

高等学校试用教材

# 大学英语

(文理科本科用)

**听力**

**FOCUS**

**LISTENING**

教师用书

**4**

上海外语教育出版社

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第 四 册

虞苏美 李慧琴 主编

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# 前 言

《大学英语（文理科本科用）》试用教材是根据国家教育委员会审定批准的《大学英语教学大纲（文理科本科用）》编写的一套系列教材，分精读、泛读、听力、快速阅读、语法与练习五种教程。

本教材重视英语语言基础教学，从各方面保证文、理科的通用性，适用于综合大学、师范院校和文科院校。

本教材的精读、泛读、快速阅读和听力教程各按分级教学的要求编写六册，每级一册；语法与练习编写四册，供1—4级使用。精读与听力教程均配有教师用书和录音磁带。

上述五种教程根据各自的课型特点自成体系，但又相互配合，形成整体，以贯彻大纲所提出的三个层次的要求：“培养学生具有较强的阅读能力、一定的听的能力、初步的写和说的能力。”全套教材由复旦大学、北京大学、华东师范大学和中国人民大学合作编写，复旦大学董亚芬教授审订，同时还聘请两名专职外籍专家参加编写和文字审定工作。

《（大学英语（文理科本科用））》听力教程由华东师范大学大学外语教学部负责编写。虞苏美副教授和李慧琴副教授担任主编，杨霞华教授担任主审。

本书为听力教程第四册的教师用书，由关肇远、吴稚倩、武凝秋等同志参加编写。除主审外，还承美籍教师 Martha Eley 协助审阅。

在本书编写的过程中，我校《英语听力入门》编写组为我们介绍了宝贵的经验；夏申同志也对编写原则提出了具体的意见和建议。上海曲艺剧团卞灵恩同志为本书配制了音乐。对所有支持和帮助本书编写的人员和单位以及其他有关人士，我们特在此表示衷心的感谢。

编 者

一九八七年七月

# 使用说明

本教程按以下指导思想编写：

1. 根据大学英语教学课时少的特点，本教程着重进行听的基本技能训练。听力材料开始阶段以日常生活题材为主，难度逐渐加深，题材逐渐多样。

2. 所选材料复盖大纲功能意念表所涉及的全部条目以及微技能表所规定的有关听的能力和部分说的技能。

3. 在培养学生听懂单词与句子的基础上，着重培养学生在语篇水平上的理解能力，以及对所听材料的分析、归纳、综合和推断的能力。

4. 为保证达到大纲规定的语速，平时训练用的材料语速略高于大纲所规定的指标。

5. 教材内容力求新颖、多样和富于趣味性，语言力求真实。

本教程第四册，共二十课，供大学英语四级学生使用。结束时，有一次测试；每六课包括一单项听力技能训练，并附有小测验试题。每课使用时间为一节课，教师可视具体情况灵活掌握。

第四册包括学生用书和录音磁带，并配有教师用书，供教学参考。

## 一、教师用书：

1. 列出每课的训练重点，即单项听力训练和整体听力训练的重点。

2. 第一部分 (Part A) 为单项听力训练的习题和答案，旨在帮助学生解决听力的特殊困难，如易混淆的音素、字母、数字、句型等，并为整体训练打下基础。

3. 第二部分 (Part B) 为整体听力训练的习题和答案。这部分还包括对语言难点和背景知识所作的注释，供教师讲解时参考，目的是帮助学生理解材料中的难点以及扩大他们的知识面。

4. 第三部分为有声材料正文的文字资料。

以上第一、第二部分的练习都有评分标准，教师可据此检查学生的准确率。教师上课时可单独使用教师用书和录音磁带，毋须同时翻阅学生用书。

## 二、学生用书：

包括第一部分 (Part A) 的单项听力训练练习和第二部分 (Part B) 的整体听力训练练习。在第二部分练习之前，列出了学习难点 (Learning Points)，包括生词、短语和句型。学生须对这部分进行预习。练习部分应在课内完成，不必事先准备。

