新编英语听力教程. 2 / 何其莘主编. — 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社, 2015.4

ISBN 978-7-5135-5987-4

I. ①新… II. ①何… III. ①英语-听说教学-高等学校-教材 IV. ①H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2015) 第 097846 号

出 版 人 蔡剑峰
责任编辑 万健玲
封面设计 高 蕾
版式设计 涂 俐
出版发行 外语教学与研究出版社
社 址 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)
网 址 <http://www.fltrp.com>
印 刷 北京京科印刷有限公司
开 本 787×1092 1/16
印 张 8.5
版 次 2015 年 5 月第 1 版 2015 年 5 月第 1 次印刷
书 号 ISBN 978-7-5135-5987-4
定 价 29.90 元 (附 MP3 光盘一张)

购书咨询: (010) 88819929 电子邮箱: club@fltrp.com

外研书店: <http://www.fltrpstore.com>

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联系电话: (010) 61207896 电子邮箱: zhijian@fltrp.com

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物料号: 259870001

前言

听力是英语“听”、“说”、“读”、“写”、“译”五项基本技能之一。在语言学习过程中，“听”和“读”共同起着语言“输入”的作用，而“说”、“写”和“译”则具有语言“输出”的功能。实践证明，只有实现一定时间和一定量的语言“输入”，方能实现语言的“输出”。也就是说，只有通过一段时间的听力和阅读训练，汲取了一定的语言素材，才能逐渐具备英语的口语、写作和翻译能力。

在近四十年的高校英语教学中，我发现听力往往是我国学生的弱项。究其原因不外乎三个方面：一是与以英语为官方语言或工作语言的许多国家相比，我国的英语学习环境比较差；二是在我国英语教学的初级阶段——小学和中学，听力训练没有得到应有的重视；三是在大学学习阶段，不少学生进行听力训练的方法有问题。其结果是，许多学生的阅读能力很强，但是听力与其不相匹配，甚至很差。其实，与通过阅读汲取语言素材相比，通过“听”输入的语言素材往往记得更牢，更容易在相应的语言环境中脱口而出。

学生对英语的听力训练常常有着不同程度的惧怕心理。有的不知从何做起，还有的觉得即使努力，听力水平也很难提高。其实，在当今这个信息时代，学生进行听力训练的外部条件比二三十年前不知好了多少倍。学生产生这种畏难心理，主要是因为他们对听力训练的规律缺乏必要的了解。他们往往不知道，与口语、写作等技能相比，听力技能的提高相对来说要容易得多，也能较快见到成效。

有些学生可能并不认同我的这一观点，甚至会说从自己的学习经历中得出了相反的结论。认识上的这一差异主要出自对听力训练认识上的误区，其中最重要的就是听力训练中“精听”和“泛听”的关系。

现在的学生几乎天天都能看到 CNN 和 BBC 等主要英语国家的电视节目，进口的英文原版电影 DVD 更是随处都可以买到，而通过互联网学生每天还能免费获得大量的英文音视频资料。这些条件是我于上个世纪 70 年代初读大学时连想也不敢想的。我们当时最好的条件就是用短波收音机收听国外电台的广播。

但是，为什么这么好的条件之下仍有许多学生抱怨他们的听力提高得很慢，或听力训练很难见成效呢？我想最主要的原因就是没有处理好“精听”和“泛听”的关系。更确切一点讲，学生所做的基本上都是“泛听”训练，并不清楚什么是“精听”，以及应该如何进行“精听”训练。

现代的中国学生看英语电视节目和英语电影，基本上都属于“泛听”训练。有的学生可能不服气，可能会质问我为什么把他们的听力训练称为“泛听”。其实这些学生可以问问自己：在看英文电视节目时，除了抓住几个单词、词组，几条基本信息外，在语言上学到了多少东西？在看英文电影时，又有多少人有意地不去看画面下方的中文字幕，而专心听影片中人物的英文对白呢？我不是说“泛听”训练完

