

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

For College Students



大学英语 听力训练

〔第一册〕

教师参考书

李振东 郑静明

林祖安 张志仁



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(第一册)

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李震东 郑静明 编
林~~建~~ 张~~志~~仁

高等教育出版社

内 容 提 要

本书配合《大学英语听力训练》(第一册)使用,内容与其紧密结合,收有全部录音材料的原文及全部练习的参考答案。本书主要取材于近年托福听力测验,“中级美国英语”教材以及某些国外文章录音,使用方便,可供大、中专院校学生及英语自学者使用。

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第一册

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高等教育出版社出版
高等教育出版社照排中心排版
新华书店北京发行所发行
国防工业出版社印刷厂印刷

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开本 787×1092 1/16 印张 5 字数 120 000
1989年3月第1版 1989年3月第1次印刷
印数 0001—5140

ISBN7-04-000949-8/H·129

定价 1.55 元



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Unit 1

Part A

Function: *Possibility*

- 1 I don't see how I could possibly pass my history exam.
- 2 They must have miscalculated the costs of this project.
- 3 The meeting lasted more than 15 minutes, maybe they were having trouble reaching a decision.
- 4 John said he is likely to visit Yellowstone Park next summer for the first time.
- 5 George avoided unnecessary exercise whenever possible.
- 6 John must have been exhausted after that run.
- 7 Henry will probably want to borrow my notes, won't he?
- 8 You may have heard the news that Mr. and Mrs. Collins are now separated.
- 9 Is it possible we could meet once a week to discuss your thesis?
- 10 She must have gone home for lunch.

Key: 1 B 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 C 6 B 7 C 8 A 9 D 10 A

Part B

Function: *Suggestion*

- 1 M: I can't seem to find Turking street on the map.
W: Why don't you ask someone where it is?
Q: What does the woman mean?
- 2 M: This perfume is a present, so I would appreciate having it wrapped.
W: Our gift-wrapping department does that up on the third floor. The charge is quite reasonable.

Q: Who does the woman suggest should wrap the present?

3 M: My typing isn't dark enough and the paper doesn't look good.

W: Why not change the typewriter ribbon and see if that will help?

Q: What does the woman advise the man to do?

4 M: It's really cold out tonight.

W: Sure is. My hands are practically numb. How about lighting the furnace?

Q: What did the woman suggest the man to do?

5 M: My radio doesn't work. What do you think I should do?

W: Why not call Mr. Jones?

Q: What does the Woman mean?

6 W: You'd better take the car to the garage from now on. They charged me seventy-five dollars for a few minor repairs.

M: That's not too bad. I thought that it would be more than that.

Q: What was the woman's suggestion?

7 W: Fred is frequently late, but this is ridiculous. Why don't we go inside?

M: Let's give him another five minutes.

Q: What are the people going to do?

8 M: I think we should replace that old typewriter.

W: Why not the typist?

Q: What did the woman suggest?

9 M: The doctor gave me a prescription for some antibiotics.

W: Why don't we stop at the drugstore on the way to work.

Q: What does the woman suggest?

10 M: Where can I find some information on this subject?

W: I'm not sure. Let's look in the catalog.

Q: What does the woman mean?

11 W: I need to catch the bus and it leaves at 10:30.

M: You'd better hurry, it's already 10:15.

Q: What does the man suggest the woman to do?

12 M: I'd like to drive to the concert, but my brother uses the car tonight?

W: No problem, How about the subway?

Q: What is the woman's suggestion?

Key: 1 C 2 D 3 A 4 B 5 D 6 B 7 D 8 C 9 C 10 A 11 C 12 B

Part C

Tapescript

THE UNITED STATES

There are fifty states in the United states. The largest in population is California; the largest in area is Alaska. Alaska is the smallest in population and Rhode Island is the smallest in size. The oldest states are the ones along the Atlantic coast. The newest states are Alaska and Hawaii. Alaska is also the coldest state. California and Florida are the warmest. Seattle is a big city on the Pacific coast. But Los Angeles and San Francisco, also on the Pacific coast, are larger than Seattle. New York is the largest city in the United States. Thousands of people visit New York each year. The most important city in the United States is Washington, D.C. It is the capital, but it is much smaller than New York.

