

# 新视野

## 大学英语

主编：张思锐

听说训练

PREBAND 1

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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## 听说训练

### Preband 1

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## 新视野大学英语

### 听说训练 预备1级

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## 前 言

本教材由《新视野大学英语：听说训练 预备1级》、《新视野大学英语：听说训练 预备2级》和《新视野大学英语：听说训练 预备级教师用书》三部分组成。教材内容与《新视野大学英语：读写教程 预备级》密切配合，围绕《读写教程》主干课文 Passage A 的主题，组织多种形式的语言素材进行听说训练，使学生在消化《读写教程》所学内容的同时提高听力和口语水平，丰富知识。

本教材由承担过预备级教学任务的老师编写，以预备级学生的具体情况为出发点，对预备级学生听力基础差等问题进行了有针对性的训练，加大了“听写”的训练力度，强调培养预备级学生扎实的语言基础。预备1级到预备2级难度逐渐提高，以语音和词汇，以及简单句子作为听力训练的重点。通过使用本教材，可以让预备级的学生顺利地向1级过渡，确保中学英语教学和大学英语的衔接。

《新视野大学英语：听说训练 预备1级》分为3个部分：

第一部分为听力训练。Listening Task 1 和 Listening Task 2 侧重于基础语音训练，培养学生的单音辨别能力。Listening Task 3 训练具体语境中的词汇识别和听写。Listening Task 4 训练简单句子的理解和听写。Listening Task 5 为具体语境中的词及近义词识别。Listening Task 6 培养短文理解能力。

第二部分为口语训练。Speaking Task 1 是句子拓展训练。Speaking Task 2 和 Speaking Task 3 培养学生的单句复述能力以及会话技巧。Speaking Task 4 引导学生在学完课文后结合课文内容谈论相关话题。

第三部分为听说训练。听说结合，先听后说。Integrated Task 1 由两个 Compound Dictation 构成，在训练听说的同时培养学生的复述能力，其中 Passage One 以《读写教程》预备1级的主干课文 Passage A 为基础，Passage Two 为相关题材的扩展。Integrated Task 2 侧重于对听力内容的归纳和整理，在训练听写、复述的同时培养学生对听力内容整体把握的逻辑思维能力。

编 者

2004年7月

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# Unit 1

## ► Listening

### Listening Task 1

Listen to the following 10 words. Can you choose the word you hear from A and B?

Don't worry! I'll read each word to you twice.

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. A. seat  | B. sit   |
| 2. A. tin   | B. ten   |
| 3. A. feel  | B. fill  |
| 4. A. get   | B. gate  |
| 5. A. head  | B. had   |
| 6. A. men   | B. main  |
| 7. A. stool | B. stole |
| 8. A. ate   | B. at    |
| 9. A. now   | B. know  |
| 10. A. till | B. tell  |

### Listening Task 2

Listen to the following 10 words. Can you recognize the word which has the same pronunciation with the word you hear? Don't worry! I'll read each word to you twice.

- |               |           |             |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. A. doctor  | B. worth  | C. order    |
| 2. A. eat     | B. health | C. cream    |
| 3. A. disease | B. advice | C. terrible |
| 4. A. examine | B. bank   | C. age      |
| 5. A. truly   | B. full   | C. busy     |
| 6. A. cost    | B. remove | C. only     |



# Unit 1

- |                       |                   |                  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 7. A. <u>perhaps</u>  | B. <u>grammar</u> | C. <u>prefer</u> |
| 8. A. <u>exercise</u> | B. <u>example</u> | C. <u>exist</u>  |
| 9. A. <u>southern</u> | B. <u>ground</u>  | C. <u>enough</u> |
| 10. A. <u>reply</u>   | B. <u>company</u> | C. <u>supply</u> |

## Listening Task 3

Listen to the following 10 sentences. There is one word missing in each sentence. Write down the missing word according to what you hear. Please watch your spelling!

