



张思中外语教学法丛书

初级英语 听力集中 训练

张思中主编

适当集中

反复循环

阅读原著

因材施教

上海交通大学出版社

张思中外语教学法丛书

初级英语听力集中训练

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内 容 提 要

本书是根据张思中外语教学法 16 字方针, 参照国家教委对中学外语教学提出的考核要求编写的。为了提高学生的学习兴趣, 并使学生的听力在短期训练后能得到大幅度的提高, 本书在题目的形式上力求创新。

本书包括单句听写、单句理解和短文理解三大部分, 内容涉及日常对话、中外故事和科技常识等。本书可供初三、高一、高二学生, 以及相应水准的自学者使用, 并配有录音磁带两盒。

初级英语听力集中训练

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前 言

本书根据张思中外语教学法“适当集中、反复循环、阅读原著、因材施教”的教学原则,以及国家教委对中学生提出的考核要求编写而成。在编写前,参考了大量国内外的听力材料,力求做到教材内容符合教学要求,而题目形式又有所创新。

本书由三部分组成:第一部分是100句单句听写,第二部分是30句单句理解题,第三部分是60篇短文,并配有各种类型的习题。

本书编写由简到繁,步步深入,循序渐进。训练方法是边听边做,每一部分的具体做法如下:

第一部分:每个句子让学生听一到两遍,然后要求他们写下所听到的句子。这个练习的目的是让学生在听懂句子后能作出迅速的反应,并能写出所听的内容,以检查他们是否听懂了句子。

第二部分:每个句子让学生听一遍,然后要求他们从各项选择题中找出同所听到的句子意思相近或可作为对所听到句子的回答的答案。这是为了培养学生理解句子的能力。

第三部分:每个故事可让学生听一到两遍,要求在听的过程中迅速理解主要内容,找出正确答案。这部分的练习形式多样,有填充题、正误选择题、问题回答、改错题、写出中心思想、重新安排句子顺序和计算题等等。这样既能激起学生的学习兴趣,又能帮助他们提高听力。本部分也可作为阅读材料使用,教师可根据教学实际情况,灵活掌握。

在作听力强化集中训练时,我们建议采取多种多样的方法(例如,快速、中速、慢速,强音、中音、弱音,男声、女声、童声、粗声、细声甚至变声等)来训练。从不同角度来训练学生的听觉适应能力,不仅能增强学生的听力,而且能培养学生的迅速反应能力。

本书配有录音磁带两盒,可供初三、高一、高二学生使用。

由于编写听力集中训练属首次尝试,缺点和错误在所难免,衷心欢迎读者不吝赐正。

编 者

1992年9月

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Section I

Part One

Directions

In this part you will hear 25 sentences. Each sentence will be spoken only once. Listen carefully and try to understand what the speaker says.

Write down the sentences according to what you have heard.

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Part Two

Directions

In this part you will hear 25 sentences. Each sentence will be spoken twice. Listen carefully and try to understand what the speaker says, then write down the sentences according to what you have heard.

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Part Three

Directions

In this part you will hear 25 sentences. Each sentence will be spoken twice. Listen carefully and try to understand what the speaker says. Write down the sentences according to what you have heard.

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Part Four

Directions

In this part you will hear 25 sentences. Each sentence will be spoken only once. Listen carefully and try to understand what the speaker says. Write down the sentences according to what you have heard.

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Section II

Directions

In this part you will hear 30 short statements. Each statement will be spoken only once. After hearing it decide which of the four choices is closest in meaning to the original sentence or is the answer to the original sentence. Then put a tick "✓" on the short line of your choice.

Example

You will hear: The teacher said that too many students wanted to go to that school.

You will read:

- ☒ A. The school is famous.
- ☐ B. That school has two teachers.
- ☐ C. The teacher talked to the students.
- ☐ D. The teacher asked the students to go to that school.

Sentence A is closest in meaning to the original sentence. So put a tick "✓" before choice A.

Now let's begin.

