

INTERMEDIATE-LEVEL
LISTENING
COMPREHENSION
AND TESTS

中级英语
系列丛书之一

中级英语
听能训练与测试

2

黄绍扬 编著

复旦大学出版社

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要 内 容 简

中级英语听能训练与测试(二)

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(沪)新登字 202 号

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复旦大学出版社出版

(上海国权路 579 号)

新华书店上海发行所发行 上海堡港印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/16 印张 12.5 字数 308,000

1995 年 4 月第 1 版 1995 年 4 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1—20,000

ISBN7-309-01495-2 / G · 253

定价: 8.80 元

内 容 提 要

本书系《中级英语听能训练与测试》第二册，适合现在校的高中一年级学生使用，同时也适合其他中等专业学校学生使用。全书共分十四课。附设两份试卷，分别为高一第二学期期中、期末考试用。补充练习适合程度较高的学生用。

该书重点突出语言基本功的训练，每课均设有词组、单句、对话、演讲理解和填空多项练习。内容以日常生活、最新科技发展及英语国家的人文、历史、地理等背景知识为主。作者在编写该书时较多参阅了教改后的新教材，即重在提高学生的语言应用能力。

该书配套录音由复旦大学外文系外籍专家灌制。

前　　言

外语教学有其自身的规律。在听、说、读、写四种能力的培养中，听说领先，这已是英语教育界的共识。我在编写本书时还考虑到另外两个因素：一是发展外向型经济的中国需要大量具有较强英语听说能力的人才；二是中等学校将全面使用新教材、而其精髓为着重培养学生运用英语的实际能力。听力是国内英语教学中的薄弱环节，本书尝试在这方面补上一角。

本书强调基础语言功能训练。每课均有词汇、单句、对话和演讲、理解和填空等诸多专项练习题。在第一册的基础上循序渐进，坡度较小。还尽量体现一字多义，以旧带新，听力理解与口语表达相联并互动，以求综合语言教学效果。听力训练的内容则以日常生活、最新科技发展及英语国家的人文、历史、地理等背景知识为主。本书所附录音均由外籍专家灌制，语速适中，所用词汇限在 1500 个词之内。

本书供高中一年级学生作听力教材用，也可用作各类中等学校乃至非英语专业的大专院校低年级的听力教材。它也适用于社会上有相当英语基础而有志提高自身听、说水平的各行业在职人士。希望本书能为提高全民英语水准作出微薄贡献。在此，笔者感谢黄哲、陆实士、翁圣婴、徐洪善、孙力和董瑾芬等协助编写或提供宝贵资料。

编著者 黄绍扬

1994 年 11 月

关于本书及使用方法

良日早晴

关于本书

《中级英语听能训练与测试》全套四册，本书为第二册，主要为高中一年级第二学期或相当的其他学制的学生所写。

全书分为两大部分：第一部分是练习与测验，包括 14 单元，2 次复习，2 次测验及 30 篇补充练习；第二部分是相对等的答案，音带文字及少量注释。

每个单元含四项练习：第一项是基础语音训练，本册着重于单词与词组；第二项是单句练习，本册主要针对新教材每课所涉及的具体语法和口语要求，提供较大量的典型例句和会话句式。第三项是专题练习，内容为生活中的常见话题；第四项是对话与演讲，是第三项的延伸，但长度与难度有所增加。

使用方法

本书一般可供一学期之用，即每周一课时，完成一个单元。期中和期终时各完成一次复习和测验，其间，可适当选用补充练习。需加强听力训练的专门学校或班级可在两个月内学完本书。

建议：

一、做练习之前，阅读练习指导并查阅少许生词，解决听力之外的障碍。亦可适当介绍有关的背景知识。

二、做练习时录音一般听三遍左右：第一遍后做完选择题；第二遍后核对答案；经教师指导、解释后听第三遍，同时查看书后音带文字。填空练习可适当多听一至二遍。

三、听力是一项综合词汇、语法、背景知识、快速反应能力于一体的语言训练。因此，除了听力理解，学生可在许多方面受益。第一项目虽然主要训练学生通过听对单词和词组的音、形、义作出快而准的反应，但由于它们都有机地组合在句子里，只有理解全句，方能选定正确答案。第二项目含 10 句各种不同句型和表达方式的句子。所以，重音和语调都是值得注意的讯号。第三、四项练习则有大量规范的会话句型，得体的交际词语，听了之后应学着说一说，逐步培养口语能力。30 篇补充教材分两部分。第一部分中的 10 篇补充材料提供背景知识和一些有用的新词汇，略难一点，但练习要求不高，只求听懂大意，了解更多文化、体育、科技方面的知识；后 20 篇是每篇仅有 50 到 70 词的短文，主题明确，均为某一种职业，但由于语速较快（约每分钟 135 个词），所以并不容易理解。

四、为了学到地道的英语，本书的录音全部请外籍专家灌制（补充材料是原版录音），但语速不超过每分钟 120 个词，远低于每分钟 160 词的标准语速。希望学生克服畏难情绪及由此产生的种种暂时困难。笔者在此提倡学生坚持在听录音的同时轻声跟读、跟

说。久而久之，必然会收到语音、语调乃至思维方式与速度方面的明显效果。

去衣即焚文集本于关 编著者 黄绍扬

朱杰于美 1994年11月

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ANSWER KEYS AND TAPESCRIBES TO SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES
(Part I)

UNIT ONE

Part I: Useful Words and Expressions

Directions: There are ten words or expressions here in the written form and another ten words or expressions in the form of sound. When you hear one of them on the tape, try to find its meaning among the ten choices down below and mark 1, 2, 3 and so on in the brackets beside them.

- (A) popular adj. []
- (B) article n. []
- (C) produce v. []
- (D) water v. []
- (E) besides prep. []
- (F) hold up []
- (G) as a matter of fact []
- (H) as well as []
- (I) to be composed of []
- (J) to fear []

Part II: Sentences and Questions

Directions: After you hear a sentence on the tape, read the 4 choices A, B, C and D and decide which one of them has the nearest meaning to the original sentence.

New Words:

- 1. article—小物件 n.
- 2. product—产品 n.
- 3. type—类别 n. 打字 v.
- 4. tire—轮胎 (美) n. tyre (英)
- 5. natural—天然的 a.
- 6. pollute—污染 v. pollution n.
- 7. check—查阅 v.

- A. We all know something about modern sciences.
- B. Modern sciences are important, but we don't know.
- C. We know the importance of modern sciences.
- D. Modern sciences are more important than we know.

Q. 2

- A. There are too many people on the buses in Shanghai.
- B. There are more and more buses in the city of Shanghai.
- C. Shanghai is getting more and more buses from the other cities.
- D. Shanghai is producing more and more buses for the other cities.

Q. 3 A. People are using plastics in some places.
B. People are using plastics to make many things.

- C. Plastics can be used to build ways.
- D. Plastics can be used in everything.

Q. 4

- A. Products are always made of wood or leather.
- B. Wood and leather are used to make this article.
- C. Some leather products are made from wood.
- D. Some wood products are made from leather.

Q. 5

- A. It is difficult to tell one plastic product from the other.
- B. Modern plastics are different from the old ones.
- C. Different types of plastics are produced and used now.
- D. Many tires are made of different plastics in modern society.

Q. 6

- A. Plastics are not expensive.
- B. Things made of plastics are expensive.
- C. Most products are made of cheap plastics.
- D. Nearly all the plastic products are cheap.

Q. 7

- A. People like better products.
- B. People prefer natural substance.
- C. People choose synthetic products more often.
- D. People don't use synthetic substances at all.

Q. 8

- A. Plastics can pollute our world, though they are useful.
- B. Plastics are very useful and they are popular, too.
- C. Plastics are the cause of all kinds of pollutions.
- D. Plastics can be used to cause pollutions.

Q. 9

- A. Our computer teacher is working in his lab.
- B. The teacher from the lab is checking our computer.
- C. Let's examine the computer with the help of the teacher.
- D. The computer is being used by the teacher from the laboratory.

Q. 10

- A. Shanghai is building 12 more roads in the same area.
- B. Shanghai is building ten same roads at the same time.
- C. 10 roads will be built in the same city.
- D. People are building more than 10 roads at the same time.

Part III: Dialogs

Directions: When you're listening to the dialogs, look at the following and try to get in the blanks with the missing words.

New Words:

- 1. vacation——假期 n.
- 2. tourist——旅游者 n.
- 3. agency——代理 n.

Dialog 1 is between a girl, Ma Lan and a boy, Xu Pin:

- Ma Lan: What are your _____ for the _____, Xu Pin?
- Xu Pin: Our class is having a holiday _____ at the Dian Shan Lake. I've _____ to go there.
- Ma Lan: That's a _____ idea.
- Xu Pin: Why don't you _____ with me? You know _____ everyone in my class.
- Ma Lan: Thanks, Xu Pin, but I'm going to my _____ for the _____.

Dialog 2 is between two classmates, Mary and Jim:

- Mary: Jim, let's start making _____ for our vacation.
- Jim: But, Mary, we won't have our holidays _____ July. There's _____ four months to go.
- Mary: Four months is not a very _____ time. We should get something _____.

Jim: Well, _____ do you want to _____?
Mary: I don't know, maybe we should go to a _____ agency and
get some _____.
Jim: That's a good _____. I'll go and get some right

Part IV: Talk on Daily Life — Making Plans

Directions: Every day, people talk with one another at home, at school, in the streets or other public places. But first of all, one has to understand what they are saying. Now, listen to a talk and some questions about it, then make correct choices.

New Words:

1. leap——跳跃 *v. n.*
2. action——行动 *n.* take actions——采取行动
3. seldom——偶而 *adv.*
4. information——情报;信息 *n.* inform *v.* 告之
5. listen to sb.——听从

Q. 1

- A. It is enough for you to leap two times.
- B. It is necessary to be very careful when you take actions.
- C. You are too wise to think two times.
- D. You are thinking about something when you leap.

Q. 2

- A. He's always wasting time.
- B. He has a bad habit making decisions slowly.
- C. He can't make up his mind about anything.
- D. He is careful and seldom changes his decisions.

Q. 3

- A. He reads newspapers and story-books.
- B. He guesses what will happen in the future.
- C. He tries to get as much information as possible.
- D. He wants his parents and friends to make decisions for him.

Q. 4

- A. They make their decisions too quickly.
- B. They spend too much time thinking about their plans.
- C. They don't listen to their parents and teachers.
- D. They don't expect what will happen in the future.

UNIT TWO

Part I: Useful Words and Expressions

Directions: Listen to ten sentences and pick A, B, C or D to tell which of the 4 choices is used in the sentence on the tape.

New Words:

1. practice——实践 *n.* practise 实践 *v.*
2. will——遗嘱 *n.*
3. mail——邮件 *n.* 邮寄 *v.*

Q. 1

- A. practice B. found
C. many D. everyone

Q. 2

- A. tools B. twelve
C. turns D. two

Q. 3

- A. pleasant B. pleased
C. complete D. computer

Q. 4

- A. which B. date
C. afraid D. returns

Q. 5

- A. address B. weather
C. pattern D. bought

Q. 6

- A. your present B. the will is useless
C. belong to D. your parents

Q. 7

- A. nice of you B. I love the gift
C. the ninth gift D. to send them something

Q. 8

- A. the ninth record B. Ann is interesting

- C. this kind of D. who did it

Q. 9 A. you're from Boston B. bottom of my heart
C. four record-players D. I think it is you

Q. 10 A. hoped to open B. at once
C. got to the mill D. he is single

Part II: Sentences and Questions

Directions: After you hear a question on the tape, read the 4 choices A, B, C and D and decide which one of them is the best reply to the question.

New Words:

1. self-service——自助的 *a.*
 2. superman——超人 *n.*
 3. long for——向往 *v.*
 4. drive——车程 *n.* *b.*

Q. 1

- A. A large self-service shop.
 - B. A market where super goods can be found.
 - C. A big shop which serves rich people only.
 - D. A small market that is built in the countryside.

Q. 2

- A. The goods there are all better than those in the other shops.
 - B. They are very near to where we're living.
 - C. We can have more choices there in them.
 - D. We can talk with our neighbors in them.

0.3

- A. It is just in our neighborhood.
 - B. It is on the second floor of that tall building.
 - C. It is about two days' drive from here.
 - D. It is nearly three hours' drive from here.

9.4

- A. Don't buy too much at a time, please.
 - B. Supermarket is the choice, I think.
 - C. You may borrow some money from me, right?
 - D. Why do you think so much of the money, eh?