

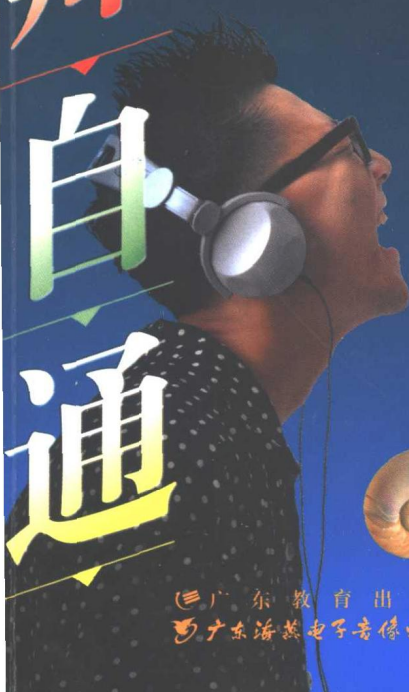
# English 100



## 英语听力100

主编\李芳琴 编著\沈 莎

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广东教育出版社  
广东海燕电子音像出版社

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主编\李芳琴 编著\沈 莎

业学院图书馆  
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# 自通

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# 前 言

任何一种语言的学习都是从听开始的。对学习英语的学生或爱好者来说,听力学习既是一个难点也是一门必须通过的基础课。为了帮助初学者在较短的时间内系统地掌握听力技能与技巧,提高听力理解水平,我们编写了《英语听力 100》。本书可供英语初学者或有一定英语基础但缺乏系统听力训练者学习。

《英语听力 100》由不同题材,分单元组成。每部分涉及一个主题,每单元由五部分组成:第一部分为基础听力训练;第二部分为对话训练;第三部分为短文,以回答问题,选择正误,填写图表等形式对学习者进行综合训练;第四部分为练习答案及相关知识了解;第五部分为汉语译文。为保证学习效果,编写中我们注意了以下几点:

1、取材新,题材广泛,趣味性强。内容涉及时间、天气、餐饮、情感、购物、邮局、银行、交通、电话、旅游等日常生活以及体育、地理、历史、科学、幽默故事、名人介绍、经济和新闻等文化知识。

2、编排新颖,采用板块式,每部分一主题,由浅入深,循序渐进,便于学习。

3、文章短小精悍,知识面广,对话实用性强,文字浅显易懂,有助理解。

4、强化听力,本书配有录音带,可反复听并进行练习巩固。对照答案,利于自学。

听力学习要下苦功,贵在坚持。只有坚持对每部分的主题进行反复听,练习逐个做,方能有所收益。



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## Unit One Time and Weather

### 时间与天气

#### Part 1

#### ② Time 时间

##### A. Dialogues

##### 1. Fill in the missing words. (填空)

1) Woman: \_\_\_\_\_ the time?

Man: It's \_\_\_\_\_ exactly.

2) Man: \_\_\_\_\_ much time in Europe?

Woman: Oh, yes. I was there \_\_\_\_\_ months.

##### B. Passage

##### 2. Listen to the following passage, then answer the questions.

(听短文, 回答问题)

1) When does her work start?

2) What does she often do?

3) Why doesn't the manager know she often comes late?

#### ② Answer key and notes. (答案及注解)

##### A. Dialogues

1) W: Could you give me the time?

M: It's 9:05 exactly.



2) M: Did you spend much time in Europe?

W: Oh, yes. I was there for four months.

### B. Passage

Ann works in a large office. Work starts at 9:00, but she often gets there late. She is 5 minutes late today. It is five past nine. Two typists are talking about her: "Does the manager know she often comes late?" "No, he doesn't. He often comes late too."

### ② 汉语注解:

英语同化是英语连读形式中的一种,它指两个不同或不相似的音素连读时,其中一个音变成与其邻音相同或相似或变成第三个音。对话中的could you[kudju:]和did you[diɪdju:]就是同化,对此音的掌握有助于辨清同化中的词,突破听力障碍很有帮助。

### ② 汉语译文:

对话1 女:几点了?

男:正好9:05。

对话2 男:你在欧洲呆了很长时间吧?

女:哦,是的。我在那儿呆了4个月。

### ② 短文:

安在一家大公司工作。九点钟上班,但是她经常迟到。今天她迟到了5分钟。现在是9:05。两个打字员正在议论她:"经理知道她经常迟到吗?" "不,他不知道,他也经常迟到。"





## Part 2

### Time 时间

#### A. Dialogues

1. Fill in the blanks with the words you hear on the tape.

(填空)

1) Woman: What time \_\_\_\_\_?

