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大学英语听力丛书

■ 丛书主编 李道顺 丛书主审 余澄清

新感觉

大学英语听力教程

College English Listening Courses (2)

■ 主编 余澄清 安铁汉



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College English Listening Courses (2)

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前言

某厂有位员工，技术不错，就是组织纪律性差点，厂里出什么乱子时，总有他的参与。虽然经过几次劝导，他也是好一阵坏一阵。老板爱其才，不想轻易辞退他。经过观察，老板发现该员工特别喜爱足球，下班时爱和朋友们的游戏一番，因此该员工被称为厂里第一脚。不久老板决定，成立厂里的足球队，由该员工担任主管，负责训练以及联系其他厂举行友谊赛。老板规定每次训练或比赛前每个人必须先按质按量完成自己的工作。该员工看见能够做自己感兴趣的事情，就爽快地答应了。由于有了动力，该员工不仅工作勤快认真，而且管理球队也是井井有条，工作纪律性和责任心有了很大的提高。

这则小故事说明，做任何事情，我们只有因材施教才能达到事半功倍的效果。就高校英语听力教学而言，我们也面临着这样一种形势：市场上现有的听力教材大多是按照普通一、二批本科生的听力水平编写的，有的听力教材难度甚至超出目前中国高校学生的基本听力水平。这使许多独立院校、高职院校的学生在使用这些教材的过程中感到非常困难，容易失去学习的信心。

针对这种情况，我们组织了一批长期耕耘在教学第一线并长期从事教学研究的优秀教师编写了这套《新感觉大学英语听力教程》（共有四册）。这套教材具有以下四个特点：

1. 专业素质与非专业素质并重，趣味性与技巧性同步，满足了成功素质教育的基本要求。现在编写的教材过多强调专业知识的传授，而忽视了对学生整体素质的培养。成功素质教育是我国方兴未艾的素质教育的新突破，是大学人才培养模式的新创造，它是武汉科技大学中南分校率先提出的一种全新的大学教育理念。它是让学生具备成功者所共有的特征即成功素质为培养目标，实行专业素质与非专业素质的有机结合，使学生在学校即具备成功素质，一跨出校门就能适应社会，并能在激烈的竞争中获得成功素质的一种教育理念和教育模式。成功素质教育的教育观告诉我们，大学教学的目的不仅要塑造学生的专业素质，也要培



养学生的非专业素质。成功素质教育教学观还要求教师应该让学生变被动学习为主动学习,变“要我学”为“我要学”。在《新感觉大学英语听力教程》这套书里,编者在基础阶段到提升阶段的编写内容中介绍了听力技巧和听力训练。这不仅便于学生自学和巩固所学的知识,而且还能激发学生主动学习英语的兴趣。

2. 教材体现了实用教学理念。成功素质教育认为,教学最重要的原则是“管用、够用、会用”,即“三用”原则。“管用”即教学内容要管用,不管用的不教;“够用”即保证教学内容达到培养目标;“会用”就是保证教学内容为学生真正掌握。教学的主要目的不仅仅是传授知识,更应该是传授方法、训练思维、开启智慧。正是在这样一种教学理念的指导下我们编写了《新感觉大学英语听力教程》系列教材。从教材每课题材的选择到每种题型的搭配,主编都一一把关,力求教材内容的编写符合“三用”原则的基本要求。

3. 教材的编写体现了因材施教理念。成功素质教育认为,学生人人都可能成功,但同时又承认人的素质基础和素质特长的差异,主张因材施教。学校要根据学生基础和特长确定素质培养的目标和方法。前言开头的小故事正说明了这一点。我们教材编写的整个过程也体现了这一基本理念。

4. 本教材的编写注重多元文化。一直以来,英语教材都是一元文化。编写者只注意英、美文化而忽视了中国文化。本教材的编写坚持多元文化的原则,不仅注意英、美文化,同时也融入中国文化,因而促使中、西文化的融合与和谐发展。

