

# 随身听英语

(高一年级用)

(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
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# 4



安徽科学技术出版社

中学英语听力系列

# 随身听英语

## 4

(高一年级用)

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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

probably	[ˈprɒbəbli]	adv.	很可能
shallow	[ˈʃæləu]	adj.	浅的
tractor	[ˈtræktə]	n.	拖拉机
charge	[tʃɑ:dʒ]	v.	收费

## WORD STOREHOUSE



I.  Listen to the sentences and  circle the words you hear (听句子, 圈出句子中所含单词).

- |             |          |            |              |
|-------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. water | B. been  | C. of      | D. off       |
| 2. A. carry | B. sends | C. regards | D. wash      |
| 3. A. nice  | B. down  | C. dark    | D. duck      |
| 4. A. jump  | B. what  | C. where   | D. well      |
| 5. A. has   | B. their | C. four    | D. therefore |

II.  Listen to the tape and  circle the sentences which have the same meaning as the ones you hear (听句子, 圈出和你所听到的句子意思最相近的那个句子).

- A. Bill knows Zhou Lan, but doesn't know Jane.  
B. Zhou Lan knows Jane, but doesn't know Bill.  
C. Bill knows Zhou Lan and Jane.  
D. Jane doesn't know them at all.
- A. Both Wang Ling and I have the book.  
B. Both Wang Ling and I have read the book.  
C. I have the book, but Wang Ling hasn't.  
D. I have read the book, but Wang Ling hasn't.
- A. We have to pump water from a well because of the heavy rain.  
B. We have to pump water from a well because it is dry.  
C. Though it often rains here, we still pump water from a well.

- D. There isn't a river here, so we pump water from a well.
4. A. Charlie thinks he should have less meat.  
 B. Charlie thinks that the Americans have too much meat.  
 C. Charlie thinks that the Americans should not have any meat.  
 D. Charlie thinks that the Americans should have more meat.
5. A. Mary has gone to Italy on business.  
 B. Mary has gone to Italy by air.  
 C. Mary has gone to Italy on holiday.  
 D. Mary has gone to Italy because she gets a job there.



III.  Listen to the English sayings and  circle the ones which have the right translation (听英语箴言录音, 圈出正确的翻译).

1. A. 吃饭是为了活着, 而活着不是为了吃饭。  
 B. 人生并非尽是乐事。  
 C. 生活的乐趣在于爱好, 而不在于衣食。
2. A. 自己的历史自己写。  
 B. 如能善于利用, 生命乃悠长。  
 C. 人的幸福是由自己创造的。
3. A. 人生在于活多好, 而不在于活多长。  
 B. 活着就要做一个对人民有用的人。  
 C. 先天下之忧而忧, 后天下之乐而乐。

IV.  Listen to the dialogues and  complete each of the following sentences (听对话录音, 并完成句子).

1. This dialogue happened in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a garden    B. a classroom    C. a restaurant    D. a cinema
2. What does Bob mean?  
 A. He doesn't like chemistry.  
 B. He hasn't seen the teacher yet.  
 C. The chemistry teacher is ill.  
 D. The chemistry teacher hasn't come.
3. From this dialogue, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Both Harry and Charlie don't like history

- B. They both like history
- C. Harry enjoys geography
- D. Charlie enjoys geography very much

V.  **Listen to the passage and  fill in the blanks with correct words** (听短文, 填入正确单词).



Dear Charlie,

I have just come back from my \_\_\_\_\_. This summer I didn't stay at home. Instead, I went to my home village near Harbin to see my grandparents. They told me that their life had \_\_\_\_\_ a lot since 1984. In 1989, they bought a truck to help \_\_\_\_\_ milk and take their cows to \_\_\_\_\_. They live a happy life now.

Next week, the new \_\_\_\_\_ will begin and I will be busy again.

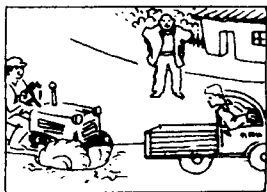
Best wishes!

Xiaojun

VI.  **Listen to the story and  find out which of the following pictures illustrates the story (✓) and which ones don't (✗)** (听故事, 找出哪一幅图能说明故事的意思, 能说明的打✓, 不能说明的打✗).



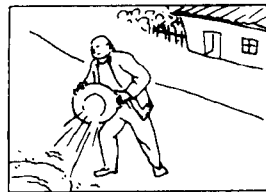
1. ( )



2. ( )



3. ( )



4. ( )



## Unit 2



drum [drʌm] *n.* 鼓

sharp [ʃɑ:p] *adj.* 锋利的

### WORD STOREHOUSE



I.  Listen to the sentences and  circle the words you hear (听句子, 圈出句子中所含单词).

1. A. land                      B. too                      C. your                      D. one
2. A. such                      B. fingers                      C. offer                      D. them
3. A. waiting                      B. there                      C. lively                      D. lovely
4. A. finish                      B. stand                      C. meet                      D. meat
5. A. follow                      B. listen                      C. fell                      D. watch

II.  Listen to the tape and  circle the sentences which have the same meaning as the ones you hear (听句子, 圈出和你所听到的句子意思最相近的那个句子).