1. ☐ A. Bob has lived in New York for four years.
☐ B. Bob came from New York four years ago.
☐ C. Bob is four years old.
☐ D. Bob will live here four more years.
2. ☐ A. Begin working if you arrive before I do.
☐ B. Before you get here, be sure to finish the work.
☐ C. Come as early as possible so that we can do lots of work.
☐ D. If you arrive early, we'll need less time to do the work.
3. ☐ A. I sing as well as Jane does.
☐ B. I do not sing because I do not sing well.
☐ C. Jane sang a song for us.
☐ D. I will sing a song for you if Jane sings a song.
4. ☐ A. Even though we started early, the train arrived late.
☐ B. We started early but still missed the train.
☐ C. Starting early made us miss the train.
☐ D. We started early and we caught the train.

5. ☐ A. Sandy arrived at two o'clock.
☐ B. Sandy arrived at twelve o'clock.
☐ C. Sandy arrived at four o'clock.
☐ D. Sandy arrived at six o'clock.
6. ☐ A. The dress will cost sixty dollars.
☐ B. The dress will cost thirty dollars.
☐ C. The dress will cost forty dollars.
☐ D. The dress will cost fifty dollars.
7. ☐ A. The storm came on Saturday.
☐ B. The storm came on Wednesday.
☐ C. The storm came on Monday.
☐ D. The storm came on Friday.
8. ☐ A. He bought 10 eggs.
☐ B. He bought 2 eggs.
☐ C. He had only 10 whole eggs.
☐ D. He had only 2 whole eggs.
9. ☐ A. We invite them last night.
☐ B. We plan to invite them.
☐ C. We finally decided to invite them.
☐ D. We'll never invite them again.
10. ☐ A. He had an accident two months before.
☐ B. He couldn't work for two months.
☐ C. He was injured in an accident for two months.
☐ D. He walked with a cane for two months.
11. ☐ A. Larry had his brother's car washed.
☐ B. Larry's brother washed the car.
☐ C. Larry took the car to his brother's car wash.
☐ D. Larry and his brother went to the car wash.
12. ☐ A. I like the lions and monkeys better than all the other animals.
☐ B. I like the lions better than the monkeys.
☐ C. I like the monkeys better than the lions.
☐ D. I like the lions and monkeys less than all the other animals.
13. ☐ A. From morning until night.
☐ B. On Sundays.
☐ C. They are in the country.
☐ D. They are having lunch.
14. ☐ A. The trip costs about \$50.
☐ B. It's very slow if you go by train.
☐ C. More than one day.

- _____ D. It takes about four hours to do them.
15. _____ A. It is around 5 o'clock.
_____ B. It is around 3 o'clock.
_____ C. It is around 8 o'clock.
_____ D. It is around 10 o'clock.
16. _____ A. It is very fast.
_____ B. The sooner the better.
_____ C. Sometime next week.
_____ D. It's nothing.
17. _____ A. On the wall.
_____ B. This is the rest room.
_____ C. The one on the left.
_____ D. Italian artist.
18. _____ A. Fifty cents.
_____ B. Twice a week.
_____ C. One hour a day.
_____ D. Two times a day.
19. _____ A. He stopped his car at the traffic lights.
_____ B. He is a good driver.
_____ C. He drove through a red light.
_____ D. His car fell into the ditch.
20. _____ A. Jane saw me wearing a red coat.
_____ B. Jane didn't see me wearing a red coat.
_____ C. Jane came to see my new coat.
_____ D. Jane liked my wearing the red coat.
21. _____ A. I'm sure that Dorothy's train was late.
_____ B. I'm sure that Dorothy's train was on time.
_____ C. Because of Dorothy, we were late for the train.
_____ D. Dorothy helped us to get to the train on time.
22. _____ A. He doesn't have any change.
_____ B. He wants to take the bus.
_____ C. He doesn't have enough change.
_____ D. He has enough change for the bus fare.
23. _____ A. The waiter brought ham.
_____ B. The waiter brought eggs.
_____ C. The waiter brought ham and eggs.
_____ D. The waiter brought meat.
24. _____ A. I remember his address.
_____ B. I don't know his address.

