

# Turn On!

Listening for Cultural Information

## 英语听力捷径

(附中文注释及答案)

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## 内 容 简 介

本书为中级英语听力教材,由麦克米伦出版公司在日本出版,销售极好。为方便读者,现加注释和练习答案。

全书共 11 单元,每单元包括录音谈话、对话、填空、理解、文化比较、英美语音差异、数字信息及语言技巧等部分。

本书内容丰富,选题紧密结合现实生活,学员在获得听力技能的同时,可增加生活知识。每单元最后的交际技巧部分通过声音变化、语调改变、逻辑重音、感叹词使用等手段突出表现效果的编排方法更是独具匠心。

### Turn On

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V. E. Johnson P. Snowden

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## Unit 1 History

# Remember These Years



## Listening Preparation

On the tape, you will hear a short talk about important years in the history of England. Listen especially for the following points:

1. **That was the year of . . . :**

On the tape, you will hear: That was the year of the \_\_\_\_\_  
and: This was the year of \_\_\_\_\_  
What was each year, and what happened?

2. **war vocabulary: to invade, to conquer.** Think about the difference in meaning.

On the tape, you will hear: They (conquered/invaded) England and (conquered/invaded) the \_\_\_\_\_.

Who were they, and whom did they (conquer/invade)?

You will also hear two nouns: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. You will hear about the \_\_\_\_\_ Conquest, and \_\_\_\_\_ the Conqueror.

3. **to succeed in doing something:**

On the tape, you will hear: Since then, no other country has succeeded in \_\_\_\_\_ England.

When was "then"?

4. **Magna Carta:** This Latin expression means "Great Charter".

On the tape, you will hear: Magna Carta was a document signed by King \_\_\_\_\_.

Who was the king?

5. **to give up something to someone:**  
 On the tape, you will hear about a king "giving up some important rights to the \_\_\_\_\_."  
 Who was the king?
6. **to consider something to be . . . :**  
 On the tape, you will hear: Many people consider \_\_\_\_\_ to be the beginning of democracy in England.  
 When was that?
7. **to arrest, to discover:**  
 On the tape, you will hear: But their plan (is/was) (arrested/discovered), and they (are/were) (arrested/discovered).  
 Who are/were they?
8. **to happen on . . . :**  
 On the tape, you will hear: This happened on \_\_\_\_\_,  
 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 What was "this"? What was the date?
9. **a rhyme:** Find out two connected meanings for this word.  
 One of these pairs of rhyming words appears on the tape: Magna Carta/Sparta; history/mystery; remember/November; June/moon; king/bring.  
 Which do you hear on the tape?
10. **a bonfire, fireworks:**  
 In Japan, fireworks are usually set off in summer.  
 On the tape, you will hear: Every year on \_\_\_\_\_ people celebrate " \_\_\_\_\_ Night" or "Bonfire Night", with bonfires and fireworks.  
 When is that?

■ Culture Note ■

You will hear these names of kings of England:

Harold, James, John, William

and the name of one famous other person: Guy Fawkes

and these names of nationalities: Norman(s), Saxon(s)

# Talk on Tape



Listen to the tape and fill in the blanks.

One year in English history that every schoolchild in England knows is ( ). That was the year of the ( ) ( ), when the ( ) came over from France. They ( ) England and ( ) the ( ). The ( ) King ( ) was killed, and a ( ) became king—( ) I, or ( ) the Conqueror. Since ( ), no other country has succeeded in ( ) England.

Another very important year was ( ). This was the year of ( ) ( ). Magna Carta was a document signed by King ( ), giving up some important rights to the ( ) ( ) ( ). By signing Magna Carta, King ( ) ( ) the power of the ( ); the ( ) became ( ) powerful, and the ( ) became ( ) powerful. Many people consider ( ) to be the beginning of democracy in England.

