高校英语专业 八级听力突破

主编 段云礼

THEMS TEMS

TARGET ENGLISH LISTENING FOR TEM 8





高校英语专业四、八级辅导

Target English Listening for TEM 8 高校英语专业八级听力突破

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前 言

为帮助应试者迅速提高英语整体水平,顺利通过英语专业八级考试,一套难度适宜、针对性极强的考前训练教材为市场所急需。现由南开大学英语系和天津大学英语系的几位多年从事英语专业四、八级教学和考试辅导的教师,应南开大学出版社的委托,编写了英语专业考前训练系列教材。

本书为英语专业八级考试之前的听力训练教材。听力是英语学习中的难点。原因有以下几个方面。其一,我们没有身临其境的语言环境。其二,我们的思维方式受母语的影响很大。其三,听力中的英语新闻广播更是难中之难,因为新闻所涉及的范围广泛——时间、地点、人物、国家的政治背景、学科专业等等。

为了突破以上难点,应试者只靠听些模拟的东西是不够的,考前必须加大听力力度,创造语言环境,广泛而按部就班地多听多练并要按英语国家人的思维方式去听、去思考问题,对英语新闻广播力争做到天天听,对世界各地发生的事情进行跟踪。为使应试者的听力理解能力迅速提高,确保顺利通过英语专业八级考试,我们从近几年国外出版的大多为国内尚无使用过的报刊、书籍中精心选编了一些文章,从英语新闻广播中精选了近两年的 VOA,BBC,CNN 和Star-TV 里的优秀报道。内容丰富多样,题材广泛新颖,为应试者提供了活的语言环境。

本书的安排完全按英语专业八级听力题型的内容要求编写,目的在于帮助准备参加应试的考生快速提高听力水平和顺利通过英语专业八级考试。本书由两部分内容组成:1.考前训练部分。2. 听力模拟部分。训练部分包括 24 个 unit,每 6 个 unit 为一组听力内容,每个 unit 由 5 个不同形式的、难度与长度基本相等的、词汇不超纲的练习组成。unit 之间内容由浅入深,由易到难。此外,本书的第二部分由 5 个完整的、完全按考试要求的八级听力模拟组成,目的是基本训练之后应试者可对自己的听力能力进行检测。

由于编者水平有限,疏漏、错误在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者 2001年1月于南开大学

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SECTION A

SECTION A包括六个单元。每个单元有五个练习,全部由TALK构成。内容涉及政治、经济、文化、教育、科技、新闻报道等。题型与难度均按全国英语专业八级考试要求而设计。本教材可帮助学生增强英语专业八级考试的应试能力,做好考前准备,从而能顺利地通过国内最高级的英语水平测试。

SECTION A 中选择的 TALK 除一小部分为非正式的、即兴讲话外,大部分为正式的、结构完整、措词严谨的讲话、报告和演讲。由于其用词正式,词汇量大,语速较快,对考生来说是一种高难度的训练。为达到理想的听力效果,考生在听的过程中应把握下列几个方面:

- 1. 快速浏览:以最快的速度浏览练习中所给的选择内容,以便了解练习的大致内容,这对听懂与否是非常关键的。
- 2. 抓住主题:本 SECTION 中的每篇讲话都有标题。标题暗示着许多要点。因此考生必须仔细听清以便按照主题的暗示去捕捉讲话中的重要内容。
- 3. 注意讲话人的语速、语气与声调:讲话人在讲到要点时,往往会稍加停顿,放慢语速或加重语气、提高声音,此时考生应更加注意听讲。
- 4. 做好笔记:应记录给予最大信息的词汇,如名词、动词或形容词。特别要注意讲话中的数据,因为很多问题都与数据有关。另外,记录时应选择适当的时间,在出现 HOWEVER、ON THE OTHER HAND、NEVERTHELESS 等连接词时,则意味着讲话人将阐述新的重要内容,此时最好不要忙于记录,以免错过更加重要的内容。
- 5. 处理好生词:前面讲过 SECTION A 大部分为正式的讲话,词汇丰富、量大,考生在听的过程中不必对每个生词都去追究其确切的意义,事实上这也是不可能的。对于一些非关键性的词语可忽略不管,对关键性的词语可通过构词法来推敲,通过上下文来猜测,达到了解其大概的意思即可。
- 总之,要想提高听力能力,除了解上面这些听力技巧外,更重要的是平时要注意扩大词汇量,加强听力训练。