全没有必要,只是认为,如果“泛听”不与有目的、有计划、系统的“精听”训练结合起来的话,确实很难见到成效。

我所说的“精听”,是以提高学生听力技能——即通过“听”来获取英语知识的能力——为目标,而不是着眼于抓住或学会几个语言点为目标的听力训练。这里可以讲讲我自己在初入大学时的一段亲身经历。我在中学学过六年英语,进大学时有一定的英语阅读能力,但从未进行过听力训练。因此,刚入学时听力很差,能听懂的内容与自己的词汇量和对英语的理解之间有着极大的差距。记得大学一年级时,有位老师建议我做这样一个听力训练:他给了我一盘英语录音带,那是一位外籍教师在我国南方参观后为大学生所作的报告,总长达45分钟。这位老师为我提供了一份生词表,要求我把整盘录音从头到尾一字不差地听写下来。对于当时没有听力基础的我来说,这项任务确实非常艰巨。记得我那时一手捧着一本英汉词典,另一只手操作一台老式磁带录音机,一句一句地听那盘磁带。老师提供的生词表远远不够用,每遇到一个生词就要根据读音去翻词典,根据上下文来猜。磁带中的许多句子都是反复听了十几遍——甚至几十遍——才最后写出来的。这盘45分钟的磁带,我硬是用了二十多个小时才“啃”了下来。几天后,我在北京对外英文广播(Radio Peking)中听到了中日建交公报。突然,我发现自己可以听懂其中百分之七十到八十的内容,当时我高兴得跳了起来。这是我开始学英语以来第一次进行“精听”训练,也是我第一次尝到了“精听”训练的甜头,因为这次训练使得我的听力技能有了“质”的飞跃。

这种“精听”训练确实是件“苦差事”,但是,它大概也验证了英语中的一句成语:No pain, no gain。只有下点苦功夫,英语的听力技能才能得到较快的提高。

Listen and Learn 是继我上个世纪90年代初主编的 *Listen to This* 出版二十多年后推出的一套全新的英语听力教材。这套新教材的宗旨也是为中国学生提供一整套系统、实用、有效的英语听力训练。

整套教材共分为四册。第1-2册适用于大学一年级的学生或具有同等英语水平的自学者,第3-4册适用于大学二、三年级的学生或有英语中、高级水平的自学者。与国内现有的听力教程相比,第3-4册增加了系统的听力技能讲解和配套练习。每册均有学生用书和教师用书,功能不同,相辅相成。学生用书中有听力练习的生词表、文化背景注释和配套的听力练习。教师用书则包含听力材料的脚本和练习的答案。学生在使用录音材料前,应先熟悉生词表中的词汇,并认真阅读文化注释中的相关内容,为听力训练做好充分的准备。

每册各有16个单元,每个单元各有三个部分。大部分听力材料的练习分为两个步骤:Step 1: Listening for Main Ideas 和 Step 2: Listening for Details。第一个步骤是学生设计的“泛听”练习,而第二个步骤则属于“精听”训练。

第1册中,每个单元的第一部分是三段较短的对话,第二部分是两段较长的对话,第三部分是一段听写。

第2册中,每个单元的第一部分是三段较短的对话,第二部分是两段较长的对话或叙述,第三部分是一段讨论。第2册取消了听写练习,但是学生可以选用第三部分的任何段落来做听写训练。

第3册中,每个单元以讲解某一听力技巧作为开篇,每个单元的第一部分是一段谈话或讲座,第二部分是两段简明新闻,第三部分是两段较长的新闻报道。第3册取消了听写练习,但是学生可以选用第一部分谈话或讲座中的任何段落来做听写训练。

第4册中,每个单元的第一部分是一段讲座,第二部分是2-3段简明新闻,第三部分是两段较长的新闻报道。从第三册开始的听力技能训练在第四册中继续进行,形式上采用以第三部分新闻报道中的部分内容为素材的配套练习。第4册取消了听写练习,但是学生可以选用第一部分讲座中的任何段落来做听写训练。

各册均配有教师用书,请读者登录高等英语教学网(<http://heep.unipus.cn>)免费下载使用。

Listen and Learn 不仅适合课堂教学,而且也为我国高校英语专业的学生和社会各层次的英语学习者提供了自学的良好模式。

编者

2014年10月于北京

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Section I

Task 1

 Vocabularyfreezing /'fri:zɪŋ/ *n.* 冰点rescue /'reskjʊ:/ *n.* 救援 Cultural Notes

Mount Qomolangma

Mount Qomolangma, a section of Himalayas, is the highest mountain on Earth measuring at 8,844.43 meters.

 Listening Comprehension

Listen to the news report about an accident near Mount Qomolangma. Then answer the following questions briefly.

1. Who is Surya Pandey?

2. What happened yesterday near Mount Qomolangma?

3. What was the weather like in the area yesterday?

4. Why didn't anyone try to stop the tour group before their departure?

5. What is the result of the rescuing effort so far?

Task 2

Vocabulary

incredible /ɪn'kredəbl/ *adj.* 令人难以置信的 fire fighter 消防员
scary /'skeəri/ *adj.* 可怕的

Listening Comprehension

Listen to the news report about a forest fire in southern California. Are the following statements true or false? Write T (True) or F (False) in front of each statement.

