



新世纪高职高专
英语教育类课程规划教材

英语 听力



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新世纪高职高专教材编审委员会组编

总主编 郭卫民

主 编 刘春阳 贺鹏科



大连理工大学出版社



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总主编 郭卫民

主 编 刘春阳 贺鹏科

副主编 梁桂芳 张琳萍 张留梅

参 编 李新霖 李 慧



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前言

《新世纪高职高专英语教育类课程规划教材·英语听力》是一套依据我国高职高专英语教育专业的培养目标和教学要求,结合高职高专学生的实际需求,为英语教育专业学生量身定制的听力教材。本教材的起点词汇在1800词左右,力求从基础入手,循序渐进,通过大量、有效的听力实践,引导学生取得预定的学习目标。

编者在教材编写过程中本着“以学习者为中心”的理念,力求创新,引导学生在“做中学”,不仅提高听力技能,充实文化背景知识,更重要的是掌握自主学习方法,从而增强其英语学习的信心与兴趣。

本套教材共分四册,每册包括学生用书和教师用书,并配有相应的教学光盘。第一、二册为基础性材料,以学习和日常生活场景为主要内容,第三、四册为专业性材料,以较长对话、独白、新闻报道和访谈为主。每册内容都遵循由易到难、由浅入深的原则。

本教材为第三册,包括14个单元和2个Test,每单元由四部分构成。

Section One Listening Skills

本部分包括八个短对话和两个较长对话,侧重听力技能综合训练,突破听力障碍。

Section Two Listening Practice

本部分包括三个与单元主题相关的任务模块,侧重听力理解能力的培养,熟悉与主题相关的表达方式。

Section Three Further Listening

本部分包括三个与单元主题相关的任务模块,为学生听力练习提供大量的原声材料。

Section Four Listening Appreciation

本部分包括两个短文听力任务,材料丰富多样。通过这些内容可以调动学生的学习兴趣,拓宽知识面。

本教材有如下编写特色:

梯度性与丰富性:本教材每个单元都从简单的句子开始,逐步过渡到对话、较长对话,最后到篇章。内容十分丰富,形式多种多样,有对话、故事、访谈、词语典故等。

针对性与实用性:针对高职高专英语教育专业学生的特点和实际情况,涉及的话题贴近现实生活,紧随时代脉搏,将听力专项技能训练与综合听力水平的提升有机结合。

知识性与趣味性:通过对本教材的学习,学生在提高听力技能的同时,还可了解西方的人文、地理等文化知识,从而扩大视野、丰富知识。本教材所选的一些原汁原味的故事、英语文化知识等既能增加教材的趣味性,又能激发学生的学习热情,使学生近距离感受到英语的美。

在编写本套教材的过程中,编者参考了大量的国内外有关资料,得到了学界前辈、同行及外籍教师的热心帮助和指导,在此一并表示感谢。

教材中如存在纰漏之处,敬请各相关院校和读者在使用本教材的过程中给予指正,并将改进意见及时反馈给我们,以便在下次修订时完善。

编 者

2013年8月

所有意见和建议请发往:dutpwy@163.com

欢迎访问教材服务网站:<http://www.dutpbook.com>

联系电话:0411-84707604 84706231

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Unit 1

Marriage and Family

Listening Objectives

- To be able to appreciate true love between people;
- To familiarize yourself with topic of family life and marriage;
- To learn to talk about marriage and family in English.



Culture Tips

The traditional family structure in the United States is considered a family support system involving two married individuals providing care and stability for their biological offspring. However, this two-parent, nuclear family has become less prevalent, and alternative family forms have become more common. The family is created at birth and establishes ties across generations. Those generations, the extended family of aunts, uncles, grandparents, and cousins, can hold significant emotional and economic roles for the nuclear family.

Over time, the traditional structure has had to adapt to very influential changes, including divorce and the introduction of single-parent families, teenage pregnancy and unwed mothers, and same-sex marriage, and increased interest in adoption. Social movements such as the feminist movement and the stay-at-home dad have contributed to the creation of alternative family forms, generating new versions of the American family.

Warming up

Listen to the following sentences and repeat.

1. There is a skeleton in every house.
2. The family is one of nature's masterpieces.
3. Be it ever so humble, there is no place like home.
4. Home is the place where, when you have to go there, it has to take you in.
5. We never know the love of the parents until we become parents ourselves.
6. All happy families are like one another; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way.
7. If you want your children to keep their feet on the ground, put some responsibility on their shoulders.
8. It is at our mother's knee that we acquire our noblest and truest and highest, but there is seldom any money in them.
9. A mother's voice is the most beautiful sound in the world.
10. Happiness is the families where the government of parents is the reign of affection, and of the children the submission to love.

