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# 大学英语听力

COLLEGE  
ENGLISH  
LISTENING

提高  
分册

山东大学

# 大学英语听力

## ——提高分册

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# 前言

《大学英语课程教学要求》(试行)指出:大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力,使他们在今后工作和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行口头和书面的信息交流,同时增强其自主学习能力,提高综合文化素养,以适应我国社会发展和国际交流的需要。从2006年1月开始四六级考试要进行改革,其中一个重要的方面就是将听力总体百分比从原来的20%提高到35%。由此可见,听力技能的培养愈加重要,为大学生提供难易适度、内容丰富的听力材料已迫在眉捷。

大学阶段的英语听力教学分为三个层次,即一般要求、较高要求和更高要求。一般要求是每个大学毕业生必须达到的目标。该层次要求如下:能听懂英语授课,能听懂日常英语谈话和一般性题材讲座;能基本听懂慢速英语节目,语速为每分钟130词左右,能掌握其中心大意,抓住重点;能运用基本的听力技巧帮助理解。

本书遵循《大学英语课程教学要求》和四六级考试大纲,以提高大学生的听说能力和自主学习能力为目标。该书内容涉及生活、学习、科技、文化、历史、教育、经济、体育等各个领域。信息性、知识性、趣味性与实用性并重,旨在帮助学生增强在语篇水平上的理解能力,注意提高学生对所听材料的分析、归纳、判断和推理能力。

本书分《强化分册》和《提高分册》,供两学期使用。

《强化分册》分两部分。第一部分是对话题型分类与强化练习,分15个单元。每单元讲解一种对话题型,另有此题型对话练习10个,短文3篇,复合式听写1篇。第二部分是综合强化练习,分25个单元,每单元包括对话练习10个,短文3篇,复合式听写1篇。

《提高分册》分40个单元,每单元也有三个模块,即对话练习、短文、复合式听写。每单元题量同《强化分册》。两个分册听力原文都附在每单元练习后面,以方便同学查阅。

参加本书编写的都是从事大学英语教学多年的一线教师,职称、学历普遍较高,教学经验丰富。

本书配有录音磁带和光盘。录音材料由英语国家专家朗读,语音纯正,声音清晰,语速适当。

由于时间仓促,疏漏之处在所难免,请读者不吝赐教。

另外,本书在编写过程中参考了国内外大量文献,恕不一一注明作者和出处,在此特向原作者表示衷心的感谢。

编者  
2005年8月

# 大学英语听力——《提高分册》

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# Unit 1

## Section A

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) 7 : 30.                      B) 8 : 00.                      C) 8 : 30.                      D) 7 : 00.
2. A) He didn't believe Mr. Green was a learned man.  
B) He refused the suggestion given by the woman.  
C) He accepted the suggestion.  
D) He had already attended the lectures.
3. A) Maria likes to talk on the phone with her friends.  
B) Maria doesn't like to talk on the phone with her friends.  
C) Maria's friends don't call her very often.  
D) Maria doesn't have any friends.
4. A) The man shouldn't drink either.                      B) The man should switch to drinking.  
C) Drinking is better than smoking.                      D) The man could smoke a little.
5. A) There is too little food.                      B) There are too few gloves.  
C) They've been open too short a time.                      D) There are too few employees.
6. A) In the office.                      B) In the lab.                      C) Having lunch.                      D) At home.
7. A) The woman forgives the man.  
B) The woman is happy that the man didn't come.  
C) The dinner party was almost spoiled because of the man's absence.  
D) The man failed to make the dinner.
8. A) The exact number of the students.                      B) The students' names.  
C) The time of the first class.                      D) The students in the first class.
9. A) She likes the way they dress.  
B) She thinks it was wonderful.  
C) She admires the players' musical talent.  
D) She has a rather negative opinion.
10. A) \$ 1. 65.                      B) \$ 2. 05.                      C) \$ 3. 70.                      D) \$ 0. 4.



**Section B**

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

**Passage One**

1. A) Stolen a television. B) Taken someone to court.  
C) Attacked a shopkeeper. D) Accused the police of stealing.
2. A) One. B) Two. C) Three. D) Four.
3. A) The other witnesses. B) The shopkeeper.  
C) Fred. D) The judge.
4. A) He saw the thief.  
B) He wanted to buy the TV.  
C) He wanted to pay for the TV.  
D) There was too much evidence against him.

