

# 卓越英语

# SUPER ENGLISH

卓越英语

追求卓越

# AURAL COMPREHENSION



## IN STEP WITH STUDY FOR SENIOR MIDDLE SCHOOL

# 同步听力

(高二)

丛书主编 艾群

审读 Elaine Wren Padbury (美)  
Msafiri Sinkala

本书有配套磁带  
**SPECIAL**

FOR SENIOR MIDDLE SCHOOL

# LEARNING



吉林教育出版社  
CHINA JILIN EDUCATION PUBLISHING HOUSE

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## 编者的话

听力的障碍在哪里？

提到英语听力，许多学生都有“谈听色变”、“五雷轰顶”之感。学生常常显得“目瞪口呆”，教师犹如“对牛弹琴”。可一阅读所听的文字内容，顿时恍然大悟，恰似“柳暗花明”。造成以上听力障碍的因素很多。一方面受词汇量、背景知识、英文句法、弱读、连读、重读、爆破及听者自身的语音语调之影响；另一方面，学生受教师汉式英语教学之束缚，只注重笔头能力，忽视了语言的全方位交际。对教学大纲中把“听”放在“说、读、写、译”之前认识不足。为此，本丛书编写的宗旨即是帮助广大中学生克服听力困难，尽快提高听力理解能力。

按照中学英语《新大纲》和《考试说明》的要求，中学生在完成中学阶段六年的英语学习后应具有一定的听的能力。对题材熟悉、句子结构不太复杂、基本没有生词、语速适度的内容能掌握其中心大意，抓住要点和有关细节，领会讲话者的观点和态度，并能进行分析、推理和判断。英语听力测试在测试了听力技能的同时，也测试了理解能力、阅读能力、记忆能力、判断能力、逻辑推理能力、知识的积累能力。

该丛书根据最新《英语教学大纲》和考试的要求编写，与同类有关听力的书籍相比，其特点如下：同步性、新颖性、精要性、实用性。（本书配有磁带）

In a word, improving your listening ability is something like learning to swim. It's of no use only to study a book called "How to

Swim" while standing on the shore . You can't learn to swim unless you go into the river . So remember "Practice Makes Perfect."

由于时间仓促，尽管我们下了很大的工夫，偏颇之处在所难免，恳请读者朋友不吝珠玉，以利于修订再版。

编 者

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# Unit 1 Disneyland

I. 这一大题共有 5 小题, 在每一小题内, 你将听到 1 个单词并看到供你选择的 4 个单词。请在每小题 A、B、C、D 4 个单词中找出 1 个你所听到的单词。

- ( ) 1. A. pear      B. bear      C. beer      D. pair  
 ( ) 2. A. bell      B. proud      C. bird      D. bread  
 ( ) 3. A. playland      B. Disneyland  
                          C. motherland      D. home-land  
 ( ) 4. A. garage      B. orange  
                          C. dangerous      D. strange  
 ( ) 5. A. sing      B. seen      C. shine      D. sign

II. 听对话及问题, 圈出最佳答案。

1. A. At Disneyland.      B. At a theatre.  
    C. In a college.      D. At the train station.  
 2. A. Where to go.  
    B. Where to find the flight number.  
    C. Where to find a telephone.  
    D. What the flight number is.  
 3. A. The fifth floor.  
    B. The sixth floor.  
    C. The fourth floor.  
    D. The eighth floor.  
 4. A. Go to theatre building.  
    B. Go upstairs.  
    C. Take a lift.  
    D. Walk across the hall.  
 5. A. To have a good rest.

- 

1. A. No. 12.  
C. No. 4.

3. A. Yes, he does.  
B. No, he doesn't.  
C. The man takes the right way.  
D. The man takes the wrong way.

5. A. Yes, he can.  
B. No, he can't.  
C. He can't find it.  
D. He can find it.

( ) 1. What you hear is about \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. what the Great Wall is like  
 B. the Great Wall of China  
 C. the history of walls  
 D. the history of the Great Wall
- ( ) 2. The Great Wall is .  
 A. 10 000 li long  
 B. 5 000 kilometres long  
 C. over 6 000 kilometres long  
 D. more than 2 000 kilometres long
- ( ) 3. The Great Wall is            years old.  
 A. over 100                                  B. more than 200  
 C. nearly 3 000                              D. more than 2 000
- ( ) 4. Which of the following is true about the Great Wall?  
 A. The Great Wall was built for a visit.  
 B. It was many separate walls that were joined up into the one.  
 C. The Great Wall was really completed 2 700 years ago.  
 D. Qing Shihuang built it all by himself.
- ( ) 5. Many people visit the Great Wall because .  
 A. it is the longest wall in the world  
 B. it has a long history  
 C. it is a place of interest  
 D. A, B and C

