

王西玲 主编



(学生用书)

西北工業大學出版社

## 英语听力——听力巩固

(学生用书) 王西玲 余宝珠

西北工業大学出版社

【内容简介】 本书是英语听国系列教材之一。本套听力系列教材按高等学校英语专业教学大纲要求编写,将知识性、科学性、趣味性以及真实性融为一体,每个单元均按一个主题设计,每分册配套有学生用书、教学用书及录音带,供英语专业学生使用。

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## 前言

随着我国改革开放步伐的加快和国际交往的迅速扩大,中国的英语教学对英语专业人才以及对广大英语学习者的交际能力的要求更高了。在"听"、"说"、"读"、"写"四种主要语言技能中,对听说能力的培养比以往任何时候都更为重要了。在语言习得的过程中,"听"作为一种接受性技能必然先于"说"这一产出性技能。"听"是获取信息的重要渠道,也是进行面对面交际的前提。试想在需要用英语交流的场合,如果听不懂对方说的是什么,怎么会有交际产生呢?再试想同在一个教室里听英文讲座,听力好的和听力不好的所获取的信息量会有多么大的差异呢?可见提高听力是培养交际能力首先要解决的障碍。然而听力这一重要技能恰恰是大多数中国学生学习中的一个薄弱环节。因此突破听力的难关对提高"说"的能力,以及全面提高英语的综合能力是至关重要的。我们的这套听力教材就是为了适应新形势下提高英语听力的新要求而编写的。

本教材的对象为英语专业一至二年级的学生,同时也适合参加自学考试及准备大学四、六级听力考试的理工科院校学生使用。它可以作为正式教学教材,也可以作为零课堂教材供学生自学时使用。本教材分为四册:

第一册:听力基础 Towards Perfection in Listening:Gateway(Ⅰ of Ⅳ);

第二册:听力提高 Towards Perfection in Listening:Improvement (Ⅱ of Ⅳ);

第三册:听力突破 Towards Perfection in Listening: Breakthorugh (Ⅲ of Ⅳ);

第四册:听力巩固 Towards Pertection in Listening: Consolidation(Ⅳ of Ⅳ)。

每分册含学生用书、教师用书和配套录音带。

学生用书包括生词表、文化背景注释和练习三部分。为了方便学生自学,生词表中加注了 生词在相关材料中的词性及中文词义。教师用书包括录音的书面材料和练习答案。

本教材按"高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲"的要求编写,力求将知识性、科学性、实践性和趣味性相结合,使教材的内容和语言能够反映出快速发展的时代特征。

本教材具有以下特点:

知识性:题材广泛,包括地理、历史、文化、教育、科技、军事、医学、卫生、社会、环境、体育、家庭、人物、文学、艺术等方面。内容新颖,吸取了大量反映当代社会生活、科技文化等领域的新发展和新潮流的题材。每课围绕一个主题展开,涉及同一主题的不同侧面。

科学性:由浅入深,循序渐进。从第一册到第四册语言的难度逐渐增加。每一课的各部分也注意到不同难度层次的安排顺序。例如第一册从语音模仿训练入手,然后依次过渡到句子

和对话。听力技能的训练贯穿始终,从第一册到第四册反复循环训练,并不断予以强化。

**真实性:**听力材料选自英语国家,语言地道。许多对话中加入了口语中的特有的停顿、重复、改口等,以增加教材的真实性。

**实置性**:练习和测试题目的形式多样。除了多项选择、判断正误等客观题以外,还有大量问答题、填空题、段落听写题,以及用英语简要地做笔记等各项训练题,能有效地检查(或自测)学生的实际水平。练习的情景真实,贴近生活,容易引起讨论。

**建**味性:课文中增加幽默故事等趣味性内容,以提高学生的学习兴趣,增强英语学习的 互动。

在使用本册教材时,教师要不失时机地向学生介绍有关的文化背景知识,并引导学生主动利用网络或其他现代化手段了解英语国家的历史、地理、文化、习俗等,以帮助学生正确理解所学内容。