In ( ), the king, ( ) ( ) I, was almost killed. A man called ( ) ( ) planned with some others to put a bomb in the Houses of ( ) when the king was there. But their plan was ( ), and they ( ) ( ). This happened on ( ) ( ), ( ) and it is still remembered with a little rhyme: “( ), ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )...” Every year on ( ) ( ) people celebrate “( ) ( ) Night” or “( ) Night” with ( ) and fireworks.

Of course there are many other important dates in the history of England, but these three—( ), ( ), and ( )—are some of the most important and the best remembered.

# Comprehension Check

1. Which of these dates are mentioned on the tape?

1006	1066	1215
1250	1512	1605
1606	1650	1660

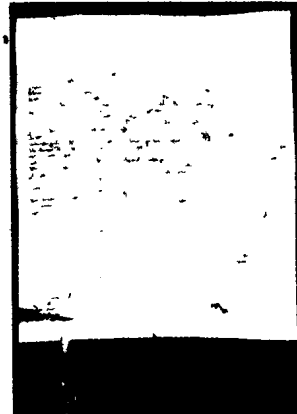
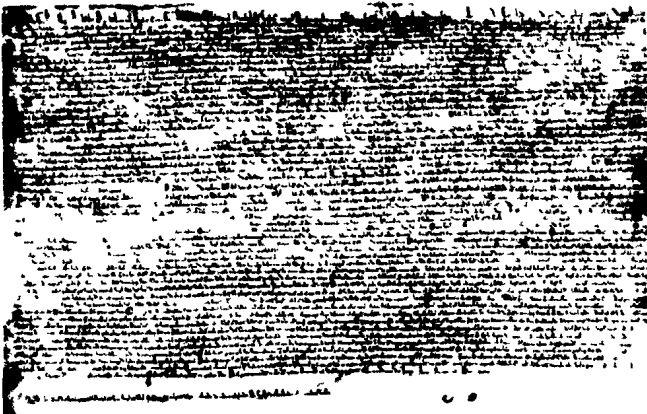
2. Put these events in historical order, beginning with the earliest. Give the date for each event.

- a. Guy Fawkes
- b. the Norman Conquest
- c. Magna Carta

3. The last word of each sentence is a mistake. Put in a better word instead.

- a. In the year of the Norman Conquest, the Normans came over from America.
- b. The Normans invaded England and conquered the French.
- c. The new Norman king's name was Harold.
- d. By signing Magna Carta, King John reduced the power of the lords.
- e. Many people consider Magna Carta to be the beginning of fireworks.
- f. Guy Fawkes planned to put a bomb in the Houses of Democracy.
- g. Guy Fawkes is still remembered with a little rhyme: "Remember, remember the Fifth of December..."

*MAGNA CARTA. Although as a peace treaty the charter of 1215 (left) was a failure, as a statement of law it was always taken seriously. After John's death it was amended and reissued in 1216, 1217, and 1225. Because the reissue of 1217 was accompanied by the publication of a second, smaller charter (right) dealing with forest law, it became known as the large charter, Magna Carta.*



# Important Dates in American History

## Listening Preparation

On the tape, a British person (B) talks with an American (A) about some important dates in American history. The American mentions five important dates and explains them. Pay attention to the following points:

**1. dates:**

On the tape, you will hear: \_\_\_\_\_ is when Columbus discovered the New World, and the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock in \_\_\_\_\_.

What are the dates mentioned?

**2. famous for:**

On the tape, you will hear: Jamestown . . . soon became famous for \_\_\_\_\_ production.

What did it become famous for?

**3. descendants:**

On the tape, you will hear: American values came with the development of New England by the descendants of the \_\_\_\_\_, who came in \_\_\_\_\_.

Whose descendants? When did they come?

**4. signed on:**

On the tape, you will hear: The Declaration of Independence was signed on \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

When was it signed?

**5. west of:**

On the tape, you will hear: The Louisiana Purchase. Napoleon sold the French land west of the Mississippi for \_\_\_\_\_.

How much did he sell it for?

