

随身听英语

(高三年级用)

(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

6



安徽科学技术出版社

中学英语听力系列

随身听英语

6

(高三年级用)

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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



tick [tik] *vi.* (象声词) 滴

tock [tɒk] *vi.* (象声词) 答

WORD STOREHOUSE



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

1. A. disappointed B. hurt C. bed D. pointing
2. A. political B. against C. strong D. slave
3. A. new B. importance C. metal D. discovered
4. A. ground B. around C. flow D. just
5. A. wood B. taken C. night D. chain
6. A. world B. honour C. honesty D. worthy
7. A. stands B. collection C. younger D. huge
8. A. state B. fourth C. truth D. false
9. A. danger B. loose C. chemist D. live
10. A. long B. dialled C. telephone D. died



II.  Listen to the tape and  circle the sentences which have the same meaning as the ones you hear (听录音，圈出和你所听到的句子意思最接近的一项)。

1. A. This kind of coat gives off a lot of smoke when burnt.
B. This kind of coal sends out much smoke when burnt.
C. A lot of smoke is given to this kind of coal when burnt.
D. A lot of coal is given to burn because of a lot of smoke.
2. A. After all, we must get in touch with them.
B. Generally speaking, we must keep in touch with them.
C. The most important thing is that we must get in touch with them.
D. At first they must get in touch with us.
3. A. It is said you have done the matter.
B. You're said to have the matter done.

- C. It is said that you have to do the matter.
- D. People say you're connected with the matter.
- 4. A. This medicine couldn't help to cure my cold.
- B. This medicine hadn't affected my cold.
- C. This medicine made my cold even worse.
- D. This medicine hadn't any effect because of my cold.
- 5. A. The students had never seen snow before.
- B. The students had cleared away a lot of snow.
- C. This was the first time that the students had seen so much snow.
- D. The student had never played with snow.

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. Because he was busy. B. Because he was ill.
- C. Because the party wasn't important.
- D. Because it was a long way to go.
- 2. A. In Guangzhou. B. Here. C. In Shanghai. D. Not mentioned.
- 3. A. It was really cold. B. It snowed all winter.
- C. It snowed in December. D. It was below freezing.
- 4. A. At a restaurant. B. In a classroom.
- C. In a shop. D. At a post office.
- 5. A. 9:30. B. 10:00. C. 9:15. D. 9:45.

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

- 1. A. Took a walk in the park. B. Worked in the park.
- C. Called the police for help. D. Watered the flowers.
- 2. A. 12:00. B. 11:30. C. 12:30. D. 11:00.
- 3. A. Old Mr Brown lost his way in the park.
- B. Two policemen caught old Mr Brown in the park.
- C. Mrs Smith couldn't find her grandfather.
- D. Old Mr Brown felt tired and called the police for help.
- 4. A. Angry. B. Surprised. C. Sad. D. Worried.
- 5. A. By bus. B. On foot.
- C. In a police car. D. Carried by two policemen.



Unit 2

discouraged [dis'kʌrɪdʒɪd] *adj.* 泄气的
backache ['bækeɪk] *n.* 背痛

WORD STOREHOUSE



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

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. use | B. mountain | C. mount | D. teenage |
| 2. A. straight | B. stay | C. Ireland | D. strait |
| 3. A. clothes | B. dirt | C. sea | D. would |
| 4. A. schooling | B. interesting | C. greatly | D. wait |
| 5. A. suffer | B. whether | C. sudden | D. chairs |
| 6. A. increasing | B. dead | C. scientists | D. junior |
| 7. A. fond | B. wide | C. astonishing | D. wear |
| 8. A. gift | B. encouraged | C. beach | D. buy |
| 9. A. walk | B. believe | C. life | D. live |
| 10. A. bought | B. brought | C. then | D. letter |



II.  Listen to the tape and  circle the sentences which have the same meaning as the ones you hear (听录音，圈出和你所听到的句子意思最接近的一项)。

- A. The small boy became ill after he had some bad fruit.
B. The little boy felt ill after having some bad food.
C. He felt well after having some fruit.
D. He was eager to have some red fruit.
- A. He is used to making model planes.
B. He used to show little interest in making model planes.
C. He was very interested in making model planes in the past.
D. He used to make interesting model planes.
- A. They said the secretary of the company was away on a bus.
B. They said the leader of the company was away on business.