本册教材每个单元虽然以测试的形式给出,但各单元仍有一个鲜明的主题内容,与整套书形成内在的一致性。本分册录音带中每测试单元的听写部分只录制了两遍文字材料(一遍正常和一遍慢速),在教学过程中可按照具体要求使用。

本册教材作者分工如下:

王西玲 Tests 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 17

梁 颖 Tests 3, 6, 11, 12, 13, 15

薛小惠 Tests 5, 7, 8, 14, 16, 18

在教材的编写过程中我们得到了胡荣和吴丹等的帮助,江澜与 Stan Sulkes 对语言进行了审定,在此谨表感谢。同时,借此机会对西安外国语学院及英文学院领导给予的大力支持表示衷心感谢。

由于编者水平有限,加之时间仓促,问题在所难免,欢迎批评指正。

编者 2004年7月于西安外国语学院

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## Test 1

#### Vocabulary

get at 意指,暗指 in no time 很快 meddle in 干预,干涉 no sooner . . . than —…就… stay up 醒着,不去睡 under no circumstances 无论如何?





## Part I Statements

**Directions:** In this part, you will hear fifteen statements. After each statement, you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following fifteen questions. The statements will not be repeated.

- 1. What does the speaker mean?
  - A. The office was much colder than yesterday.
  - B. It is necessary to keep the office cold.
  - C. The office was too cold.
- 2. What do you learn about Greg?
  - A. He couldn't play games because he was tired.
  - B. While playing games, he fell asleep.
  - C. He played computer games all night.
- 3. What is said about Martha?
  - A. She doesn't like white coffee.
  - B. She is now accustomed to black coffee.
  - C. She thinks that the coffee has made her feel better.
- 4. What does the speaker imply?

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- A. You definitely shouldn't lend him any money.
- B. You lent him some money under special circumstances.
- C. You mustn't borrow money from him.
- 5. What does the speaker suggest?
  - A. Does anybody care about what to drink?
  - B. Does anybody want any drinks?
  - C. People don't care what they are going to drink.
- 6. What does the speaker say about Jeff?
  - A. He interfered in her affairs.
  - B. He also operates several businesses.
  - C. He is in the business of selling metals.
- 7. What was Larry probably doing?
  - A. He was doing the dishes.
  - B. He was shopping.
  - C. He was cooking.
- 8. What can be concluded about Susan?
  - A. Her mother is going to see her tomorrow.
  - B. Her mother will arrive in eight days.
  - C. Her mother will be staying with her for a week.
- 9. What do you know about Henan?
  - A. Henan is the speaker's favorite province.
  - B. Henan is the province with the most people.
  - C. Henan is so popular.
- 10. Who is probably the speaker?
  - A. A telephone operator.
  - B. A cashier.
  - C. A statistician.
- 11. What does the speaker suggest?
  - A. Buying a fan from Paul.
  - B. Playing with Paul.
  - C. Following Paul's example.
- 12. What does the speaker mean?
  - A. I was wrong to have relied on you.
  - B. I never relied on you.
  - C. I think I can rely on you.



- 13. What can be inferred about the speaker?
  - A. You are explaining what I don't understand.
  - B. I'm beginning to understand you.
  - C. What you are saying is unclear to me.
- 14. What does the speaker imply?
  - A. He was unable to go home because he was on the phone.
  - B. The phone rang right after he arrived home.
  - C. After the phone rang, he arrived home.
- 15. What does the speaker mean?
  - A. Frank would be a great help to her.
  - B. There's no time for Frank to help her.
  - C. She'll probably get the car fixed in time to help Frank.

#### Vocabulary

surplus (adj.)

be in the same boat 处于同样(常指不幸的)境地 be on the edge of one's seat 对…感兴趣 final (n.) (常作复数)大学毕业考试 get (or have) cold feet 临阵退缩 hold it 等 stick with something 继续做某事,坚持做某事





## Part II Conversations

**Directions:** In this part, you will hear ten short conversations between two people. After each conversation, you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following ten questions. The conversations will not be repeated.

- 1. Where does this conversation take place?
  - A. At the jewelry department.
  - B. At the men's department.

