

高一英语听力



西北大学出版社

高一英语听力

西北大学出版社



听世界——聆听梦想开花的声音

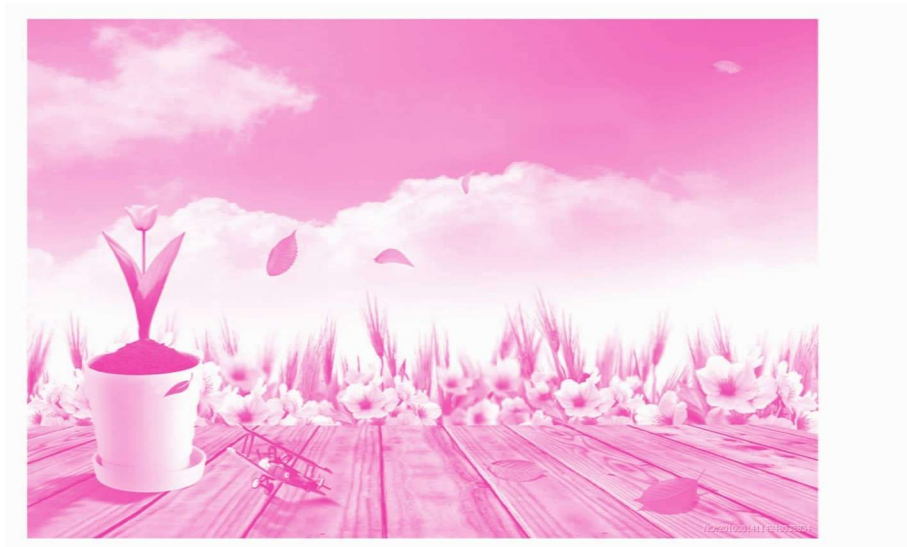
当我们怀揣梦想,沐浴在花季雨季温暖的风里,
当我们憧憬未来,凝望蓝天白云掠过缕缕遐思。
听世界,在你聆听的时候,
世界的窗口为你开启。

当你的面前呈现出一行行精心编辑的文字,
当你的耳畔回荡着一句句纯美温情的话语。
听世界,我们专诚奉献给你的,
你的世界从此不再沉寂。

没有桥梁,我们的脚步不能跨过湍急的河流,
没有彩虹,我们的梦想不能穿越广阔的天空。
听世界,一条为你铺设的路,
引领你走向人生的成功。

承诺,是设计的科学,是内容的新颖,
是汗水浇灌的土地蓬蓬勃勃的希望。
责任,是提升的台阶,是收获的微笑,
是山登绝顶的时刻精彩纷呈的风景。

最简单的音符需要最艰苦的练习,
最遥远的路途呼唤你风雨兼程。
听世界,为了梦想,为了莘莘学子匆忙的脚步,
一次选择,一生无悔,我们和你同行。



Contents



| | | | |
|------|---|-------|------|
| 第一篇 | 策略解读 | ..... | (1) |
| 第二篇 | 专题探究 | ..... | (3) |
| 第一节 | 打电话(Making phone calls) | ..... | (4) |
| 第二节 | 问路和应答(Asking the way and responses) | ..... | (5) |
| 第三节 | 在学校(School life) | ..... | (6) |
| 第四节 | 时间(Time and date) | ..... | (7) |
| 第五节 | 谈论天气(Talking about the weather) | ..... | (7) |
| 第六节 | 就餐(Taking meals) | ..... | (8) |
| 第七节 | 看病(Seeing a doctor) | ..... | (9) |
| 第八节 | 图书馆(In a library) | ..... | (10) |
| 第九节 | 购物(Shopping) | ..... | (11) |
| 第十节 | 旅馆(At a hotel) | ..... | (12) |
| 第十一节 | 请求与允许(Requests and asking for permission) | ... | (13) |
| 第十二节 | 劝告与建议(Advice and suggestions) | ..... | (14) |
| 第三篇 | 标准训练 | ..... | (15) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 1 | ..... | (16) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 2 | ..... | (18) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 3 | ..... | (20) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 4 | ..... | (22) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 5 | ..... | (24) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 6 | ..... | (26) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 7 | ..... | (28) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 8 | ..... | (30) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 9 | ..... | (32) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 10 | ..... | (34) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 11 | ..... | (36) |
| | p 高一英语听力标准训练 23 | ..... | (38) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 23 | ..... | (40) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 14 | ..... | (42) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 15 | ..... | (44) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 16 | ..... | (46) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 17 | ..... | (48) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 18 | ..... | (50) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 19 | ..... | (52) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 20 | ..... | (54) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 21 | ..... | (56) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 22 | ..... | (58) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 23 | ..... | (60) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 24 | ..... | (62) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 25 | ..... | (64) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 26 | ..... | (66) |
| | 高一英语听力标准训练 27 | ..... | (68) |