Ex. I

Key: 1 B 2 A 3 A 4 A

Ex. II

key: 1 area; smallest
2 warmest
3 on the Pacific coast / larger than Seattle
4 thousands of

Unit 2

Part A

Function: *Wishing, Wanting and Expecting*

- 1 The counselor said that too many students want to go to that University.
- 2 Edward hopes that he will succeed in his business.
- 3 Mary wishes chemistry was interesting.
- 4 The sisters looked forward to getting dresses for Christmas.
- 5 They said they hoped she would soon recover from her operation.
- 6 Mary wished she had brought her dog to school.
- 7 Mrs. Brown is eager to go to the grocery store to buy more groceries.
- 8 He expects his employees to work on Saturdays.
- 9 The teachers wish that Susan were able to speak French better.
- 10 Jim wanted to go, but his father said he shouldn't.

Key: 1 C 2 C 3 C 4 A 5 D 6 D 7 C 8 B 9 B 10 D

Part B

Function: *Cause and Effect*

- 1 M: Gail is supposed to be here at the meeting tonight. Where is she?
W: She came down with the flu and had to stay home.
Q: Why didn't Gail attend the meeting?
- 2 W: You're looking pleased. Did your exam go well?
M: No, actually. But I just had a job offer for next year.
Q: What does the man mean?

- 3 W: What a strange suit you are wearing. Your jacket doesn't match your pants.
M: I know. I got dressed in the dark, and I didn't realize my mistake until I had gotten to the office.
Q: Why does the man's suit seem unusual?
- 4 W: Not getting that job was a big letdown.
M: Don't worry. Something better will come along.
Q: What do we learn from this conversation?
- 5 M: Won't Jane get a surprise when she sees the new car?
W: Yes. She'll be amazed. We had such an old one when we last saw her.
Q: Why will Jane be surprised?
- 6 M: I don't like picnics because hamburgers and corn-on-the-cob are so messy.
W: You worry too much about how you look. It doesn't matter if your fingers get a little dirty once in a while.
Q: Why doesn't the man like picnics?
- 7 W: How much do you pay for this magazine at the newsstand?
M: I don't know because I subscribe. Although it comes a few days later, it costs about 45 per cent less overall.
Q: What is the man's reason for subscribing to the magazine?
- 8 W: May I borrow your ladder for an hour, Mr. Riley?
M: Of course you may, but I don't think you should try to pick those green apples in the upper branches for at least two more weeks. By that time they'll all be red.
Q: Why did Mr. Riley think the woman should not borrow his ladder at that time?
- 9 M: How about going to dinner and a movie with me tonight, Sandy?
W: I'd love to, but I haven't packed yet and my flight leaves at five A.M.
Q: Why didn't Sandy accept the invitation?
- 10 W: Where shall we have lunch today?
M: Let's go to the pub. It'll be cheap and we can sit outside.
Q: What are the reasons why the man wants to go to the pub?
- 11 W: I can't cash your traveller's check without some identification like a driver's license.
M: Since I have just arrived in the United States, I have only my passport. Will that do?
Q: Why does the man offer the woman his passport?

- 12 M: Mary, why isn't Jane teaching here this term?
W: She can't. She was fired.
Q: What reason was given for Jane's not teaching?

Key: 1 B 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 D 6 B 7 D 8 C 9 C 10 B 11 A 12 B

Part C

Tapescript

HOW DID THE STATES IN THE U.S. GET THEIR NAMES?

People who visit the United States sometimes wonder how the states got their names. Some of the most interesting names came from American Indian languages. For example, Illinois was named for the Indians who used to live in that part of the country. In their language, Illinois means "Brave Men". Connecticut means "At the Long River-Mouth" in the language of the Indians who used to live there.

Twenty-five of the states have Indian names, but other names were taken from different languages. Georgia and Pennsylvania have names which were taken from the Latin language. Florida and Colorado were named by Spanish people. States like New Hampshire and New Jersey were named for places in England.

The two newest states have names which did not come from any of those languages. Hawaii got its name from a word in the Hawaiian language which means "Homeland". Alaska was named by the Russians, from whom Alaska was bought in 1867.

Ex. I

Key: 1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F

Ex. II

- Key: 1 In the language of the Indians, Illinois means "Brave Men".
2 New Hampshire was named after a place in England.
3 Florida and Colorado were named by Spanish people.
4 Hawaii got its name from a word in the Hawaiian language which means "Homeland".

