

DAXUEYINGYU

3~4
级

主编 王 杰 岳红丽 高义峰

大学英语

DAXUEYINGYU TINGTING SHUOSHUO

听听说说

TINGTING



上海交通大学出版社

SHUOSHUO

大学英语听听说说

(3~4 级)

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内 容 提 要

本书根据《大学英语教学大纲》编写,重点阐述了提高英语听力能力方面的技能,技法和英语听力训练要领。本书重点选择了最新的包括文化、教育、科学、人物、传记、现代科技、科普等方面的材料及相应的英语听力技能编排为练习单元。每单元不但讲述英语的听力要领,同时配合要领进行听力和口语训练。以提高读者的英语听说水平。本教材共有三册(分为1~2级,3~4级和5~6级)。每册书后附有各级别的英语听力试题和英语口语试题,并附有原文和答案。每册配有三盒听力磁带。

本书可供高等院校的本科生、研究生、培训班学员,以及有一定英语听说能力水平的自学者使用。

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前 言

自从 1985 年我国高等院校根据新的英语教学大纲实行英语分级教学以来,我国大学生的英语水平有了很大提高。随着我国与世界交往的日益增加,人们普遍认识到英语是与世界各国人民交流的重要工具,而在人们的语言交流中,听和说是最重要的交流方式。但在英语学习中,人们普遍感觉到英语听说学习仍是学习中的一个难点,在运用英语进行交流时经常遇到障碍。为了克服英语听说学习这一障碍,我们在教学中进行了大量的研究和探讨,特别是对提高大学生英语听说方面的学习和实用能力进行了大量的教学改革尝试,对教学实践进行了总结,写出了《英语听力能力提高》一书,此书至今已进行了多次印刷,受到了读者和同行专家的好评,并多次荣获省、市各种奖励。在此基础上,我们又去粗取精,尤其在听说能力的培养及训练方面,我们又进行了深入的研究,力求以提高能力为目标,以学以致用为最终目的,从指导思想的酝酿、资料的收集,到听力要领的实践及练习的编写,历经四年,终于完成了这套《大学英语听听说说》。

本套教材具有以下特点:

1. 本套教材由 1~2 级,3~4 级,5~6 级共三册组成一个有机整体。1~2 级由 15 个单元,10 套听力试题,8 套口语试题组成。3~4 级由 10 个单元,15 套听力试题,10 套口语试题组成。5~6 级由 10 个单元,16 套听力试题,12 套口语试题组成。各级训练重点、内容、形式循序渐进,既适用于不同水平、要求的学生单独选用,更适用于大学生大学阶段英语听说系统学习的要求。

2. 本套教材各级的主题与当前形势、人们日常生活、各国的人文思想紧密相关,并注意选择最新的科技、社会人文、经济发展等最新内容,题材广泛,多是人们感兴趣的听力及口语题目。

3. 本套教材不论是听说方法、要领的讲解还是听说练习,都是经

过精心设计及编排的,由易到难,循序渐进,形式活泼,便于学生记忆与学习。

4. 本套教材在 3~4 级、5~6 级两册中分别编写了一部分听力及口语应试试题,可供英语学习者进行各类型的英语听说考试训练。

5. 本套教材各册都配有录音带,录音皆由外国专家录制,配音清晰、优美,语调标准、纯正。

本套教材在编著过程中得到了上海交通大学出版社领导和编辑同志的热情鼓励、支持,得到了英语教育界众多专家的指导、帮助,在本套教材得以出版之际,特向他们致以深深的谢意。

英语教学方法的研究是永无止境的,本套教材必有疏漏与不妥之处,敬请批评指正。

编 者

2001 年 6 月

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Unit 1 Numbers

一、听力技巧及注意事项

1. 听清对话中所使用的每个价格或时间的数字。
2. 听清对话中所使用的每个数字的运算词和使用这一数字的动词、介词及介词短语等。
3. 听清所提问的问题。
4. 为了便于记忆和运算,在听音时适当地做简单数字的记录。

二、一些关于价格的常用词组

表示正常价格:regular price, normal price

表示价格合算:a good buy, a better buy, an excellent price, a good price/bargain

表示价格较贵:dear, expensive, more expensive, steep

表示价格便宜:cheap, inexpensive, bargain price, less expensive

表示减价出售:sale price, on sale, garage sale, Christmas sale, special price

另外一些词组:discount, half, double, cut off, knock off, twice as much as, cross off, etc.

