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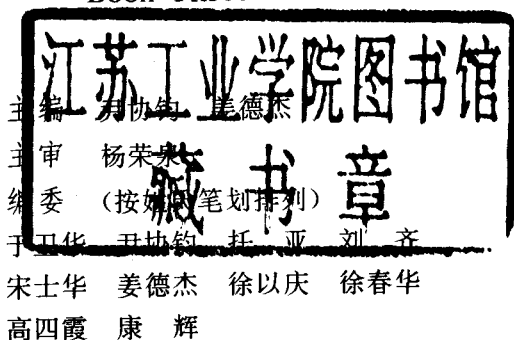
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# 英语听力和运用

English Task Listening

第三册

Book Three



上海交通大学出版社

## 内 容 提 要

《英语听力和运用》是根据国家教委颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》编写的一套英语听力教程,旨在更好地培养读者的英语听力。全套教程共分三册,本册的难度相当于大学英语五、六级。

本册共有 32 个单元。每单元由两部分组成。1~16 单元的第一部分为 10 段简短的对话,每段对话后接 4 个选择项;17~32 单元的第一部分为 3 篇短文,后接一到两个问题或填空题,着重就短文的中心思想提问。在这一部分每一单元都有一篇听写(150~200 词),设 8~10 个空,每个空 4~8 个词。第二部分每一个单元围绕一个主题设置三个任务,涉及科技、经贸、社会、国际关系等各方面的题材,练习有多项选择题、正误判断、填写表格、记录等多种形式。本册材料的广度和深度都有所增加,以帮助学生熟悉各种实际问题并提高对这些问题的听力理解能力。

## 英语听力和运用

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# 前 言

《英语听力和运用》(English Task Listening)是根据《大学英语教学大纲》编写的一套英语听力教程。全书共三册,分别供大学英语一、二级,三、四级和五、六级的教学使用。

为更好地培养和发展大学英语学生听觉能力,本书具有以下特点:

1. 本书着重能力培养。它不但要训练语言能力,而且还注重训练运用语言的交际能力。本书内容以短文和对话为主,选用学生所熟悉的各类题材,每篇短文或对话都设有与实际生活有关的任务。学生不仅要听懂内容,获取信息,而且还要能根据所得到的信息去完成指定的任务。本书是一本以运用为主(Task-based)的教材。

本书兼顾听力基本技能的训练。但这一训练是在一定的上下文中进行的,而不是孤立的语言训练。这是因为听力理解主要不是由下而上(bottom-up)逐字逐句进行的。

2. 本书练习是为帮助和促进听力理解的能力而设计的,而不是仅仅用来考核内容掌握的情况。练习形式多种多样,除常见的多项选择、填空和正误判断外,还有记录(note-taking)、填写表格、地图及图画、剔除错误(detaching mistakes)、排列顺序、问答题、解释定义及适用于两人或小组的信息互补(jigsaw)练习等。

3. 由于听力理解并非单纯的接受过程,而是听者运用有关知识对输入的信息进行主动反应的过程,所以本书绝大部分练习在听力开始前都设有听前提问(Pre-listening Questions),提问与所听的短文或对话有关的问题,以便引导学生的思路,帮助其预测要听的范围和主题,调动相应的语言、文化等背景知识来对所听的材料

作好充分准备。

本书有 32 个单元,使用一学年。每个单元分为基础训练(Basic Listening)和听力任务(Tasks)两部分。前者为单句或对话的填空或理解,后者有 3 至 4 篇短文或对话。每篇包括词汇表、听前提问和练习三部分。听前提问是整个听力过程的重要组成部分,教师应引导学生认真思考,充分讨论并作出回答。听力材料放送遍数视具体情况而定。

