



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

3

学生用书

# 大学英语 实用听力教程

(修订版)



北京大学出版社  
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS

# 大学英语实用听力教程

3

(修订版)

主 编 冯艳荣

副主编 张桂英 卢 欣 陈 蔚  
金 荆 王 哲

编 者 王向红 何志波 王 丽  
卢长怀 孙丽霞 陈玉霞  
韩 菊 余 丽 曹凤龙



北京大学出版社  
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS

# 大学英语立体化网络化系列教材

总 顾 问 李赋宁 胡壮麟

总 主 编 黄必康

网络版主编 李建华

## 编委会名单 (以姓氏笔画为序)

王海啸 (南京大学)	王明舟 (北京大学出版社)	王焱华 (北京师范大学)
王惠玲 (西北大学)	刘红中 (北京大学)	刘龙根 (吉林大学)
孙建民 (河北师范大学)	孙秋丹 (北京大学)	余渭深 (重庆大学)
吴松江 (福州大学)	宋 黎 (大连理工大学)	李建华 (中国农业大学)
李养龙 (北京航空航天大学)	李霄翔 (东南大学)	杨 跃 (西安电子科技大学)
柯彦玢 (北京大学)	赵 雯 (东北大学)	夏纪梅 (中山大学)
贾国栋 (华南理工大学)	梁育全 (云南大学)	黄必康 (北京大学)
蒋学清 (北京交通大学)	蔡基刚 (复旦大学)	黎 宏 (四川大学)

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语实用听力教程(3)/冯艳荣主编. —2版. —北京:北京大学出版社, 2009.6  
(大学英语立体化网络化系列教材)

ISBN 978-7-301-08990-3

I. 大… II. 冯… III. 英语-听说教学-高等学校-习题 IV. H319.9-44

书 名: 大学英语实用听力教程(3)(修订版)

著作责任者: 冯艳荣 主编

策 划: 张 冰

责任编辑: 张建民 李 颖

标准书号: ISBN 978-7-301-08990-3/H·1474

出版发行: 北京大学出版社

地 址: 北京市海淀区成府路 205 号 100871

网 址: <http://www.pup.cn>

电 话: 邮购部 62752015 发行部 62750672 编辑部 62767315 出版部 62754962

电子邮箱: [zbing@pup.pku.edu.cn](mailto:zbing@pup.pku.edu.cn)

印 刷 者: 北京大学印刷厂

经 销 者: 新华书店

787 毫米×1092 毫米 16 开本 13.75 印张 470 千字

2006 年 6 月第 1 版 2009 年 6 月第 2 版

2009 年 9 月第 2 次印刷(总第 7 次印刷)

定 价: 28.00 元(包括学生用书、答案及录音文本,配有光盘)

未经许可,不得以任何方式复制或抄袭本书之部分或全部内容。

版权所有,侵权必究

举报电话: 010-62752024

电子邮箱: [fd@pup.pku.edu.cn](mailto:fd@pup.pku.edu.cn)

# 前 言

《大学英语实用听力教程》是由北京大学出版社出版的《大学英语实用视听说教程》的听力篇,是一套为新世纪非英语专业大学生编写的听力教材,供大学英语听力课程的一般要求和较高要求层次的教学使用。

该教程依据教育部最新颁发的《大学英语课程教学要求》的听力能力要求,结合大学英语四、六级最新出台的考试大纲与新题型,遵循外语习得的相关理论,以功能意念训练为主线,继承原版教材先进的主题型(theme-related)的编写思路,选材广泛,语言地道,可读性与可思性强,题型多样,由浅入深,趣味性与实用性强,教材编排可操作性强,便于教师课堂内教学安排及学生课后自主学习。

本教材编排设计共为8个单元,每单元分A、B两部分,每部分为一个小时的教学量,可满足一个学期的教学任务。每单元的A部分由I—VI部分构成:I.用老师所给的提示来提问句。II.根据对话或段落回答问题。III.数字或地名听写。IV.缩略语听写。V.句子、词和短语听写。VI.简短回答。每单元的B部分由A、B、C、D四个部分构成:A.句子单项选择回答。B.对话单项选择回答。C.对话或短文理解正确与否回答。D.听力理解回答。本书注重对学生语言基础与语言交际能力的培养,其听力材料选材内容丰富、健康、详实,练习设计多样化。从考虑训练学生对所听的东西做出快速反应,猜测、判断信息,培养学生的英语听辨能力出发,以达到让学生理解所听材料的内容为目的,我们力争让本书有很强的学习性、训练性和实用性。每单元的B部分紧扣当今的一些标准化考试题型,旨在帮助学生备考四、六级以及其他一些流行性的考试。