三、一些美国、英国的货币名称和货币形式

dollar (美元), cent (美分), nickel (五分镍币), dime (一角), quarter (二角五分), half dollar/50-cent piece (五角), pound (磅), pence (便士), bill (纸币), coin (硬币)

四、数字题的注意事项

1. 数词分为基数词、序数词、分数和小数。年代、年龄、数量、价格、时间、序号、电话号码等都应使用基数词;而日期、周年、楼层都用序数词。

2. 带词尾th的序数词与对应的基数词不易区分,特别是six与sixth同尾的发音几乎没有区别,词尾是-teen的数词与词尾是-ty的数词容易混淆。-teen这类数词有两个重读音节,而-ty这类数词只有一个重读音节。

3. 表示数字之间加减运算的词:more, less, late, early, fast, slow, before, after, prior to, leave, miss, delay/prolong/put off, add, increase, lend.

4. 表示数字之间乘除运算的词: times, twice, couple, percentage, pair, a pair of, half, couple, a quarter, a third.

5. 一些必须熟悉并掌握的表示时间的连词、介词和副词: before, while, when, during, later, after, as soon as, no sooner... than, earlier, since, secondly, first of all, afterwards, hardly... when, finally, once, until, etc.

五、几种表示时间之间关系的句型

1. Someone's watch is faster/slower than the normal time.
2. Some one arrived after/before the scheduled time.
3. Someone is... minutes/hours late/too soon.
4. Someone has... minutes/before the meeting.
5. 由 until 引导的状语从句或短语。

六、时间的读法:

9:55	nine fifty-five/five to ten
24:00	twenty-four/mid-night
2:15	two fifteen/a quarter past/after two
12:00	at noon, noon time
14:00	at fourteen hours
3:30	thirty or half past three/three thirty
半小时	a half hour/half an hour
一刻钟	a quarter
每个正点过五分	five minutes past every hour
每个正点差五分	five minutes to every hour

Part I Sentences

Exercise 1

Directions: In this part, you will hear five sentences. After listening, circle the best answer which is closest in meaning to the sentence you hear on the tape.

1. A) The parcel is not heavy.
B) The parcel weighs eighteen pounds too much.
C) The weight of the parcel is eighty pounds.
D) You will not need to pay extra.

2. A) Thirty-one is the rate of exchange.
B) Thirty-to-one is the rate of exchange.
C) Thirteen-to-one is the rate of exchange.
D) Three-to-one is the rate of exchange.
3. A) We expected to sell sixty books.
B) We sold sixty books.
C) We expected to sell thirteen books.
D) We sold thirty books.
4. A) The teller charged Tom to cash his check.
B) The teller was shorter than Tom.
C) Tom was 20 pounds short.
D) Tom did not give the teller enough.
5. A) A used bike is \$ 20 cheaper than a new one.
B) A used bike costs \$ 5. 50.
C) Ali saved \$ 4. 50.
D) A new bike costs \$ 25. 50.

Exercise 2 Sentence Dictation

Directions: In this part, you will hear five sentences. Each sentence will be read twice, listen carefully and write them down in the blanks.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Part II Conversation Taking a Taxi

New Words:

1. accuse *vt.* 指控, 控告, 指责

2. notion *n.* 意图, 想法, (怪) 念头

Exercise 3

Directions: In this part, you will hear a conversation. After listening, complete the conversation with what you hear on the tape.