- () 1. The fire started two weeks ago in a forest near southern California.
- () 2. The fire spread quickly because the wind was very strong.
- () 3. There was a great danger that all the houses in Topanga might be burnt down.
- () 4. Topangans refused to leave because they were not informed of the danger by the police.
- () 5. The people in Topanga worked day and night to save their homes.

Task 3

Vocabulary

pollution /pə'lju:ʃən/ *n.* 污染 recycling /,ri:'saɪklɪŋ/ *n.* 回收利用

Cultural Notes

Environment Day

“Environment Day” refers to the World Environment Day, WED for short, which was established by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1972. It is celebrated on June 5 annually to raise the awareness of the entire global population to protect the environment.

 **Listening Comprehension**

Listen to the conversation about the “Environment Day.” Then choose the best answer (a, b, or c) to complete each of the following statements.

1. Si is organizing _____.
 - a. a special team to protect the environment
 - b. a meeting to discuss the problem of pollution
 - c. an event named “Environment Day”
2. Si needs Bess’ help because _____.
 - a. he can’t pick up Mark Barnard at the train station
 - b. too many speakers will arrive at 8:30
 - c. Mark Barnard’s lecture is in the morning
3. Mark Barnard is going to lecture on _____.
 - a. climate change
 - b. pollution
 - c. recycling
4. At the end of the conversation, Si invites Bess to _____.
 - a. come to his home for dinner
 - b. join them for dinner
 - c. go to the event

Section II

Task 1

 **Vocabulary**

ideally /aɪ'drɪəli/ *adv.* 理想地 entrance /'entrəns/ *n.* (某场所的) 进入权
available /ə'veɪləbl/ *adj.* 可利用的, 可获得的

Cultural Notes

1. Bus tour

Bus tours refer to the sightseeing tours created around a carefully designed route that takes the tourists to the key places of interests such as a historical site or a museum. Some of the bus tours offer what is called “hop-on and hop-off facility,” which means that a tourist can get on and off the touring bus at any point.

2. Pass

A pass is a ticket that allows people to ride either on the buses or subway trains free in a limited time. For example, a single-day pass allows the ticket holders to take the above mentioned public transportation free for 24 hours while a three-day pass is good for three days.

3. Student ID card

Student ID card refers to the student’s identification card issued by the colleges or universities that the student is currently attending. The card will show the status of the student, which will allow the student to get discounts at some museums and tourist sites.

Listening Comprehension

► Step 1: Listening for Main Ideas

Listen to the interview about New York City. Then answer the following questions briefly.

1. What is the first question the interviewer asks?

2. Where can you find information about the tours and special events in New York City, according to the woman?

3. What does the woman say to the listeners at the end of the interview?

► Step 2: Listening for Details

Listen to the interview once again and this time pay more attention to what the woman says in her answers. Then fill in the details about tours of New York City.

1. One important thing to remember is _____ in a short time. Ideally, you should _____ before you get here. You ought to decide _____ which sights you _____.
2. Several companies offer _____ that stop at all the major _____. It's a good idea to _____ so you can _____ wherever you like.
3. It's safer than many cities in the world. But just like in any big city, you should _____. For example, don't _____, especially at night. And don't be afraid to _____. Even _____ have to ask for help when they come here. You'll find that New Yorkers are _____. They like _____ their city and don't mind _____.
4. It can be, but there are plenty of _____ in the city where you don't have to _____. If you're a student, you should bring your _____ with you. That way, you can get _____ on _____ museums and galleries. Oh! And never carry _____ on you.

Task 2

Vocabulary

homesick /'həʊmsɪk/ *adj.* 想家的
laundry /'ləʊndrɪ/ *n.* 待洗的衣物

antique /æ'n'tɪk/ *n.* 古玩
explore /ɪk'splɔ:(r)/ *v.* 探险, 考察

Listening Comprehension

▶ Step 1: Listening for Main Ideas

Listen to the conversation between Frances and the man. Then choose the best answer (a, b, or c) to complete each of the following statements.

1. Frances is busy right now because _____.
a. her parents make her do too many things

- b. of her classes and college work
 - c. she has spent too much time with her parents
2. Frances believes that her parents are really homesick because _____.
- a. she is already planning her holidays
 - b. she is away from her parents
 - c. they are away from home
3. One of the things Frances misses about home is _____.
- a. her mother's cooking
 - b. driving to Lake City with her brother
 - c. she does not have to do her own laundry

► **Step 2: Listening for Details**

Listen to the conversation once again and this time try to learn more details. Then answer the following questions as accurately as possible.

