

LISTENING

# 中学 英语

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## 同步听力 教程

初二  
(上)

修订版

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## 初二英语听力技巧指导

“听是理解和吸收口头信息的交际能力。听说英语是英语教学的重要目的之一。”基于全日制中学英语教学大纲的这一要求，听力考试越来越受到重视。为了提高同学们的听力应试能力，我们编写了《中学英语同步听力教程》初二上、初二下分册（以下简称《听力》）。仔细阅读下面的听力应试指导，有助于同学们更好地使用本书提高听力能力。

### 一、题型介绍

《听力》训练材料与现行教材同步，难易适中。题型主要有：

1. 听辨单词、短语或句子；
2. 补全句子或对话；
3. 句子理解；
4. 对话理解；
5. 情景反应；
6. 短文理解等。

### 二、听力目标

(1) 能听辨每单元所出现的读音较相似的单词或短语，如 listen/lessen, night/light, hear/hair, come round/come over, put on/get on 等等；能比较三个结构相似的句子并迅速选出听到的那个。侧重考查朗读和听辨音标的的能力。

(2) 能根据上下文，听辨单词，并写出单词的拼写形式。侧重考查听写单词的能力。

(3) 能根据同义词、反义词和句子结构等方面的知识，从三个选项中找出一个与所听句子意义相同或相近的选项。侧重考查重点词汇和简单句型。

(4) 能根据简短对话或一段对话，回答相关问题。侧重考查通过听觉思辨获取信息的能力。

(5) 能根据听到的句子做出相应的回答。能回答问候，谢谢，道歉，问路，看病，天气等方面的问题。侧重考查运用英语进行口

头交际的能力。

(6) 能听懂文章的大意和主要细节，并据此判断陈述的正误或选出符合文义的答案。侧重考查分析，推理，综合等多方面的能力。

### 三、听力点拨

#### 1. 大声朗读

听力能力的提高是一个长期的艰苦的过程。它在很大程度上依赖于良好的阅读习惯。所以，要想提高听力，首先要勇敢地不知羞耻地大声朗读。通过朗读，一方面校正读音，获敢大量的词汇、语段方面的信息；另一方面增强听的敢感性，从而培养良好的语感，促进听说能力的协调发展。

#### 2. 眼疾耳聪手快

听力考试一般在试卷发下后五分钟之后进行。应该充分利用这段时间快速浏览试题，比较容易混淆的单词和短语，分析所提问题，猜测短文的内容，以减少听的盲目性。听录音时，要做到适当的紧张，不要因为前面的题目简单而过于乐观，也不要因为有点难度而灰心丧气。这样，就不会因为题目陡然变难而不知所措，更不会因为太随意而错过得分的机会。在听力考试过程中，耳朵应始终处于一种戒备状态，随时准备录音。然后，经过分析、过滤，快速地通过手的运动将思维结果写在试卷上，争取更多的时间准备下一题。

#### 3. 适当做笔记

这种方法主要适用于应付有关数目、时间、年龄、人物等方面的问题。快速写下相关的数字或人将的简称，有助于分析运算的准确性，避免出现张冠李戴的现象。这比光凭记忆综合而得出的结论要稳妥得多。例如：John was born in 1980. Tom is two years older than him. 问 When was Tom born? 我们在听录音时不妨如此记录：J 1980, T 2y older. 稍加思考，便能快速得知 Tom was born in 1978.

#### 4. 重视积累

这里所说的积累既指扩大词汇量，为听力扫除障碍，也指熟悉英美国家的文化背景、生活习惯，掌握各种交际语言以及有关常识，避免在做情景反应和句子理解时犯一些令人好笑错误。

#### 5. 该放则放，该抓则抓

做听力练习时有一种不良倾向：听完一段对话，不听后面提出的问题，而将自己想像的问题加以回答并将答案即刻填在试卷上，等到发现错了再改时已没有多少时间了，于是便出现了焦虑的心理状态，越听越听不到信息，听不到便更急，如此恶性循环，该得的分也丢了。要解决这一问题，必须做到如下两点：

(1) 听到相关问题再做答，消除隐患。

(2) 一旦出现上述情况，要做好记号当即放弃，待做完余下的题目后再来更正。这是该放则放的一个方面。

另一方面，在听大段对话和文章时，一定要放过细节，抓住要点。不求字字句句入耳，但求重点词句在心。在听文章时，最好手脑并用，快速记下能回答 what, when, where, which, how, who, whose 等问题的信息。首句首段，尾句尾段尤其要重视，它们有助于我们更快地找到文章的主题。有了主题，细节便不难分析；有了结果和起因，过程便容易联想。