(D for driver, H for Harry)

D: You owe me fifteen dollars, sir.

H: What? Fifteen dollars? (1) _____? You're trying to cheat me.

D: (2) _____.

H: You must think I don't know my way around.

D: But...

H: Only last week I took a taxi from the station to this hotel. I know how much the trip should cost!

D: Oh... Oh all right. Now... now look uh...

H: (3) _____.

D: Oh, no! Please don't do that! I have a sick wife and four hungry children.

H: All right! (4) _____.

D: Oh, thank you, sir. And you're right. The trip isn't worth fifteen dollars.

H: (5) _____. I may come from the country, but I'm as smart as you city folks, (6) _____.

D: Yes, sir.

H: (7) _____. I won't pay you a cent more than I paid the other taxi last week (8) _____.

Part III Passage Credit Card

New Words:

1. credit *n.* 信贷, 赊欠

2. guarantee *n.* 保证, 保证书

Exercise 4

Directions: Listen to the passage carefully and then decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- 30 years ago, there was wide spread use of credit cards. ()
- Americans depend on credit cards to pay for everything they bought. ()
- About 100,000,000 Americans today have various kinds of credit cards. ()

Exercise 5

Directions: Listen to the passage again and fill in the missing words.

Studies show that the number of credit cards in American has increased by more than (1) _____ percent since (2) _____. Last year, there were about (3) _____ credit cards of all kinds in America. About (4) _____ Americans today have credit cards. Most have between (5) _____ and (6) _____ cards. Last year, Americans owed more than (7) _____ on bank credit cards alone.

Part IV Oral Practice

Directions: Read the dialogue between the assistant and the customer who wants to order a room in a hotel. Then make a similar dialogue with your partner. Suppose you plan to travel to Beijing during the summer vacation. You want to order a room in Hilton Hotel. You may refer to the following words: requiring, smoking, reserve, adult, normally, keep an eye on, extra.

- Assistant: Holiday Inn. Just speaking, how may I help you?
Customer: Hi, can I reserve a room for two adults and three children?
Assistant: We normally don't allow five people in one room.
Customer: My children are young. And I need them to be in the same room so I can keep an eye on them.
Assistant: Very well. We can put an extra bed into one of our rooms with two bed. What night will this for?
Customer: I will need the room for the first weekend in June.

Moment of Laughter

A man and an attractive woman were having a candlelit dinner at a fine restaurant when the waiter saw the man slowly sliding out of his chair and under the table. The woman seemed not to notice as her companion disappeared out of sight.

"Pardon me, ma'am," the waiter said. "I think your husband is under the table."

"No, he isn't," the woman said, eyeing the waiter calmly. "My husband just walked through the door."

Unit 2 Places

一、听力技巧及注意事项

地点题是通过对话向听者提供一个具体的情景环境和必须的情节，然后要求听者根据所提供的环境情节和对话中使用的关键词汇(key words)来判断谈话发生的地点。具体注意事项有：

1. 快速阅读四个选项，从中预测录音所涉及的内容场景及关键词。
2. 听清录音材料中所使用与地方有关的关键词和专业术语，确定对话发生的地点。
3. 听清对话中使用的表示地点的介词如 at, on, in, to, by, above, after, near 等介词和介词短语等。

4. 听清问题。

二、常见地点及人物关系(1)

1. Hospital (Doctor—Patient)
2. Post-office (Clerk—Customer)
3. Restaurant (Waiter/Waitress—Customer)
4. School (Teacher/Professor—Student)
5. Bank (Clerk—Customer)
6. Hotel (Clerk—Customer)
7. Store (Sales Girl/Salesman—Customer) (Shop-assistant—Customer)
8. Barber's (Barber—Customer)
9. Airport (Stewardess/Hostess/Steward—Passenger)
10. The Customs House (Inspector—Passenger)
11. Court (Lawyer—Client)

Part I Short Conversations

Exercise 1

Directions: In this part, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Answer the questions first, then write out the Key Words to support your answers.