Man: It's \_\_\_\_\_.

Woman: Are you sure? My watch has \_\_\_\_\_.

Man: Your watch must be \_\_\_\_\_.

2) Woman: \_\_\_\_\_ take much time \_\_\_\_\_ get your passport?

Man: No. It took about \_\_\_\_\_.

#### B. Passage

2. Listen to the following passage, then answer the questions.

(听短文, 回答问题)

1) Make sentences about Ted with these words.

a. in an office      b. factory      c. late

2) When does his work start?

3) What does his wife always do?

### Answer key and notes. (答案及注解)

#### A. Dialogues

1) W: What time is it?

M: It's 8:15.



W: Are you sure? My watch has 8:30.

M: Your watch must be fast.

2) W: Did it take much time to get your passport?

M: No. It took about ten days.

### B. Passage

Ted does not work in an office. He works in a factory and he never comes late. Work starts at 7:00, but he always gets there early. He is 5 minutes early today. It's five to seven. His wife always drives him to work.

### 汉语注解:

相邻音的连读: 在一个意群中, 如果前一个词以辅音结尾, 后一个词以元音开头, 则这两个音连读。对话1中is it [ɪzɪt] 和对话2中did it [dɪdɪt] 就属相邻音的连读。

### 汉语译文:

对话1 女: 几点了?

男: 八点十五了。

女: 你能肯定吗? 我的表是八点半了。

男: 你的表肯定快了。

对话2 女: 签护照要花很长时间吗?

男: 不长。大约十天。

### 短文:

泰德不是在公司里工作。他在一家工厂工作。他从来不迟到。七点钟上班, 但是他总是提前到。今天提早到了五分钟。现在是差五分七点。他的太太总是开车送他去上班。



## Part 3

### ⌚ Time (时间)

#### A. Dialogues

1. Fill in the missing words. (填空)

1) Woman: Your appointment \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_.

Man: I know. \_\_\_\_\_ ahead of \_\_\_\_\_.

2) Student: \_\_\_\_\_ be convenient to see you today?

Professor: Yes. My office hours are \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

Student: \_\_\_\_\_ trouble with the homework.

Professor: Come by anytime. \_\_\_\_\_ about it

#### B. Passage

2. Listen to the following passage and decide whether the statements are true or false. (听短文, 选择正误)

1) There is a lecture at 3:15.

2) Now it's 3:00.

3) Tom does not want to go.

4) Tom does not want to disturb anyone in the hall.

5) The lecture is on language-teaching.

### ⌚ Answer key and notes. (答案及注解)

#### A. Dialogues

1) W: Your appointment isn't until 2:30.

M: I know. I'm here ahead of time.



2) S: Would it be convenient to see you today?

P: Yes. My office hours are from 10:30 to noon.

S: I've been having trouble with the homework.

P: Come by any time. We'll talk about it.

### B. Passage

1) F 2) F 3) F 4) T 5) T

Tom does not know whether to go to the lecture or not. It is already 3:15 and it started at 3:00. How long ago was that? Tom is hesitating because he does not want to disturb anyone in the hall. The lecture is on language-teaching.

### 汉语注解:

助动词缩略式连读在英语听力中是最普遍的。熟悉这种连读,有助于正确判断句子的语气和时态。对话1中 isn't, I'm 对话2中 I've, we'll 都属于这种连读。

### 汉语译文:

对话1 女:你的约会是两点半钟。

男:我知道。我提前到了。

对话2 学生:今天能来看你吗?

教授:可以。我的办公时间是十点半到中午。

学生:我的家庭作业有点问题。

教授:你随时都可来。我们一起讨论一下。

### 短文:

汤姆拿不定注意是去听讲座还是不去。现在已经是三点十五分了。而讲座是三点开始的。讲座已经开始多久了呢? 汤姆犹豫不决。因为他不想在大教室里打扰别人。讲座是关于语言教学。



## Part 4

### Weather (天气)

#### A. Dialogues

1. Fill in the blanks with the word you hear on the tape.

(填空)

1) Woman: \_\_\_\_ like outside today?

2) Man: It's \_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_.

3) Woman: \_\_\_\_ wear my heavy jacket.

4) Man: \_\_\_\_ a good idea.

2. Choose the best answers a, b or c.

1) The weather is \_\_\_\_ today.

- a. Snowy                      b. Freezing                      c. rainy

2) It's \_\_\_\_ below.

