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2
大学英语

分阶听力 训练教程

第2册



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前言

PREFACE

《大学英语课程教学要求》确定大学英语教学目标为“培养学生综合应用能力,特别是听说能力,使他们在今后工作和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行口语和书面的信息交流,同时增强其自主学习能力,提高综合文化素养,以适应国民经济发展和国际交流的需要”,这就要求大学英语教学必须加强听说能力和自主学习能力培养。

而在现实中,大学英语教学的一个比较突出的问题是学生学得苦,教师教得苦,领导管得苦,而学生的全面发展、多元发展和终身发展却没有达到理想的状态。

就听能的培养而言,影响听力理解的因素很多。有学者提出,由于听力是脱离阅读能力而独立存在的一种能力,对于任何汉语听力正常的人来说,英语听力差的原因只有一个——缺乏训练。可见,学生听能提高的途径必须由课内向课外延伸,借助课外相关资源,加强学习策略指导,培养学习者的自主学习能力。

如何进一步加强对学生的课外自主听说训练?其中的一个途径就是加强对学生的分级听力训练。《大学英语分阶听力训练教程》系列教材正是根据这一目标,结合学生(尤其是西部地区高校学生)的实际需求而编写的。

《大学英语分阶听力训练教程》共有4册(第1册至第4册)。每册包含8个单元,选材内容涉及英语学习、大学生活、成长故事、交际策略、健康话题、节日话题、诚信话题、创新精神、生命意义、中国文化、道德价值、人与科技、职业生涯等。

《大学英语分阶听力训练教程》系列教材的特点是紧扣大学英语主流教材主题,分阶段逐级进行测试题目设计,语篇难度和语速阶段递进明显,并结合大学英语四、六级听力考试题型进行编写,有一定前瞻性和预测性。

《大学英语分阶听力训练教程》系列教材是《新视野大学英语(第二版)》、《新世纪大学英语》系列教材(第1册至第4册)的配套听力训练出版物,既可用于课堂教学,也可供教师指导大学一、二年级学生进行课外自主听力训练使用。

《大学英语分阶听力训练教程》系列教材由广西科技大学具有多年教学经验的教师分工编写而成。其中第1册由雷彩、张树德任主编,莫国芳、李茜、覃晓琪、郑畅、周照兴任副主编;第2册由雷彩、张树德任主编,吴玲、李彤、李丽春、黄萍、莫小芳任副主编;第3册由梁蔚菁、雷彩、韦巧燕任主编,叶献玲、梁颖、杨露、罗卓琳、罗萍任副主编;第4册由梁蔚菁、雷彩、黄江生任主编,何亚卿、李彩霞、覃美静、韦少华、杨涓任副主编。

本教程虽经反复讨论和精心编写,但因我们水平有限、经验不足,缺点在所难免,衷心希望使用本教材的广大师生不吝指教。

编者

2013年5月

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Unit 1

Test 1 Time



Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) The trade fair.
B) The laws and regulations.
C) The business customs in America.
D) The poor etiquette of the American.
2. A) The British are very rushed.
B) Britons make great efforts in doing everything.
C) It is acceptable to be late.
D) It is rude to arrive a few minutes late.
3. A) Do not do business with foreigners.
B) Foreigners are very picky.
C) Foreigners place considerable value on punctuality.
D) Don't be late for classes, meetings or appointments.
4. A) She is a punctual person.
B) She is from the North of America.
C) She is very relaxed about time.
D) She is very serious about time.
5. A) The woman is angry with the man.
B) The woman is giving a suggestion to the man.



- C) The man is making a phone call to the woman.
D) The man is going to be late.
6. A) Mother and son. B) Close friends.
C) Employee and employer. D) Business partners.
7. A) The conflicts between Australians and Americans.
B) The personalities of the West.
C) The culture differences between countries.
D) The business etiquette of the West.
8. A) Chinese people are very relaxed about time.
B) People from the woman's country are relaxed about time.
C) Close friends will make a phone call before visiting.
D) Someone will not make a phone call before a friendly visit.

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

9. A) He is driven crazy by the woman.
B) He hasn't finished the assignments by the teacher.
C) He wants to go to the barbecue with Cindy.
D) He doesn't like Linda's cousin.
10. A) He will stay at home doing his papers till midnight.
B) He will put off his work till next Monday.
C) He will go to the party.
D) He will go to the barbecue with Cindy.
11. A) Monday. B) Wednesday. C) Friday. D) Sunday.

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

12. A) Type A. B) Type B. C) Type O. D) Type AB.
13. A) Type A. B) Type B. C) Type O. D) Type AB.
14. A) He usually delays everything till the last minute.
B) He is very punctual.
C) He has difficulty in keeping time.
D) He fails to handle the pressure of time.
15. A) Cultural differences. B) A person's genes.
C) The way a person is brought up. D) The pressure of time.



Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage 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 One

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A) It is a matter of work.
B) It is a matter of life or death.
C) You want to see him.
D) You want to make an appointment with him.
17. A) In America, invitation should be extended three or four days in advance.
B) Every country treats the concept of time as the same.
C) Americans won't make any explanation if they are late for a date.
D) Promptness is equal to responsibility and politeness in America.
18. A) You can't make an appointment with Americans at 4:00 p. m.
B) The meanings of time vary in different parts of the world.
C) Americans would like to keep waiting while doing business.
D) The concept of time will not produce any misunderstanding of the world.



Passage Two

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) Work time is equal to rest time.
B) Many people have a day off on Monday.
C) It is hard for people to decide when to rest.
D) The line between work time and rest time is unclear.
20. A) Because they need to acquire knowledge.
B) Because they have to obey their parents.
C) Because they need to find companions.

Passage Three

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.



Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 26 to 33 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 34 to 36 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

To Americans, punctuality is a way of showing respect for other people's time. Being more than 10 minutes late to a (n) (26) _____ usually calls for an apology, and maybe a (n) (27) _____. People who are running late often call ahead to let others know of the delay. Of course, the less (28) _____ the situation, the less important it is to be exactly on time. American (29) _____ show how much people respect the time of others. When people (30) _____ an event, they often set the time days or weeks in (31) _____. Once the time is fixed, it takes almost an emergency to change it. If people want to come to your house for a friendly visit, they will usually call first to make sure it is (32) _____. Only very close friends will just "(33) _____ by" unannounced. Also, people hesitate to call others late at night for fear they might be in bed. (34) _____. People in other cultures value relationships more than schedules. (35) _____. Many Eastern cultures, for example, view time as a cycle. The rhythm of nature shapes their view of events. People learn to respond to their environment. As a result, (36) _____.

New Words

1. blonde	/blɒnd/	n.	白肤金发碧眼女人
2. credit	/'kredɪt/	n.	学分
3. gene	/dʒi:n/	n.	基因
4. strategy	/'strætədʒi/	n.	策略, 战略

Notes

burn the midnight oil: 熬夜。



Test 2 Living in Harmony



Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) She is a very active girl. B) She is very sociable.
C) She never messes up everything. D) She never cleans up the mess.
2. A) He keeps yelling at her mother.
B) His mother keeps reminding him to go to bed.
C) He had heard her mother's instructions clearly.
D) He had finished everything quickly.
3. A) He prefers to have no kids. B) He prefers to have kids.
C) His life was ruined. D) His neighbor was always fighting.
4. A) The apartment was very expensive.
B) The apartment was far away from the office.
C) Her neighbor bought a noisy guitar home.
D) She can't stand her present neighbor.
5. A) Tennis shoes. B) Some clothes.
C) Nothing yet. D) Popular music records.
6. A) They are trouble-makers. B) They are wearing something new.
C) They will stay after the New Year. D) They will leave soon.
7. A) Mother and son. B) Father and daughter.
C) Boyfriend and girlfriend. D) Husband and wife.
8. A) The problem of air pollution.
B) The advantages of developing countries.

- C) The economic development of the developing countries.
- D) Environmental issues in the world.

Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 9. A) There are so many sharks that they break the ecology balance in the sea.
B) The shark meat is delicious.
C) The shark fins are sold at a high price.
D) The sharks attack people in the sea.
- 10. A) They throw the sharks back into the sea.
B) They keep the meat of the sharks.
C) They killed the sharks directly.
D) They take care of the sharks until they grow new fins.
- 11. A) 1%. B) 99%. C) 30%. D) 70%.
- 12. A) The shark fins are sold at high prices because they are nutritious.
B) A shark has many babies at a birth.
C) It is a symbol of high social status to eat shark fins in all Asian countries.
D) It is difficult to stop the shark-hunting because a lot of fishermen make a living on it.

Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 13. A) A lot of people caught the cold in the city.
B) There is heavy fog and haze in the city.
C) People are afraid of the spread of SARS.
D) People want to keep warm by wearing masks.
- 14. A) It can cause diseases among people.
B) People of all ages are seriously affected by it.
C) People can go out and exercise as usual in it.
D) The waste gas from automobiles is the main reason for it.
- 15. A) They can blow away the fog and haze with strong wind.
B) They can move to other cities free of the fog and haze.
C) They can stop factories from giving off waste gases.
D) They can wear masks to avoid breathing in harmful substances in the air.



Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage 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 One

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A) To forget some unpleasant experiences.
B) To make up with relatives or friends.
C) To let go of some bad or negative emotions.
D) To make us live in peace and harmony.
17. A) To forgive and repair their friendship on no condition.
B) Not to accept her brother's apology unless it was sincere.
C) To insist that her brother make an apology to her in advance.
D) To forgive her brother before he made an apology.
18. A) To give a description of a moving story.
B) To tell an unforgettable experience.
C) To introduce some skills of forgiving.
D) To share her understanding of forgiveness.