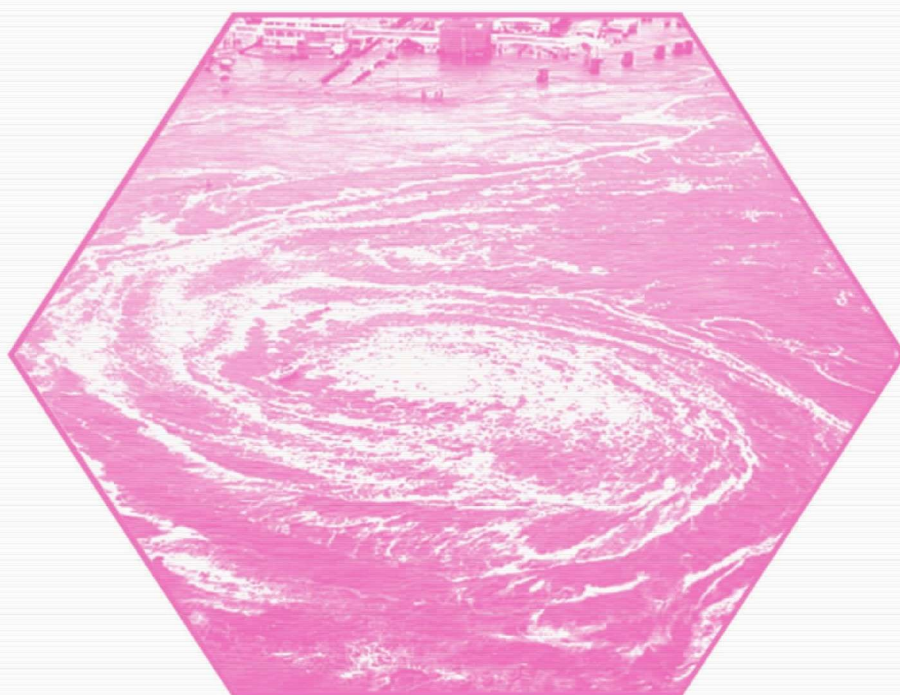
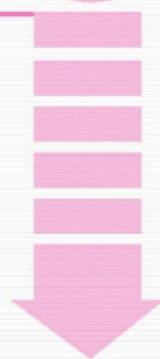
Contents



| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 高一英语听力标准训练 28 | (70) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 29 | (72) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 30 | (74) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 31 | (76) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 32 | (78) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 33 | (80) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 34 | (82) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 35 | (84) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 36 | (86) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 37 | (88) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 38 | (90) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 39 | (92) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 40 | (94) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 41 | (96) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 42 | (98) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 43 | (100) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 44 | (102) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 45 | (104) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 46 | (106) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 47 | (108) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 48 | (110) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 49 | (112) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 50 | (114) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 51 | (116) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 52 | (118) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 53 | (120) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 54 | (122) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 55 | (124) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 56 | (126) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 57 | (128) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 58 | (130) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 59 | (132) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 60 | (134) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 61 | (136) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 62 | (138) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 63 | (140) |
| 高一英语听力标准训练 64 | (142) |
| 第四篇 听力材料 | (144) |
| 第五篇 参考答案 | (232) |