- C. At the women's department.
- 2. What conclusion can we draw from this conversation?
  - A. They will be travelling by boat.
  - B. They both have to study all night.
  - C. They are on the same boat.
- 3. What does the man mean?
  - A. The review session will help him prepare for his final.
  - B. His finals will take place at one today.
  - C. The review session lasts for two hours.
- 4. What does the woman think of the class?
  - A. Interesting.
  - B. Boring.

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- C. Difficult.
- 5. What does the woman want the man to do?
  - A. Hold the refrigerator.
  - B. Wait.
  - C. Move the refrigerator.
- 6. What does the woman imply?
  - A. All of the classes are full.
  - B. The man has a choice of which class to take.
  - C. The man cannot attend the early class.
- 7. What does the man suggest the woman do?
  - A. Continue to work on her paper.
  - B. Take a break from writing.
  - C. Extend the length of her paper.
- 8. Why did she cancel the wedding?
  - A. Because she was afraid to get married.
  - B. Because she was sick.
  - C. Because she hurt her feet.
- 9. What does the man suggest the woman do?
  - A. Borrow the book from the library.
  - B. Show him the book.
  - C. Concentrate on completing the paper.
- 10. What are the two students doing?
  - A. They are discussing something.

- B. They are arguing about something.
- C. They are helping each other.

#### Vocabulary

cavity (n.) (牙齿中的)洞

contamination (n.) 污染

counterpart (n.) 对手

crackdown (n.) 制裁;取缔

curb (V.) 限制

diabetes (n.) 糖尿病

entrench (V.) (常用于被动语态)牢固地确立

exterminator (n.) (美)灭鼠者

lobby (V.) 游说(某人)支持某立法议案

mentor(n.) 有经验可信赖的顾问

obese (adj.) (指人)过度肥胖的

obesity (n.) (指人)过度肥胖

on the heels of something 紧跟在某事物后面

outweigh (V.) 超过,大于

preschooler (n.) 学龄前儿童

professorship (n.) 教授职位

resurface (V.) 重新露面

rodent (n.) 啮齿目动物(如鼠等)

suspend(V.) 使暂停

upstate (adj.) 远离大都市的

vending machine (n.) 自动售货机

vendor(n.) 小贩;摊贩





Directions: In this part, you will hear four news items. After each news item, you will be

given 10 or 20 seconds to answer the questions. The news items will not be repeated.

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Á	Maria	14	4	Ì
	News	item	-	Ň
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1.	According to	the news,	the r	main 1	reason	for	the	ban	on	the	sale	of	sodas	throug	hout
	the public sc	hool systen	ı in F	hilad	elphia	is tl	nat								

- A. they may cause type-2 diabetes and dental cavities
- B. they may displace milk drinking
- C. they may cause obesity
- 2. The policy on the sale of sodas in schools was first adopted in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Philadelphia
- B. New York City
- C. California

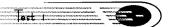
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ of Americans are overweight.
  - A. 1/12

B. 1/3

C. 3/5

## News Item 2

- 4. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - A. At some science and engineering schools, according to the survey, there may be more woman professors than female students.
  - B. According to the survey, it is not uncommon for women to earn their degrees in science and engineering without having a woman professor or even a female faculty member.
  - C. According to the survey, female students are discouraged by the fact that very few woman professors are hired at the science and engineering schools.
- 5. The results of Donna J. Nelson's survey are convincing because \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. she is a university professor who is famous for several studies on women and minorities in science
  - B. the science and engineering schools examined in her study are truly representative of their kind
  - C. it was the only survey conducted so far



#### News Item 3

- 6. Which of the following best summarizes the main idea of the news?
  - A. Rats prompted Chicago school cleanings.
  - B. Rats suspended the food service at some Chicago schools.
  - C. Rats caused the crackdown of rodents in Chicago.
- 7. Which of the following is NOT true?
  - A. Rats caused the shutdown of 13 Chicago schools.
  - B. Chicago school cleanings will last about 2 to 3 months.
  - C. Schools' officials in Chicago will be punished if rat problems still exist after the cleaning.

