



《新概念英语》同步辅导系列丛书

朗文
外研社

新概念英语

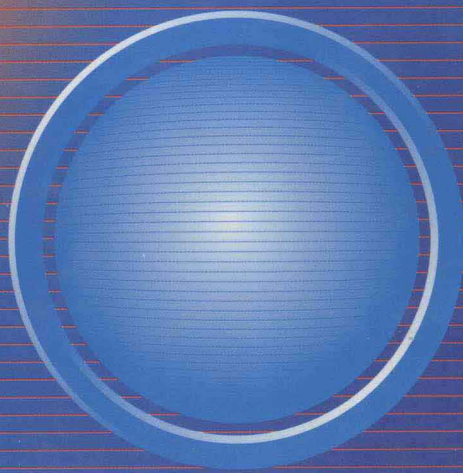
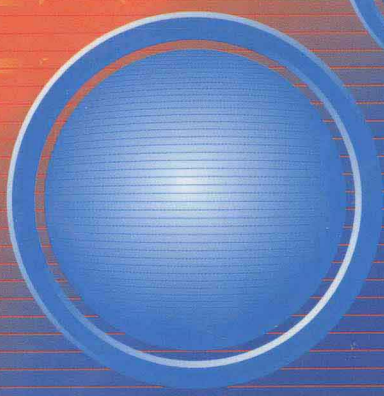
NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

New Edition 新版

同步听力训练 *Synchronized Listening Comprehension* 4

总主编 王波
副总主编 王一多
主 编 王彦兴

Fluency
in English
流利英语



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

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前 言

作为享誉全国的英语学习首选教材,《新概念英语》以其严谨的体系、经典的选材深受数以千万计英语学习者的喜爱和推崇。《〈新概念英语〉同步辅导系列丛书》既紧贴《新概念英语》课文内容,又增添了很多相关内容。它的最大特点是从语法、词汇、阅读和听力等方面对学生同步进行辅导,帮助学习者获得扎实的基本功,提高听、读、写、译等方面的能力,获得良好的语言运用能力和驾驭能力。

《〈新概念英语〉同步系列丛书》包括:《〈新概念英语〉同步测试卷》全4册,《〈新概念英语〉同步语法强化》全4册,《〈新概念英语〉同步阅读提高》全4册,《〈新概念英语〉同步听力训练》全4册和《〈新概念英语〉同步词汇速记》全2册。

《〈新概念英语〉同步测试卷》主要与《新概念英语》课文同步配套使用,每册都是根据相应课文的内容和要求编写。通过测试,学习者可以更好地掌握《新概念英语》的各项语言要求,检查学习效果,有的放矢地学习英语。

《〈新概念英语〉同步语法强化》是针对目前学习者交际能力加强,但语法概念不清的情况,专为使用《新概念英语》的学习者编写的一套丛书。这套丛书根据《新概念英语》的课文内容,详细讲解课文中的核心语法,并扩展到相关语法项目,配以充足的练习,从而让学习者有一个清晰的语法知识结构。

《〈新概念英语〉同步阅读提高》是为了扩大学习者知识面,增加词汇,全面提高阅读能力而精心编写的一套丛书。它根据《新概念英语》课文的难易程度编排相应的阅读材料,所选材料涉及各个领域,同时提供大量背景知识和配套练习。它的最大特点是能够把阅读与词汇学习和语法学习融合在一起,使学习者在提高阅读能力的同时掌握多个领域的词汇、知识和表达方法。

《〈新概念英语〉同步听力训练》的听力材料源自课文,但又略高于课文难度。在编写过程中适当增加了词汇量,并辅以相应的背景知识,有助于学习者更快捷地达到语言学习各阶段的听力要求。

《〈新概念英语〉同步词汇速记》详细讲解了《新概念英语》课文词汇,涵盖了语境、构成及具体用法,并进行必要的同、近义词分析。此外,它还介绍了词汇记忆的各种方法,帮助学习者了解词汇记忆的窍门,为学习者提高其他语言技能打下坚实的基础。

欢迎您在使用本系列丛书时对我们提出批评和指正。

编 者

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单元一 (Lessons 1 - 2)