Unit 3

Part A

Function: *Cause and Effect*

- 1 The game was called off on account of the weather.
- 2 The editor fired Ted for a careless disregard of the facts.
- 3 Owing to the weather, operating costs are high.
- 4 So many people showed up to purchase the tickets on opening day that they were sold out by noon.
- 5 Five days of hard rain washed away so many seeds that the farmer had to replant his fields.
- 6 Our car broke down, so we took the bus to work.
- 7 The policeman gave Alice a ticket because she was speeding.
- 8 Because of the three-hour delay, it was almost 2 o'clock before they arrived.
- 9 Lucy couldn't wear the wool coat in that it may made her break out in a rash.
- 10 Jane got upset because Mary was at the party.

Key: 1 B 2 D 3 C 4 C 5 D 6 C 7 C 8 D 9 B 10 B

Part B

Function: *Identity, Occupation and Relationships*

- 1 W: What type of term paper do you expect us to write and what is the deadline?
M: Your term paper should be typed, double-spaced, and not less than ten pages long.
Q: Who are the two speakers?
- 2 M: Good afternoon, madam. Would you like to sit here? I'm afraid there are no other seats free at the moment.

W: I'd prefer to sit alone but I suppose this will do. Have you a menu, please?

Q: What are the man and the woman?

- 3 M: As an architecture major, you should consider taking computer programming.

W: Am I required to take it?

Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- 4 M: Could you please tell me at which stop I should get off for the Metropolitan Museum? Also, how much is the fare?

W: Of course, you get off at 82nd Street and walk one block. I'll tell you when we get there. The fare is fifty cents; just put it in the fare box.

Q: What is the probable relationship between these two people?

- 5 M: Well, I'll see you later. My wife's waiting for me to take her shopping.

W: Well, give her my best regards. I look forward to seeing you both on Saturday.

Q: What may be the relationship between the man and the woman?

- 6 W: Do you think I have a chance of proving my case?

M: Definitely, and we're going to sue for injuries as well.

Q: What is the probable relationship between the man and woman?

- 7 W: Is there anything I can do for you?

M: Well, I'd like to buy some socks and a shirt—a white one with long sleeves, please.

Q: What is the most probable relationship between these two persons?

- 8 M: What've you been doing these past two years?

W: Has it really been that long? How time flies!

Q: What is their relationship?

- 9 W: I got such a bad start in the last race, it was hard to catch up. I tired myself out trying too hard. All I could see was the backs of the others' heads.

M: We'll work on your start. The most important thing is concentration.

Q: What is the probable relationship between these two people?

- 10 W: Huh, well, Tom will drive me back, and I don't see why I have to be home so early.

M: You'll come back when I tell you to, young lady.

Q: What is the most probable relationship between these two people?

- 11 W: I certainly enjoyed meeting your parents. I hope they liked me.

M: Don't worry. My parents would approve of any girl I liked.

Q: What is the relationship between the man and the woman?

12 W: I'm so glad you were able to come to our housewarming celebration.

M: You really have a lovely place. Will you show me around?

Q: What are the man and the woman?

Key: 1 A 2 A 3 B 4 B 5 A 6 A 7 B 8 C 9 D 10 A 11 B 12 C

Part C

Tapescript

WHERE THE AMERICANS CAME FROM?

Daisy: The Americans came from America. That's easy, isn't it?

Matthew: I'm sorry to say you're wrong! The Americans came from almost every part of the world. That's to say, more than 230 million people now call America home, but most of them can trace their families back to other parts of the world.

Louise: That's why America has long been known as a "melting pot". It is believed that the first to arrive were the American Indians. They came from Asia in very ancient times, more than 10,000 years ago. There used to be millions of them, but today they only number about 850,000. Half of them live on special land of their own in 31 states, while the others have "melted" in with the rest of America's 230 million people.

Daisy: Do the American Indians have anything to do with the Indians of India?

Matthew: No, nothing. As a matter of fact, they came from Siberia.

Daisy: Then why do people call them Indians?

Matthew: Because when Christopher Columbus made his historic voyage in 1492, he expected to reach India. So he called the people of the New World "Indians" and Indian is the name that has remained till now.