本书从第二册开始,将逐步增加与四六级考试听力题相似的练习形式,以便学生在提高听力理解能力的同时也提高应试能力。

本书由尹协钧、姜德杰主编;杨荣泉教授任主审。各册的编委为姜德杰、高四霞、托亚(第一册);康辉、徐以庆、宋士华、于卫华(第二册);尹协钧、刘齐、徐春华(第三册)。另外,青岛大学、青岛海洋大学和青岛化工学院的有关专家教授对本书的编写提出了许多宝贵建议,几位外籍教师录制本教材的磁带,在此一并表示衷心感谢。

本书的许多内容和形式为首次尝试,加之时间仓促,不妥之处和错误在所难免,竭诚欢迎批评指正。

编者

1996 年 10 月

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# Unit 1

## Part One BASIC LISTENING

I. Listen to the conversations and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) In a department store.                      B) In an office.  
    C) In a drugstore.                              D) In a stationery store.
2. A) In the next door.                              B) In her room.  
    C) In the garden.                                D) In the kitchen.
3. A) 6:55.              B) 6:40.              C) 7:05.              D) 7:15.
4. A) 10 cents.      B) 15 cents.      C) 20 cents.      D) 25 cents.
5. A) Two.              B) Three.              C) Four.              D) Five.
6. A) Play the piano.                              B) Sing along with her.  
    C) Teach her to sing.                              D) Accompany her to a play.
7. A) Listen to the weather report.  
    B) Go to get the umbrella.  
    C) Go with the man without an umbrella.  
    D) Wait for the man.
8. A) John will break his word.  
    B) John will keep his word.  
    C) John will come to the party.  
    D) John will be invited to the party.
9. A) Bread.      B) Snack.      C) Something to drink.      D) Nothing.
10. A) She had never eaten such delicious oranges before.  
    B) She bets there are better oranges available.  
    C) She doesn't understand why the man likes the oranges.

D) She has had the same kind of oranges before.

II. Dictation: Listen and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

How can one find out \_\_\_\_\_ if there is a seat available on a plane? What is the quickest way to obtain \_\_\_\_\_? What is the most efficient way for a big company \_\_\_\_\_? What is an ultramodern way to find a close friend, or even a \_\_\_\_\_?

For many people there is a single answer to all these questions — the computer. The modern computer is an \_\_\_\_\_ which in seconds can perform \_\_\_\_\_ or produce answers to various kinds of problems. It has extended the \_\_\_\_\_ of man in much the same way that the automobile and the airline have extended his ability to \_\_\_\_\_ from place to place.

### Part Two TASKS

#### Task 1 Computer Applications

Vocabulary census 人口普查
---------------------------

Listen to the passage and fill in the table with what you hear.

Computer Users	Computer applications
Governments	1) process 2) facilitate _____
City officials	3) _____ and _____ traffic
Banks and 4) _____	give faster and better service
Scientists, 5) _____ and scholars	do difficult and 6) _____ research work
some lonely people	find 7) _____



## Task 2 The Development of Computers

Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) For about 46 years.                      B) For about 90 years.  
C) For about 60 years.                      D) For about 50 years.
2. A) Gathering information.                B) Business management.  
C) Simple calculations.                      D) Computer design.
3. A) Writing letters.                        B) Storing information.  
C) Giving answers needed.                  D) Composing music.
4. A) It will become a memory machine.  
B) It will work out programs.  
C) It will be somewhat intelligent.  
D) It will be the wonder of the future.

## Task 3 Miracle Chips

### Vocabulary

switching yard 铁路调车场

versatile 多方面的                      utopian 乌托邦

Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) Easiness to produce.                      B) Amazing calculating capability.  
C) Convenience in use.                      D) Low price.
2. A) Reducing the burden from human brain.  
B) Taking over the heavy work.  
C) Raising productivity.  
D) Changing the society.
3. A) The chip is very cheap because it is made of silicon.  
B) A computers used to be as big as a room.  
C) Computerization is as significant as Industrial Revolution.  
D) Household work is expected to be computerized.