Section One

Listening Skills

In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions 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. You must read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.

1. A. In New York. B. In Boston. C. In Denver. D. In Washington.
2. A. 5:30. B. 3:00. C. 4:30. D. 5:00.
3. A. The dinner is indeed quite romantic.
B. The food doesn't look very delicious.
C. It is a pity that she can't see clearly the food.
D. The food looks tasty and smells good.
4. A. Neither of them is successful.
B. One of them is not very successful.
C. Both plays are very successful.
D. One of them has made a great deal of efforts.

5. A. She is still in the race.
B. She is always running.
C. She feels very comfortable.
D. She still has a fever.
6. A. Have a barbecue.
C. Be bright and cool.
7. A. Pay for some of the food.
B. Insist choosing their own food.
C. Treat Gary to dinner some other time.
D. Thank Gary for his generous offer.
8. A. In the bookstore.
C. In the library.
- B. Eat less meat.
D. Eat some vitamins.
- B. In the classroom.
D. In the office.

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

9. A. To look into the mental health of old people.
B. To explain why people have negative views on old people.
C. To help correct some false beliefs about old people.
D. To identify the various problems of old age.
10. A. Family love is gradually disappearing.
B. It's hard to comment on family feeling.
C. More children are indifferent to their parents.
D. Family love remains as strong as ever.
11. A. Negative.
C. Ambiguous.
- B. Positive.
D. Neutral.

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

12. A. Customer and car dealer.
B. Overseas student and consultant.
C. Student and professor.
D. Interviewee and interviewer.
13. A. The man has a special requirement for diet because he is a vegetarian.
B. The man wants to be the only guest because he can learn English better.
C. The man can afford it, if the rent is \$ 75.
D. The man can pay \$ 200 a week if the host family is really good.
14. A. On Sunday.
C. March 23rd.
- B. On Saturday.
D. March 10th.

Task 1 Weddings in the United States

Exercise One: Listen to the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Word Tips

oxygen tank 氧气罐

wedding march 婚礼进行曲

exchange vows 交换结婚誓词

altar ['ɔ:ltə] n. 圣坛, 祭坛

streamer ['stri:mə] n. 彩带, 飘带

1. According to the passage, who will not get the invitation?
A. Neighbors. B. Colleagues. C. Close friends. D. Relatives.
2. How long does the wedding itself last?
A. One hour. B. Forty-five minutes.
C. Fifty minutes. D. Between 20 and 40 minutes.
3. Who enters the church last?
A. The bride with her father. B. The bridegroom.
C. The bride with her mother. D. The priest.
4. Which is not a procedure of the wedding?
A. Exchange solemn promises. B. Exchange rings.
C. Dances. D. A reception.
5. How about the old custom of wearing wedding rings?
A. Wearing the wedding ring on the fourth finger of the right hand is an old custom.
B. Wearing the wedding ring on the fourth finger of the left hand is an old custom.
C. Wearing the wedding ring on the third finger of the left hand is an old custom.
D. Wearing the wedding ring on the second finger of the left hand is an old custom.

Exercise Two: Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks.

1. But many weddings, no matter where or how they are _____, include certain traditional customs.
2. And then invitations are sent to those who live nearby, their _____ and their relatives who live far away. When _____ is ready, then comes the most exciting moment.

3. The wedding party enters the church while the _____ is played.
4. It is traditional to use the words "To have and to hold from this day forward, for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in _____ and in health, to love and to cherish, till _____ do us part".
5. After the ceremony there is often a _____, called a "reception" which gives the wedding guests an _____ to congratulate the newlyweds.
6. When the couple drive away from the church, friends often chase them in cars, honking and _____ to them. And then the couple go on their honeymoon.