Text 1



Words and expressions

humble *adj.* 卑微的

succinctly *adv.* 简洁地

auxiliary *adj.* 辅助的

peculiarity *n.* 特性; 特质

discipline *n.* [大学里学习的]

dictaphone *n.* 口述录音机

学科; 科目

ephemeral *adj.* 短暂的

reconstitute *v.* 使恢复原状



Background

考古学是通过发掘和调查古代人类的遗迹遗物和文献来研究古代社会的一门人文科学。传统上,考古学是文化人类学的一门分支学科,但是现在它越来越独立,成为了一门独立的学科。

考古学研究的对象是实物。主要是物质的遗存,或者说是遗物与遗迹。而这些遗存应该是古代人类的活动遗留下来的。考古学的研究集中在对过去的研究上,包括过去文化所遗留下来的各种资料。所以它的研究对象是属于一定时间以前的古代。比如英国的考古学下限是诺曼征服(公元1066年),法国是加洛林王朝的覆灭(公元987年),美洲各国是哥伦布发现新大陆(1492年),中国一般是以明朝的灭亡(1644年)为下限。近年来,英国出现的中世纪考古学(Medieval Archeology)则把时间下限推进到了1640年。而美洲各国的工业考古学(Industrial Archeology)则研究近代工业初期的遗物。随着时代的前进,这些下限都会自然地向后推移。



Exercises



I True or False Statements

1. Archaeological data means illustrations to written texts only. ()

2. According to the author, we human beings are creatures of ourselves. ()
3. The sum total of human behaviours constitutes what may be called the archaeological record. ()
4. Archaeological history is based upon written records. ()
5. Not all human behavior fossilizes. ()
6. Words we uttered are archaeological records if they were written down by a clerk. ()
7. The movement of troops on the battlefield recorded by dictaphones is also a kind of archaeological records. ()



Multiple Choice

1. According to the author, archaeology is _____.
 - A. a kind of human history
 - B. a humble auxiliary discipline
 - C. a discipline of great importance
 - D. historical documents in their own right
2. Just as much as any other historian, an archaeologist studies and tries _____.
 - A. to recur age and social environment which created human beings
 - B. to reconstitute the process that has created the human world
 - C. to reconstitute the material world resulting from human action
 - D. to constitutes what may be called the archaeological record
3. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - A. Archaeological data are the fossilized results of human behavior.
 - B. The words I utter and you hear as vibrations in the air are human changes in the material world.
 - C. Sound is ephemeral from the archaeologist's standpoint.
 - D. Everything made of wood, hide, wool, linen, grass, hair, and similar materials decay and vanish in dust in a few years or centuries with no exception.
4. According to what you have heard, in a relatively brief period the archaeological record is reduced to _____.
 - A. peat-bogs, deserts, and frozen soils
 - B. scraps of stone, bone, metal, and earthenware
 - C. appropriate techniques and comparative methods
 - D. mere scraps of stone, bone, grass, metal
5. According to the author, organic materials _____.
 - A. can be saved under very exceptional conditions
 - B. include wood, wool, metal and linen
 - C. are indispensable elements in archaeological studies
 - D. are perishable under very exceptional conditions



Answer the Following Questions

1. What do “archaeological data” mean?

2. Are the words we utter archaeological records? Why?

Text 2



Words and expressions

impact *n.* 碰撞

comet *n.* 【天】彗星

celestial *adj.* 天上的

fluffy *adj.* 绒毛状的

debris *n.* (被毁物的)残骸

collision *n.* 碰撞

mosquito *n.* 【昆】蚊

undetectable *adj.* 觉察不到的

standpoint *n.* 观点



Background

坦普尔1号彗星是1867年4月3日发现的，它每五年半绕太阳运转一周。坦普尔1号彗星自转周期为1.71天。它已经穿过太阳系100多次，2005年又是它的回归年，因此它成为研究彗星外层覆盖物发展变化的最佳对象。选择这颗彗星作为探测目标，一是因为该彗星距离地球比较近，飞船到达彗核的时间只需半年；二是该彗星的状态适合于本次研究目的，它不是新进入太阳系的活动型彗星，不会连续地向外喷发气体，比较容易看清彗核的外部特征，有利于研究彗核的内部结构；三是人类对其轨道特征、自转特征等运动状态了解得比较清楚。

“深度撞击”是美国航空航天局实施的一项彗星探测计划。该计划通过向运行在地球和火星之间的“坦普尔1号”彗星发射撞击器，击起彗星碎片的方式来研究该彗星的组成，进而为研究太阳系的形成及地球生命的起源提供依据。