练习完成后，学生可根据教师的讲解和评分标准，计算自己的成绩并记录在后，供日后进行自我评估。

## 三、录音磁带

包括全部课文练习的说明和练习，并完全按上课顺序录制。其中练习的间歇时间已按要求空出，教师上课时一般不必倒带。教师如认为间歇时间过长或过短，可根据需要灵活掌握。

编者

一九八七年七月

## CONTENTS

Lesson 1	TRANSPORTATION ( I )	1
Lesson 2	TRANSPORTATION ( II )	9
Lesson 3	ANNOUNCEMENT ( I )	17
Lesson 4	ANNOUNCEMENT ( II )	24
Lesson 5	NEWS ( I )	31
Lesson 6	NEWS ( II )	38
QUIZ 1	( for Lesson 1 - Lesson 6 )	45
Lesson 7	SPECIAL DAYS ( I )	49
Lesson 8	SPECIAL DAYS ( II )	56
Lesson 9	FAMOUS PEOPLE ( I )	64
Lesson 10	FAMOUS PEOPLE ( II )	74
Lesson 11	GENERAL KNOWLEDGE ( I )	83
Lesson 12	GENERAL KNOWLEDGE ( II )	91
QUIZ 2	( for Lesson 7 - Lesson 12 )	98
Lesson 13	COMMENTS ( I )	102
Lesson 14	COMMENTS ( II )	111
Lesson 15	SOCIAL PROBLEMS ( I )	119
Lesson 16	SOCIAL PROBLEMS ( II )	127
Lesson 17	POPULAR SCIENCE ( I )	135
Lesson 18	POPULAR SCIENCE ( II )	143
QUIZ 3	( for Lesson 13 - Lesson 18 )	152
Lesson 19	STORIES ( I )	157
Lesson 20	STORIES ( II )	165
TEST		172



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## LESSON ONE

## TRANSPORTATION (I)

---

- Focal Points
1. Discriminating the intonation patterns of tag questions
  2. Selecting relevant elements

### Part A    Micro-Listening (Exercises with key)

#### Phonetics:    Intonation Used for Tag Questions

1. Directions: Tag questions can be read in the rising tone or the falling tone. If the falling tone is used, it means the speaker expects the listener to agree with him. The rising tone, however, means that the speaker wants the listener to give his own opinion. In this part you'll hear ten sentences with question tags. Listen carefully and decide whether the speaker is trying to ask the listener to agree with him. Give a tick to each of them.

(10 points)

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1) Mary met you a couple of days ago, didn't she?                            | _____         |
| 2) Mind you, there are quite a few mistakes in your dictation, aren't there? | _____ / _____ |
| 3) They don't know how to run this machine, do they?                         | _____ ✓ _____ |
| 4) The garage isn't at the back of the house, is it?                         | _____ ✓ _____ |
| 5) Many trees were planted along the river bank, weren't they?               | _____         |
| 6) So the North would be the best place to go to, wouldn't it?               | _____ ✓ _____ |
| 7) Those girls enjoy dancing, don't they?                                    | _____         |
| 8) We don't have to be in such a big hurry, do we?                           | _____         |
| 9) We're going to try acupuncture, aren't we?                                | _____ ✓ _____ |
| 10) You have been to the Great Wall, haven't you?                            | _____         |

2. Directions: You'll hear five sentences with question tags. Listen carefully to the intonation patterns of these questions and decide which of the four choices in each problem expresses the speaker's meaning. (10 points)

