

英语专业教材 **1**

冯晓媛 主编



英语听力 听力基础

Towards Perfection In Listening

— Gateway (I of IV)

(教师用书)

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Towards Perfection in Listening

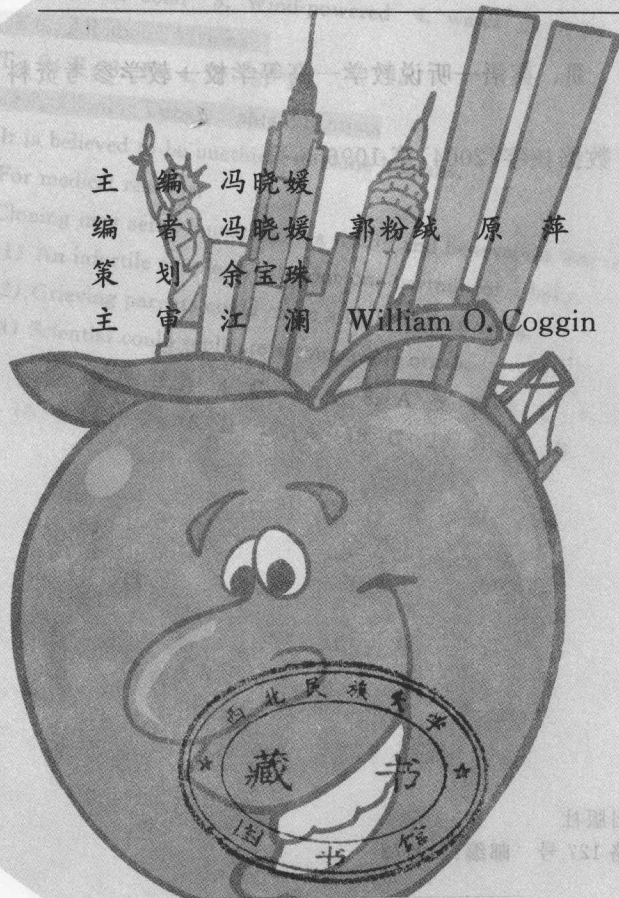
Towards Perfection in Listening

—Gateway (I of IV)

英语听力——听力基础

(教师用书)

主 编 冯晓媛
编 者 冯晓媛 郭粉绒 原 萍
策 划 余宝珠
主 审 江 澜 William O. Coggin



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【内容简介】 本书是英语听力系列教材之一。本套英语听力系列教材按高等学校英语专业教学大纲要求编写,将知识性、科学性、实践性以及真实性融为一体,每个单元均按一个主题设计,每分册配有学生用书、教师用书及录音带,供英语专业学生使用。

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前言

随着我国改革开放步伐的加快和国际交往的迅速扩大,中国的英语教学对英语专业人才及广大英语学习者交际能力的要求更高了,在“听”、“说”、“读”、“写”四种主要语言技能中,对听说能力的培养比以往任何时候都更为重要。在语言习得过程中,“听”作为一种接受性技能必然先于“说”这一产出性技能,它既是获取信息的重要渠道,也是进行面对面交际的前提。试想需要用英语交流的场合,如果听不懂对方说的是什么,怎么会有交际产生?再试想同在一个教室里听英文讲座,听力好和听力差的学生所获取的信息量会有多么大的差异?可见克服听力障碍是培养交际能力首先要解决的问题。然而听力这一重要技能恰恰是大多数中国学生学习中的一个薄弱环节。因此突破听力难关对提高“说”的能力,以及全面提高英语综合能力是至关重要的。我们这套听力教材就是为适应新形势下提高听力的新要求而编写的。

本教材的使用对象为英语专业一至二年级学生,同时也适合参加自学考试及准备大学四、六级听力考试的理工院校学生使用。它既可以作为正式教学教材,也可以作为零课堂教材供学生自学时使用。全套分为四册:

第一册:听力基础 Towards Perfection in Listening: Gateway (I of IV);

第二册:听力提高 Towards Perfection in Listening: Improvement (II of IV);

第三册:听力突破 Towards Perfection in Listening: Breakthrough (III of IV);

第四册:听力巩固 Towards Perfection in Listening: Consolidation (Tests) (IV of IV)。

每分册含学生用书、教师用书和配套的录音带。学生用书包括生词表、文化背景注释和练习三部分。为了方便学生自学,生词表中加注了生词在相关材料中的词性及中文词义。教师用书包括录音的书面材料和练习答案。