Ex. I

- Key: 1 trace; back
2 Asia; ancient; 10,000
3 American Indians; number about
4 31; 230

Ex. II

Key: 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T

Unit 4

Part A

Function: *Suggestion*

- 1 You'd better call Margaret before it gets too late.
- 2 Shall we do the washing up now?
- 3 Why don't you go to the clinic at once? You don't look well.
- 4 How about joining us for dinner?
- 5 The nurse suggested he rest for half an hour before going back to work.
- 6 Let's have a snack.
- 7 Shall we go shopping this afternoon?
- 8 The doctor suggested how best to nurse Joe back to health.
- 9 Why not go out for lunch, Jane? The new restaurant is nice.
- 10 The bill already includes a service charge, you'd better not leave over 10 per cent.

Key: 1 A 2 A 3 B 4 B 5 C 6 C 7 D 8 C 9 A 10 B

Part B

Function: *Time*

- 1 W: Do you rent bicycles here?
M: Sure, we rent them by the hour or by the day. Either way you have to have them back here by five.
Q: When must the bicycles be returned?
- 2 W: I understand you've become a real cook lately, Frank.
M: Well, since my wife began working, I decided to help out by making the meals every once in a while.

- Q: How frequently does Frank do the cooking at home?
- 3 M: We're leaving on the 25th of this month. But we won't get there until the 30th.
W: It sounds exciting. I've never gone on a trip across the whole country. I wish I were going with you.
Q: How many days will the man be travelling?
- 4 W: If we hurry we can take the express train and save an hour, couldn't we?
M: Yes. The express train takes only three hours to get to New York.
Q: How long does it take the local train to get to New York?
- 5 M: Have you seen my brother?
W: No, I haven't seen him since the day before yesterday.
Q: When did she last see the man's brother?
- 6 M: Do you know if the souvenir shop is still open?
W: Yes, it's open till six.
Q: When do you think this conversation took place?
- 7 W: I hear that your son's working part-time at the department store.
M: Yes. He works Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 3 to 7 and all day Saturday.
Q: Which days does the man's son not work?
- 8 W: I was late three times this month.
M: I was late twice that often and John was late eight times.
Q: How often was the man late?
- 9 W: Ray, are you going straight home after school today?
M: No. I have a class until 1 o'clock, and after that I'm going to spend a couple of hours at the library before going home.
Q: What time will Ray go home this afternoon?
- 10 W: The tennis instructor seems to be a very patient young man.
M: In addition to that, he's quite good. I've been coming here for three years now, and I've learned a great deal from him.
Q: For how many years has the man been coming for tennis instruction?
- 11 W: Do you think you could have this dress ready by Tuesday morning?
M: I'm sorry. Thursday afternoon would be the earliest that you could have it.
Q: When will the dress be ready?

12 M: If you had waited until after the Christmas holidays, you could have bought that dress for much less.

W: I know that, but I needed it immediately. I had a wedding reception to attend.

Q: When had the woman purchased the dress?

Key: 1 D 2 C 3 A 4 D 5 B 6 A 7 C 8 C 9 D 10 A 11 A 12 C

Part C

Tapescript

ALASKA

Alaska is America's largest state, but only 325,000 people live there. According to estimates, 800,000 hectares of its land area are fit for plowing but only about 640,000 hectares are being cultivated.

The Japan Current of the Pacific warms Alaska, and the Arctic chills it. The temperature may drop as low as -43 degrees centigrade in some places, and may rise to 30 degrees in others.

Arctic Alaska has been the home of Eskimos for countless centuries. The Eskimos and the American Indians are the state's earliest known inhabitants. Then, in 1896 gold was discovered near the Klondike River in Canada just across the Alaskan border. Thousands of Americans rushed to the region on their way to the Klondike. The gold rush, which changed life so suddenly for Alaska, was soon ended. The gold from Alaskan earth contributed less to economic progress than the fish from Alaskan waters. The fish caught in a single year ranges in value from \$ 80 million to \$ 90 million. Fur-bearing animals are plentiful in the forests and streams, and valuable fur seals inhabit the waters.

After fishing, the state's chief industry is lumber and the production of pulp wood. There are also large deposits of oil — due to be brought to the mainland by a 1,280-kilometer pipeline — coal, copper, gold and other important minerals.

Ex. I

- Key: 1 There are 325,000 people in Alaska.
2 The temperature may be as low as -43°C .
3 Eskimos have been living there for countless centuries.
4 Fish is the most important product.