Task 2 Family Life Changes in Britain

Exercise One: Listen to the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Word Tips

essential [ɪ'senʃəl] adj. 必不可少的

infant death rate 婴儿死亡率

indispensable [ɪndɪ'spensəbəl] adj. 绝对必要的

social unit 社会单位

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - A. The liberation movement of British women.
 - B. Rapid economic development in Britain.
 - C. Changing attitudes to family life.
 - D. Reasons for changes in family life in Britain.
2. Why did British women become indispensable to industry after World War II?
 - A. Because millions of men died in the war.
 - B. Because women had proved their worth.
 - C. Because women were more skillful than men.
 - D. Because factories preferred to employ women.
3. What remained unchanged in spite of all the challenges in family life?
 - A. The concept of "the family" as a social unit.
 - B. The attitudes to birth control.
 - C. The attitudes to religion.
 - D. The ideas of authority and tradition.

4. What social consequences more recently do great advances in scientific knowledge, and particularly in medicine have?
- A. Children are better cared for and are far healthier.
 - B. Infant death rate is low.
 - C. Parents now can plan the size of their family if they wish.
 - D. All above.

Exercise Two: Listen to the passage again and decide whether the statements are true(T) or false(F).

- () 1. There are many reasons why family life in Britain has changed so much in the last 50 years.
- () 2. Women became essential to industry and professions. During the war, they had worked in factories and proved their worth.
- () 3. More recently great advances in scientific knowledge, particularly in medicine have had enormous social consequences.
- () 4. The same attitudes to religion, authority and tradition generally have also contributed to changes in family life.
- () 5. The concept of the family as a social unit hasn't survived all these challenges.

Task 3 Bring up Children

Exercise One: Listen to the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Word Tips

genius ['dʒiːniəs] n. 天才

unrealistic [ˌʌnrɪə'lɪstɪk] adj. 不现实的, 不切实际的

1. The main idea of the passage is _____.
- A. what differences there are between parents
 - B. what aim of a child can be easier to reach
 - C. how parents should make a child a musician
 - D. how parents should bring up their children

2. What is the right attitude in bringing up a child?
 - A. Expecting the child to be a genius.
 - B. Ambitious and sensible.
 - C. Ambitious and unrealistic.
 - D. Setting a high standard for the child.
3. Michael is lucky because _____.
 - A. his parents help him in a sensible way
 - B. his family is rich enough to have a car
 - C. his father is a successful musician
 - D. he is free to do anything he likes best
4. Winston's parents set so high a standard for him that _____.
 - A. he has to do his best to do everything
 - B. he has made greater progress in music
 - C. he is afraid he may disappoint them
 - D. he often wants to kill himself someday
5. It is one of the parents' worst mistakes if they _____.
 - A. want their child to be a musician
 - B. make their child try to achieve too much
 - C. don't care their child's education much
 - D. help their child win music competition

Exercise Two: Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks.

1. If parents bring up a child with the aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause _____ to him.
2. According to several leading _____, this is one of the biggest mistakes that some parents make.
3. Unrealistic _____ of the parents can cause great damage to children.
4. If parents are not unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are hopeful _____, the child may succeed in doing very well — especially if the parents are very _____ to their children.
5. Although both his parents are successful musicians, they set _____ for Winston.

Task 1

Newlyweds Advised to Lower Hopes

Exercise One: Listen to the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Word Tips

cosy ['kəʊzi] adj. 舒适的, 幸福温馨的

coupledom ['kʌpldəm] n. 婚姻关系

dash [dæʃ] vt. 使破灭

quiz [kwɪz] vt. 对……进行测试

contradict [ˌkɒntrə'dɪkt] vt. 与……矛盾; 与……抵触

1. What is the key to keeping that newlywed glowing?
 - A. Forgiveness and communication.
 - B. Faith and courage.
 - C. Same habits and good temper.
 - D. Loyalty and tolerance.
2. How long did the research last?
 - A. More than 4 years.
 - B. Less than 4 years.
 - C. More than 5 years.
 - D. Less than 5 years.
3. Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?
 - A. Expectations in the early stage of marriage exert great effects on satisfaction.
 - B. People tend to select like-minded partners.
 - C. People should find the highest quality partner available.
 - D. The study researched 82 couples in total.

Exercise Two: Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks.

1. The US researchers say that, unless you have _____, your hopes of cosy coupledom are likely to be dashed. Far better, they say, to _____ to ensure you are not disappointed. The key to keeping that newlywed glowing appears to be forgiveness and _____.
2. Their study found those who believed their partner would be unfailingly kind, loving and agree with their every word, could retain their _____ by being forgiving, and having charitable explanations for their partner's _____.