本教材按“高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲”的要求编写,力求将知识性、科学性、实践性和趣味性相结合,使教材的内容和语言能够反映快速发展的时代特征。

本教材具有以下几个特点:

知识性:题材广泛,包括政治、经济、文化、教育、科技、文学、艺术、地理、历史、军事、医学、环境、体育、人物、家庭、娱乐的题材等方面。内容新颖,大量吸取了反映当代社会生活、科技文化等领域的新发展和新潮流的题材。每课围绕一个主题展开,涉及同一主题的不同侧面。

科学性:由浅入深,循序渐进。从第一册到第四册语言难度逐渐增加。每一课的各部分也注意到不同难度层次的安排顺序。例如第一册从语音模仿训练入手,然后依次过渡到句子和

对话。听力技能的训练贯穿始终,从第一册到第四册反复循环训练,并不断予以强化。

真实性:听力材料选自英语原文,语言地道。许多对话中加入了口语中特有的停顿、重复、改口等,以增加语言情景的真实性。

实践性:练习和测试题目形式多样。除了多项选择、判断正误等客观题以外,还有大量问答题、填空题、段落听写题以及用英语简要地做笔记等项训练题,能有效地检查使用者的实际水平。练习的情景真实,贴近生活,容易引起讨论。

趣味性:课文中增加幽默故事等趣味性内容,以提高学生的学习兴趣,增强他们学习的主动性。

在编写本册的过程中,我们考虑到一年级学生的特点,在内容上尽量做到由浅入深,循序渐进,使学生能顺利完成由高中学习到大学学习的过渡。同时,为了盘活中学所学,整顿提高学生的语音、语调和朗读技巧,我们在每单元中增加了语音、语调及朗读训练,并在词汇量方面加以适当的控制。我们试图通过多种形式的练习,让学生能接触和熟悉不同的听力方法,并提高他们的听力技巧,同时,使他们养成良好的学习习惯,培养其自主学习的能力。

在使用本册教材时,教师要不失时机地向学生介绍有关的文化背景知识,并引导学生主动利用网络或其他现代化手段了解英语国家的历史、地理、文化、习俗等,以帮助学生正确理解所学内容。

本册教材语音部分及 Unit 6, Unit 12, Unit 18 中的测试题由冯晓媛编写; Unit 2, Unit 4, Unit 5, Unit 8, Unit 10, Unit 12, Unit 14, Unit 17, Unit 18 由郭粉绒编写; Unit 1, Unit 3, Unit 6, Unit 7, Unit 9, Unit 11, Unit 13, Unit 15, Unit 16 由原萍编写。

在编写过程中,江澜与美国专家 William O. Coggin 对语言进行了审定,我们在此谨表谢意,同时,借此机会对西安外国语学院及英文学院领导给予的大力支持表示衷心感谢。

由于编者水平有限,加之时间较为仓促,问题在所难免,欢迎批评指正。

编者

2004年8月于西安外国语学院

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Unit 1

Family and Population



Part I Starters

Task 1. Sounds and Their Pronunciation: Vowels



Directions: Read the following sentences after the tape, paying special attention to the underlined words.

1. My shoes don't fit my feet.
2. The ship is full of sheep.
3. My age puts me on edge.
4. He paid the debt on the right date.
5. You test a pie by its taste.
6. If you saw it, it must be so.
7. He went for a walk after he woke.
8. The horse backs and bucks when he sees a box.
9. It's just my luck to lack a lock for the door.
10. Please sit in that seat.
11. My dog bit me when I beat him.
12. He shoed the horse when he should.
13. The pigeon cooed as loud as it could.
14. Let's pull him out of the pool.
15. Don't let yourself be late.
16. It's against the law to fly low.

- 英 17. He caught his coat on the nail.
 语 18. She bought a boat for herself.
 听 19. The beggar put his cap over his cup when he saw a cop.
 力 20. He took off his hat in the hot hut.

Task 2. Bringing Up Children



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

It is generally accepted that the experiences of the child in his/her first years largely determine his/her character and later personality. Every experience teaches the child something and the effects are cumulative. "Upbringing" is normally used to refer to the treatment and training of the child within the home. This is closely related to the treatment and training of the child in school, which is usually distinguished by the term "education." In a society such as ours, both parents and teachers are responsible for the opportunities provided for the development of the child, so that upbringing and education are interdependent.