## Unit 2

### Part One BASIC LISTENING

I. Listen to the conversations and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) Mrs. Smith. B) Her mother.  
C) Her mother's family. D) No one.
2. A) To lose weight. B) To do physical s.  
C) To talk to her sister. D) Not to feel surprised.
3. A) A silk dress. B) A toy gun.  
C) A pair of tennis shoes. D) None of these.
4. A) The height of the mountain.  
B) The ages of the couple.  
C) The health condition of the couple.  
D) The view of the mountain.
5. A) It is near her work. B) It is cheaper.  
C) It is quieter. D) It is convenient.
6. A) She agrees with the man.  
B) She likes warm and dry weather  
C) Autumn is not a good season for holiday.  
D) Autumn is always cold and wet.
7. A) He waited for the bus. B) The bus was crowded.  
C) Something wrong with his car. D) He was ill.
8. A) He didn't have enough sleep. B) He overslept.  
C) He was exposed to the sun. D) He didn't take aspirin.
9. A) He can't find his seat.

B) He doesn't want to sit close to the stage.

C) He would rather stand than sit down.

D) He expects the hall to be crowded.

10. A) Waited for his friends.

B) Stayed inside.

C) Gone out.

D) Taken a train.

II. Dictation: Listen carefully and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

Just as the radio telescope has enabled the man to look onto the \_\_\_\_\_, so the development of the microscope \_\_\_\_\_ the tiniest particles of living matter. The electron—microscope, which can magnify up to \_\_\_\_\_ times, is making it possible to explore things as small as living cells and viruses.

Scientists today can watch the \_\_\_\_\_ of the minute speck of matter that is the living cell. They can see how a single cell \_\_\_\_\_. They can look deep into the heart of the cell.

Now, scientists are seeking to \_\_\_\_\_ the multiplication of diseased cells in cancer. They are using their knowledge to \_\_\_\_\_ from one person to another and hope to combat the problem of one set of cells rejecting the other. A whole range of \_\_\_\_\_ is developing.

## Part Two TASKS

Task 1 Ptolemy — An Astronomer and Map Maker

Vocabulary atlas 地图集
-------------------------

Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks according to what you hear.

1. Ptolemy produced a book containing \_\_\_\_\_ in about 150 A. D.
2. In this book he gave the size of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He also listed \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He studied the distances of \_\_\_\_\_.

5. He produced an atlas of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He found a way of showing \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth on \_\_\_\_\_ of a book.

## Task 2      Rats

## Vocabulary

flea 跳蚤      bubonic plague 淋巴腺鼠疫  
typhus 斑疹伤寒

Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) Rats are the cleverest and most dangerous animals on earth.  
B) Rats have killed more people than men have done.  
C) Black rats have been completely wiped out.  
D) Fleas are more dangerous than rats.
2. A) If black rats are wiped out, there will be no fleas.  
B) Thousands of Europeans are suffering from plague.  
C) Black rats fear brown rats.  
D) Brown rats are not so dangerous as black rats.
3. A) 200 million tons.  
B) 400 million tons.  
C) 20 million tons.  
D) 33 million tons.
4. A) There are too many rats on earth.  
B) Rats are too clever.  
C) Men are not clean enough.  
D) Both B) and C).

### Task 3      Radioactivity

## Vocabulary

tissue(生物)组织      badge 徽章

Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) It may destroy good tissues. B) It can find diseased tissues.  
B) It can cause hereditary diseases. D) It can burn skin.

2. A) It is harmful.                      B) It may burn our hands as flames do.  
C) It can cause injuries.   D) It may harm without immediate pains.
3. A) Wearing special clothes.        B) Building thick walls.  
C) Fixing lead doors.                  D) Using radiation detectors.