UNIT ONE

Exercise 1

Listen to the talk and then do the following exercises:

- 1. Where is Sea World Amusement Park located?
 - A. In Mission Valley.
 - B. In Valboa Park.
 - C. Near downtown.
 - D. In Mission Bay Park.
- 2. The San Diego Zoo is most famous for its _____.

- A. many museums
- B. natural animal and plant habitats
- C. large number of members
- D. beautiful landscaping
- 3. Why is the Wild Animal Park so unusual?
 - A. The animals have great freedom.
 - B. The park is maintained by the San Diego Zoo.
 - C. It is close to downtown San Diego.
 - D. It has first-class accommodations.
- 4. Which of the following is not mentioned about the Marriott Hotel?
 - A. It is next to the San Diego Convention Center.
 - B. It provides fine views of Mission Valley.
 - C. It has a marina for boat owners.
 - D. It is just south of downtown.
- 5. Which hotel mentioned in the talk has the lowest room prices?
 - A. Mission Valley Inn.
 - B. Marriott Hotel.
 - C. Doubletree Inn.
 - D. Town and Country Hotel.

Listen to the talk about a speech delivered by President Clinton and then do the following exercises:

| 1. | In the late 18th century, |
|----|---|
| | A. it took a ship sailing out of Boston over a year to get to China and back. |
| | B. it took a ship sailing out of New York a year to get to China and back. |
| | C. it took a ship sailing out of Boston over a year to get to China. |
| | D. it took a ship sailing out of Boston a year to get to China and back. |
| 2 | . According to President Clinton, China and the United States |
| | A. have done great things together |
| | B. have agreed on many occasions |
| | C. have no conversations at all |
| | D. have no conversations for two decades |
| 3 | . China's during the Asian economic crisis has been crucial to Asia's hopes |
| | for a recovery. |
| | A. growth |
| | B. political policies |

| C. stability | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| D. reform | | |
| 4. Fill in the missing words: | | |
| Those issues include st | opping the spread of _ | ; building a |
| secure and stable | reg | ion; ensuring free and fair trade under |
| | | while protecting |
| the; embraci | ng the | of political freedom and |
| human dignity. | | |
| 5. Put T in front of a statemen | nt if it is true and F if | false according to the talk. |
| A. Better communication ha | is always brought bette: | r comprehension. |
| B. China and the United Sta build a constructive strate | | hopes in this century if we continue to |
| C. China has pursued wise of stable currency. | economic policies, strivi | ng to maintain growth, low inflation, a |
| | | 's visit followed by President Jiang's |
| Exercise 3 | | |
| Listen to the talk and then do | o the following exercise | es: |
| 1. The speaker is delivering a | speech on | |
| A. human capacity enlarged | | |
| B. benefits the computer bri | | |
| C. harm and danger that the | | nan health |
| | | ninals and the problems with pregnancy |
| 2. Statistics show that | _ | |
| A. using computer may caus | | uring women's pregnancy |
| B. 36 women using compute | | |
| C. 16 women in Denmark d | | |
| D. less than 36% of the wo | | |
| 3. Workers working with com | | |
| A. using computers for inter | | |
| B. the disturbance of natura | ıl light to their vision | |
| C. watching television for lo | ong hours | |
| D. increased stress and dist | curbances to vision for | being exposed for long periods to the |
| video screen | | |
| 4. Answer the following quest | ions briefly. | |
| A. Who else are at risk besi | des those who work wi | th computers? |