1. It's \_\_\_\_\_ of your business.
2. The scientist was dead at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Of course, there is no \_\_\_\_\_ way out.
4. Albert Einstein had spent his life working for \_\_\_\_\_ and technology.
5. They have \_\_\_\_\_ the accident to the police.
6. China \_\_\_\_\_ with many different countries.
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ along the road until she came to the river.
8. I was \_\_\_\_\_ if he invented this wonderful machine.
9. A friend in need is a friend \_\_\_\_\_.
10. She wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the prize to men or women of any country who did great things in science.

## Listening Task 4

You'll hear 10 sentences twice. After each sentence, there'll be a break of 10 seconds. During the break, answer the question according to what you hear.

1. When was Einstein's Theory of Relativity published?  
The theory was published \_\_\_\_\_.
2. How long did Aristotle study under Plato?  
He studied under Plato for \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What is the nationality of Darwin?  
He's \_\_\_\_\_.

# Unit 1

4. What was the first job of Edison?  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. When did Newton's father die?  
His father died \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. What Nobel Prize did Yang Zhenning and Li Zhengdao win in 1957?  
It's Nobel Prize \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. What did she want to do in Africa?  
She wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. When was Faraday born?  
He was born on \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. When did Einstein begin to talk?  
He talked \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. What meeting was held in the honor of Hua Luogeng?  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ .

## Listening Task 5

In this task, you'll hear 10 sentences. At the end of each sentence, there'll be a break of 10 seconds. During the break, read the three choices marked A, B and C, and choose the one which has the closest meaning to what you hear.

1. Nobel made a lot of money from his \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. business      B. factory      C. field
2. The Friday newspaper made \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. February      B. an error      C. French
3. Nobel's explosives were \_\_\_\_\_ for peaceful purposes.  
A. remembered      B. developed      C. made



# Unit 1

4. Nobel Prize is the greatest honor that a person could receive in his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. field                      B. film                      C. prize
5. He developed the explosives in order to \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
A. assist                      B. save                      C. give
6. He wanted people to \_\_\_\_\_ him as a man of peace.  
A. remember                      B. consider                      C. look at
7. Nobel decided to use his money to set up \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an award                      B. a company                      C. a school
8. The prize was to \_\_\_\_\_ successful people in science, writing and world peace.  
A. order                      B. show respect to                      C. offer
9. Men or women of any country or race might \_\_\_\_\_ the prize.  
A. set up                      B. believe                      C. win
10. Nobel \_\_\_\_\_ and left no children.  
A. had no wife                      B. had no hope                      C. had no job

## Listening Task 6

In this task, you'll hear 2 passages. Each passage is followed by 5 questions. After you hear a question, there'll be a break of 10 seconds during which you can choose the best answer from the four choices given.

### Passage One

1. A. In the southwest of the United States.  
B. In the southeast of the United States.  
C. In the northeast of the United States.  
D. In the north of the United States.
2. A. At Boston University.  
C. At Harvard University.
- B. At Morehouse College.  
D. In Georgia.

# Unit 1

3. A. In 1968.  
C. In 1963.

- B. In 1964.  
D. In 1960.

4. A. In Georgia.  
C. In New York.

- B. In Boston.  
D. In Washington, D.C.

5. A. He went on to study.  
C. He met his wife.

- B. He met important people.  
D. He gave speeches.

## Passage Two

1. A. Because his office was there.  
B. Because many people were there to see him.  
C. Because he had to speak on the radio to his people.  
D. Because BBC was a famous place.

2. A. Because he didn't want to take Churchill to the BBC.  
B. Because he was too tired to work.  
C. Because he lived far from the BBC.  
D. Because he wanted to go home before Churchill's speech.

3. A. To beg the driver to take him to the BBC quickly.  
B. To show his pleasure that the driver wanted to listen to his speech.  
C. Because the driver recognized him.  
D. Because the driver said that he would take Churchill.

4. A. During the First World War.  
B. Before the Second World War began.  
C. In 1946.  
D. During the Second World War.

5. A. Because Churchill had given him one pound.  
B. Because he didn't really want to listen to Churchill's speech.  
C. Because he could listen to Churchill's speech together with Churchill.  
D. Because he wanted to send Churchill to hell.

