



# Morning English Listening

## 大学六级

□ 配磁带四盒

# 晨 间

# 英语听力

中国科学技术大学出版社

● 倪进  
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MORNING ENGLISH LISTENING

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江苏工业学院图书馆  
藏书章

中国科学技术大学出版社

2000 · 合肥

## 内 容 简 介

本书根据最新《大学英语教学大纲》(1999年5月修订本)而编写,为大学六级,题型有 Conversations, Passages, Chart Completing, True or False Statements, Short Answer Questions 和 Compound Dictation 等,涵盖了大学英语考试委员会公布的新旧题型,内容难度符合新大纲要求,本书所提供的磁带语速约为每分钟 160 词,跟近年全真试卷听力测试语速大致相同。

为了便于同学们更好地理解听力材料,我们在各部分材料之前,列出了学习要点,包括生词、关键词和有关短语。同学们须在听音之前对这部分进行预习。考虑到我国各高校每学期授课时间约为 18 周,故本书共编写了 18 个单元,每个单元可供同学们一周使用。

本书的读者对象为在校大学生、六级考生及同等英语程度者。本书虽为晨间听力训练而编写,也可在其他时间使用,或用作英语六级强化班及其他英语辅导班的听力教材。由于作者在编写过程中兼顾了托福考试的类型和难度,本书也可用作托福听力辅导材料。此外,使用本书还可有效提高英语口语能力。

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

晨间英语听力——大学六级 / 倪进, 张碧桂, 赵彦阳编著. —合肥: 中国科学技术大学出版社, 2000. 11

(晨间英语听力丛书)

ISBN7-312-01218-3

I. 晨… II. ①倪… ②赵… III. 英语-视听教学-高等学校-自学参考资料 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2000) 第 37924 号

中国科学技术大学出版社出版发行

(安徽省合肥市金寨路 96 号, 230026)

中国科学技术大学印刷厂印刷

全国新华书店经销

开本: 787×1168/16 印张: 9.5 字数: 152 千

2000 年 11 月第 1 版 2000 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1—5 000 册

ISBN 7-312-01218-3/H·174 定价: 12.00 元

(凡图书出现印装质量问题, 请向承印厂要求调换)

## 前 言

“一日之计在于晨” (One hour in the morning is worth two in the evening.)。

我国自古就有“闻鸡起舞”的好传统，古今中外莫不重视晨间。经常有人问我，英语听力训练放在什么时间进行较为合适？听力有别于读、写、译、说，训练时需要人的注意力高度集中。而清晨是一天中头脑最清醒、注意力最集中的时间，因此把英语听力放在晨间训练最为合适。为此，我们专门编写了这套晨间英语学习丛书，丛书共分两套（大学部分和中学部分），每套两册。

本套为大学部分，分上、下两册，上册为四级，下册为六级。题型有 Conversations, Passages, Chart Completing, True or False Statements, Short Answer Questions 和 Compound Dictation 等，涵盖了大学英语考试委员会公布的新旧题型，内容难度符合最新大纲要求。为了便于同学们更好地理解听力材料，我们在各部分材料之前，列出了学习要点，包括生词、关键词和有关短语。同学们须在听音之前对这部分进行预习。

最新《大学英语教学大纲》(1999 年 5 月修订本)对听力语速的要求是：四级每分钟 130~150 词，六级每分钟 150~170 词，近几年全真试卷听力测试的语速也大致在这个范围。因此，我们提供的磁带上的语速大约是每分钟 135 词（四级）和 160 词（六级）。

研究表明，听力语速过慢会使英语学习者在听音时有可能将所听内容译成本族语，影响听力理解率，妨碍学习者听力水平的大幅度提高，因此在英语学习时应该尽早听正常语速的材料。此外，英语为母语者的讲话语速通常是根据内容和对象而有所变化，他们的语速一般为每分钟 165~180 词。还有研究指出，语速在每分钟 145~185 词时，通常并不影响英语学习者的理解程度。可见，我们把大学部分的语速定在每分钟 135 词（四级磁带）和 160 词（六级磁带）左右是有根据的，是科学的。

考虑到我国各高校每学期授课时间约为 18 周，故丛书大学部分上、下册各为 18 个单元，每个单元可供同学们一周使用。

本丛书虽为晨间听力而编写，同学们也可在其他时间里使用。同时，本丛书既可作泛听使用，也可作精听使用。精听时建议反复听磁带，可边听边说，会了一句再来下句，懂了一篇再接下篇。前不久国内某媒体报道一位年过半百的老人一年学会英语并成为口语翻译的事迹，说老人从学京戏得到启发，过去有许多戏迷常听戏看戏哼戏，最后也就成了京剧票友，由此老人学英语时边听边说，一句听懂会说了，再听下一句，一年中听坏了好几个 walkman，一年后竟然成了一名英文口语翻译。