**Passage Two**

1. A) Blue, brown and green. B) Yellow, red and gray.  
C) White, brown and black. D) Orange, red and brown.
2. A) 24 hours 37 minutes. B) 33 hours 19 minutes.  
C) 48 hours 20 minutes. D) 42 hours 12 minutes.
3. A) Because it is too hot and there is no rain.  
B) Because it is too dusty and there is no air.  
C) Because there is too much ultraviolet radiation and it is too cold.  
D) Because there are too many storms and too many rocks.

**Passage Three**

1. A) To let the guests try some very good tea and enjoy the decorations in the tea room.  
B) To develop friendship between the host and guests.  
C) To let the guests experience what the Japanese tea-drinking ceremony is like.  
D) To let the guests enjoy a moment of peace and calm.
2. A) Change their shoes. B) Change their clothes.  
C) Wash their hands. D) Go across a small garden.
3. A) Simply but beautifully furnished. B) Luxuriously furnished.  
C) Not big but artistically decorated. D) Big and bright.
4. A) Satisfied and full. B) Mystified but rested.  
C) Joyful and calm. D) Peaceful but amazed.

**Section C Compound Dictation**

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage

is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

According to a recent poll, 61 percent of American high school students have (S1) \_\_\_\_\_ to cheating on exams at least once. It can be argued such a response may not (S2) \_\_\_\_\_ much. After all, most students have been faced with the (S3) \_\_\_\_\_ to peek at a neighbor's test paper. And students can be (S4) \_\_\_\_\_ on themselves in judging such behavior. However, there are other (S5) \_\_\_\_\_ that high school cheating may be on the rise.

More and more states are requiring students to pass (S6) \_\_\_\_\_ tests in order to receive their high school diplomas. And many educators fear that an increase in the use of state exams will lead to a (S7) \_\_\_\_\_ rise in cheating. (S8) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.  
(S9) \_\_\_\_\_.

(S10) \_\_\_\_\_.

# Unit 1 Tapescript

## Section A

1. W: You'd better hurry, Tom. There isn't much time left. The meeting is to begin at 8 o'clock.  
M: Don't worry. We still have half an hour to go any way.  
Q: What time was it when the conversation took place? (A)
2. W: Will you go to attend Professor Green's lectures next term? He is a very learned scholar.  
M: Well, I'd rather not. It's said that his lectures are always boring and dull.  
Q: What's the man's response to the woman's remark? (B)
3. W: Do you know what Marie's hobbies are?  
M: I don't know, but she likes nothing better than to talk on the telephone with her friends.  
Q: What have we learned about Marie? (A)
4. M: The doctor told me not to smoke any more.  
W: Shouldn't you quit drinking too?  
Q: What does the woman suggest? (A)
5. M: The cafeteria is short-handed, so we'll have to wait in line.  
W: I know, they asked me to work today.  
Q: Why is there a line? (D)
6. W: Hello! Mr. Bark, this is Betty Smith. May I speak to my husband?  
M: John is in the lab now, Betty. And then he's going to have lunch. But I'll tell him to call you.  
Q: Where's the woman's husband? (B)
7. M: I'm really sorry I didn't make it to your dinner party.  
W: We wasted half the evening waiting for you to turn up.  
Q: What can we infer from the conversation? (C)
8. M: We have a lot of students in the school, but in your class only about thirty odd students.  
W: Thirty odd? Well, could you give me the date of the first class?  
Q: What does the woman want to know? (C)
9. M: Anyway it was a fantastic concert. I love Bob Crowe's music.  
W: In my opinion, they have no musical talent and what's more, the way they dress is terrible.

Q: What does the woman think about the concert? (D)

10. M: You said the price of this bag was \$ 1.65.

W: But you have to pay \$ 2.05 with tax.

Q: How much tax does the man have to pay? (D)

## Section B

### Passage One

Fred Wilkes was arrested and taken to court. The police accused him of stealing. "Are you guilty or not guilty?" the judge asked. "Not guilty," Fred said. "I'll hear the evidence," the judge said. "Call the first witness." The first witness was a woman. "I saw that man go into the shop," she said, pointing at Fred, "and come out carrying a TV set. A few minutes later the shopkeeper ran out and shouted 'stop thief' and ran after him."

The second witness was a man. "I was in the shop," the man said. "I saw that man come in, pick up a TV set and carry it out of the shop. I told the shopkeeper what I had seen."