## Unit 2 No smoking, please!

I. 这一大题共有 5 小题, 在每一小题内, 你将听到 1 个单词并看到供你选择的 4 个单词。请在每小题 A、B、C、D 4 个单词中找出 1 个你所听到的单词。

- |             |             |            |          |
|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| 1. A. again | B. one head | C. a hand  | D. ahead |
| 2. A. made  | B. male     | C. man     | D. sale  |
| 3. A. drive | B. dug      | C. drug    | D. drop  |
| 4. A. share | B. care     | C. bare    | D. shall |
| 5. A. happy | B. heavy    | C. husband | D. habit |

II. 听对话及问题, 圈出最佳答案。

- A. Looking **for** a newspaper.

B. Looking **for** a job.

C. Waiting **for** a friend.

D. Visiting a doctor.
- A. Last month.

B. Last winter.

C. Last summer.

D. Last year.
- A. Because the young Englishman didn't want to make friends with him.

B. Because the young Englishman didn't believe him.

C. Because young **British** people don't often shake hands.

D. Because the young **Englishman** was afraid of him.
- A. Visit a factory.

B. Have a meeting.

C. See a film.

D. Have an advertisement exhibition.
- A. To his friend's.

B. To his hometown.

C. To his uncle's.

D. To a pond.



III. 这一大题共有两个对话和 5 小题, 每个对话念两遍, 听完 1 个对话两遍后, 你将听到几个有关该对话的问题, 这些问题只念 1 遍, 听完每个问题后, 你将看到 4 个供你选择的回答。请在每小題 A、B、C、D 4 个回答中选出 1 个正确的答案。

1. A. In the afternoon. B. In the evening.

C. In the morning. D. Before school.

2. A. She doesn't smoke now.

B. She is ill because of smoking.

C. She hasn't come home for a long time.

D. She looks bad.

3. A. He begins to smoke.

B. He wants to stop smoking.

C. He has given up smoking.

D. He never smokes.

4. A. To a shop.

B. To a school.

C. To a farm.

D. To a hospital.

5. A. He often coughs.

B. He can't go to sleep.

C. He has a headache.

D. He has caught a bad cold.



IV. 这一大题共有一小段短文和 5 小题, 你可以一边听一边将要点记录下来, 听完该段落两遍后请在每小題 A、B、C、D 4 个答案中选出 1 个正确的答案。

( ) 1. The movement about no smoking began .....

A. about 5 years ago

B. about 40 years ago

C. nearly 50 years ago

- D. nearly 15 years ago
- ( )2. Many people have given up smoking because .
- A. they have many more things to do
  - B. it is a waste of money
  - C. it is not allowed in many places
  - D. it causes many illnesses
- ( )3. It is not allowed to .
- A. smoke in many countries
  - B. smoke in public places in many countries
  - C. sell cigarettes in many countries
  - D. sell cigarettes in public places in many countries
- ( )4. It is said in the report that in public places in China.
- A. "No Smoking" signs should be put up
  - B. nobody is found to smoke
  - C. it is not so successful to stop smoking
  - D. everyone knows that smoking is bad for one's health
- ( )5. The notice on the package of cigarettes is " "
- A. No smoking!
  - B. Smoking is dangerous to health!
  - C. It is good to stop smoking!
  - D. Smoking can kill you!

## Unit 3 Body language

I. 这一大题共有 5 小题, 在每一小题内, 你将听到 1 个单词并看到供你选择的 4 个单词。请在每小題 A、B、C、D 4 个单词中找出 1 个你所听到的单词。

- |              |                 |           |                  |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. A. hold   | B. <b>guest</b> | C. host   | D. hottest       |
| 2. A. move   | B. wave         | C. wait   | D. will          |
| 3. A. manner | B. many         | C. runner | D. ruler         |
| 4. A. tidy   | B. right        | C. tiger  | D. type          |
| 5. A. body   | B. boil         | C. bold   | D. <b>borrow</b> |

II. 听对话及问题, 圈出最佳答案。

- A. To the **bank**.

B. To a bookstore.

C. To the **grocery** store.

D. To a shoestore.
- A. She **owns** a bookstore.

B. She is a librarian.

C. She **probably** has the book.

D. She doesn't like to read.
- A. To lend her his hands.

B. To help her move the case.

C. To get out of her way.

D. To help her to **her room**.
- A. Cold Coca Cola.

B. Water.

C. Coffee.

D. Tea.
- A. He lent her his extra pen.

B. He was afraid of losing his pen.

C. He offered her a pencil.

D. He said he didn't have any extra ink.

III. 这一大题共有两个对话和 5 小题, 每个对话念两遍, 听完 1 个

对话两遍后,你将听到几个有关该对话的问题,这些问题只念1遍,听完每个问题后,你将看到4个供你选择的回答。请在每小题A、B、C、D 4个回答中选出1个正确的答案。

1. A. At the library.                      B. In the classroom.  
C. At the school gate.                  D. On the playground.
2. A. She's busy with the work.  
B. She's cleaning her desk.  
C. She's doing some cleaning.  
D. She's reading.
3. A. The boy did not help the girl.  
B. The boy helped the girl.  
C. The girl helped the boy.  
D. The boy cleaned the classroom himself.
4. A. To the cinema.                      B. To a film.  
C. To school.                              D. To a match.
5. A. 8:05.                      B. 7:55.                      C. 8:55.                      D. 8:25.