在做到以上几点的前提下，多做类似《听力》一类的练习，多听有声读物，相信同学们不仅能顺利通过听力考试，而且能运用英语这个工具创造更加美好的生活。此所谓 Practice makes perfect (熟能生巧)。

## UNIT 1

### I. 听录音, 写数字。

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

### II. 根据所听到的内容, 写出句子或对话中所缺的单词。

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ I had \_\_\_\_\_ been there before.  
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ lesson is easy, but the \_\_\_\_\_ lesson is hard.  
3. It's not a \_\_\_\_\_ of time to watch the \_\_\_\_\_.  
4. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ they can't finish the work in \_\_\_\_\_.  
5. I don't think his \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ to us.

### III. 找出你听到的句子的最佳反应。

- ( ) 1. A. I'm sorry I'm late.  
B. Thank you.  
C. You look the same.  
( ) 2. A. Not at all.  
B. It doesn't matter.  
C. All right.  
( ) 3. A. She's a student.  
B. He's shopping.  
C. She is flying a kite.  
( ) 4. A. Certainly! I don't have one.  
B. Certainly! Here, take this one.  
C. Sorry, here you are.  
( ) 5. A. Who's first?



B. Please come to school earlier next time.

C. Yes, please.

**IV. 根据所听到的对话内容及问题, 选择正确答案。**

( ) 1. A. Yes.                      B. No.                      C. I don't know.

( ) 2. A. 20.                      B. 16.                      C. 36.

( ) 3. A. English.                  B. Chinese.                  C. A and B.

( ) 4. A. A short pencil.                  B. A long pen.

C. A long pencil.

( ) 5. A. On TV.                                  B. In books.

C. In the classroom.

**V. 听短文, 选择正确答案。**

( ) 1. Jack is from \_\_\_\_\_.

A. America.

B. England.

C. Australia.

( ) 2. He gets up at about 7:30 \_\_\_\_\_.

A. on Saturdays

B. on Sundays and Saturdays

C. from Monday to Friday

( ) 3. Jack often has \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.

A. a little                  B. much                  C. nothing

( ) 4. Class begins at \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 8:30                  B. 8:25                  C. 9:00

( ) 5. Jack is \_\_\_\_\_ now.

A. having breakfast

B. getting up

C. late for school

## UNIT 2

### I. 找出与你所听到的句子意义相同或相近的选项。

- ( ) 1. A. May I have your pen?  
B. Can I lend your pen to others?  
C. May I use your pen?
- ( ) 2. A. How much is seven and eight?  
B. How many is seven and eight?  
C. How's seven and eight?
- ( ) 3. A. Do you know all the students in your class?  
B. What number are the students in your class?  
C. How many students are there in your class?
- ( ) 4. A. He's working at a school.  
B. He's going to school on foot.  
C. He likes walking to school.
- ( ) 5. A. It's a fine day for a walk.  
B. The air is very clean.  
C. The air is not so clean.

### II. 根据所听到的内容, 写出句子或对话中所缺的单词。

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ lesson is more interesting than the \_\_\_\_\_ lesson.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ to go for a \_\_\_\_\_ the day after tomorrow.
3. We were all \_\_\_\_\_ when we got to the top of the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The little boy worked out the maths \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They went \_\_\_\_\_ instead of \_\_\_\_\_ last week.

**III. 找出所听到的句子的最佳反应。**

- (     ) 1. A. On foot.                      B. Fine.                      C. At 8:00.
- (     ) 2. A. It's broken.  
              B. It's nice and clean.  
              C. At home.
- (     ) 3. A. By ship.  
              B. Yes, she does .  
              C. No, she doesn't.
- (     ) 4. A. That's all right .  
              B. All right.  
              C. That's right.
- (     ) 5. A. They are in England.  
              B. They come from the USA.  
              C. They go to Canada.

**IV. 根据所听到的对话内容及问题，选择正确答案。**

- (     ) 1. A. She's teaching English.  
              B. She's a teacher.  
              C. She works in Beijing.
- (     ) 2. A. Yes, she does.  
              B. No, she can't.  
              C. Yes, she can.
- (     ) 3. A. By bus.  
              B. On foot.  
              C. I don't know.
- (     ) 4. A. Singing.  
              B. Playing games.  
              C. A and B.
- (     ) 5. A. Yes, there is.  
              B. No, I can't.  
              C. No, there aren't.

