

随身听英语

(高二年级用)

(配有录音带)

Listening

黄健如 肖君 主编

- 丰富的题型，激发你学的兴趣
- 经典的名篇，带给你美的享受
- 幽默短文、趣味谜语、边听边画、
听歌学唱、谚语、箴言，轻轻松松练听力

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安徽科学技术出版社

随身听

大学英语听力

英语

Listening

Unit 1

- 1. Listen to the recording and choose the correct answer.
- 2. Listen to the recording and complete the notes.
- 3. Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

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中学英语听力系列

随身听英语

5

(高二年级用)

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编写说明

听是理解和吸收口头信息的交际能力，也是语言交际活动中使用最频繁的方式。专家们根据实践分析与研究，曾得出一项结论：人们生活中45%以上的信息是依靠听来获取的。就一般情况而言，语言交际中的读、说、写能力的形成与提高是以听能为基础的。因此，听是语言学习中一个非常重要的部分。目前，我国的中学英语教学已注重提高学生的英语听力，并且已在高考英语试卷增加听力部分。

为了帮助广大中学生在学英语的过程中逐步提高听力水平，我们编写了这套供广大师生课堂内外使用的小丛书《随身听英语》。在编写过程中，我们始终依纲据本，以激发同学们的学习兴趣为宗旨。对具体内容的选择，我们的原则是依据中学英语教学大纲与教材的要求，适当增添名著名篇、当代文选，在确保内容精当、丰富的基础上，又兼顾到趣味性。在形式上，我们也根据教学实践作了一些尝试，比如增加听力理解、听歌唱歌、听诗（文）朗诵、听材料画画等等。力求从内容到形式都能激发学生的学习兴趣，既适合师生课堂使用，又方便学生课外利用零星时间随时学习，并且在提高听力的过程中得以扩展自己的知识面。

这套《随身听英语》小丛书共六册，分别供初一到高三的学生使用。因所选内容比教材丰富，词汇量也因之增加，大部分同学在听与读的过程中可能会遇到词汇量不够的困难。为了帮助同学们解决这一困难，我们在每单元的开始部分，将生词的音标与词义都放进了“Word Storehouse”，让大家先熟悉。

这套丛书的主编是黄健如、肖君。从初一到高三年级各册书的编者是唐晓青、徐明珠、黄健如、郑黎明、刁南生、肖石峰。

编者



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Unit 1

genius ['dʒiːnjəs] *n.* 天才
symphony ['sɪmfəni] *n.* 交响曲, 交响乐
animation [ˌæniˈmeɪʃn] *n.* 活泼; 卡通制作, 卡通
combine [kəmˈbaɪn] *v.* 结合, 联合
sensation [senˈseɪʃn] *n.* 感觉, 知觉; 大轰动
technique [tekˈniːk] *n.* 技术, 技巧, 手法
masterpiece [ˈmɑːstəpiːs] *n.* 杰作, 代表作
bad-tempered [ˈbædˈtempəd] *adj.* 坏脾气的
creation [kriːˈeɪʃn] *n.* 创造, 创作, 作品

WORD STOREHOUSE

I.  **Listen and**  **circle the right one you hear** (听录音, 圈出你所听到的单词).



1. A. amusement B. musical C. afraid D. newspaper
2. A. German B. beauty C. businessman D. gentleman
3. A. information B. image C. imagine D. imagination
4. A. because B. cause C. before D. force
5. A. college B. village C. carriage D. sleepless

II.  **Listen to the dialogues and**  **circle the best answer to each** (听对话及问题, 圈出最佳答案).

1. A. At Disneyland. B. At a theatre.
C. In a college. D. At the train station.
2. A. Where to go. B. Where to find the flight number.
C. Where to find a telephone. D. What the flight number is.
3. A. The fifth floor. B. The sixth floor.
C. The fourth floor. D. The eighth floor.
4. A. Go to theatre building. B. Go upstairs.
C. Take a lift. D. Walk across the hall.
5. A. To have a good rest. B. To pass water.
C. To look for his man's office. D. To stay for a night.