1. A. Though I was ill, I went to work today.  
B. I didn't go to work today because I was ill.  
C. I stayed at home all day to do my homework.  
D. I stayed at home today and do some working.
2. A. Don't touch anything if your teacher doesn't tell you to.  
B. Don't touch anything if your teacher tells you to.  
C. Don't touch anything because your teacher doesn't tell you to.  
D. Don't touch anything because your teacher tells you to.
3. A. Tom asked Jack not smoke in that office.  
B. Jack and Tom smoke in that office.  
C. Jack told Tom not to smoke in that office.  
D. Jack and Tom don't smoke in that office.
4. A. My friend Harry will be an English teacher.

- B. My friend Harry will never forget his first English lesson.
  - C. My friend Harry will never see his English teacher.
  - D. My friend Harry will remember his English teacher forever.
5. A. The teacher put some things on the table.
- B. The teacher took some things from her hand and put them on the table.
  - C. The teacher opened her handbag and put it on the table.
  - D. The teacher put some things in her handbag.



Ⅲ.  **Listen to the English sayings and**  **circle the ones which have the correct translation** (听英语箴言录音, 圈出正确的翻译).

- 1. A. 人老身犹健, 活跃如少年。                      B. 老不老, 自己晓。  
C. 树老根多, 人老见识多。
- 2. A. 留得青山在, 不怕没柴烧。                      B. 伟大的希望造就伟大的人物。  
C. 哪里有竞争, 哪里就有希望。
- 3. A. 人生是一段艰苦的历程。                      B. 人生道路多坎坷。  
C. 天无绝人之路。

Ⅳ.  **Listen to the tape and**  **circle the best answers according to the passage you hear** (听录音, 圈出最佳答案).

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_, which was one of the school rules.
  - A. Students shouldn't walk to the town
  - B. Students shouldn't go to the cinema
  - C. Students must return to school before six o'clock
  - D. Students must return to school before eight o'clock
- 2. Bob was a little worried because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. he went to the cinema
  - B. he returned to the school at six
  - C. he broke the school rules
  - D. the school gate was closed
- 3. At last, Bob went into the school through \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the gate    B. one door
  - C. the ground floor    D. an open window

4. Bob \_\_\_\_\_ when he heard a voice.
- A. hid under the sofa
  - B. turned off the light
  - C. began to read
  - D. looked at the headmaster's foot
5. At the end of this story, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Bob asked Mr Scott to turn off the light when he left
  - B. Mr Scott asked Bob to turn off the light when he left
  - C. Mr Scott didn't know Bob was in his office
  - D. Mr Scott had a talk with Bob and then left

V.  **Listen to the story and**  **circle the following people or things you could probably find in this story** (听故事, 圈出能在故事中找到的人或东西).

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| A. Jimmy          | B. Jimmy's grandfather |
| C. Jimmy's father | D. Jimmy's mother      |
| E. Jimmy's sister | F. Jimmy's neighbour   |
| G. drum           | H. cake                |
| I. ruler          | J. knife               |
| K. glasses        | L. books               |



# Unit 3

rejoice [ri'dʒɔis] *v.* 欣喜  
tail [teɪl] *n.* 尾巴  
traffic ['træfɪk] *n.* 交通, 人流  
beach [bi:tʃ] *n.* 海滩, 河滩

## WORD STOREHOUSE



I.  Listen to the sentences and  circle the words you hear (听句子, 圈出句子中所含单词).

- |                 |             |           |            |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. difficult | B. none     | C. fine   | D. house   |
| 2. A. four      | B. left     | C. fill   | D. well    |
| 3. A. went      | B. did      | C. get    | D. plans   |
| 4. A. speak     | B. speaking | C. spoken | D. British |
| 5. A. address   | B. dress    | C. some   | D. my      |



II.  Listen to the tape and  circle the sentences which have the same meaning as the ones you hear (听句子, 圈出和你所听到的句子意思最相近的那个句子).

- A. she couldn't find my address.  
B. She didn't know my address, so she had to look for it.  
C. She found my address easily.  
D. She had much difficulty in finding my address.
- A. He is new, so he doesn't know the teacher.  
B. He is new, so he follows the teacher.  
C. The new student doesn't like his teacher.  
D. The new student can't understand his teacher's words.
- A. Though I moved away, we're still friends.  
B. Before I moved away, I lived with my friend.  
C. Before I moved away, I have waited for my friends for many years.



- D. After I moved away, we were not friends.
4. A. I have read some of the story book.  
 B. The story book has almost been finished reading.  
 C. The story book has been finished reading.  
 D. I have finished writing this book.
5. A. You've made some mistakes in grammar.  
 B. You've made some mistakes in spelling.  
 C. You've made some mistakes in speaking.  
 D. You've made some mistakes in writing.

