

新世纪大学英语系列教材

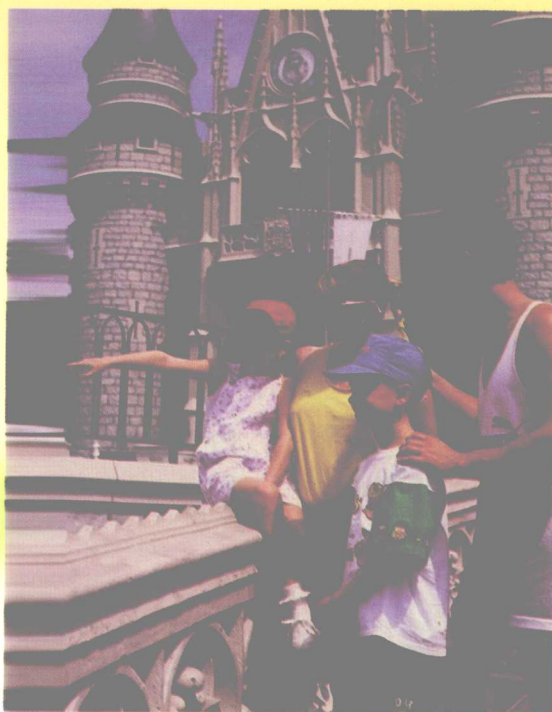


新世纪大学英语

听与练

第三册

● 华中科技大学外语系 编著



华中科技大学出版社

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New Century College English

新世纪大学英语

听与练（第三册）

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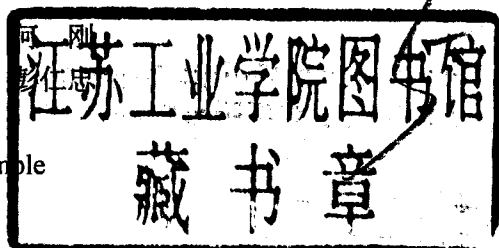
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内 容 提 要

本书为新世纪大学英语听说教材课外用书《听与练》第三册，供大学英语二年级的学生使用。全书包括 15 个单元，每个单元分为 3 个部分，分别为复合式听写(Compound Dictation)/听写填空 (Spot Dictation)、短对话(Short Conversations)、段落 / 对话(Passages / Conversations)。

前 言

《新世纪大学英语》听说教材是根据教育部最新审定的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》及《词汇表》精心编写的系列教材,分课内《听与说》和课外《听与练》两套教材。每套教材按分级教学的要求编写,每级一册,供大学英语一至四级使用。两套教材既互相关联,又自成体系;既互相补充,又相对独立,以利于使用不同的材料和方法,培养和训练不同的技能,从而贯彻大纲所规定的对听、说、读、写的不同层次的要求。

《听与练》重点训练学生的听力应试技能。本套教材避免了同类应试书籍中只针对四级考试难度的弊端,而是循序渐进,由一级难度逐渐向四级难度推进,有利于学生逐步提高听力技能,最终达到四级听力水平。本书为《听与练》系列教材第三册,供大学英语三级的学生和有一定基础的英语学习者使用。

本书以主题为线索,分专题进行听力训练。所选题材贴近生活,为学生所熟悉。本书涉及面广,包括人际交往、日常活动、购物、看医生、打电话、找工作、度假、家庭、城市、旅游等。全部听力材料均选自 20 世纪 80 年代后国外资料,录音均以标准的美国音或英国音为主。

本书分为 3 个部分,分别为复合式听写(Compound Dictation)/听写填空(Spot Dictation)、短对话(Short Conversations)、段落/对话(Passages/Conversations)。其中复合式听写(Compound Dictation)/听写填空(Spot Dictation)是新增部分,也是国家英语四、六级考试的新题型。本书旨在通过大量相关练习,逐步提高学生听的能力、拼写能力、记笔记能力和书面表达能力。段落/对话部分配有生词表,便于学生自学。书后配有录音文字材料及答案,以利于学生自我检查。

在本书的编写过程中,华中科技大学外语系的领导、广大教师以及教务处、华中科技大学(原华中理工大学)出版社领导和英语编辑都给予了我们热情的鼓励和帮助,我们在此谨表诚挚的谢意。

我们在此还要向雷小川副教授表示谢意,他在本教材的编写过程中提出了

许多宝贵的意见。

樊葳葳教授在本教材初期主持了策划和调研工作，并在编写过程中始终给予我们指导和支持。在此我们向她表示最诚挚的感谢。

由于编者水平和经验有限，教材中难免存在错误和不足之处，恳请广大读者及同仁批评指正。

编 者

2001年7月

于喻家山麓

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Unit 1 Romance

I. Compound Dictation

Directions: In this section, you are going to hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from (1) to (7) with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from (8) to (10), you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

William Henry is a young American professor who has been teaching in a Chinese college for three years. He is (1) _____ among his students for his (2) _____ and (3) _____. He also has several (4) _____ students. Among them is a beautiful girl, the (5) _____ of the class, who has left a deep (6) _____ on him with her active class (7) _____. After the last class before graduation, (8) _____.