- C. The man in the charge of the company was on business.
- D. The man on business was changed a lot by his company.
- 4. A. The child lost all his relatives when doing his research.
- B. All his relatives went out to search the missing child.
- C. The lost child missed all his relatives.
- D. All his relatives went out to look for the lost child.
- 5. A. Our class meeting was over when they came in.
- B. We were having our class meeting when they came in.
- C. They came in to ask the cause of our class meeting.
- D. They came into the classroom to attend the meeting.

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. It's too strong. B. It isn't strong enough.
- C. It's just right. D. It has too much sugar in it.
- 2. A. Jill. B. Tom.
- C. Her brother. D. The man's brother.
- 3. A. 7:00. B. 7:15. C. 6:15. D. 6:45.
- 4. A. To go home. B. To see a friend.
- C. To the library. D. To a party.
- 5. A. Discouraged. B. Sad.
- C. Happy. D. Satisfied.

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

- 1. A. He's got a headache. B. He has a cough.
- C. He's got a backache. D. A, B, and C.
- 2. A. To go to hospital. B. To go and see the doctor now.
- C. To stay in bed. D. To go to buy some medicine.
- 3. A. To drink some water. B. To watch TV.
- C. To play a match. D. To try some medicine.
- 4. A. The mother tells the boy to lie down and have a rest.
- B. The boy doesn't like taking any medicine.
- C. The boy will go to hospital tomorrow.
- D. The boy won't listen to his mother.



Unit 3

No New Words

WORD STOREHOUSE



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

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. fond | B. know | C. nowhere | D. part |
| 2. A. celebrate | B. last | C. threw | D. several |
| 3. A. camping | B. wide | C. beat | D. which |
| 4. A. run | B. theirs | C. system | D. safe |
| 5. A. got | B. stealing | C. bought | D. lunch |
| 6. A. wide | B. precious | C. pretended | D. shoot |
| 7. A. know | B. dear | C. permit | D. red |
| 8. A. work | B. thirty | C. travel | D. thirsty |
| 9. A. couple | B. pleasing | C. potato | D. partly |
| 10. A. wood | B. practical | C. wealth | D. killed |



II.  Listen to the tape and  circle the sentences which have the same meaning as the ones you hear (听录音，圈出和你所听到的句子意思最接近的一项)。

- A. Many people started to be poor in the old days.
B. In the old days, many poor people died of hunger.
C. Many people settled down in the old days.
D. In the old days, many people were killed.
- A. This kind of animal eats grass as its main food.
B. These animals are very kind.
C. These animals feed on grass.
D. This kind of animal eats grass only.
- A. China has taken the place of that country.
B. Little changes have happened in China.

- C. Great watches have been built in China.
- D. China has experienced great changes.
- 4. A. People say that at last 50 passengers were injured.
- B. It is said that 50 strangers got hurt in the accident.
- C. People say that more than 50 passengers were injured.
- D. It is said that less than 50 strangers got hurt.
- 5. A. Many animals are fond of living in the zoo.
- B. Many different kinds of animals are living in the zoo.
- C. The animals in this zoo are very different.
- D. The zoo is very big for there are many animals.

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. She is making a phone call. B. She is out.
- C. She is speaking to Jim. D. She is speaking to Mary.
- 2. A. Ten fifteen. B. Ten twenty-five.
- C. Ten fifty. D. Ten five.
- 3. A. 3826345. B. 3826453. C. 8326345. D. 3286534.
- 4. A. Jane's. B. Tom's. C. Mary's. D. His friends.
- 5. A. Black coffee. B. White coffee.
- C. Black tea. D. Delicious cakes.