IV. 这一大题共有一小段短文和5小题,你可以一边听一边将要点记录下来,听完该段落两遍后,请在每小题A、B、C、D 4个答案中选出1个正确的答案。

- (     ) 1. What do Americans often do when they meet Jim Green for the first time?

They often call him .

- A. Jim     B. Green     C. Mr Jim     D. Mr Green

- (     ) 2. When Americans meet a person for the first time,

.....

- A. they aren't polite enough to him  
B. they say nothing to him  
C. they always shake hands with him  
D. they don't always shake hands with him

- ( )3. What do the Americans do when they meet a stranger?
- A. They must say "Nice to meet you!"
  - B. They must say "How do you do?" to him.
  - C. They often just say "Hi" or "Hello" to him with a smile.
  - D. They often smile without saying anything.
- ( )4. According to what **we hear**, to American, .....
- A. it is not **polite** to give a hand shake
  - B. it is **also** polite to say "Hi" or "Hello"
  - C. saying "hello" is more polite than **shaking** hands
  - D. smiling is better than saying anything
- ( )5. What **does** an American often do when **he is** leaving?
- A. **He** often leaves without saying anything.
  - B. **He often** waves goodbye.
  - C. **He often** says he has stayed for too long.
  - D. **He often** gives a hand shake.

## Unit 4 Newspapers

I. 这一大题共有 5 小题, 在每一小题内, 你将听到 1 个单词并看到供你选择的 4 个单词。请在每小題 A、B、C、D 4 个单词中找出 1 个你所听到的单词。


- |             |          |          |           |
|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. A. nose  | B. rose  | C. lose  | D. notes  |
| 2. A. chick | B. check | C. chalk | D. church |
| 3. A. daily | B. date  | C. late  | D. lorry  |
| 4. A. hand  | B. add   | C. Dad   | D. end    |
| 5. A. fix   | B. six   | C. face  | D. looks  |

II. 请在每小題 A、B、C、D 4 个句子中找出 1 个与所听到的句子的意义最接近的句子。


1. A. The police got the information after they began to work.  
B. The police began to work soon after they got the information.  
C. The police didn't leave until they got the information.  
D. The police kept on working till they got some information.
2. A. I've read this article only twice.  
B. You should read it again.  
C. It is really a good article.  
D. This article is too bad to read twice.
3. A. He suggested we start the work at once.  
B. He thought it hard to finish the work.  
C. He advised us to stop the work right now.  
D. He asked us to put down the work.
4. A. All the young people don't enjoy reading newspapers.  
B. They all like reading.  
C. They all dislike reading.



- D. Some of them don't like reading.
5. A. Have you got today's newspaper?  
 B. Have you found a copy of today's newspaper?  
 C. Have you read today's newspaper?  
 D. Have you sold out today's newspaper?

 III. 这一大题共有两个对话和 5 小题, 每个对话念两遍, 听完 1 个对话两遍后, 你将听到几个有关该对话的问题, 这些问题只念 1 遍, 听完每个问题后, 你将看到 4 个供你选择的回答。请在每小题 A、B、C、D 4 个回答中选出 1 个正确的答案。

1. A. They are at home.                      B. They are at the office.  
 C. They are at a bus stop.                D. They are in a shop.
2. A. He is good at English.  
 B. He likes to read newspaper.  
 C. He often helps the woman.  
 D. He sells China Daily every day.
3. A. The car fell over.  
 B. The bike hit the car.  
 C. The driver likes to drink very much.  
 D. The driver didn't obey the traffic rules.
4. A. The report.                              B. The editor.  
 C. Bob.                                        D. The girl.
5. A. It will be reported in the newspaper.  
 B. The girl will be sent to hospital.  
 C. The car and the bike are broken.  
 D. The car driver won't like to drive the car any longer.

 IV. 这一大题共有一小段短文和 6 小题, 你可以一边听一边将要点记录下来, 听完该段落两遍后请在每小题 A、B、C、D 4 个答案中选出 1 个正确的答案。

- (     ) 1. Foulsham House \_\_\_\_\_.