"Mr. Henry, would you please tell me the difference between 'alone' and 'lonely'?"

"Well...let me explain this to you with my own example." The young teacher started. (9) "_____. But I don't feel lonely because I have so many students around me, especially you. (10) _____. Or I'll feel lonely. Catch the meaning now?"

II. Short Conversations

Directions: You are going to hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. Listen carefully and decide which of the four choices is the best answer to the question you hear.

1. A) Because it's hot.
- B) Because the beach is too far away.

- C) Because she doesn't want to get sunburned.
D) Because she falls asleep easily on the beach.
2. A) Mother and son.
B) Doctor and patient.
C) Teacher and student.
D) Shop assistant and customer.
3. A) Taking a test.
B) Writing a paper.
C) Writing a letter.
D) Reading an article.
4. A) He wanted to see a film.
B) He wanted to go back home.
C) He is a careful driver.
D) He is speeding.
5. A) 8:30. B) 8:00. C) 7:00. D) 6:30.
6. A) \$45. B) \$22.5. C) \$27. D) \$25.
7. A) He likes her very much.
B) He's attracted by her appearance and talking as well.
C) He doesn't like the way she talks.
D) He doesn't like the way she looks.
8. A) The woman wants the man to wash the dishes immediately.
B) The woman wants to wash the dishes immediately.
C) The woman thinks they can wash the dishes the next day.
D) The woman doesn't think they can wash the dishes the next day.
9. A) A vehicle. B) An animal.
C) The weather. D) A picture.
10. A) Four years old. B) Five years old.
C) It's brand new. D) It's bought last week.

III. Passages

Directions: You are going to hear three passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. After you hear a question, you should decide which of the four choices is the best answer to the question you hear.

Passage 1

hang out (一起) 出去逛

confess 承认, 坦白

embrace 拥抱

1. A) At around 10~10:30 that night.
B) The first night they hung out.
C) The second night they hung out.
D) When Matt told her that he had to leave for the Air Force.
2. A) Matt. B) The girl.
C) They confessed their love together. D) Not mentioned.
3. A) One week. B) Two weeks.
C) Three weeks. D) Four and a half years.

Passage 2

Internet 因特网

reside 居住

4. A) On bus. B) On train.
C) On the Internet. D) In Paris.
5. A) They sent emails to each other.
B) They talked on the phone.
C) They wrote letters to each other.
D) They attended a large wedding reception.
6. A) People can send emails through the Internet.
B) People can make friends through the Internet.
C) It gives people opportunity to share viewpoints.
D) It will help people "jump in the sack".
7. A) The woman was fifteen years younger than the man.
B) The man was fifteen years younger than the woman.
C) Physically they were not very apart in age.
D) The woman thought that age didn't really matter.

Passage 3

admission 允许进入

confidence 信心

laughter 笑声

8. A) To make more room for their classmates and their girlfriends.
B) To give them a surprise.
C) To make them have nothing to sit on.
D) To show their objection to the lovers' meeting in the room.
9. A) Because Ted was a country boy who hadn't seen much of the world.
B) Because they were sure they could play tricks on Ted in some other ways.
C) Because they thought locking the door was not a good idea.
D) Because they didn't think that Ted would have a girl friend.

10. A) He didn't expect all the furniture to be there.
B) He didn't expect the doors to be have been removed.
C) He was surprised that the trick had gone so far.
D) He was surprised at his classmates' intelligence.

Unit 2 Getting Along with People

I. Compound Dictation

Directions: In this section, you are going to hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from (1) to (7) with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from (8) to (10), you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

More women in the United States are (1) _____ outside the home than ever before. In 1960, 28 percent of (2) _____ women with children at home were part of the (3) _____ force; by 1980, the rate was (4) _____ percent.

Because women have (5) _____ taken care of children, we might ask who is taking care of them now. Many people believe that more and more parents pay (6) _____ workers to take care of their children outside the home. Although more children spend time in formal day-care programs or (7) _____ schools than before, the percentage has not gone up as much as we might expect. For the most part, families still (8) _____. They supplement this care with informal arrangements, (9) _____. For most women, then, a job outside the home is (10) _____.

II. Short Conversations

Directions: You are going to hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. Listen carefully and decide which of the four choices is the best answer to the question you hear.