## Unit 3

### Part One BASIC LISTENING

I. Listen to the conversations and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) The man. B) The woman. C) A friend. D) The secretary.
2. A) Write the letter. B) Clean the kitchen.  
C) Move a table. D) Search for the pen.
3. A) Met his friend. B) Saw a movie.  
C) Went for a walk. D) Made a phone call.
4. A) \$ 2. 00. B) \$ 1. 00. C) 50 cents. D) \$ 1. 50
5. A) 90 minutes. B) 60 minutes. C) 30 minutes. D) 9 minutes.
6. A) The woman walks slowly. B) The woman is a fast talker.  
C) The woman can walk faster. D) The woman walks too quickly.
7. A) At the bank. B) At the market.  
C) At the nursery. D) At a hardware store.
8. A) The man's. B) The woman's. C) The boss's. D) His own.
9. A) The man's. B) The woman's. C) Sidney's. D) Susan's.
10. A) The room is on fire.  
B) The man is bothered by the smoke.  
C) No smoking is permitted in this room.  
D) The man is not permitted to enter the room.

II. Dictation: Listen and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

The history of the trade union movement \_\_\_\_\_ is one of progress. This progress has been in two directions. Small local unions joined together to form \_\_\_\_\_, and unions that represented different

kinds of workers \_\_\_\_\_ join together. The Miners' Association of Great Britain and Ireland, formed in 1841, \_\_\_\_\_. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, formed in 1851, is an example of the second. This was formed by uniting a number of separate unions, those of \_\_\_\_\_. This was an important mile—stone in the history of the trade unions because \_\_\_\_\_ of control at the centre. The example was \_\_\_\_\_. The Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners was formed in 1861. \_\_\_\_\_ were the Iron Founders, the Bricklayers, and Boot and Shoe Workers.

## **Part Two    TASKS**

### **Task 1    Trade Unions**

Listen to the passage and answer the following questions briefly according to what you hear.

1. What is the purpose of the first trade unions?
2. What is the duty of the trade unions?
3. What is the "subscription"?
4. What is the subscription used for?

### **Task 2    The Duty of the Trade Unions**

Listen and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) By the workers.  
B) By the trade unions.  
C) By the trade unions and the employers.  
D) By the employers.
2. A) The workers may strike.  
B) The workers may bargain with the employers.  
C) The workers may close the factory.  
D) The trade unions will discuss the agreement.
3. A) All the workers belong to the same trade union

- B) The duty of the trade union is to organise strikes.
  - C) Workers stand at the factory gate when a strike takes place.
  - D) Not all the workers want to strike.
4. A) To discuss the existing agreements.
- B) To carry out the agreements.
  - C) To discuss new agreements when needed.
  - D) To ensure that the agreements work well.

**Task 3      The Trade Unions Today**

Listen and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) More workers might lose their jobs.
- B) There will be more jobs available.
  - C) The prices will go down.
  - D) The supply of goods will increase.
2. A) Wages and working hours.
- B) Disease.
  - C) Population
  - D) Education.
3. A) The cooperate between the trade unions and the government.
- B) The trade unions have more duties.
  - C) The new focuses of the trade unions today.
  - D) The trade unions become more important.



## Unit 4

### Part One BASIC LISTENING

I. Listen to the conversations and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) He didn't know when the play begins.  
B) He didn't like the play very much.  
C) He didn't want to talk about the play right away.  
D) He wasn't sure what the first part was about.
2. A) Saying goodbye to a friend. B) Selling a ticket to the woman.  
C) Paying a bill at the bank. D) Arranging a plane trip.
3. A) Tea is better than coffee.  
B) The man should change to tea.  
C) The man drinks both coffee and tea before going to bed.  
D) The man should drink neither coffee nor tea before going to bed.
4. A) He is not sure whether Mary is doing the experiment.  
B) He wants to know when she's coming.  
C) He wants to see how her experiment is going.  
D) He isn't interested in watching her.
5. A) He'd rather go to the lecture.  
B) He doesn't mind if anyone goes to the lecture.  
C) He has heard of the lecture.  
D) He finds the lecture very interesting.
6. A) Leave for home.  
B) Check the window.  
C) Shut the window later.