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总审校: 程世禄

第 4 册

本册主编: 田晓燕

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前 言

2004 年初，教育部颁发了《大学英语课程教学要求》，其中心是把教学的目标从阅读教学转到“培养学生英语综合应用能力，特别是听说能力”上来，并强调必须“增强学生自主学习能力”。全国四、六级考试委员会也决定对大学英语四、六级考试进行改革，增加听力测试的权重，听力部分将实施最低分。要达到这个目标，大学英语教学就必须彻底改变目前的教学模式，为学生提供更多听与说的机会，彻底改变过去普遍存在的“聋子哑巴英语”状态。

但就学生每周 4 节的英语课程安排而言，能用于听与说的时间很少，因此充分利用课外时间有计划、按不同的程度安排听力训练能解决因课时不足带来的问题，为学生提供更多听的机会。在课外听力训练的实践中，我们发现无论是与教学同步进行的听力训练还是在考前就不同题型进行的训练，学生都从中受益匪浅。

此系列听力教材完全按照《大学英语课程教学要求》中对听力的要求编写。针对绝大多数学生的实际情况，我们把教学标准定在一般要求和较高要求之间，即：能听懂英语授课，听懂日常英语谈话和一般性题材讲座，基本听懂英语国家慢速英语节目和基本听懂来自英语国家人士的谈话和讲座。从技巧而言，从能掌握其中心大意，运用基本的听力技巧帮助理解，抓住要点，逐步过渡到能听懂题材熟悉、篇幅较长的国内英语广播或电视节目。语速为每分钟 130 词左右到每分钟 140 词左右。

此系列一共为 4 册本，每册为 16 单元。难度由浅入深，内容丰富有趣，训练针对性强，每个单元的题量适中，便于教师和学生使用。每册内容和题型的选择符合各级教学的要求，并各具特色。听力题型包括主观题和客观题两大类，特点是语料新、题材广、趣味性强。此外，我们根据《大学英语课程教学要求》强调了主观题的多种题型和训练量，确保经过训练能提高学生的听力水平。本系列听力丛书不但适合在校本专科学生使用，而且同样适合社会上各层次的英语爱好者使用。

此系列听力教材可在教师的指导下进行训练，也可作为学生的自主听力材料。为了便于课后反复听和自我听力训练，每册书后都配有听力光盘和原文，读音标准、纯正、清晰，供学习者进行听力训练时使用。

本书编写组成员均为有着丰富教学经验的一线教师，他们不但了解学生在听力方面所存在的困难，而且熟悉各类考试对听力的要求，熟悉听力题型。对于如何提高学生的听力水平，他们提供了对策和方法，并通过各种题型的训练体现在本系列丛书中。

编 者

2005年1月17日

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Test One

Part One Conversations

Directions: In this part, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter with a single line through the centre.

1. A) At the supermarket. B) Near his home.
C) At smaller stores. D) Over the phone.
2. A) He was told by someone.
B) The woman had mentioned it to him.
C) He guessed it by himself.
D) He was given the new address.
3. A) The woman is going to the party.
B) Harry doesn't feel like going to the party.
C) The man's wife wants Harry to the party.
D) The man feels sorry for Harry.
4. A) It is the wrong color in the season.
B) It is too dark for the season.
C) The shirt doesn't match the pants.
D) The jacket doesn't match the pants.
5. A) In the laboratory. B) In the bookstore.
C) In the library. D) In the reading room.
6. A) The woman believes that larger cars are safer.
B) The man has possessed a small car.
C) The smaller models are proven to be safer.
D) The newspaper survey tells the truth.
7. A) Four. B) One. C) Three. D) Five.
8. A) She watched the whole game.
B) The rain was so heavy.
C) She was amazed by the weather.
D) The game was postponed.

9. A) The trouble of his hearing.
B) The trouble of the sound system.
C) The trouble with the manager.
D) The trouble with the woman.
10. A) The woman's husband appreciates her concern.
B) The woman's husband is very smart.
C) The man has suffered a heart trouble.
D) The woman is concerned about her husband.

Part Two Passages

Direction: In this part, you will hear three passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter with a single line through the centre.

(1)

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) 600. B) 123. C) 23. D) 179.
12. A) South Africa. B) Egypt. C) Philippines. D) England.
13. A) The spread of AIDS and the HIV virus is now under control.
B) Developed countries have made the most progress toward improving the reproductive health of women.
C) Great improvements have been made in reproductive health and women's rights in developing countries.
D) Now the number of women who die during pregnancy and childbirth is low.

(2)

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A) Carelessly discarded refuse. B) Little bottles.
C) The rural roads. D) The nursing homes.
15. A) Visiting lonely elderly people.
B) Holding a door open for people.
C) Helping the blind people.
D) Shoveling snow off the driveway.
16. A) The author and his two daughters are very kind.
B) The author does what he can to protect the environment.
C) Public services are available in the rural country.
D) The stranger picks up litter every day.

(3)

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. A) A count of cities. B) A count of families.
C) A count of houses. D) A count of population.
18. A) To get a better understanding of its residents.
B) To get to know how many people in each family.
C) To get the information about the incomes.
D) To get a better understanding of the construction.
19. A) From the South to the North and East
B) From the North to the South and the West
C) From the West to the North.
D) From the East to the South.
20. A) Prosperous cities. B) More opportunities.
C) Idealistic environment. D) Comfortable climate.

Part Three Compound Dictation

Directions: In this part, you will 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 S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have 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.