III.  Listen to the passage and  write down the missing words you hear (听短文, 填空).

When Tom was very young, he 1 country music and wanted to be a country music singer. Years later when he was 2 to leave home, he went to Nashville, Tennessee, 3 teacher who could make him a famous singer. But he was not lucky. He 4 all his money and still no one would like to teach him. Yet he didn't 5. Wherever he went, he would 6 his guitar and sing songs while playing it. He did this 7 and 8 he had travelled 9 of his country. Now he has become a 10 country music singer.

IV.  Listen and  write out the main events which happened to Walt Disney in the following years (听录音, 按以下时间写出迪斯尼生前的主要事情).

In 1901: He was born in Chicago.

In 1919: _____

In 1923: _____

After 1926: _____

In 1927: _____



In 1932: _____

From 1937: _____



Unit 2

addict [ə'dɪkt] *vt.* 吸毒 [ˈædɪkt] *n.* 有(毒)瘾的人
addictive [ə'dɪktɪv] *adj.* 上瘾的
addiction [ə'dɪkʃn] *n.* 上瘾
substance [ˈsʌbstəns] *n.* 物资
accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *v.* 习惯于……
tar [tɑ:] *n.* 焦油
risk [rɪsk] *v.* 冒险 *n.* 危险

WORD STOREHOUSE



I.  Listen and  circle the right one you hear (听录音, 圈出你所听到的单词或短语).

- A. passage B. magazine C. manners D. manage
- A. gesture B. guest C. check D. future
- A. realize B. custom C. distance D. publish
- A. six B. fix C. kiss D. rose
- A. host B. guest C. latest D. next
- A. gave in the stories B. standing in the office
C. shaking the lorries D. adding the new stories
- A. bought a luggage B. body language
C. printing offices D. both languages
- A. at the time B. in the same film
C. at the same time D. at the same room
- A. hate eating cakes B. late in the day
C. waiting for a day D. check on the way
- A. pick up B. give up C. add up D. look up

II.  Listen and  circle the right one which would be the correct response to what you hear (听录音, 圈出能正确回答或对答的句子).

- A. does he? B. doesn't it?

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|
| | C. is he? | D. isn't it? |
| 2. | A. You're welcome. | B. Yes, I can do. |
| | C. No, thanks. | D. It's a pleasure. |
| 3. | A. Sorry, you can. | B. Of course, you can't. |
| | C. I don't know. | D. Sure, go ahead. |
| 4. | A. Right. | B. That's all right. |
| | C. Good idea. | D. You are kind. |
| 5. | A. Because there was too much cloud. | |
| | B. Because the light in the room was bright. | |
| | C. Because he was clever. | |
| | D. Because it was very hot at night. | |

III.  **Listen to the dialogues and**  **circle the best answer to each**
(听对话及问题, 圈出最佳答案).

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | A. Looking for a newspaper. | B. Looking for a job. |
| | C. Waiting for a friend. | D. Visiting a doctor. |
| 2. | A. Last month. | B. Last winter. |
| | C. Last summer. | D. Last year. |
| 3. | A. Because the young Englishman didn't want to make friends with him. | |
| | B. Because the young Englishman didn't believe him. | |
| | C. Because young British people don't often shake hands. | |
| | D. Because the young Englishman was afraid of him. | |
| 4. | A. Visit a factory. | B. Have a meeting. |
| | C. See a film. | D. Have an advertisement exhibition. |
| 5. | A. To his friend's. | B. To his hometown. |
| | C. To his uncle's. | D. To a pond. |

IV.  **Listen to the passage and**  **circle the best answers** (听短文及问题, 圈出最佳答案).

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 1. | A. Because they like the taste of tar. | | |
| | B. Because smoking makes them feel relaxed. | | |
| | C. Because smoking to them means fun. | | |
| | D. Because smoking is the easiest thing to be addicted. | | |
| 2. | A. Cigarette ashes. | | |




- B. Nicotine.
C. Tar.
D. Not mentioned here.
3. A. They are trying to persuade people to buy cigarettes with less tar.
B. They are trying to persuade people to smoke only a few cigarettes a day.
C. They are trying to persuade people to smoke only during a break.
D. They are trying to persuade people to give up smoking entirely.
4. A. Because they are less harmful.
B. Because they cost less.
C. Because they taste better.
D. Because they last longer.