该教程亮点之一:听力拓展训练部分环环紧扣《大学英语实用视听说教程》每单元的主题。亮点之二:根据大学生求新、求鲜、即学即用的求知心理,设计了形式多样的听力题型。学习者在语言输入的同时熟悉语言输出的技巧,既训练了听力,又扩大了知识面,学到了地道的惯用法与实用文体等知识。亮点之三:循序渐进、夯实基础的设计思路,注重听力的基础技能训练,在培养学生听懂基本语言单位(语音、数字、单词、短语、惯用法、单句等)的基础上,逐步过渡到情景会话、短文、应用文等语篇层次上的听力理解能力训练,以逐步培养学生对所听材料内容的理解、分析、归纳和综合推理的能力。

本册书由东北财经大学冯艳荣教授任主编,具体负责组织、策划与编写工作。参加编写的还有东北财经大学、大连医科大学等学校的金荆、王哲、王向红、卢欣、陈蔚等诸位老师,北京大学出版社外语部主任张冰、编辑张建民等有关同志为本书的编辑和出版给予了很多的指点和支支持,在此表示感谢。

由于时间仓促,时间有限,谬误难免,敬请各位同仁和学生不吝匡正。

编 者  
2006年1月

# Contents

Unit 1	Balancing Your Life	1
A		1
B		7
Unit 2	Consumer Smarts	14
A		14
B		20
Unit 3	Housing	27
A		27
B		33
Unit 4	Our Community	41
A		41
B		47
Unit 5	Health	54
A		54
B		60
Unit 6	Getting Hired	68
A		68
B		74
Unit 7	On the Job	81
A		81
B		87
Unit 8	Citizens and Community	95
A		95
B		101
Key		109
Tapescript		132

A

## Asking Questions

*Directions: In this section, there are twenty questions for you to write down. The teacher will say the words or phrases on the left, and you need to write the student's questions on the right. Listen carefully, and the recording will be played twice.*

Teacher	Student
1. an hour ago	_____
2. at home	_____
3. at school	_____
4. to the park	_____
5. in the library	_____
6. in the morning	_____
7. on Tuesday	_____
8. at night	_____
9. in June	_____
10. on Sunday	_____
11. at eight o'clock	_____
12. downtown	_____
13. usually	_____
14. before yesterday	_____
15. in that shop	_____
16. last year	_____
17. a minute ago	_____
18. just now	_____
19. last Monday	_____
20. often	_____

## Word Bank

## Conversation

glossary	n.	词汇(表)	meantime	n.	同时
visa	n.	签证	passport	n.	护照
isolated	a.	隔离的			

## Passage

industrialist	n.	工业家	consult	v.	找(医生)看病, 咨询
avoid	v.	避免, 避开	course	n.	课程
bend	v.	弯曲, 曲身	knee	n.	膝盖
alternatively	ad.	交替地, 两者挑一地	temporary	a.	临时的, 暂时的
			property	n.	财产

## Conversation

**Directions:** Listen to the conversation and briefly answer the following questions. The recording will be played twice.

1. What are Mike and Jenny talking about?

---

2. When will Mike have some sample TOEFL textbooks?

---

3. Whom will Jenny bring to meet Mike?

---

4. According to Mike, how do many students feel when they come to America?

---

5. What are on Mike's card?

---

## Passage

**Directions:** Listen to the passage and briefly answer the following questions. The recording will be played twice.

1. Why did Mr. Smith go to see his doctor?

---

2. What didn't the doctor advise Mr. Smith to do?

---

3. What does the word "gestures" mean?

---

4. What did Mr. Smith forget when he traveled abroad?

5. Did Mr. Smith's improvement last long after he returned home?



## Numbers

### Exercise A

**Directions:** Listen to the tape and write down the numbers. The recording will be played twice.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise B

#### Word Bank

poverty	n.	贫穷	median	a.	中央的, 当中的
stock	n.	股票	interest	n.	利率
budget	n.	预算	deficit	n.	赤字
pace	n.	速度	renovate	v.	革新, 恢复
investment	n.	投资	equipment	n.	设备

**Directions:** Listen to the two short passages and supply the numbers in the blanks. The recording will be played twice.