- a. twelve                      b. Thirteen                      c. Ten

#### B. Passage

3. Listen to the following passage, then answer the questions.

(听短文, 回答问题)

1) What is Susan doing and where is Tom phoning from?

2) What are the questions Susan is asking?

3) What is Frank doing and what is he asking?

### Answer key and notes. (答案及注解)

#### A. Dialogues



1) W: What is it like outside today?

M: It's clear and sunny but cold.

W: I'd better wear my heavy jacket.

M: That's a good idea.

2) M: It's freezing today.

W: Yes, it's worse than yesterday.

M: How cold is it?

W: It's ten below.

## B. Passage

It is 11 o'clock. Susan is talking to Tom. He is phoning from Paris.  
"Are you having a good time? What's the weather like? Is it raining?"  
 She wants to know. Frank and his wife are getting ready for bed.  
 He can hear Susan downstairs. "Who's she talking to?" he is asking.

## 汉语注解:

音的弱化是指字母音的弱读和不读。如对话1中连词and[ən]或[n]就是弱读。掌握音的弱化有助于辨清弱化中的词。

## 汉语译文:

对话1 女:今天外面天气怎样? 男:天气晴朗但冷。

女:我得穿上厚夹克衫。男:好主意。

对话2 男:今天天气好冷。女:是的。比昨天还冷。

男:有多冷? 女:零下十度。

## 短文:

现在是十一点钟。苏珊和汤姆在通话。他是从巴黎打来的电话。“你过得好吗? 天气怎样? 在下雨吗?”她想知道。弗兰克和他的太太准备上床。他能听见苏珊在楼下说话的声音。“她在和谁说话?”他问道。



## Part 5

### Weather (天气)

#### A. Dialogues

1. Fill in the missing words. (填空)

1) Woman: How's \_\_\_\_\_ today?

Man: It's very \_\_\_\_\_.

Woman: How are \_\_\_\_\_ here generally?

Man: They're usually rather \_\_\_\_\_.

2) Man: Have you ever seen \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Woman: Once \_\_\_\_\_.

Man: Do they often \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_?

Woman: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

#### B. Passage

2. Decide whether the statements are true or false. (选择正误)

1) A tornado occurs when a layer of cool, moist air is on top of warm, dry air.

2) A tornado is easy to predict.

3) Radar can warn people that a tornado is coming.

### Answer key and notes. (答案及注解)

#### A. Dialogues

1) W: How's the weather today?

M: It's very cold and damp.



W: How are the winters here generally.

M: They're usually rather mild.

2) M: Have you ever seen a hurricane?

W: Once a long time ago.

M: Do they often happen in your country?

W: Now and then.

### B. Passage

A tornado is a kind of storm. A tornado forms when a layer of warm, dry air is on top of a layer of cooler, moist air. The lower layer begins to lift. It rotates faster and faster because of centrifugal forces. When a tornado touches the ground, it does a lot of damage. Tornados are very difficult to predict and they appear very suddenly. Radar can warn people that a tornado is approaching.

### ② 汉语译文:

对话1 女:今天天气怎样? 男:很冷,很潮湿。

女:这里冬天天气怎样? 男:这里冬天通常很温暖。

对话2 男:你见过飓风吗? 女:很久以前见过一次。

男:你们国家常有飓风吗? 女:有时有。

### ② 短文:

飓风是一种风暴。当一层暖和、干燥的空气在一层较冷、潮湿的空气上面时,飓风就形成了。低层空气开始上升。由于离心力的作用空气就越转越快。当飓风到达地面时,它会带来许多灾难。飓风很难预测。它们出现得很快。雷达能提醒人们飓风的到来。





## Part 6

### Weather Forecast 天气预报

1. Fill in the following chart with the weather descriptions you hear on the tape. (听天气预报, 填写下面图表)

Areas	Weather Description	Temperature
New York		
Miami		
St. Louis		
Denver		

2. Listen to these facts about the weather. Complete the chart below.

Weather facts	Places
_____	Arica, Chile.
_____	Newfoundland, Canada.
_____	Dallol, Ethiopia.
_____	Antarctica.
_____	Yuma, Arizona.

### Answer keys. (答案)

1. Now listen to today's weather report in the United States. In New York City, it will be sunny and mild. In Miami, Florida, it's going to be sunny and hot, hot, hot! It's 90 degree Fahrenheit, that's 32 degrees Celsius. In St. Louis, Missouri, it's cool and windy. In Denver,