Exercises



True or False Statements

1. “Deep Impact” is the name of a Hollywood film. ()

2. NASA fired its "Deep Impact" in order to make contact with Mars. ()
3. The Delta II Rocket with "Deep Impact" onboard launches on Thursday. ()
4. The Comet Temple 1 is made of a fluffy cotton candy-like material. ()
5. The explosion can be captured by telescopes on Earth. ()
6. The impact of course will make a dramatic change in the orbit of the comet. ()
7. Comets can never tell us how life here on Earth got started. ()



Multiple Choice

1. Who is in charge of this mission?
 A. NATO. B. UN. C. MIT. D. NASA.
2. The mission of the "Deep Impact" is _____.
 A. to discover a new planet between Earth and Mars
 B. to make contact with a comet travelling between Earth and Mars
 C. to collect intelligence of its neighbouring countries
 D. to study the orbit of the Comet Temple 1
3. According to what you have heard, NASA scientists hope to _____.
 A. find out whether the explosion will affect Earth
 B. find out the exact distance between Earth and Mars
 C. find out exactly what the comet is made of
 D. find out the origin of human being
4. According to what you have heard, an eight-hundred-pound impactor is _____.
 A. deployed from the mother ship and moves to Mars
 B. deployed from the mother ship and waits to be run over
 C. deployed from the mother ship and catches up with the rotating comet
 D. deployed from the mother ship and explodes
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 A. Part of this craft is designed to crash.
 B. The spacecraft will travel 268 million miles racing to catch up with the rotating comet.
 C. The collision will send the comet hurtling towards Earth.
 D. Comets may someday threaten Earth.
6. "It's more like a mosquito being hit by an airliner" means that _____.
 A. "Deep Impact" strongly destroyed the comet
 B. the collision influenced Earth undetectably
 C. the collision will send the comet hurtling towards Earth
 D. the author doesn't like mosquitoes
7. Studies on comets is meaningful for _____.
 A. knowing how comet was put together four and a half billion years ago when the solar system was formed is very important
 B. the impact of the explosion will create a huge crater and cause an explosion of cometary debris

C. comets are indispensable to divination

D. comets may hold clues about the formation of the solar system and how life here on Earth got started



Answer the Following Questions

1. When was the “Deep Impact” launched?

2. What does Comet Temple 1 look like?

Text 3



Words and expressions

punch line (故事、戏剧、笑话等中的) 妙语, 关键词

ancestral *adj.* 祖先的

animalian *adj.* 动物的

ample *adj.* 丰富的

pant *v.* 气喘

neurobiologist *n.* 神经生物学家

tickle *v.* 有痒感, 觉得痒

chirp *v.* 唧唧叫



Background

前不久, 一位名叫西莫内特的动物行为学家经过对狗连续4年观察后, 公布了她的研究成果: 狗开心时也会笑, 而且笑声还能感染其他狗。她发现, 狗在玩耍或散步时会发出一种声音, 类似喘息声, 这正是它们在“欢笑”。不仅如此, 这种声音还能抚慰其他狗, 让它们也感到“愉悦”。



Exercises



True or False Statements

1. Humans were able to laugh before they could speak. ()

2. Panksepp has studied rats and found that when they “play”, they often smile. ()

3. In an article published in the *Journal Science* last week, he makes the argument that animal laughter is the basis for human joy. ()
4. Animals are capable of many emotional feelings according to some scientists. ()
5. Scientists discovered that control of breath is the key to the emergence of both human laughter and speech. ()



Multiple Choice

1. According to what you have heard, Jack Panksepp is _____.
 - A. a professor of psychobiology at the Ohio University
 - B. a neurobiologist at Bowling Green State University
 - C. a psychobiologist at Bowling Green State University
 - D. a researcher at the Ohio University
2. In studying laughter, scientists have focused mostly on the following issues EXCEPT _____.

A. personality	B. health benefits
C. humor	D. social identity
3. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - A. Laughter and joy are not unique to humans.
 - B. Ancestral forms of play and laughter existed since humans began cracking up.
 - C. Human laughter has rooted in our animalian past.
 - D. The capacity to laugh emerges early in child development.



Spot Dictation

In a 2003 study Panksepp and Bowling Green State University _____ Jeff Burgdorf demonstrated that _____, they _____. Rats that were tickled bonded with the researchers and _____. Understanding the chirping of the rats may help scientists better understand human laughter.