3. In contrast to the idea that _____ in the early years of marriage exert main effects on satisfaction, the _____ suggest that the effects of expectations interact with the skills partners bring to their relationships.
4. Previous research found that people tend to select like-minded partners who they believe will be able to _____.
5. Instead, the US researchers said people looking for _____ should select partners who were _____, rather than seeking out the highest quality partner available.

Task 2 Negative Impacts of Parents' Divorce

Exercise One: Listen to the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Word Tips

self-esteem ['selfis'ti:m] n. 自尊; 自负; 自大

negative ['negətiv] adj. 消极的, 否定的

cumulative ['kju:mjulətiv] adj. 累积的

attribute...to 把……归于

marital conflict 婚姻冲突

stable ['steɪbl] adj. 稳定的; 牢固的

multiplication [ˌmʌltɪplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] n. 乘法

1. Children of divorced parents may be influenced by the following except _____.
 - A. falling behind other students in math
 - B. having worse social skills than other students
 - C. being easily low self-esteem
 - D. always fighting with other students
2. According to the passage, what is particularly more sensitive to the impact of parents' divorce?
 - A. Social skills.
 - B. Math studies.
 - C. The ability of art.
 - D. The relations with classmates.
3. About the reasons of the developmental setbacks of the children, which one is NOT true?
 - A. Living with parents who are always upset.
 - B. Living with parents who always argue with each other.
 - C. Unstable life arrangements.
 - D. Spending as much money as possible.

4. The passage is mainly about _____.
 A. the children's math studies
 B. the divorced parents
 C. the influence on children from parents' divorce
 D. the relation of children and the divorced parents

Exercise Two: Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks.

- Children of divorced parents often fall behind their classmates in math and social skills and are more likely to suffer _____, stress and _____, according to a new study.
- My original prediction was that children of divorce would experience negative impacts even before _____ processes began.
- Kim compared the progress of children whose parents were _____ a divorce with youngsters from _____. He found that developmental problems continued after the divorce.
- This study reveals that these negative impacts do not _____ in the post-divorce stage, although there is no sign that children of divorce _____ their counterparts, either.
- Divorcing parents maybe cannot focus on _____ children. They may be prone to argue with children and I think that may influence their _____.

Task 3 Family Violence

Exercise One: Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Word Tips

overlook [ˌəʊvə'lʊk] vt. 忽视, 忽略

discipline ['dɪsɪplɪn] vt. 管教, 使有纪律

aggression [ə'ɡresʃən] n. 攻击性, 侵犯

physical punishment 体罚

cursed [kɜ:s] vt. 诅咒

abusive [ə'bjʊ:sɪv] adj. 虐待的

- In America, how many parents don't use physical punishment to discipline their children?
 A. About 50 percent. B. About 93 percent.
 C. About 7 percent. D. About 1.7 percent.

2. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 - A. Punishment of children was once justified in American law.
 - B. Most parents have used physical punishment to discipline naughty children in America.
 - C. High school students rarely receive punishment from their parents.
 - D. Child abuse is rooted in American culture.
3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a means of physical punishment?
 - A. Punching.
 - B. Biting.
 - C. Threatening.
 - D. Beating.
4. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?
 - A. Physical punishment is helpful for parents to correct children's indecent behavior.
 - B. Parents who use physical punishment to discipline their children should be punished by the law.
 - C. A child who is severely punished will act the abuse on his own child in later life.
 - D. Parents who punish children physically actually do good for their children.
5. What's the main idea of the passage?
 - A. Encouraging parents to punish their children.
 - B. Performing the benefits of the physical punishment.
 - C. Discussing the physical punishment and objecting to this practice.
 - D. Showing sympathy to the children.

Exercise Two: Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks.

1. Violence in American families takes many forms. One ordinary form that we often overlook is the _____ of children.
2. Young children receive the most punishment, but studies show that about 50 percent of _____ report experiencing or being threatened with physical punishment. But historically we have granted parents the right to use physical force against their children.
3. A law passed in _____, for example, called for the beat punishment for a child over the age of sixteen who cursed or struck a parent or who was "rebellious" in _____ to obey a parent.
4. Most parents use physical punishment believing that it will control the aggression in their children and _____. In fact, violence, whether verbal or physical, sets children _____.
5. An adult who shouts at or slaps a child supplies the child with a model for aggression. Studies have found that the _____ of physical punishment for aggressive acts by a child results in a _____ in the child's aggression. Perhaps not surprisingly, abusive parents are themselves likely to have been abused when _____. The pattern of abuse is unwittingly translated from parent to child and thus from generation to generation.