V. 听短文，选择正确答案。

- (     ) 1. How many rooms does the new house have downstairs (楼下)?  
A. two            B. four            C. three
- (     ) 2. What's in the bedroom?  
A. a desk and a bed  
B. a bed and wardrobe (衣柜)  
C. a bed, a desk and a wardrobe
- (     ) 3. What's in the bathroom (浴室)?  
A. a bath  
B. a toilet and a bath  
C. a mirror (镜子), a bath and a toilet
- (     ) 4. What's in the sitting room?  
A. a sofa and an armchair  
B. a coffee table, a television and a bookcase (书柜)  
C. A and B
- (     ) 5. What's in the kitchen (厨房)?  
A. a cooker  
B. a cooker, a cupboard (碗柜) and a fridge  
C. a cupboard and a fridge

## UNIT 3

### I. 根据录音, 写出相应节日的英语名称。

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### II. 根据所听到的内容, 写出句子或对话中所缺的单词。

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ lesson is more difficult than the \_\_\_\_\_ lesson.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Day is an important \_\_\_\_\_ in the USA.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_ season of the year.
4. The mooncakes from Guangdong are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We get \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ Mid-Autumn Day.

### III. 找出所听到的句子的最佳反应。

- (     ) 1. A. Yes, she does.  
B. Yes, I am.  
C. Yes, she is.
- (     ) 2. A. Mid-Autumn Day.  
B. September Day.  
C. October Day.
- (     ) 3. A. Yes, please.  
B. Yes, I do.  
C. No, I don't.
- (     ) 4. A. Good evening.  
B. Good night.  
C. Goodbye.

- (     ) 5. A. Thank you for having me.  
B. Thank you.  
C. No, thank you.

**IV. 根据所听到的对话内容及问题，选择正确答案。**

- (     ) 1. A. Jim.  
B. John.  
C. I don't know.
- (     ) 2. A. Very much.  
B. A little.  
C. Not at all.
- (     ) 3. A. The girl.  
B. The boy.  
C. Lucy.
- (     ) 4. A. They're talking about (讨论) the night.  
B. They're saying hello to each other (互相).  
C. They're saying goodbye to each other.
- (     ) 5. A. Quite right.  
B. Delicious.  
C. Round.

**V. 听短文，判断正误。**

- (     ) 1. Bob's two feet are not the same.
- (     ) 2. Bob has not right shoes for his feet.
- (     ) 3. There is a good shoemaker near Dick's home.
- (     ) 4. Bob is very happy to see his new shoes.
- (     ) 5. The shoemaker makes Bob one shoe bigger than the other.

## UNIT 4

### I. 听录音, 写出相应的序数词。

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_

### II. 根据所听到的内容, 写出句子或对话中所缺的单词。

1. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ a cow on a farm.  
2. Which season do you like better, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_?  
3. Which do you like to live in, the \_\_\_\_\_ or the \_\_\_\_\_?  
4. Wheat \_\_\_\_\_ very \_\_\_\_\_ in the north of China.  
5. We had to \_\_\_\_\_ outside the gate of the \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. 找出所听到的句子的最佳反应。

- ( ) 1. A. They're fine.  
B. They are friendly.  
C. They are tall.  
( ) 2. A. On the road.  
B. At 2 o'clock tomorrow.  
C. Every evening.  
( ) 3. A. Nothing much.  
B. Good idea.  
C. Sure.  
( ) 4. A. Certainly.  
B. You're welcome.  
C. Why not? Let's go.  
( ) 5. A. Oh, that's quite early.  
B. Great! Don't be late.

C. Yes. It's time for class.

**IV. 根据所听到的对话内容及问题, 选择正确答案。**

- (     ) 1. A. They're coming.  
B. They're going to fly kites.  
C. They're going to have a good idea.
- (     ) 2. A. The red one.  
B. The blue one.  
C. The green one.
- (     ) 3. A. This Sunday.  
B. Do some washing.  
C. To the Great Wall.
- (     ) 4. A. Jack.                      B. Jim.                      C. Tom.
- (     ) 5. A. In a shop.  
B. At home.  
C. In a classroom.

**V. 听短文, 选择正确答案。**

- (     ) 1. Class Three are going to \_\_\_\_\_ next week.  
A. A. have lessons  
B. help the farmers  
C. pick bananas
- (     ) 2. They like \_\_\_\_\_ better.  
A. having classes  
B. picking apples  
C. getting up early
- (     ) 3. They are going to meet \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. outside the school gate  
B. outside the farm gate  
C. on the road
- (     ) 4. They are going to \_\_\_\_\_ to the farm.



- A. ride a bike      B. walk      C. take a bus
- (     ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ like working on the farm.
- A. A lot of students  
B. A few students  
C. All the students