



• 高级中学选修课教材 •

GAOJI ZHONGXUE XUANXIUKE JIAOCAI

英语听力训练

第三册

(供高中三年级全学年选用)

人民教育出版社外语室英语组编



人民教育出版社

高级中学选修课教材

LISTENING PRACTICE
FOR
SENIOR MIDDLE SCHOOLS
BOOK III

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出版说明

为了更好地贯彻国家的教育方针，在使学生全面打好基础的前提下，发展他们的兴趣和特长，增强适应社会生活和生产的能力，解决当前普通高中存在的文理分科，学生知识结构不尽合理，学生课业负担过重，不利于全面提高学生素质的问题，国家教委颁布了《现行普通高中教学计划的调整意见》。

这个《调整意见》规定学科课程采取必修课与选修课两种形式，同时指出，普通高中开设两种不同形式的选修课。一种是高中三年级开设的分科性选修课，另一种是高中一、二年级开设的单科性选修课。

为满足各地实施《调整意见》的需要，我社编辑出版了部分选修课教材供各地选用。这些选修课教材主要是供高中一、二年级开设单科性选修课用的。包括语文、数学、外语等学科，还包括计算机、环境教育、职业指导等学科内容。从内容上看，这些选修课教材基本上可以分为以下两种类型：(1)与必修课相关的选修课教材，内容是必修课内容的拓宽和加深，如《文言文选读》、《简易逻辑和平面向量》。(2)与必修课联系不太密切，但对学生今后发展很有用的知识性或综合性选修课教材，如《环境教育》、《程序设计》、《职业指导》等。

为了编好这些选修课教材，我社组织了由长期从事教

材编写的专业人员和具有丰富教学经验的教师以及有关专业的专家、学者组成编写队伍。其中有些教材经过几年来的教学实践，取得了良好的效果，受到师生的欢迎。

为适应教学需要，我社还将继续组织编辑出版一些选修课教材以及与其配套的教学参考书。为了使选修课教材更加完善与充实，热欢迎广大教师、学生和关心教育的各界人士提出宝贵意见。

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编写说明

《高级中学英语听力训练》是同人民教育出版社外语室英语组编写的《高级中学课本英语》配套的听力训练教材。共分3册，每册配有录音磁带两盒，分别供高中一、二、三年级学生选用。

《全日制中学英语教学大纲》(修订本)规定：“听说英语，是英语教学的重要目的之一。”听是理解和吸收口头信息的交际能力，说是口头表达和传递信息的交际能力。说的能力要在听的基础上进行培养和提高。听、说能力的培养又有助于巩固所学语言知识和提高读写的能力。因此，英语教学必须重视听力训练。《高级中学英语听力训练》这套教材就是为了这个目的而编写的。在编写之前，曾对一些中学的听力训练情况进行过调查和分析，并且参考了国外一些培养听力的材料，力求使听力训练教材的内容和编写方式符合教学需要，有助于提高中学英语教学质量。

《高级中学英语听力训练》第三册供高中三年级学生选用。本书同《高级中学课本英语》第三册一样，也有12课，每课分4个步骤，由简到繁，步步深入，循序渐进。训练方法是边听边做多项选择题。具体做法如下：

第一步：单句练习。每个句子让学生听一遍，然后要求他们从各项选择题中找出同所听到的句子意思相近的答案。

这个练习的目的是培养学生通过听来理解句子的意思。

第二步：日常用语练习。要求学生听了日常用语后，从书中提供的选择答案中找出恰当的答语。这是为了培养学生在口头交际中实际运用英语的能力。

第三步：对话练习。要求学生听到对话后，对其内容、情景、场合等作出判断，找出正确答案。

第四步：短文练习。要求学生在听的过程中，迅速理解主要内容，找出正确答案。

这是一种强化的听力训练。它可以培养学生运用所学知识接受信息，提高听的技能；又可以培养学生高度集中注意力，迅速作出反应的能力。具体作法教师可根据教学实际情况，灵活掌握。

另外，在第 12 课之后附一篇文章做为补充的听力材料，由于篇幅较长，分成 5 段。每听完一段，要求学生回答几个问题。这一部分材料可供学习上有余力的学生选用。

在听力材料中由于行文的需要，出现了少量的生词。这些生词均有中文注释。

听力训练和补充听力材料的练习答案附在书后供参考。

本册由司延亭、魏国栋编写。责任编辑是刘岩。

由于编写此种练习是第一次尝试，加之编者水平有限，本书难免存在缺点和错误，欢迎读者批评指正。

1992 年 3 月

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Lesson 1

Directions

In Step 1 of each of the following lessons, you will hear one sentence. The sentence will be spoken only once. So you must listen carefully and try to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear the sentence, read the four choices in your book, marked A, B, C or D, and decide which one is closest in meaning to the sentence you have heard. Then put a tick "✓" on the short line at the end of the answer you have chosen.

Now here is an example:

Example

You will hear:

You will read:

- A. Tom did exercises with his friend. ____
- B. Tom played on his way to school. ____
- C. Tom hurt his foot on his way to school. ____

D. Tom sent a letter to his friend. ✓

The speaker said, "Tom posted a letter on his way to school." Sentence D, "Tom sent a letter to his friend" is closest in meaning to the sentence you have heard. So you should choose answer D.