| B. What happened to those who had already suffered from short sight? | |
|---|-----|
| C. Why did people have an itching face? | |
| D. What sort of image would our next generation have if the speaker's precautions we | ere |
| not taken? | |
| 5. Write out a list of the precautions offered by the speaker. | |
| A. Make sure that | |
| B. Rest your eyes | |
| C. Make sure the screen | |
| D. Make sure your seat | |
| Exercise 4 | |
| Listen to the talk and then do the following exercises: | |
| 1. The experienced supervisory personnels in the Philippines prefer to work | _• |
| A. outside the Philippines | |
| B. in the Philippines | |
| C. in joint ventures | |
| D. in private companies | |
| 2. Last year the turnover rate in Singapore is | |
| A. 7% | |
| B. 8% | |
| C. 3% | |
| D. 6% | |
| 3. In which country of South-east Asia the labor shortage is probably the most serious? | |
| A. Malaysia. | |
| B. Singapore. | |
| C. Thailand. | |
| D. Indonesia. | |
| 4. Indonesia has beaches to choose from for the development of new resort | s. |
| A. 13 000 | |
| B. more than 30 000 | |
| C. more than 13 000 | |
| D. 30 000 | |
| 5. In Taipei, wages in hotel companies are higher than | |
| A. all other Asian nations | |
| B. all other Asian nations except Singapore | |
| C. Japan | |
| D all other Asian nations except Japan | |

Listen to the talk and then do the following exercises:

| 1. Who is Cahill? | |
|---|-----------------|
| A. A student at Utica College in the southern New York. | |
| B. A 46-year-old mother of two. | |
| C. A 18-19-year-old girl. | |
| D. A freshman. | |
| 2. Department of Education statistics show that the top fields of study for | returning women |
| are | |
| A. art history | |
| B. literature | |
| C. education | |
| D. management | |
| 3. Some students are fortunate because | |
| A. they can get allowance from their husbands | |
| B. they have employers sponsor all or part of their education | |
| C. they can depend on student loans | |
| D. they can get scholarships | |
| 4. Fill in the missing words. | |
| Many types of women return to school: | saddled with |
| for their children's future, | aspiring |
| to better, | |
| once their kids are older, | looking |
| for, even | |
| children's kids. | |
| 5. Answer the following questions briefly. | |
| A. What are prospective adult students advised to consider before enroll | ling a course? |
| B. What are the traditional female positions mentioned? | |
| C. How many American workers are over 50 years old? | |
| D. What do older woman students often fear? | |

UNIT TWO

Exercise 1

Listen to the talk and then do the following exercises:

- 1. Why is the Sears Tower so famous?
 - A. It is one of Chicago's oldest skyscrapers.
 - B. It is the highest building in the world.
 - C. It is located near downtown Chicago.
 - D. It has numerous shops inside.
- 2. What is "the Loop"?
 - A. A part of downtown surrounded by elevated train.
 - B. A building containing fashionable shops.
 - C. A nickname for the Sears Tower.
 - D. Another tall building in Chicago.
- 3. How many major sections is Chicago divided into?
 - A. Four.
 - B. Seven.
 - C. Ten.
 - D. Sixteen.
- 4. The Magnificent Mile is a shopping area
 - A. ten blocks west of Lake Michigan
 - B. south of the Chicago River
 - C, along Michigan Avenue
 - D. outside of the Loop
- 5. Which facility is located next to Shedd Aquarium?
 - A. The Museum of Science and Industry.
 - B. The Sears Tower.
 - C. lackson Park.
 - D. The Field Museum for Natural History.