- 1) The boy can't drive, can he?
  - a. The speaker doesn't think that the boy can drive.
  - b. The speaker is not sure whether the boy can drive or not.
  - c. The speaker is sure that the boy can drive.
  - d. The speaker is doubtful whether the boy can drive or not.
- 2) Barbara won't join us for the picnic, will she?
  - a. The speaker thinks that Barbara will join them for the picnic.
  - b. The speaker wants to know if it is true that Barbara will join them for the picnic.
  - c. The speaker hopes that Barbara will join them for the picnic.
  - d. The speaker is quite sure that Barbara will join them for the picnic.
- 3) That old lady has five dogs, hasn't she?
  - a. The speaker is certain that the old lady hasn't got five dogs.
  - b. The speaker is sure that the old lady has five dogs.
  - c. The speaker wants to be confirmed if the old lady really has five dogs.
  - d. The speaker doesn't care if the old lady has five dogs.
- 4) John's father hasn't come back from work, has he?
  - a. The speaker is eager to know if John's father has come back from work.
  - b. The speaker is doubtful whether John's father has come back from work.
  - c. The speaker thinks that John's father will come back from work soon.
  - d. The speaker thinks that John's father is still at work.
- 5) Sally married Bill a few weeks ago, didn't she?
  - a. The speaker is sure that Sally married Bill a few weeks ago.
  - b. The speaker doesn't think Sally married Bill a few weeks ago.
  - c. The speaker wants to find out whether it is true that Sally married Bill a few weeks ago.
  - d. The speaker is certain that Sally didn't marry Bill a few weeks ago.

TOTAL SCORE: 20 POINTS



Part B      Macro-Listening

The Dialogue

Is This Your Car, Sir?

I. Culture Notes

1. In the West cars and other vehicles must be parked in restricted places called parking lots. Those people who have parked their cars in wrong places will be given parking tickets by traffic wardens and they have to pay a certain amount of money for that. With the increase of automobiles in use, however, parking has been a serious problem to the Western people.
2. A double yellow line      two parallel lines in yellow color to indicate 'No Parking'
3. Speed limit      There is a maximum speed limit on the roads in Britain and many other countries. Along the roads signs are placed to notify drivers at what speed they can drive. Speed limit varies from 80 mph on the highway to about 30 mph on a country road. Drivers who fail to observe the speed limit will be fined if they are caught by a policeman.

II. Exercises with Key

1. Directions: Listen to the first part of the conversation twice and complete the following statements with the appropriate choices. (10 points)
  - 1) If you see a double yellow line in front of you on the street, you \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. must stop immediately
    - b. mustn't park your car
    - c. must drive back
    - d. mustn't speed up
  - 2) Ben parked his car there because he thought \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. it was too late to drive anywhere else
    - b. there was no danger of getting a parking ticket
    - c. that was the only place where he could park his car
    - d. he had got a parking ticket already
  - 3) If you park your car by a double yellow line, you \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. should get a parking ticket first
    - b. should be careful not to leave your car there too long
    - c. must wait until it is after 5:30
    - d. will run the risk of being fined

- 4) In the end Ben \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. took his wife's advice and drove on  
b. found another place to park his car  
c. was fined  
d. left without being fined
- 5) It can be inferred from the conversation that Ben \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. was driving to the shopping center with his wife  
b. had just learned to drive  
c. was stopped by the warden because he had exceeded the speed limit on the road  
d. did not expect to find the warden still at work at that time

2. Directions: Listen to the second part of the conversation twice and write 'T' or 'F' for each statement you hear. (10 points)

- 1) The policemen wanted to look at Ben's driving licence, but Ben did not have it with him. ( T )
- 2) According to the conversation, if a driver is found driving without a driving licence, he should report to the police station within 5 days. ( F )
- 3) Ben was driving at the speed of 60 miles an hour. ( F )
- 4) Both Ben and the policemen were speeding. ( T )
- 5) The policemen were following Ben all the way, so they knew how fast Ben was driving. ( T )

TOTAL SCORE: 20 POINTS

## The Passage

## A Traffic Survey

### I. Culture Notes

1. A traffic survey a general investigation of traffic conditions held for the purpose of making some changes in the traffic system
2. Oxford a city in S England, NW of London
3. The driving test a certain test that drivers have to pass before they can get a driving licence. Young people in Britain and some other countries can take the driving test for the first time at the age of 16.