**6. doubled the size:**

On the tape, you will hear: It doubled the size of \_\_\_\_\_ and set the stage for all later acquisitions.

What does "it" stand for? What doubled in size?

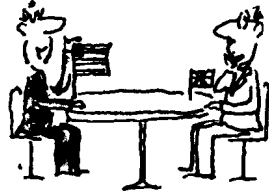
■ Culture Note ■

● **The Declaration of Independence**

A document that declared that the 13 Colonies were free and independent from England.



## Dialogue



Listen to the tape and fill in the blanks.

**B:** Where did America really start?

**A:** Well, most people think of the dates \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ I guess. \_\_\_\_\_ is when \_\_\_\_\_ discovered the New World; and the \_\_\_\_\_ landed at \_\_\_\_\_ Rock in \_\_\_\_\_ to start the first English \_\_\_\_\_ in the North.

**B:** Wasn't there an earlier \_\_\_\_\_ further south?

**A:** Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ was founded in present day Virginia in \_\_\_\_\_ and soon became famous for \_\_\_\_\_ production. But American values came with the development of \_\_\_\_\_ by the descendants of the \_\_\_\_\_, who came in \_\_\_\_\_.

**B:** I suppose the next important date would be \_\_\_\_\_, wouldn't it?

**A:** Yes. All American children know that the \_\_\_\_\_ was signed on \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

**B:** Are there any other important dates in early U.S. history?

**A:** Hmm... You know... perhaps the next most important date is \_\_\_\_\_.

**B:** What happened then?

**A:** The \_\_\_\_\_ sold the \_\_\_\_\_ land west of the \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ million dollars. What a deal! It doubled the size of the \_\_\_\_\_ and set the \_\_\_\_\_ for all later acquisitions.

**B:** You Americans have always known a good deal when you see one, haven't you?

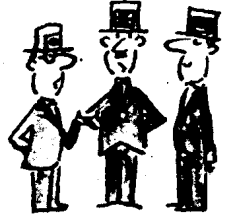
**A:** You \_\_\_\_\_.

## Comprehension Check

Listen to the statements and mark whether they are (T) true or (F) false.

(1) T F (2) T F (3) T F (4) T F (5) T F

## Comparative Culture



Listen to the dialogue talking about an important period in history for Japan, America and England and then mark the following statements T if they are true and F if they are false.

1. More than 160,000 new settlers came to America during the period from 1630 to 1642. (     )
2. England became interested in Japan and had traders here by 1637. (     )
3. Great Britain produced more steel than the rest of the world combined in the early 1600s. (     )
4. Coffee and tea didn't come to Europe until the early 1600s. (     )
5. The Japanese house using *tatami* and *shōji* was developed about the time Galileo discovered the law of gravity. (     )

## Comparative Pronunciation

A very basic difference between standard American and standard British English is in the pronunciation of the letter *r* at the end of a word. It is generally pronounced by American speakers, and not pronounced by British speakers. Listen to each of these words, pronounced first in American English and then in British English.

year

power

there

remember

over

discover

This also happens when the *r* is not right at the end of a word, but is followed by a consonant.

start

important

first

purchase

world

dollars

Sometimes, it happens twice, or more than twice, in the same word.

- further
- earlier

But even British speakers pronounce the *r* at the end of a word if the next word in the sentence begins with a vowel.

- the year of Magna Carta
- there are many other important dates

## Information in Numbers

On the tape, you will hear some information about eight different English kings. They all have one of three names—Charles, Edward or Henry—and are distinguished by their numbers, e.g. Charles I (the First); Henry V (the Fifth); Edward VII (the Seventh), etc. Listen to the tape, and then answer these questions:

1. Which king invaded Wales?
2. Which king invaded France?
3. Which king had six wives?
4. Which king became king as a little boy?
5. Which king had his head cut off?
6. Which king became king as an old man?
7. Which king was king for only a few months in 1936?
8. Which king will the prince who married Princess Diana be?