Now let's do the listening practice in Step 1.

Step 1

1. A. Tom went to a bookstore trying to find some books. ____
B. Tom went to a bookstore in order to sell some books. ____
C. Tom went to a bookstore in order to borrow some books. ____
D. Tom went to a bookstore in order to read some books. ____
2. A. The girl spent fifty cents on the book. ____
B. The girl paid too much. ____
C. The girl saved fifty cents. ____
D. The girl spent two dollars on the book. ____
3. A. The boat began to leak after nine o'clock. ____
B. The boat began to leak just as the storm began. ____
C. The boat began to leak at nine o'clock. ____

- D. The boat began to leak before nine o'clock. ____
4. A. John was listening, but he did not hear the question. ____
- B. John wasn't listening, so he did not hear the question. ____
- C. John wasn't paying attention, but he heard the question. ____
- D. John was paying attention and he heard the question. ____
5. A. He wants to get a maths book to study. ____
- B. He wants to get a maths book for his brother. ____
- C. He wants to get a maths book to read for pleasure. ____
- D. He was interested in maths. ____

Directions

In Step 2 of each of the following lessons, you will hear a question or a statement. The question or the statement will be spoken only once. So you must listen carefully and try to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear the sentence, read the four choices in your book, marked A, B, C or D, and decide which one is the right answer. Then put a tick "✓" on the short

line at the end of the answer you have chosen.

Now here is an example:

Example

You will hear:

You will read:

A. It's the capital of the country. ____

B. I have been there twice. ____

C. It's a beautiful city. ✓

D. It's the place where I was born. ____

Sentence C, "It's a beautiful city" is the right answer. So you should choose answer C.

Now let's do the listening practice in Step 2.

Step 2

1. A. I will go to the concert too. ____

B. I won't go to the concert either. ____

C. You are going to the concert, aren't you? ____

D. I won't go to the cinema this evening. ____

2. A. To post a letter. ____

B. To buy a pair of shoes. ____

C. To have a cup of tea. ____

D. To buy a shirt for my daughter. ____

3. A. Thanks, I'd love to. ____
B. No, I don't. ____
C. No, you'll have a lot of things to do tomorrow evening. ____
D. No, I'm free tomorrow evening. ____
4. A. All right. See you at the meeting then. ____
B. Yes, we can start the meeting now. ____
C. Yes, it does. ____
D. No, I cannot meet you tomorrow morning. ____

Directions

In Step 3 of each of the following lessons, you will hear a dialogue between two speakers. At the end of each dialogue, a question will be asked about what was said. You will hear each dialogue and the question about it only once. So you must listen carefully and try to understand what each speaker says.

After you hear the dialogue and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your book and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard. Then put a tick "✓" on the short line at the end of the answer you have chosen.

Now here is an example:

Example

You will hear:

You will read:

- A. She didn't like the dress at all. ____
- B. She thought that the dress was quite cheap. ____
- C. She felt very happy about buying the dress. ____
- D. She didn't buy the dress because it was too expensive. ✓

Sentence D, "She didn't buy the dress because it was too expensive" is closest in meaning to the dialogue you have heard. So you should choose answer D.

Now let's do the listening practice in Step 3.

Step 3

- 1. A. He is at his office. ____
B. He is at lunch. ____
C. He is at the Friendship Hotel. ____
D. He is at a hospital. ____
- 2. A. In a department store. ____
B. At a hotel. ____
C. At a doctor's office. ____
D. At a bus stop. ____
- 3. A. Yes, he is strong enough to go out. ____

- B. No, he can't. He is too old to go out. ____
- C. No, he can't. He is dead. ____
- D. No, he does not want to go to that park any more. ____

Directions

In Step 4 of each of the following lessons, you will hear a short talk or a story. After each talk or story, you will be asked several questions. You will hear the talk or the story and the questions only once. So you must listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speaker says.

When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your book and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Then put a tick "✓" on the line at the end of the answer you have chosen.

Now here is the story in Step 4. Please listen carefully.

Step 4

1. A. He just had a look. ____
- B. He bought a cake. ____

- C. He did nothing. ____
- D. He bought a twenty-pound coat. ____
2. A. He said that the cake was smaller than usual.

- B. He said that the cake was bigger than usual. ____
- C. He said that the cake was as small as usual. ____
- D. He said that the cake was as big as usual. ____
3. A. The shopkeeper answered that he would have
the more to carry. ____
- B. The shopkeeper answered that he would have
the less to carry. ____
- C. The shopkeeper answered that he would have
the less to eat. ____
- D. The shopkeeper answered that he would have a
nice cake to eat. ____
4. A. He put three pence on the counter. ____
- B. He put two and half pence on the counter. ____
- C. He put two pence on the counter. ____
- D. He put one penny on the counter. ____
5. A. Because the boy didn't want to give him the
money. ____
- B. Because the boy had given him too much money.

- C. Because the boy hadn't given him enough money
for the cake. ____

- D. Because the boy wanted to run away with the cake. ____
6. A. He said the shopkeeper would have the more money to count. ____
- B. He said the shopkeeper would have the less money to count. ____
- C. He said the shopkeeper would have the price of the cake. ____
- D. He said the cake was worth only one penny. ____