1. A) His job is difficult.
B) His job isn't interesting.
C) He doesn't know how to do his job.

- D) He only sleeps for a few hours a night.
2. A) The man will probably go to Canada for his vacation.
B) The man will probably wait until summer to go to Spain.
C) The man will probably not go to Canada for his vacation.
D) The man will probably stay home during his vacation.
3. A) She has not heard of Professor Sally.
B) She is a good friend of Professor Sally's.
C) She has not heard of Professor Sally's brother-in-law.
D) She does not know Professor Sally's brother-in-law.
4. A) They are too expensive.
B) They are very rewarding.
C) They are too easy.
D) They are given by a strict teacher.
5. A) He must hand in a full report on the concert.
B) He is too busy to go along.
C) He has to wash his hands first.
D) He has already seen the whole concert.
6. A) Their taste in movies is different.
B) She doesn't like to watch movies.
C) The cinema isn't open late.
D) She only watches good movies.
7. A) Peter fell during the race.
B) He did very well in the race.
C) He was one of the slower runners.
D) Peter finished directly behind the quickest runner.
8. A) He wants to eat immediately.
B) He wants to know when the game will be over.
C) He's worried about what time it is.
D) He's afraid he's dying.
9. A) Indifferent.
B) Worried.
C) Happy.
D) Indignant.
10. A) Calm down a little.
B) Become a doctor.
C) Find a better doctor.
D) Get medical advice.

III. Passages

Directions: You are going to hear three passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. After you hear a question, you should decide which of the four choices is the best answer to the question you hear.

Passage 1

originally 原本地

Belair 洛杉矶一富人区

Universal Studios 联合制片厂

scruffy 肮脏的

enormous 巨大的

Disneyland 迪斯尼乐园

1. A) Last summer. B) In the Christmas season last year.
C) Last Thanksgiving. D) At the beginning of last year.
2. A) An enormous house in Belair.
B) A pretty house in the suburb of Los Angeles.
C) A big apartment in downtown Hollywood.
D) A beautiful house up in a mountain.
3. A) Disneyland. B) Universal Studios.
C) Broadway. D) Belair.
4. A) She liked the manner of American people and all the outings with her friend.
B) She was fond of the sightseeing as well as the food there.
C) She appreciated the city and people but the traffic was terrible.
D) She enjoyed her stay with her friend but did not like the weather.

Passage 2

psychologist 心理学家

fold 交叠 lean 倾斜

blink 眨眼

pupil 瞳孔

5. A) People can know the feeling of others only through verbal language.
B) People should show polite and friendly body language all the time.
C) It is not difficult to know other person's feeling of you through his body language.
D) You should be careful not to let other people know your feeling from the body language.
6. A) He doesn't want to make much eye contact with you.
B) He folds her arms while standing straight in front of you.
C) He has small pupils in his eyes when looking at you.
D) He looks at you in the eye and leans forward to talk and listen to you.
7. A) He stands or sits straight in front of you and listen attentively to you.
B) He folds his arms, crossed his legs, or points his knees away from you.
C) He always touches his hair or clothes in order to improve his appearance.
D) He stands close to you, pushing out his chest and pulling in his stomach.

Passage 3

balmy 宜人的, 芬芳的

slightly 轻微地

bump 碰撞

crop 修剪

tight 紧身衣

tan 晒成褐色

8. A) Because his friend invited him to his birthday party.
B) Because his friend's house was very near from his office.
C) Because his friend wanted to introduce some people to him.
D) Because he had nothing else to do and felt boring that evening.
9. A) She was very pretty in a long red skirt.
B) She had slightly unusual dark blue tights.
C) Her fair hair was long and shining.
D) Her skin showed a very healthy color of being bathed in the sunshine.
10. A) They spent a vacation together in the summer.
B) They became ordinary friends.
C) They fell in love with each other.
D) They worked in the same company later.

Unit 3 Entertainment

I. Compound Dictation

Directions: In this section, you are going to hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from (1) to (7) with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from (8) to (10), you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

In the United States the way people spend their leisure time is an important part of their identity. Perhaps everybody does nearly the same thing all day in the office or the factory, but leisure time is what makes people (1) _____ and reveals who they are. Some people like rock music, for example, and others may like jazz or (2) _____ Music. Some people are runners or swimmers, and others are “coach potatoes” who “surf” the television channels with a (3) _____ control. These kinds of choices are ways that people (4) _____ themselves.

For many people leisure time means going somewhere. Or it means doing something such as playing volleyball, swimming, or playing in a park with their children. For other people free time means staying home with wonderful (5) _____ of entertainment, such as a VCR, or cable TV with (6) _____ of channels. Others (7) _____ creative activities such as cooking and gardening. The latest stay-at-home activity is “surfing the net”—(8) _____.

In the United States, leisure time is big business. Enormous amounts of money are spent by competing enterprises that make and sell the goods that people use in their free time. (9) _____.

Spending a day at a giant mall has become, for some people, as interesting as spending the day at a museum. (10) _____.

The real difference may lie in the energy, time, money, and sheer enthusiasm that they devote to it.