总主编 张珍珍 吴新华

Extensive Listening for College English

新编大学英语泛听教程

第一册

Book One

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副主编 游长松 邱 艳
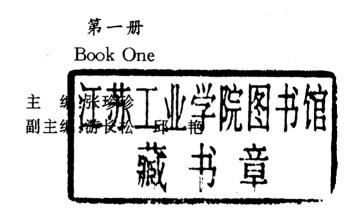
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前　　言

众所周知,北京申奥成功和中国加入 WTO,英语在人们的心中显得越来越重要了。开放的中国需要大量既懂英语又有专业知识的人才,而且用人单位越来越把英语听说方面的能力当做择人的基本条件。面对这种潮流,大学英语教学必须改变只能培养"聋子和哑巴"学生的现状,要增加和强化提高英语听力的教学内容。事实上,新的大学英语教学大纲对听的能力已经做了明确的要求,即要求学生能听懂用英语讲授的课程。"对题材熟悉、浅于课文、基本上无生词、语速为每分钟 120 词的听力材料,一遍可以听懂,理解的准确率不低于 70%。"英语四、六级考试是检验学生英语水平的一个重要手段,而听力理解在其中占到了 20% 的比例,仅次于阅读理解。因此,提高学生的听力理解能力是大学英语教学中的一个重要内容。

提高学生听力理解能力的最有效的方法就是多听,即广泛地听、有针对性地听。现在市场上的听力教材种类很多,但一般都与精读的内容配套,起点太高,从而忽视了内容的多样性、实用性、渐进性和针对性,使得学生学起来感到吃力、乏味,以致失去信心。《新编大学英语泛听教程》是一套非常实用的大学英语听力教材,它的目的在于使学生循序渐进地、一步一个脚印地打好听力基础,提高听力能力,进而能顺利地通过四、六级考试,能有效地用英语进行交流。

本教材共四册,每册书分为两个部分,第一部分为学生用书,共二十个单元,每个单元由 Section A,Section B 和 Section C 三个

部分组成,每十个单元后面有一个测试;第二部分为听力原文和答案。

　　第一册的重点是语音语调,其内容包括辨音、辅音连缀、句子重音、元音的弱读、强读以及数字、时间的表达等,主要形式有单词辨音、句子听写、回答问题、多项选择、复述故事大意、猜谜语、读绕口令等。

　　第二册的重点是句子结构和词汇的表达,其内容包括如何表达问候、告辞、邀请、道歉、提议、同意、不同意、喜欢、不喜欢、责怪等,主要形式有听对话、听短文、听笑话等。

　　第三册的重点是情景对话,其内容包括学校生活、商店购物、旅游观光等,主要形式有简短对话、情景对话和多项选择,另外还有幽默、故事欣赏等。

　　第四册的重点是在四、六级题型的训练上,其内容包括如何理解原因、职业、场所、数量、比较和推理等,主要形式有简短对话、短文、复合式听写和听写填空等。

　　本教材的特点是选材新颖,趣味性强,实用性强,题型多样化,难度循序渐进。每册均以前一册为基础,一册一个台阶,最后达到能听懂各种体裁、内容、题型的材料,提高综合运用语言的能力。各册还配有生词、短语的中文释义,能帮助学生更好地理解所听的内容。每一册后的听力原文和答案,可供学生自学使用或供教师教学参考。

　　本书录音带特聘请美籍教师 Judith Wolbert,Jerome Wolbert 录制,语音、语调标准规范,纯正地道。

　　本书可作为大学本科及大中专学生的英语听力教材,也可供各类英语学习者自学使用。

<div style="text-align: right">编　　者
2002 年 6 月</div>

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Part One

Texts

Vowels

Section A   Sound Recognition

Directions: There are 12 vowels in the English phonetic system, which can be subdivided into front vowels ([i:], [i], [e], [æ]), central vowels ([ə:], [ə], [ʌ]) and back vowels ([u:], [u], [ɔ:], [ɔ], [ɑ:]). Some of them can be confusing.

You'll hear a word form each group. Listen carefully and try to tell the difference. Repeat what you hear and underline the letter beside the word you hear.

1. A. lid   B. lead
2. A. bet   B. bat
3. A. luck   B. lark
4. A. god   B. good
5. A. sought   B. sock
6. A. fed   B. fit
7. A. glass   B. gloss
8. A. what   B. would
9. A. loneliness   B. nonetheless
10.A. fit it   B. feed it

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Section B Sentences

Directions: Listen to the tape and underline the letter beside the sentence you hear.

1. A. Mrs. Brown's old grandfather left her for her husband.
   B. Mrs. Brown's old grandfather lived with her and her husband.
   C. Mrs. Brown's old grandfather left her and her husband.
   D. Mrs. Brown's old grandfather loved her and her husband.

2. A. He got a pencil and a piece of paper and wrote on it in very big letters.
   B. He went with a big piece of paper and wrote on it in very big letters.
   C. He got a big piece of white paper and wrote on it in very big letters.
   D. He found a big piece of paper and wrote on it a very long letter.