The third witness was the shopkeeper. "I was in my shop," he said, "when a man came up to me and told me that man," he pointed at Fred, "had carried a TV set out of the shop. I knew he had not paid for it so I ran after him."

The fourth witness was a policeman. "I was walking along the street," he said, "when a shopkeeper ran up to me. He said that that man," he pointed at Fred, "had walked out of his shop with a TV set he had not paid for. I, therefore, arrested him."

At this moment, Fred stood up. "I'm guilty," he said. "Why did you say you were not guilty earlier?" the judge asked him angrily. "I hadn't heard the evidence then," Fred said.

1. What had Fred done? (A)
2. How many witnesses were there? (D)
3. Who had the third witness chased? (C)
4. Why did Fred change his mind? (D)

### Passage Two

Mars is a beautiful planet to look at. It's very bright from the earth. With the help of telescope it is orange, red and brown. Those are the colors of rocks. It is a rocky planet, almost half the size of the earth, thirty-three hundred and ninety kilometers across. A day on Mars is about 24 hours and 37 minutes long, and its four seasons are twice as long as those on earth. In late spring and early summer, there are terrible dust storms, and all the year round, it is a very dusty place. It is too cold for water and there are high levels of ultraviolet radiation. So there is no life at all on the Mars.

1. What are the colors of Mars? (D)
2. How long is a day on Mars? (A)
3. Why is there no life on Mars? (C)

### Passage Three

The tea ceremony in Japan, or Cha-No-Yu, is a special form of entertainment for distin-

guished guests. The tradition started in the fifteenth century and has existed for about six hundred years, and it has very special and strict rules that must be followed.

There are many different kinds of tea ceremonies, from the informal to the quite formal. But all Cha-No-Yu ceremonies have one thing in common, that is, guests are invited to enjoy a moment of peace and calm.

Traditionally the Cha-No-Yu takes place in a tea room which is usually not very big. The guests take off their street shoes and put on special bamboo shoes. Then they cross a beautiful garden. They stop for a moment at a rock water basin, where they wash their hands. Then they enter the tea room through a small low door.

The inside of the tea room is very simple but very beautiful. The room is not furnished at all and the floor is covered with a kind of bamboo mats which are called “tatami”. There are flowers and some traditional decorations like porcelain tea sets of ancient times, landscape paintings, calligraphy, national costumes, etc. The guests sit in the traditional way, on their knees on the floor. In formal tea ceremonies, small cakes are also served. The tea master, a man or a woman, follows a certain procedure in making the tea and then serves it to the guests in turns, starting from the most distinguished. The guests are not supposed to drink the tea at one go. They should sip it bit by bit and at the same time appreciate the designs of the bowl and the dish. From time to time the host and the guests would bow to each other. When the guests finally leave the tea room, put on their shoes and leave the house, they feel happy and peaceful.

1. What is the main purpose of a Japanese Cha-No-Yu? (D)
2. What do the guests NOT do before they are led to the tea room? (B)
3. Which of the following best describes a tea room? (C)
4. How are the guests feeling when they leave the tea room after the ceremony is over? (C)

### Section C Compound Dictation

(S1) admitted (S2) mean (S3) temptation (S4) hard (S5) indications

(S6) competency (S7) corresponding

(S8) A case in point is students in New York State who face criminal misdemeanor charges for possessing and selling advance copies of the state Regents examinations

(S9) Cheating is now considered to be a major problem in colleges and universities

(S10) Several professors say they've dropped the traditional term paper requirement because many students buy prewritten term papers, and they can't track down all the cheaters any more

## Unit 2

### Section A

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) She has to post a letter instead.  
B) She has to turn down the man's request.  
C) She's not sure if the computer is fixed.  
D) She can't send the message right now.
2. A) He didn't get the book he needed.  
B) He has no idea where the book was.  
C) The library is closed on weekends.  
D) He was not allowed to check out the book.
3. A) The woman rejected the man's apology.  
B) The woman appreciated the man's offer.  
C) The man had forgotten the whole thing.  
D) The man had hurt the woman's feelings.
4. A) The woman is meeting the man at the airport.  
B) They are complaining about the poor airport service.  
C) They are discussing their plan for Christmas.  
D) The man is seeing the woman off.
5. A) Play a tape recorder.  
C) Take a picture.  
B) Repair a typewriter.  
D) Start a car.
6. A) She plans to go to graduate school.  
B) She will drop out of school.  
C) She will stop working and concentrate on her studies.  
D) She will take a part-time job.
7. A) He needs another job as research assistant.  
B) He asked Professor Williams for assistance.  
C) He assists Professor Williams with his teaching.  
D) He is doing research with Professor Williams.
8. A) She thought there were no tickets left for the show.