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

- 1. A. She washed some clothes. B. She did some shopping.
- C. She had a rest in the garden. D. She watched TV.
- 2. A. Oranges. B. Sweets. C. Cookies. D. Apples.
- 3. A. Very expensive. B. Bad for the heart.
- C. Bad for the teeth. D. Bad for the head.
- 4. A. The younger son. B. The older son.
- C. Both of the two sons. D. Mrs Smith.
- 5. A. The older boy wanted the smaller orange.
- B. Both the boys wanted the bigger orange.
- C. The smaller boy wanted both the oranges.
- D. The mother would let the smaller boy have the bigger one.



Unit 4

goose [gu:s] *n.* (*pl.* geese) 鹅
irrigation [iri'geifən] *n.* 灌溉
percentage [pə'sentidʒ] *n.* 百分比
crow [krəu] *vi.* 啼叫

WORD STOREHOUSE



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

- A. waiter B. waitress C. high D. fire
- A. word B. break C. salty D. saltiest
- A. farther B. morning C. loss D. lose
- A. goose B. raise C. race D. experienced
- A. developing B. growing C. sale D. planes
- A. ready B. mouse C. storage D. ruin
- A. protecting B. pretending C. pump D. green
- A. percentage B. early C. surface D. suit
- A. encouraged B. farming C. irrigating D. farmland
- A. menu B. order C. life D. cook



II.  Listen to the tape and  circle the sentences which have the same meaning as the ones you hear (听录音, 圈出和你所听到的句子意思最接近的一项).

- A. Land ought to be shared equally among the farmers.
B. The peasants should share their spare land.
C. Land should be spared for the farmers.
D. The farmers shared their land fairly.
- A. What he said made me angry.
B. I thought what he said was right.




- C. I didn't understand what he said.
 - D. What he said was reasonable.
3. A. I didn't have breakfast for I wanted an ox for lunch.
B. I meant I was very hungry.
C. I meant an ox was enough for my breakfast.
D. I went to school with an ox.
 4. A. People haven't realized the problem of hunger.
B. People have found some ways to solve the problem.
C. People have known the problem of hunger clearly.
D. The biggest problem in the world is hunger.
 5. A. He can afford to buy any book.
B. He finds the book he needs in the library.
C. The library needs his help.
D. The library has the books he needs.

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. Because there are not enough sportsmen.
B. Because the weather condition was bad.
C. Because they are too busy.
D. Because no one knows the exact time.
2. A. He has never met Betty.
B. He will dismiss Betty.
C. Betty is a fool.
D. Betty is the cleverest one he has ever met.
3. A. Teacher—Student. B. Parent—Daughter.
C. Policeman—Driver. D. Boss—Secretary.
4. A. To listen to the radio. B. To go to bed.
C. To go shopping. D. To go for a walk.
5. A. At the bank. B. In a restaurant.
C. At the post office. D. At the airport.

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

1. A. By air this evening. B. By train this evening.
 C. By plane tomorrow morning. D. By land tomorrow morning.
2. A. To spend her holiday. B. To see her parents.
 C. To meet her parents. D. To see her parents off.
3. A. Forty hours. B. Four days.
 C. Fourteen hours. D. 7:10.
4. A. Lucy's parents will meet her in Beijing.
 B. Lucy's parents are going with her.
 C. Lucy's parents are going to see her off.
 D. Lucy's parents bought the ticket for her.

V.  Listen to the little poem,  fill in the gaps and then  read it aloud (听一首小诗, 填入所空缺的词语, 然后朗诵该诗).

Cock-Crow

Cocks crow in the morning
To tell us to _____,
And he who _____ late
Will never be _____;
For early to bed
And early to rise,
Is the way to be _____
And wealthy and wise.



Unit 5

exhausting [ig'zɔ:stɪŋ] *adj.* 筋疲力竭的



sore [sɔ:] *adj.* 痛的, 发炎的

operator [ˈɒpəreɪtə] *n.* 接线员

WORD STOREHOUSE



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

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. hard | B. express | C. expect | D. pleasure |
| 2. A. recently | B. even | C. recent | D. last |
| 3. A. abroad | B. board | C. research | D. weak |
| 4. A. choice | B. mistaken | C. oxen | D. translate |
| 5. A. artist | B. prove | C. inserting | D. same |
| 6. A. split | B. halves | C. spit | D. short |
| 7. A. fail | B. failure | C. brother | D. succeed |
| 8. A. listens | B. weather | C. reviewed | D. wave |
| 9. A. speak | B. lesson | C. height | D. boring |
| 10. A. sand | B. post | C. passage | D. poster |



II.  Listen to the tape and  circle the sentences which have the same meaning as the ones you hear (听录音, 圈出和你所听到的句子意思最接近的一项).