1. How does Frances communicate with her parents now?

2. What does Frances miss most about her mother?

3. What does Frances miss most about her father?

4. What does Frances miss most about her brother?

Section III

Vocabulary

crisp /krɪsp/ *n.* 薯片

blatantly /'blɛɪtəntli/ *adv.* 极明显地

bite the bullet 勇敢地行动

turtle /'tɜ:tl/ *n.* 龟

whack /hwæk/ *v.* 猛击

germ /dʒɜ:m/ *n.* 病菌

intimate /'ɪntɪmət/ *adj.* 亲密的
 massive /'mæsɪv/ *adj.* 大而重的
 rucksack /'rʌksæk/ *n.* 背包
 oblivious /ə'blɪvɪəs/ *adj.* 未觉察到的

disdain /dɪs'teɪn/ *n.* 蔑视
 drone /drəʊn/ *n.* 嗡嗡声
 bug /bʌg/ *v.* 烦扰, 使厌烦
 hypocrite /'hɪpəkraɪt/ *n.* 伪君子

Cultural Notes

1. Bug hate

“Bug hate” in the context refers to someone who is carelessly throwing away litter without making an effort to put the trash into the garbage can. Please note that this is not a common expression in British English. Rather, it is a casual term used mainly by young people. In British English, there is an expression “litter bug,” which means someone who throws away trash randomly.

2. Godzilla films

Godzilla is a Japanese film series which features the main character named Godzilla. Godzilla is a science fiction monster that first appeared in 1954 in Japan, which was adapted by an American company into *Godzilla, King of the Monsters!*.

3. Starter

A starter here refers to what Americans call “appetizer,” food or drink that one orders prior to ordering the main courses on a menu.

Listening Comprehension

► Step 1: Listening for Main Ideas

Listen to the conversation among Katie, Vince and Emily about modern manners. Then choose the best answer (a, b, or c) to complete each of the following statements.

- The first most annoying thing Katie talks about is that _____.
 - she met a rude guy when she was walking to work
 - a guy dropped a crisp packet that he had finished
 - a guy refused to pick up the crisp packet
- The second annoying thing Vince mentions is that _____.
 - a guy stood too close to him on the tube
 - he did not get the flowers or chocolates he had expected
 - someone was carrying a massive rucksack on the train

3. Vince admits that sometimes he does something that might annoy some people: _____.
 - a. He coughs when he has a cold
 - b. He reads someone else's newspaper over his or her shoulder
 - c. He plays his music very loudly
4. The last annoying thing they discuss is that _____.
 - a. people always share restaurant bills
 - b. people only pay exactly what they've had
 - c. they had a starter and coffee

► **Step 2: Listening for Details**

Listen to the conversation once again and this time try to learn more details. Then fill in the blanks in the following statements.

1. So anyway I just thought right, I'm going to _____ here and go and pick it up. So I picked it up and _____ wondering if this is _____. Um, but I actually went up to him and _____ and I said um... "You might _____?" And he just looked at me. And I said, "What? Shall I _____ then?" 'Cause he didn't _____.
2. I hate that, or that thing when you know, when you're on the tube or something and somebody has _____ on their back and they're just _____. And they just _____ like a turtle that's just been hit...
3. I'm a bit of _____ when it comes to that 'cause I, sometimes I get on the tube and people are _____ and whatever and I _____... And I just kind of like...

Section I

Task 1

Vocabulary

Mexico /'meksɪkəʊ/ 墨西哥

Cultural Notes

1. Florence

Florence is an Italian city with approximately 375,000 residents. It is commonly regarded as the center of European Renaissance with a lot of historical buildings and museums. In 1982, it was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

2. Rome

Rome is the capital of Italy with 2.8 million residents. Its history spans more than 2000 years since its founding in 753 BCE. As the capital city for the Roman Empire, it is also regarded by many as the birthplace of Western civilization.

Listening Comprehension

Listen to the interview with Beatriz who is now living in Florence. Then answer the following questions briefly.

1. Where else has Beatriz lived so far in Italy?

2. What is Beatriz's impression of the first city she has lived in?

3. What in Florence seems to have attracted Beatriz?

4. What is Beatriz's comment on the language?

5. What is the cost of living in Florence?

6. What are the good points Beatriz mentions?

7. How long does Beatriz intend to stay in Italy?

Task 2

Vocabulary

Poland /'pəʊlənd/ 波兰

Warsaw /'wɔ:ɪsɔ:/ 华沙

Listening Comprehension

Listen to the conversation between Sara and Al. Are the following statements true or false? Write T (True) or F (False) in front of each statement.

- () 1. Al's brother has been in Poland for six months on a university exchange program.
- () 2. Al's brother intends to extend his stay in Poland, but it seems impossible.
- () 3. If Al's brother wants to stay in Poland, he is not able to find accommodation anywhere.
- () 4. Al might go to Poland to visit his brother because his exams are all over.