Listen to the talk about a speech made by Premier Zhu Rongji and then do the following exercises:

- 1. According to Premier Zhu Rongji, which of the following is true?
 - A. Premier Zhu Rongji visited the United States during spring.
 - B. President Jiang Zemin and President Clinton will decide that China and the United States will work together to build toward a constructive and a strategic partnership.
 - C. Such friendly relationship and the cooperation between China and the United States serve the interests of the two peoples, of the people in the world.
 - D. The Chinese people have striven tirelessly for consolidating and developing such a relationship for generations.

| 2. A close cooperation | on between China and | the United Sta | ates can lay a | solid foundation for |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| maintaining world | peace and of preventi | ing war and cor | iflicts because | • |
| A. both are the bi | ggest developed count | ries in the worl | d | |
| B. both are perma | nent members of the | U.N. Security | Council | |
| C. the US is the s | trongest and the most | prosperous cour | ntry while Chir | a the largest poten- |
| | are full of vitality and | vigor and indu | strial and talen | ted people |
| | u arrived in Los Ange | _ | | ted people |
| A. it was sunny | a arriva in 1300 ringe | | | |
| B. it was windy | | | | |
| C. it was cloudy | | | | |
| D. it was rainy | | | | |
| | ine is referred to | | | |
| A. Los Angeles | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| B. Washington, D. | С. | | | |
| C. another city | | | | |
| D. none of the abo | ove | | | |
| 5. Fill in the missing | words. | | | |
| I don't thin | k there is any | or _ | | _ between our two |
| | nnot be | | | |
| | ave some | | | |
| | and | | | |
| | friends are | | | |
| | each other in the most | | | |
| Exercise 3 Listen to the talk as | nd then do the follow | ing exercises: | | |
| 1. The cheaker reme | mbered a former stude | ent of his | | |
| A. had killed a car | | | | |
| B. had killed a rat | | | | |
| C. had killed a rat | | | | |
| D. had caught a ra | - | | | |
| - | a rat, the speaker feels | | | |
| A. pleased | • | · | | |
| B. excited | | | | |
| C. scared | | | | |
| D. annoyed | | | | |

| 3. One day what happened in the h | ouse? | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------|
| A. A rat got under the piano in | the living room. | | |
| B. His friend's wife fell downsta | irs. | | |
| C. A rat escaped when they tried | l to killed it. | | |
| D. They killed a rat with their h | ockey sticks. | | |
| 4. Write T in front of a statement | if it is true and wri | te F if it is false. | |
| A. Troy has got five children. | | | |
| B. The oldest is ten. | | | |
| C. It took them ten minutes to k | ill the rat. | | |
| D. Steven is Troy's neighbour. | | | |
| 5. Filling in the blanks with the mi | ssing words. | | |
| Now, I've heard of people | e running with the | in S | pain and could |
| never understand why they did it | | | |
| a person gets when | in | with | some wild ani- |
| mal. It's a situation which | | kill or be killed | l. Well, we all |
| stood ready with our hockey | | | |
| to | and | the floor | as the rat |
| around for dear | r life. | | |
| | | | |
| Exercise 4 | | | |
| Tister to the talk and then do the | following evergice | 9 | |
| Listen to the talk and then do the | Tollowing exercises | : | |
| 1. Which is not true about an electronic | ronic book? | | |
| A. The main attraction of an elec | | venience. | |
| B. Its basic technology was deve | | | cobson at Mas- |
| sachusetts Institute of Techno | | The state of the s | |
| C. Some hurdles about the book | | | |
| D. There are electronic books for | | | |
| 2. Complete the following sentences | | | |
| A. The number of microcapsules | | ge is | |
| B. To create the letter "A", abou | | | |
| C. The smaller the size of the let | ter, the | microcapsules are | e used. |
| D. The microcapsules could be p | | | |
| in a diagram showing how a | | | |
| 3. Compare to a laptop computer, | | needs | |
| A. more energy | | | |
| B. a larger battery | | | |
| C. less energy | | | |
| | | | |