“爆竹声中一岁除，春风送暖入屠苏。”本丛书谋篇在两年前的冬季里，成篇在新世纪的春风里。春风吹绿了大地，催开了迎春花，送来了新世纪。愿同学们沐浴着这如意春风，在新世纪的曙光里，攀上学业的峰巅。

倪 进

2000 年初春

于伊迈工作室

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## Unit 1

**Study the following words and expressions before listening:**

- grade [ greid ] *n.* 成绩
- contain oneself 自制; 抑制
- diversion [ dai' və:ʃ ən ] *n.* 转向; 转移
- coursework [ 'kɔ:zwə:k ] *n.* 功课
- glance through 快速浏览
- take the plunge 冒险尝试
- the striped 条纹布
- the Polka dot 圆点花布
- the plaid [ plæd ] 方格布
- fabric [ 'fæbrik ] *n.* 织物

### Section A Conversations

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear 10 short conversations .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. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A), B), C), and D), and decide which is the best answer.*

1. A) She constructed a proper container.  
B) She thought it hard to do the grading.  
C) She pretended she was happy.  
D) She was extremely pleased.
  
2. A) She is majoring in art history.  
B) She likes having a change from math.  
C) She isn't taking the normal history course.  
D) She fell asleep in math class.
  
3. A) Submitted his opinion.  
B) Read the articles hurriedly.  
C) Formulated a proposal.  
D) Completed his latest assignment.
  
4. A) Someone fixed it.                      B) Louise sold it.  
C) Louise repaired it.                     D) It's been thrown out.

5. A) Avoided talking to artists.  
B) Made the decision to study art.  
C) Taken a painting to her art class.  
D) Made the punch for the artists.
6. A) Looking for an apartment.  
B) Register for an art course.  
C) Buying a piece of furniture.  
D) Asking for directions.
7. A) Buying two new jackets.  
B) Getting his clothes cleaned.  
C) Fixing up his apartment.  
D) Ordering some gifts.
8. A) Saying goodbye to a friend.  
B) Buying a ticket for a sports event.  
C) Paying a bill at the bank.  
D) Arranging a plane trip.
9. A) Reading a menu.  
B) Selecting a fabric.  
C) Planning a trip.  
D) Discussing a dance.
10. A) He isn't sure.  
B) He'll go by plane.  
C) He'll go by train.  
D) He'll go by bus.

**Study the following words and expressions before listening:**

- framework [ 'freimwək ] *n.* 构架
- dimension [ di'menʃən ] *n.* 范围
- liberalization [ ,libərəlaɪ'zeɪʃən ] *n.* 自由化
- frontier-free market 边境自由贸易市场
- Maastricht Treaty (欧盟) 马斯特里赫特条约
- monetary [ 'mʌnɪtəri ] *adj.* 货币的
- lounge [ laundʒ ] *n.* 休息室
- gymnasium [ dʒɪm 'neɪziəm ] *n.* 体育馆



**Section B True or False Statements**

**Directions:** *In this section, you are going to hear two passages. While listening, you must read the ten statements on your book as quickly as possible and judge whether they are true or false. Then, put a T(True) or F(False) in each of the corresponding brackets.*

**Passage 1**

- ( )1. The European Community was established after World War II.
- ( )2. The liberalization of related economic policies is part of its goal.
- ( )3. The 1957 Treaty of Rome created a single currency.
- ( )4. Greece is one of its founding members.
- ( )5. Spain and Portugal are the last two countries that joined the European Community.

**Passage 2**

- ( )6. Cottonville is a new prison specially designed for women criminals in Ireland.
- ( )7. All prisoners must get up at 7:00 every morning.
- ( )8. The prisoners can earn some money by working in the workshop.
- ( )9. The gymnasium also acts as a theater and concert hall.
- ( )10. The prison encourages prisoners to be independent just to help them keep their self-respect.

**Study the following words and expressions before listening:**

- motorway [ 'məʊtəwei ] *n.* 快车道
- ring [ riŋ ] *n.* (树木) 年轮
- fatality [ fə 'tæləti ] *n.* (意外造成的) 死亡
- comparable [ 'kɒmpərəbl ] *adj.* 比得上
- roundabout [ 'raundəbaut ] *n.* 道路交叉处的环形路
- convoy [ 'kɒnvoi ] *n.* 护航队
- in convoys 指一长串的车辆
- built-up *adj.* 拥挤的; 堵塞的
- pile-ups 汽车追尾
- caprice [ kə'pri:s ] *n.* 突变; 变化无常
- visibility [ ,vizi 'biliti ] *n.* 能见度
- ludicrous [ 'ljʊ:dikrəs ] *adj.* 荒唐的; 滑稽的
- immunity [ i'mju:niti ] *n.* 豁免; 免除

**Section C     Passages**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 2 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C), and D).*

**Passage 1**

**Questions 1 to 4 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

1. A) Tree rings grow close together.  
B) Tree rings grow far apart.  
C) Trees in New Mexico will grow big and tall.  
D) Trees in New Mexico will die.
2. A) Tree provided them with shades.  
B) Trees indicated plenty of sunlight and rainfall.  
C) Trees were material for burning and building houses.  
D) Trees provided them with fruit and food.
3. A) Because they can determine whether the climate in that area was favorable or not.  
B) Because they can determine whether a particular tree was healthy or not.  
C) Because they can determine how old the trees were.  
D) Because they can determine whether people took good care of the trees or not.
4. A) Because they had cut down all the trees.  
B) Because there were many trees there.  
C) Because they had no water.  
D) Because bad weather stopped the growth of trees.

**Passage 2**

**Questions 5-7 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

5. A) Drivers can drive at any speed on a motorway.  
B) Most motorway drivers do not like to observe the 70 m.p.h. limit.  
C) Motorway drivers want to drive at a speed of 30 m.p.h.  
D) Motorists are forced to drive at a speed of 70 m.p.h.
6. A) A breakdown of one vehicle in the convoy.  
B) Drivers' exceeding the 30 m.p.h.  
C) Horrified drivers.  
D) A hundred vehicles traveling in convoys.

7. A) When the road is wet  
B) When there is mist or fog.  
C) When drivers drive very fast in low visibility and bad weather.  
D) When drivers don't know for sure the speed restrictions.

## Unit 2

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- commencement [kə'mensmənt] *n.* 开始; 开端
- convention [kən'venʃən] *n.* 大会; 会议
- encyclopedia [in'saɪklə'pi:diə] *n.* 百科全书
- lot [lɒt] *n.* 一块地
- quarterback ['kwɔ:təbæk] *n.* (橄榄球赛中指挥反攻的) 四分卫
- boo [bu:] *int.* 呸 (讥笑声)
- switch to 转换
- faculty ['fæklti] *n.* (大学等的) 教职员工
- auditorium [ˌɔ:di'tɔ:riəm] *n.* 大礼堂
- by any means = by all means 无论如何
- in reserve 保留
- intermission [ˌɪntə'mɪʃən] *n.* 间歇; 幕间休息
- calculus ['kælkjuləs] *n.* 计算; 演算器

### Section A Conversations

**Directions:** In this section you will hear 10 short conversations. 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. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A), B), C), and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) At a birthday party.  
B) At a convention for engineers.  
C) At a housewarming party.  
D) At a graduation ceremony.
2. A) She's a little tired.  
B) She wants to listen to music.  
C) She is going to study.  
D) She's going to make a reservation.

3. A) Dictionaries are more useful than encyclopedias.  
B) She uses a variety of encyclopedias.  
C) Both encyclopedias and dictionaries are interesting.  
D) She uses encyclopedias more often than dictionaries.
4. A) A concert.  
B) A park.  
C) A parking lot.  
D) A college campus.
5. A) The woman is welcome.  
B) He would rather be alone.  
C) It will be difficult.  
D) There is a large group.
6. A) There was a good reason for the quarterback's poor play.  
B) Nobody knew how much the booing bothered the quarterback.  
C) Many players break their wrists at games.  
D) The quarterback deserved to be criticized.
7. A) Miss part of the performance.  
B) Find their seats in the theater.  
C) Enter the mission.  
D) Look for a gas station.
8. A) He is not to be blamed.  
B) It was his fault.  
C) He will accept all responsibilities.  
D) He will be more careful next time.
9. A) Apply at the personnel office.  
B) Drive to the library.  
C) Go to the license office himself.  
D) Write to town hall.
10. A) That they step outside the room.  
B) That the proof will be easier to do in stages.  
C) That the proof should be written on one page.  
D) That they work on calculus another time.

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- scout [ skaut ] *n.* 童子军
- baron [ 'bærən ] *n.* (英) 男爵
- spring up 迅速发展
- jamboree [ ,dʒæmbə 'ri: ] *n.* 童子军大会

Section B Chart Completing

Directions: Complete the following chart according to what you hear on the tape. Some of them have been done for you.