HENRY V



HENRY VIII



EDWARD VI



# Communication Techniques

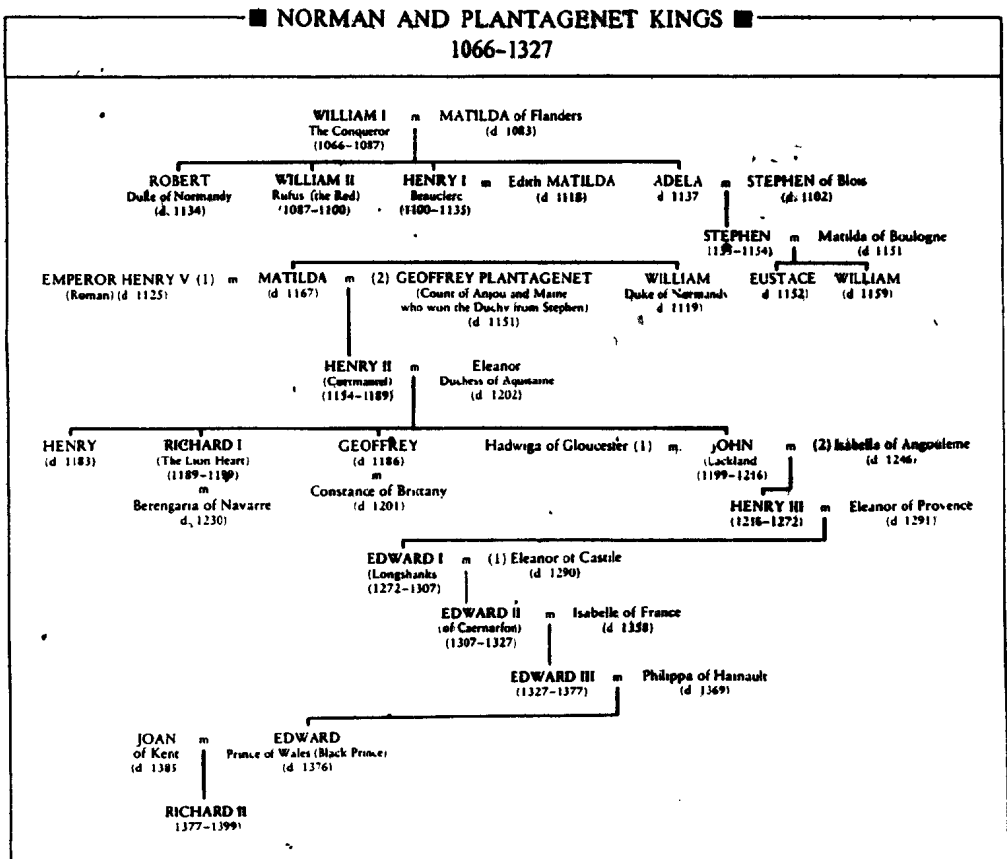
## PAUSE FILLERS:

When we are speaking English we often need to stop for a second to organize our thoughts before we start speaking again. At such times we use pause fillers to tell others that we intend to keep speaking and that they should wait for us to collect our thoughts. If pause fillers are not used, other people will feel uncomfortable or irritated as they may believe conversation has stopped or that the other person is perhaps angry. Listen to some pause fillers and how they are used in sentences.

- ummmmm . . . . .
- well . . . . .
- let's see . . . . .
- ah . . . . .
- er . . . . .
- mmm . . . . .

I went to the market first and then I um . . . . Oh yes, I went to the post office.  
 So you want to borrow money again? Well . . . . I guess so. If you pay it back on time this time.

The answer to that question is ah . . . . m . . . . well . . . I'm sorry, I don't know.  
 Can I go with you next Saturday? Let's see . . . . Sure. What time?



## Unit 2 The Regions

# Our Own Part of the Country

## Listening Preparation

On the tape, you will hear a short talk about the regions of Britain. Listen especially for the following points:

1. **England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales:**

On the tape, you will hear: One of those four is a separate country. What does that mean? Listen further, and you will find out.