III.  **Listen to the English sayings and**  **circle the ones which have the correct translation** (听英语箴言录音, 圈出正确的翻译).

1. A. 我的痛苦比你的痛苦深。                      B. 同情别人的不幸是容易的。  
 C. 心灵的痛苦比肉体的痛苦更难受。
2. A. 悲喜相续。                                      B. 不幸的人也会有生活的乐趣。  
 C. 不幸的人有各自的不幸。
3. A. 好运在后头。                                  B. 悲观者从希望中看到灾难。  
 C. 迎着困难前进。



IV.  **Listen to the English riddles and**  **circle the best answer to each** (听英语脑筋急转弯, 圈出最佳回答).

1. A. The People's Bank of China.                      B. No one.  
 C. The River bank.
2. A. The dog.    B. The horse.  
 C. All the animals.
3. A. Traffic to the beach.                              B. The rain.  
 C. The snow.

V.  **Listen to the tape and**  **complete the following sentences by putting in the missing words** (听故事, 在下列有关本故事的句子的空白处填写适当的词).

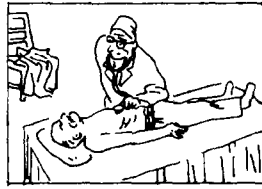
1. In Britain, the cars drive on the \_\_\_\_\_, so if you are in the \_\_\_\_\_ there, you must be very careful.

2. In China, before you cross a road, you must look to the \_\_\_\_\_ first and then the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Traffic in the morning is \_\_\_\_\_ than that in the afternoon.
4. In many English cities, there are big buses with two \_\_\_\_\_. You can see the \_\_\_\_\_ very well from the \_\_\_\_\_. It's interesting.

VI.  Listen to the story and  find out which of the following pictures illustrates the story (✓) and which ones don't (✗) (听故事, 找出哪一幅图能说明故事的意思, 能说明的打✓, 不能说明的打✗).



1. ( )



2. ( )



3. ( )



4. ( )



## Unit 4

fortune ['fɔ:tʃən] *n.* 命运  
singly ['sɪŋɡli] *adv.* 单个地  
comb [kəʊm] *v.* 梳(发)

### WORD STOREHOUSE



I.  Listen to the sentences and  circle the words you hear (听句子, 圈出句子中所含单词).

- |                |           |           |          |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. A. seen     | B. seeing | C. of     | D. and   |
| 2. A. join     | B. bought | C. boat   | D. cheap |
| 3. A. will     | B. ball   | C. rang   | D. rain  |
| 4. A. oil      | B. died   | C. leaves | D. about |
| 5. A. possible | B. travel | C. though | D. rest  |



II.  Listen to the tape and  circle the sentences which have the same meaning as the ones you hear (听句子, 圈出和你所听到的句子意思最相近的那个句子).

- A. We decided to draw in the morning by ship.  
B. We decided to draw in the morning by sea.  
C. We decided to draw in the morning near the sea.  
D. We decided to draw the sunrise in the morning.
- A. When I was on the train, somebody called my name loudly.  
B. I was just going to get on the train when somebody called me.  
C. Because somebody called my name, so I get down the train.  
D. The train was about to move when somebody called me.
- A. He gets up early from Sunday to Saturday.  
B. He gets up early from Monday to Saturday.  
C. He gets up early on Sunday too.  
D. He gets up early only on Sunday.



4. A. Bob is going to somewhere by air.  
 B. Bob's brother is going to somewhere by air.  
 C. Bob and his brother are going to somewhere by air together.  
 D. Bob is going to the airport to meet his brother.
5. A. The boy ate up all the food except beef.  
 B. The boy ate up all the beef except potatoes.  
 C. The boy ate up all the potatoes.  
 D. The boy ate up all the beef, and at last ate the potatoes.

III.  **Listen to the English sayings and**  **circle the ones which have the correct translation** (听英语箴言录音, 圈出正确的翻译).

1. A. 好人交好运。 B. 再长的日子也有尽头。  
 C. 冬天来了, 春天还会远吗?
2. A. 人是自己命运的缔造者。 B. 要同命运抗争。  
 C. 人人都能找到自己的归宿。
3. A. 好运曾经降临在你的身上。 B. 好运到门前, 赶快拥抱它。  
 C. 好运至少会降临到每个人身上一次。

IV.  **Listen to the English riddles and**  **circle the best answer to each** (听英语脑筋急转弯, 圈出最佳答案).




1. A. Talking after class. B. Talking in the shop.  
 C. Talking on someone else's phone.
2. A. In the middle. B. Beside the green house.  
 C. In Washington, D. C.
3. A. A pear. B. An apple. C. A banana.

V.  **Listen to the dialogues and each question following, then**  **circle one to answer it** (听对话录音及问题, 圈出正确答案).

1. A. Moving the table. B. Asking more people to help.  
 C. Buying the desk. D. She is busy.
2. A. Bob's wife. B. Bob's wife's father.  
 C. Bob himself. D. Bob's father.
3. A. Visit Mr White. B. Make another call.



- C. Hold the phone.  
 4. A. The boys in London.  
 C. The sun.  
 5. A. Two.                      B. Three.                      C. Four.                      D. Five.

VI.  Listen to the story and  find four things wrong with this picture.  Write a sentence for each one saying what is wrong (听故事, 然后在图中找出 4 处错误, 针对每个错, 写出一句话说明).



Example: The time should be half past eight.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_