## Speaking

### Speaking Task 1

Sentence Extension: 时间状语的扩展

The following chart shows some simple sentences and the possible time. Use the proper time in the middle of or on the right to extend the sentences.

	时间状语 (A)	时间状语 (B)
She	usually	expected world
	sometimes	peace
His brothers	often	traded with those
	always	countries
The deaths of the American soldiers	never	had been reported
Remember to call us		was made
An important decision		

**Note:** you are to choose A or B or both to complete the sentence.

### Speaking Task 2

Listen to the following conversations and try to repeat the answers orally. If you have enough time during the break, try to write them down.

1. Did Tom use to live next door to you?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Are you worried about the exam?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

# Unit 1

3. Johnson is a man of great strength, isn't he?

Yes, he is. (是的, 他是。)

4. Robert made a mistake, didn't he?

Yes, he did. (是的, 他确实犯了错误。)

5. The company trades in medicine, doesn't it?

Yes, it does. (是的, 它确实经营医药贸易。)

## Speaking Task 3

Listen to the following conversations and try to complete the conversations with what you hear. After that, practice the conversations in pairs.

1. Marie, I'd like you to meet my brother, Henry Smith.

2. Do you enjoy your work?

3. What do you do for living?

4. I wonder if you can help me with my physics.

5. I heard you traded your bag for a new book.

## Speaking Task 4

Think again about the text you have read in Section A in Unit 1. Can you tell the class something about famous people? Please have a try.

## To Help You

### 1. Lu Ban

the carpenter (木工), inventor, craftsman, finest craftsmanship (最好的工艺), household name (家喻户晓的名字), birthplace, the ancient state of LU, saw (锯), saw wood, saw-tooth (锯齿), a flying machine, legend (传说), be skilled at making wooden objects, umbrella, be viewed as (被认为是), have influence on (影响)...., architecture (建筑)

### 2. Cai Lun

paper, innovator, Han Dynasty (汉朝), the craft of papermaking (造纸术), production of paper (造纸), rely on, bamboo fiber (竹子纤维), produce, a fine quality of paper, fine art paper (宣纸), in the fields of papermaking and printing (在造纸和印刷领域)

## ► Listening and Speaking

### Integrated Task 1

In this task, you will hear 2 passages three times. During the first time, you should listen carefully for a general idea of the passage. Then listen again and fill in the missing words in each blank. When the passage is read the third time, you can check what you have written.

#### Passage One

Alfred Nobel was regarded as man of 1 and a man full of 2 because he had spent his life 3 for peace in the world. He 4 war very much just as many people did. He created his 5 for peaceful uses and for saving lives. He did not expect his 6 would be used for weapons, for it would cause great danger to the world. Before he died, he had already 7 of a plan to use his money. He decided to 8 those people who had done great things in 9, writing and 10. That's the Nobel Prize that we know today.

#### Passage Two

Albert Einstein had a great effect on 1 and 2, greater than only a few other men have 3. An American university president once said that Einstein had created a new 4 of the universe. It may be some time before the 5 people understand fully what time and 6 really

# Unit 1

is, but now they understand that the universe is something 7 than ever thought before.

Einstein hated 8. The great trouble caused by war 9 him deeply, and he sat unhappily in his office doing little. He lost interest in his 10. Only when peace came in 1918 was he able to get back to work.

## Integrated Task 2

Listen to the following passage twice. The first time, just listen, and the second time, use the spaces below to take some notes on what you have heard. Then retell what you have heard in your own words.

### To Help You

1. vacation: 假期
2. make progress: 取得进步
3. be in high spirits: 充满生气, 情绪高涨

The weather was \_\_\_\_\_ and I could not do much work, but I lived \_\_\_\_\_.

In the morning

I did \_\_\_\_\_.

I used to get up at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for half an hour.

After breakfast

I began \_\_\_\_\_ and did some \_\_\_\_\_.

Those took me \_\_\_\_\_. I worked quite hard and \_\_\_\_\_.

Afternoon

I spent the afternoon \_\_\_\_\_. I went to \_\_\_\_\_ and it was \_\_\_\_\_.

I would not go home until \_\_\_\_\_.