Part II Dialogues

Task 1. A Chat about Family



Directions: Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

(C→Cathy; J→John)

C: What do you do, John?

J: I'm an accountant.

C: Really? Do you have a family?

J: Yes, I do. There're four of us. I'm married and I've two children.

C: What does your wife do?

J: Tulin? She has a fashion business. How about you?

C: I'm single. But I have a brother.

J: And your parents?

C: My father's dead and my brother lives with my mother.

J: What does he do?

C: He teaches drama but he's out of work at the moment.

Task 2. Biscuits Have Gone



Directions: Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

(B→Bob; L→Linda)

B: Linda! Where are all those biscuits I made yesterday?

L: Oh, I'm sorry Bob! I was really hungry when I got home last night, and when I...

B: Oh, I was really looking forward to them. I mean... I made almost thirty...

L: Oh, I know, I'm sorry, Bob. But, you know, when I tasted the first one, it was so delicious, I couldn't help eating another one, and then another one.

B: ... and another ... and another! Oh, well, I'm glad they were a success.

Task 3. Homework



Directions: Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

(J→Jane; D→Dad)

J: Hey, Dad. Can you help me with my geography homework?

D: OK. I'll try.

J: What's the largest continent in the world?

D: Oh, that's easy. It's Asia.

J: And what's the most populated country?

D: It's China, I think.

J: I bet you won't know this one. What's the worst place in the world for farming?

D: The worst place in the world for farming? Oh, I'm not sure.

英 J: The North and South Poles, of course.

语 D: All right. You win!

听

力

Task 4. Talking about Parents

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基

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Directions: Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

(A→Sister A; B→Sister B)

A: Our parents, like most Asian parents, they live for their children.

B: They have so many hopes and dreams for them.

A: Yes. They wanted me to be a lawyer and they wanted Meena to be a doctor ...

B: ... or something medical.

A: But we had different ideas. And it's turned out nearly the opposite! I'm studying biology.

B: ... and I'm a legal secretary.

A: When it doesn't come out the way they want it to, that's when they get most hurt. Unnecessarily I think.

B: Yeah. And now they don't say a word.

Task 5. An Interview

Directions: Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

(In the following interview, the interviewer is asking Richard questions regarding life and happiness.)

(R→Richards; I→Interviewer)

I: What is your idea of perfect happiness?

R: Health.

I: When and where were you happiest?

R: In Belgium, when I was 17, training with friends.

I: Who and what is your greatest love?

R: My family.

I: What living person do you most admire?

R: My father. He taught me a lot in life. He was full of culture. When I was working with him when I was young in the flower shop, he told me stories about life ...

I: And what is your most valuable possession?

R: My children.

I: What is your greatest fear?

R: Something bad happens to my children.

I: Well, thank you so much for talking to us and answering our questions.

R: Not at all. Thank you!

Task 6. Buying Presents



Directions 1: Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

(Mildred and George are buying presents for their relatives.)

(M→Mildred; G→George)

M: Right, that's Kirsty. Now, who's next on the list? Oh, Phyllis. What shall we get her?
Oh, aren't these statuettes nice?

G: I'd rather we got her something useful. She's got enough rubbish in that flat already.
What about an ashtray? Here, look, these are nice. And cheap—she never spends much on us.

M: That's enough about my relatives, George. You know she's not as well-off as us.

G: Well, what about this vase? Or one of these bowls?

M: Mmm, they're pretty. She could put fruit in that. Yes, I think that'll suit her nicely.
Well done, George. Now, what about Simon? How about a tie?

G: You know he never wears them. What about one of these knives?

M: It's time he learned to dress like the rest of the world, George. I'm getting him a tie,
one to match the shirt I gave him for his birthday. And if he doesn't like it, too bad.

G: I wish you'd leave the boy alone, Mildred. Let him do what he wants to do. He's got to
find his own way.

M: One of us has got to make him see sense, George. You'd let him do anything. He'll be

英 dressing up in women's clothes next. Here look, this one's nice.

语 G: It's money down the drain, dear.

听 M: Or this one, don't you think? Yes? Right. That's Simon done. Now, let me see. Oh, that's it. We've got presents for everyone.

力 G: Good. Now let's pay for this lot and get back to the hotel. There's a cut-price bar tonight.