Unit 3



respond [ri'spɒnd] *v.* 回答, 应答
 Koalas [kəu'ɑ:ləs] *n.* (澳大利亚产的貌似小熊的
 栖于树上的无尾动物) 考拉
 image ['ɪmɪdʒ] *n.* 形象, 印象
 palm [pɑ:m] *n.* 手掌, 手心
 index-finger ['ɪndeks-'fɪŋgə] *n.* 食指
 fist [fɪst] *n.* 拳头
 facial ['feɪʃl] *adj.* 脸部的
 posture ['pɒstʃə] *n.* 姿势
 complex ['kɒmpleks] *adj.* 复合的, 合成的
 partial [pɑ:ʃl] *adj.* 部分的

WORD STOREHOUSE



I.  Listen and then  draw gestures and  write out their meanings in English (听录音并画手势, 然后用英语写出手势的意思).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1.  | 2.  |
| 3.  | 4.  |
| 5.  | 6.  |
| 7.  | 8.  |
| 9.  | 10.  |

II.  Listen to the dialogues and  circle the best answer to each (听对话及问题，圈出最佳答案)。

1. A. To the bank. B. To a bookstore.
C. To the grocery store. D. To a shoestore.
2. A. She owns a bookstore. B. She is a librarian.
C. She probably has the book. D. She doesn't like to read.
3. A. To lend her his hands. B. To help her move the case.
C. To get out of her way. D. To help her to her room.
4. A. Cold Coca Cola. B. Water.
C. Coffee. D. Tea.
5. A. He lent her his extra pen.
B. He was afraid of losing his pen.
C. He offered her a pencil.
D. He said he didn't have any extra ink.

III.  Listen to the passage and  write down the missing words you hear (听短文，填空)。

(A girl called Nancy and a boy Salla are talking about their trips in Nancy's room. Salla begins his talk first.)

S : Are you going on a trip abroad for the Christmas holidays?

N: Yes. I'm going to Sydney, Australia for my winter vacation. 1 .

S: I'm flying to Hawaii.

N: 2 .

S: Well, yes, but I'm going to meet my parents in Hawaii for the Christmas holidays.

N: I'm flying alone, too. But I'm going to stay with a host family during my stay in Sydney. I'll meet them at the airport.

S: 3 . I'm sure you'll have a wonderful experience.

N: I think so, too. 4 . I really love animals.


S: Well, have a safe trip. Enjoy the warm weather.


N: 5 .

IV. 1. Before you listen, please  read the following (听录音前先阅读下面说明).

Sign language is a language mainly used by people who can't hear. It is "spoken" with hand gestures. As you listen to this talk, pay attention to how sign language developed. Some examples of signs will be described in the talk. If you try the signs given in the talk, you may find that signing is a fast talking style, but quite difficult to remember.

Of course, there are some words new to you in this talk.

 Learn them in WORD STOREHOUSE before you listen, please (学习词库中的生词).



2. After you listen,  circle the best answer to complete the sentence (听完录音后, 圈出最佳答案).

- 1) Sign language began to be well developed _____.
A. in the 1790's
B. in 1700
C. about 250 years ago
D. during the 1600's
- 2) Epee was _____.
A. blind
B. deaf
C. disabled
D. a teacher of deaf people
- 3) Abbe Sicard carried on Epee's work _____.
A. in 1790
B. during the 1790's
C. in 1970
D. in the middle of 1700's
- 4) _____ of Abbe Sicard's letter sign were picture-image signs.
A. Half
B. Most
C. Some
D. Almost all
- 5) Epee developed _____.
A. picture-image signs
B. vocabulary words
C. letter signs
D. the sign for "butter"