2. **Britain:**

On the tape, you will hear: That country is called Britain, or Great Britain. What is that country?

3. **their own:**

On the tape, you will hear: They have their own \_\_\_\_\_, their own \_\_\_\_\_, and their own \_\_\_\_\_. What are they?

4. **their languages:**

On the tape, you will hear: Their languages are not just \_\_\_\_\_, but completely \_\_\_\_\_.

5. **English, Scottish, Welsh:**

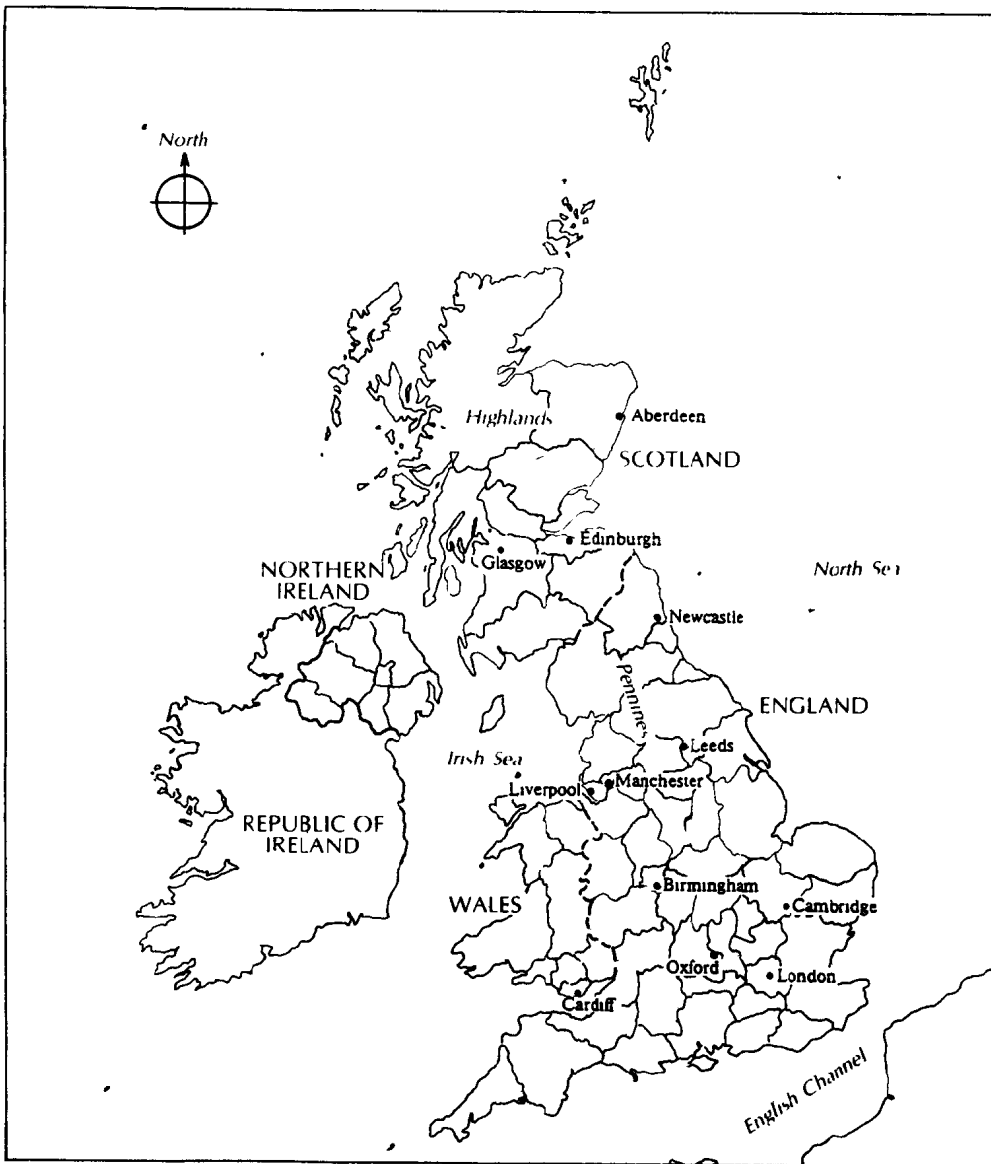
On the tape, you will hear: \_\_\_\_\_ people are very proud of being \_\_\_\_\_, not \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ are very proud of being \_\_\_\_\_.