Transcript

Text 1

Archaeology

Archaeology is a source of history, not just a humble auxiliary discipline. Archaeological data are historical documents in their own right, not mere illustrations to written texts. Just as much as any other historian, an archaeologist studies and tries to reconstitute the process that has created the human world in which we live — and so far as we are each creatures of our age and social environment. Archaeological data are all changes in the material world resulting from human action or, more succinctly, the fossilized results of human behavior. The sum total of

these constitutes what may be called the archaeological record. This record exhibits certain peculiarities and deficiencies the consequences of which produce a rather superficial contrast between archaeological history and the more familiar kind based upon written records.

Not all human behavior fossilizes. The words I utter and you hear as vibrations in the air are certainly human changes in the material world and may be of great historical significance. Yet they leave no sort of trace in the archaeological records unless they are captured by a dictaphone or written down by a clerk. The movement of troops on the battlefield may “change the course of history,” but this is equally ephemeral from the archaeologist’s standpoint. What is perhaps worse, most organic materials are perishable. Everything made of wood, hide, wool, linen, grass, hair, and similar materials will decay and vanish in dust in a few years or centuries, save under very exceptional conditions. In a relatively brief period the archaeological record is reduced to mere scraps of stone, bone, glass, metal, and earthenware. Still modern archaeology, by applying appropriate techniques and comparative methods, aided by a few lucky finds from peat-bogs, deserts, and frozen soils, is able to fill up a good deal of the gap.

Text 2

“Deep Impact” Mission

Its name may sound like something out of Hollywood, but its purpose, is definitely research over entertainment. NASA fired its “Deep Impact” into space yesterday. And part of this craft is designed to crash. How will it do that? Well, “Deep Impact” is on course to make contact with a comet travelling between Earth and Mars. John Zarrella details what scientists hope to learn when that happens.

The Delta II Rocket with “Deep Impact” onboard launches on Wednesday.

The Comet Temple 1 looks like a giant celestial chicken leg. Next July fourth, NASA scientists hope to take a bite out of it to find out exactly what it’s made of: solid ice or perhaps a fluffy cotton candy-like material.

That’s the whole beauty of this mission is that almost anything can happen when we hit it and when we do hit it we’ll understand just how the comet was put together four and a half billion years ago when the solar system formed.

The spacecraft will travel 268 million miles racing to catch up with the rotating comet. An eight hundred pound impactor is then deployed from the mother ship and waits to be run over. In essence, becoming the first deep space road kill.

This particular comet rotates every 41 hours or so and it will be important when we get to the comet to be able to arrive on one of the large sides to give us a larger targeting area, so we have spent a lot of time trying to characterize how fast it spins.

Scientists believe the impact will create a huge crater and cause an explosion of cometary debris that will be captured by telescopes on Earth, in space and by cameras on the mother ship. But mission managers say, there’s no chance the collision will send the comet hurtling towards Earth. It’s more like a mosquito being hit by an airliner.

The impact of course will make a change in the orbit of the comet but the change will be so small as to be undetectable.

But someday, a comet may threaten Earth. The “Deep Impact” team says if one has to be deflected; it would sure help knowing what it’s made of. From a scientific standpoint, comets may hold promising clues about the formation of the solar system and how life here on Earth got started.

Text 3

Animals Laughed Long Before Humans

As the human brain evolved, humans were able to laugh before they could speak, according to a new study. But here’s the punch line: laughter and joy are not unique to humans, the study says. Ancestral forms of play and laughter existed in other animals long before humans began cracking up.

“Human laughter has robust roots in our animalian past,” said Jack Panksepp, a professor of psychobiology at Bowling Green State University in Ohio. Panksepp has studied rats and found that when they “play”, they often chirp — a primitive form of laughter, according to the scientist. In an article to be published tomorrow in the *Journal Science*, he makes the argument that animal laughter is the basis for human joy.

In studying laughter, scientists have focused mostly on related issues: humor, personality, health benefits, social theory rather than laughter itself.


Researchers say that the capacity to laugh emerges early in child development, as anyone who has tickled a baby knows. There is ample evidence that many other mammals make play sounds, including tickle-induced panting, which resembles human laughter. Indeed, animals are capable of many emotional feelings, just like humans, some scientists say.

In a 2003 study Panksepp and Bowling Green State University neurobiologist Jeff Burgdorf demonstrated that if rats are tickled in a playful way, they readily chirp. Rats that were tickled bonded with the researchers and became rapidly conditioned to seek tickles. Understanding the chirping of the rats may help scientists better understand human laughter.