3. A. Nasreddin went into this shed to get a ladder.
   B. Nasreddin went into this shop and bought a ladder.
   C. Nasreddin put on his shirt and went to get a ladder.
   D. Nasreddin put on his shoulders a very heavy ladder.

4. A. A properly dressed young lady stopped a taxi in a big square.
   B. A pretty well-dressed young lady stopped the Pepsi car in a big square.

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C. A pretty well-dressed young lady stopped a taxi for a bag of pears.

D. A pretty well-dressed young lady stopped a taxi in a big square.

5. A. A small walking dog was a bit successful when it came to our theater.

B. A talking dog was a big success when it came to talk with our monitor.

C. A small talking dog was a big success when it came to our theater.

D. A small talking dog was to succeed the king when it came to our theater.

6. A. He thought he was so handsome that every girl who saw him would fall in love with him.

B. He thought it was so awesome to have every girl who saw him to fall in love with him.

C. He taught them to be handsome so that every girl who saw them would fall in love.

D. He thought he was not handsome and no girl who saw him would fall in love with him.

Section C   A Story

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

1. A. She always seemed to be ill.

   B. She was very well.

C. She was never unhappy.

D. She had some trouble with her head.

2. A. They save her life.

   B. They make her painful.

   C. They did not make her better.

   D. They cost her a lot of money.

3. A. He looked at her carefully.

   B. He blamed her husband.

   C. He examined her carefully.

   D. He answered many questions.

4. A. He suggested that the husband kiss her three days a week.

   B. He suggested that her husband take her to his place every week.

   C. He suggested that she kiss her husband three days a week.

   D. He suggested that she should not take any medicine at all.

5. A. He thought the doctor was an evil person.

   B. He felt worried about the doctor's suggestion.

   C. He completely understood the doctor.

   D. He misunderstood the doctor.

Section D   Oral Practice

Directions: Read aloud the words and sentences in Sections A and B. Retell the story in Section C.

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Unit Two

Diphthongs

Section A   Sound Recognition

Directions: There are 8 diphthongs in the English phonetic system
([ei], [ai], [ɔi], [iə], [ɛə], [uə], [əu], [au]).
Some diphthongs can be confused with other diphthongs
or vowels.
You'll hear a word form each group. Repeat what you
hear and underline the letter beside the word you hear.

1. A. tear   B. till
2. A. foil   B. foul
3. A. height   B. hat
4. A. load   B. loud
5. A. light   B. late
6. A. could   B. coat
7. A. bark   B. bike
8. A. tour   B. tower
9. A. eight o'clock   B. eat a lot
10. A. pure and clean   B. poor and vain

Section B   Sentences

1. A. A man always went to bed at the same time every day.
   B. A man almost never went to bed at the same time every day.
   C. A man always went to the same bar at the same time every day.
   D. A man always went to sell pears at the same time every day.

2. A. She often had painful headaches and medicines did not seem to make her feel better.
   B. She often had powerful remedies and immediately she seemed to feel much better.
   C. She always had painful headaches and medicines sometimes seemed to make her feel better.
   D. She often had a painted hat on her head and that seemed to make her feel a lot better.

3. A. John liked to wet his hair that was very long and some of his friends thought it looked like a girl's hair.
   B. John liked to wear his hair very long and some of his friends thought it looked like a girl's hair.
   C. John liked to wait with his hair very long and some of his friends thought it looked like a girl's hair.
   D. John liked to wear his hair very long, but Sam and his friends thought it looked like a girl's hair.

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4. A. The soldiers had been watching up and down the street for an hour while their officer shouted orders.
   B. The soldiers had been marching up and down in the square for an hour while their officer shouted orders.
   C. The sellers had been marching up and down in the street for an hour while their officer sold their lotus.
   D. The sellers had been selling their lotus in the street for an hour while their officer shouted orders.

5. A. Mrs. Jones was still cleaning the house when her husband left home for work.
   B. Mrs. Jones was still working in the house when her husband came back from work.
   C. Mrs. Jones was trying to sell the house when her husband came back from work.
   D. Mrs. Jones was still cleaning the house when her husband came back from work.

6. A. A few days after Christmas, the neighbor brought Mrs. Brown a parcel.
   B. A few days before Christmas, the neighbor brought Mrs. Brown a parcel.
   C. A few days after Christmas, the neighbor brought Mrs. Brown a pencil.
   D. A few days before Christmas, the neighbor bought Mrs. Brown a pencil.

Section C   A Story

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

1. A. A man came into a hotel.
   B. A woman fell in love with a man.
   C. A big dance was being held.
   D. A man learned how to dance.

2. A. Forty.   B. Fifty.
   C. Forty-four.   D. Fifty-four.

3. A. He saw a new hotel.
   B. He saw the edge of the dance-floor.
   C. He saw the old lady dancing.
   D. He saw a pretty young woman.

4. A. She knew the man was a good dancer.
   B. She wanted to teach the man how to dance.
   C. She had seen him dancing before.
   D. She was standing beside the old lady.

5. A. She said she loved him.
   B. She said her husband minded what she did.
   C. She said her mother was kind.
   D. She told him not to dance with her again.