6. **traditional:**

On the tape, you will hear: Many \_\_\_\_\_ people wear traditional \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.

7. **British:**

On the tape, you will hear: They are British, but not \_\_\_\_\_. Who are they?



■ Culture Note ■

● Major Cities

Some of these major cities in England, Scotland and Wales will be mentioned in the Talk on Tape in Unit 3.

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aberdeen   | <input type="checkbox"/> Leeds      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham | <input type="checkbox"/> Liverpool  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cambridge  | <input type="checkbox"/> London     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cardiff    | <input type="checkbox"/> Manchester |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Edinburgh  | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxford     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Glasgow    | <input type="checkbox"/> Newcastle  |

# Talk on Tape



Listen to the tape and fill in the blanks.

England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales. One of those four is a separate country; the other three are all parts of the same country. The separate country is (        ), while (        ), (        ) and (        ) are all parts of the same country. That country is called Britain, or Great Britain.

London is the capital of England, in the (        ). Liverpool is in (        ); Oxford and Cambridge are in (        ), but Edinburgh is not in England. Edinburgh is in (        ), in the (        ). It is the capital of (        ). Cardiff is the capital of (        ). It is not in England, but in (        ), in the (        ).

England, Scotland, and Wales are three parts of the same country. They have their own (        ) (        ), their own (        ) (        ), and their own (        ) (        ).

Their languages are not just (        ) (        ) (        ) (        ), but completely (        ) (        ). The main language is English, but in Scotland and Wales some people still speak the old languages of Scotland and Wales.

The capital of the whole of Great Britain is London, in England, but (        ) people are very proud of being (        ), not (        ). (        ) (        ) are very proud of being (        ). Many (        ) families speak (        ) at home. Many (        ) people wear traditional (        ) clothes. They are British, but not (        ).



# Comprehension Check

1. Which of these is NOT part of Great Britain?

England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales.

2. Name the capital city of each of the three parts of Great Britain.

a. The capital of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

b. The capital of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

c. The capital of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The last word of each sentence is a mistake. Put in a better word instead.

a. England, Scotland and Wales are all parts of the same capital.

b. Cardiff is in Wales, in the east.

c. The main language in Scotland and Wales is Welsh.

d. Scottish people are proud of being Scottish, not Scottish.

e. Many Scottish people wear traditional Scottish histories.





# A Sandwich by Any Other Name Tastes the Same

## Listening Preparation

On the tape, a British tourist (B) is in the Southern U.S. city of New Orleans. He wants to buy a sandwich for lunch but has some trouble. Pay attention to the following points:

**1. I'm confused:**

On the tape, you will hear: I'm confused. Last week I bought one in \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm sure it was called a "\_\_\_\_\_".  
Where did he buy one? What was it called there?

**2. beggars:**

On the tape, you will hear: Because a long time ago they were made and given to beggars.  
What are "they"?

**3. hoagie:** This is the name of the sandwich in Philadelphia.

On the tape, you will hear: In Philadelphia ask for a "hoagie".  
In L.A. ask for a "\_\_\_\_\_".  
What should you ask for in L.A.? (L.A.=Los Angeles)

**4. spice of life:**

On the tape, you will hear: \_\_\_\_\_ is the spice of life.  
What is the spice of life?

**5. Yanks:**

On the tape, you will hear: Them (=Those) Yanks live \_\_\_\_\_  
Up there above the Mason-Dixon Line.  
Where do "Yanks" live?