第一篇

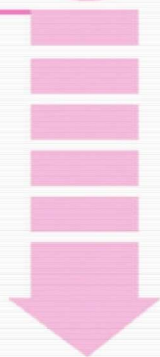
策略解读



| | | |
|------|--|---|
| 命题依据 | 最新考纲 | 要求考生听懂有关日常生活中所熟悉话题的简短独白和对话。考生应能： (1)理解主旨和要义； (2)获取事实性的具体信息； (3)对所听内容作出简单推断； (4)理解说话者的意图、观点和态度。 |
| | 课标要求 | 《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》 八级语言技能之听力技能 ： (1)能识别不同语气所表达的不同情感； (2)能听懂有关熟悉话题的讨论和谈话并记住要点； (3)能抓住一般语段中的观点； (4)能基本听懂广播或电视英语新闻的主题或大意； (5)能听懂委婉的建议或劝告等。 |
| 命题趋向 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 更加口语化,体现交际原则。所选材料是日常生活中的口语材料,具有交际性,可以考查学生的听力和语感。 由易到难,循序渐进。听力试题编排顺序是对话在前,短文在后,由易到难,由短到长。 逐步向真实材料过渡。大多数材料选自广播、电视,也有选自车站、码头、机场等公共场所所录下的材料。 有关对话深层含义理解的试题逐年增加。 更体现实践性原则。所选材料大多属于日常生活类,贴近生活,贴近时代,都是中学生所熟悉的话题,如购物、话别、开会、外出、旅行、生日聚会、迟到等话题。 听力朗读逐渐出现美音和英音并存的局面。 | |
| 技巧点拨 | <p>多听多练是提高听力的前提,是增加语感、提高听力之本,但考场上正确的听力技巧和策略是必要的。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 抢时预测。快速浏览试题及选项,预测文章内容和试题答案。这种提前阅读的方法是做好听力题的重要保证。听录音时,只需验证一下自己的预测就可以了。同时由于选项及试题里的短语、句子可能会在听力内容里有所体现,因此认真读题还能提高听的质量。此外,答完一小题后马上快速浏览下一小题,否则就会跟不上、找不准,最后势必心情急躁,影响下面做题。 准确作答,克服犹豫。对有把握的试题应快速作答,对无把握的试题也要在所听信息的基础上排除错误选项,优化处理。不会作答的,立即暂时搁置,准备听新的题目。 边听边记,抓关键信息。听录音时重在听懂对话主要信息和内涵,排除冗余信息。要注意捕捉所涉及的人物(who)、事件(what)、时间(when)、地点(where)、原因(why)、方式(how)、程度(how long, how soon, how much)、数字(how many, how much)、选择(which...)等,并且边听边把要点及回答问题的关键词记下来。 整体理解。不管听什么材料,注意力一定要集中在整体内容的理解上,千万不能只停留在个别单词或单句上,听不清时马上放弃,不要强迫自己听清并理解每一个词,要把重点放在听关键词即实词上。 注意首尾句。文章的首句往往是对短文内容的概括,如讲话的目的、主要内容,作者的论点,故事发生的时间、地点及事由等。 | |

第二篇

专题探究



第一节 打电话(Making phone calls)



常用句型

- a. Hello! Is Henry in/there?
May/Could I speak to...?
Is that/Mary...(speaking)?
This is Mary speaking.
Can I leave my number for him/her?
I am calling/ringing to tell/ask you...
- b. Hold on (a second), please.
A/One moment/minute, please.
Hello ,who is it/that?
He isn't here/in right now.
May I know/ask who's calling?
Would you like to leave a message?
Can I take a message for you?
Should I tell him/her you'll call back or
do you want him/her to call you?



专题训练

1. What will the man do next?
A. He will put the woman through in a minute.
B. He has to wait till the woman puts him through.
C. He has to wait because Jane is busy.
2. What do we get from the dialogue?
A. They're working out a problem.
B. The woman is making a phone call.
C. The phone doesn't work.
3. What happened between the two friends?
A. They kept in touch by telephone.
B. She went to her friend's house.
C. They couldn't get in touch.

4. What do we learn from this talk?

- A. The man has phoned a wrong number.
B. Michael isn't in.
C. The woman doesn't want to talk to the man.

5. What will the woman probably do?

- A. Ask another person.
B. Use the man's phone.
C. Look for a phone nearby.

6. What does the woman's son do?

- A. He's a reporter.
B. He's an operator.
C. He's a doctor.

7. What does the man mean by the question?

- A. He told his phone number to his parents only.
B. He has no friends.
C. He doesn't usually get calls here.

8. Where does Mr. Black work?

- A. In a toy company.
B. In an oil company.
C. In a hospital.

9. What does the woman imply?

- A. It would be better to call another time.
B. Jack gets home late in the evening.
C. She thought he needn't tell him about the meeting.

10. What's David probably doing now?

- A. Cooking.
B. Shopping.
C. Interviewing.