Tissue transplantation and organ transplants are both used in the treatment of disease. Tissue transplants (S1) _____ the transplanting of skin, bones, and the cornea of the eye; (S2) _____ organ transplanting includes (S3) _____ the kidney, hearts, lungs, and liver. Skin and cornea transplanting are very common and successful, and have been (S4) _____ for hundreds of years. In fact, there is (S5) _____ that skin transplants were done as early as 600 B.C. in India. Organ transplants, on the other hand, are quite (S6) _____. Moreover, it is not easy to find a (S7) _____. Even if a healthy organ is found, the receiver's body may reject it. (S8) _____.

The first heart transplant was done by Dr. Christian Barnard in 1967 in South Africa. (S9) _____. In 1982, Dr. Barney Clark was the first to receive an artificial heart. Research into organ transplants continues all the time. (S10) _____.

Part Four Short Answer Questions

Directions: In this part, you will hear a passage. After the passage, there will be some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken twice. You are to answer the following questions.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

Humor & Jokes

(1)

A young blind boy is being tucked into bed by his mother. The mom says, "Now Billy, pray really hard tonight and tomorrow, your wish will come true! " Billy says, "OK, mommy." and goes to sleep. The next morning, Billy wakes up and screams "MOMMY! I'm still blind, my wish didn't come true! ", the mom answered, "I know - April Fools! "

(2)

During their silver anniversary, a wife reminded her husband, "Do you remember when you proposed to me, I was so overwhelmed that I didn't talk for an hour?" The husband replied, "Yes, honey, that was the happiest hour of my life."

Test Two**Part One Conversations**

Directions: In this part, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter with a single line through the centre.

1. A) Help him catch up.
B) Borrow his notes.
C) Lend him Prof. Smith's notes.
D) Take care of him.
2. A) In a school gym.
C) At a bookstore.
3. A) She doesn't like golf.
C) She has to cook.
4. A) Touch all his friends.
C) Have a lot of friends.
5. A) \$16.
B) \$12.
6. A) In Florida.
C) At a beauty shop.
7. A) She was watching another channel.
B) She was at the movies.
C) She was asleep.
D) No one told him about it.
- B) At a sports meet.
D) At the race track.
B) She doesn't play well.
D) She has to wash up the plates and cups.
B) Have a lot of time.
D) Write a lot.
C) \$8.
D) \$10.
B) At the lake.
D) At a skating rink.
8. A) From 8 am to 9 pm.
C) From 9 am to 12 noon.
9. A) The food is poor.
C) The service is slow.
10. A) Baggage check point.
C) Phoenix.
- B) From 8 am to 5 pm.
D) From 9 am to 5 pm.
B) The price is high.
D) The portions are small.
B) Salt Lake City.
D) Stop-over.

Part Two Passages

Directions: In this part, you will hear three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter with a single line through the centre.

(1)

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) Tree rings grow close together. B) Tree rings grow far apart.
C) Trees in New Mexico will grow big and tall. D) No tree rings at all.
12. A) Because they can tell whether in that area the climate was favorable or not.
B) Because they can tell whether a particular tree was healthy or not.
C) Because they can tell whether people took good care of the tree or not.
D) Because they can tell how old the trees were.
13. A) They cut down all the trees.
B) Trees were all dead because of no water.
C) Bad weather affected the growth of trees.
D) People found little space for living because of too many trees.

(2)

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A) She was born blind and deaf. B) She did not use her ears to listen.
C) Sudden illness destroyed her sight and hearing. D) She did not learn to speak or listen.
15. A) She was a blind person herself. B) She was a very patient teacher by nature.
C) She was a specially trained teacher. D) She was a teacher with experience.
16. A) She went to school.
B) She could put thoughts into words.
C) She could learn to do things which seemed impossible.
D) She had a fine mind and strong character.
17. A) Anne loved Helen and believed she could teach her.
B) Anne loved Helen but Helen was too wild to learn.
C) Helen was so eager to learn at the beginning.
D) Anne could control Helen.

(3)

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

18. A) About 350 million years ago. B) About 500 million years ago.
C) About 70 million years ago. D) About 17 million years ago.

19. A) From their imagination.
 B) From the picture books drawn by some artists.
 C) From the fossils.
 D) From some of the huge animals that are still living today.
20. A) Scientists know exactly why the huge animals died out millions of years ago.
 B) The first forms of life were very simple.
 C) Fossils can tell scientists little about the early life.
 D) The huge animals remained on earth until after the first men appeared.

Part Three Compound Dictation

Directions: In this part, you will 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 S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have 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.

The door, as a symbol of (S1)_____, allows one to pursue; the window, as a symbol of (S2)_____, allows one to occupy. This difference not only (S3)_____ to those who live in the house, but also to those who come in from the outside. When a stranger knocks on the door with (S4)_____ or (S5)_____, he is at most a guest, and everything awaits the owner of the house for a decision. On the other hand, he who (S6)_____ into the house through the window, whether intending to steal property or steal love, has already made up his mind to act, (S7)_____, as the owner. He has no time for your words of welcome or rejection.

Despite the fact that every house in the world has a door, we still see houses that have no windows. This indicates that (S8)_____. Doors are a necessity, whereas windows are more or less a luxury. Like birds' nests or beasts' dens, houses are essentially meant for man to dwell in, and doors are there for protection. Windows, however, (S9)_____. So the house takes on a greater significance in man's life, for it is no longer just a shelter from wind and rain, nor is it just a place to spend the night. Furnished and decorated with pictures and scrolls of calligraphy, the house now serves as a place for (S10)_____.

Part Four Graphs

Directions: Listen to the passage twice and fill in the information according to the passage. Write down what the average life span was in the United States in the years from 1900 to 1980.

years	Average life span
1900	1)
1910	2)
1920	3)
1930	4)
1940	5)
1950	6)
1960	7)
1970	8)
9)	10)