这套大学英语听力教材共由四个分册组成,每册16个单元,每册后均附有测试题两套。每单元由 Listening Strategy 和 Listening Passages 两大部分组成。书后附有词汇、练习答案和录音听力材料,可供读者参考使用。本套教材可作为高等院校,尤其是独立院校、高职院校等类学生的大学英语听力教材,同时可供学有余力的英语爱好者及相关英语工作者作为扩大知识面、提高专业水平的英语听力学习材料。

丛书由武汉科技大学中南分校语言与语言教育研究所组织编写。丛书主编李道顺教授,主审余澄清教授。余澄清、安铁汉为第二册主编,余澄清主审,李青云、陆金燕、田仙枝、汪钰、谭宗燕、郑青为副主编,杜亚静、段中燕、范煜、胡丽等参加编写。本系列教材在编写和出版过程中得到了武汉大学出版社领导和编辑人员的热诚关心和大力支持,在此表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限,加之时间仓促,书中错误之处在所难免。恳请广大同仁批评指正,也衷心希望广大读者能给我们提出宝贵的意见和建议,以便再版时修正。

编者

2007年12月于武昌

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Unit 1

Success

Part One **Listening Strategy:** **Distinguishing Signal** **Words**

The ability to recognize signal words while listening is a great help in understanding a text correctly and following the thread of the speaker's thought. People often use signal words or phrases like *but, because, however, therefore, as a result, yet, and on the contrary* to say something different from what has been said. Similarly, words and phrases like *first, second, finally, then, for example, and most importantly* usually indicate that the speaker is going to provide an illustration or emphasize a certain topic or discuss several aspects of a certain topic. So we should pay attention to signal words in listening as they will prepare us for what is going to happen.

Directions: You are going to listen to eight conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. You should choose the best answer to each question. Pay attention to the signal words used in these conversations.



1. A. Give a speech.
B. Meet his lawyer.
C. Attend a conference.
D. Make a business trip.
2. A. Helen is quiet.
B. Helen is talkative.
C. Helen is sociable.
D. Helen is active.
3. A. The man doesn't want to sell his textbooks to the woman.
B. The woman has to get the textbooks in other ways.
C. The woman has sold her used textbooks to the bookstore.
D. The woman is going to buy his textbooks from a bookstore.
4. A. She dislikes Dr. Andrews as much as the new physician.
B. Dr. Andrews has been promoted for his thoroughness.
C. She disagrees with Dr. Andrews on many occasions.
D. Dr. Andrews used to keep his patients waiting.
5. A. To the post office.
B. To the market.
C. To the dentist's.
D. To the bookstore.
6. A. To find out more about the topic for the seminar.
B. To make a copy of the schedule for the woman.
C. To get the seminar schedule for the woman.
D. To pick up the woman from the library.
7. A. Jimmy is not serious in making decisions.
B. Jimmy's words are often not reliable.
C. Jimmy is rich enough to buy a big house.
D. Jimmy will regret marrying a Frenchwoman.
8. A. Teachers will teach you everything in university.
B. The man doesn't agree with the woman.
C. Learning in university is the same as that in middle school.
D. Learning how to learn is most important.



Part Two Listening Passages

Passage One



Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are True or False. Put “T” or “F” in the brackets.

New Words: influential ignore typical scandal annoy chaser

- () 1. It seems that there are more successful women than men.
- () 2. Women are not influential, and their power can be ignored.
- () 3. Hilary Clinton met her future husband in college.
- () 4. Hilary left her husband because of the sexual scandal.
- () 5. Last year, Hilary published a book, but few people bought her book.
- () 6. Hilary has gained sympathy and support of the public.
- () 7. Her aim is to become the First Lady of America.
- () 8. Hilary is a good example for women to realize their dreams.



Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the second paragraph again and fill in the blanks.

Even in college, Hilary showed her 1 and 2. There she met Bill Clinton, her future husband, and helped him 3 of the United States. For a long time, Hilary was just 4 as the First Lady of America. The Clinton's sexual scandal was 5 in the spotlight. This was a most 6 situation for a woman. However, Hilary didn't put her personal feelings up 7. Her rivals 8 to laugh at her, but they 9. Hilary stood bravely with her husband at the 10 moment.