M: Oh, George, look at these rugs! Aren't they beautiful!

G: And a nice price too I should think by the look of them.

听 M: Here's the tag. Oh, well, I don't call that dear. I can just see this in the bathroom. I'm sure Simon would like it too.

力 G: And how do you propose getting it back? We're already over the limit. Take it in your hand luggage?

基 M: I'm sure we could have it sent. Shall we ask if they can arrange that here?

G: No. Come on.

M: George! Wait!

础 G: Come on! We can't afford it. Now, where are the presents? See if you can get them wrapped nicely. Then we won't have to do it.

Directions 2: Listen to the dialogue again and decide whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write "T" for true and "F" for false in the blank before each question number.

Task 7. Clive Has Come Home



Directions 1: Listen to the dialogue and decide whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write "T" for true and "F" for false in the blank before each question number.

(Clive has been away from home for many years.)

(B→Bret; S→Silvia; C→Clive)

B: Silvia, please sit down. I can't read the newspaper with you walking up and down the room like that.

S: How can you read the paper at a time like this, Bret? Our only son is about to return to us after ten years!

- B:** As I've waited ten years, I can wait another ten minutes without getting excited. I think there's someone knocking at the French windows.
- S:** (*Sound of French windows being opened*) Clive, my darling boy! Come in, come in. Let me kiss you. How thin you've grown! How did you get that terrible scar?
- C:** Hello, mother. Hello, father. You haven't changed a bit, mother. You still look just like a film star. I'm sorry I'm late. I thought I was lost. I didn't recognize the old neighborhood.
- B:** Yes, there've been a few changes round here since you left home.
- C:** Everywhere looks so prosperous.
- B:** It all started with the big fire nine years ago. I don't suppose you read about it where you were. It destroyed the old central business district, and when they rebuilt it, they decided to put it on this side of the river, nearer to us.
- S:** Tell us about yourself, my darling. What have you been doing?
- C:** Have all the old neighbors left the area?
- B:** Most of them were forced to leave by their landlords. The price of property went up as the business district got nearer, and most of the landlords wanted to sell and make a quick profit.
- S:** Where have you left your suitcase, Clive? Let me help you unpack.
- C:** In a minute, mother. But I couldn't recognize any of the old houses.
- B:** Well, you wouldn't. They all came down, but some very fine homes have been built in their places. And we are now in the zone with the highest number of private swimming pools in the city. What do you think of that?
- S:** We've got a Jacuzzi as well as a swimming pool now. I'll show you after you've had something to eat. You must be hungry after your long journey.
- C:** I've already eaten, thank you, mother. But there seems to be a huge guard dog in every garden, and iron bars at every window. What are people frightened of?
- B:** This is a wealthy area now, my boy, and wealthy people have possessions to protect.
- C:** That's all I could see: signs of wealth! Not a person anywhere! Where have they all gone: the old ladies sitting knitting in their doorways, the old men playing dominoes at the bar that used to be on the corner, and the children playing football in the street?
- S:** I never liked you playing in the street—so dangerous. And I didn't like that rough little girl you used to play with. What was her name?
- C:** Nancy! I must find Nancy. Where has she moved? Who can tell me? I must see her at

once.

S: Clive, don't go. You've only just arrived ...

(Sound of Clive rushing out of the French windows.)

B: Leave him alone, my dear. He's obviously as impetuous as ever. Please ask him to use the front door next time, not the French windows.

Directions 2: Listen to the dialogue again and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.



Part III Passages

Task 1. What Are Dads for?



Directions: Listen to the passage and write down the main points for each of the following questions.

In the home a dad is very important. He is the person who provides us with money to feed and clothe ourselves. He can decorate your bedroom, mend your radio, make cages for your pets, repair a puncture in your bicycle tire and help you with your math homework. A dad can be very useful for taking you in the car to and from parties, music lessons, and dancing lessons. A dad is the person whom you ask for pocket money. He is the one who complains about the time you spend talking on the telephone, as he has to pay the bills. Dad is someone who will support you in an argument, if he believes you to be right. He is someone who reads your school report, and treats you if it is good. A dad likes to come into a nice happy home in the evening, and settle back in his chair with a newspaper ...

(Beverley, Age 13)

Task 2. Remembering Mom and Dad



Directions: Listen to the passage and write down the main points for each of the following