#### Passage 1

For the first time in decades, wages are rising at all income levels. We have the lowest child poverty in 20 years and the lowest poverty rate for single mothers ever recorded. Since \_\_\_\_\_ the median family income has gone up more than \$ \_\_\_\_\_, and for African-American families it has risen even more. The number of families who own stock has grown by \_\_\_\_\_ percent. Our current economic strength is the result not of chance, but of a choice the American people made 8 years ago. At that time, 10 million of our fellow citizens were out of work. Interest rates were high. The Federal budget deficit was \$ \_\_\_\_\_ billion and rising. And the Federal debt had quadrupled in the previous \_\_\_\_\_ years, imposing a crushing burden on our economy and on our children.



## Passage 2

Since May \_\_\_\_\_, we have seen the economy grow at its fastest pace in nearly \_\_\_\_\_ years. Consumers and businesses have gained confidence. Retail sales are strong, and Americans are buying, building, and renovating houses at a record pace. Investment has strengthened, with spending on business equipment the best in \_\_\_\_\_ years. The unemployment rate has fallen from its peak of \_\_\_\_\_ percent last June to \_\_\_\_\_ percent in December, and employment is beginning to rise as new jobs are created, especially in small businesses.

### Exercise C

#### Word Bank

debt	n.	债	community	n.	社区
accommodate	v.	容纳, 提供	enrollment	n.	入学人数
modernize	v.	使……现代化	inflation	n.	通货膨胀
surplus	n.	剩余额			

**Directions:** Listen to the ten sentences and write down the numbers in them. The recording will be played twice.

1. We have paid off \$ \_\_\_\_\_ billion in debt the year before last.
2. With the help of \_\_\_\_\_ more community police officers funded for our street we feel safe.
3. Over the past 2 years, America has paid down \$ \_\_\_\_\_ billion in debt held by the public.
4. By 2003 we will need an additional \_\_\_\_\_ schools nationwide to accommodate rising enrollment.
5. The president proposed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ billion in tax credit bonds over 2 years to modernize up to 6,000 schools.
6. His budget invests over \$ \_\_\_\_\_ billion over 10 years to improve the afford-ability.
7. That's why I have proposed a \$ \_\_\_\_\_ billion investment over 10 years in long-term care.
8. The typical family income is up more than \$ \_\_\_\_\_, adjusted for inflation.
9. It shows that we will close out the fiscal year with a surplus of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ billion.
10. It is estimated that by \_\_\_\_\_ the number of elderly Americans will double.



### Abbreviations

**Directions:** Listen to the tape and write down the full forms of the following abbreviations. The recording will be played twice.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. cur. =  | 2. dup. =  |
| 3. F.O. =  | 4. FPC =   |
| 5. GAO =   | 6. govt. = |
| 7. hosp. = | 8. hwy =   |
| 9. INS =   | 10. IRC =  |



## Dictation

### Exercise A

*Directions: Listen to the ten sentences and write them down. The recording will be played three times. For the first two times you are asked to try to write the sentences down, and for the third time, please check what you have written down.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise B

*Directions: Listen to the ten sentences, and fill in the blanks with the words you hear. Then translate the words in the blanks into Chinese. The recording will be played twice.*

1. Summer feedings is of less value and can be discouraging to the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A great many Europeans could get to America, and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Today, with the encouragement of the government, they are becoming \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The patient is required to \_\_\_\_\_ for a period of several hours following the procedure.
5. It offers a relatively quick and simple \_\_\_\_\_ to those who suffer from the disease.
6. From such contacts come a \_\_\_\_\_ that we have two traditions, but one hopes for the future.
7. Some speakers might confuse this gesture with \_\_\_\_\_ used for children.
8. This refers to travel by getting \_\_\_\_\_ from passing automobiles or trucks on the motorway.
9. More and more of us enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ that is related to our study or career.
10. Moreover, Social Security and \_\_\_\_\_ could be administered electronically.