第二节 问路和应答(Asking the way and responses)



常用句型

- a. Excuse me. Could you please tell me the way to...?
Can you tell me where... is?
How can I get to...?
Can you tell me how I can get...
Can you direct me to...?
Where is the (nearest)..., please?
Is there a (an)... near here?
I'm looking for... Do you know?
How can I get to the station? I don't know the way.
I wonder if you could help me. I'm looking for...
- b. Go down/along this street (to...).
Follow this road until you come to...
Take this road till you see...
Go straight ahead till you see...
Turn right/left(at the first/second crossing).
Take the first turning on the right/left.
It's about... metres'/minutes' walk.
It's near.../far(away) from here. You'd better take a bus.
You can't/won't miss it.



专题训练

- Where is the museum?
A. No. 12 of the street.
B. On the right of the park.
C. Opposite the park.
- Where is the barber's shop?
A. A grocery is next to it.
B. It's nearer than the department store.
C. It's next to the department store.
- How many yards will it take the woman to the Castle?
A. 40.
B. 400.
C. 4,000.
- What direction should the man take?
A. Turn right, then go straight.
B. Go straight.
C. Turn right behind the garden.
- What do we learn from the conversation?
A. She wants to see a movie.
B. He's asking the way.
C. She knows the way very well.
- How far must the woman walk to get to the Trade Union?
A. Two blocks.
B. Five miles.
C. Four blocks.
- What is the man's suggestion?
A. Asking a policeman for directions.
B. Finding a map.
C. Making a decision by herself.
- What is the woman doing?
A. Feeling sorry for not knowing the way.
B. Offering help.
C. Asking for further information.
- Which man can he ask for help?
A. A postman.
B. A policeman in uniform.
C. A policeman in plain clothes.
- What does the man mean?
A. They want to go downtown.
B. He wants to go to the station, but she doesn't.
C. He wants to find out where the station is.

第三节 在学校(School life)



常用句型

- a. How are you getting along with your studies?
Are you good at math?
What courses are you planning/going to take?
What's your favorite subject/sport...?
May I ask you some questions?
When do you take your next exams?
- b. I'm good at English.
My favorite subject is chemistry.
I am fond of football in my spare time.
I failed in the exam. What should I do?
You can turn to me for help when you're in trouble.
I have difficulty in learning(math).



专题训练

1. What does the man mean?

- A. Everyone except Mary can speak French.
B. The person who can speak French isn't here.
C. No one can speak French there.

2. How does the man feel about the class?

- A. He wishes the teacher would explain more.
B. He doesn't make sense of what the teacher said.
C. He thinks the teacher explains too little.

3. What does the man mean?

- A. The woman's paper was finished.
B. The woman passed the exam.
C. The woman failed the exam.

4. How does the woman feel about Professor Smith?

- A. She admires him very much.
B. She agrees with the man.
C. She does not like it.

5. What does the woman mean?

- A. The team needs a rest.
B. The team didn't play very well in the last season.
C. The team doesn't play as well as in the last season.

6. How does the man feel about missing class?

- A. Shameful.
B. Regretful.
C. Angry.

7. What's the trouble the girl have in learning English?

- A. Reading.
B. Listening.
C. Speaking.

8. What did the man do with the pen?

- A. He gave it to the woman.
B. He left it in the office.
C. He put it away.

9. What did she want to do?

- A. Forget his birthday.
B. Give him a gift for his birthday.
C. Wait next year.

10. What is the woman most probably going to do?

- A. Stay at home.
B. Go to school.
C. Call her teacher.

第四节 时间(Time and date)



常用句型

- a. What day is (it) today?
What's the date today?
Excuse me. What time is it by your watch?
Can you tell me the time?
What's the time, please?
- b. It's Monday/Tuesday...
It's September 1st.
It's 7 o'clock/7 a. m. /7 p. m..
It's half past one/one thirty...
It's two fifteen by my watch.



专题训练

- When will the bank be open on Saturday?
A. 12 at noon to 9 p. m..
B. 9 a. m. to 5 p. m..
C. 9 a. m. to 12 at noon.
- When is the man checking in?
A. Friday.
B. Thursday.
C. Tuesday.
- When does the next bus leave for downtown?
A. Ten o'clock.
B. Nine o'clock.
C. Five o'clock.
- What's the date today?
A. 10th of September.
B. 9th of September.
C. 8th of October.
- When does the man plan to arrive at the station?
A. 8:25.
B. 8:30.
C. 8:45.
- What's the correct time?
A. 11:33.
B. 11:30.
C. 11:27.
- When did the plane leave?
A. 10:15.
B. 10:05.
C. 10:50.
- When does the concert start?
A. At 7:00.
B. At 6:35.
C. At 6:20.
- On what day of the week will the magazine arrive?
A. On the fourth.
B. On the fifth.
C. On the sixth.
- What do we learn from the conversation?
A. The train may arrive on time.
B. The woman is sure when the train will arrive.
C. The train will not arrive because it was broken.