- _____ C. I have visited his home, but I have forgot his address.
_____ D. I know what he is doing but not where he lives.
25. _____ A. Carol paid \$20 for a camera.
_____ B. The camera cost Carol \$200.
_____ C. Carol paid \$35 less than the regular price for the camera.
_____ D. Carol borrowed a camera for \$165.
26. _____ A. Jeff was happy to marry Nancy.
_____ B. Nancy was happy to marry Jeff.
_____ C. Jeff's family approved of his marrying Nancy.
_____ D. Jeff and Nancy had a happy family.
27. _____ A. George is a great actor.
_____ B. George's friend considers himself a great actor.
_____ C. George's friend is a great actor.
_____ D. George thinks his friend a great actor.
28. _____ A. She finds Spanish easier than she expected.
_____ B. She finds Spanish more difficult than she expected.
_____ C. Bob thinks it difficult for his sister to learn another language.
_____ D. Bob thinks it easy for his sister to learn another language.
29. _____ A. He needs a lot of money.
_____ B. He lives on little.
_____ C. He is a miser.
_____ D. He is very poor.
30. _____ A. Tom is nice to his sisters.
_____ B. Brothers are nice to their sisters.
_____ C. Tom is not nice to his sisters.
_____ D. Brothers are not nice to their sisters.

Section III

Directions

In this section you will hear 60 short stories. Stories one to thirty will be read only once; stories thirty one to sixty will be read twice. After hearing one story try to finish the corresponding exercises. You must listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speaker says.

Passage 1

Choose the best answers:

1. ☐ A. The public library.
☐ B. The museums and parks.
☐ C. The theatre and the opera.
☐ D. The country.
2. ☐ A. Before Christmas.
☐ B. After Christmas.
☐ C. Before summer vacation.
☐ D. After summer vacation.

Passage 2

recital/ ri'saitl/ 音乐(或舞蹈)学员的演出会

Decide whether the following statements are true or false:

1. ☐ A famous dancer taught his student how to dance.
2. ☐ A friend said the son could dance better than the father.
3. ☐ The father said his own father hadn't taught him dance.
4. ☐ The son was lucky that his father was such a good dancer.

Passage 3

Answer the following questions:

1. Is John interested in studying?
2. Did he get good marks in his examination?
3. Why did he send a telegram to his brother's home?
4. How do you understand the telegram "Father is prepared, you'd better prepare yourself."

Passage 4

Rearrange the following sentences according to the story and choose the best

answer:

- a. When he was riding along the street, he saw smoke coming from a house.
- b. He got out of his car.
- c. Many lives were saved.
- d. Robert was returning home after seeing a movie.
- e. He rang the bells of all the apartments.

___ A. a, b, e, c, d,

___ B. d, a, b, e, c

___ C. b, e, c, a, d

___ D. d, b, e, a, c

Passage 5

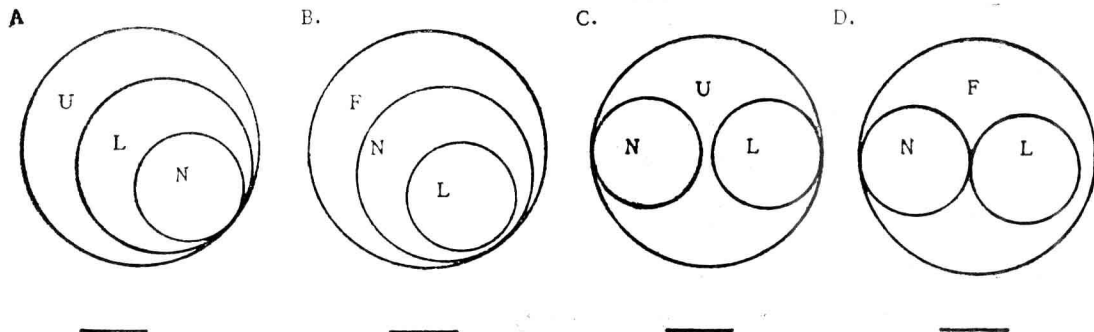
1. Which diagram shows the correct relationship of the following places:

U — United States

N — New Orleans

F — France

L — Louisiana



2. Decide whether the following statements are true or false:

- a. ___ Louisiana is the only place where an early French culture still lives on.
- b. ___ New Orleans was first established by the French.
- c. ___ People live there speak only French now.

Passage 6

Versailles /vɜː'sai/n. 凡尔赛(法国城市)

Decide whether the following statements are true or false:

1. ___ Most capital cities used to be small cities.
2. ___ It was a famous American artist who designed the capital city Washington.
3. ___ Most buildings in Washington are French-styled.

Passage 7

Sherlock Holmes 夏洛克·福尔摩斯,一位英国作家笔下的私家侦探

compose /kəm'pəuz/ v. 作曲