## Short Answer Questions

### Word Bank

#### Passage 1

physical	a.	体力的, 身体的
temperature	n.	温度
complicated	a.	复杂的
mathematical	a.	数学的
caffeine	n.	咖啡因
compound	n.	混合物, 化合物
effective	a.	有效力的
coincide (with)	v.	恰好, 相合, 与……一致

rhythm	n.	律动, 节奏
mental	a.	脑力的, 智力的
precision	n.	精确, 准确
process	v.	加工
aspirin	n.	阿司匹林
potency	n.	效力, 效应
consult	v.	咨询, 商量

#### Passage 2

tempting	a.	有吸引力的
ladder	n.	梯子, 阶梯
injury	n.	受伤
milestone	n.	里程碑
moderation	n.	适中, 适度

corporate	a.	社团的, 全体的
assess	v.	估量, 评估
reunion	n.	重聚
mandatory	a.	必需的, 强迫性的
obligation	n.	责任, 义务

**Directions:** In this part, you will hear two passages. After hearing each of the passages, answer the questions with the fewest possible words. The recording will be played twice.

#### Passage 1

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

#### Passage 2

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## VII Listening Comprehension

### Exercise A

#### Word Bank

present	n.	礼物	pink	a.	粉色的
eraser	n.	橡皮	wallet	n.	钱包
overtime	ad.	在规定(工作)时间之外,超时	visa	n.	签证
discount	n.	折扣	psychologist	n.	心理学家
sock	n.	(常为复数)短袜	apparent	a.	清楚的,明白的
sore	a.	疼痛的,使人痛苦的	poke	v.	拨弄,引起

**Directions:** For each question in Exercise A, you will hear a short sentence. Each sentence will be spoken only once. The sentences you hear will not be written out for you. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says. After you hear a sentence, read the four choices given, marked A, B, C and D, and decide or choose which one is the closest in meaning to the sentence you heard.

- A. You know how to get out this way?  
 B. Do you know if it's planned for today?  
 C. Do you know how high the temperature is?  
 D. Do you know it's being held outside?
- A. She purchased a gift for him.  
 C. She thought the gift was his.  
 B. She was glad he was there.  
 D. She accompanied him there.
- A. Thank you for returning my typewriter.  
 C. You can resume your typing now.  
 B. I appreciate your typing my resume.  
 D. I assume the resume will be typed.
- A. Pink and green go well together.  
 C. The green ones are erasers.  
 B. More people use pink erasers.  
 D. There's one eraser of each color.
- A. Is the noise bothering you?  
 C. It's all right with me.  
 B. Is this amount too little?  
 D. Let's try to be quiet.
- A. Peter likes Frank's wallet.  
 C. Frank found Peter nearby.  
 B. Peter saw it in Frank's wallet.  
 D. Peter found Frank's wallet.
- A. Do you mind my asking you a question about your work?  
 B. I hope you will come over sometime.  
 C. I'm sorry to say this, but you must work some extra hours.  
 D. Are you afraid of my question?

8. A. She feels like new now.  
C. She's already well known.
9. A. Doug told him who had won the prize.  
C. The prize winner notified Doug.
10. A. Many business people discount what students say.  
B. Special calculations are generally made available to students.  
C. Students often pay lower prices than non-students do.  
D. Students frequently receive good job offers from businesses.
11. A. Would you like me to complete the survey for you?  
B. Would you give me a questionnaire to fill in?  
C. Please tell me what your survey showed.  
D. Please make a complete survey of project results.
12. A. I no longer want to be a psychologist.  
B. I went to see a psychologist once.  
C. I don't think there's another psychologist.  
D. I don't think I'd like to visit that psychologist.
13. A. He accidentally soaked the matches.  
C. He had doubled the amount needed.
14. A. The college president is speaking today.  
B. The college president is next to the speaker.  
C. The speaker will be introduced by the president.  
D. The speaker will be the next president.
15. A. She marked the main ideas in red.  
C: She searched through all his papers.
16. A. John is both a parent and a teacher.  
C. John teaches one of her parents.
17. A. It hurt me too much to move.  
C. It was simple to get a seat.
18. A. People are so busy studying science now that they have no time for history.  
B. The most rapid advances in science and technology are yet to be made.  
C. The current pace of advances in science and technology is unprecedented.  
D. There were virtually no advances in science and technology in prehistory.
19. A. Turn at the traffic signal.  
C. Turn on the light.
20. A. Do you agree he's joking about today's lifestyles?  
B. Aren't modern plays funny?  
C. Isn't his play true-to-life?  
D. Do you think playing poker is fun?
- B. She knew her visa was ready.  
D. She got her visa renewed.
- B. Doug didn't know he had won.  
D. The prize had yet to be won.
- B. He has had trouble with shocks.  
D. He had difficulty pairing his socks.
- B. She proved that the facts were true.  
D. She checked over the writing for errors.
- B. John is obviously a teacher.  
D. John has been teaching my children.
- B. I saw the two of them go away.  
D. It was hard to get the chair up the stairs.
- B. Let me take my turn next.  
D. Make a right turn.