Unit 4

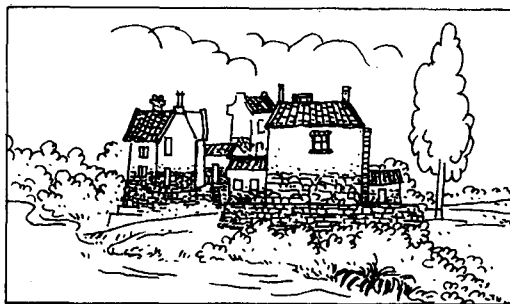
hectare ['hektə:] *n.* 公顷
luxury ['lʌkʃəri] *n.* 奢侈, 奢华
financially [faɪ'nænʃli] *adv.* 财政上地
tip [tɪp] *n.* 小费
amateur [æmətə] *n.* 爱好者
satellite ['sætələɪt] *n.* 卫星
caprice [kə'prɪs] *n.* 随想曲
gymnast ['dʒɪmnæst] *n.* 体操运动员
hardship ['hɑ:dʃɪp] *n.* 艰苦
tournament ['tuənəmənt] *n.* 比赛, 联赛

WORD STOREHOUSE


I.  Listen to the dialogues and  circle the best answer to each (听对话及问题, 圈出最佳答案).

1. A. 8:00. B. 9:00. C. 8:15. D. 9:15.
2. A. Saturday morning. B. Saturday afternoon.
C. Sunday morning. D. Sunday afternoon.
3. A. 8. B. 16. C. 20. D. 28.
4. A. 1,090. B. 1,060. C. 530. D. 1,590.
5. A. Fifteen minutes. B. Twenty minutes.
C. Ten minutes. D. Twenty-five minutes.

II.  Listen to the passage and  circle the best answer to complete the sentence (听录音, 圈出最佳答案).





1. Foulsham House _____.
 - A. is an old farm-house
 - B. stands 25 hectares high above the River Byre
 - C. is an old, stone house, standing in very fine farmland
 - D. is twenty-five years old, and is of fine stone
2. People say that _____.
 - A. Smithson built the house for Lord Foulsham's wild parties
 - B. Prince George fell in love with Kitty Wake at Foulsham House
 - C. Prince George and Kitty Wake fell in love with the Green Room
 - D. Lord Foulsham fell in love with a lady in Wales
3. The library _____.
 - A. has a fine view of the park and the river
 - B. is where great men and fine ladies took tea
 - C. has an Adam fire-place, and a real wood floor
 - D. has eight bedrooms, three bathrooms and two living-rooms
4. All the rooms in the house _____.
 - A. have a view over the park and the river
 - B. are light, have good windows and wood floors
 - C. have high floors and good wood windows
 - D. are high, and have fire-places and light floors
5. At the back of the house _____.
 - A. the third Lord Foulsham built a famous garage
 - B. the third Lord Foulsham kept four famous cars
 - C. there are now cars where once there were only buildings
 - D. there is space for cars where once there were horses
6. Foulsham House _____.
 - A. is an old house that meets many new needs
 - B. though seventy-nine years old, meets new needs
 - C. is a new house that meets many old needs
 - D. is a house of the 1990s as good as new


III. 1. Before you listen,  think about the following questions and learn by heart some new words in WORD STOREHOUSE (听录音前, 思考下面的问题, 然后学习词库中的生词).

1) What do you think of our present advertisements (ads.)?

- 2) Are there some TV, radio or newspaper advertisements you particularly enjoy?
- 3) Are there some you really don't like? What are they?

2.  **Listen and**  **guess what is being advertised in each spot and then write them out in the following blanks** (听录音后, 猜猜在做什么广告并写在下面空白处).

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____

3.  **Listen to the sixth advertisement again and**  **answer the following questions** (再听第六条广告, 然后回答问题).

- 1) What sort of holiday do you think the lady plans to take?

- 2) Has she enjoyed her previous holidays? Why?