### II. Exercises with Key

1. Directions: Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to complete each of the following statements. (10 points)
  - 1) The local government has decided to conduct a traffic survey because \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. they want to know what people think of the traffic system
    - b. the streets in the city are too old
    - c. people park their cars anywhere they like
    - d. they want to change the traffic system
  - 2) According to the tape, Mr Brown \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. works in Oxford University
    - b. is an experienced driver
    - c. has to drive 20 minutes to get to work
    - d. sometimes comes to town by car
  - 3) The interview with Mary Johnson suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. she is very keen on driving
    - b. those who fail to pass the driving test have to walk to work
    - c. she has given up driving at last
    - d. she is taking driving lessons so that she will not have to walk to work
  - 4) The interview with Bob Brewer suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. people living outside the city usually come to work by train
    - b. he is a poor young man
    - c. cars are too expensive for young people to buy
    - d. the number of cars in the city would increase if more people could afford cars

- 5) The interview with the Wilsons suggests that \_\_\_\_.
- the city's bus service is good
  - people over 65 seldom drive
  - it is hard for them to get to Oxford
  - some people can never learn to drive all their lives

2. Directions: Listen to the passage again and complete the chart with the information you get from the tape. (10 points)

Questions Asked	People Interviewed			
	Brown	Mary	Bob	the Wilsons
How old are you?	58.	4) 20.	25.	8) Over 65.
Can you drive?	1) Yes.	No.	5) Yes.	9) No.
How long have you been able to drive?	40 years.	/	6) 2 years.	/
Where do you live?	2) In the country.	Near the city center.	In a village.	In a suburb of the city.
How do you come to town?	3) By car.	/	7) By train.	10) By bus.

TOTAL SCORE: 20 POINTS

Part C      Tapescript

I. The Dialogue                      Is This Your Car, Sir?

Ann      Ben! You can't park here! There's a double yellow line.

Ben      Oh, we'll be back in a few minutes. It's O.K.

Ann      Oh, no, it isn't. You'll get a parking ticket if you leave it here.

Ben      No, I won't. It's half past five. All the wardens have gone home.

Ann      Ben!

Ben      Yes?

Warden   Is this your car, sir?

P.C.      Excuse me. May I see your licence?

Ben      I'm afraid I've left it at home.

P.C.      In that case you'll have to take it to the police station within five days.

Ben      But ... but why?

P.C.      You were speeding, sir.

Ben      But I was only doing 35!

P.C.      There's a 30 miles an hour speed limit on the road, sir.

Ben      Is there? I didn't see the sign ...

P.C.      Well, sir. We've been following you.

Ben      So you were doing 35, too.

P.C.      No, sir. We were doing 60 miles an hour...otherwise we couldn't catch you!

## II. The Passage

### A Traffic Survey

The city of Oxford has got a traffic problem. It's an old town and the streets are narrow. There are too many cars and not enough parking spaces in the city center. The Planning Department wanted to change the traffic system, and so they conducted a traffic survey. They asked a lot of people these five questions:

1. How old are you?
2. Can you drive?
3. How long have you been able to drive?
4. Where do you live?
5. How do you come to town?

Mr Brown's fifty-eight. He learned to drive when he was eighteen. He's been able to drive for forty years. He lives in the country twenty miles from Oxford. He always comes into town by car.

Mary Johnson is twenty. She's had a lot of driving lessons. She's taken the driving test three times, but she hasn't been able to pass the test yet. She lives near the city center and she usually walks to work.

Bob Brewer's twenty-five. He's been able to drive for two years, but he hasn't got a car. He hasn't been able to save enough money. He lives in a village outside Oxford. He comes into Oxford by train.