第五节 谈论天气(Talking about the weather)



常用句型

- a. What's the weather like today?
How is the weather in...?
Is it always as hot/cold... as this?
Is the weather always like this?
- b. It looks like/as if it's going to rain...
It's getting cold/warm...
It's sunny/windy...
It's rather cold/hot today, isn't it?
- What's the temperature(today...)?
What does the weather forecast say?

A lovely day, isn't it?
Lovely weather, isn't it?
It's a beautiful/terrible/fine... day today.

c. What a fine day today!

How do you like the weather here?
I'm so glad it has turned out sunny.
I do hope it will keep fine.
It looks like rain.
Does it often rain here in...?
Let's hope it'll last.



专题训练

1. What does the man mean?

- A. He wants to be invited.
- B. If it's a warm day, maybe they can.
- C. He has a better idea.

2. What does the woman mean?

- A. The winter has just begun.
- B. It is still warm.
- C. It has been snowing for some time.

3. What's being discussed?

- A. A bad cold.
- B. The weather.
- C. The sun.

4. Why didn't the boys attend school yesterday?

- A. The weather didn't allow them to.
- B. Yesterday was too busy for them to leave.
- C. The snow stopped yesterday.

5. What's the weather like in the man's hometown?

- A. It changes very quickly.
- B. It's very windy and cold.
- C. It's very hot.

6. What do we learn from what the man said?

- A. The weather will be cold.
- B. The weather forecast is believable.
- C. It will still be warm.

7. Is the man looking forward to going home? Why?

- A. No. Because he likes the climate here.
- B. Yes. Because he thought the climate would improve.
- C. No. Because he wanted to look around.

8. What is the woman going to do?

- A. Join her friend.
- B. Stay inside.
- C. Feel warm.

9. What kind of weather will they have tomorrow?

- A. Cold.
- B. Warm.
- C. Mild.

10. What does the man advise the woman to do?

- A. Clean up her room.
- B. There is no need to take her raincoat.
- C. Not wait for him to fetch the raincoat.

第六节 就餐(Taking meals)



常用句型

a. What would you like (to have)?

Would you like something (to eat/drink)?
And what to follow? /Anything else?
This table is free/not taken.
Your table is ready, sir.

Can/May I take your order (now)?

b. A table for two, please.

Can I have/take the table by the window?
I'd like/love/prefer... (to have...)

Two eggs... , Please.

c. Help yourself to...

Would you like some more?

d. Thank you. I've had enough.

I'm full, thank you.

Just a little, please.

No more, thank you.

No, I enjoyed it very much, but I won't have any more.

May I have just a little to taste? We don't have it in my country.



Might I trouble you for the salt?

Would you be so kind as to pass me the salt?

e. I'm feeling hungry.

I had breakfast rather early this morning.

Where shall we go for lunch?

We've only just had tea!

Anything is all right with me.



专题训练

1. Where did the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a restaurant.

B. In a store.

C. In a post office.

2. What does the woman prefer?

A. Hard-boiled eggs.

B. Fried eggs.

C. Soft-boiled eggs.

3. What will the man do?

A. Pass the woman the meat.

B. Help to prepare vegetables and fish.

C. Take no more food.

4. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. They were talking about what to eat.

B. They didn't like the food there.

C. Both of them were very hungry.

5. What does the woman like?

A. Black coffee.

B. White coffee.

C. Sugar.

6. Where are the two speakers?

A. At a store.

B. At a restaurant.

C. At a grocer's.

7. What has the man just offered to the woman?

A. A drink.

B. A meal.

C. Afternoon tea.

8. What are they talking about?

A. How to make food.

B. Where to eat good food.

C. When to eat.

9. What's the probable relationship between the man and the woman?

A. Customer and Waitress.

B. Boss and Secretary.

C. Strangers.

10. Where will the speakers do next?

A. Go to hear a concert.

B. Go to a flower shop.

C. Eat at a restaurant.

第七节 看病(Seeing a doctor)



常用句型

a. What's the trouble?

What's wrong with you?

Are you feeling/Do you feel well...

How long have you been like this?

(It's) Nothing serious.

Take this medicine three times a day.