## Exercise B

### Word Bank

rally	n.	集会, 集合	supervisor	n.	监管人, 主管人
oversleep	v.	睡过了头	bargain	n.	便宜货
auction	n.	拍卖	civic	a.	城市的, 市民的
capacity	n.	容纳量	slight	a.	轻微的

**Directions:** In this part, you will hear 15 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and question will be spoken only once. After you hear the question, read the four possible answers and decide which is the best answer.

- A. Seven hundred.  
C. One hundred seventy-five.
- A. All of their seats were filled.  
C. Eight of their seats were occupied.
- A. 7: 30.                      B: 7: 45.  
C: 8: 15.                      D: 8: 45.
- A. She saved fifteen dollars.  
B. She saved fifty dollars.  
C. She saved two hundred and fifty dollars.  
D. She spent three hundred dollars too much.
- A. They ended up with five fish.  
C. They ended up with thirteen fish.
- A. April the 2nd.  
C. April the 8th.
- A. Fourteen dollars.  
C. Forty dollars.
- A. Twenty minutes.  
C. One hour.
- A. One thousand.  
C. Forty-nine thousand.
- A. Fifty minutes.  
C. An hour and a half.
- A. Fifty dollars.  
C. Twenty-five dollars.
- A. Thirty dollars.  
C. Fifty dollars.
- A. 8:00.                      B. 8:30.  
C. 9:30.                      D. 10:30.
- A. Thirteen dollars and fifty cents.  
C. Eighty dollars.
- B. Three hundred fifty.  
D. Twenty-five.
- B. Eleven of their seats were full.  
D. Eight of their seats were empty.
- B. They ended up with seven fish.  
D. They gave away seven fish.
- B. April the 5th.  
D. April the 13th.
- B. Twenty eight dollars.  
D. Eighty dollars.
- B. Forty minutes.  
D. One hour and fifteen minutes.
- B. Fourteen thousand.  
D. Fifty-one thousand.
- B. One hour.  
D. Two and a half hours.
- B. Fifteen dollars.  
D. Thirty dollars.
- B. Thirty-five dollars.  
D. Seventy dollars.
- B. Forty-two dollars.  
D. One hundred and twenty dollars.

15. A. Fifteen dollars.

B. Seventeen dollars.

C. Twenty-two dollars.

D. Twenty-five dollars.

### Exercise C

#### Word Bank

##### Passage 1

adapt	v.	使适应,使适合	flexible	a.	灵活的,有弹性的
daylight	n.	白天,日光	recreation	n.	娱乐
slowness	n.	慢,缓慢	virtually	ad.	实际上
productivity	n.	生产力	moral	n.	道德,品行

##### Passage 2

client	n.	客户	commitment	n.	承诺的责任;保证履行的义务
juggle	v.	尽量持稳	multivitamin	n. & a.	多种维生素(的)
profitable	a.	盈利的	real estate	n.	房地产
reminder	n.	提示	spouse	n.	配偶
vigor	n.	活力			

**Directions:** Listen to the two passages, and decide whether the statements after each of them are true (T) or false (F).