Mr and Mrs Wilson are both over sixty-five. They've never been able to drive. They've never learned driving. They live in a suburb of Oxford and they occasionally come into town by bus.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Focal Points | 1. Getting familiar with conversational formulae |
|              | 2. Selecting relevant elements                   |

Part A      Micro-Listening (Exercises with key)

1. Sentence Structure: Conversational Formulae

Directions: Listen to the following ten sentences carefully. Then read the four choices in your workbook and choose the one which in a normal situation is the wrong response to the sentence you hear. (10 points)

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1) How do you do?                       |                              |
| a. How do you do?                       | b. Nice to meet you.         |
| c. Hello.                               | <u>d. Fine, thank you.</u>   |
| 2) Hello, how are you?                  |                              |
| a. Fine.                                | b. I'm very well.            |
| <u>c. And how are you?</u>              | d. Just fine.                |
| 3) How's everything?                    |                              |
| a. So-so.                               | b. Not too bad.              |
| c. Can't complain.                      | <u>d. Very well.</u>         |
| 4) That's very kind of you.             |                              |
| a. Don't mention it.                    | b. It was nothing.           |
| <u>c. Never mind.</u>                   | d. You're welcome.           |
| 5) Thank you very much for your help.   |                              |
| a. Not at all.                          | <u>b. It doesn't matter.</u> |
| c. It's a pleasure.                     | d. You're welcome.           |
| 6) May I come in?                       |                              |
| a. Yes, please.                         | b. Of course.                |
| <u>c. OK.</u>                           | d. Certainly.                |
| 7) Do you mind opening the door for me? |                              |
| a. Surely not.                          | b. Not at all.               |
| <u>c. That's all right.</u>             | d. No, of course not.        |



- 8) Would you like a cup of coffee?  
a. Yes, please.                      b. Certainly.  
c. No, thanks.                      d. Yes, I'd love one.
- 9) Sorry I'm late.  
a. That's OK.                      b. Never mind.  
c. Don't mention it.              d. Forget it.
- 10) Good bye.  
a. The same to you.              b. See you.  
c. Take care.                      d. So long.

## II. Dictation

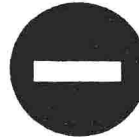
Directions: You'll hear five pairs of requests and answers. Each will be read twice. Listen carefully and write down what you hear. (10 points)

- 1) -- Would you mind passing me the salt?  
-- Here you are.
- 2) -- Do you think you could show me the way to the library?  
-- Yes, of course.
- 3) -- I'd like you to do me a small favor.  
-- With pleasure.
- 4) -- Would you like to come to the party at my place?  
-- Yes, that would be nice.
- 5) -- Could I see Dr Brown please?  
-- I'm sorry, but he is in conference now.

TOTAL SCORE: 20 POINTS

I. Culture Notes

1. The Highway Code a booklet issued by the Ministry of Transportation in Britain for the guidance of road users. It contains all the rules and conventions in use on the roads of Britain with ample illustrations. A driver must be familiar with the code before he can obtain a licence to drive a motor vehicle. Every year in Britain nearly six thousand people are killed on the roads. The Highway Code has been effective in reducing traffic accidents.
2. A clearway a section of the highway on which motor vehicles may not stop or park .....
3. A No Waiting sign a sign indicating that no vehicles are allowed to stop or park .....
4. A No Entry sign a sign indicating that no vehicles are allowed to enter that area .....
5. Pull out a term used in driving, referring to moving the car out onto the outside lane in order to overtake the car in front. To pull out one's car without looking is dangerous and must be avoided.
6. A roundabout a circular area where several roads meet, and vehicles have to go around it .....
7. Your way is clear. There is no obstacle lying in front of your car.



II. Exercises with Key

1. Directions: Listen to the dialogue twice and choose the best answer to each question you hear. (8 points)
  - 1) What was the TV program like?
    - a. Funny but serious.
    - b. Actually very serious.
    - c. Serious but not funny.
    - d. Not funny at all.