### News Item 4

- 8. Which of the following best states the purpose of the news?
  - A. To show that the study works well, especially in older children.
  - B. To show that too much television can do harm to children's health.
  - C. To show that preschoolers can learn to watch less television.
- 9. According to the news, the study reduced kids' TV watching by nearly
  - A. 34 percent.
- B. 25 percent.

- C. 20 percent.
- 10. How many small kids are studied in the research?
  - A. 43.

B. 77.

C. 34.

#### Vocabulary

eligible (adj.) 合格的,有资格的

portfolio (n.) 文件夹

criteria (n.) (复)标准



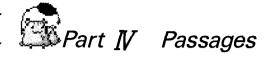


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**Directions:** In this part, you will hear two passages. After each passage, you will be given 20 seconds to do the exercises.

#### Passage 1 The Introductory Lecture



- As you listen to the lecture, answer the following three questions. The passage will not be repeated.
- 1. Which of the following best describes English 400?
  - A. It is the only course students have to take in order to be qualified to take English 1A.
  - B. It is the first course students have to take in order to pass English 1A.
  - C. It is one of the courses students have to take in order to be able to take English 1A.
- 2. What is the main purpose of the lecture?
  - A. To discuss the importance of English 400.
  - B. To explain what English 400 aims at and what is required of the students in the class.
  - C. To analyze the situation students are in before they pass 1A.
- 3. To achieve the goal of English 400, students are required to \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. concentrate on improving library research skills throughout the semester
  - B. read a lot and write often
  - C. evaluate their composition assignments and turn in a portfolio of their work at the end of the semester

## Passage 2 The First Day of Class



Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times.

During the first reading, which will be read at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sen-



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### Test 2

#### Vocabulary

humiliate (v.) 使(某人)感到屈辱 miracle (n.) 奇迹 nothing short of 简直是;几乎就是 postpone (v.) 推迟



# Part I Statements

**Directions:** In this part, you will hear fifteen statements. After each statement, you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the following fifteen questions. The statements will not be repeated.

- 1. What does the speaker mean?
  - A. Why doesn't Tim look for a teaching job?
  - B. I think I have seen Tim working at the university.
  - C. Does Tim know where the university is?
- 2. What do you learn about the man?
  - A. He is a millionaire.
  - B. He is certain to be rich.
  - C. He really wishes he were rich.
- 3. What is said about the woman?
  - A. She wants to have a better opportunity.
  - B. She is not satisfied with what she has.
  - C. She is very pleased with the opportunity she has.
- 4. What can be concluded about Peter?
  - A. He is often absent.
  - B. He is very forgetful.

	C. He is out of his mind.							
5.	What can be inferred about George?							
	A. George will oppose Bill in the election.							
	B. George has decided to have nothing to do with Bill.							
	C. George ran into Bill, the president.							
6.	Virginia is likely to be a(n)							
	A. filmmaker	B. photographer	C. actress					
7.	7. When will the flight arrive?							
	A. 4:30.	B. 9:30.	C. 14:30.					
8. What does the speaker imply?								
	A. Surely the match was	postponed.						
	B. Why was the match pe	ostponed?	•					
	C. Are you certain the m	atch was postponed?						
9.	How much rent does Jim	have to pay per month?						
	A. \$270.	B. \$540.	C. \$ 217.					
10.	What do you know abou	t Mary?						
	A. Mary plans to avoid g	etting angry with her husl	and if possible.					
	B. Mary will help her husband without the slightest hesitation.							
	C. Mary will need help if she gets angry with her husband.							
11. What does the speaker suggest?								
	A. Jim often feels humilia	ated.						
÷	B. Jim felt ashamed today	y <b>.</b>						
	C. This is the first time J	Iim has felt humiliated.						
12.	What does the speaker m	nean?						
	A. Let's stay for a mome	ent longer.						
	B. Keep our words secret							
	C. Stay put in here.							
13.	What does the speaker in	mply?						
	A. It cost Mike a lot to r	ecover.						
	B. It was impossible for l	Mike to recover.						
	C. It's very surprising that Mike recovered.							
14.	What does the speaker m	nean?						
	A. It's taking a long time	e to do grading work.						
	B. I have just a little mor	e grading work to do.						

C. Few students' papers have been graded.