Drink plenty of water and have a good rest.

You'll get it over soon/recover in... days.

You'll be well/all right soon.

b. There's something wrong with my throat.

I've got a fever/headache/cough...

I feel terrible/sick/bad...

This place hurts.

I don't feel well/like eating anything.

I've got a pain here.



专题训练

1. What does the doctor mean?

A. The woman's temperature is too high.

B. The woman has got a high temperature, and very serious.

C. The man needn't worry about it.

2. How is David today?

A. He's better now.

B. He hasn't got well yet.

C. He doesn't need to take medicine.

3. What is the most probable result of the conversation?
 - A. The boy is getting worse.
 - B. The boy will get it over soon.
 - C. The boy will not catch cold later on.
4. What's wrong with the man?
 - A. He's got a headache.
 - B. There is something wrong with his nose.
 - C. He needs a rest.
5. How many pills can the man take in 24 hours?
 - A. 6.
 - B. 10.
 - C. 9.
6. What does the woman suggest the man do?
 - A. Take an examination.
 - B. Go to hospital to have an examination.

- C. Change a better doctor.
7. What do we learn from this talk?
 - A. She's very well.
 - B. She's badly hurt.
 - C. She has a headache.
8. How does Carol feel?
 - A. Very well.
 - B. Bad.
 - C. Sick.
9. What does the woman suggest?
 - A. Drinking is better than smoking.
 - B. The man should first stop smoking.
 - C. The man should neither smoke nor drink.
10. How is the woman?
 - A. She is very well.
 - B. She's busy with her knee.
 - C. Her knee hurts.

第八节 图书馆(In a library)



常用句型

- a. Can I help you? What can I do for you?
Can I have/Do you know the title of the book?
Here's the latest one.
I'm sorry/afraid (that) the book you want is out/taken.
You can look up the book. . .
You can't take the book home.
You can keep the book for a week.
- b. Can I borrow/get this book?
Can/Could you find me this book?
Can you show/tell me how to find the book?
How many books can I borrow at a time?
How long can I keep it/them?
I'd like to borrow/renew the book for one more month.



专题训练

1. What does the librarian mean?
 - A. She's welcome to borrow one.
 - B. She can take the dictionary away.
 - C. Books are not allowed to be taken out.
2. Where did the woman get the book?
 - A. On the fourth shelf.
 - B. On the fourth shell.
 - C. On the fourteenth shelf.
3. What did the woman do with the magazine?
 - A. She put it away.
 - B. She has never seen it.
 - C. She saw the magazine but never touched it.
4. Where are the two speakers?
 - A. In a bookstore.
 - B. In a department store.
 - C. In a library.



5. What day is today?

- A. Tuesday.
- B. Thursday.
- C. Friday.

6. How many days ago should the man return the book without paying fine?

- A. 5 days.
- B. 10 days.
- C. 50 days.

7. Where did this conversation probably take place?

- A. In Professor Li's office.
- B. In a bookstore.
- C. In a university library.

8. Where did this conversation probably take place?

- A. In a hotel.
- B. In a library.
- C. In a lab.

9. What can we know from the conversation?

- A. The man is a teacher.
- B. Only teachers can borrow books from the library.
- C. The man is a student.

10. Where did the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a bookshop.
- B. In a classroom.
- C. In a library.

第九节 购物(Shopping)



常用句型

a. What can I do for you?

Anything I can do for you?

May/Can I help you?

b. I'd like/I want. . .

Let me have a look at your pens.

How much is it? /How much, please?

That's too dear/expensive, I'm afraid.

That's fine. I'll take it.

How much do you want?

What color/size/kind do you want?

Do you have any other kind/size/color. . . ?

Will you show me. . . ?

What's the price of the one?

How much is that, please?

How much does it cost?

I want something like that.

I'm afraid I've given you a lot of trouble.

c. It costs. . .

Is this all right?



专题训练

1. How much will the box of chocolate cost the woman?

- A. Two dollars.
- B. Four dollars.
- C. Three dollars.

2. What does the woman mean?

- A. They have been sold out.
- B. It's the right season to grow it.
- C. Nowhere can they be bought now.

3. What does the woman ask for?

- A. She asks to be allowed to change her seat.
- B. She asks for some small money.
- C. She wants to change her mind.

4. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. At a shop.
- B. At a book store.
- C. At a hotel.

5. What did the woman buy?

- A. Vegetables.
- B. Fruit.
- C. Meat.