Name	Time	Main Events
Robert Baden-Powell		wrote a book called <i>Aids to Scouting</i>
	1907	
		wrote another book called <i>Scouting for Boys</i>
	1910	
	1937	

Study the following words and expressions before listening:

- tinge [ tindʒ ] *n.* 色彩; 色调
- arid [ 'ærid ] *adj.* 干燥的
- occurrence [ ə 'kʌrəns ] *n.* 发生; 出现
- tornado [ tɔ: 'neɪdəu ] *n.* 龙卷风; 旋风
- funnel-shaped 漏斗形状的
- the Rockies 北美的洛基山脉
- the Mississippi (美)密西西比河
- Texas (美)德克萨斯州
- moist [ mɔɪst ] *adj.* 潮湿的
- prior to 在……之前
- resemble [ ri 'zeɪbl ] *vt.* 像; 相似

Section C Passages

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C), and D).

Passage 1

Questions 1 to 4 are based on the passage you have just heard.

1. A) The air has a yellowish tinge.  
B) The sky is very dark.  
C) The sky is cloudless.  
D) A red line stretches across the horizon.
2. A) They fly above the darkened clouds to safety.  
B) They are unable to fly.  
C) Their rate of breathing is increased.  
D) They die instantly due to low atmospheric pressure.
3. A) Warm, damp air encounters cooler, arid air.  
B) Extremely hot, dry air meets with warm, dry air.  
C) Damp air connects with extremely wet air.  
D) Cold, damp air encounters hot, dry air.
4. A) They are knocked to the ground.  
B) The wind becomes fast, hot, and humid.  
C) Air pressure gets progressively lower.  
D) The black area moves closer.

**Passage 2**

**Questions 5 to 8 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

5. A) Those who will be on campus during a vacation period.  
B) Those who work part-time in the administration offices.  
C) Those who normally live in Butler Hall.  
D) Those who will be moving on campus in a few months.
6. A) Spring.      B) Summer.      C) Fall.      D) Winter.
7. A) One weekend.  
B) Five days.  
C) Ten days.  
D) Two weeks.
8. A) Most facilities will be closed.  
B) Only a few facilities will be closed.  
C) Most facilities will operate on a reduced schedule.  
D) All facilities will be open.

## Unit 3

**Study the following words and expressions before listening:**

- go round 够分配
- assignment [ ə' sainmənt ] *n.* 作业
- snack bar 快餐店
- tough [ tʌf ] *adj.* 艰难
- absolutely [ 'æbsəlu:tli ] *adv.* 绝对地
- fascinating [ 'fæsi. neitiŋ ] *adj.* 迷人的; 令人神往的
- recommend [ ,rekə 'mend ] *vt.* 推荐
- treasurer [ 'treʒərə ] *n.* 社团掌管财务者
- go jogging 慢跑
- track season 径赛季节
- draft [ dra:ft ] *n.* 草稿
- revision [ ri' vizən ] *n.* 修改
- supervisor [ 'sju:pəvaizə ] *n.* 主管

### Section A Conversations

**Directions:** In this section you will hear 10 short conversations. 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. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A), B), C), and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) Dinner is going to be late.  
B) The ice cream won't be set in time for dinner.  
C) There isn't enough ice cream for dinner.  
D) The ice cream will just about go round at dinner.
2. A) He would like to meet her in the snack bar in the afternoon.  
B) He suggests meeting at midday in the snack bar.  
C) He would like a snack at the bar first.  
D) He does not think that the snack bar is a good idea at noon.
3. A) Extremely anxious.  
B) Not as nervous as he expected.  
C) Angry at the professor.  
D) Very relaxed.



4. A) She wants to know who the students are.  
B) She wants to greet the president.  
C) She's especially eager to meet the treasurer.  
D) She's sure she met the president before.
5. A) Borrow his notes.  
B) Take a note to his professor.  
C) Lend him her notes.  
D) Pick up his prescription.
6. A) They will be tested on the industrial revolution.  
B) He did poorly on the history exam.  
C) There are many stores and industries in the area.  
D) He doubts there will be a revolution.
7. A) He has a lot of free time.  
B) He's extremely forgetful.  
C) He has been asking for his book.  
D) He keeps buying books.
8. A) He prefers not to argue about it.  
B) He disagrees with the woman.  
C) He shares the woman's opinion.  
D) He wasn't able to hear the lecture.
9. A) She should be preparing for track season.  
B) She has an excuse for everything.  
C) She has good reasons for going jogging.  
D) She's always willing to take good advice.
10. A) It's fine as it is.  
B) Only a few changes should be made in it.  
C) Major revisions are needed in it.  
D) It won't be approved by the supervisor.