1. A: _____.

- Key Words: _____.
2. A: _____.
- Key Words: _____.
3. A: _____.
- Key Words: _____.
4. A: _____.
- Key Words: _____.
5. A: _____.
- Key Words: _____.
6. A: _____.
- Key Words: _____.
7. A: _____.
- Key Words: _____.
8. A: _____.
- Key Words: _____.
9. A: _____.
- Key Words: _____.
10. A: _____.
- Key Words: _____.

Part II Long Conversation Sightseeing

Exercise 2

Directions: In this part, you will hear a long conversation. After listening, complete the conversation with the words you hear on the tape.

Cathy: It's such a nice day for (1) _____. I'm glad we decided to do this. Do you think we can do the whole Freedom Trail?

Richard: Well, we got a good early (2) _____, but it might be too much for one day.

Cathy: We'll have to pick and choose.

Richard: We could split up if we don't all want to see the same things.

Cathy: We could. But I think we pretty much want to see the same things.

Richard: Well, there's about (3) _____ we should see.
Why don't we just (4) _____ those and then
see if there's any time left over?

Cathy: I'd like to do (5) _____ if it's all right.

Richard: What's that?

Cathy: In the brochure it tells about the Faneuil Hall market place. It
sounds wonderful. I wouldn't want to (6) _____.

Richard: (7) _____. Faneuil Hall's (8) _____, anyway.

Exercise 3

Directions: Listen to another conversation and give brief answer to each
question you hear on the tape.

1. Where did Rose work before she came to the university?

_____.

2. Did Rose like her job?

_____.

3. How many days a week did she work?

_____.

4. What kind of things did she do?

_____.

5. What happened one morning?

_____.

Part III Passage The Tragedy of Titanic

Exercise 4

Directions: In this part, you will hear a short passage. After listening, write
down the questions you hear on the tape, then give brief answers to the
questions.

1. Q: _____?

A: _____.

2. Q: _____?

A: _____.

3. Q: _____?

A: _____.

4. Q: _____?
A: _____.

Part IV Oral Practice

Directions: Read the humorous story and discuss the questions with your partner.

Going to the Sun During the Night

When the Americans were getting ready to send their first men to the moon, an old Irishman was watching them on TV in a bar of a hotel.

There was an Englishman in the bar, too, and he said to the Irishman, "The American are very clever, aren't they? They're going to send some men to the moon. It's a very long way from our world."

"Oh, that's nothing," the Irishman answered quickly. "The Irish are going to send some men to the sun in a few month's time. That's farther away than the moon, you know."

The Englishman was very surprised when he heard this. "Oh, yea, it is," he said, "but the sun's too hot for people to go there."

The Irishman laughed and answered, "Well, the Irish aren't stupid, you know. We won't go to the sun during the day, of course. We'll go there during the night."

Discussion:

1. Do you think it really possible for the Irishman to send their men to the sun even during the night? Why or why not?
2. What kind of man was the old Irishman? Please make some comments.

Moment of Laughter

The Hobo

Luke was an elderly hobo whose life was simple and uncomplicated. One day a wealthy gentleman found him asleep on his front lawn.

"Mister," the gentleman said. "This is my property."

"I'm sorry," apologized Luke. "I thought this was a park."

The gentleman looked sympathetically at the ragged hobo. "Mister, are you happy living this kind of life?"

"Sir, money and worldly goods do not make happiness," preached the

hobo. "To me happiness is the freedom to roam without the pressures of society, culture, and the economy. The sky is my roof and world is my bed. Give me all this, a piece of bread, a can of baked beans, and my happiness is complete. "

"I admire your sincerity. " said the gentleman and handed him a hundred dollar bill.

"Sir," commented the hobo as he took the money, "You have made me very unhappy. "