##### Passage 1

1. All the employees react to the flexible work schedule happily. ( )
2. One of the benefits of the flexible work schedule is hardly anyone is ever late for work. ( )
3. Early risers can begin work at seven a.m., and finish at five and still have daytime to do other things. ( )
4. Late sleepers need not report for work until 11 a.m. but they must stay on their job until five in the evening. ( )
5. A Boston bank official says that some of their employees don't like the system. ( )

##### Passage 2

1. According to passage, real estate professionals are very busy. ( )
2. One great advantage of the real estate business is the flexible timetable. ( )
3. Making a plan for the day's work helps you save time. ( )
4. Good health has a negative effect on one's outlook on life. ( )
5. A good work-family balance can promote your career. ( )

## Exercise D

### Word Bank

#### Passage 1

seal	v.	封存	spoilage	n.	(食物)腐坏
canning	n.	罐头制造	condensed	a.	浓缩的
solder	v.	焊合,焊接	perishables	n.	易腐坏的食物
dweller	n.	居民,居住者	strawberry	n.	草莓
fixture	n.	固定物,固定装置	diversified	a.	多样化的
starch	n.	淀粉,淀粉类食物	fare	n.	伙食

#### Passage 2

lethargic	a.	昏睡的,没精打采的	susceptible	a.	易受影响的
pharmacology	n.	药理学	doldrums	n.	忧郁,消沉
deprivation	n.	剥夺	tranquilizer	n.	镇定剂
fluorescent	a.	荧光的	anti-depressant	n.	抗抑郁剂
depressive	n.	抑郁症患者	pry	v.	使分开
therapy	n.	疗法,治疗	prescription	n.	处方,药方
regulatory	a.	调整的	nontoxic	a.	无毒的
assimilate	v.	吸收	nonaddictive	a.	不致瘾的
antidote	n.	矫正方法	take over		接任,接管
(an) abundance of		丰富,许多	dispose of		解决,处理

#### Passage 3

distress	n.	苦恼;痛苦	atomic	a.	原子的
inconceivable	a.	难以相信的	ambitious	a.	有雄心的
excessive	a.	过多的,过分的	chronic	a.	长期的
adaptability	n.	适应性	code	n.	准则
by all means		一定,务必			

#### Passage 4

background	n.	伴音,配乐,衬托音乐,背景	behavior	n.	举止
stress	n.	紧张	dullness	n.	乏味,无聊
interfere(with)	v.	干扰,打扰	particular	a.	特定的,特别的,某个
apparently	ad.	明显的,清楚的	slow-paced	a.	节奏慢的
survey	n.	调查	routine	a.	例行的,常规的,日常的
ineffectively	ad.	无效的,不生效的			



**Directions:** In this section, you will hear four passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

### Passage 1

Questions 1–5 are based on the passage you have just heard.

1. A. Causes of food spoilage.  
B. Commercial production of ice.  
C. Inventions that led changes in the American diet.  
D. Population movement.
2. A. A kind of weather.  
C. An official schedule.
3. A. Only in rural areas.  
C. In limited quantities.
4. A. Before 1860.      B. Before 1890.  
C. After 1900.      D. After 1920.
5. A. Railroad refrigerator cars.  
C. Growers.
- B. A particular time of year.  
D. A method of managing food.
- B. In refrigerator cars.  
D. In a few parts.
- B. Iceboxes.  
D. Mechanized refrigerators.

### Passage 2

Questions 6–10 are based on the passage you have just heard.

6. A. Moods are emotions that can be easily changed.  
B. Moods can influence one's outlook for hours, days or even weeks.  
C. If your mood is a pleasant one, that's great to you.  
D. If your mood is an unpleasant one, that's a problem to you.
7. A. Prescribe some drugs.  
C. Persuade him to think positive thoughts.
8. A. Light deprivation.  
C. Artificial light.
9. A. Because dreams may help alleviate (减轻) one's tiredness.  
B. Because dreams may regulate one's mood.  
C. Because people may raise their mood by dreaming of fanciful dreams.  
D. Because people tend to get relief from strains in unreal dreams.
10. A. To suggest that one try various non-drug ways outlined in the passage to lift oneself out of self-defeating mood.  
B. To propose that people lead an optimistic life.  
C. To compare different approaches to dealing with bad moods.  
D. To warn people that tranquilizers, anti-depressants and anti-anxiety drugs are toxic and addictive.
- B. Suggest that he talk them out.  
D. Advise him to try some non-drug methods.
- B. A fluorescent light.  
D. Increase of artificial light.