- B) She thought the seats on the left side were fully occupied.  
C) The show was planned a long time ago.  
D) The audience were deeply impressed by the show.
9. A) Mr. Long's briefing was unnecessarily long.  
B) The woman should have been more attentive.  
C) Mr. Long's briefing was not relevant to the mission.  
D) The woman needn't have attended the briefing.
10. A) In a bank. B) In a clothing store.  
C) In a school. D) In a barbershop.

### Section B

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

#### Passage One

1. A) Water. B) Food. C) Fat. D) Heat.  
2. A) In their stomach. B) In the fat under the skin.  
C) On their back. D) In their skin.  
3. A) To keep itself cool. B) To store water.  
C) To keep itself warm. D) To store food.

#### Passage Two

1. A) They are usually cleverer.  
B) They get tired easily.  
C) They are more likely to make minor mental mistakes.  
D) They are more skillful in handling equipment.
2. A) It had its limitations. B) Its results were regarded as final.  
C) It was supported by the government. D) It was not sound theoretically.
3. A) Their lack of concentration resulting from mental stress.  
B) The lack of consideration for them in equipment design.  
C) The probability of their getting excited easily.  
D) Their slowness in responding.

#### Passage Three

1. A) Educational policy in the U. S. A.  
B) The four levels of American education.  
C) The purposes of American education at different levels.  
D) The subjects offered at different levels of American education.
2. A) Yes, it is required in the whole country.  
B) Yes, but only in some states.  
C) Yes, it is required in most states of the country.

- D) Yes, but not until children reach the age of 16.
3. A) The 1st and 2nd levels. B) The 2nd and 3rd levels.  
C) The 3rd and 4th levels. D) The 4th level only.

### Section C Compound Dictation

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

The teacher's chief difficulty is (S1) \_\_\_\_\_. He (or she) belongs to a badly paid (S2) \_\_\_\_\_. He cannot dress and live like a workman, but he is sometimes (S3) \_\_\_\_\_ as little as an unskilled (S4) \_\_\_\_\_. There are some big prizes at the top of the profession, but the (S5) \_\_\_\_\_ teacher in every land must be resigned to a life of (S6) \_\_\_\_\_ poverty. In some countries, where wealth is greatly admired as a (S7) \_\_\_\_\_ of success, this is a heavy sacrifice to make. (S8) \_\_\_\_\_. But it is always painful. (S9) \_\_\_\_\_. (S10) \_\_\_\_\_.



## Unit 2 Tapescript

### Section A

1. M: Jessica, could you forward this E-mail to all the club members?  
W: Sorry, the computer broke down this morning. I'll do it for you as soon as I have it fixed.  
Q: What does the woman imply? (D)
2. W: Did you find the book for your reading assignment in the library?  
M: It closed before I got there. I had no idea it closes so early on weekends.  
Q: What does the man mean? (A)
3. M: Joanna, I'm awfully sorry. I didn't mean to hurt you. Shall we have a beer and forget the whole thing?  
W: Ok, we can drop it this time, but don't do it again.  
Q: What do we learn from the conversation? (D)
4. W: Airports are sad places.  
M: Sometimes, I guess. But we'll keep in touch. And I'll fly over to see you at Christmas.  
Q: What are the speakers doing? (D)
5. M: Did you check the power plug and press the "play" button?  
W: Yes, the power indicator was on, and it was running, but somehow the sound didn't come through.  
Q: What was the woman probably trying to do? (A)
6. M: Are you going to return to your present job after the vacation?  
W: No, I plan to graduate this semester. That means I have to be a full-time student.  
Q: What would the woman do? (C)
7. W: John, are you doing research for Professor William this semester?  
M: Actually, I'm working as his teaching assistant.  
Q: What does the man mean? (C)
8. M: I heard there are a few seats left for the show tonight.  
W: Really? I was under the impression that the tickets were sold out a long time ago.  
Q: What do we know from the woman's reply? (A)
9. W: Mr. Long's briefing seemed to go on forever. I was barely able to stay awake.  
M: How could you sleep, though? It was very important to the mission we are going to carry out.  
Q: What does the man imply? (B)