By studying the transition between the panting of chirps and the human “Ha-ha”, scientists discovered that breath control is the key to the emergence of both human laughter and speech.

单元二 (Lessons 3 - 4)

Text 1



Words and expressions

backpack *v.* 【尤美】背着背包徒步旅行

transcontinental *adj.* 横贯大陆的

trek *n.* 长途跋涉

traverse *v.* 走过；穿过

quicksand *n.* 【地】流沙区流沙

rave about 极力赞美

grandeur *n.* 壮丽；辉煌



Background

2005年，体重超过170公斤的传奇人物史蒂夫·沃特从美国西海岸往东进发。当时他完全没有料到，这次原本以减肥为目的的旅行，会牵动千千万万美国人的心。沃特徒步穿越美国的旅行还没有结束，就已经被许多人视为美国英雄。如今，沃特个人网站的点击数已超过70万，他本人也将登上脱口秀女王奥普拉的节目。不过，对沃特个人而言，最令他喜悦的，还是通过这次旅行终于让他找回了自信，找回了快乐，找回了自我。

徒步穿越美国已成为一种风尚，越来越多的人开始背起行囊参与其中。



Exercises



I True or False Statements

1. A husband-and-wife team reached the Pacific Ocean on Sunday. ()
2. Nearly eight months later, the couple reached the Point Reyes. ()
3. They felt ecstasy when the great adventure was over. ()
4. The couple traversed 30 states. ()
5. They proved the French history of St. Louis. ()
6. Marcia Powers was 15 years old. ()



Multiple Choice

- Which of the following statements is NOT true concerning the couple?
 - The couple finished a 4,900-mile cross-country hike.
 - They are Marcia and Ken Powers.
 - The couple are from Cape Henlopen in Delaware.
 - They raved about the French history of St. Louis.
- The transcontinental trail _____.
 - covered 40 national parks and 16 national forests
 - started on February 27
 - was finished by Joyce and Pete Cottrell
 - meandered through New York, Cincinnati and St. Louis
- Along the way, the couple _____.
 - witnessed the grandeur of the Colorado Rockies
 - met robbers at times
 - traversed cities, desert, mountains and oceans
 - overcame deep snow in Utah
- According to what you have heard, which of the following statements is TRUE?
 - Joyce and Pete Cottrell were the first to backpack the entire official route of the American Discovery Trail in one continuous trek.
 - They averaged 22 miles a day and took only four days off.
 - They still remembered a motorcyclist who put them up in their homes around Chester.
 - Joyce and Pete Cottrell hiked segments out of sequence over two years, finishing in 2004.



Spot Dictation

But they _____ the French history of St. Louis, the _____ of the Colorado Rockies, and the _____ they _____. They _____ two brothers _____ around Chester III, and _____ who gave them _____ in the Utah desert.

3. Dodge City changes its appearance in the following ways EXCEPT _____.
 - A. building a new Civic Centre
 - B. reproducing the old Front Street just as it was in 1872
 - C. building another fort Dodge Jail
 - D. establishing two colleges
4. Which of the following is TRUE concerning women's status in Dodge City?
 - A. Women were not allowed out in the past.
 - B. Today, few women are allowed to work in town's governing body.
 - C. In the past, a woman could work anywhere she wanted.
 - D. Women today have the right to vote and to stand for election.
5. One of the few things that have not changed much through the years is _____.
 - A. cattle-raising industry
 - B. the nature of its economy
 - C. the value of agriculture
 - D. its local bank system
6. Today, ranchers become a new breed because _____.
 - A. they buy most of their animals at auctions
 - B. few of them have college degree
 - C. they spend much of their time in the fields rather than in town
 - D. they work in local bank simultaneously
7. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to what you have heard?
 - A. Dodge City is regarded as the wildest cow town in the western frontier.
 - B. Chief Ralf spends most of his time working on department administration for public security.
 - C. Dodge City has two large stock outlets and they run full the year round.
 - D. Dodge City is keeping pace with modern times.



Answer the Following Questions

1. What's the legend of Dodge City?

2. Who is Oakley Ralf?

3. From Oakley Ralf, can we see the changes of lawmen's life?

4. Who is Harold Poe?

5. Why did the author say that Harold Poe is a good example of modern ranchers?