Sometimes

A friend of mine would \_\_\_\_\_ and we would \_\_\_\_\_.

Now I am in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



# Unit 2

## Integrated Task 2

### ► Listening

#### Listening Task 1

Listen to the following 10 words. Can you choose the word you hear from A and B?

Don't worry! I'll read each word to you twice.

1. A. pot	B. port	1. vacation: 假期
2. A. note	B. naught	2. be in high spirits: 情绪高涨
3. A. hut	B. heart	3. make progress: 取得进步
4. A. full	B. fool	4. The weather was _____ and I could not do _____ but I lived _____
5. A. cheer	B. chair	5. I did _____
6. A. cot	B. caught	6. I used to get up at _____
7. A. bone	B. born	7. half an hour.
8. A. hush	B. harsh	8. I began _____
9. A. pull	B. pool	9. After breakfast
10. A. beer	B. bear	10. Those took me _____ I worked quite hard and _____

#### Listening Task 2

Listen to the following 10 words. Can you recognize the word which has the same pronunciation with the word you hear? Don't worry! I'll read each word to you twice.

1. A. <u>tr</u> uth	B. <u>su</u> ppose	C. <u>ju</u> ne
2. A. <u>ro</u> of	B. <u>to</u> ok	C. <u>fo</u> od
3. A. <u>pa</u> rk	B. <u>gr</u> ammar	C. <u>wa</u> rmly
4. A. <u>eng</u> ineer	B. <u>po</u> em	C. <u>en</u> d
5. A. <u>bu</u> s	B. <u>incl</u> ude	C. <u>pr</u> oduce
6. A. <u>no</u> ne	B. <u>ope</u> rate	C. <u>pr</u> ove

# Unit 2

- |                |              |            |
|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 7. A. position | B. holiday   | C. police  |
| 8. A. sorry    | B. important | C. foreign |
| 9. A. nature   | B. branch    | C. carry   |
| 10. A. marry   | B. danger    | C. machine |

## Listening Task 3

Listen to the following 10 sentences. There is one word missing in each sentence. Write down the missing word according to what you hear. Please watch your spelling!

- I suggest bringing the meeting to \_\_\_\_\_ end.
- Helen \_\_\_\_\_ city life to country life.
- Li Bai was a well-known Chinese \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's not \_\_\_\_\_ to be drunk in the street.
- She became a \_\_\_\_\_ at the age of 40.
- \_\_\_\_\_ it rains, what shall we do?
- The woman is in a difficult \_\_\_\_\_ and she doesn't know what to do.
- They want to watch the \_\_\_\_\_ on American customs and culture.
- Forty \_\_\_\_\_ of the people who work here are women.
- This new development is very \_\_\_\_\_, but there's nothing to do here on Saturday night.

## Listening Task 4

You'll hear 10 sentences twice. After each sentence, there'll be a break of 10 seconds. During the break, answer the question according to what you hear.

- In which grade are boys and girls separated for physical education?

It's in \_\_\_\_\_.

- Who are usually the victims of domestic violence?

They are \_\_\_\_\_.

- Why do many people in the countryside prefer to have boys?

It's because \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 2

4. Who is better at math, boys or girls?

It is \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Why were there few women scientists before liberation?

It's because \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Who does more housework in the family?

It's \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Why does the woman have a hard time?

It's because \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Who is good at doing office work, men or women?

It's \_\_\_\_\_.

9. What will girls mostly lose if the finance gets worse in the countryside?

It's \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Who do large clothing makers prefer to employ?

They prefer to employ \_\_\_\_\_.

### Listening Task 5

In this task, you'll hear 10 sentences. At the end of each sentence, there'll be a break of 10 seconds. During the break, read the three choices marked A, B and C, and choose the one which has the closest meaning to what you hear.

1. The Women's Movement has caused the \_\_\_\_\_ of the language in recent years.

A. words

B. character

C. development

2. In fact, both men and women have the same \_\_\_\_\_.

A. information

B. power and skill

C. ages

3. Languages and the difference between the sexes are a part of people's \_\_\_\_\_.

A. culture

B. work

C. race