Passage Two



Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the passage and answer each of the following questions in your own words.

New Words: association elite name professional impact marketable

1. How tall is Yao Ming?

2. Where did Yao's parents play basketball for?

3. What do you know about Yao when he was 14?

4. What do you know about Yao when he was 18?



Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the passage again and choose the best answer.

1. Yao Ming's nickname is _____.
A. The Little Giant B. The Giant
C. The Big Giant D. The Huge Man
2. Yao's mother is _____ centimeters.
A. 226 B. 200 C. 201 D. 191
3. Yao played five years as a professional in _____ for the Shanghai Sharks.
A. the Huston Rockets
B. the Chinese Basketball Association
C. NBA
D. Chinese National Teams
4. Yao won the league's _____ award in 2001.
A. Most Visible Player B. Most Marketable Player
C. Most Valuable Player D. Most Successful Player



5. The other two Chinese who went to NBA before Yao are _____.

- A. Steve Francis and Michael Jordan
- B. Wang Zhizhi and Mengke Bateer
- C. Steve Francis and Washington Wizards
- D. Wang Zhizhi and Steve Francis



Exercise 3

Directions: Listen to the passage again and retell it.



2

Human Virtues

Part One Listening Strategy: Identifying a Topic

To find out the topic of a passage, we need to pay special attention to three things: 1) to its first sentence because it is often the topic sentence; 2) to its last sentence because it usually gives a summary of the major points of a passage; 3) to the words and expressions that appear repeatedly in the passage. All gives us clues as to what the topic of that passage is.

Directions: Listen to the following passages, and choose an appropriate topic from the following topics to match each of the passages.

Topics

- a. Be a man of happiness.
- b. What the world will be if the world is short of ambition.
- c. The virtue of self-control.
- d. Try your best to help others.
- e. What is perseverance.
- f. Different kinds of virtues.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Part Two Listening Passages

Passage One



Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the passage and answer each of the following questions with no more than 10 words.

New Words: hunt beast hold one's breath

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the passage again and decide whether the following statements are True or False. Put "T" or "F" in the brackets.

- () 1. The two young men are good friends at first.
- () 2. The big noise was made by a big tiger.
- () 3. The fat man did not climb up the tree because he had no time to do so.
- () 4. It was very dangerous when the bear came over to the fat man.
- () 5. The thin man may feel shamed after listening to the fat man's words.



Exercise 3

Directions: Listen to the passage again and retell the story.



Passage Two



Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the passage and choose the right answers.

New Words: block dump monstrous Emperor of Heavens

1. A. Because the mountain blocked his way making it inconvenient for him to get around.
B. Because the mountains are so high that they block Yu Gong's sight.
C. Because the name of the mountain is not good.
D. Because his wife didn't like it.
2. A. His son.
B. His daughter.
C. His wife.
D. His friend.
3. A. At the foot of the mountain.
B. In the Bohai Sea.
C. The other side of the mountain.
D. It is not mentioned.
4. A. He will give up moving the mountains.
B. The job is impossible to finish.
C. Although the task is hard, he will keep on.
D. He ignored Zhi Sou's suggestion.



Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the passage again and answer each of the following questions with no more than 10 words.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



Exercise 3

Directions: Listen to the passage again and retell the story.

Unit 3

Ambitions

Part One **Listening Strategy:** **Identifying Organization**

A speaker tends to focus on a specific way to organize a talk, especially if it is a formal one. Just like writing, a talk may describe the process through which something is done, or make a comparison between two things, or analyze the causes of something and find out what effects it has or will have. The description of a process usually follows a time order and is signaled by words and phrases like “then”, “later”, “next”, and “after that”. In a causal analysis, expressions like “because”, “there are reasons for ...”, “as a result” are often used, while in a comparison, expressions such as “for one thing, ... , for another thing, ...”, “unlike ...”, “contrary to ...” appear more often.

Directions: Listen to the following three short passages and tell what organizations they focus on by matching column A with column B.

| A | B |
|----------|----------------------|
| Passages | Ways of Organization |