Passage Two

Questions 19 to 22 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) When a dog is 4 months and a cat 12 months.
B) When a cat is 4 months and a dog 12 months.
C) When a cat is 1 year and a dog 6 years.
D) When a cat is 6 years and a dog 1 year.
20. A) Because they are quite cold to each other.
B) Because they look away from each other.
C) Because they misunderstood each other's signals.

- D) Because they are introduced when they grow older.
21. A) They share common body signals with each other.
B) They observe each other's behaviors.
C) They learn to speak each other's language.
D) They know something from each other's voices.
22. A) We should learn more body languages.
B) We should know more about animals.
C) We should live in peace with animals.
D) We should learn to live in harmony.



Passage Three

Questions 23 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

23. A) They worry about school.
B) They dislike living with their parents.
C) They join in the process of making decisions.
D) They seldom think about their families.
24. A) They seldom play with their children.
B) They are much stricter with their children.
C) They care less about their children's life.
D) They give their children more freedom.
25. A) It may be a false belief.
B) It is common nowadays.
C) It existed only before 1960s.
D) It resulted from changes in families.



Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 26 to 33 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 34 to 36 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Whether you were the shy one at high school or the most popular person on (26) _____, university is a new start for everyone. How to live in (27) _____ with others in your university? Here are some (28) _____ on developing your social skills at college. First, put yourself out there and meet new people. You're very likely to make some (29) _____ friendships at college. But before you get there you have to start by making (30) _____. Upperclassmen and the college itself will organize events to introduce you and your peers to each other and the new college (31) _____. For the sake of (32) _____ your social skills early on, attend every single one. Second, always open yourself to (33) _____. Simple gestures, such as moving your things from a chair when someone is looking for a place in the canteen, can make you seem more open to conversation. Third, try to get along with roommates. (34) _____. It's important to make sure that dorm life doesn't make you unhappy. (35) _____, especially if you have only just met. Remember, be polite but firm. (36) _____. Sleeping times and studying schedules, visiting friends and cleaning duties are just some of the topics you should discuss.

New Words

1. current	/ˈkʌrənt/	n.	气流
2. endanger	/ɪnˈdeɪndʒə(r)/	v.	危及, 使遭受危险
3. fin	/fɪn/	n.	鱼鳍
4. haze	/heɪz/	n.	霾; 雾霭
5. nutritious	/njuˈtrɪʃəs/	adj.	有营养的
6. species	/ˈspiːʃiːz/	n.	物种
7. vital	/ˈvaɪtəl/	adj.	至关重要的

Notes

SARS: Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, 严重急性呼吸道综合征, 俗称非典型肺炎。

Unit 2

Test 1 Olympics



Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) The Olympic slogan.
B) Sydney's five strategies.
C) The green Olympics.
D) How Sydney won the bid.
2. A) It was held in Amsterdam, Holland, 1984.
B) It was the 24th Olympic Games, held in Los Angeles.
C) Many Chinese athletes won the gold medals in the Games.
D) There are 9 gold medalists in the 23rd Olympic Games.
3. A) They are competing with Chinese women's soccer.
B) They have a long way to go to the game.
C) They are excellent in scoring the goals but poor in skills.
D) They have many shortcomings.
4. A) China is best at ping-pong.
B) Ping-pong is the national sport.
C) There are many rivals in this event.
D) Chinese players will defeat other players.
5. A) The opening ceremony of the Olympics Games.
B) The closing ceremony of the Olympics Games.

- C) The host city of the Olympics Games.
D) The flag of the Olympics Games.
6. A) The slogan of the Beijing Olympics.
B) The bidding of the Beijing Olympics.
C) The image of the Beijing Olympics.
D) The motto of the Beijing Olympics.
7. A) He has competed in the 4 × 100m relay.
B) He is the 200m free style swimming champion.
C) He is the 400m free style swimming champion.
D) He was the swimming champion of last game.
8. A) At the second turning of the Fourth Ring Road.
B) At the second traffic lights of the Fourth Ring Road.
C) On the South Fourth Ring, Haidian District.
D) Near the Beijing Chengshi Xueyuan Stop.

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

9. A) 2. B) 4. C) 6. D) 8.
10. A) It was unfair to disqualify those players.
B) The Badminton World Federation made a sensible decision.
C) The players deserved the punishment.
D) The players should be disqualified because they cheated in the match.
11. A) Friendship. B) Unity.
C) Fair play. D) Faster, Higher, Stronger.

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

12. A) 16. B) 62. C) 74. D) 80.
13. A) His team set many swimming records.
B) He was almost drowned by his team.
C) He didn't know swimming.
D) He won 16 gold medals in the Olympic Games.
14. A) He stopped for a while to eat the fruit in an orchard.
B) He borrowed a pair of sports shoes and they didn't fit.
C) He didn't receive any training of the marathon.
D) He was too tired to catch up with others.