| D. more batteries | |
|---|-------|
| 4. The electronic book is very convenient because of the following except | |
| A. it's portable | |
| B. you can make the letters larger for easier reading | |
| C. you can make notes in the margin with a stylus | |
| D. you can remove flash-memory cards in the spine | |
| 5. Jacobson thinks an electronic book will be affordable. It only needs | |
| A. \$ 200 | |
| B. \$400 | |
| C. about \$ 200 to \$ 400 | |
| D. less than \$400 | |
| | |
| | |
| Exercise 5 | |
| Listen to the talk and then do the following exercises: | |
| | |
| 1. Answer the following questions briefly. | |
| A. What is the phenomenon called "fiery waters" caused by? | |
| B. How many main kinds of organisms which produce bioluminescence? | |
| C. What kind of organism which produce bioluminescence is best known? | |
| D. What kind of sea animal produces blue light? | |
| 2. Visitors go to a lagoon on the southern coast of Puerto Rico because | · |
| A. there is a dramatic display | |
| B. there are hundreds of thousands of small fish and shrimp | |
| C. there are mumerous tiny light-producing organisms | |
| D. there are large fish which look like masses of light | |
| 3. Red tide caused by some tiny organisms kills millions of fish | .• |
| A. in certain parts of the sea | |
| B. off the coast of Florida | |
| C. in Red Sea | |
| D. wherever it appears | |
| 4. The Oriental water fleas are unusual because | |
| A. their bodies can be ground into a powder | |
| B. during World War I , Japanese naval officers use this powder to read their navig | atior |
| charts in the dim light it gave | |
| C. the powder made from it can be mixed with water and produce light | |
| D. their light keeps glowing even after they are dead | |

5. How many animals with backbones are able to produce light?

- A. Many.
- B. A few.
- C. None.
- D. More than any other sea animals.

UNIT THREE

Exercise 1

Listen to the talk and do the following exercises:

| 1. On Halloween, children were allowed to wander through the night |
|--|
| A. and scare their neighbors |
| B. and scare their parents |
| C. and scare themselves |
| D. and scare their teachers |
| 2. Imaginary terrors have been replaced by |
| A. poisoned chocolate |
| B. sharp objects stuck in candies |
| C. child molesters |
| D. all above |
| 3. The religious right |
| A. love the modern day celebration of All Hallows' Eve |
| B. attack the modern day celebration of All Hallows' Eve |
| C. want to change the modern day celebration of All Hallows' Eve |
| D. want to cancel the modern day celebration of All Hallows' Eve |
| 4. What attitude does Citizen Action take towards Halloween? |
| A. Hostile. |
| B. Favorable. |
| C. Oblivious. |
| D. We don't know. |
| 5. Nowadays Halloween is |
| A. a playtime for adults |
| B. a night out for serious drinkers |
| C. a confinement night for children |
| D. all above |

Listen to the talk and then do the following exercises:

| 1. The car population will increase over the years t | to 201 |
|--|--------|
|--|--------|

- A. to 50 million / in Britain
- B. to 50 million / in China
- C. by more than 50 percent / in China
- D. by more than 50 percent / in the world
- 2. What will many inner-city areas ban?
 - A. Smaller cars.
 - B. Bigger cars.
 - C. All kinds of cars.
 - D. Most cars.
- 3. What is the current trends in motoring?
 - A. A move towards more efficient petrol-engined cars, a slight upswing in the use of diesel cars, and a gradual move to electric and gas-powered cars.
 - B. A move towards more efficient petrol-engined cars, a stop in using diesel cars, and a gradual move to electric and gas-powered cars.
 - C. A move towards more efficient diesel cars, a slight increasing in the use of petrol-engined cars, and a gradual move to electric and gas-powered cars.
 - D. A move towards more efficient gas-powered cars, a slight upswing in the use of petrolengined cars and a gradual move to electric and hybrid powered cars.
- 4. Which is not mentioned by the Warranty Holdings Group about the motorists' world 20 years from now?
 - A. More cars.
 - B. More technology.
 - C. More choice.
 - D. More alternative fuel sources for cars.
- 5. What will most probably be the alternative fuel sources for petrol-engined vehicles?
 - A. Gas.
 - B. Electricity.
 - C. Both A and B.
 - D. Nuclear.

Exercise 3

Listen to the talk about vacations and then do the following exercises: