

北京外国语大学

何其莘 王敏 金利民 俞涓 编

英语听力教程:3

英语高级听力

LISTEN
TO
THIS: 3

(学生用书)

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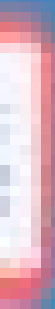
英语听力

LISTEN TO THIS 3

第三册

英语听力

英语听力 第三册



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英语听力教程：3

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Advanced Listening Comprehension
英语高级听力

学生用书

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英语高级听力

(学生用书)

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前 言

听力是英语教学中四项基本技能之一，也是中国学生的一个难点。突破这个难关不仅有助于其它单项技能的训练，同时也为培养学生的英语交际能力奠定一个良好的基础。在国家教委最近颁布的《高等学校英语专业基础阶段英语教学大纲》和《高等学校英语专业高年级英语教学大纲》中，对于大学一、二、三、四年级学生在听力方面应该达到的标准都作出了详细的规定。*Listen to This* 就是按照这两个大纲的要求，根据中国英语教学的特点而编写的一套听力教程。

整套教程共分为三册。第一册适合大学一年级学生或英语初学者使用；第二册的对象是大学二年级学生和有中等英语水平的自学者；第三册可供大学三、四年级学生和有较高英语水平的自学者使用。每册均含《学生用书》(Student's Book) 和《教师用书》(Teacher's Book), 功用不同，相辅相成。《学生用书》以录音材料中的生词表、文化背景注释和配套的练习为主。《教师用书》则包含录音的书面材料、练习答案和相关文化背景知识的补充读物。

和国内现有的听力教程相比，*Listen to This* 有以下几个特点：

1. 教程的第三册适合英语专业高年级学生使用，以达到教委大纲中第六级和第八级对听力的要求。

2. 内容新颖，听力材料均选自 80 年代后期国外的有声资料。

3. 录音以标准的美国音或英国音为主，声音清晰。

4. 练习形式活泼。练习的设计参考了美国 TOEFL 考试和英国 Cambridge Certificate 考试的形式，并增加了是非题、填充题、听写、讲座摘记和根据笔记回答问题等多种形式。

5. 《教师用书》中的补充读物均摘自英美报刊和书籍，不仅能够为教师备课提供必要的历史文化背景，也可以作为学生的课外阅读材料，以扩大学生的知识面。

以上特点不仅使该教程适合课堂教学，同时也为英语专业学生和社会各层次的英语爱好者提供了自学的良好模式。

Listen to This 3 适用于大学三、四年级学生和有较高英语水平的自学者。录音材料主要选自美国国内电台和电视广播节目。全

书共分为 36 课。每课又由三个部分组成：1. 简明新闻；2. 重要新闻报道；3. 专题采访。内容涉及重大国际事件，世界各国（以美国为主）的政治、经济、历史、文化，以及风土人情。不仅有助于提高学生的听力技能，也有益于扩大学生的知识面。

《学生用书》包括生词表、文化背景注释和练习三个部分。在使用时应要求学生事先熟悉生词表中所列的词汇，并阅读文化背景注释。练习通常分为两大类：“综合理解”（General Comprehension）和“强调细节”（Focusing on Details）。第一大类的练习应安排在听一遍录音之后做。第二大类的练习可在重放录音一至两遍后再做。

《教师用书》包括录音书面材料，练习及答案，和补充阅读材料三个部分。为了便于教师上课时使用，配有答案的练习排印在每部分的书面材料之后。阅读材料均根据该课中所涉及的重大事件，直接摘引于美国主要报刊杂志或工具书，不仅提供了较多的背景知识，往往也是对录音材料的进一步阐述。因此，教师可在学生因背景知识不足而出现理解困难时，挑选其中重要内容向学生作一些介绍。

本书的录音材料曾由在北京外国语大学工作的加拿大专家 Ruth and Herb Gamberg 审校。我们在此谨表诚挚的谢意。在编写过程中，我们还得到了徐国良、魏兰、赵秀英、王念华、刘俊凤、杨亦琪、胡志龙、王德杰、李铁等同志的帮助，以及外语教学与研究出版社和北京外语音像出版社的支持，在此我们也对他们表示感谢。

编者

CONTENTS

Lesson 1	1
Lesson 2	11
Lesson 3	20
Lesson 4	32
Lesson 5	44
Lesson 6	54
Lesson 7	64
Lesson 8	73
Lesson 9	81
Lesson 10	92
Lesson 11	101
Lesson 12	109
Lesson 13	119
Lesson 14	130
Lesson 15	140
Lesson 16	150
Lesson 17	157
Lesson 18	166
Lesson 19	173
Lesson 20	182
Lesson 21	195
Lesson 22	203
Lesson 23	212
Lesson 24	220
Lesson 25	228
Lesson 26	237
Lesson 27	245
Lesson 28	256
Lesson 29	266
Lesson 30	275
Lesson 31	285
Lesson 32	296
Lesson 33	307

Lesson 34	316
Lesson 35	325
Lesson 36	336

Lesson 1

Section One: News in Brief

I. Vocabulary:

hostage	David Jacobsen
envoy	Terry Waite
initial	Charles Moffitt
stress	Reagan
administration	Jim Santini
transitional	Harry Reed
precede	Samora Machel
transfer	Joaquim Chissano

II. Cultural Notes:

1. Lebanon

Republic of Lebanon, with a population of 2,601,000, 93% of which are Arabs, occupies an area of 3,950 square miles on Eastern end of the Mediterranean with Syria on the east and Israel on the south. Its capital is Beirut and its official language is Arabic. It won its independence in 1920, but administered under French mandate from 1920 to 1941. Under the 1943 National Covenant, all public positions were divided among the various religious communities, with Christians in the majority. By the 1970s, Moslems became the majority, and demanded a larger political and economic role.

2. Wiesbaden

Wiesbaden is the capital of the Land of Hessen, West Germany, with a population of 271,435 in 1979. The Land of Hessen is a state in West Germany, established in 1946.

3. Anglican Church

Anglican Church is the Church of England and a member of the informal religious organization, Anglican Communion, including the Church of Ireland, the Scottish Episcopal Church, the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S., and other kindred churches with closely related beliefs and practices.

4. Las Vegas

A city with a population of 64 thousand in the desert of Nevada, USA. It is the center of a vast recreation area, but better known for its night-clubs and for its gambling casinos in Fremont Street and the "Strip" outside the city.

5. Republican Party

One of America's leading political parties, founded in 1854 by a coalition of opponents to slavery, who elected their first President, Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

6. Democratic Party

One of the leading political parties in the United States, founded by Jefferson in 1792 to defend the rights of the individual states against the centralizing policy of the Federalists. The Democratic Party tends to be the party of the "small man," as opposed to the Republican Party, the party of "big business," but divisions between the two are not clear-cut now.

7. Mozambique

People's Republic of Mozambique locates on the southeast coast of Africa, with Tanzania on the north, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe on the west, South Africa and Swaziland on the south. It has a population of a little more than 14 million and occupies an area of 303 thousand square miles, with Maputo as its capital. After having been under Portuguese colonial rule for 470 years, Mozambique became independent on June 25, 1975.

8. Samora Machel

S. Machel (1933-1986) was the first president of People's Republic of Mozambique, who headed the National Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) in its 10-year guerrilla war for independence against Portuguese colonial domination. He died in a plane crash in October 1986.

9. FRELIMO

National Front for the Liberation of Mozambique, first organized in 1963 and under the leadership of Samora Machel in its guerrilla war for independence. By 1973 guerrilla activity had become so extensive that Portugal was forced to dispatch 40 thousand troops

to fight the rebels. A cease-fire was signed in September 1974, when Portugal agreed to grant Mozambique independence.

10. NPR

National Public Radio, one noncommercial radio in Washington D.C.

III. Exercises:

News Item 1:

A. General Comprehension. Choose the best answer (a, b, c, or d) to complete each of the following statements.

1. David Jacobsen was _____.
 - a. a US colonel stationed in West Germany
 - b. a freed American hostage
 - c. one of the remaining captives in Lebanon
 - d. the man who worked to gain the release of hostages in Lebanon
2. Terry Waite wanted _____.
 - a. to criticize the US government's handling of the hostage situation
 - b. to have his checkups at the air force hospital
 - c. to continue with his efforts to gain the release of other hostages
 - d. to show his thanks to the Reagan administration
3. The doctor's initial impression is that _____.
 - a. the hostage has heart-breaking disappointments
 - b. the hostage hasn't dealt well with the stresses of his captivity
 - c. the hostage is very tired both physically and mentally
 - d. the hostage is physically in very good condition

B. Identification. Match each item in Column I with one item in Column II by recognizing the person's occupation or remarks.

Column I

1. Charles Moffitt

Column II

a. "There's no way to tell right now. We've been working on that."

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 2. David Jacobsen | b. an Anglican Church envoy |
| 3. Terry Waite | c. colonel, hospital director |
| 4. President Reagan | d. appealed today for the
release of other
captives in Lebanon |

News Item 2:

A. General Comprehension. Choose the best answer (a, b, c, or d) to complete the following statement.

1. Mr. Reagan was in Las Vegas _____.
 - a. complaining about Jim Santini
 - b. campaigning for Republican candidate Jim Santini
 - c. accompanying Republican candidate Jim Santini
 - d. campaigning for Democrat Harry Reed

B. Focusing on Details. Fill in the details according to what you have heard.

1. ... Jim Santini, who is _____ Democrat, Harry Reed.

News Item 3:

A. General Comprehension. Choose the best answer (a, b, c, or d) to complete the following statement.

1. In Mozambique today Chissano _____.
 - a. died in a plane crash
 - b. replaced Prime Minister of the transitional government
 - c. was announced to be the Foreign Minister
 - d. was elected the new president

B. Focusing on Details. Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.

1. Samora Machel was Mazambique's former _____ who _____.
2. The Central Committee of the _____ FRELIMO Party contains _____ members.

3. Joaquim Chissano is Mozambique's _____ who is _____ years old.
4. Mozambique gained its independence from _____ in _____.
5. Chissano was _____ of the _____ month _____ government.

Section Two: News in Detail

I. Vocabulary:

recuperate
facility
preliminary
briefing
evaluation
abuse
diminish
debrief

II. Cultural Notes:

1. Jihad

The word means "struggle" in Arabic. It is used in the Koran to cover the duty of Moslems to oppose those who reject Islam. In 1981 in the Mecca Declaration the Islamic powers pledged a Jihad against Israel. Now Islamic Jihad is one of the major forces in Lebanon.

2. Beirut

It is the capital, the largest port and the commercial center of Lebanon. It has a population of 750 thousand people.

3. Archbishop of Canterbury

Archbishop is, in the Christian Church, a bishop of superior rank, who has authority over other bishops in his jurisdiction. Very often an Archbishop is also a metropolitan, that is, the head of an ecclesiastical province. The Archbishop of Canterbury, which means "Primate of All England," is one of the two Archbishops in the Church of England, with its seat in Kent, England. The other is

the Archbishop of York, meaning "Primate of England."

III. Exercises:

A. True or False Questions. Write a T in front of a statement if it is true according to the recording and write an F if it is false.

1. () Jacobsen was accompanied by Charles Moffitt from Beirut to Wiesbaden today.
2. () Jacobsen will be joined in Wiesbaden tomorrow by his family.
3. () After his release, Jacobsen criticized President Reagan for his government's inability in handling the hostage situation in Lebanon.
4. () Jacobsen refused to answer any questions from the reporters.
5. () Terry Waite would not go back to Beirut until next month for further negotiations.

B. Focusing on Details. Choose the best answer (a, b, c, or d) to complete each of the following statements.

1. The released American had been held in Lebanon for almost _____.
 - a. half a year
 - b. one year
 - c. one year and a half
 - d. two years and a half
2. _____, Jacobsen was released in Beirut.
 - a. Forty-four hours earlier
 - b. Thirty-four hours earlier
 - c. Twenty-four hours earlier
 - d. Fourteen hours earlier.
3. Jacobsen will spend the next several days in the US air force facility in Wiesbaden _____.
 - a. for a vacation
 - b. for a medical examination
 - c. to recuperate from the stresses of his captivity

- d. for a reunion with his family
4. US air force hospital commander, Charles Moffitt, said in a medical briefing this afternoon that Jacobsen _____.
- had lost little weight
 - had lost five pounds
 - had lost a lot of weight
 - had gained little weight
5. Jacobsen has refused to answer questions about his _____ days as a hostage.
- four months and twenty-four
 - five years and twenty-four
 - four hundred and twenty-four
 - five hundred and twenty-four
6. He said his joy at being free was somewhat _____ by his concern for the other hostages left behind.
- spoiled
 - diminished
 - influenced
 - ruined
7. There are still _____ American hostages being held in Lebanon by various political groups.
- several
 - some
 - seven
 - six
8. Jacobsen will remain for debriefing sessions before returning to the United States _____.
- with the envoy, Terry Waite
 - with his family
 - with the special stress-management team from Washington
 - with other American hostages

C. Fill up the information chart for David Jacobsen.

Age _____

Occupation _____

Marital Status _____
Physical Condition _____
Current Address _____
Date of Arrival _____
Proposed Date of Departure _____
Destination _____

D. Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.

1. But this remains a mystery: What _____ led to his _____?
2. Charles Moffitt joked that he would not like to _____ Jacobsen's challenge to _____ earlier in the day to a _____ around the airport.
3. Colonel Moffitt said that after an initial _____ it seems as if Jacobsen _____ with the stresses of his captivity.
4. There was no _____ at this point that he had been _____ or _____.

Section Three: Special Report

I. Vocabulary:

cult	Willis Barnstone
embalmed	Little Red Book
aloft	Ho Chi Min
engrave	Indiana University
revisionist	Bloomington
repressive	
abysmal	
rhyme	
accomplished	
bureaucratic	
parasitic	
plague	
annotation	
mauve	

II. Cultural Notes:

1. Tojo

Hideki Tojo (1884–1948), Japanese politician. As the Prime Minister of Japan from 1941 to 1944, he was mainly responsible for the attack on Pearl Harbor. He was tried and hanged as a war criminal.

III. Exercises:

A. Answer briefly the following questions according to what you have heard.

1. How, according to the speaker, did most Chinese people think of Mao Tsetong?

2. Why was poetry considered abysmal during the ten years of the Cultural Revolution?

3. What are the leaders in China expected to be?

4. What is the poem read by the speaker about?

5. What is the academic title of the translator of poems by Mao Tsetong?

6. Why was Mao's poetry so interesting?

B. True or False Questions. Write a T in front of a statement if it is true according to the tape and write an F if it is false.