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. I used to get up at 10. | B. I didn't rise before ten. |
| C. I didn't get up until then. | D. I didn't go to bed at ten. |
| 2. A. The boy was two weeks old. | |
| B. The boy was weak and he told me so. | |
| C. The boy was seriously ill. | |
| D. The boy was eager to see the world. | |
| 3. A. She doesn't drink tea every morning. | |
| B. She doesn't like tea. | |
| C. She drinks tea every morning. | |
| D. She likes tea with sugar in it. | |


4. A. We'd like to have one more trip. B. The trip was exciting.
 C. We thought the trip would be easy.
 D. We knew the trip would be great.
5. A. Jack has stopped smoking. B. Jack is given a cigarette.
 C. Jack has just started smoking. D. Jack enjoys smoking.

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. At a store. B. At a library.
 C. At a restaurant. D. At a post office.
2. A. She knows Mike very well. B. She met him once.
 C. She only knows his name. D. She knew him long time.
3. A. A mail man. B. A milkman.
 C. A passer-by. D. One of his neighbours.
4. A. John. B. Bob. C. Joe. D. The man.
5. A. 9:40. B. 9:30. C. 9:50. D. 9:10.

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

1. A. To see a lawyer. B. To her husband's office.
 C. To see a doctor. D. To the shops.
2. A. Something was wrong with her heart.
 B. Some thing was wrong with her hearing.
 C. She had a bad cold. D. She had a headache.
3. A. The doctor was busy. B. The doctor was new.
 C. The woman had changed a lot. D. The woman looked younger.
4. A. Asked her a few questions. B. Asked her to sit down.
 C. Examined her. D. Gave her some medicine.
5. A. 48. B. 36. C. 18. D. 60.

V.  **Listen to the little poem,**  **fill in the gaps and then** 
read it aloud (听一首小诗，填入所空缺的词语，然后朗诵该诗)。



I Caught a Fish Alive

One, two, three, four, five! I _____ a fish alive.
 Six, seven, eight, nine, ten! I let it go _____.
 Why did you let him go? Because he _____ my _____ sore.

Unit 6

No New Words

WORD STOREHOUSE

I.  Listen to the tape and  circle the sentences which have the same meaning as the ones you hear (听录音，圈出和你所听到的句子意思最接近的一项)。

1. A. She has been to the Great Wall.
B. She hasn't been to the Great Wall yet.
C. She went to the Great Wall last summer.
D. She doesn't want to go to the Great Wall.
2. A. The train was supposed to arrive at 9:15.
B. The train arrived at 8:15.
C. The train was supposed to arrive before 8:45.
D. The train arrived at 9:15.
3. A. Tim was always with them.
B. Tim lost his way.
C. Tim was not there with them.
D. Tim was nice to them.
4. A. Jim doesn't know I'm here.
B. Everybody knows I'm here.
C. Everybody expects Jim's coming.
D. Jim knows me quite well.
5. A. The book cost \$ 8.00.
B. The book cost \$ 11.00.
C. The book cost \$ 3.00.
D. The book cost \$ 24.00.
6. A. All of the students went.
B. Not any of them went.
C. Some of them went.
D. All of them didn't go.
7. A. Father had repaired my bike.
B. Someone else repaired my bike.
C. Father and I repaired the bike.
D. Father had to repair my bike.
8. A. The manager needs typing.
B. Someone needs typing.
C. The manager needs a typist.
D. Manager is needed.
9. A. David wants to see you.
B. David wants to see the boss.
C. The boss wants to see you.
D. The boss wants to see David.
10. A. Lucy can speak both English and French.